CONTRACT PROVISIONS

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF:

NE Kresky Avenue Project Federal Aid Project # STPUS-5659(003) TA# 6739

November 2019

City of Chehalis

350 N Market Boulevard Chehalis, WA 98532



Prepared By:



PROJECT ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

For	Construction	of:	

NE Kresky Avenue Project Federal Aid Project # STPUS-5659(003) TA# 6739

As the Engineer in direct responsible charge of developing these contract provisions, I certify these provisions have been developed or incorporated into this project under my supervision or as a result of certified specifications provided by other licensed professionals.



Michael Horton, PE Senior Project Manager City of Chehalis Engineer

Date: 10/14/19

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INVITATION TO BID

Sealed bids for the "NE Kresky Avenue Project" will be received by the Chehalis City Clerk's office at 350 N Market Boulevard, Chehalis Washington 98532 until **2:00 pm** on **December 12, 2019**, and will then and there be opened and publicly read. Bid proposals received after the time fixed for opening will not be considered.

All bid proposals shall be accompanied by a bid proposal deposit in the form of a cashier's check, postal money order, or surety bond in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the amount of such bid proposal. Should the successful bidder fail to enter into such contract and furnish satisfactory performance bond within the time stated in the specifications, the bid proposal deposit shall be forfeited to the City.

All Bids are subject to Davis-Bacon Act and the Washington State prevailing wages, whichever is higher. The State of Washington prevailing wage rates applicable for this public works project, which is located in Lewis County, may be found at the following website address of the Department of Labor and Industries:

https://fortress.wa.gov/lni/wagelookup/prvWagelookup.aspx

Beginning July 1, 2019, businesses not listed on the WA State Department of Labor & Industries "Public Works Training Exemption List" are required to have training before submitting a bid and/or performing work on public works projects. Awarding agencies are required to verify all contractors submitting bids meet this new requirement before awarding the contract. Businesses that have been in business with an active Unified Business Identifier (UBI) number for three (3) or more years, AND have performed work on three (3) or more public works projects, are exempt from these training requirements. Training options are available at https://www.lni.wa.gov/TradesLicensing/PrevWage/Contractors/Training.asp.

The following is applicable to federal aid projects:

The City of Chehalis in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. 2000d to 2000d-4 and Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs of the Department of Transportation issued pursuant to such Act, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises as defined at 49 CFR Part 26 will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, national origin, or sex in consideration for an award.

The project has an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) COA goal of 6%.

This Contract provides for the improvement of NE Kresky Ave from NE National Ave to NE Scott Johnson Rd by planing and paving. Work includes pavement repair, planing bituminous pavement, HMA, utility adjustments, paint striping, traffic control, and other work, all in accordance with the Contract Plans, Contract Provisions, and the WSDOT Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.

Time for completion of this project is 15 Working Days.

The Engineer's base estimate range is between \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Free-of-charge access to project bid documents (plans, specifications, addenda, and Bidders List) is provided to Prime Bidders, Subcontractors, and Vendors by going to www.ci.chehalis.wa.us and clicking on "Departments", "City Clerk", and "Bids and RFP's" or at www.bxwa.com and clicking on "Posted Projects", "Public Works", and "City of Chehalis". It is recommended that Bidders "Register" in order to receive automatic e-mail notification of future addenda and to place themselves on the "Self-Registered Bidders List". Bidders that do not register will not be automatically notified of addenda and will need to periodically check the on-line plan room for addenda issued on this project. Contact Builders Exchange of Washington at (425) 258-1303 should you require assistance with access or registration.

All questions in regards to this project shall be addressed to Mike Horton, project manager for the City at 360-491-3399/mhorton@skillings.com.

The City of Chehalis reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waiver any informalities in the bidding.

Caryn Foley, City Clerk

Published: Portland Daily Journal of Commerce November 13 & November 20, 2019

Seattle Daily Journal of Commerce November 14 & November 21, 2019

The Chronicle November 14 & November 21, 2019

BIDDER'S CHECKLIST

Bidder must execute and return with submittal:

- 1. <u>PROPOSAL FORM</u> The unit prices bid must be shown in the space provided. The proposal shall be filled in and signed by the bidder. All addenda must be acknowledged.
- 2. LOCAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION FOR FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS
- 3. LOCAL AGENCY PROPOSAL BOND
- 4. NON-COLLUSION DECLARATION
- 5. <u>UNDERUTILIZED DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE UTILIZATION</u> CERTIFICATION
- 6. <u>UNDERUTILIZED DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (UDBE) WRITTEN CONFIRMATION DOCUMENT</u>
- 7. LOCAL AGENCY PROPOSAL SIGNATURE PAGE
- 8. <u>CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION WAGE LAW COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY CRITERIA</u>

After the Contract is awarded, execute:

- 1. PERFORMANCE BOND
- 2. PAYMENT BOND
- 3. <u>CITY OF CHEHALIS PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT</u>

PROPOSAL FORM

		Bidder:
		Address:
		Date:
TO: ADDRESS:	CITY OF CHEHALIS 350 N. Market Boulevard Chehalis WA 98532	
PROJECT:	NE Kresky Avenue Project	
construction d Project and I governing the for said work improvement of rates and ur	etails of work as outlined on the planave read and thoroughly understart work embraced in this improvement at and hereby propose to undertake in accordance with said plans, specificit prices.	have personally examined the location and as and specifications for NE Kresky Avenue and the plans and specifications and contract and the method by which payment will be made and complete the work embraced in this ications, and contract at the attached schedule count of bid must be shown in ink or typed.
<u>ADDENDA</u>		
Receipt of Add	enda numbers through is hereby	acknowledged.

PROPOSAL FORM (Continued)

BID SHEET

This certifies that the undersigned has examined the location of

Project Title: NE Kresky Avenue Project

and that the Plans, Specifications, and Contract governing the work embraced in this improvement, and the method by which payment will be made for said work is understood. The Department of Revenue Rule 171 (WSDOT 1-07.2(1)) applies to this project. The Contractor shall include for compensation the amount of any taxes paid in the various unit Bid prices. The undersigned hereby proposes to undertake and complete the work embraced in this improvement, or as much thereof as can be completed with the money available in accordance with the said Plans, Specifications, and Contract, and the following schedule of rates and prices:

Item No.	Approx. Quantity	Item with Unit Priced Bid	Unit P Dollars		Amo Dollars	unt Cts
		PREPARATION				
1	1.00 L.S.	MOBILIZATION				
	D.0.	GRADING				
2	2,046.00	PAVEMENT REPAIR EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL				
	S.Y.	SURFACING				
3	211.00	CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE				
i.	TON	HOT MIX ASPHALT				<u> </u>
4	22,012.00	PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT				
5	S.Y. 700.00	HMA FOR PAVEMENT REPAIR CL 1/2 IN PG 64-22				
6	TON 2,512.00	HMA CL 1/2 IN PG 64-22				
7	TON 1.00	ASPHALT COST PRICE ADJUSTMENT				
	CALC	AGITAL I COSI I RICE ADVOSTIVENT	7,861	00	7,861	00
		EROSION CONTROL				
8	1.00	EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION				
9	L.S. 1.00	ROADSIDE CLEANUP				
	EST.		8,000	00	8,000	00

PROPOSAL FORM (Continued)

BID SHEET

Approx. Quantity	Item with Unit Priced Bid	Unit Price Dollars Cts	Amount Dollars Cts
	TRAFFIC		
23,141.00	PAINT LINE		
L.F.			
1.00	RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER TYPE 2		
L.S.		 	
1.00	PROJECT TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL		
L.S.		—	
The standard	OTHER ITEMS		
1.00	ADJUST MANHOLE		
EACH		 	
3.00	ADJUST VALVE BOX		
EACH		—	
		TOTAL B	SID
	Quantity 23,141.00 L.F. 1.00 L.S. 1.00 L.S. 1.00 EACH 3.00	Quantity TRAFFIC 23,141.00 PAINT LINE L.F. 1.00 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKER TYPE 2 L.S. 1.00 PROJECT TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL L.S. OTHER ITEMS 1.00 ADJUST MANHOLE EACH 3.00 ADJUST VALVE BOX	Quantity Dollars Cts TRAFFIC 23,141.00 PAINT LINE

PROPOSAL FORM (Continued)

IF SOLE PROPRIETOR OR PARTNERSHIP

IN WITNESS hereto, the undersigned has set his		day of	, 2019.
	Sign	nature of Bidder	
	Title	e	
<u>If Co</u>	ORPORATION	<u> 1</u>	
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned corp seal affixed by its duly authorized officers		caused this instrume	
		ne of Corporation	
Secretary			
Consequence de la consequence della consequence		e	
Sworn to before me this day of _		, 20	
Notary Public in and for the State of Washington	residing at		

NOTE:

- 1. If the Bidder is a co-partnership, so state, giving the name under which business is transacted.
- 2. If the Bidder is a corporation, this proposal must be executed by the duly authorized officials and notarized.

Local Agency Certification for Federal-Aid Contracts

The prospective participant certifies by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

This certification is material representation of the fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. <u>Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code.</u> Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each failure.

The prospective participant also agrees by submitting his or her bid or proposal that he or she shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Local Agency Proposal Bond

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we,

01	as principal, and the	
a corporation duly organize	ed under the laws of the state of	, and
of Washington in the full a principal for the work here our heirs, executors, admin The condition of thi	n the State of Washington, as surety, are held an and penal sum of five (5) percent of the total amorinafter described, for the payment of which, well instrators and assigns, and successors and assigns is bond is such, that whereas the principal herein following highway construction, to wit:	ount of the bid proposal of said I and truly to be made, we bind s, firmly by these presents.
said bid and proposal, by re	eference thereto, being made a part hereof.	
awarded to said principal, and shall furnish bond as re	RE, If the said proposal bid by said principal be a and if said principal shall duly make and enter in equired by the within a period of twenty (20) day y of such award, then this obligation shall be null and effect.	nto and execute said contract ays from and after said
IN TESTIMONY V	WHEREOF, The principal and surety have cause	ed these presents to be signed
and sealed this	day of	
	(Princip al)	
	(Surety)	
	(Attorney-in-fact)	

Failure to return this Declaration as part of the bid proposal package will make the bid nonresponsive and ineligible for award.

NON-COLLUSION DECLARATION

I, by signing the proposal, hereby declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the following statements are true and correct:

- That the undersigned person(s), firm, association or corporation has (have) not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with the project for which this proposal is submitted.
- That by signing the signature page of this proposal, I am deemed to have signed and to have agreed to the provisions of this declaration.

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

To report rigging activities call:

1-800-424-9071

The U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) operates the above toll-free "hotline" Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., eastern time. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bidder collusion, or other fraudulent activities should use the "hotline" to report such activities.

The "hotline" is part of USDOT's continuing effort to identify and investigate highway construction contract fraud and abuse and is operated under the direction of the USDOT Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.



Box 1:

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification

To be eligible for Award of this Contract the Bidder shall fill out and submit, as a supplement to its sealed Bid Proposal, an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) Utilization Certification. The Contracting Agency shall consider as non-responsive and shall reject any Bid Proposal that does not contain a UDBE Utilization Certification which properly demonstrates that the Bidder will meet the UDBE participation requirements in one of the manners provided for in the proposed Contract. Refer to the instructions on Page 2 when filling out this form or the Bid may be rejected. An example form has been provided on Page 3. The successful Bidder's UDBE Utilization Certification shall be deemed a part of the resulting Contract.

olumn 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Name of UDBE (See instructions)	Project Role (See instructions)	Description of Work (See instructions)	Dollar Amount Subcontracted to UDBE (See instructions)	Dollar Amount to be Applied Towards Goal (See instructions)
			5	
			2	
			S 8	
		8	8	
			24	
	27			15

DOT Form 272-056U Revised 02/2018

Section 1-02.9 of the Contract

5 By checking Box 5 the Bidder is stating that their attempts to solicit sufficient UDBE participation to meet the COA Contract goal has been unsuccessful and good faith effort will be submitted in accordance with

Instructions for Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification Form

- Box 1: Name of Bidder (Proposal holder) submitting Bid.
- Box 2: Name of the Project.
- Column 1: Name of the Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE). UDBE Firms can be found using the search tools under the Firm Certification section of the Diversity Management and Compliance System web page https://wsdot.diversitycompliance.com Repeat the name of the UDBE for each Project Role that will be performed.
- Column 2: The Project Role that the UDBE will be performing as follows;
 - Prime Contractor
 - Subcontractor
 - Subcontractor (Force Account)
 - Work sublet as Force Account must be listed separately.
 - Manufacturer
 - Regular Dealer
 - Work sublet to a Regular Dealer must be listed separately.
 - Regular Dealer status must be approved prior to Bid submittal by the Office of Equal Opportunity, Washington State Department of Transportation, on each Contract.
 - Broker
 - Work sublet to a Broker must be listed separately.

List each project role to be performed by a single UDBE individually on a separate row(s). The role is used to determine what portion of the amount to be subcontracted (Column 4) may be applied toward meeting the goal (column 5).

- Column 3: Provide a description of the work to be performed by the UDBE. The work to be performed must be consistent with the Certified Business Description of the UDBE provided at the Diversity Management and Compliance System web page https://wsdot.diversitycompliance.com
 - A Bidder subletting a portion of a bid item shall state "Partial" and describe the Work that is included.
 - · For example; "Electrical (Partial) Trenching".
 - "Mobilization" will not be accepted as a description of Work.
- Column 4: List the total amount to be subcontracted to each UDBE for each Project Role they are performing.
- Column 5: This is the dollar amount for each line listed in the certification that the prime intends to apply towards meeting the COA Contract goal. It may be that only a portion of the amount subcontracted to a UDBE in Column 4 is eligible to be credited toward meeting the goal **See Note 1, Note 2, Note 3.** The Contracting Agency will utilize the sum of this column (Box 4) to determine whether or not the bidder has met the goal. In the event of an arithmetic error in summing column 5 or an error in making appropriate reductions in the amounts in column four, **See Note 1, Note 2, Note 3**, then the mathematics will be corrected and the total (Box 4) will be revised accordingly.
- Note 1: For Work sublet as Force Account the bidder may only claim 50% of the amount subcontracted (Column 4) towards meeting the goal (Column 5). This information will be used to demonstrate that the UDBE contract goal is met at the time that the bidder submits their bid. For example; amount sublet as force account = \$100,000 (Column 4) equates to (\$100,000 × 50%) = \$50,000 (Column 5) to be applied towards the goal.
- Note 2: For Work sublet to a Regular Dealer the bidder may only claim 60% of the cost of the materials or supplies (Column 4) towards meeting the goal (Column 5). For example, Material cost = \$100,000 (Column 4) equates to (\$100,000 × 60%) = \$60,000 (Column 5) to be applied towards the goal
- Note 3: For Work sublet to a Broker the bidder may only claim the fees paid to a Broker towards meeting the goal (Column 4). For example; amount sublet to a broker = \$100,000 (Column 4) equates to (\$100,000 X reasonable fee %) = \$ (Column 5) to be applied towards the goal.
- Box 3: Box 3 is the COA Contract goal which is the minimum required UDBE participation. The goal stated in the Contract will be in terms of a dollar amount or a percentage in the Contract. When expressed as a percentage you must multiply the percentage times the sum total of all bid items as submitted in the Bidder's Proposal to determine the dollar goal and write it in Box 3. In the event of an error in this box, the Contracting Agency will revise the amount accordingly.
- Box 4: Box 4 is the sum of the values in column 5. This value must equal or exceed the COA Contract goal amount written in Box 3 or;
- Box 5: Check Box 5 if insufficient UDBE Participation has been achieved and a good faith effort is required. Refer to the subsection titled, Selection of Successful Bidder/Good Faith Efforts (GFE) in the Contract.

See the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation specification in the Contract for more information.

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Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification

To be eligible for Award of this Contract the Bidder shall fill out and submit, as a supplement to its sealed Bid Proposal, an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) Utilization Certification. The Contracting Agency shall consider as non-responsive and shall reject any Bid Proposal that does not contain a UDBE Utilization Certification which properly demonstrates that the Bidder will meet the UDBE participation requirements in one of the manners provided for in the proposed Contract. Refer to the instructions on Page 2 when filling out this form or the Bid may be rejected. An example form has been provided on Page 3. The successful Bidder's UDBE Utilization Certification shall be deemed a part of the resulting Contract.

Box 1: A Plus Construction Company certifies that the UDBE firms listed below have been contacted regarding participation on this project. If this Bidder is successful on this project and is awarded the Contract, it shall assure that subcontracts or supply agreements are executed with named UDBEs. (If necessary, use additional sheets.)

Box 2: US 395, Spokane City Limits to Stevens County Line - Paving and Safety

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Name of UDBE (See instructions)	Project Role (See instructions)	Description of Work (See instructions)	Dollar Amount Subcontracted to UDBE (See instructions)	Dollar Amount to be Applied Towards Goal (See instructions)
A Plus Construction Company	Prime	Asphalt and concrete paving, asphalt milling, preleveling and pavement repair	N/A	900,000
In the Line Services, Inc.	Subcontractor (Force Account)	Crack sealing	20,000	10,000
In the Line Services, Inc.	Subcontractor	Guideposts, joint seal, pavement markers, temporary signage, construction sign installation	200,000	200,000
The Everything Guys, LLC	Regular Dealer	Rental and sales of highway construction and related equipm ent and materials	100,000	60,000
Optimus Prime Trucking Inc.	Subcontractor	Dump Trucking	50,000	50,000
Metalheads, Inc.	Marnifacturer	Dowel Bars	75,000	75,000
Erosion Under Control Co.	Broker	Erosion control blankets, straw bales and wattles, sand bags	15,000	250
			C	8
2		APL		
3		TAVIL		2
3	Ti.			
	レ			
		70		

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Condition of Award Contract Goal Box 3 Total UDBE Commitment Dollar Amount 1,295,250

Box 4

5 Sy checking Box 5 the Bidder is stating that their attempts to solicit sufficient UDBE participation to meet the COA Contract goal has been unsuccessful and good faith effort will be submitted in accordance with Section 1-02.9 of the Contract

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Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) Written Confirmation Document

See Contract Provisions: UDBE Document Submittal Requirements
Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation

THIS FORM SHALL ONLY BE SUBMITTED TO A UDBE THAT IS LISTED ON THE CONTRACTOR'S UNDERUTILIZED DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE UTILIZATION CERTIFICATION.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE PART A PRIOR TO SENDING TO THE UDBE.

PART A: To be complete	ed by the bidder
	e consistent with what is shown on the Bidder's Underutilized Disadvantaged Business rtification. Failure to do so will result in Bid rejection.
Contract Title:	9
Bidder's Business Name:	
UDBE's Business Name:	
Description of UDBE's W	ork:
Dollar Amount to be App	lied Towards UDBE Goal:
Dollar Amount to be Subo	contracted to UDBE*: *Optional Field
PART B: To be complete	ed by the Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
have been contacted by the described above. If the Bi	ntative of the Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, I confirm that we be Bidder with regard to the referenced project for the purpose of performing the Work dder is awarded the Contract, we will enter into an agreement with the Bidder to consistent with the information provided in Part A of this form.
Name (printed):	
Signature:	
Title:	
Address:	Date:



Contractor Certification Wage Law Compliance - Responsibility Criteria Washington State Public Works Contracts

FAILURE TO RETURN THIS CERTIFICATION AS PART OF THE BID PROPOSAL PACKAGE WILL MAKE THIS BID NONRESPONSIVE AND INELIGIBLE FOR AWARD

I hereby certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington, on behalf of the firm identified below that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, this firm has <u>NOT</u> been determined by a final and binding citation and notice of assessment issued by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries or through a civil judgment entered by a court of limited or general jurisdiction to have willfully violated, as defined in RCW 49.48.082, any provision of RCW chapters 49.46, 49.48, or 49.52 within three (3) years prior to the date of the Call for Bids.

Bidder Name:	- Print full legal entity name of firm
Ву:	
Signature of authorized person	Print Name of person making certifications for firm
Title:	Place:
Title of person signing certificate	Print city and state where signed
Date:	

Local Agency Proposal -Signature Page

The bidder is hereby advised that by signature of this proposal he/she is deemed to have acknowledged all requirements and signed all certificates contained herein.

A proposal guaranty in an amount of five percent (5%) of the total bid, based upon the approximate estimate of quantities at the above prices and in the form as indicated below is attached hereto:

Cash	☐ In the Amount o	of	
Cashier's Check	<u> </u>	Dollars	
Certified Check	(\$) Payable to the State Treasurer	
Proposal Bond	☐ In the Amount o	of 5% of the Bid	
Receipt is hereby ackr	nowledged of addendum((s) No.(s),&	
<u> </u>	- -	Signature of Authorized Official(s)	
	Firm Name		
State of Washington C	Contractor's License No.		
	Federal ID No.		

Note:

- (1) This proposal form is not transferable and any alteration of the firm's name entered hereon without prior permission from the _ will be cause for considering the proposal irregular and subsequent rejection of the bid.
- (2) Please refer to section 1-02.6 of the standard specifications, re: "Preparation of Proposal," or "Article 4" of the Instruction to Bidders for building construction jobs.

PERFORMANCE BOND

to [City of	or	County], WA
Bond No		
The [City of or or or (Principal), a contract for the con, in [(location)], Washington (Contobligations under the Contract.	struction of the project designate	ngton ([City or County]) has awarded to ed as, Project No. red to furnish a bond for performance of all
The Principle, and (Surety), a cort to do business in the State of Washington as suret Bonds" as published in the Federal Register by the held and firmly bound to the [City or County], in the contract Amount, subject the contract Amount, sub	y and named in the current list of Audit Staff Bureau of Accounts, University of Edward Parkets of Edw	of "Surety Companies Acceptable in Federal U.S. Treasury Dept., are jointly and severally
This statutory performance bond shall become null a successors, or assigns shall well and faithfully performance and conditions of all duly authorized modifical made, at the time and in the manner therein specifies shall remain in force and effect.	orm all of the Principal's obligation ations, additions, and changes to sa	ns under the Contract and fulfill all aid Contract that may hereafter be
The Surety for value received agrees that no change the specifications accompanying the Contract, or to obligation on this bond, and waives notice of any cl Contract or the work performed. The Surety agrees Contract that increase the total amount to be paid the this bond and notice to Surety is not required for su	the work to be performed under thange, extension of time, alteration that modifications and changes to be Principal shall automatically income.	the Contract shall in any way affect its n or addition to the terms of the terms and conditions of the
This bond may be executed in two (2) original coun This bond will only be accepted if it is accompanied executing on behalf of the surety.		
PRINCIPLE	SURETY	
Principle Signature Date	Surety Signature	Date
Printed Name Date	Printed Name	Date
Title	Title	
Name, address, and telephone of local office/agent	of Surety Company is:	
Approved as to form:		
[City or County] Attorney, [City of	orCo	ounty] Date

DOT Form 272-002A EF

PAYMENT BOND

to [City of		or	County], WA
В	ond No		
(Principal), a	contract for the construct, Washington (Contract),	tion of the project designate and said Principal is required	ngton ([City or County]) has awarded to ed as, Project No. d under the terms of that Contract to furnish a where applicable) 60.28 RCW.
to do business in the State of Bonds" as published in the Fed	Washington as surety and eral Register by the Audi City or County], in the su	d named in the current list of t Staff Bureau of Accounts, of m of	rs of the State of and licensed of "Surety Companies Acceptable in Federal U.S. Treasury Dept., are jointly and severally US Dollars
or assigns shall pay all person subcontractors, and materialme the carrying on of such work,	as in accordance with RC n, and all person who sha and all taxes incurred on	CW 39.08, 39.12, and 60.28 Il supply such contractor or s said Contract under Titles 5	s heirs, executors, administrators, successors, including all workers, laborers, mechanics, ubcontractor with provisions and supplies for 0 and 51 RCW and all taxes imposed on the lled, this bond shall remain in full force and
specifications accompanying the on this bond, and waives notice performed. The Surety agrees	ne Contract, or to the work e of any changes, extension that modifications and chall shall automatically increase.	k to be performed under the Coon of time, alteration or addinanges to the terms and concentrations.	or addition to the terms of the Contract, the Contract shall in any way affect its obligation tion to the terms of the Contract or the work ditions of the Contract that increase the total trety on this bond and notice to Surety is not
			e parties' duly authorized officers. This bond attorney for the office executing on behalf of
PRINCIPLE		SURETY	
Principle Signature	Date	Surety Signature	Date
Printed Name	Date	Printed Name	Date
Title		Title	
Name, address, and telephone	of local office/agent of Su	rety Company is:	
Approved as to form:			
[City or County] Attorney, [C	ty of	_ or Co	ounty] Date
			8

CITY OF CHEHALIS - PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this day of,
by and between the CITY OF CHEHALIS ("the City"), and
("the Contractor").
WITNESS:
THEREFORE, in consideration of the terms and conditions in this agreement, the parties covenant and agree as follows:
1. The Contractor shall do all work and furnish all tools, materials, and equipment for construction and completion of the NEKresky Avenue project, located at Kresky Avenue NE between North National Avenue and Scott Johnson Road, Chehalis, Washington, as set forth in the plans and specifications on file at Chehalis City Hall, 350 N Market Boulevard, Chehalis, WA, 98532, which are hereby incorporated into this contract by reference, and the Contractor shall further perform any alterations in or additions to the work in accordance with the contract documents. The Contractor shall provide and bear the expense of all equipment, work and labor that may be required for the transferring of materials, construction, and completion of the work provided for in this contract, except as expressly provided in the specifications to be furnished by the City.
2. The Contractor agrees to secure all necessary City and State permits. The Contractor further agrees to file with the City Treasurer a performance bond in the amount of \$\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}} \signta\septrimetity}}}} \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}} \end{\sqrt{\synt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\synt{\sq}}}}}}}}}} \s
a. The Contractor shall commence construction of the project on or before, and shall complete construction of the project within working days from the date of execution of the contract. The Contractor agrees to pay the City liquidated damages of \$ per day for each day the work is not completed beyond the date set forth in this contract. It is further agreed that the City shall deduct the amount of any applicable liquidated damages from the final payment to the Contractor.
b. The construction shall be completed in accordance with the provisions of all applicable ordinances, statutes, and regulations of the City, State, and Federal Governments, including the payment of " <i>prevailing wage</i> ." The Contractor and all Sub-Contractors who work on the project shall provide to the City forms approved by the State Department of Labor and Industries certifying that prevailing wages have been paid to Contractor's and Sub-Contractor's employees as required.

- c. The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, national origin, gender, physical or mental handicap, or age. The Contractor shall, in all solicitations for employees, or job orders for employees placed with any employment agency, union, or other firm or agency, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, creed, national origin, gender, physical or mental handicap, or age. The Contractor shall include the provisions of this section in every sub-contract or purchase order for goods or services which are the subject matter of this contract. If the Contractor fails to comply with any non-discrimination provision of this contract, the City has the right to cancel the contract in whole or in part. If the contract is canceled after partial performance, the City shall pay fair market value or the contract price, whichever is lower, for goods and services which have been received and accepted.
- d. For contracts of twenty-five thousand dollars or less, at the option of the contractor the City shall, in lieu of bond, retain fifty percent of the contract amount for a period of thirty days after the date of final acceptance, or until receipt of all necessary releases from the department of revenue and the department of labor and industries and settlement of any liens filed against the project.
- e. If work to be performed is within a public right-of-way, the Contractor shall be required to notify all adjacent property owners of the project prior to the beginning of construction of the project.
- f. The Contractor shall utilize the Federal *E-Verify* program to verify that each employee of the Contractor and any Sub-Contractor who works on this project is legally authorized to be employed in the United States. Before a notice to proceed shall be issued by the City, the Contractor shall provide the City with a certification that the Contractor has enrolled in and implemented the *E-Verify* program to determine the employment eligibility of the employees who will perform work on behalf of the Contractor. Any Sub-Contractor must also provide a certification that the Contractor has enrolled in and implemented the *E-Verify* program to determine the employment eligibility of the employees who will perform work on behalf of the Contractor.
- 3. A. No liability shall attach to the City by reason of entering into this contract, except as expressly provided in the contract. The Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officers, officials, employees and volunteers harmless from any and all claims, injuries, damages, losses or suits including attorney fees, arising out of or in connection with the performance of this Agreement, except for injuries and damages arising out of or in connection with the performance of this Agreement, except for injuries and damages caused by the sole negligence of the City.

- B. Should a court of competent jurisdiction determine that this Agreement is subject to <u>RCW</u> 4.24.115, then, in the event of liability for damages arising out of bodily injury to persons or damages to property caused by or resulting from the concurrent negligence of the Contractor and the City, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers, the Contractor's liability hereunder shall be only to the extent of the Contractor's negligence. It is further specifically and expressly understood that the indemnification provided herein constitutes the Contractor's waiver of immunity under <u>Industrial Insurance</u>, <u>Title 51 RCW</u>, solely for the purposes of this indemnification. This waiver has been mutually negotiated by the parties. The provisions of this section shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.
 - 4. A. Contractor shall maintain the following insurance limits:
 - 1. <u>Automobile Liability</u> insurance with a minimum combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage of \$1,000,000 per accident;
 - 2. <u>Commercial General Liability</u> insurance shall be written with limits no less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence, \$2,000,000 general aggregate and a \$2,000,000 products-completed operations aggregate limit.
 - 3. <u>Worker's Compensation</u> coverage as required by the Industrial Insurance Laws of the State of Washington.
 - B. The Contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance as respect the City. Any Insurance, self-insurance, or insurance pool coverage maintained by the City shall be excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.
 - C. The Contractor's insurance shall be endorsed to state that coverage shall not be canceled by either party, except after thirty (30) days prior written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, has been given to the City.
 - D. Contractor shall furnish the City with original certificates and a copy of the amendatory endorsements, including but not necessarily limited to the *additional insured endorsement*, evidencing the insurance requirements of the Contractor before the commencement of the work.
 - E. All of the provisions set forth in Section 4, Subsections A D, shall also apply to any and all Sub-Contractors who work on the project.
- 5. The parties agree that the Contractor engages in said work as an independent contractor. Nothing contained in this agreement shall be construed as making the Contractor the agent to the City for any purpose or as authorizing or empowering the Contractor to obligate or bind the City in any manner.
- 6. The Contractor for itself and for its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assignees, does agree to fully perform all the Contractor's covenants contained in this agreement.

7. The City agrees that upon completion of the				
the Contractor, and acceptance of the completed project	by the City Council, the City will pay to			
the Contractor the sum of \$ (shall <i>not</i> include sales tax. The City further agrees to re	Dollars), which amount			
upon acceptance of the completed project by the City Council, on the day following the next				
regularly scheduled City Council meeting following the completion of the project and				
submission of all necessary documents required by law	and this Contract.			
Contractor	-			
By:				
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CATALL OF CATALLY A				
CITY OF CHEHALIS				
By	-			
City Manager				
ATTEST:				
By	_			
Clerk Treasurer				

II. AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

INTRODUCTION

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2 3 4	The following Amendments and Special Provisions shall be used in conjunction with the 2018 Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.
5 6	AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
7 8 9 10	The following Amendments to the Standard Specifications are made a part of this contract and supersede any conflicting provisions of the Standard Specifications. For informational purposes, the date following each Amendment title indicates the implementation date of the Amendment or the latest date of revision.
12 13 14	Each Amendment contains all current revisions to the applicable section of the Standard Specifications and may include references which do not apply to this particular project.
15 16	Section 1-01, Definitions and Terms August 6, 2018
17 18 19	1-01.3 Definitions The following new term and definition is inserted before the definition for "Shoulder":
20 21 22 23	Sensitive Area – Natural features, which may be previously altered by human activity, that are present on or adjacent to the project location and protected, managed, or regulated by local, tribal, state, or federal agencies.
24 25	The following new term and definition is inserted after the definition for "Working Drawings":
26 27 28 29	WSDOT Form – Forms developed and maintained by WSDOT that are required or available for use on a project. These forms can be downloaded from the forms catalogue at:
30 31	http://wsdot.wa.gov/forms/pdfForms.html

Section 1-02, Bid Procedures and Conditions June 3, 2019

1-02.4(1) General

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This section is supplemented with the following:

Prospective Bidders are advised that the Contracting Agency may include a partially completed Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) Transfer of Coverage (Ecology Form ECY 020-87a) for the Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP) as part of the Bid Documents. When the Contracting Agency requires the transfer of coverage of the CSWGP to the Contractor, an informational copy of the Transfer of

The Contracting Agency is responsible for compliance with the CSWGP until the end of day that the Contract is executed. Beginning on the day after the Contract is executed, the Contractor shall assume complete legal responsibility for compliance with the CSWGP

Coverage and the associated CSWGP will be included in the appendices. As a condition of Section 1-03.3, the Contractor is required to complete sections I, III, and VIII of the

Transfer of Coverage and return the form to the Contracting Agency.

1 2 3	and full implementation of all conditions of the CSWGP as they apply to the Contract Work.
4	1-02.5 Proposal Forms
5	The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:
6	The mat sentence of the mat paragraph is revised to read.
7	At the request of a Bidder, the Contracting Agency will provide a physical Proposal Form
8	for any project on which the Bidder is eligible to Bid.
10	1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal
11	Item number 1 of the second paragraph is revised to read:
12	2
13	1. A unit price for each item (omitting digits more than two places to the right of the
14 15	decimal point),
15 16	In the third sentence of the fourth paragraph, "WSDOT Form 422-031" is revised to read
17	"WSDOT Form 422-031U".
18	WODOT FORM 422-0010 .
19	The following new paragraph is inserted before the last paragraph:
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21	The Bidder shall submit with their Bid a completed Contractor Certification Wage Law
22	Compliance form (WSDOT Form 272-009). Failure to return this certification as part of
23	the Bid Proposal package will make this Bid Nonresponsive and ineligible for Award. A
24	Contractor Certification of Wage Law Compliance form is included in the Proposal Forms.
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26	1-02.13 Irregular Proposals
27 28	Item 1(h) is revised to read:
29 30	h. The Bidder fails to submit Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Good Faith Effort documentation, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the

h. The Bidder fails to submit Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Good Faith Effort documentation, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to demonstrate that a Good Faith Effort to meet the Condition of Award was made;

Item 1(i) is revised to read the following three items:

- i. The Bidder fails to submit a UDBE Bid Item Breakdown form, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
- j. The Bidder fails to submit UDBE Trucking Credit Forms, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions; or
- k. The Bid Proposal does not constitute a definite and unqualified offer to meet the material terms of the Bid invitation.

Section 1-03, Award and Execution of Contract January 2, 2018

1-03.3 Execution of Contract

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Within 20 calendar days after the Award date, the successful Bidder shall return the signed Contracting Agency-prepared Contract, an insurance certification as required by Section 1-07.18, a satisfactory bond as required by law and Section 1-03.4, the Transfer of Coverage form for the Construction Stormwater General Permit with sections I, III, and VIII completed when provided, and shall be registered as a contractor in the state of Washington.

1-03.5 Failure to Execute Contract

The first sentence is revised to read:

Failure to return the insurance certification and bond with the signed Contract as required in Section 1-03.3, or failure to provide Disadvantaged, Minority or Women's Business Enterprise information if required in the Contract, or failure or refusal to sign the Contract, or failure to register as a contractor in the state of Washington, or failure to return the completed Transfer of Coverage for the Construction Stormwater General Permit to the Contracting Agency when provided shall result in forfeiture of the proposal bond or deposit of this Bidder.

Section 1-05, Control of Work August 6, 2018

1-05.5 Vacant

This section, including title, is revised to read:

1-05.5 Tolerances

Geometrical tolerances shall be measured from the points, lines, and surfaces defined in Contract documents.

A plus (+) tolerance increases the amount or dimension to which it applies, or raises a deviation from level. A minus (-) tolerance decreases the amount or dimension to which it applies, or lowers a deviation from level. Where only one signed tolerance is specified (+ or -), there is no specified tolerance in the opposing direction.

Tolerances shall not be cumulative. The most restrictive tolerance shall control.

Tolerances shall not extend the Work beyond the Right of Way or other legal boundaries identified in the Contract documents. If application of tolerances causes the extension of the Work beyond the Right of Way or legal boundaries, the tolerance shall be reduced for that specific instance.

Tolerances shall not violate other Contract requirements. If application of tolerances causes the Work to violate other Contract requirements, the tolerance shall be reduced for that specific instance. If application of tolerances causes conflicts with other components or aspects of the Work, the tolerance shall be reduced for that specific instance.

1-05.9 Equipment

The following new paragraph is inserted before the first paragraph:

Prior to mobilizing equipment on site, the Contractor shall thoroughly remove all loose dirt and vegetative debris from drive mechanisms, wheels, tires, tracks, buckets and undercarriage. The Engineer will reject equipment from the site until it returns clean.

Where:

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- 4. Determine P_L (the percent within the lower Specification limit which corresponds to a given Q_L) from Table 1. For negative values of Q_L , P_L is equal to 100 minus the table P_L . If the value of Q_L does not correspond exactly to a figure in the table, use the next higher value.
- 5. Determine the quality level (the total percent within Specification limits):

Quality Level = P_L

- 6. Using the quality level from step 5, determine the composite pay factor (CPF) from Table 2.
- 7. If the CPF determined from step 6 is 1.00 or greater: use that CPF for the compaction lot; however, the maximum HMA compaction CPF using an LSL = 92.0 shall be 1.05.
- 8. If the CPF from step 6 is not 1.00 or greater: repeat steps 3 through 6 using an LSL = 91.5. The value thus determined shall be the HMA compaction CPF for that lot; however, the maximum HMA compaction CPF using an LSL = 91.5 shall be 1.00.

1-06.2(2)D1 Quality Level Analysis

The following new sentence is inserted after the first sentence:

The quality level calculations for HMA compaction are completed using the formulas in Section 1-06.2(2)D5.

1-06.2(2)D4 Quality Level Calculation

The first paragraph (excluding the numbered list) is revised to read:

The procedures for determining the quality level and pay factors for a material, other than HMA compaction, are as follows:

1-06.6 Recycled Materials

The first three sentences of the second paragraph are revised to read:

The Contractor shall submit a Recycled Material Utilization Plan on WSDOT Form 350-075A within 30 calendar days after the Contract is executed. The plan shall provide the Contractor's anticipated usage of recycled concrete aggregates for meeting the requirements of these Specifications. The quantity of recycled concrete aggregate will be provided in tons and as a percentage of the Plan quantity for eligible material listed in Section 9-03.21(1)E Table on Maximum Allowable percent (By Weight) of Recycled Material.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Within 30 calendar days after Physical Completion, the Contractor shall report the quantity of recycled concrete aggregates that were utilized in the construction of the project for each eligible item listed in Section 9-03.21(1)E. The Contractor's report shall be provided on WSDOT Form 350-075A, Recycled Concrete Aggregate Reporting.

1-06.6(1)A General

Item 1(a) in the second paragraph is revised to read:

The estimated costs for the Work for each material with 25 percent recycled concrete aggregate. The cost estimate shall include for each material a documented price quote from the supplier with the lowest total cost for the Work.

Section 1-07, Legal Relations and Responsibilities to the Public April 1, 2019

1-07.5 Environmental Regulations

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

1-07.5(5) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

When temporary fills are permitted, the Contractor shall remove fills in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations.

If a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit is noted in Section 1-07.6 of the Special Provisions, the Contractor shall retain a copy of the permit or the verification letter (in the case of a Nationwide Permit) on the worksite for the life of the Contract. The Contractor shall provide copies of the permit or verification letter to all subcontractors involved with the authorized work prior to their commencement of any work in waters of the U.S.

1-07.5(6) U.S. Fish/Wildlife Services and National Marine Fisheries Service

The Contracting Agency will provide fish exclusion and handling services if the Work dictates. However, if the Contractor discovers any fish stranded by the project and a Contracting Agency biologist is not available, they shall immediately release the fish into a flowing stream or open water.

1-07.5(1) General

The first sentence is deleted and replaced with the following:

No Work shall occur within areas under the jurisdiction of resource agencies unless authorized in the Contract.

The third paragraph is deleted.

1-07.5(2) State Department of Fish and Wildlife

This section is revised to read:

In doing the Work, the Contractor shall:

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1. Not degrade water in a way that would harm fish, wildlife, or their habitat.

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2. Not place materials below or remove them from the ordinary high water line except as may be specified in the Contract.

48 49 50 3. Not allow equipment to enter waters of the State except as specified in the Contract.

- 4. Revegetate in accordance with the Plans, unless the Special Provisions permit otherwise.
- Prevent any fish-threatening silt buildup on the bed or bottom of any body of water.
- 6. Ensure continuous stream flow downstream of the Work area.
- 7. Dispose of any project debris by removal, burning, or placement above highwater flows.
- 8. Immediately notify the Engineer and stop all work causing impacts, if at any time, as a result of project activities, fish are observed in distress or a fish kill occurs.

If the Work in (1) through (3) above differs little from what the Contract requires, the Contracting Agency will measure and pay for it at unit Contract prices. But if Contract items do not cover those areas, the Contracting Agency will pay pursuant to Section 1-09.4. Work in (4) through (8) above shall be incidental to Contract pay items.

1-07.5(3) State Department of Ecology

This section is revised to read:

In doing the Work, the Contractor shall:

- 1. Comply with Washington State Water Quality Standards.
- 2. Perform Work in such a manner that all materials and substances not specifically identified in the Contract documents to be placed in the water do not enter waters of the State, including wetlands. These include, but are not limited to, petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, concrete wastewater, process wastewater, slurry materials and waste from shaft drilling, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, paint, solvents, or other toxic or deleterious materials.
- 3. Use equipment that is free of external petroleum-based products.
- 4. Remove accumulations of soil and debris from drive mechanisms (wheels, tracks, tires) and undercarriage of equipment prior to using equipment below the ordinary high water line.
- 5. Clean loose dirt and debris from all materials placed below the ordinary high water line. No materials shall be placed below the ordinary high water line without the Engineer's concurrence.
- 6. When a violation of the Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP) occurs, immediately notify the Engineer and fill out WSDOT Form 422-011, Contractor ECAP Report, and submit the form to the Engineer within 48 hours of the violation.
- 7. Once Physical Completion has been given, prepare a Notice of Termination (Ecology Form ECY 020-87) and submit the Notice of Termination electronically

The Contractor shall comply with all regional clean air authority and/or State Department of Ecology rules and regulations.

The air quality permit process may include additional State Environment Policy Act (SEPA) requirements. Contractors shall contact the appropriate regional air pollution control authority well in advance of beginning Work.

When the Work includes demolition or renovation of any existing facility or structure that contains Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) and/or Presumed Asbestos-Containing Material (PACM), the Contractor shall comply with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

Any requirements included in Federal and State regulations regarding air quality that applies to the "owner or operator" shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

1-07.7(1) General

The first sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

When the Contractor moves equipment or materials on or over Structures, culverts or pipes, the Contractor may operate equipment with only the load-limit restrictions in Section 1-07.7(2).

The first sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:

Unit prices shall cover all costs for operating over Structures, culverts and pipes.

1-07.9(1) General

The last sentence of the sixth paragraph is revised to read:

Generally, the Contractor initiates the request by preparing standard form 1444 Request Authorization of Additional Classification and available Rate. https://www.dol.gov/whd/recovery/dbsurvey/conformance.htm, and submitting it to the Engineer for further action.

1-07.9(2) Posting Notices

The second sentence of the first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

The Contractor shall ensure the most current edition of the following are posted:

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After the preceding Amendment is applied, the following new item number 1 is inserted:

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The Contractor shall maintain a Work site that is free of harassment, humiliation, fear, 1. hostility and intimidation at all times. Behaviors that violate this requirement include but are not limited to:

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Persistent conduct that is offensive and unwelcome. a.

Item numbers 1 through 9 are revised to read 2 through 10, respectively.

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b. Conduct that is considered to be hazing.

27 28

Jokes about race, gender, or sexuality that are offensive. C.

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Unwelcome, unwanted, rude or offensive conduct or advances of a sexual d. nature which interferes with a person's ability to perform their job or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

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Language or conduct that is offensive, threatening, intimidating or hostile based on race, gender, or sexual orientation.

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f. Repeating rumors about individuals in the Work Site that are considered to be harassing or harmful to the individual's reputation.

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1-07.11(5) Sanctions This section is supplemented with the following:

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Immediately upon the Engineer's request, the Contractor shall remove from the Work site any employee engaging in behaviors that promote harassment, humiliation, fear or intimidation including but not limited to those described in these specifications.

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1-07.11(6) Incorporation of Provisions

48 49 The first sentence is revised to read:

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The Contractor shall include the provisions of Section 1-07.11(2) Contractual Requirements (1) through (5) and the Section 1-07.11(5) Sanctions in every subcontract including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.

1-07.15(1) Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan

The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

An SPCC Plan template and guidance information is available at http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/environment/technical/disciplines/hazardous-materials/spill-prevent-report.

1-07.16(2)A Wetland and Sensitive Area Protection

The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

Existing wetland and other sensitive areas, where shown in the Plans or designated by the Engineer, shall be saved and protected through the life of the Contract.

1-07.18 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance

Item number 1 is supplemented with the following new sentence:

This policy shall be kept in force from the execution date of the Contract until the Physical Completion Date.

Section 1-08, Prosecution and ProgressJanuary 7, 2019

1-08.1 Subcontracting

The first sentence of the seventh paragraph is revised to read:

All Work that is not performed by the Contractor will be considered as subcontracting except: (1) purchase of sand, gravel, crushed stone, crushed slag, batched concrete aggregates, ready-mix concrete, off-site fabricated structural steel, other off-site fabricated items, and any other materials supplied by established and recognized commercial plants; or (2) delivery of these materials to the Work site in vehicles owned or operated by such plants or by recognized independent or commercial hauling companies hired by those commercial plants.

The following new paragraph is inserted after the seventh paragraph:

The Contractor shall not use businesses (material suppliers, vendors, subcontractors, etc.) with federal purchasing exclusions. Businesses with exclusions are identified using the System for Award Management web page at www.SAM.gov.

1-08.5 Time for Completion

Item number 2 of the sixth paragraph is supplemented with the following:

 f. A copy of the Notice of Termination sent to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology); the elapse of 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the Notice of Termination by Ecology; and no rejection of the Notice of Termination by Ecology. This requirement will not apply if the Construction Stormwater General Permit is transferred back to the Contracting Agency in accordance with Section 8-01.3(16).

1-08.7 Maintenance During Suspension

The fifth paragraph is revised to read:

1 2 3 4	The Contractor shall protect and maintain all other Work in areas not used by traffic. All costs associated with protecting and maintaining such Work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.
5 6	Section 1-09, Measurement and Payment August 6, 2018
7 8 9	1-09.2(1) General Requirements for Weighing Equipment The last paragraph is supplemented with the following:
10 11 12 13 14	When requested by the Engineer, the Contractor's representative shall collect the tickets throughout the day and provide them to the Engineer's designated receiver, not later than the end of shift, for reconciliation. Tickets for loads not verified as delivered will receive no pay.
15 16 17	1-09.2(2) Specific Requirements for Batching Scales The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:
18 19 20	Batching scales used for concrete or hot mix asphalt shall not be used for batching other materials.
21 22 23	1-09.10 Payment for Surplus Processed Materials The following sentence is inserted after the first sentence of the second paragraph:
24 25 26	For Hot Mix Asphalt, the Plan quantity and quantity used will be adjusted for the quantity of Asphalt and quantity of RAP or other materials incorporated into the mix.
27 28	Section 2-01, Clearing, Grubbing, and Roadside Cleanup April 1, 2019
29 30	2-01.2(3) Disposal Method No. 3 – Chipping Item number 2 of the first paragraph is revised to read:
31 32 33	Chips shall be disposed outside of sensitive areas, and in areas that aren't in conflict with permanent Work.
34 35 36	Section 2-02, Removal of Structures and Obstructions April 2, 2018
37 38	2-02.3(3) Removal of Pavement, Sidewalks, Curbs, and Gutters In item number 3 of the first paragraph, the second sentence is revised to read:
39 40 41 42	For concrete pavement removal, a second vertical full depth relief saw cut offset 12 to 18 inches from and parallel to the initial saw cut is also required, unless the Engineer allows otherwise.
43 44 45	Section 2-03, Roadway Excavation and Embankment April 1, 2019
46 47	2-03.3(14)F Displacement of Unsuitable Foundation Materials This section, including title, is revised to read:

2-03.3(14)F Vacant

Section 2-09, Structure Excavation April 1, 2019

2-09.2 Materials

In the first paragraph, the references to "Portland Cement" and "Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete" are revised to read:

Cement 9-01 Fine Aggregate for Concrete 9-03.1(2)

2-09.3(3)B Excavation Using Open Pits – Extra Excavation

The last two paragraphs are deleted and replaced with the following:

The excavation height (Ht) shall be calculated within a vertical plane as the difference between the lowest elevation in the excavation and the highest elevation of the ground surface immediately adjacent to the excavation. Pavement thickness and other surface treatments existing at the time of the excavation shall be included in the height calculation.

Submittals and Design Requirements

Excavations 4-feet and less in height do not require design and submittals. The Contractor shall provide a safe work environment and shall execute the work in a manner that does not damage adjacent pavements, utilities, or structures. If the Engineer determines the Contractor's work may potentially affect adjacent traffic, pavements, utilities, or structures, the Engineer may request a Type 1 Working Drawing from the Contractor. The Contractor shall explain in the Type 1 Working Drawing how the Engineer's concerns will be addressed, why infrastructure will not be damaged by the work, and how worker safety will be preserved.

For excavations that have soil types and slope geometries defined in WAC 296-155 part N and are between 4-feet and 20-feet in height, the Contractor shall submit Type 2 Working Drawings. Required submittal elements include, at a minimum, the following:

- A plan view showing the limits of the excavation and its relationship to traffic. structures, utilities and other pertinent project elements. If the stability of the excavation requires no-load zones or equipment setback distances, those shall be shown on the plan view.
- A typical or controlling cross section showing the proposed excavation, original ground line, and locations of traffic, existing structures, utilities, site constraints, surcharge loads, or other conditions that could affect the stability of the slope. If the stability of the excavation requires no-load zones or equipment setback distances, those shall be shown in cross section.

A summary clearly describing subsurface conditions, soil type for WAC 296-155 part N, and groundwater conditions, sequencing considerations, and governing assumptions.

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Where WAC 296-155 part N requires an engineer's design, the Contractor shall submit Type 2E Working Drawings. Required submittal elements include, at a minimum, the three items above and the following additional items:

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- Supporting calculations for the design of the excavation, the soil and material properties selected for design, and the justification for the selection for those properties, in accordance with the WSDOT Geotechnical Design Manual M 46-03.
- Safety factors, or load and resistance factors used, and justification for their 5. selection, in accordance with the WSDOT Geotechnical Design Manual M 46-03, and referenced AASHTO design manuals.
- A monitoring plan to evaluate the excavation performance throughout its design life.
- Any supplemental subsurface explorations made by the Contractor to meet the requirements for geotechnical design of excavation slopes, in accordance with the WSDOT Geotechnical Design Manual M 46-03.

2-09.3(3)D Shoring and Cofferdams

The first sentence of the sixth paragraph is revised to read:

Structural shoring and cofferdams shall be designed for conditions stated in this Section using methods shown in Division I Section 5 of the AASHTO Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges Seventeenth Edition – 2002 for allowable stress design, or the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications for load and resistance factor design.

Section 3-01, Production from Quarry and Pit Sites April 2, 2018

3-01.1 Description

The first paragraph is revised to read:

This Work shall consist of manufacturing and producing crushed and screened aggregates including pit run aggregates of the kind, quality, and grading specified for use in the construction of concrete, hot mix asphalt, crushed surfacing, maintenance rock, ballast, gravel base, gravel backfill, gravel borrow, riprap, and bituminous surface treatments of all descriptions.

Section 4-04, Ballast and Crushed Surfacing April 2, 2018

4-04.3(5) Shaping and Compaction

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

When using 100% Recycled Concrete Aggregate, the Contractor may submit a written request to use a test point evaluation for compaction acceptance testing in lieu of compacting to 95% of the standard density as determined by the requirements of Section 2-03.3(14)D. The test point evaluation shall be performed in accordance with SOP 738.

Section 5-01, Cement Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation January 7, 2019

5-01.2 Materials

The reference for Concrete Patching Material is revised to read:

Concrete Patching Material, Grout, and Mortar 9-20.1

5-01.3(1)A1 Concrete Patching Materials

In this section, each reference to "9-20" is revised to read "9-20.1".

5-01.3(4) Replace Cement Concrete Panel

This section's content is deleted and replaced with the following new subsections:

5-01.3(4)A General

Curing, cold weather work, concrete pavement construction in adjacent lines, and protection of pavement shall meet the requirements of Section 5-05.3(13) through Section 5-05.3(15). The Contractor, at no cost to the Contracting Agency, shall repair any damage to existing pavement caused by the Contractor's operations.

5-01.3(4)B Sawing and Dimensional Requirements

Concrete slabs to be replaced as shown in the Plans or staked by the Engineer shall be at least 6.0 feet long and full width of an existing pavement panel. The portion of the panel to remain in place shall have a minimum dimension of 6 feet in length and full panel width; otherwise the entire panel shall be removed and replaced. There shall be no new joints closer than 3.0 feet to an existing transverse joint or crack. A vertical full depth saw cut is required along all longitudinal joints and at transverse locations and, unless the Engineer allows otherwise, an additional vertical full depth relief saw cut located 12 to 18 inches from and parallel to the initial longitudinal and transverse saw cut locations is also required. Removal of existing cement concrete pavement shall not cause damage to adjacent slabs that are to remain in place. In areas that will be ground, slab replacements shall be performed prior to pavement grinding.

Side forms shall meet the requirements of Section 5-05.3(7)B whenever a sawed full depth vertical face cannot be maintained.

5-01.3(4)C Dowel Bars and Tie Bars

 For the half of a dowel bar or tie bar placed in fresh concrete, comply with the requirements of Section 5-05.

For the half of a dowel bar or tie bar placed in hardened concrete, comply with the Standard Plans and the following.

 After drilling, secure dowel bars and tie bars into the existing pavement with either an epoxy bonding agent Type I or IV as specified in Section 9-26.1, or a grout Type 2 for non-shrink applications as specified in Section 9-20.3.

 Dowel bars shall be placed at the mid depth of the concrete slab, centered over the transverse joint, and parallel to the centerline and to the roadway surface, within the tolerances in the table below. Dowel bars may be adjusted to avoid contact with existing

dowel bars in the transverse joint at bridge approach slabs or existing panels provided the adjusted dowel bars meet the tolerances below.

Tie bars shall be placed at the mid depth of the concrete slab, centered over the joint, perpendicular to centerline, and parallel to the roadway surface, within the tolerances in the table below. The horizontal position of tie bars may be adjusted to avoid contact with existing tie bars in the longitudinal joint where panel replacement takes place, provided the adjusted tie bars meet the tolerances below.

Placement Tolerances		
	Dowel Bars	Tie Bars
Vertical: Center of Bar to Center of Slab Depth	± 1.00 inch max	± 1.00 inch max
Dowel Bar Centered Over the Transverse Joint	± 1.00 inch max	N/A
Tie Bar Centered Over the Longitudinal Joint	N/A	± 1.00 inch max
Parallel to Centerline Over the Length of the Dowel Bar	\pm 0.50 inch max	N/A
Perpendicular to Longitudinal Joint Over the Length of the Tie Bar	N/A	± 1.00 inch max
Parallel to Roadway Surface Over the Length of the Bar	\pm 0.50 inch max	± 1.00 inch max

Dowel bars and tie bars shall be placed according to the Standard Plan when multiple panels are placed. Panels shall be cast separately from the bridge approach slab.

Dowel bars to be drilled into existing concrete or at a new transverse contraction joint shall have a parting compound, such as curing compound, grease, or other Engineer accepted equal, applied to them prior to placement.

Clean the drilled holes in accordance with the epoxy or grout manufacturer's instructions. Holes shall be clean and dry at the time of placing the epoxy, or grout and tie bars. Completely fill the void between the tie bar and the outer limits of the drilled hole with epoxy or grout. Use retention rings to prevent leakage of the epoxy or grout and support the tie bar to prevent movement until the epoxy or grout has cured the minimum time recommended by the manufacturer.

5-01.3(4)D Foundation Preparation

The Contractor shall smooth the surfacing below the removed panel and compact it to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Crushed surfacing base course, or hot mix asphalt may be needed to bring the surfacing to grade prior to placing the new concrete.

If the material under the removed panel is uncompactable and the Engineer requires it, the Contractor shall excavate the Subgrade 2 feet, place a soil stabilization construction geotextile meeting the requirements of Section 9-33, and backfill with crushed surfacing base course. This Work may include:

- 1. Furnishing and hauling crushed surfacing base course to the project site.
- 2. Excavating uncompactable material.

- 3. Fu
- 3. Furnishing and placing a soil stabilization construction geotextile.
 - 4. Backfilling and compacting crushed surfacing base course.
 - 5. Removing, hauling and restocking any unused crushed surfacing base course.

5-01.3(4)E Concrete Finishing

Grade control shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

All panels shall be struck off level with the adjacent panels and floated to a smooth surface.

Final finish texturing shall meet the requirements of Section 5-05.3(11).

In areas where the Plans do not require grinding, the surface smoothness will be measured with a 10-foot straightedge by the Engineer in accordance with Section 5-05.3(12). If the replacement panel is located in an area that will be ground as part of concrete pavement grinding in accordance with Section 5-01.3(9), the surface smoothness shall be measured, by the Contractor, in conjunction with the smoothness measurement done in accordance with Section 5-01.3(10).

5-01.3(4)F Joints

All transverse and longitudinal joints shall be sawed and sealed in accordance with Section 5-05.3(8). The Contractor may use a hand pushed single blade saw for sawing joints.

5-01.3(4)G Cracked Panels

 Replacement panels that crack shall be repaired as specified in Section 5-05.3(22) at no cost to the Contracting Agency. When repairing replacement panels that have cracked, epoxy-coated dowel bars meeting the requirements of Section 9-07.5(1) may be substituted for the corrosion resistant dowel bars specified.

5-01.3(4)H Opening to Traffic

Opening to traffic shall meet the requirements of Section 5-05.3(17).

5-01.3(5) Partial Depth Spall Repair

 The second sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

All sandblasting residue shall be removed.

5-01.3(7) Sealing Existing Concrete Random Cracks

 The second sentence of the second paragraph is revised to read:

Immediately prior to sealing, the cracks shall be clean.

5-01.3(8) Sealing Existing Longitudinal and Transverse Joint The first sentence of the fifth paragraph is revised to read:

Immediately prior to sealing, the cracks shall be clean.

Pavement surface smoothness for cement concrete pavement grinding on this project will include International Roughness Index (IRI) testing. Ride quality will be evaluated using the Mean Roughness Index (MRI) calculated by averaging the IRI data for the left and right wheel path within the section.

Smoothness Testing Equipment and Operator Certification

Use an inertial profiler and operator that meet the requirements of Section 5-05.3(3)E.

Surface Smoothness

Operate the inertial profiler in accordance with AASHTO R 57. Collect two longitudinal traces, one in each wheel path. Collect the control profile at locations designated in Table 2 prior to any pavement rehabilitation Work on the areas to be tested. Collect an acceptance profile at locations designated in Table 2 after completion of all cement concrete pavement grinding on the project. Profiles shall be collected in a continuous pass including areas excluded from pay adjustments. Provide notice to the Engineer a minimum of seven calendar days prior to testing.

Table 2 Locations Requiring MRI Testing		
Travel lanes where cement concrete grinding is shown in the plans	Control profile	
Additional locations designated by the Engineer	Control profile	
Travel lanes with completed cement concrete pavement grinding	Acceptance profile	
Bridges, approach panels and 0.02 miles before and after bridges and approach panels and other excluded areas within lanes requiring testing	Control and acceptance profile	
Ramps, Shoulders and Tapers	Do not test	

Within 30 calendar days after the Contractor's testing, the Engineer may perform verification testing. If the verification testing shows a difference in MRI greater than the 10 percent, the following resolution process will be followed:

- 1. The profiles, equipment and procedures will be evaluated to determine the cause of the difference.
- 2. If the cause of the discrepancy cannot be resolved the pavement shall be retested with both profilers at a mutually agreed time. The two profilers will test the section within 30 minutes of each other. If the retest shows a difference in MRI equal or greater than the percentages shown in Table 2 of AASHTO R 54 the Engineer's test results will be used for pavement smoothness acceptance.

The Contractor shall evaluate profiles for acceptance or corrective action using the current version of ProVAL and provide the results including the profile data in unfiltered electronic Engineering Research Division (ERD) file format to the Engineer within 3 calendar days of completing each days profile testing. If the profile data files are created using an export option in the manufacturer's software where filter settings can be specified, use the filter settings that were used to create data files for certification.

Analyze the entire profile. Exclude areas listed in Table 3.

Table 3		
Areas Excluded from MRI Acceptance Requirements		
Location	Exclude	
Beginning and end of grinding	Pavement within 0.02 mile	
Bridges and approach slabs	The bridge and approach slab and 0.02 mile from the ends of the bridge or approach slab	
Defects in the existing roadway identified by the Contractor that adversely affect the MRI such as dips, depressions and wheel path longitudinal joints. ¹ 0.01-mile section containing the defect and the 0.01-mile section following the section with the defect.		
¹ The presence of defects is subject to verification by the Engineer		

Report the MRI results in inches per mile for each 0.01-mile section and each 0.10-mile section. Do not truncate 0.10-mile sections for areas excluded from MRI acceptance requirements. MRI requirements will not apply to 0.10-mile sections with more than three 0.01 mile-sections excluded. MRI requirements for the individual 0.01-mile sections shall still apply. The Engineer will verify the analysis.

The MRI for each 0.10 mile of ground lane will comply with the following:

Control Profile MRI per 0.10 Mile	Maximum MRI of Acceptance Profile per 0.10 Mile
≤130 inches/mile	78 inches/mile
>130 inches/mile	0.6 x Control Profile MRI

The MRI for each 0.01 mile of the completed cement concrete grinding shall not exceed 160 inches/mile.

All Work is subject to parallel and transverse 10-foot straightedge requirements, corrective work and disincentive adjustments.

Surface smoothness of travel lanes including areas subject to MRI testing shall not vary more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline.

 The smoothness perpendicular to the centerline will be measured with a 10-foot straightedge within the lanes. There shall be not vertical elevation difference of more than a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch between lanes.

Pavement that does not meet these requirements will be subject to corrective Work. All corrective Work shall be completed at no additional expense, including traffic control, to the Contracting Agency. Pavement shall be repaired by one or more of the following methods:

Diamond grinding.

2. By other method accepted by the Engineer.

Repair areas shall be re-profiled to ensure they no longer require corrective Work. With concurrence of the Engineer, a 10-foot straight edge may be used in place of the inertial profiler.

If correction of the roadway as listed above either will not or does not produce satisfactory results as to smoothness or serviceability the Engineer may accept the completed pavement and a credit will be calculated in accordance with Section 5-01.5. Under these circumstances, the decision whether to accept the completed pavement or to require corrective work as described above shall be vested entirely in the Engineer.

5-01.5 Payment

This section is supplemented with the following:

"Grinding Smoothness Compliance Adjustment", by calculation.

Grinding Smoothness Compliance Adjustments will be based on the requirements in Section 5-01.3(10) and the following calculations:

A smoothness compliance adjustment will be calculated in the sum of minus \$100 for each and every section of single traffic lane 0.01 mile in length and \$1,000 for each and every section of single traffic lane 0.10 mile in length that does not meet the requirements in Section 5-01.3(10) after corrective Work.

Section 5-02, Bituminous Surface Treatment April 1, 2019

April 1, 2019

5-02.3(5) Application of Aggregates

The first sentence of the eleventh paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor shall use a pickup broom in all curbed areas, on all bridges, within city limits, within sensitive areas, and where shown in the Plans both before the application of emulsified asphalt and during the final brooming operation.

Section 5-04, Hot Mix Asphalt April 1, 2019

5-04.1 Description

The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

5-04.2(1) How to Get an HMA Mix Design on the QPL

The last bullet in the first paragraph is revised to read:

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Do not include HMA additives that reduce the optimum mixing temperature or serve as a compaction aid when developing a mix design or submitting a mix design for QPL evaluation. The use of HMA additives is not part of the process for obtaining approval for listing a mix design on the QPL. Refer to Section 5-04.2(2)B.

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In the table, "WSDOT Standard Practice QC-8" is revised to read "WSDOT Standard Practice QC-8 located in the WSDOT Materials Manual M 46-01".

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5-04.2(1)C Mix Design Resubmittal for QPL Approval

Item number 3 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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3. Changes in modifiers used in the asphalt binder.

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5-04.2(2)B Using Warm Mix Asphalt Processes

This section, including title, is revised to read:

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5-04.2(2)B Using HMA Additives

The Contractor may, at the Contractor's discretion, elect to use additives that reduce the optimum mixing temperature or serve as a compaction aid for producing HMA. Additives include organic additives, chemical additives and foaming processes. The use of Additives is subject to the following:

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Do not use additives that reduce the mixing temperature in accordance with Section 5-04.3(6) in the production of High RAP/Any RAS mixtures.

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Before using additives, obtain the Engineer's approval using WSDOT Form 350-076 to describe the proposed additive and process.

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5-04.3(3)A Mixing Plant

40 41 42 Item number 5 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

43 44 Provide HMA sampling equipment that complies with FOP for AASHTO T 168:

Use a mechanical sampling device accepted by the Engineer, or

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Platforms or devices to enable sampling from the truck transport without entering the truck transport for sampling HMA.

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5-04.3(4) Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces

The first sentence of the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

Unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer, use cationic emulsified asphalt CSS-1, CSS-1h, or Performance Graded (PG) asphalt for tack coat.

5-04.3(6) Mixing The first paragraph is revised to read:

The asphalt supplier shall introduce recycling agent and anti-stripping additive, in the amount designated on the QPL for the mix design, into the asphalt binder prior to shipment to the asphalt mixing plant.

The seventh paragraph is revised to read:

Upon discharge from the mixer, ensure that the temperature of the HMA does not exceed the optimum mixing temperature shown on the accepted Mix Design Report by more than 25°F, or as allowed by the Engineer. When an additive is included in the manufacture of HMA, do not heat the additive (at any stage of production including in binder storage tanks) to a temperature higher than the maximum recommended by the manufacturer of the additive.

5-04.3(7) Spreading and Finishing

The last row of the table is revised to read:

3/8 inch 0.25 feet 0.30 feet

5-04.3(8) Aggregate Acceptance Prior to Incorporation in HMA

The following new paragraph is inserted after the first paragraph:

The Contracting Agency's combined aggregate bulk specific gravity (Gsb) blend as shown on the HMA Mix Design will be used for VMA calculations until the Contractor submits a written request for a Gsb test. The new Gsb will be used in the VMA calculations for HMA from the date the Engineer receives the written request for a Gsb retest. The Contractor may request aggregate specific gravity (Gsb) testing be performed by the Contracting Agency twice per project. The Gsb blend of the combined stockpiles will be used to calculate voids in mineral aggregate (VMA) of any HMA produced after the new Gsb is determined.

5-04.3(9)A1 Test Section - When Required, When to Stop

The following new row is inserted after the second row in Table 9:

VMA	Minimum PF _i of 0.95	None ⁴
	based on the criteria in	
	Section 5-04.3(9)B4 ²	

5-04.3(9)A2 Test Section – Evaluating the HMA Mixture in a Test Section

In Table 9a, the test property "Gradation, Asphalt Binder, and V_a" is revised to read "Gradation, Asphalt Binder, VMA, and V_a"

In Table 9a, the first column of the third row is revised to read:

Aggregates: Sand Equivalent

5-04.3(9)B3 Mixture Statistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing

In Table 11, "Va" is revised to read "VMA and Va"

5-04.3(9)B5 Mixture Statistical Evaluation – Composite Pay Factors (CPF)

The following new row is inserted above the last row in Table 12:

Voids in Mineral Aggregate	2
(VMA)	

5-04.3(9)B7 Mixture Statistical Evaluation - Retests

The second to last sentence is revised to read:

The sample will be tested for a complete gradation analysis, asphalt binder content, VMA and V_a, and the results of the retest will be used for the acceptance of the HMA mixture in place of the original mixture sublot sample test results.

5-04.3(10)A HMA Compaction – General Compaction Requirements

The last paragraph is revised to read:

On bridge decks and on roadway approaches within five feet of a bridge/back of pavement seat, rollers shall not be operated in a vibratory mode, defined as a mode in which the drum vibrates vertically. However, unless otherwise noted on the plans, rollers may be operated in an oscillatory mode, defined as a mode in which the drum vibrates in the horizontal direction only.

5-04.3(10)C1 HMA Compaction Statistical Evaluation – Lots and Sublots

The bulleted item in the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

• For a compaction lot in progress with a compaction CPF less than 0.75 using an LSL = 91.5, a new compaction lot will begin at the Contractor's request after the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced. See also Section 5-04.3(11)F.

5-04.3(10)C2 HMA Compaction Statistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing In the table, "WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 355" is revised to read "FOP for AASHTO T 355".

5-04.3(10)C3 HMA Statistical Compaction – Price Adjustments

In the first paragraph, "WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 355" is revised to read "FOP for AASHTO T 355".

The first sentence in the second paragraph is revised to read:

For each HMA compaction lot (that is accepted by Statistical Evaluation) which does not meet the criteria in the preceding paragraph, the compaction lot shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2(2)D5 to determine the appropriate Composite Pay Factor (CPF).

Determine the Compaction Price Adjustment (CPA) from the table below, selecting the equation for CPA that corresponds to the value of CPF determined above.

Calculating HMA Compaction Price Adjustment (CPA)		
Value of CPF	Equation for Calculating CPA	
When CPF > 1.00	CPA = [1.00 x (CPF – 1.00)] x Q x UP	
When CPF = 1.00	CPA = \$0	
When CPF < 1.0	CPA = [0.60 x (CPF – 1.00)] x Q x UP	

Where

CPA = Compaction Price Adjustment for the compaction lot (\$)

CPF = Composite Pay Factor for the compaction lot (maximum is 1.05)

Q = Quantity in the compaction lot (tons)

UP = Unit price of the HMA in the compaction lot (\$/ton)

5-04.3(10)C4 HMA Statistical Compaction – Requests for Retesting

The first sentence is revised to read:

For a compaction sublot that has been tested with a nuclear density gauge that did not meet the minimum of 91.5 percent of the theoretical maximum density in a compaction lot with a CPF below 1.00 and thus subject to a price reduction or rejection, the Contractor may request that a core, taken at the same location as the nuclear density test, be used for determination of the relative density of the compaction sublot.

5-04.3(13) Surface Smoothness

The second to last paragraph is revised to read:

When concrete pavement is to be placed on HMA, the surface tolerance of the HMA shall be such that no surface elevation lies above the Plan grade minus the specified Plan depth of concrete pavement. Prior to placing the concrete pavement, bring any such irregularities to the required tolerance by grinding or other means allowed by the Engineer.

5-04.5 Payment

The paragraph following the Bid item "Crack Sealing-LF", per linear foot is revised to read:

The unit Contract price per linear foot for "Crack Sealing-LF" shall be full payment for all costs incurred to perform the Work described in Section 5-04.3(4)A.

Section 5-05, Cement Concrete Pavement

April 1, 2019

5-05.1 Description 39 In the first paragraph.

In the first paragraph, "portland cement concrete" is revised to read "cement concrete".

5-05.2 Materials

In the first paragraph, the reference to "Portland Cement" is revised to read:

5-05.3(1) Concrete Mix Design for Paving

The table title in item number 4 is revised to read Concrete Batch Weights.

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In item 4a, "Portland Cement" is revised to read "Cement".

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5-05.3(3)E Smoothness Testing Equipment

This section is revised to read:

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Inertial profilers shall meet all requirements of AASHTO M 328 and be certified in accordance with AASHTO R 56 within the preceding 12 months.

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The inertial profiler operator shall be certified as required by AASHTO R 56 within three years preceding profile measurement.

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Equipment or operator certification by other states or a profiler certification facility will be accepted provided the certification meets the requirements of AASHTO R 56. Documentation verifying certification by another state shall be submitted to the Engineer a minimum of 14 calendar days prior to profile measurement. Equipment certification documentation shall include the information required by part 8.5 and 8.6 of AASHTO R 56. Operator documentation shall include a statement from the certifying state that indicates the operator is certified to operate the inertial profiler to be used on the project. The decision whether another state's certification meets the requirements of AASHTO R 56 shall be vested entirely in the Engineer.

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5-05.3(4) Measuring and Batching Materials

Item number 2 is revised to read:

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Batching Materials - On all projects requiring more than 2,500 cubic yards of concrete for paving, the batching plant shall be equipped to proportion aggregates and cement by weight by means of automatic and interlocked proportioning devices of accepted type.

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5-05.3(4)A Acceptance of Portland Cement Concrete Pavement This section's title is revised to read:

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Acceptance of Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Concrete **Pavement**

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The first sentence is revised to read:

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Acceptance of portland cement or blended hydraulic cement concrete pavement shall be as provided under statistical or nonstatistical acceptance.

5-05.3(7) Placing, Spreading, and Compacting Concrete

This section's content is deleted.

5-05.3(10) Tie Bars and Corrosion Resistant Dowel Bars

The first sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:

The tie bar holes shall be clean before grouting.

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5-05.3(12) Surface Smoothness

This section is revised to read:

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Pavement surface smoothness for this project will include International Roughness Index (IRI) testing. The Contractor shall perform IRI testing on each through lane, climbing lane. and passing lane, greater than 0.25 mile in length and these lanes will be subject to incentive/disincentive adjustments. Ride quality will be evaluated using the Mean Roughness Index (MRI) calculated by averaging the IRI data for the left and right wheel path within the section.

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Ramps, shoulders and tapers will not be included in MRI testing for pavement smoothness and will not be subject to incentive adjustments. All Work is subject to parallel and transverse 10-foot straightedge requirements, corrective work and disincentive adjustments.

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Operate the inertial profiler in accordance with AASHTO R 57. Collect two longitudinal traces, one in each wheel path. Collect profile data after completion of all concrete paving on the project in a continuous pass including areas excluded from pay adjustments. Provide notice to the Engineer a minimum of seven calendar days prior to testing.

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Within 30 calendar days after the Contractor's testing, the Engineer may perform verification testing. If the verification testing shows a difference in MRI greater than the percentages shown in Table 2 of AASHTO R 54 the following resolution process will be followed:

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1. The profiles, equipment and procedures will be evaluated to determine the cause of the difference.

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If the cause of the discrepancy cannot be resolved the pavement shall be 2. retested with both profilers at a mutually agreed time. The two profilers will test the section within 30 minutes of each other. If the retest shows a difference in MRI equal or greater than the percentages shown in Table 2 of AASHTO R 54 the Engineer's test results will be used to establish pay adjustments.

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Surface smoothness of travel lanes not subject to MRI testing will be measured with a 10foot straightedge no later than 5:00 p.m. of the day following the placing of the concrete. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than 1/8 inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline.

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Smoothness perpendicular to the centerline will be measured with a 10-foot straightedge across all lanes with the same cross slope, including shoulders when composed of cement concrete pavement. The overlapping 10-foot straightedge measurement shall be discontinued at a point 6 inches from the most extreme outside edge of the finished

cement concrete pavement. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than 1/4 inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface perpendicular to the centerline. Any deviations in excess of the above tolerances shall be corrected.

The Contractor shall evaluate profiles for acceptance, incentive payments, disincentive payments, or corrective action using the current version of ProVAL and provide the results including the profile data in unfiltered electronic Engineering Research Division (ERD) file format to the Engineer within 2 calendar days of completing testing each section of pavement. If the profile data files are created using an export option in the manufacturer's software where filter settings can be specified, use the filter settings that were used to create data files for certification. Analyze the entire profile. Exclude any areas specifically identified in the Contract. Exclude from the analysis the first 100 feet after the start of the paying operations and last 100 feet prior to the end of the paying operation, the first 100 feet on either side of bridge Structures and bridge approach slab. Report the MRI results in inches per mile for each 52.8 foot section and horizontal distance measurements in project stationing to the nearest foot. Include pay adjustments in the results. The Engineer will verify the analysis.

Corrective work for pavement smoothness may be taken by the Contractor prior to MRI testing. After completion of the MRI testing the Contractor shall measure the smoothness of each 52.8-foot section with an MRI greater than 125 inches per mile with a 10-foot straightedge within 14 calendar days or as allowed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall identify all locations that require corrective work and provide the straight edge measurements at each location that exceeds the allowable limit to the Engineer. If all measurements in a 52.8-foot section comply with smoothness requirements, the Contractor shall provide the maximum measurement to the Engineer and a statement that corrective work is not required. Unless allowed by the Engineer, corrective work shall be taken by the Contractor for pavement identified by the Contractor or Engineer that does not meet the following requirements:

1. The completed surface shall be of uniform texture, smooth, uniform as to crown and grade, and free from defects of all kinds.

2. The completed surface shall not vary more than 1/8 inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline.

3. The completed surface shall vary not more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet from the rate of transverse slope shown in the Plans.

All corrective work shall be completed at no additional expense, including traffic control, to the Contracting Agency. Corrective work shall not begin until the concrete has reached its design strength unless allowed by the Engineer. Pavement shall be repaired by one or more of the following methods:

Diamond grinding; repairs shall not reduce pavement thickness by more than 1/4 inch less than the thickness shown in the Plans. When required by the Engineer. the Contractor shall verify the thickness of the concrete pavement by coring. Thickness reduction due to corrective work will not be included in thickness measurements for calculating the Thickness Deficiency in Section 5-05.5(1)A.

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Removal and replacement of the cement concrete pavement.

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By other method allowed by the Engineer.

For repairs following MRI testing the repaired area shall be checked by the Contractor with a 10-foot straightedge to ensure it no longer requires corrective work. With concurrence of the Engineer an inertial profiler may be used in place of the 10-foot straight edge.

If correction of the roadway as listed above either will not or does not produce satisfactory results as to smoothness or serviceability the Engineer may accept the completed pavement and a credit will be calculated in accordance with Section 5-05.5. The credit will be in addition to the price adjustment for MRI. Under these circumstances, the decision whether to accept the completed pavement or to require corrective work as described above shall be vested entirely in the Engineer.

5-05.3(22) Repair of Defective Pavement Slabs

The last sentence of the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

All sandblasting residue shall be removed.

5-05.4 Measurement

Item number 3 of the second paragraph is revised to read:

The depth shall be determined in accordance with Section 5-05.5(1). The depth utilized to calculate the volume shall not exceed the Plan depth plus 0.04 feet.

The third paragraph is revised to read:

The volume of cement concrete pavement in each thickness lot shall equal the measured length × width × thickness measurement.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

The calculation for cement concrete compliance adjustment is the volume of concrete represented by the CPF and the Thickness deficiency adjustment.

5-05.5 Payment

The paragraph following the Bid item "Cement Conc. Pavement", per cubic yard is supplemented with the following:

All costs associated with performing the magnetic pulse induction thickness testing shall be included in the unit Contract price per cubic yard for "Cement Conc. Pavement".

The Bid item "Ride Smoothness Compliance Adjustment", by calculation, and the paragraph following this bid item are revised to read:

"Ride Smoothness Compliance Adjustment", by calculation.

Smoothness Compliance Adjustments will be based on the requirements in Section 5-05.3(12) and the following calculations:

- 1. Final MRI acceptance and incentive/disincentive payments for pavement smoothness will be calculated as the average of the ten 52.8-foot sections in each 528 feet in accordance with the price adjustment schedule.
 - a. For sections of a lane that are a minimum of 52.8 feet and less than 528 feet, the price adjustment will be calculated using the average of the 52.8 foot MRI values and the price adjustment prorated for the length of the section.
 - b. MRI values per 52.8-feet that were measured prior to corrective work will be included in the 528 foot price adjustment for sections with corrective work.
- 2. In addition to the price adjustment for MRI a smoothness compliance adjustment will be calculated in the sum of minus \$1000.00 for each and every section of single traffic lane 52.8 feet in length in that does not meet the 10-foot straight edge requirements in Section 5-05.3(12) after corrective Work.

Price Adjustment Schedule

Pay Adjustment
Schedule
\$ / 0.10 mi.
2400
2400
2320
2240
2160
2080
2000
1920
1840
1760
1680
1600
1520
1440
1360
1280
1200
1120
1040
960
880
800
720
640
560
480
400
320
240

58	160
59	160 80
60 61	0
	0
62	0
63	0
64	0
65	0
66	0
67	0
68	0
69	0
70	0
71	0
72	0
73	0
74	0
75	0
76	-80
77	-160
78	-240
79	-320
80	-400
81	-480
82	-560
83	-640
84	-720
85	-800
86	-880
87	-960
88	-1040
89	-1120
90	-1200
91	-1280
92	-1360
93	-1440
94	-1520
95	-1600
96	-1680
97	-1760
98	-1840
99	-1920
100	-2000
101	-2080
102	-2160
102	-2240
103	-2320
105	-2400
106	-2480
107	-2560
107	-2300

108	-2640
109	-2720
110	-2800
111	-2880
112	-2960
113	-3040
114	-3120
115	-3200
116	-3280
117	-3360
118	-3440
119	-3520
120	-3600
121	-3680
122	-3760
123	-3840
124	-3920
≥125	-4000

The bid item "Portland Cement Concrete Compliance Adjustment", by calculation, and the paragraph following this bid item are revised to read:

"Cement Concrete Compliance Adjustment", by calculation.

Payment for "Cement Concrete Compliance Adjustment" will be calculated by multiplying the unit Contract price for the cement concrete pavement, times the volume for adjustment, times the percent of adjustment determined from the calculated CPF and the Deficiency Adjustment listed in Section 5-05.5(1)A.

5-05.5(1) Pavement Thickness

This section is revised to read:

 Cement concrete pavement shall be constructed in accordance with the thickness requirements in the Plans and Specifications. Tolerances allowed for Subgrade construction and other provisions, which may affect thickness, shall not be construed to modify such thickness requirements.

Thickness measurements in each lane paved shall comply with the following:

Thickness Testing of Cement Concrete Pavement		
Thickness Lot Size	15 panels maximum	
Thickness test location determined by	Engineer will select testing locations in accordance with WSDOT TM 716 method B.	
Sample method	AASHTO T 359	
Sample preparation performed by	Contractor provides, places, and secures disks in the presence of the Engineer ¹	
Measurement method	AASHTO T 359	
Thickness measurement performed by	Contractor, in the presence of the Engineer ²	

¹Reflectors shall be located at within 0.5 feet of the center of the panel. The Contractor shall supply a sufficient number of 300 mm-diameter round reflectors meeting the requirements of AASHTO T 359 to accomplish the required testing.

²The Contractor shall provide all equipment and materials needed to perform the testing.

Thickness measurements shall be rounded to the nearest 0.01 foot.

Each thickness test location where the pavement thickness is deficient by more than 0.04 foot, shall be subject to price reduction or corrective action as shown in Table 2.

Thickn	Table 2 ess Deficiency
0.04' < Thickness Deficiency ≤ 0.06'	10
0.06' < Thickness deficiency ≤ 0.08'	25
Thickness deficiency > 0.08'	Remove and replace the panels or the panels may be accepted with no payment at the discretion of the Engineer.

The price reduction shall be computed by multiplying the percent price reduction in Table 2 by the unit Contract price by the volume of pavement represented by the thickness test lot.

Additional cores may be taken by the Contractor to determine the limits of an area that has a thickness deficiency greater than 0.04 feet. Cores shall be taken at the approximate center of the panel. Only the panels within the limits of the deficiency area as determined by the cores will be subject to a price reduction or corrective action. The cores shall be taken in the presence of the Engineer and delivered to the Engineer for measurement. All costs for the additional cores including filling the core holes with patching material meeting the requirements of Section 9-20 will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

5-05.5(1)A Thickness Deficiency of 0.05 Foot or Less

This section, including title, is revised to read:

5-05.5(1)A Vacant

5-05.5(1)B Thickness Deficiency of More Than 0.05 Foot

This section, including title, is revised to read:

5-05.5(1)B Vacant

Section 6-01, General Requirements for Structures January 7, 2019

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

6-01.16 Repair of Defective Work 6-01.16(1) General

When using repair procedures that are described elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Working Drawing submittal requirements of this Section shall not apply to those repairs unless noted otherwise.

Repair procedures for defective Work shall be submitted as Type 2 Working Drawings. Type 2E Working Drawings shall be submitted when required by the Engineer. As an alternative to submitting Type 2 or 2E Working Drawings, defective Work within the limits of applicability of a pre-approved repair procedure may be repaired using that procedure. Repairs using a pre-approved repair procedure shall be submitted as a Type 1 Working Drawing.

Pre-approved repair procedures shall consist of the following:

- The procedures listed in Section 6-01.16(2)
- For precast concrete, repair procedures in the annual plant approval process documents that have been approved for use by the Contracting Agency.

All Working Drawings for repair procedures shall include:

- A description of the defective Work including location, extent and pictures
- Materials to be used in the repair. Repairs using manufactured products shall include written manufacturer recommendations for intended uses of the product, surface preparation, mixing, aggregate extension (if applicable), ambient and surface temperature limits, placement methods, finishing and curing.
- Construction procedures
- Plan details of the area to be repaired
- Calculations for Type 2E Working Drawings

Material manufacturer's instructions and recommendations shall supersede any conflicting requirements in pre-approved repair procedures.

The Engineer shall be notified prior to performing any repair procedure and shall be given an opportunity to inspect the repair work being performed.

6-01.16(2) Pre-Approved Repair Procedures 6-01.16(2)A Concrete Spalls and Poor Consolidation (Rock Pockets.

Honeycombs, Voids, etc.)

This repair shall be limited to the following areas:

 Areas that are not on top Roadway surfaces (with or without an overlay) including but not limited to concrete bridge decks, bridge approach slabs or cement concrete pavement

- Areas that are not underwater
- Areas that are not on precast barrier, except for the bottom 4 inches (but not to exceed 1 inch above blockouts)
- Areas that do not affect structural adequacy as determined by the Engineer.

The repair procedure is as follows:

- 1. Remove all loose and unsound concrete. Impact breakers shall not exceed 15 pounds in weight when removing concrete adjacent to reinforcement or other embedments and shall not exceed 30 pounds in weight otherwise. Operate impact breakers at angles less than 45 degrees as measured from the surface of the concrete to the tool and moving away from the edge of the defective Work. Concrete shall be completely removed from exposed surfaces of existing steel reinforcing bars. If half or more of the circumference of any steel reinforcing bar is exposed, if the reinforcing bar is loose or if the bond to existing concrete is poor then concrete shall be removed at least ¾ inch behind the reinforcing bar. Do not damage any existing reinforcement. Stop work and allow the Engineer to inspect the repair area after removing all loose and unsound concrete. Submit a modified repair procedure when required by the Engineer.
- 2. Square the edges of the repair area by cutting an edge perpendicular to the concrete surface around the repair area. The geometry of the repair perimeter shall minimize the edge length and shall be rectangular with perpendicular edges, avoiding reentrant corners. The depth of the cut shall be a minimum of ¾ inch, but shall be reduced if necessary to avoid damaging any reinforcement. For repairs on vertical surfaces, the top edge shall slope up toward the front at a 1-vertical-to-3-horizontal slope.
- 3. Remove concrete within the repair area to a depth at least matching the cut depth at the edges. Large variations in the depth of removal within short distances shall be avoided. Roughen the concrete surface. The concrete surface should be roughened to at least Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) 5 in accordance with ICRI Guideline No. 310.2R, unless a different CSP is recommended by the patching material manufacturer.
- Inspect the concrete repair surface for delaminations, debonding, microcracking and voids using hammer tapping or a chain drag. Remove any additional loose or unsound concrete in accordance with steps 1 through 3.
- 5. Select a patching material in accordance with Section 9-20.2 that is appropriate for the repair location and thickness. The concrete patching material shall be pumpable or self-consolidating as required for the type of placement that suits the repair. The patching material shall have

- a minimum compressive strength at least equal to the specified compressive strength of the concrete.
- 6. Prepare the concrete surface and reinforcing steel in accordance with the patching material manufacturer's recommendations. At a minimum, clean the concrete surfaces (including perimeter edges) and reinforcing steel using oil-free abrasive blasting or high-pressure (minimum 5,000 psi) water blasting. All dirt, dust, loose particles, rust, laitance, oil, film, microcracked/bruised concrete or foreign material of any sort shall be removed. Damage to the epoxy coating on steel reinforcing bars shall be repaired in accordance with Section 6-02.3(24)H.
- 7. Construct forms if necessary, such as for patching vertical or overhead surfaces or where patching extends to the edge or corner of a placement.
- 8. When recommended by the patching material manufacturer, saturate the concrete in the repair area and remove any free water at the concrete surface to obtain a saturated surface dry (SSD) substrate. When recommended by the patching material manufacturer, apply a primer, scrub coat or bonding agent to the existing surfaces. Epoxy bonding agents, if used, shall be Type II or Type V in accordance with Section 9-26.1.
- Place and consolidate the patching material in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Work the material firmly into all surfaces of the repair area with sufficient pressure to achieve proper bond to the concrete.
- 10. The patching material shall be textured, cured and finished in accordance with the patching material manufacturer's recommendations and/or the requirements for the repaired component. Protect the newly placed patch from vibration in accordance with Section 6-02.3(6)D.
- 11. When the completed repair does not match the existing concrete color and will be visible to the public, a sand and cement mixture that is color matched to the existing concrete shall be rubbed, brushed, or applied to the surface of the patching material and the concrete.

6-01.10 Utilities Supported by or Attached to Bridges

In the third paragraph, "Federal Standard 595" is revised to read "SAE AMS Standard 595".

6-01.12 Final Cleanup

The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

Structure decks shall be clean.

The second paragraph is deleted.

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Section 6-02, Concrete Structures April 1, 2019

6-02.1 Description

The first sentence is revised to read:

This Work consists of the construction of all Structures (and their parts) made of portland cement or blended hydraulic cement concrete with or without reinforcement, including bridge approach slabs.

6-02.2 Materials

In the first paragraph, the references to "Portland Cement" and "Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete" are revised to read:

Cement 9-01 Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1

The reference to metakaolin is deleted.

6-02.3(2) Proportioning Materials

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall use Type I or II portland cement or blended hydraulic cement in all concrete as defined in Section 9-01.2(1).

The last sentence of the fifth paragraph is revised to read:

With the Engineer's written concurrence, microsilica fume may be used in all classifications of Class 4000, Class 3000, and commercial concrete and is limited to a maximum of 10 percent of the cementitious material.

6-02.3(2)A Contractor Mix Design

The last sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:

For all other concrete, air content shall be a minimum of 4.5 percent and a maximum of 7.5 percent for all concrete placed above the finished ground line unless noted otherwise.

6-02.3(2)A1 Contractor Mix Design for Concrete Class 4000D

Item number 5 of the first paragraph is deleted.

Item number 6 of the first paragraph (after the preceding Amendment is applied) is renumbered to 5.

6-02.3(2)B Commercial Concrete

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The second paragraph is revised to read:

Where concrete Class 3000 is specified for items such as, culvert headwalls, plugging culverts, concrete pipe collars, pipe anchors, monument cases, Type PPB, PS, I, FB and RM signal standards, pedestals, cabinet bases, guardrail anchors, fence post footings, sidewalks, concrete curbs, curbs and gutters, and gutters, the Contractor may use commercial concrete. If commercial concrete is used for sidewalks, concrete curbs, curbs

1 and gutters, and gutters, it shall have a minimum cementitious material content of 564 2 pounds per cubic yard of concrete, shall be air entrained, and the tolerances of Section 3 6-02.3(5)C shall apply. 4 5 6-02.3(4) Ready-Mix Concrete 6 The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read: 7 8 All concrete, except lean concrete, shall be batched in a pregualified manual, semi-9 automatic, or automatic plant as described in Section 6-02.3(4)A. 10 6-02.3(4)D Temperature and Time For Placement 11 12 The following is inserted after the first sentence of the first paragraph: 13 14 The upper temperature limit for placement for Class 4000D concrete may be increased 15 to a maximum of 80°F if allowed by the Engineer. 16 17 6-02.3(5)C Conformance to Mix Design 18 Item number 1 of the second paragraph is revised to read: 19 20 Cement weight plus 5 percent or minus 1 percent of that specified in the mix design. 21 22 6-02.3(6)A1 Hot Weather Protection 23 The first paragraph is revised to read: 24 25 The Contractor shall provide concrete within the specified temperature limits. Cooling of 26 the coarse aggregate piles by sprinkling with water is permitted provided the moisture 27 content is monitored, the mixing water is adjusted for the free water in the aggregate and 28 the coarse aggregate is removed from at least 1 foot above the bottom of the pile. 29 Sprinkling of fine aggregate piles with water is not allowed. Refrigerating mixing water or 30 replacing all or part of the mixing water with crushed ice is permitted, provided the ice is 31 completely melted by placing time. 32 33 The second sentence of the second paragraph is revised to read: 34 35 These surfaces include forms, reinforcing steel, steel beam flanges, and any others that 36 touch the concrete. 37 38 6-02.3(7) Vacant This section, including title, is revised to read: 39 40 41 **6-02.3(7) Tolerances**

Unless noted otherwise, concrete construction tolerances shall be in accordance with this section. Tolerances in this section do not apply to cement concrete pavement.

Horizontal deviation of roadway crown points, cross-slope break points, and curb, barrier or railing edges from alignment or work line: ±1.0 inch

Deviation from plane: ±0.5 inch in 10 feet

Deviation from plane for roadway surfaces: ±0.25 inch in 10 feet

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6	Vertical deviation of top surfaces (except roadway surfaces): ±0.75 inch
7 8 9	Thickness of bridge decks and other structural slabs not at grade: ±0.25 inch
10	Length, width and thickness of elements such as columns, beams, crossbeams,
11	diaphragms, corbels, piers, abutments and walls, including dimensions to construction
12 13	joints in initial placements: +0.5 inch, -0.25 inch
14	Length, width and thickness of spread footing foundations: +2 inches, -0.5 inch
15	Herimontal lacation of the go placed adapted arrand facting foundations. The greater of
16 17	Horizontal location of the as-placed edge of spread footing foundations: The greater of $\pm 2\%$ of the horizontal dimension of the foundation perpendicular to the edge and ± 0.5
18	inch. However, the tolerance shall not exceed ±2 inches.
19	Location of conscious insent or each added there at a consent configuration (O.F. in the
20 21	Location of opening, insert or embedded item at concrete surface: ±0.5 inch
22	Cross-sectional dimensions of opening: ±0.5 inch
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24 25	Bridge deck, bridge approach slab, and bridge traffic barrier expansion joint gaps with a specified temperature range, measured at a stable temperature: ±0.25 inch
26	oposition temperature range, measured at a stable temperature. 20.20 men
27	Horizontal deviation of centerline of bearing pad, oak block or other bearing assembly:
28 29	±0.125 inch
30	Horizontal deviation of centerline of supported element from centerline of bearing pad,
31	oak block or other bearing assembly ±0.25 inch
32 33	Vertical deviation of top of bearing pad, oak block or other bearing assembly: ±0.125 inch
34	vertical deviation of top of bearing pad, oak block of other bearing assembly. 10.125 men
35	6-02.3(10)C Finishing Equipment
36 37	The first paragraph is revised to read:
38	The finishing machine shall be self-propelled and be capable of forward and reverse
39	movement under positive control. The finishing machine shall be equipped with augers
40	and a rotating cylindrical single or double drum screed. The finishing machine shall have
41	the necessary adjustments to produce the required cross section, line, and grade. The

Deviation from plumb or specified batter: ±0.5 inch in 10 feet, but not to exceed a total of

Vertical deviation from profile grade for roadway surfaces: ±1 inch

The first sentence of the second paragraph is revised to read:

use of the machine on the Contract.

For bridge deck widening of 20 feet or less, and for bridge approach slabs, or where jobsite conditions do not allow the use of the conventional configuration finishing machines, or modified conventional machines as described above; the Contractor may

finishing machine shall be capable of raising the screeds, augers, and any other parts of the finishing mechanical operation to clear the screeded surface, and returning to the

specified grade under positive control. Unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer, a

finishing machine manufacturer technical representative shall be on site to assist the first

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±1.5 inches

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4 5	6-02.3(10)D4 Monitoring Bridge Deck Concrete Temperature After Placement This section, including title, is revised to read:
6	This section, including title, is revised to read.
7	6-02.3(10)D4 Vacant
8	C 02 2/40) DE Bridge Dook Concrete Finishing and Touturing
9 10 11	6-02.3(10)D5 Bridge Deck Concrete Finishing and Texturing In the third subparagraph of the first paragraph, the last sentence is revised to read:
12	The Contractor shall texture the bridge deck surface to within 3-inches minimum and 24-
13	inches maximum of the edge of concrete at expansion joints, within 1-foot minimum and
14	2-feet maximum of the curb line, and within 3-inches minimum and 9-inches maximum of
15 16	the perimeter of bridge drain assemblies.
17	6-02.3(10)F Bridge Approach Slab Orientation and Anchors
18	The second to last paragraph is revised to read:
19	The Second to last paragraph is revised to read.
20	The compression seal shall be a 2½ inch wide gland and shall conform to Section 9-
21	04.1(4).
22	04.1(4).
23	The last paragraph is deleted
23 24	The last paragraph is deleted.
	6.02.2/12\A. Strin Sool Evnancian Joint System
25	6-02.3(13)A Strip Seal Expansion Joint System
26	In item number 3 of the third paragraph, "Federal Standard 595" is revised to read "SAE AMS
27	Standard 595".
28	0.00.0(40)D. O
29	6-02.3(13)B Compression Seal Expansion Joint System
30	The first paragraph is revised to read:
31	
32	Compression seal glands shall conform to Section 9-04.1(4) and be sized as shown in
33	the Plans.
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35	6-02.3(14)C Pigmented Sealer for Concrete Surfaces
36	This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:
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38	Pigmented Sealer Materials shall be a product listed in the current WSDOT Qualified
39	Products List (QPL). If the pigmented sealer material is not listed in the current WSDOT
40	QPL, a sample shall be submitted to the State Materials Laboratory in Tumwater for
41	evaluation and acceptance in accordance with Section 9-08.3.
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submit a Type 2 Working Drawing proposing the use of a hand-operated motorized power

screed such as a "Texas" or "Bunyan" screed.

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Grout shall be a workable mix with a viscosity that is suitable for the intended application. Grout shall not be placed outside of the manufacturer recommended range of thickness.

The Contractor shall receive concurrence from the Engineer before using the grout.

6-02.3(20) Grout for Anchor Bolts and Bridge Bearings

The second, third and fourth paragraphs are revised to read:

Field grout cubes and cylinders shall be fabricated and tested in accordance with Section 9-20.3 when requested by the Engineer, but not less than once per bridge pier or once per day.

Before placing grout, the substrate on which it is to be placed shall be prepared as recommended by the manufacturer to ensure proper bonding. The grout shall be cured as recommended by the manufacturer. The grout may be loaded when a minimum of 4,000 psi compressive strength is attained.

The fifth paragraph is deleted.

6-02.3(23) Opening to Traffic

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

After curing bridge approach slabs in accordance with Section 6-02.3(11), the bridge approach slabs may be opened to traffic when a minimum compressive strength of 2,500 psi is achieved.

6-02.3(24)C Placing and Fastening

 This section is revised to read:

The Contractor shall position reinforcing steel as the Plans require and shall ensure that the steel is set within specified tolerances. Adjustments to reinforcing details outside of specified tolerances to avoid interferences and for other purposes are acceptable when approved by the Engineer.

When spacing between bars is 1 foot or more, they shall be tied at all intersections. When spacing is less than 1 foot, every other intersection shall be tied. If the Plans require bundled bars, they shall be tied together with wires at least every 6 feet. All epoxy-coated bars in the top mat of the bridge deck shall be tied at all intersections, however they may be tied at alternate intersections when spacing is less than 1 foot in each direction and they are supported by continuous supports meeting all other requirements of supports for epoxy-coated bars. Other epoxy-coated bars shall also be tied at all intersections, but shall be tied at alternate intersections when spacing is less than 1 foot in each direction. Wire used for tying epoxy-coated reinforcing steel shall be plastic coated. **Tack welding is not permitted on reinforcing steel**.

Abrupt bends in the steel are permitted only when one steel member bends around another. Vertical stirrups shall pass around main reinforcement or be firmly attached to it.

For slip-formed concrete, the reinforcing steel bars shall be tied at all intersections and cross braced to keep the cage from moving during concrete placement. Cross bracing shall be with additional reinforcing steel. Cross bracing shall be placed both longitudinally and transversely.

After reinforcing steel bars are placed in a traffic or pedestrian barrier and prior to slipform concrete placement, the Contractor shall check clearances and reinforcing steel bar placement. This check shall be accomplished by using a template or by operating the slipform machine over the entire length of the traffic or pedestrian barrier. All clearance and reinforcing steel bar placement deficiencies shall be corrected by the Contractor before slip-form concrete placement.

Precast concrete supports (or other accepted devices) shall be used to maintain the concrete coverage required by the Plans. The precast concrete supports shall:

- 1. Have a bearing surface measuring not greater than 2 inches in either dimension, and
- 2. Have a compressive strength equal to or greater than that of the concrete in which they are embedded.

In slabs, each precast concrete support shall have either: (1) a grooved top that will hold the reinforcing bar in place, or (2) an embedded wire that protrudes and is tied to the reinforcing steel. If this wire is used around epoxy-coated bars, it shall be coated with plastic.

Precast concrete supports may be accepted based on a Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance.

In lieu of precast concrete supports, the Contractor may use metal or all-plastic supports to hold uncoated bars. Any surface of a metal support that will not be covered by at least ½ inch of concrete shall be one of the following:

- 1. Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in keeping with AASHTO M232 Class D;
- Coated with plastic firmly bonded to the metal. This plastic shall be at least 3/32 inch thick where it touches the form and shall not react chemically with the concrete when tested in the State Materials Laboratory. The plastic shall not shatter or crack at or above -5°F and shall not deform enough to expose the metal at or below 200°F; or
- 3. Stainless steel that meet the requirements of ASTM A493, Type 302. Stainless steel chair supports are not required to be galvanized or plastic coated.

In lieu of precast concrete supports, epoxy-coated reinforcing bars may be supported by one of the following:

- 1. Metal supports coated entirely with a dielectric material such as epoxy or plastic,
- 2. Other epoxy-coated reinforcing bars, or
- 3. All-plastic supports.

Damaged coatings on metal bar supports shall be repaired prior to placing concrete.

All-plastic supports shall be lightweight, non-porous, and chemically inert in concrete. All-plastic supports shall have rounded seatings, shall not deform under load during normal temperatures, and shall not shatter or crack under impact loading in cold weather. All-plastic supports shall be placed at spacings greater than 1 foot along the bar and shall have at least 25 percent of their gross place area perforated to compensate for the difference in the coefficient of thermal expansion between plastic and concrete. The shape and configuration of all-plastic supports shall permit complete concrete consolidation in and around the support.

1 A "mat" is two adjacent and perpendicular layers of reinforcing steel. In bridge decks, top 2 and bottom mats shall be supported adequately enough to hold both in their proper 3 positions. If bar supports directly support, or are directly supported on No. 4 bars, they 4 shall be spaced at not more than 3-foot intervals (or not more than 4-foot intervals for 5 bars No. 5 and larger). Wire ties to girder stirrups shall not be considered as supports. To 6 provide a rigid mat, the Contractor shall add other supports and tie wires to the top mat 7 as needed. 8 9 Unless noted otherwise, the minimum concrete cover for main reinforcing bars shall be: 10 11 3 inches to a concrete surface deposited against earth without intervening forms. 12 13 2½ inches to the top surface of a concrete bridge deck or bridge approach slab. 14 15 2 inches to a concrete surface when not specified otherwise in this section or in the 16 Contract documents. 17 18 1½ inches to a concrete barrier or curb surface. 19 20 Except for top cover in bridge decks and bridge approach slabs, minimum concrete cover 21 to ties and stirrups may be reduced by ½ inch but shall not be less than 1 inch. Minimum 22 concrete cover shall also be provided to the outermost part of mechanical splices and 23 headed steel reinforcing bars. 24 25 Reinforcing steel bar location, concrete cover and clearance shall not vary more than the 26 following tolerances from what is specified in the Contract documents: 27 28 Reinforcing bar location for members 12 inches or less in thickness: ±0.25 inch 29 30 Reinforcing bar location for members greater than 12 inches in thickness: ±0.375 31 inch 32 33 Reinforcing bar location for bars placed at equal spacing within a plane: the greater 34 of either ±1 inch or ±1 bar diameter within the plane. The total number of bars shall 35 not be fewer than that specified. 36 37 The clearance between reinforcement shall not be less than the greater of the bar 38 diameter or 1 inch for unbundled bars. For bundled bars, the clearance between 39 bundles shall not be less than the greater of 1 inch or a bar diameter derived from 40 the equivalent total area of all bars in the bundle. 41 42 Longitudinal location of bends and ends of bars: ±1 inch 43 44 Embedded length of bars and length of bar lap splices: 45 46 No. 3 through No. 11: -1 inch 47 48 No. 14 through No. 18: -2 inches 49

Concrete cover measured perpendicular to concrete surface (except for the top surface of bridge decks, bridge approach slabs and other roadway surfaces): ±0.25 inch

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8 9 bridge decks, bridge approach slabs and other roadway surfaces: +0.25 inch, -0 inch

Before placing any concrete, the Contractor shall:

1. Clean all mortar from reinforcement, and

2. Obtain the Engineer's permission to place concrete after the Engineer has inspected the placement of the reinforcing steel. (Any concrete placed without the Engineer's permission shall be rejected and removed.)

Concrete cover measured perpendicular to concrete surface for the top surface of

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6-02.3(25)H Finishing

The last paragraph is revised to read:

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The Contractor may repair defects in prestressed concrete girders in accordance with Section 6-01.16.

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6-02.3(25) Fabrication Tolerances

Item number 12 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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12. Stirrup Projection from Top of Girder:

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Wide flange thin deck and slab girders: ± ½ inch

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All other girders: ± ¾ inch

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6-02.3(27) Concrete for Precast Units

29 30 The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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Type III portland cement or blended hydraulic cement is permitted to be used in precast concrete units.

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6-02.3(28)B Casting

In the second paragraph, the reference to Section 6-02.3(25)B is revised to read Section 6-02.3(25)C.

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6-02.3(28)D Contractors Control Strength

In the first paragraph, "WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 23" is revised to read "FOP for AASHTO T 23".

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6-02.3(28)E Finishing

This section is supplemented with the following:

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The Contractor may repair defects in precast panels in accordance with Section 6-01.16.

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Section 6-03, Steel Structures

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6-03.2 Materials 49

50 In the first paragraph, the material reference for Paints is revised to read:

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The first two paragraphs are revised to read:

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6-07.3(1)B Work Force Qualifications for Field Application of Paint

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The Contractor preparing the surface and applying the paint shall be certified under SSPC-QP 1 or NACE International Institute Contractor Accreditation Program (NIICAP) AS 1.

The Contractor removing and otherwise disturbing existing paint containing lead and other hazardous materials shall be certified under SSPC-QP 2, Category A or NIICAP AS 2.

The third paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

In lieu of the above SSPC or NIICAP certifications, the Contractor performing the specified work shall complete both of the following actions:

Item number 2 of the third paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor's quality control inspector(s) for the project shall be NACE-certified CIP Level 3 or SSPC Protective Coating Inspector (PCI) Level 3.

6-07.3(2) **Submittals**

The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Each component of the plan shall identify the specification section it represents.

6-07.3(2)B Contractor's Quality Control Program Submittal Component

The numbered list in the first paragraph is revised to read:

- Description of the inspection procedures, tools, techniques and the acceptance criteria for all phases of work.
- Procedure for implementation of corrective action for non-conformance work. 2.
- 3. The paint system manufacturer's recommended methods of preventing defects.
- The Contractor's frequency of quality control inspection for each phase of work. 4.
- Example of each completed form(s) of the daily quality control report used to document the inspection work and tests performed by the Contractor's quality control personnel.

6-07.3(2)C Paint System Manufacturer and Paint System Information Submittal Component

Item number 1 is revised to read:

- Product data sheets and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) on the paint materials, paint preparation, and paint application, as specified by the paint manufacturer, including:
 - All application instructions, including the mixing and thinning directions. a.
 - Recommended spray nozzles and pressures. b.
 - Minimum and maximum drying time between coats. C.

- d. Restrictions on temperature and humidity.
- e. Repair procedures for shop and field applied coatings.
- f. Maximum dry film thickness for each coat.
- g. Minimum wet film thickness for each coat to achieve the specified minimum dry film thickness.

6-07.3(2)D Hazardous Waste Containment, Collection, Testing, and Disposal Submittal Component

The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

The hazardous waste containment, collection, testing, and disposal shall meet all Federal and State requirements, and the submittal component of the painting plan shall include the following:

6-07.3(2)E Cleaning and Surface Preparation Submittal Component Item 1(b) of the first paragraph is revised to read::

b. Type, manufacturer, and brand of abrasive blast material and all associated additives, including Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

6-07.3(3)B Quality Control and Quality Assurance for Field Application of Paint The last sentence of the first paragraph (excluding the numbered list) is revised to read:

The Contractor's quality control operations shall include a minimum monitoring and documenting the following for each working day:

Item number 1 in the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

Environmental conditions for painting in accordance with ASTM E 337.

Item number 4 in the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

4. Pictorial of surface preparation guides in accordance with SSPC-VIS 1, 3, 4, and 5.

Item number 5 in the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

5. Surface profile by Keanne-Tator comparator in accordance with ASTM D 4417 and SSPC PA17.

6-07.3(4) Paint System Manufacturer's Technical Representative

This section is revised to read:

The paint system manufacturer's representative shall be present at the jobsite for the prepainting conference and for the first day of paint application, and shall be available to the Contractor and Contracting Agency for consultation for the full project duration.

6-07.3(5) Pre-Painting Conference

The second paragraph is revised to read:

If the Contractor's key personnel change between any work operations, an additional conference shall be held if requested by the Engineer.

6-07.3(6)A Paint Containers

In item number 2 of the first paragraph, "Federal Standard 595" is revised to read "SAE AMS Standard 595".

6-07.3(6)B Paint Storage

Item number 2 of the second paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor shall monitor and document daily the paint material storage facility with a high-low recording thermometer device.

6-07.3(7) Paint Sampling and Testing

The first two paragraphs are revised to read:

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer 1 quart of each paint representing each lot. Samples shall be accompanied with a Safety Data Sheet.

If the quantity of paint required for each component of the paint system for the entire project is 20 gallons or less, then the paint system components will be accepted as specified in Section 9-08.1(7).

6-07.3(8)A Paint Film Thickness Measurement Gages

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Paint dry film thickness measurements shall be performed with either a Type 1 pull-off gage or a Type 2 electronic gage as specified in SSPC Paint Application Specification No. 2, Procedure for Determining Conformance to Dry Coating Thickness Requirements.

6-07.3(9) Painting New Steel Structures

The last sentence of the second paragraph is revised to read:

Welded shear connectors are not required to painted.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Temporary attachments or supports for scaffolding, containment or forms shall not damage the paint system.

6-07.3(9)A Paint System

The first paragraph is revised to read:

The paint system applied to new steel surfaces shall consist of the following:

Option 1 (component based paint system):

Primer Coat – Inorganic Zinc Rich 9-08.1(2)C
Intermediate Coat – Moisture Cured Polyurethane 9-08.1(2)G
Intermediate Stripe Coat – Moisture Cured Polyurethane 9-08.1(2)G
Top Coat – Moisture Cured Polyurethane 9-08.1(2)H

Option 2 (performance based paint system):

Primer Coat – Inorganic Zinc Rich	9-08.1(2)M
Intermediate Coat – Epoxy	9-08.1(2)M
Intermediate Stripe Coat – Epoxy	9-08.1(2)M
Top Coat – Polyurethane	9-08.1(2)M

The following new paragraph is inserted after the first paragraph:

Paints and related materials shall be products listed in the current WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL). Component based paint systems shall be listed on the QPL in the applicable sections of Section 9-08. Performance based systems shall be listed on the current Northeast Protective Coatings Committee (NEPCOAT) Qualified Products List "A" as listed on the WSDOT QPL in Section 9-08.1(2)M. If the paint and related materials for the component based system is not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, a sample shall be submitted to the State Materials Laboratory in Tumwater for evaluation and acceptance in accordance with Section 9-08.

6-07.3(9)C Mixing and Thinning Paint

This section is revised to read:

The Contractor shall thoroughly mix paint in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations and by mechanical means to ensure a uniform and lump free composition. Paint shall not be mixed by means of air stream bubbling or boxing. Paint shall be mixed in the original containers and mixing shall continue until all pigment or metallic powder is in suspension. Care shall be taken to ensure that the solid material that has settled to the bottom of the container is thoroughly dispersed. After mixing, the Contractor shall inspect the paint for uniformity and to ensure that no unmixed pigment or lumps are present.

Catalysts, curing agents, hardeners, initiators, or dry metallic powders that are packaged separately may be added to the base paint in accordance with the paint manufacturer's written recommendations and only after the paint is thoroughly mixed to achieve a uniform mixture with all particles wetted. The Contractor shall then add the proper volume of curing agent to the correct volume of base and mix thoroughly. The mixture shall be used within the pot life specified by the manufacturer. Unused portions shall be discarded at the end of each work day. Accelerants are not permitted except as allowed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall not add additional thinner at the application site except as allowed by the Engineer. The amount and type of thinner, if allowed, shall conform to the manufacturer's specifications. If recommended by the manufacturer and allowed by the Engineer, a measuring cup shall be used for the addition of thinner to any paint with graduations in ounces. No un-measured addition of thinner to paint will be allowed. Any paint found to be thinned by unacceptable methods will be rejected.

When recommended by the manufacturer, the Contractor shall constantly agitate paint during application by use of paint pots equipped with mechanical agitators.

The Contractor shall strain all paint after mixing to remove undesirable matter, but without removing the pigment or metallic powder.

Paint shall be stored and mixed in a secure, contained location to eliminate the potential for spills into State waters and onto the ground and highway surfaces.

6-07.3(9)D Coating Thickness

This section is revised to read:

Dry film thickness shall be measured in accordance with SSPC Paint Application Specification No. 2, *Procedure for Determining Conformance to Dry Coating Thickness Requirements*.

The minimum dry film thickness of the primer coat shall not be less than 2.5 mils.

The minimum dry film thickness of each coat (combination of intermediate and intermediate stripe, and top) shall be not less than 3.0 mils.

The dry film thickness of each coat shall not be thicker than the paint manufacturer's recommended maximum thickness.

The minimum wet film thickness of each coat shall be specified by the paint manufacturer to achieve the minimum dry film thickness.

Film thickness, wet and dry, will be measured by gages conforming to Section 6-07.3(8)A.

Wet measurements will be taken immediately after the paint is applied in accordance with ASTM D4414. Dry measurements will be taken after the coating is dry and hard in accordance with SSPC Paint Application Specification No. 2.

Each painter shall be equipped with wet film thickness gages and shall be responsible for performing frequent checks of the paint film thickness throughout application.

Coating thickness measurements may be made by the Engineer after the application of each coat and before the application of the succeeding coat. In addition, the Engineer may inspect for uniform and complete coverage and appearance. One hundred percent of all thickness measurements shall meet or exceed the minimum wet film thickness. In areas where wet film thickness measurements are impractical, dry film thickness measurements may be made. If a question arises about an individual coat's thickness or coverage, it may be verified by the use of a Tooke gage in accordance with ASTM D4138.

If the specified number of coats does not produce a combined dry film thickness of at least the sum of the thicknesses required per coat, if an individual coat does not meet the minimum thickness, or if visual inspection shows incomplete coverage, the coating system will be rejected and the Contractor shall discontinue painting and surface preparation operations and shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing of the repair proposal. The repair proposal shall include documentation demonstrating the cause of the less-than-minimum thickness, along with physical test results, as necessary, and modifications to Work methods to prevent similar results. The Contractor shall not resume painting or surface preparation operations until receiving the Engineer's acceptance of the completed repair.

6-07.3(9)E Surface Temperature Requirements Prior to Application of Paint This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-07.3(9)E Environmental Condition Requirements Prior to Application of Paint

Paint shall be applied only during periods when:

- 1. Air and steel temperatures are in accordance with the paint manufacturer's recommendations but in no case less than 35°F nor greater than 115°F.
- 2. Steel surface temperature is a minimum of 5°F above the dew point.
- 3. Steel surface is not wet.
- 4. Relative humidity is within the manufacturer's recommended range.
- 5. The anticipated ambient temperature will remain above 35°F or the manufacturer's minimum temperature, whichever is greater, during the paint drying and curing period.

Application will not be allowed if conditions are not favorable for proper application and performance of the paint.

Paint shall not be applied when weather conditions are unfavorable to proper curing. If a paint system manufacturer's recommendations allow for application of a paint under environmental conditions other than those specified, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing consisting of a letter from the paint manufacturer specifying the environmental conditions under which the paint can be applied. Application of paint under environmental conditions other than those specified in this section will not be allowed without the Engineer's concurrence.

6-07.3(9)F Shop Surface Cleaning and Preparation

The last sentence is revised to read:

The entire steel surface to be painted, including surfaces specified in Section 6-07.3(9)G to receive a mist coat of primer, shall be cleaned to a near white condition in accordance with SSPC-SP 10, *Near-white Metal Blast Cleaning*, and shall be in this condition immediately prior to paint application.

6-07.3(9)G Application of Shop Primer Coat

The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Repairs of the shop primer coat shall be prepared in accordance with the painting plan. Shop primer coat repair paint shall be selected from the approved component based or performance based paint system in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10)H.

6-07.3(9)H Containment for Field Coating

The Contractor shall use a containment system in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10)A for surface preparation and prime coating of all uncoated areas remaining, including bolts, nuts, washers, and splice plates.

This section is revised to read:

During painting operations of the intermediate, stripe and top coats the Contractor shall furnish, install, and maintain drip tarps below the areas to be painted to contain all spilled paint, buckets, brushes, and other deleterious material, and prevent such materials from reaching the environment below or adjacent to the structure being painted. Drip tarps shall be absorbent material and hung to minimize puddling. The Contractor shall evaluate the project-specific conditions to determine the specific type and extent of containment needed to control the paint emissions and shall submit a containment plan in accordance with Section 6-07.3(2).

6-07.3(9) Application of Field Coatings

This section is revised to read:

An on-site supervisor shall be present for each work shift at the bridge site.

Upon completion of erection Work, all uncoated or damaged areas remaining, including bolts, nuts, washers, and splice plates, shall be prepared in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9)F, followed by a field primer coat of a zinc-rich primer and final coats of paint selected from the approved component or performance based paint system in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10)H. The intermediate, intermediate stripe, and top coats shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations.

Upon completion of erection Work, welds for steel column jackets may be prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP 15, Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning.

The minimum drying time between coats shall be as shown in the product data sheets, but not less than 12 hours. The Contractor shall determine whether the paint has cured sufficiently for proper application of succeeding coats.

The maximum time between intermediate and top coats shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations. If the maximum time between coats is exceeded, all newly coated surfaces shall be prepared to SSPC-SP 7, *Brush-off Blast Cleaning*, and shall be repainted with the same paint that was cleaned, at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

Each coat shall be applied in a uniform layer, completely covering the preceding coat. The Contractor shall correct runs, sags, skips, or other deficiencies before application of succeeding coats. Such corrective work may require re-cleaning, application of additional paint, or other means as determined by the Engineer, at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

Dry film thickness measurements will be made in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9)D.

All paint damage that occurs shall be repaired in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations. On bare areas or areas of insufficient primer thickness, the repair shall include field-applied zinc-rich primer and the final coats of paint selected from the approved component or performance based paint system in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10)H. On areas where the primer is at least equal to the minimum required dry film thickness, the repair shall include the application of the final two coats of the paint system. All paint repair operations shall be performed by the Contractor at no additional cost or time to the Contracting Agency.

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6-07.3(10)A Containment

The first sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

Emissions shall be assessed by Visible Emission Observations (Method A) in SSPC Technology Update No. 7, Conducting Ambient Air, Soil, and Water Sampling of Surface Preparation and Paint Disturbance Activities, Section 6.2 and shall be limited to the Level A Acceptance Criteria Option Level 0 Emissions standard.

6-07.3(10)D Surface Preparation Prior to Overcoat Painting

The first paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor shall remove any visible oil, grease, and road tar in accordance with SSPC-SP 1, Solvent Cleaning.

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Following any preparation by SSPC-SP1, all steel surfaces to be painted shall be prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP7, *Brush-off Blast Cleaning*. Surfaces inaccessible to brush-off blast shall be prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP3, *Power Tool Cleaning*, as allowed by the Engineer.

The first sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

Following brush-off blast cleaning, the Contractor shall perform spot abrasive blast cleaning in accordance with SSPC-SP 6, Commercial Blast Cleaning.

The second to last sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

For small areas, as allowed by the Engineer, the Contractor may substitute cleaning in accordance with SSPC-SP 15, Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning.

6-07.3(10)G Treatment of Pack and Rust Gaps

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Pack rust forming a gap between steel surfaces of γ_{16} to γ_{16} inch shall be cleaned to a depth of at least one half of the gap width. The gaps shall be cleaned and prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP6. The cleaned gap shall be treated with rust penetrating sealer, prime coated, and then caulked to form a watertight seal along the top edge and the two sides of the steel pieces involved, using the rust penetrating sealer and caulk as accepted by the Engineer. The bottom edge or lowest edge of the steel pieces involved shall not be caulked.

The third paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Caulk shall be a single-component urethane sealant conforming to Section 9-08.7.

The fifth paragraph is revised to read:

At locations where gaps between steel surfaces exceed ¼ inch, the Contractor shall clean and prepare the gap in accordance SSPC-SP6, apply the rust penetrating sealer, apply the prime coat, and then fill the gap with foam backer rod material as accepted by the Engineer. The foam backer rod material shall be of sufficient diameter to fill the crevice or

gap. The Contractor shall apply caulk over the foam backer rod material to form a watertight seal.

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

Caulk and backer rod, if needed, shall be placed prior to applying the top coat. The Contractor, with the concurrence of the Engineer, may apply the rust penetrating sealer after application of the prime coat provided the primer is removed in the areas to be sealed. The areas to be sealed shall be re-cleaned and re-prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP6.

6-07.3(10)H Paint System

The first paragraph is revised to read:

The paint system applied to existing steel surfaces shall consist of the following five-coat system:

Option 1 (component based system):

Primer Coat – Zinc-filled Moisture Cured Polyurethane	9-08.1(2)F
Primer Stripe Coat - Moisture Cured Polyurethane	9-08.1(2)F
Intermediate Coat - Moisture Cured Polyurethane	9-08.1(2)G
Intermediate Stripe Coat - Moisture Cured Polyurethane	9-08.1(2)G
Top Coat - Moisture Cured Polyurethane	9-08.1(2)H

Option 2 (performance based system):

Primer Coat – Zinc-rich Epoxy	9-08.1(2)N
Primer Stripe Coat – Epoxy	9-08.1(2)N
Intermediate Coat – Epoxy	9-08.1(2)N
Intermediate Stripe Coat – Epoxy	9-08.1(2)N
Top Coat – Polyurethane	9-08.1(2)N

The following new paragraph is inserted after the first paragraph:

Paints and related materials shall be a product listed in the current WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL). Component based paint systems shall be listed on the QPL in the applicable sections of Section 9-08. Performance based systems shall be listed on the current Northeast Protective Coatings Committee (NEPCOAT) Qualified Products List "B" as listed on the WSDOT QPL in Section 9-08.1(2)N. If the paint and related material for the component based system is not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, a sample shall be submitted to the State Materials Laboratory in Tumwater for evaluation and acceptance in accordance with Section 9-08.

6-07.3(10) J Mixing and Thinning Paint

Mixing and thinning paint shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9)C.

6-07.3(10)K Coating Thickness

This section is revised to read:

This section is revised to read:

 1 Coating thickness shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9)D except the minimum 2 dry film thickness of each coat (combination of primer and primer stripe, combination of 3 intermediate and intermediate stripe, and top) shall not be less than 3.0 mils. 5

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6-07.3(10)L Environmental Condition Requirements Prior to Application of Paint

This section is revised to read:

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Environmental conditions shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9)E.

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6-07.3(10)M Steel Surface Condition Requirements Prior to Application of **Paint**

The third paragraph is revised to read:

The third sentence is revised to read:

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Edges of existing paint shall be feathered in accordance with SSPC-PA 1, Shop, Field, and Maintenance Coating of Metals, Note 15.20.

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6-07.3(10)N Field Coating Application Methods

The Contractor may apply stripe coat paint using spray or brush but shall follow spray application using a brush to ensure complete coverage around structural geometric irregularities and to push the paint into gaps between existing steel surfaces and around

rivets and bolts.

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6-07.3(10)O Applying Field Coatings

27 28 The second to last paragraph is revised to read:

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Each application of primer, primer stripe, intermediate, intermediate stripe, and top coat shall be considered as separately applied coats. The Contractor shall not use a preceding or subsequent coat to remedy a deficiency in another coat. The Contractor shall apply the top coat to at least the minimum specified top coat thickness, to provide a uniform appearance and consistent finish coverage.

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6-07.3(10)P Field Coating Repair

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The second sentence is revised to read:

39 40 Repair areas shall be cleaned of all damaged paint and the system reapplied using all coats typical to the paint system and shall meet the minimum coating thickness.

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6-07.3(11)A Painting of Galvanized Surfaces

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This section is revised to read:

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All galvanized surfaces receiving paint shall be prepared for painting in accordance with the ASTM D 6386. The method of preparation shall be brush-off in accordance with SSPC-SP16 Brush-Off Blast Cleaning of Coated and Uncoated Galvanized Steel, Stainless Steels, and Non-Ferrous Metals or as otherwise allowed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not begin painting until receiving the Engineer's acceptance of the prepared galvanized surface. For galvanized bolts used for replacement of deteriorated existing rivets, the Contractor, with the concurrence of the Engineer and after successful demonstration testing, may prepare galvanized surfaces in accordance with SSPC-SP1

6-07.3(11)A2 Paint Coat Materials

This section is revised to read:

The Contractor shall paint the dry surface as follows:

galvanized bolts, nuts and washers in the field.

1. The first coat over a galvanized surface shall be an epoxy polyamide conforming to Section 9-08.1(2)E. In the case of galvanized bolts used for replacement of deteriorated existing rivets and for small surface areas less than or equal to one square foot, an intermediate moisture cured polyurethane conforming to Section 9-08.1(2)G may be used as a first coat. In both cases the first coat shall be compatible with galvanizing and as recommended by the top coat manufacturer.

followed by SSPC-SP2, Hand Tool Cleaning or SSPC-SP3, Power Tool Cleaning. The

demonstration testing shall include adhesion testing of the first coat of paint over

galvanized bolts, nuts, and washers or a representative galvanized surface. Adhesion

testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 4541 for 600 psi minimum

adhesion. A minimum of 3 successful tests shall be performed on the galvanized surface

prepared and painted using the same methods and materials to be used on the

2. The second coat shall be a top coat moisture cured aliphatic polyurethane conforming to Section 9-08.1(2)H or a top coat polyurethane conforming to Section 6-07.3(10)H Option 2 NEPCOAT performance based paint specification compatible with the first coat as recommended by the manufacturer.

Each coat shall be dry before the next coat is applied. All coats applied in the shop shall be dried hard before shipment.

6-07.3(11)B Powder Coating of Galvanized Surfaces

This section is revised to read:

Powder coating of galvanized surfaces shall consist of the following coats:

1. The first coat shall be an epoxy powder primer coat conforming to Section 9-08.2.

2. The second coat shall be a polyester finish coat conforming to Section 9-08.2.

6-07.3(11)B3 Galvanized Surface Cleaning and Preparation The first three paragraphs are revised to read:

Galvanized surfaces receiving the powder coating shall be cleaned and prepared for coating in accordance with ASTM D 7803, and the project-specific powder coating plan.

Assemblies conforming to the ASTM D 7803 definition for newly galvanized steel shall receive surface smoothing and surface cleaning in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5.1.3.

Assemblies conforming to the ASTM D 7803 definition for partially weathered galvanized steel shall be checked and prepared in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 6, before then receiving surface smoothing and surface cleaning in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5.1.3.

The fourth paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

Assemblies conforming to the ASTM D 7803 definition for weathered galvanized steel shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 7 before then receiving surface smoothing and surface cleaning in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5.3 except as follows:

6-07.3(11)B5 Testing

Item number 4 in the first paragraph is revised to read:

4. Adhesion testing in accordance with ASTM D 4541 for 600 psi minimum adhesion for the complete two-component system.

The second sentence of the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

Rejected assemblies shall be repaired or recoated by the Contractor, at no additional expense to the Contracting Agency, in accordance with the powder coating manufacturer's recommendation as detailed in the project-specific powder coating plan, until the assemblies satisfy the acceptance testing requirements.

6-07.3(12) Painting Ferry Terminal Structures

This section is revised to read:

Painting of ferry terminal Structures shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3 as supplemented below.

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

6-07.3(12)A Painting New Steel Ferry Terminal Structures

 Painting of new steel Structures shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9) except that all coatings (primer, intermediate, intermediate stripe, and top) shall be applied in the shop with the following exceptions:

1. Steel surfaces to be field welded.

2. Steel surfaces to be greased.

3. The length of piles designated in the Plans not requiring painting.

 The minimum drying time between coats shall be as shown in the product data sheets, but not less than 12 hours. The Contractor shall determine whether the paint has cured sufficiently for proper application of succeeding coats.

6-07.3(12)A1 Paint Systems

 Paint systems for Structural Steel, which includes vehicle transfer spans and towers, pedestrian overhead loading structures and towers, upland structural steel and other elements as designated in the Special Provisions shall be as specified in Section 6-07.3(9)A.

Paint systems for Piling, Landing Aids and Life Ladders shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)A2 Paint Color

Paint colors shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)A3 Coating Thickness

Coating thicknesses shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)A4 Application of Field Coatings

An on-site supervisor shall be present for each work shift at the project site.

Upon completion of erection Work, all uncoated or damaged areas remaining, including bolts, nuts, washers, splice plates, and field welds shall be prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP 1, Solvent Cleaning, followed by SSPC-SP 11, *Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal.* Surface preparation shall be measured according to SSPC-VIS 3. SSPC-SP 11 shall be performed for a minimum distance of 1 inch from the uncoated or damaged area. In addition, intact shop-applied coating surrounding the area shall be abraded or sanded for a distance of 6 inches out from the properly prepared clean/bare metal areas to provide adequate roughness for application of field coatings. All sanding dust and contamination shall be removed prior to application of field coatings.

Field applied paint for Structural Steel shall conform to Section 6-07.3(10)H, as applicable. Field applied paint for Piling, Landing Aids and Life Ladders shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

For areas above the tidal zone, the minimum drying time between coats shall be as shown in the product data sheets, but not less than 12 hours. For areas within the tidal zone, the minimum drying time between coats shall be as recommended by the paint system manufacturer. The Contractor shall determine whether the paint has cured sufficiently for proper application of succeeding coats.

The maximum time between intermediate and top coats shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations. If the maximum time between coats is exceeded, all newly coated surfaces shall be prepared to SSPC-SP 3, *Power Tool Cleaning*, and shall be repainted with the same paint that was cleaned, at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

Each coat shall be applied in a uniform layer, completely covering the preceding coat. The Contractor shall correct runs, sags, skips, or other deficiencies before application of succeeding coats. Such corrective work may require re-cleaning, application of additional paint, or other means as determined by the Engineer, at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

Surface preparation for underwater locations shall consist of removing all dirt, oil, grease, loose paint, loose rust, and marine growth from the area that is to be repaired. The sound paint surrounding the damaged area shall be roughened to meet the requirements of the manufacturer. Paint for underwater applications shall be as specified in the Special Provisions and shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

6-07.3(12)B Painting Existing Steel Ferry Terminal Structures

Painting of existing steel structures shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10) as supplemented by the following.

6-07.3(12)B1 Containment

Containment for full removal shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10)A. Containment for overcoat systems shall be in accordance with all applicable Permits as required in the Special Provisions.

Prior to cleaning the Contractor shall enclose all exposed electrical and mechanical equipment to seal out dust, water, and paint. Non-metallic surfaces shall not be abrasive blasted or painted. Unless otherwise specified, the following metallic surfaces shall not be painted and shall be protected from abrasive blasting and painting:

- 1. Galvanized and stainless steel surfaces not previously painted,
- 2. Non-skid surfaces,
- 3. Unpainted intentionally greased surfaces,
- 4. Equipment labels, identification plates, tags, etc.,
- 5. Fire and emergency containers or boxes,
- 6. Mechanical hardware such as hoist sheaves, hydraulic cylinders, gear boxes, wire rope, etc.

The Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing consisting of materials and equipment used to shield components specified to not be cleaned and painted. The Contractor shall shut off the power prior to working around electrical equipment. The Contractor shall follow the lock-out/tag-out safety provisions of the WAC 296-803 and all other applicable safety standards.

6-07.3(12)B2 Surface Preparation

For applications above high water and within the tidal zone, surface preparation for overcoat painting shall be in accordance with SSPC-SP 1, *Solvent Cleaning*, followed by SSPC-SP 3, *Power Tool Cleaning*. Use of wire brushes is not allowed. After SP 3 cleaning has been completed all surfaces exhibiting coating failure down to the steel substrate, and those exhibiting visible corrosion, shall be prepared down to clean bare steel in accordance with SSPC-SP 15, Commercial Grade *Power Tool Cleaning*. Surface preparation shall be measured according to SSPC-VIS 3. SSPC-SP 15 shall be performed for a minimum distance of 1 inch from the area exhibiting failure or visible corrosion. In addition, intact shop-applied coating surrounding the repair area shall be abraded or sanded for a distance of 6 inches out from the properly prepared clean/bare metal areas to provide adequate roughness for application of repair coatings. All sanding dust and contamination shall be removed prior to application of repair coatings. Surface preparation for full paint removal shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10)E except SSPC-SP 11 will be permitted as detailed in the Contractor's painting plan and as allowed by the Engineer.

Surface preparation for underwater locations shall consist of removing all dirt, oil, grease, loose paint, loose rust, and marine growth from the area that is to be repaired. The sound paint surrounding the damaged area shall be roughened as required by the coating manufacturer.

Removed marine growth may be released to state waters provided the marine growth is not mixed with contaminants (paint, oil, rust, etc.) and it shall not accumulate on the sea bed. All marine growth containing contaminants shall be collected for proper disposal.

Surface preparation for the underside of bridge decks (consisting of either a steel grid system of main bars or tees and a light gauge metal form, in-filled with concrete or a corrugated light gauge metal form, infilled with concrete) shall be in accordance with SSPC-SP 2, *Hand Tool Cleaning* or SSPC-SP 3, *Power Tool Cleaning* with the intent of not causing further damage to the light gauge metal form. Following removal of any pack rust and corroded sections from the underside of the bridge deck, cleaning and flushing to remove salts and prior to applying the primer coat, the Contractor shall seal the entire underside of the deck system with rust-penetrating sealer. Damage to galvanized metal forms and/or grids shall be repaired in accordance with ASTM A 780, with the preferred method of repair using paints containing zinc dust.

6-07.3(12)B3 Paint Systems

Paints systems for Structural Steel, which includes vehicle transfer spans and towers, pedestrian overhead loading structures and towers, upland structural steel and other elements as designated in the Special Provisions shall be as specified in Section 6-07.3(10)H.

Paint systems for Piling, Landing Aids, Life Ladders, underside of vehicle transfer span bridge decks, non-skid surface treated areas, and anti-graffiti coatings shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)B4 Paint Color

Paint colors shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)B5 Coating Thickness

Coating thicknesses shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)B6 Application of Field Coatings

Application of field coatings shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10)O and Section 6-07.3(12)A2 except for the following:

- 1. All coatings applied in the field shall be applied using a brush or roller. Spray application methods may be used if allowed by the Engineer.
- 2. Applied coatings shall not be immersed until the coating has been cured as required by the coating manufacturer.
- 3. Non-skid surface treatment products shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

1 2 3	 Anti-graffiti coatings shall be applied in one coat following application of the top coat, where specified in the Plans.
4 5 6 7	6-07.3(14)B Reference Standards The second standard reference (to SSPC CS 23.00), and its accompanying title, is revised to read:
8 9 10 11	SSPC CS 23.00 Specification for the Application of Thermal Spray Coatings (Metallizing) of Aluminum, Zinc, and Their Alloys and Composites for the Corrosion Protection of Steel
12 13	Section 6-08, Bituminous Surfacing on Structure Decks January 7, 2019
14	6-08.3(7)A Concrete Deck Preparation
15	The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:
16 17 18 19	The Contractor, with the Engineer, shall inspect the exposed concrete deck to establish the extent of bridge deck repair in accordance with Section 6-09.3(6).
20 21 22	6-08.3(8)A Structure Deck Preparation The second sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:
23 24 25	Prior to applying the primer or sheet membrane, all dust and loose material shall be removed from the Structure Deck.
26 27	Section 6-09, Modified Concrete Overlays January 7, 2019
28 29 30	6-09.3 Construction Requirements This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:
31	6-09.3(15) Sealing and Texturing Concrete Overlay
32	After the requirements for checking for bond have been met, all joints and visible cracks
33	shall be filled and sealed with a high molecular weight methacrylate resin (HMWM).
34	Cracks 1/16 inch and greater in width shall receive two applications of HMWM.
35	Immediately following the application of HMWM, the wetted surface shall be coated with
36	sand for abrasive finish.
37	
38	After all cracks have been filled and sealed and the HMWM resin has cured, the concrete
39 40	overlay surface shall receive a longitudinally sawn texture in accordance with Section 6- 02.3(10)D5.
40 41	02.3(10)D3.
42	Traffic shall not be permitted on the finished concrete until it has reached a minimum
43	compressive strength of 3,000 psi as verified by rebound number determined in
44	accordance with ASTM C805 and the longitudinally sawn texture is completed.

6-09.3(1)B Rotary Milling Machines This section is revised to read:

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Rotary milling machines used to remove an upper layer of existing concrete overlay, when present, shall have a maximum operating weight of 50,000 pounds and conform to 3 Section 6-08.3(5)B. 5 6-09.3(1)C Hydro-Demolition Machines 6

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The first sentence of this section is revised to read:

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Hydro-demolition machines shall consist of filtering and pumping units operating in conjunction with a remote-controlled robotic device, using high-velocity water jets to remove sound concrete to the nominal scarification depth shown in the Plans with a single pass of the machine, and with the simultaneous removal of deteriorated concrete.

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6-09.3(1)D Shot Blasting Machines

14 15 This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-09.3(1)D Vacant

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6-09.3(1)E Air Compressor This section is revised to read:

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Air compressors shall be equipped with oil traps to eliminate oil from being blown onto the bridge deck.

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6-09.3(1)J Finishing Machine

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This section is revised to read:

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The finishing machine shall meet the requirements of Section 6-02.3(10) and the following requirements:

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The finishing machine shall be equipped with augers, followed by an oscillating, vibrating screed, vibrating roller tamper, or a vibrating pan, followed by a rotating cylindrical double drum screed. The vibrating screed, roller tamper or pan shall be of sufficient length and width to properly consolidate the mixture. The vibrating frequency of the vibrating screed, roller tamper or pan shall be variable with positive control.

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6-09.3(2) Submittals

38 39 Item number 1 and 2 are revised to read:

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1. A Type 1 Working Drawing consisting of catalog cuts and operating parameters of the hydro-demolition machine selected by the Contractor for use in this project to scarify concrete surfaces.

44 45 46 2. A Type 1 Working Drawing consisting of catalog cuts, operating parameters, axle loads, and axle spacing of the rotary milling machine (if used to remove an upper layer of existing concrete overlay when present).

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The first sentence of item number 3 is revised to read:

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A Type 2 Working Drawing of the Runoff Water Disposal Plan.

6-09.3(5)A General The first sentence of the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

All areas of the deck that are inaccessible to the selected scarifying machine shall be scarified to remove the concrete surface matrix to a maximum nominal scarification depth shown in the Plans by a method acceptable to the Engineer.

This section is supplemented with the following:

Concrete process water generated by scarifying concrete surface and removing existing concrete overlay operations shall be contained, collected, and disposed of in accordance with Section 5-01.3(11) and Section 6-09.3(5)C, and the Section 6-09.3(2) Runoff Water Disposal Plan.

6-09.3(5)B Testing of Hydro-Demolition and Shot Blasting Machines

This section's title is revised to read:

Testing of Hydro-Demolition Machines

The second paragraph is revised to read:

In the "sound" area of concrete, the equipment shall be programmed to remove concrete to the nominal scarification depth shown in the Plans with a single pass of the machine.

6-09.3(5)D Shot Blasting

This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-09.3(5)D Vacant

6-09.3(5)E Rotomilling

 This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-09.3(5)E Removing Existing Concrete Overlay Layer by Rotomilling

When the Contractor elects to remove the upper layer of existing concrete overlay, when present, by rotomilling prior to final scarifying, the entire concrete surface of the bridge deck shall be milled to remove the surface matrix to the depth specified in the Plans with a tolerance as specified in Section 6-08.3(5)B. The operating parameters of the rotary milling machine shall be monitored in order to prevent the unnecessary removal of concrete below the specified removal depth.

6-09.3(6) Further Deck Preparation The first paragraph is revised to read::

Once the lane or strip being overlaid has been cleaned of debris from scarifying, the Contractor, with the Engineer, shall perform a visual inspection of the scarified surface. The Contractor shall mark those areas of the existing bridge deck that are authorized by the Engineer for further deck preparation by the Contractor.

Item number 4 of the second paragraph is deleted.

The first sentence of the third paragraph is deleted.

6-09.3(6)A Equipment for Further Deck Preparation

Further deck preparation shall be performed using either power driven hand tools conforming to Section 6-09.3(1)A, or hydro-demolition machines conforming to Section 6-09.3(1)C.

6-09.3(6)B Deck Repair Preparation

The second paragraph is deleted.

This section is revised to read:

The last sentence of the second paragraph (after the preceding Amendment is applied) is revised to read:

In no case shall the depth of a sawn vertical cut exceed ¾ inch or to the top of the top steel reinforcing bars, whichever is less.

The first sentence of the third to last paragraph is revised to read:

Where existing steel reinforcing bars inside deck repair areas show deterioration greater than 20-percent section loss, the Contractor shall furnish and place steel reinforcing bars alongside the deteriorated bars in accordance with the details shown in the Standard Plans.

The last paragraph is deleted.

6-09.3(7) Surface Preparation for Concrete Overlay

The first seven paragraphs are deleted and replaced with the following:

Following the completion of any required further deck preparation the entire lane or strip being overlaid shall be cleaned to be free from oil and grease, rust and other foreign material that may still be present. These materials shall be removed by detergent-cleaning or other method accepted by the Engineer followed by sandblasting.

After detergent cleaning and sandblasting is completed, the entire lane or strip being overlaid shall be cleaned in final preparation for placing concrete.

Hand tool chipping, sandblasting and cleaning in areas adjacent to a lane or strip being cleaned in final preparation for placing concrete shall be discontinued when final preparation is begun. Scarifying and hand tool chipping shall remain suspended until the concrete has been placed and the requirement for curing time has been satisfied. Sandblasting and cleaning shall remain suspended for the first 24 hours of curing time after the completion of concrete placing.

Scarification, and removal of the upper layer of concrete overlay when present, may proceed during the final cleaning and overlay placement phases of the Work on adjacent portions of the Structure so long as the scarification and concrete overlay removal operations are confined to areas which are a minimum of 100 feet away from the defined limits of the final cleaning or overlay placement in progress. If the scarification and concrete overlay removal impedes or interferes in any way with the final cleaning or overlay placement as determined by the Engineer, the scarification and concrete overlay removal Work shall be terminated immediately and the scarification and concrete overlay

removal equipment removed sufficiently away from the area being prepared or overlaid to eliminate the conflict. If the grade is such that water and contaminants from the scarification and concrete overlay removal operation will flow into the area being prepared or overlaid, the scarification and concrete overlay removal operation shall be terminated and shall remain suspended for the first 24 hours of curing time after the completion of concrete placement.

6-09.3(11) Placing Concrete Overlay

The first sentence of item number 3 in the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

Concrete shall not be placed when the temperature of the concrete surface is less than 45°F or greater than 75°F, and wind velocity at the construction site is in excess of 10 mph.

6-09.3(12) Finishing Concrete Overlay

The third paragraph is deleted.

The last paragraph is deleted.

6-09.3(13) Curing Concrete Overlay

The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

As the finishing operation progresses, the concrete shall be immediately covered with a single layer of clean, new or used, wet burlap.

The last sentence of the second paragraph is deleted.

The following two new paragraphs are inserted after the second paragraph:

As an alternative to the application of burlap and fog spraying described above, the Contractor may propose a curing system using proprietary curing blankets specifically manufactured for bridge deck curing. The Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing consisting of details of the proprietary curing blanket system, including product literature and details of how the system is to be installed and maintained.

The wet curing regimen as described shall remain in place for a minimum of 42-hours.

The last paragraph is deleted.

6-09.3(14) Checking for Bond

The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

After the requirements for curing have been met, the entire overlaid surface shall be sounded by the Contractor, in a manner accepted by and in the presence of the Engineer, to ensure total bond of the concrete to the bridge deck.

The last sentence of the first paragraph is deleted.

The second paragraph is deleted.

2	August 6, 2018			
3	6-10.2 Materials In the first paragraph, the	the reference to "Port	tland Cement" is revised to read:	
5 6 7	Cement	9-01		
8	6-10.3(6) Placing Co	oncrete Barrier		
9 10	The first two sentences		oh are revised to read:	
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	transitions shall re- foundation surface slope barrier, and straightedge is pla-	est on a paved found e for precast concret d transitions shall aced on the surface p	ype 4, Type F, precast single slope barrier, dation shaped to a uniform grade and section te barriers Type 2, Type 4, Type F, precast smeet this test for uniformity: When a 10 parallel to the centerline for the barrier, the subelower edge of the straightedge.	. The single 0-foot
17 18 19	Section 6-11, Reinfo April 2, 2018	orced Concrete W	<i>l</i> alls	
20 21 22 23	6-11.2 Materials In the first paragraph, the to read:	the reference to "Agg	gregates for Portland Cement Concrete" is re	vised
24 25	Aggregates for Co	oncrete 9-03.1		
26 27	Section 6-12, Noise August 6, 2018	Barrier Walls		
28 29 30 31	6-12.2 Materials In the first paragraph, the to read:	the reference to "Agg	gregates for Portland Cement Concrete" is re	vised
32 33	Aggregates for Co	oncrete 9-03.1		
34 35	The first paragraph is s	supplemented with th	ne following new material reference:	
36 37	Noise Barrier Wall	Access Door	9-06.17	
38 39 40	6-12.3(9) Access Do The second paragraph			
41 42 43	accordance with S	Section 6-07.3(9). P	ot stainless steel surfaces, shall be painte Primer shall be applied to all non-stainless I metal surfaces shall be field painted with	steel

This section is supplemented with the following:

color specified in the Plans or Special Provisions.

Section 6-10, Concrete Barrier

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remaining Section 6-07.3(9)A paint system coats. The top coat, when dry, shall match the

1 2 3 4 5	Access door deadbolt locks shall be capable of accepting a Best CX series core. The Contractor shall furnish and install a spring-loaded construction core lock with each lock. The Engineer will furnish the permanent Best CX series core for the Contractor to install at the conclusion of the project.		
6 7	Section 6-13, Structural Earth Walls August 6, 2018		
8 9 10 11	6-13.2 Materials In the first paragraph, the reference to "Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete" is revised to read:		
12	Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1		
13 14 15	6-13.3(4) Precast Concrete Facing Panel and Concrete Block Fabrication Item number 1 of the sixth paragraph is revised to read:		
16 17 18	1. Vertical dimensions shall be $\pm \frac{1}{16}$ inch of the Plan dimension, and the rear height shall not exceed the front height.		
19 20	Item number 3 of the sixth paragraph is revised to read:		
21 22	3. All other dimensions shall be $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ inch of the Plan dimension.		
23 24 25	Section 6-14, Geosynthetic Retaining Walls April 2, 2018		
26 27 28	6-14.2 Materials In the first paragraph, the references to "Portland Cement" and "Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete" are revised to read:		
29 30 31	Cement 9-01 Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1		
32 33 34	Section 6-15, Soil Nail Walls January 7, 2019		
35 36 37	6-15.3(7) Shotcrete Facing The last paragraph is supplemented with the following:		
38 39 40	After final tightening of the nut, the threads of the soil nail shall at a minimum be flush with the end of the nut.		
41 42	Section 6-16, Soldier Pile and Soldier Pile Tieback Walls April 2, 2018		
43 44 45 46	6-16.2 Materials In the first paragraph, the reference to "Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete" is revised to read:		

Aggregates for Concrete

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9-03.1

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6-19.3(3)C Conduct of Shaft Casing Installation and Removal and Shaft **Excavation Operations**

The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

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In no case shall shaft excavation and casing placement extend below the bottom of shaft excavation as shown in the Plans.

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6-19.3(6)E Thermal Wire and Thermal Access Point (TAPS)

The third sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

1 2 3	The thermal wire shall extend from the bottom of the reinforcement cage to the top of the shaft, with a minimum of 5-feet of slack wire provided above the top of shaft.	
4	The following new sentence is inserted after the third sentence of the third paragraph:	
5 6	All thermal wires in a shaft shall be equal lengths.	
7 8 9	6-19.3(9)D Nondestructive QA Testing Results Submittal The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:	
10 11	Results shall be a Type 2E Working Drawing presented in a written report.	
12 13 14	Section 7-02, Culverts April 2, 2018	
15 16 17 18	7-02.2 Materials In the first paragraph, the references to "Portland Cement" and "Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete" are revised to read:	
19 20	Cement 9-01 Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1	
 7-02.3(6)A4 Excavation and Bedding Preparation The first sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read: 		
25 26 27	The bedding course shall be a 6-inch minimum thickness layer of culvert bedding material, defined as granular material either conforming to Section 9-03.12(3) or to AASHTO Grading No. 57 as specified in Section 9-03.1(4)C.	
28 29 30	Section 7-05, Manholes, Inlets, Catch Basins, and Drywells August 6, 2018	
31 32 33	7-05.3 Construction Requirements The fourth sentence of the third paragraph is deleted.	
34 35	Section 7-08, General Pipe Installation Requirements April 2, 2018	
36 37 38	7-08.3(3) Backfilling The fifth sentence of the fourth paragraph is revised to read:	
39 40 41	All compaction shall be in accordance with the Compaction Control Test of Section 2-03.3(14)D except in the case that 100% Recycled Concrete Aggregate is used.	
42 43	The following new sentences are inserted after the fifth sentence of the fourth paragraph:	
44 45 46	When 100% Recycled Concrete Aggregate is used, the Contractor may submit a written request to use a test point evaluation for compaction acceptance. Test Point evaluation shall be performed in accordance with SOP 738.	

1 Section 8-01, Erosion Control and Water Pollution Control

2 April 1, 2019

8-01.1 Description

This section is revised to read:

This Work consists of furnishing, installing, maintaining, removing and disposing of best management practices (BMPs), as defined in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-201A, to manage erosion and water quality in accordance with these Specifications and as shown in the Plans or as designated by the Engineer.

The Contracting Agency may have a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP) as identified in the Contract Special Provisions. The Contracting Agency may or may not transfer coverage of the CSWGP to the Contractor when a CSWGP has been obtained. The Contracting Agency may not have a CSWGP for the project but may have another water quality related permit as identified in the Contract Special Provisions or the Contracting Agency may not have water quality related permits but the project is subject to applicable laws for the Work. Section 8-01 covers all of these conditions.

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

8-01.1(1) **Definitions**

1. pH Affected Stormwater

 Stormwater contacting green concrete (concrete that has set/stiffen but is still curing), recycled concrete, or engineered soils (as defined in the Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)) as a natural process

 pH monitoring shall be performed in accordance with the CSWGP, or Water Quality Standards (WQS in accordance with WAC 173-201A (surface) or 173-200C (ground)) when the CSWGP does not apply

c. May be neutralized and discharged to surface waters or infiltrated

2. pH Affected Non-Stormwater

a. Conditionally authorized in accordance with CSWGP Special Condition S.1.C., uncontaminated water contacting green concrete, recycled concrete, or engineered soils (as defined in the CSWGP)

 Shall not be categorized as cementitious wastewater/concrete wastewater, as defined below

 Shall be managed and treated in accordance with the CSWGP, or WQS when the CSWGP does not apply

d. pH adjustment and dechlorination may be necessary, as specified in the CSWGP or in accordance with WQS when the CSWGP does not apply

e. May be neutralized, treated, and discharged to surface waters in accordance with the CSWGP, with the exception of water-only shaft drilling slurry. Water-only

shaft drilling slurry may be treated, neutralized, and infiltrated but not discharged to surface waters (Refer to Special Conditions S1.C. Authorized Discharges and S1.d Prohibited Discharges of the CSWGP)

3. Cementitious Wastewater/Concrete Wastewater

a. Any water that comes into contact with fine cementitious particles or slurry; any water used in the production, placement and/or clean-up of cementitious products; any water used to cut, grind, wash, or otherwise modify cementitious products

b. When any water, including stormwater, commingles with cementitious wastewater/concrete wastewater, the resulting water is considered cementitious wastewater/concrete wastewater and shall be managed to prevent discharge to waters of the State, including ground water

> CSWGP Examples include: water used for or resulting from concrete truck/mixer/pumper/tool/chute rinsing or washing, concrete saw cutting and surfacing (sawing, coring, grinding, roughening, hydro-demolition, bridge and road surfacing)

d. Cannot be neutralized and discharged or infiltrated

8-01.2 Materials

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

Corrugated Polyethylene Drain Pipe 9-05.1(6)
Quarry Spalls and Permeable Ballast 9-13
Erosion Control and Roadside Planting 9-14
Construction Geotextile 9-33

The second paragraph is deleted.

This section is revised to read:

8-01.3(1) General

Adaptive management shall be employed throughout the duration of the project for the implementation of erosion and water pollution control permit requirements for the current condition of the project site. The adaptive management includes the selection and utilization of BMPs, scheduling of activities, prohibiting unacceptable practices, implementing maintenance procedures, and other managerial practices that when used singularly or in combination, prevent or reduce the release of pollutants to waters of the

singularly or in combination, prevent or reduce the release of pollutants to waters of the State. The adaptive management shall use the means and methods identified in this section and means and methods identified in the Washington State Department of Transportation's Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual or the Washington State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manuals for construction stormwater.

The Contractor shall install a high visibility fence along the lines shown in the Plans or as instructed by the Engineer.

Throughout the life of the project, the Contractor shall preserve and protect the delineated preservation area, acting immediately to repair or restore any high visibility fencing damaged or removed.

All discharges to surface waters shall comply with surface water quality standards as defined in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Chapter 173-201A. All discharges to groundwater shall comply with groundwater quality standards WAC Chapter 173-200. The Contractor shall comply with the CSWGP when the project is covered by the CSWGP.

Work, at a minimum, shall include the implementation of:

- Sediment control measures prior to ground disturbing activities to ensure all discharges from construction areas receive treatment prior to discharging from the site.
- 2. Flow control measures to prevent erosive flows from developing.
- 3. Water management strategies and pollution prevention measures to prevent contamination of waters that will be discharged to surface waters or the ground.
- 4. Erosion control measures to stabilize erodible earth not being worked.
- 5. Maintenance of BMPs to ensure continued compliant performance.
- 6. Immediate corrective action if evidence suggests construction activity is not in compliance. Evidence includes sampling data, olfactory or visual evidence such as the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, or oil sheen in discharges.

To the degree possible, the Contractor shall coordinate this Work with permanent drainage and roadside restoration Work the Contract requires.

Clearing, grubbing, excavation, borrow, or fill within the Right of Way shall never expose more erodible earth than as listed below:

Western Washington (West of the Cascade Mountain Crest)	
May 1 through September 30	17 Acres
October 1 through April 30	5 Acres

Eastern Washington (East of the Cascade Mountain Crest)	
April 1 through October 31	17 Acres
November 1 through March 31	5 Acres

The Engineer may increase or decrease the limits based on project conditions.

Erodible earth is defined as any surface where soils, grindings, or other materials may be capable of being displaced and transported by rain, wind, or surface water runoff.

Erodible earth not being worked, whether at final grade or not, shall be covered within the specified time period (see the table below), using BMPs for erosion control.

Western Washington (West of the Cascade Mountain Crest)	
October 1 through April 30	2 days maximum
May 1 to September 30	7 days maximum

Eastern Washington (East of the Cascade Mountain Crest)	
October 1 through June 30	5 days maximum
November 1 through March 31	10 days maximum

When applicable, the Contractor shall be responsible for all Work required for compliance with the CSWGP including annual permit fees.

If the Engineer, under Section 1-08.6, orders the Work suspended, the Contractor shall continue to comply with this division during the suspension.

8-01.3(1)A Submittals

This section's content is deleted.

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

8-01.3(1)A1 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) Plans consist of a narrative section and plan sheets that meets the Washington State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirement in the CSWGP. For projects that do not require a CSWGP but have the potential to discharge to surface waters of the state, an abbreviated TESC plan shall be used, which may consist of a narrative and/or plan sheets and shall demonstrate compliance with applicable codes, ordinances and regulations, including the water quality standards for surface waters; Chapter 173-201A of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) and water quality standards for groundwaters in accordance with Chapter 173-200 WAC.

The Contractor shall either adopt the TESC Plan in the Contract or develop a new TESC Plan. If the Contractor adopts the TESC Plan in scenarios in which the CSWGP is transferred to the Contractor, the Contractor shall modify the TESC Plan to match the Contractor's schedule, method of construction, and to include all areas that will be used to directly support construction activity such as equipment staging yards, material storage areas, or borrow areas. TESC Plans shall include all high visibility fence shown in the Plans. All TESC Plans shall meet the requirements of the current edition of the WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual M 3109 and be adaptively managed throughout construction based on site inspections and required sampling to maintain compliance with the CSWGP, or WQS when no CSWGP applies. The Contractor shall develop a schedule for implementation of the TESC work and incorporate it into the Contractor's progress schedule.

The Contractor shall submit their TESC Plan (either the adopted plan or new plan) as Type 2 Working Drawings. At the request of the Engineer, updated TESC Plans shall be submitted as Type 1 Working Drawings.

8-01.3(1)B Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Lead

This section is revised to read:

NE Kresky Ave Project City of Chehalis, Washington Federal Aid # STPUS-5659(003)

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The Contractor shall identify the ESC Lead at the preconstruction discussions and in the TESC Plan. The ESC Lead shall have, for the life of the Contract, a current Certificate of Training in Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control from a course approved by the Washington State Department of Ecology. The ESC Lead must be onsite or on call at all times throughout construction. The ESC Lead shall be listed on the Emergency Contact List required under Section 1-05.13(1).

The ESC Lead shall implement the TESC Plan. Implementation shall include, but is not limited to:

- 1. Installing, adaptively managing, and maintaining temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs to assure continued performance of their intended function. Damaged or inadequate BMPs shall be corrected immediately.
- 2. Updating the TESC Plan to reflect current field conditions.
- 3. Discharge sampling and submitting Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) to the Washington State Department of Ecology in accordance with the CSWGP.
- Develop and maintain the Site Log Book as defined in the CSWGP. When the Site Log Book or portion thereof is electronically developed, the electronic documentation must be accessible onsite. As a part of the Site Log Book, the Contractor shall develop and maintain a tracking table to show that identified TESC compliance issues are fully resolved within 10 calendar days. The table shall include the date an issue was identified, a description of how it was resolved, and the date the issue was fully resolved.

The ESC Lead shall also inspect all areas disturbed by construction activities, all on-site erosion and sediment control BMPs, and all stormwater discharge points at least once every calendar week and within 24-hours of runoff events in which stormwater discharges from the site. Inspections of temporarily stabilized, inactive sites may be reduced to once every calendar month. The Washington State Department of Ecology's Erosion and Sediment Control Site Inspection Form, located at https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Stormwater-general-permits/Construction-stormwaterpermit, shall be completed for each inspection and a copy shall be submitted to the Engineer no later than the end of the next working day following the inspection.

8-01.3(1)C Water Management This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

8-01.3(1)C5 Water Management for In-Water Work Below Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)

Work over surface waters of the state (defined in WAC 173-201A-010) or below the OHWM (defined in RCW 90.58.030) shall comply with water quality standards for surface waters of the State of Washington.

8-01.3(1)C6 Environmentally Acceptable Hydraulic Fluid

All equipment containing hydraulic fluid that extends from a bridge deck over surface waters of the state or below the OHWM, shall be equipped with a biodegradable hydraulic fluid. The fluid shall achieve either a Pw1 Environmental Persistence Classification stated in ASTM D6046 (≥60% biodegradation in 28 days) or equivalent standard. Alternatively,

The Contractor shall submit a Type 1 Working Drawing consisting of a manufacturer

hydraulic fluid that meets International Organization for Standardization (ISO 15380), the European Union Ecolabel, or equivalent certification will also be accepted.

catalog cut of the hydraulic fluid used.

The designation of biodegradable hydraulic fluid does not mean fluid spills are acceptable. The Contractor shall respond to spills to land or water in accordance with the

regulations.

8-01.3(1)C7 Turbidity Curtain

All Work for the turbidity curtain shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the site conditions. Removal procedures shall be developed and used to minimize silt release and disturbance of silt. The Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing, detailing product information, installation and removal procedures, equipment and workforce needs, maintenance plans, and emergency repair/replacement plans.

Contract, the associated SPCC Plan, and all applicable local, state, and federal

Turbidity curtain materials, installation, and maintenance shall be sufficient to comply with water quality standards.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 10 days in advance of removing the turbidity curtain. All components of the turbidity curtain shall be removed from the project.

8-01.3(1)C1 Disposal of Dewatering Water

This section is revised to read:

When uncontaminated groundwater is encountered in an excavation on a project it may be infiltrated within vegetated areas of the right of way not designated as Sensitive Areas or incorporated into an existing stormwater conveyance system at a rate that will not cause erosion or flooding in any receiving surface water.

Alternatively, the Contractor may pursue independent disposal and treatment alternatives that do not use the stormwater conveyance system provided it is in compliance with the applicable WACs and permits.

8-01.3(1)C2 Process Wastewater

 This section is revised to read:

Wastewater generated on-site as a byproduct of a construction process shall not be discharged to surface waters of the State. Some sources of process wastewater may be infiltrated in accordance with the CSWGP. Some sources of process wastewater may be disposed via independent disposal and treatment alternatives in compliance with the applicable WACs and permits.

8-01.3(1)C3 Shaft Drilling Slurry Wastewater

 This section is revised to read:

 Wastewater generated on-site during shaft drilling activity shall be managed and disposed of in accordance with the requirements below. No shaft drilling slurry wastewater shall be discharged to surface waters of the State. Neither the sediment nor liquid portions of the

shaft drilling slurry wastewater shall be contaminated, as detectable by visible or olfactory indication (e.g., chemical sheen or smell).

- 1. Water-only shaft drilling slurry or water slurry with accepted flocculants may be infiltrated on-site. Flocculants used shall meet the requirements of Section 9-14.5(1) or shall be chitosan products listed as General Use Level Designation (GULD) on the Washington State Department of Ecology's stormwater treatment technologies webpage for construction treatment. Infiltration is permitted if the following requirements are met:
 - a. Wastewater shall have a pH of 6.5 8.5 prior to discharge.
 - b. The amount of flocculant added to the slurry shall be kept to the minimum needed to adequately settle out solids. The flocculant shall be thoroughly mixed into the slurry.
 - c. The slurry removed from the shaft shall be contained in a leak proof cell or tank for a minimum of 3 hours.
 - d. The infiltration rate shall be reduced if needed to prevent wastewater from leaving the infiltration location. The infiltration site shall be monitored regularly during infiltration activity. All wastewater discharged to the ground shall fully infiltrate and discharges shall stop before the end of each work day.
 - e. Drilling spoils and settled sediments remaining in the containment cell or tank shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 6-19.3(4)F.
 - f. Infiltration locations shall be in upland areas at least 150 feet away from surface waters, wells, on-site sewage systems, aquifer sensitive recharge areas, sole source aquifers, well head protection areas, and shall be marked on the plan sheets before the infiltration activity begins.
 - g. Prior to infiltration, the Contractor shall submit a Shaft Drilling Slurry Wastewater Management and Infiltration Plan as a Type 2 Working Drawing. This Plan shall be kept on-site, adapted if needed to meet the construction requirements, and updated to reflect what is being done in the field. The Working Drawing shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - Plan sheet showing the proposed infiltration location and all surface waters, wells, on-site sewage systems, aquifer-sensitive recharge areas, sole source aquifers, and well-head protection areas within 150 feet.
 - ii. The proposed elevation of soil surface receiving the wastewater for infiltration and the anticipated phreatic surface (i.e., saturated soil).
 - iii. The source of the water used to produce the slurry.
 - iv. The estimated total volume of wastewater to be infiltrated.

- v. The accepted flocculant to be used (if any).
- vi. The controls or methods used to prevent surface wastewater runoff from leaving the infiltration location.
- vii. The strategy for removing slurry wastewater from the shaft and containing the slurry wastewater once it has been removed from the shaft.
- viii. The strategy for monitoring infiltration activity and adapting methods to ensure compliance.
- ix. A contingency plan that can be implemented immediately if it becomes evident that the controls in place or methods being used are not adequate.
- x. The strategy for cleaning up the infiltration location after the infiltration activity is done. Cleanup shall include stabilizing any loose sediment on the surface within the infiltration area generated as a byproduct of suspended solids in the infiltrated wastewater or soil disturbance associated with BMP placement and removal.
- Shaft drilling mineral slurry, synthetic slurry, or slurry with polymer additives not allowed for infiltration shall be contained and disposed of by the Contractor at an accepted disposal facility in accordance with Section 2-03.3(7)C. Spoils that have come into contact with mineral slurry shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 6-19.3(4)F.

8-01.3(1)C4 Management of Off-Site Water

This section is revised to read:

Prior to clearing and grubbing, the Contractor shall intercept all sources of off-site surface water and overland flow that will run-on to the project. Off-site surface water run-on shall be diverted through or around the project in a way that does not introduce construction related pollution. It shall be diverted to its preconstruction discharge location in a manner that does not increase preconstruction flow rate and velocity and protects contiguous properties and waterways from erosion. The Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing consisting of the method for performing this Work.

8-01.3(1)E Detention/Retention Pond Construction

This section is revised to read:

Permanent or temporary ponds shall be constructed before beginning other grading and excavation Work in the area that drains into that pond. Detention/retention ponds may be constructed concurrently with grading and excavation when allowed by the Engineer. Temporary conveyances shall be installed concurrently with grading in accordance with the TESC Plan so that newly graded areas drain to the pond as they are exposed.

8-01.3(2) Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching

This section's title is revised to read:

8-01.3(2) Temporary Seeding and Mulching

8-01.3(2)A Preparation for Application

This section is revised to read:

A cleated roller, crawler tractor, or similar equipment, which forms longitudinal depressions at least 2 inches deep shall be used for compaction and preparation of the surface to be seeded. The entire area shall be uniformly covered with longitudinal depressions formed perpendicular to the natural flow of water on the slope. The soil shall be conditioned with sufficient water so the longitudinal depressions remain in the soil surface until completion of the seeding.

8-01.3(2)A1 Seeding

This section is deleted in its entirety.

8-01.3(2)A2 Temporary Seeding

This section is deleted in its entirety.

8-01.3(2)B Seeding and Fertilizing

This section, including title, is revised to read:

8-01.3(2)B Temporary Seeding

Temporary grass seed shall be a commercially prepared mix, made up of low growing grass species that will grow without irrigation at the project location, and accepted by the Engineer. The application rate shall be two pounds per 1000 square feet.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer not less than 24 hours in advance of any seeding operation and shall not begin the Work until areas prepared or designated for seeding have been accepted. Following the Engineer's acceptance, seeding of the accepted slopes shall begin immediately.

Temporary seeding may be sown at any time allowed by the Engineer. Temporary seeding shall be sown by one of the following methods:

A hydro seeder that utilizes water as the carrying agent, and maintains continuous agitation through paddle blades. It shall have an operating capacity sufficient to agitate, suspend, and mix into a homogeneous slurry the specified amount of seed and water or other material. Distribution and discharge lines shall be large enough to prevent stoppage and shall be equipped with a set of hydraulic discharge spray nozzles that will provide a uniform distribution of the slurry.

Blower equipment with an adjustable disseminating device capable of maintaining a constant, measured rate of material discharge that will ensure an even distribution of seed at the rates specified.

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3. Power-drawn drills or seeders.

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4. Areas in which the above methods are impractical may be seeded by hand methods.

1 When seeding by hand, the seed shall be incorporated into the top \(\frac{1}{4} \) inch of soil by hand 2 raking or other method that is allowed by the Engineer. 3 4 Seed applied using a hydroseeder shall have a tracer added to visibly aid uniform 5 application. This tracer shall not be harmful to plant, aquatic, or animal life. If Short-Term 6 Mulch is used as a tracer, the application rate shall not exceed 250 pounds per acre. 7 8 Seed and fertilizer may be applied in one application provided that the fertilizer is placed 9 in the hydroseeder tank no more than 1 hour prior to application. 10 11 8-01.3(2)D Mulching 12 This section, including title, is revised to read: 13 14 8-01.3(2)D Temporary Mulching Temporary mulch shall be straw, wood strand, or HECP mulch and shall be used for the 15 purpose of erosion control by protecting bare soil surface from particle displacement. 16 17 Mulch shall not be applied below the anticipated water level of ditch slopes, pond bottoms, 18 and stream banks. HECP mulch shall not be used within the Ordinary High Water Mark. 19 Non-HECP mulches applied below the anticipated water level shall be removed or 20 anchored down so that it cannot move or float, at no additional expense to the Contracting 21 Agency. 22 23 Straw or wood strand mulch shall be applied at a rate to achieve at least 95 percent visual 24 blockage of the soil surface. 25 26 Short Term Mulch shall be hydraulically applied at the rate of 2500 pounds per acre and 27 may be applied in one lift. 28 29 Moderate Term Mulch and Long Term Mulch shall be hydraulically applied at the rate of 30 3500 pounds per acre with no more than 2000 pounds applied in any single lift. 31 32 Mulch sprayed on signs or sign Structures shall be removed the same day. 33 34 Areas not accessible by mulching equipment shall be mulched by accepted 35 hand methods. 36 37 8-01.3(2)F Dates for Application of Final Seed, Fertilizer, and Mulch 38 This section is deleted in its entirety. 39 40 8-01.3(2)G Protection and Care of Seeded Areas 41 This section is deleted in its entirety. 42 43 8-01.3(2)H Inspection 44 This section is deleted in its entirety. 45

8-01.3(2)I Mowing

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This section is deleted in its entirety.

8-01.3(3) Placing Biodegradable Erosion Control Blanket

This section's title is revised to read:

8-01.3(3) Placing Erosion Control Blanket

3 4 The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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Erosion Control Blankets are used as an erosion prevention device and to enhance the establishment of vegetation.

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The second paragraph is revised to read:

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When used to enhance the establishment of seeded areas, seeding and fertilizing shall be done prior to blanket installation.

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8-01.3(4) Placing Compost Blanket

This section is revised to read:

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Compost blankets are used for erosion control. Compost blanket shall be only be placed on ground surfaces that are steeper than 3-foot horizontal and 1-foot vertical though

steeper slopes shall be broken by wattles or compost socks placed according to the Standard Plans. Compost shall be placed to a depth of 3 inches over bare soil. An organic tackifier shall be placed over the entire composted area when dry or windy conditions are present or expected. The tackifier shall be applied immediately after the application of compost to prevent compost from leaving the composted area.

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Medium compost shall be used for the compost blanket. Compost may serve the purpose of soil amendment as specified in Section 8-02.3(6).

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8-01.3(5) Plastic Covering

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The first paragraph is revised to read:

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Erosion Control – Plastic coverings used to temporarily cover stockpiled materials, slopes or bare soils shall be installed and maintained in a way that prevents water from intruding under the plastic and prevents the plastic cover from being damaged by wind. Plastic coverings shall be placed with at least a 12-inch overlap of all seams and be a minimum of 6 mils thick. Use soil stabilization and energy dissipation BMPs to minimize the erosive energy flows coming off sloped areas of plastic (e.g., toe of slope). When feasible, prevent the clean runoff from plastic from hitting bare soil. Direct flows from plastic to stabilized outlet areas.

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8-01.3(7) Stabilized Construction Entrance

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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Temporary stabilized construction entrance shall be constructed in accordance with the Standard Plans, prior to construction vehicles entering the roadway from locations that generate sediment track out on the roadway. Material used for stabilized construction entrance shall be free of extraneous materials that may cause or contribute to track out.

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8-01.3(8) Street Cleaning

48 49 This section is revised to read:

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Self-propelled pickup street sweepers shall be used to remove and collect dirt and other debris from the Roadway. The street sweeper shall effectively collect these materials and prevent them from being washed or blown off the Roadway or into waters of the State.

Street sweepers shall not generate fugitive dust and shall be designed and operated in compliance with applicable air quality standards. Material collected by the street sweeper shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 2-03.3(7)C.

When allowed by the Engineer, power broom sweepers may be used in non-sensitive areas. The broom sweeper shall sweep dirt and other debris from the roadway into the work area. The swept material shall be prevented from entering or washing into waters of the State.

Street washing with water will require the concurrence of the Engineer.

8-01.3(12) Compost Socks

 The first two sentences of the first paragraph are revised to read:

The last two sentences of the second paragraph are revised to read:

 Compost socks are used to disperse flow and sediment. Compost socks shall be installed as soon as construction will allow but before flow conditions create erosive flows or discharges from the site. Compost socks shall be installed prior to any mulching or compost placement.

8-01.3(13) **Temporary Curb**

Temporary curbs shall be a minimum of 4 inches in height. Temporary curb shall be installed so that ponding does not occur in the adjacent roadway.

8-01.3(14) Temporary Pipe Slope Drain

The third and fourth paragraphs are revised to read:

The pipe fittings shall be water tight and the pipe secured to the slope with metal posts, wood stakes, or sand bags.

The water shall be discharged to a stabilized conveyance, sediment trap, stormwater pond, rock splash pad, or vegetated strip, in a manner to prevent erosion and maintain water quality compliance.

The last paragraph is deleted.

8-01.3(15) Maintenance

This section is revised to read:

Erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be maintained or adaptively managed as required by the CSWGP until the Engineer determines they are no longer needed. When deficiencies in functional performance are identified, the deficiencies shall be rectified immediately.

The BMPs shall be inspected on the schedule outlined in Section 8-01.3(1)B for damage and sediment deposits. Damage to or undercutting of BMPs shall be repaired immediately.

In areas where the Contractor's activities have compromised the erosion control functions of the existing grasses, the Contractor shall overseed at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

The quarry spalls of construction entrances shall be refreshed, replaced, or screened to maintain voids between the spalls for collecting mud and dirt.

Unless otherwise specified, when the depth of accumulated sediment and debris reaches approximately ½ the height of the BMP the deposits shall be removed. Debris or contaminated sediment shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 2-03.3(7)C. Clean sediments may be stabilized on-site using BMPs as allowed by the Engineer.

8-01.3(16) Removal

This section is revised to read:

The Contractor shall remove all temporary BMPs, all associated hardware and associated accumulated sediment deposition from the project limits prior to Physical Completion unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer. When the temporary BMP materials are made of natural plant fibers unaltered by synthetic materials the Engineer may allow leaving the BMP in place.

The Contractor shall remove BMPs and associated hardware in a way that minimizes soil disturbance. The Contractor shall permanently stabilize all bare and disturbed soil after removal of BMPs. If the installation and use of the erosion control BMPs have compacted or otherwise rendered the soil inhospitable to plant growth, such as construction entrances, the Contractor shall take measures to rehabilitate the soil to facilitate plant growth. This may include, but is not limited to, ripping the soil, incorporating soil amendments, or seeding with the specified seed.

At the request of the Contractor and at the sole discretion of the Engineer the CSWGP may be transferred back to the Contracting Agency. Approval of the Transfer of Coverage request will require the following:

1. All other Work required for Contract Completion has been completed.

2. All Work required for compliance with the CSWGP has been completed to the maximum extent possible. This includes removal of BMPs that are no longer needed and the site has undergone all Stabilization identified for meeting the requirements of Final Stabilization in the CSWGP.

3. An Equitable Adjustment change order for the cost of Work that has not been completed by the Contractor.

4. Submittal of the Washington State Department of Ecology Transfer of Coverage form (Ecology form ECY 020-87a) to the Engineer.

If the Engineer approves the transfer of coverage back to the Contracting Agency, the requirement in Section 1-07.5(3) for the Contractor's submittal of the Notice of Termination form to the Washington State Department of Ecology will not apply.

8-01.4 Measurement

This section's content is deleted and replaced with the following new subsections:

8-01.4(1) Lump Sum Bid for Project (No Unit Items) When the Bid Proposal contains the item "Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention" there will be no measurement of unit or force account items for Work defined in Section 8-01 except as described in Sections 8-01.4(3) and 8-01.4(4). Also, except as described in Section 8-01.4(3), all of Sections 8-01.4(2) and 8-01.5(2) are deleted. 8-01.4(2) Item Bids When the Proposal does not contain the items "Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention", Section 8-01.4(1) and 8-01.5(1) are deleted and the Bid Proposal will contain some or all of the following items measured as noted. ESC lead will be measured per day for each day that an inspection is made and a report is filed. Erosion control blanket and plastic covering will be measured by the square yard along the ground slope line of surface area covered and accepted. Turbidity curtains will be measured by the linear foot along the ground line of the installed curtain. Check dams will be measured per linear foot one time only along the ground line of the completed check dam. No additional measurement will be made for check dams that are required to be rehabilitated or replaced due to wear. Stabilized construction entrances will be measured by the square yard by ground slope measurement for each entrance constructed. Tire wash facilities will be measured per each for each tire wash installed. Street cleaning will be measured by the hour for the actual time spent cleaning pavement, refilling with water, dumping and transport to and from cleaning locations within the project limits, as authorized by the Engineer. Time to mobilize the equipment to or from the project limits on which street cleaning is required will not be measured. Inlet protections will be measured per each for each initial installation at a drainage structure. Silt fence, gravel filter, compost berms, and wood chip berms will be measured by the linear foot along the ground line of the completed barrier. Wattles and compost socks will be measured by the linear foot. Temporary curbs will be measured by the linear foot along the ground line of the completed installation. Temporary pipe slope drains will be measured by the linear foot along the flow line of the pipe.

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Coir logs will be measured by the linear foot along the ground line of the completed

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Outlet protections will be measured per each initial installation at an outlet location.

Temporary seeding, temporary mulching, and tackifiers will be measured by the acre by ground slope measurement.

Compost blanket will be measured by the square yard by ground slope surface area covered and accepted.

8-01.4(3) Reinstating Unit Items with Lump Sum Erosion Control and **Water Pollution Prevention**

The Contract Provisions may establish the project as lump sum, in accordance with Section 8-01.4(1) and also include one or more of the items included above in Section 8-01.4(2). When that occurs, the corresponding measurement provision in Section 8-01.4(2) is not deleted and the Work under that item will be measured as specified.

8-01.4(4) Items not included with Lump Sum Erosion Control and Water **Pollution Prevention**

Compost blanket will be measured by the square yard by ground slope surface area covered and accepted.

Temporary mulch will be measured by the acre by ground slope surface area covered and accepted.

High visibility fence will be measured by the linear foot along the ground line of the completed fence.

8-01.5 Payment

This section's content is deleted and replaced with the following new subsections:

8-01.5(1) Lump Sum Bid for Project (No Unit Items)

Payment will be made for the following Bid item when it is included in the Proposal:

"Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention", lump sum.

The lump sum Contract price for "Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention" shall be full pay to perform the Work as described in Section 8-01 except for costs compensated by Bid Proposal items inserted through Contract Provisions as described in Section 8-01.4(2). Progress payments for the lump sum item "Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention" will be made as follows:

- The Contracting Agency will pay 15 percent of the bid amount for the initial set up for the item. Initial set up includes the following:
 - a. Acceptance of the TESC Plan provided by the Contracting Agency or submittal of a new TESC Plan,
 - Submittal of a schedule for the installation of the BMPs, and
 - Identifying water quality sampling locations. C.
- 2. 70 percent of the bid amount will be paid in accordance with Section 1-09.9.

1 2 3 4 5	 Once the project is physically complete and copies of the all reports submitted to the Washington State Department of Ecology have been submitted to the Engineer, and, if applicable, transference of the CSWGP back to the Contracting Agency is complete, the remaining 15 percent of the bid amount shall be paid in accordance with Section 1-09.9.
7	8-01.5(2) Item Bids
8	"ESC Lead", per day.
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10	"Turbidity Curtain", per linear foot.
11 12	"Erosion Control Blanket", per square yard.
13	Liosion Control Blanker, per square yard.
14	"Plastic Covering", per square yard.
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16 17	"Check Dam", per linear foot.
18	"Inlet Protection", per each.
19	mact retestion, per each
20	"Gravel Filter Berm", per linear foot.
21	"Otal-ilinad Operatoration Future 2" management
22 23	"Stabilized Construction Entrance", per square yard.
24	"Street Cleaning", per hour.
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26	"Silt Fence", per linear foot.
27 28	"Wood Chip Berm", per linear foot.
29	Wood Chip Behin, per linear loot.
30	"Compost Berm", per linear foot.
31	
32	"Wattle", per linear foot.
33 34	"Compost Sock", per linear foot.
35	Compost Cook , per intear toot.
36	"Coir Log", per linear foot.
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38 39	"Temporary Curb", per linear foot.
40	"Temporary Pipe Slope Drain", per linear foot.
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42	"Temporary Seeding", per acre.
43	"Temperary Mulahing" per core
44 45	"Temporary Mulching", per acre.
46	"Compost Blanket", per square yard.
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48	"Outlet Protection", per each.
49 50	"Tackifier", per acre.
51	radiand, per adio.
E0	"Freeign Mater Pollution Control" by force account on provided in Contino 1 00 C

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"Erosion/Water Pollution Control", by force account as provided in Section 1-09.6.

Maintenance and removal of erosion and water pollution control devices including removal and disposal of sediment, stabilization and rehabilitation of soil disturbed by these activities, and any additional Work deemed necessary by the Engineer to control erosion and water pollution will be paid by force account in accordance with Section 1-09.6.

To provide a common Proposal for all Bidders, the Contracting Agency has entered an amount in the Proposal to become a part of the Contractor's total Bid.

8-01.5(3) Reinstating Unit Items with Lump Sum Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention

 The Contract may establish the project as lump sum, in accordance with Section 8-01.4(1) and also reinstate the measurement of one or more of the items described in Section 8-01.4(2), except for Erosion/Water Pollution Control, by force account. When that occurs, the corresponding payment provision in Section 8-01.5(2) is not deleted and the Work under that item will be paid as specified.

8-01.5(4) Items not included with Lump Sum Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention

Payment will be made for the following Bid item when it is included in the Proposal:

"High Visibility Fence", per linear foot.

Section 8-02, Roadside Restoration April 1, 2019

This section, including all subsections, is revised to read:

8-02.1 Description

This Work consists of preserving, maintaining, establishing and augmenting vegetation on the roadsides and within mitigation or sundry site areas. It includes vegetation preservation, weed and pest control, furnishing and placing topsoil, compost, and soil amendments, and furnishing and planting seed, sod and plants of all forms and container types. It includes performing plant establishment activities and soil bioengineering. Work shall be performed in accordance with these Specifications and as shown in the Plans or as designated by the Engineer.

Trees, whips, shrubs, ground covers, cuttings, live stakes, live poles, live branches, rhizomes, tubers, rootstock, and seedlings will hereinafter be referred to collectively as "plants" or "plant material". Grass, wildflowers, and other plant materials installed in seed form will hereinafter be referred to collectively as "seed".

8-02.2 Materials

 Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

Erosion Control and Roadside Planting 9-14 Water 9-25.2

Botanical identification and nomenclature of plant materials shall be based on descriptions by Hitchcock and Cronquist in "Flora of the Pacific Northwest". Botanical

identification and nomenclature of plant material not found in "Flora" shall be based on Bailey in "Hortus Third" or superseding editions and amendments or as referenced in the Plans.

8-02.3 Construction Requirements

8-02.3(1) Responsibility During Construction

The Contractor shall prepare, install, and ensure adequate and proper care of all roadside seeded, planted, and lawn areas on the project until all plant establishment periods required by the Contract are complete or until Physical Completion of the project, whichever is last.

Adequate and proper care shall include, but is not limited to, keeping all plant material in a healthy, growing condition by watering, pruning, and other actions deemed necessary for plant health. This Work shall include keeping the project area free from insect infestation, weeds or unwanted vegetation, litter, and other debris along with retaining the finished grades and mulch in a neat uniform condition.

Existing desirable vegetation shall be saved and protected unless removal is required by the Contract or allowed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for the maintenance and appearance of the roadside restoration.

8-02.3(2) Work Plans

Three Work Plan submittals exist under this Section:

- 1. Roadside Work Plan: This plan is required when Work will disturb the roadside beyond 20 feet from the pavement or where trees or native vegetation will be removed, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing.
- 2. Weed and Pest Control Plan: This plan is required when the proposal contains the item "Weed and Pest Control," and prior to application of any chemicals or weed control activities, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing.
- 3. Plant Establishment Plan: This plan is required when the proposal contains the item "PSIPE__", and prior to completion of Initial Planting, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing.

8-02.3(2)A Roadside Work Plan

The Roadside Work Plan shall define the expected impacts to the roadside and restoration resulting from Work necessary to meet all Contract requirements. The Contractor shall define how the roadside restoration Work included in the Contract will be phased and coordinated with project Work such as earthwork, staging, access, erosion and water pollution control, irrigation, etc. The Roadside Work Plan shall include the following:

- 1. Limiting impacts to roadsides:
 - a. Limits of Work including locations of staging or parking.

- b. Means and methods for vegetation protection (in accordance with Section 1-07.16(2)).
- Locations outside of clearing limits where vegetation shall be removed to provide access routes or other needs to accomplish the Work.
- d. Plans for removal, preservation and stockpile of topsoil or other native materials, if outside of clearing and grubbing limits and within the project limits.

2. Roadside Restoration:

- a. Plan for propagation and procurement of plants, ground preparation for planting, and installation of plants.
- b. Means and methods to limit soil compaction where seeding and planting are to occur, such as steel plates, hog fuel access roads, wood mats for sensitive areas (including removal) and decompaction for unavoidable impacts.
- c. Plan and timing to incorporate or remove erosion control items.

3. Lawn Installation:

- a. Schedule for lawn installation work.
- b. Establishment and maintenance of lawns.

8-02.3(2)B Weed and Pest Control Plan

The Weed and Pest Control Plan shall describe all weed and pest control needs for the project.

The plan shall be prepared and signed by a licensed Commercial Pest Control Operator or Consultant. The plan for control of weeds and pests on the Contract in accordance with Section 8-02.3(3) shall include the following:

- Names of plan preparer and pesticide operators, including contact information. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer evidence that all operators are licensed with appropriate endorsements, and that the pesticide used is registered for use by the Washington State Department of Agriculture.
- Means and methods of weed control, including mechanical and/or chemical.
- 3. Schedule for weed control including re-entry times for pesticide application by pesticide type.
- 4. Proposed pesticide use in accordance with Section 8-02.3(3)A: name, application rate, and Safety Data Sheets of all proposed pesticides.

Include a copy of the current product label for each pesticide to be used.

5. Plan to ensure worker safety until pesticide re-entry periods are met.

8-02.3(2)C Plant Establishment Plan

The Plant Establishment Plan shall describe activities necessary to ensure continued health and vigor of planted and seeded areas in accordance with the requirements of Sections 8-02.3(12) and 8-02.3(13). Should the plan become unworkable at any time during the first-year plant establishment, the Contractor shall submit a revised plan prior to proceeding with further Work. The Plant Establishment Plan shall include:

- 1. Proposed scheduling of joint inspection meetings, activities, materials, equipment to be utilized for the first-year plant establishment.
- 2. Proposed adaptive management activities to ensure successful establishment of seeded, sodded, and planted areas.
- 3. A contact person.
- 4. Management of the irrigation system, when applicable.

8-02.3(3) Weed and Pest Control

The Contractor shall control weed and pest species within the project limits using integrated pest management principles consisting of mechanical, biological, and chemical controls that are outlined in the Weed and Pest Control Plan or as designated by the Engineer. Controlling weeds consists of killing and removing weeds by chemical, mechanical, and hand methods.

8-02.3(3)A Chemical Pesticides

Chemical pesticides include, but are not restricted to, any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest, including but not limited to, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, adjuvants, and additives, including plant regulators, defoliants and desiccants. The Contractor shall apply chemical pesticides in accordance with the label recommendations, the Washington State Department of Ecology, local sensitive area ordinances, and Washington State Department of Agriculture laws and regulations. Only those pesticides listed in the table Herbicides Approved for Use on WSDOT Rights of Way and accepted as part of the Weed and Pest Control Plan or by written authorization from the Engineer may be used (www.wsdot.wa.gov/maintenance/roadside/herbicide use.htm).

The applicator shall be licensed by the State of Washington as a Commercial Applicator or Commercial Operator, with additional endorsements as required by the Special Provisions or the proposed weed control plan. All chemical pesticides shall be delivered to the job site in the original containers, or if premixed off-site, a certification of the components and formulation from the supplier is required. The licensed applicator or operator shall complete WSDOT Form 540-509, Commercial Pesticide Application Record, each day the pesticide is applied and furnish a copy to the Engineer by the following business day.

The Contractor shall ensure confinement of the chemicals within the designated areas. The use of spray chemical pesticides shall require the use of anti-drift and activating agents and a spray pattern indicator unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall assume all responsibility for rendering any area unsatisfactory for planting by reason of chemical application. Damage to adjacent areas, either on or off the Highway Right of Way, shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer or the property owner at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

8-02.3(3)B Planting and Lawn Area Weed Control

Planting and lawn area weed control consists of controlling weeds and pests in planted and lawn areas shown in the Plans. This Work is included in the bid items for planting and lawn installation.

All planting and lawn areas shall be prepared so that they are weed and debris free at the time of planting and until completion of the project. The planting areas shall include the entire ground surface, regardless of cover, areas around plants, and those areas shown in the Plans.

Within planting or lawn areas, all species that are not shown in the Plans are unwanted and shall be controlled unless specifically allowed by the Engineer to remain.

Grass growing within the mulch ring of a plant, including grass applied in accordance with Sections 8-01.3(2)A1, 8-02.3(9) or 8-02.3(10), shall be considered a weed and shall be controlled on the project in accordance with the weed and pest control plan.

All applications of post-emergent herbicides shall be made while green and growing tissue is present. Residual herbicides shall not be used where rhizomatous species or perennial species are indicated.

Should unwanted vegetation reach the flowering and seed stage in violation of these Specifications, the Contractor shall physically remove and bag the seed heads prior to seed dispersion. All physically removed vegetation and seed heads shall be disposed of off-site at no cost to the Contracting Agency.

8-02.3(3)C Project Area Weed and Pest Control

The Contractor shall control weeds not otherwise covered in accordance with Section 8-02.3(3)B, in all areas within the project limits, including erosion control seeding areas and vegetation preservation areas, as designated by the Engineer.

When the Bid Item "Project Area Weed and Pest Control" is included in the Contract, the Contractor shall also control all weeds specified as noxious by the Washington State Department of Agriculture, the local Weed District, or the County Noxious Weed Control Board outside of planting areas within the project limits.

8-02.3(4) Topsoil

Topsoil shall not be worked or placed when the ground or topsoil is frozen, or excessively wet.

The Contractor shall protect topsoil stockpiled for project use to prevent erosion and weed growth. Weed growth on topsoil stockpile sites shall be immediately eliminated in accordance with the accepted Weed and Pest Control Plan and Section 8-02.3(3)C.

The subsoil where topsoil is to be placed shall be tilled to a depth of 1 foot or as specified in the Special Provisions or the Plans. Topsoil of the type specified shall be evenly spread over the specified areas to the depth shown in the Plans or as otherwise ordered by the Engineer. Topsoil depths greater than 6 inches shall be placed in lifts no more than 6 inches in depth. The first lift of topsoil shall be incorporated with sub-soil to a depth of 8 inches and subsequent lifts placed and lightly tamped between lifts. After the topsoil has been spread, all large clods, hard lumps, and rocks 2 inches in diameter and larger, and litter shall be raked up, removed, and disposed.

8-02.3(4)A Topsoil Type A

Topsoil Type A shall be as specified in the Special Provisions. The Contractor shall submit a certification by the supplier that the contents of the Topsoil meet the requirements in the Special Provisions.

8-02.3(4)B Topsoil Type B

Topsoil Type B shall be naturally occurring topsoil taken from within the project limits and shall meet the requirements of Section 9-14.1(2). Topsoil Type B shall be taken from areas shown in the Plans to the designated depth and stockpiled at locations that will not interfere with the construction of the project, and outside of sensitive areas, as allowed by the Engineer. A minimum of two weeks prior to excavation of Topsoil Type B, the Contractor shall pre-treat the vegetation on the designated Topsoil Type B areas according to the Weed and Pest Control Plan. Areas beyond the slope stakes shall be disturbed as little as possible in the above operations and under no circumstances shall Topsoil Type B be stockpiled within 10 feet of any existing tree or vegetation area designated to be saved and protected. The Contractor shall protect topsoil stockpile from weed infestation.

The Contractor shall set aside sufficient material to satisfy the needs of the project.

Upon completion of topsoil placement, the Contractor shall dispose of remaining stockpiled Topsoil Type B not required for use on the project at no additional expense to the Contracting Agency in accordance with Section 2-03.3(7)C.

Should a shortage of Topsoil Type B occur, and the Contractor has wasted or otherwise disposed of topsoil material, the Contractor shall furnish Topsoil Type A or C at no additional expense to the Contracting Agency.

8-02.3(4)C Topsoil Type C

Topsoil Type C shall be naturally occurring topsoil obtained from a source provided by the Contractor outside of the Contracting Agency-owned Right of Way. Topsoil Type C shall meet the requirements of Sections 8-02.3(4)B and 9-

14.1(3). The Contractor shall not begin removal of Topsoil Type C from the proposed source until the material has been allowed for use by the Engineer.

8-02.3(5) Roadside Seeding, Lawn and Planting Area Preparation

This Work includes preparing worked areas for the installation of all types of permanent erosion control planting. Work shall be conducted so the flow lines in drainage channels are maintained. Material displaced by the Contractor's operations that interferes with drainage shall be removed from the channel and disposed of as allowed by the Engineer.

8-02.3(5)A Seeding Area Preparation

The Contractor shall prepare roadside seeding areas as follows:

- 1. Remove all excess material, debris, stumps, and rocks greater than 3 inches in diameter from areas to be seeded. Dispose of removed materials offsite.
- 2. Prepare roadside seeding area to a weed free and bare condition.
- 3. Bring area to uniform grade and install topsoil, soil amendments, or compost as specified. Any slopes 3(H) to 1(V) or steeper shall not be tilled unless otherwise specified.
- 4. Compact to provide a reasonably firm but friable seedbed; tractor walk to uniformly cover the surface with longitudinal depressions at least 2 inches deep formed perpendicular to the natural flow of water on the slope. Condition the soil with sufficient water so the longitudinal depressions remain in the soil surface until completion of the seeding.
- 5. Seed and mulch within 2 days of preparation.

8-02.3(5)B Lawn Area Preparation

The Contractor shall prepare lawn areas as follows:

- 1. Prepare lawn area to a weed free and bare condition in accordance with Section 8-02.3(3)B.
- 2. Remove excess material, stumps, wood or rocks over 3 inches in diameter and remove from site.
- 3. Bring area to uniform grade and install topsoil or soil amendments in accordance with Section 8-02.3(4) and 8-02.3(6).
- 4. Till to an 8-inch depth, rake to a smooth even grade without low areas that trap water, and compact with a 50-pound roller. The finished grade of the soil shall be 1 inch below the top of all curbs, junction and valve boxes, walks, driveways, and other Structures.
- 5. Seed or sod the area within two days of preparation.

8-02.3(5)C Planting Area Preparation

The Contractor shall prepare planting areas as follows:

- 1. Prepare planting area to a weed free and bare condition in accordance with Section 8-02.3(3)B.
- 2. Decompact soil to a depth of 18 inches where construction activities have taken place or where native soils are compacted.
- 3. Return soil to uniform grade even with surrounding areas, leaving no holes or mounds over 3 inches in depth or height.
- 4. Remove excess material, stumps, wood or rocks over 3 inches in diameter and remove from site.
- 5. Apply compost or other amendments as indicated in the plans and in accordance with Section 8-02.3(6).
- 6. Cultivate amendments to a depth of 12 inches to provide a reasonably firm but friable planting area. Do not till any slopes 3(H) to 1(V) or steeper.
- 7. Return soil to a uniform finished grade, 1 inch, or the specified depth of mulch plus 1 inch, below walks, curbs, junction and valve boxes, catch basins, and driveways, unless otherwise specified.
- 8. Begin planting and mulching the area within two days of final preparation.

8-02.3(6) Soil Amendments

The Contractor shall place soil amendments of the type, quality, and quantities specified where shown in the Plans or as specified in the Special Provisions. Areas receiving soil amendments shall be bare soil or vegetation free prior to application. All soil amendments shall be installed as shown in the Plans within 30 calendar days after delivery to the project site.

8-02.3(6)A Compost

Compost used for soil amendments shall be Fine Compost unless otherwise designated in the Plans. When compost blanket is used for temporary erosion control, the compost blanket may be incorporated into the soil immediately prior to planting when used as compost soil amendment. The area shall be prepared in accordance with Section 8-02.3(5) prior to placing compost.

8-02.3(6)B Fertilizers

The Contractor shall apply fertilizer in the form, mixture, and rate specified in the Special Provisions or as directed by the Engineer. Application procedures shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions.

The Contractor shall submit a guaranteed fertilizer analysis label for the selected product a minimum of one week prior to application for acceptance. Following the Engineer's acceptance, fertilizing of the accepted ground or vegetated surfaces shall begin immediately.

In seeding and lawn areas to be fertilized, the fertilizer shall be applied concurrently with the seed. When fertilizer is hydraulically applied, the fertilizer shall be suitable for application with seeding as specified in Section 8-02.3(9)C. If hydroseeding, the fertilizer shall be placed in the hydroseeder tank no more than 1 hour prior to application.

Fertilizers for planting areas shall be applied concurrently with compost and applied prior to incorporation, unless tablet form fertilizer is specified. Where tablet form fertilizer is specified, fertilizer shall be applied concurrently with plant installation.

Fertilizer sprayed on signs or sign structures shall be removed the same day.

Areas not accessible by fertilizing equipment shall be fertilized by allowed hand methods.

Second Application: A second application of fertilizer shall be applied as specified in the Special Provisions at the locations designated in the Plans. The fertilizer shall be applied during the months of March, April, or May of the following year after the initial seeding, planting, or lawn installation. The fertilizer shall be dry granular pellets or pearls and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or as specified in the Special Provisions.

8-02.3(7) Layout of Planting, Lawn and Seeding Areas

The Contractor shall lay out and prepare planting and lawn areas and receive the Engineer's acceptance of layout and preparation prior to any installation activities. The Contractor shall stake the location of all trees larger than 1-inch caliper and the perimeter of all planting areas for acceptance by the Engineer prior to any installation activities.

The Contractor shall locate all trees to be planted in mowable grass areas a minimum of 10 feet from the edge of planting areas, other trees, fence lines, and bottom of ditches unless otherwise specified.

Tree locations shown in the Plans shall be considered approximate unless shown with stationing and offset distance. In irrigated areas, trees shall be located so their trunk is a minimum of $\frac{1}{3}$ of the spray radius away from the nearest sprinkler head.

Unless otherwise shown, planting areas located adjacent to Roadways shall begin 6 feet from the edge of shoulder on roadway fills and begin 5 feet up on the back slope from the bottom on roadway cut sections. Plants within planting areas shall be located such that mature branching pattern will not block sight distance, signs, or other traffic-related devices. No trees shall be placed where the mature canopy will grow to within 10 feet of existing power lines. Where roadside ditches are present, planting areas shall begin 5 feet from the centerline of the ditch unless shown otherwise in the Plans.

8-02.3(8) Planting

8-02.3(8)A Dates and Conditions for Planting

No plant material shall be planted until it has been inspected and accepted for planting by the Engineer. Rejected material shall be removed from the project site immediately. All plants for the project or a sufficient quantity to plant 1-acre

of the site, whichever is less, shall be received on site prior to the Engineer beginning inspection of the plants.

Under no circumstances will planting be permitted during unsuitable soil or weather conditions as determined by the Engineer. Unsuitable conditions may include frozen soil, freezing weather, saturated soil, standing water, high winds, heavy rains, and high water levels. The ground shall be moist at the time of planting. All planting shall be accomplished during the following periods:

1. Non-Irrigated Plant Material

Western Washington (West of the Cascade Mountain Crest) – October 1 to March 1.

Eastern Washington (East of the Cascade Mountain Crest) – October 1 to November 15.

2. Irrigated Plant Material

In irrigated areas, plant material shall not be installed until the irrigation system is fully operational and accepted by the Engineer. Trees and shrubs may be planted in irrigated areas during the non-irrigated planting window before the irrigation system is functional with the written concurrence of the Engineer only if the irrigation system is guaranteed to be operational prior to the end of the non-irrigated planting window.

8-02.3(8)B Plant Installation

The Contractor shall handle plant material in the following manner:

- 1. Root systems shall be kept covered and damp at all times. Plant material shall be kept in containers until the time of planting.
- Roots shall not be bunched, curled, twisted, or unreasonably bent when placed in the planting hole. Bare root plant material shall be dormant at the time of harvesting and planting. The root systems of all bare root plant material shall be dipped in a slurry immediately prior to planting.
- 3. Plant material supplied in wrapped balls shall not be removed from the wrapping until the time of planting at the planting location. The root system of balled plant material shall be moist at the time of planting. Root balls shall be loosened prior to planting. All burlap, baskets, string, wire and other such materials shall be removed from the hole when planting balled plants.
- 4. Plant cutting material shall be dormant at the time of cutting and planting. All cuttings shall be installed immediately if buds begin to swell.
- Plants shall be placed with the crown at the finished grade. In their final
 position, plants shall have their top true root (not adventitious root) no
 more than 1 inch below the soil surface, no matter where that root was
 located in the original root ball or container. The backfill material,

including container and root ball soil, shall be thoroughly watered on the same day that planting occurs regardless of season.

When installing plants, the Contractor shall dig planting holes three times the diameter of the container or root ball size. Any glazed surface of the planting hole shall be roughened prior to planting.

8-02.3(8)C Pruning, Staking, Guying, and Wrapping

Plants shall be pruned at the time of planting, only to remove minor broken or damaged twigs, branches or roots. Pruning shall be performed with a sharp tool and shall be done in such a manner as to retain or to encourage natural growth characteristics of the plants. All other pruning shall be performed only after the plants have been in the ground at least 1 year and when plants are dormant.

Trees shall only be staked when so noted in the Plans. Each tree shall be staked or guyed before completion of the backfilling in accordance with the details shown in the Plans.

Trees shall be wrapped when so noted in the Plans.

8-02.3(9) Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching

For all seed, the Contractor shall furnish the following documentation to the Engineer:

- 1. The state or provincial seed dealer license and endorsements.
- Copies of Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) test results on each lot of seed. Test results shall be within six months prior to the date of application.

8-02.3(9)A Dates for Application of Seed

Unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall apply seed for permanent erosion control during the following periods:

Western Washington ¹ (West of the Cascade Mountain Crest)	Eastern Washington (East of the Cascade Mountain Crest)			
March 1 through May 15 September 1 through October 1	October 1 through November 15			
¹ Seeding may be allowed outside these dates when allowed by the Engineer.				

All roadway excavation and embankment ground surfaces that are completed to final grades shall be prepared and seeded during the first available seeding window. When environmental conditions are not conducive to satisfactory results, the Engineer may suspend the seeding Work until such time that the desired results are likely to be obtained. If seeding is suspended, temporary erosion control methods according to Section 8-01 shall be used to protect the bare soil until seeding conditions improve.

8-02.3(9)B Seeding and Fertilizing

The Contractor shall prepare the seeding area in accordance with Section 8-02.3(5)A and apply seed at the rate and mix specified in the Special Provisions. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer within 5 days in advance of any seeding operation and shall not begin the Work until areas prepared or designated for seeding have been accepted. Following the Engineer's acceptance, seeding of the accepted ground surfaces shall begin immediately.

Seeding shall not be done during windy weather or when the ground is frozen, or excessively wet.

When seeding by hand, the seed shall be incorporated into the top ½ inch of soil by hand raking or other method that is allowed by the Engineer.

Seed applied as a separate operation using a hydroseeder shall have a tracer added to visibly aid uniform application. The tracer shall be HECP Short-Term Mulch applied at a rate of 200 to 250 pounds per acre and the tracer shall carry the measured specified seeding rate.

8-02.3(9)C Seeding with Fertilizers and Mulches

When the Proposal includes any variation of seeding, fertilizing, and without mulching, the seed and fertilizer shall be applied in one application followed by mulching. West of the Cascade Mountains, seed, fertilizer, and mulch may be completely applied in one application. East of the Cascades, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching shall not be applied as a single application unless allowed by the Engineer in writing prior to application. The fertilizing and mulching shall meet the requirements of Sections 8-02.3(6) and 8-02.3(11).

8-02.3(9)D Inspection

Seeded areas will be inspected upon completion of seeding, fertilizing, and mulching. The Work in any area will not be measured for payment until a uniform distribution of the materials is accomplished at the specified rate. Areas that have not received a uniform application of seed, fertilizer, and mulch at the specified rate, as determined by the Engineer, shall be re-seeded, re-fertilized, or re-mulched prior to payment for seeding within a designated area.

8-02.3(9)E Protection and Care of Seeded Areas

The Contractor shall install and establish a stable and weed free stand of grass as specified within all designated permanent seeding areas. A stable stand of grass shall meet the following requirements:

1. A dense and uniform canopy cover, 70% for Western Washington and 50% for Eastern Washington, of specified species covers all seeded areas after 3 months of active growth following germination during the growing season. Canopy cover is defined as the cover of living and vigorous grass blades, leaves, and shoots of specified species. Volunteer species, weeds, woody plants, or other undesirable vegetation shall not factor into the canopy cover. Growth and establishment may require supplemental irrigation to meet cover requirements.

- Stand health is evident by vigorously growing planted species having a uniform rich-green appearance and with no dead patches or major gaps of growth. A stand of grass that displays rusting, wilting, stunted growth, disease, yellowing or browning of leaves, or bare patches does not meet the stand health requirement.
- The Contractor shall establish a stable stand of grass free of all weeds, non-specified grasses, and other undesirable vegetation. Weed control shall be in accordance with the Weed and Pest Control Plan and occur on a monthly basis during the establishment period and through the life of the Contract.
- Remove all trash, rocks, construction debris, and other obstructions that may be detrimental to the continued establishment of future seeding.

In addition to the requirements of Section 1-07.13(1), restoration of eroded areas including clean up, removal, and proper disposal of eroded material, filling and raking of eroded areas with Topsoil Type A or fine compost, and re-application of the specified seed, fertilizer, and mulch shall occur at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

8-02.3(10) Lawn Installation

8-02.3(10)A Dates and Conditions for Lawn Installation

In irrigated areas, lawn installation shall not begin until the irrigation system is fully operational.

Unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer, seeded lawn installation shall be performed during the following time periods at the location shown:

Western Washington (West of the Cascade Mountain Crest)	Eastern Washington (East of the Cascade Mountain Crest)
March 1 through May 15	October 1 through November
September 1 through October 1	15
When irrigation system is	When irrigation system is
operational	operational
March 1 through October 1	March 1 through November 1

8-02.3(10)B Lawn Seeding and Sodding

The Contractor shall prepare the lawn area in accordance with Section 8-02.3(5) and apply seed at the mix and rate of application as specified in the Special Provisions.

The Contractor shall have the option of sodding in lieu of seeding for lawn installation at no additional expense to the Contracting Agency. Seeding in lieu of sodding will not be allowed.

Seed placed by hand shall be raked into the soil. Following raking, the seeded soil shall be rolled with a smooth 50-pound roller. Sod strips shall be placed within 48 hours of being cut. Placement shall be without voids and have the end

joints staggered. Following placement, the sod shall be rolled with a smooth roller to establish contact with the soil.

Barriers shall be erected, with warning signs where necessary, to preclude pedestrian traffic access to the newly placed lawn during the establishment period.

8-02.3(10)C Lawn Establishment

Lawn establishment shall consist of caring for all new lawn areas within the limits of the project.

The lawn establishment period shall begin immediately after the lawn seeding or sodding has been accepted by the Engineer and shall extend to the end of four mowings or 20 working days whichever is longer. The mowings shall be done in accordance with Section 8-02.3(10)D.

During the lawn establishment period, the Contractor shall ensure the continuing healthy growth of the turf. This care shall include keeping the project in a presentable condition including, but not limited to, removal of litter, mowing, trimming, removal of grass clippings, edging, fertilization, insecticide and fungicide applications, weed control, watering, repairing the irrigation system, and repair and reseeding all damaged areas.

Temporary barriers shall be removed only when directed by the Engineer.

All Work performed under lawn establishment shall comply with established turf management practices.

Acceptance of lawn planting as specified will be based on a uniform stand of grass and a uniform grade at the time of final inspection. The Contractor shall recultivate, re-grade, reseed, and refertilize areas that are bare or have a poor stand of grass or not having a uniform grade through any cause before final inspection at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

8-02.3(10)D Lawn Mowing

Lawn mowing shall begin immediately after the lawn establishment period has been accepted by the Engineer and shall extend to the end of the Contract or the first-year plant establishment, whichever is last.

The Contractor shall accomplish the following minimum requirements:

- 1. Mow, trim, and edge as often as conditions dictate, at a minimum, once per week between April and September. Maximum height of lawn shall not exceed 3 inches. The cutting height shall be 2 inches. Cuttings, trimmings, and edgings shall be disposed of off the project site. When the Engineer allows the use of a mulching mower, trimmings may be left in place.
- 2. Water as often as conditions dictate depending on weather and soil conditions.

3. Provide fertilizer, weed control, water, and other measures as necessary to establish and maintain a healthy stand of grass.

8-02.3(11) Mulch

Mulches associated with seeding and planting shall be of the type specified in the Special Provisions or as indicated in the Plans. The Contractor shall evenly apply mulch at the rates indicated in the Plans. Mulches shall not be placed below the anticipated water level of ditch slopes, pond bank slopes, and stream banks, or in areas of standing or flowing water.

8-02.3(11)A Mulch for Seeding Areas

The Contractor shall furnish and evenly apply Hydraulically Applied Erosion Control Product (HECP) Long Term Mulch at the rates indicated and in accordance with the Manufacturer's specifications unless otherwise specified.

HECP Long Term Mulch shall be hydraulically applied at the rate of 3500 pounds per acre with no more than 2000 pounds applied in any single lift. HECP mulch shall not be used within the Ordinary High Water Mark.

Mulch sprayed on signs or sign Structures shall be removed the same day.

Areas not accessible by mulching equipment shall be mulched by accepted hand methods.

HECP Long Term Mulch may be applied with seed and fertilizer west of the summit of the Cascade Range. East of the summit of the Cascade Range, seed and fertilizer shall be applied in a single application followed by the application of mulch.

8-02.3(11)B Bark or Woodchip Mulch

The Contractor shall apply bark or wood chip mulch of the type and depth specified where shown in the Plans or as specified in the Special Provisions.

The Contractor shall complete final grading and placement/incorporation of soil amendments within the planting area prior to placement of mulch. Areas receiving bark mulch shall be bare soil or vegetation free before application, except where trees and other plants are specifically identified in the Plans or designated by the Engineer to be saved and protected.

Bark or wood chip mulch shall be placed to a uniform non-compacted depth of 3 inches over all planting areas unless otherwise specified. Mulch shall be feathered to the base of the plant and 1 inch below the top of junction and valve boxes, curbs, and pavement edges.

Any contamination of the mulch due to the Contractor's operations shall be corrected to its former condition at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency. Mulch placed to a thickness greater than specified shall be at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

The Contractor shall keep plant material crowns, runners, and branches free of mulch at all times.

8-02.3(11)C Bark or Woodchip Mulch Rings

The Contractor shall apply mulch rings around plants installed within existing vegetation areas or within seeded areas as shown in the Plans. Bark or wood chip mulch rings shall be applied to the surface of vegetation free amended soil in the isolated plant locations where shown in the Plans or as specified in the Special Provisions. Bark or wood chip mulch shall be placed to a uniform non-compacted depth of 3 inches to a radius of 2 feet around all plants within interplanted plant locations.

8-02.3(12) Completion of Initial Planting

Upon completion of the initial planting within a designated area, the Engineer will make an inspection of all planting areas. The Engineer will notify the Contractor, in writing, of any replacements or corrective action necessary to meet the plant installation requirements. The Contractor shall replace all plants and associated materials rejected or missing and correct unsatisfactory conditions.

Completion of the initial planting within a designated area includes the following conditions:

- 1. 100 percent of each of the plant material categories are installed as shown in the Plans.
- 2. Planting Area is cleaned up.
- 3. Repairs are completed, including but not limited to, full operation of the irrigation system.
- 4. Mulch coverage is complete.
- All weeds are controlled.

8-02.3(13) Plant Establishment

Plant establishment consists of caring for all plants and planting areas within the project limits. The provisions of Sections 1-07.13(2) and 1-07.13(3) do not apply to this Section.

When the Proposal includes the bid item PSIPE_____ (Plant Selection Including Plant Establishment), that bid item includes one year of plant establishment Work. The first year of plant establishment shall begin immediately upon written notification from the Engineer of the completion of initial planting for the project. The first-year plant establishment period shall be a minimum of one calendar year. The one calendar year shall be extended an amount equal to any periods where the Contractor does not comply with the plant establishment requirements and plan.

During the first-year plant establishment period, the Contractor shall perform all Work necessary to ensure the resumption and continued growth of the transplanted material. This Work shall include, but is not limited to, applying water, removing foreign, dead, or rejected plant material, maintaining all planting areas in a weed-free condition, and replacing all unsatisfactory plant material planted under the Contract. If plants are stolen or damaged by the acts of others, the Contracting Agency will pay invoice cost only for the replacement plants with no mark-up and the Contractor will be responsible for the labor to install the replacement plants. Other weed control

within the project limits but outside of planting, lawn, or seeding areas shall be as specified in Section 8-02.3(3)C.

During the first year of plant establishment, the Contractor shall meet monthly or at an agreed upon schedule with the Engineer for the purpose of joint inspection of the planting material. The Contractor shall correct all unsatisfactory conditions identified by the Engineer within a 10-day period immediately following the inspection. If plant replacement is required, the Contractor shall, within the 10-day period, submit a plan and schedule for the plant procurement and replacement to occur during the planting period as designated in Section 8-02.3(8). At the end of the plant establishment period, plants that do not show normal growth shall be replaced and all staking and guying that remain on the project shall be removed unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer.

All automatic irrigation systems shall be operated fully automatic during the plant establishment period and until final acceptance of the Contract. Payment for water used to water in plants, or hand watering of plant material or lawn areas unless otherwise specified, is the responsibility of the Contractor during the first-year plant establishment period.

Subsequent year plant establishment periods shall begin immediately at the completion of the preceding year's plant establishment period. Each subsequent plant establishment period shall be one full calendar year in duration.

During the plant establishment period(s) after the first year plant establishment, the Work necessary for the continued healthy and vigorous growth of all plants material shall be performed as directed by the Engineer.

Payment for water used to water plants during the subsequent year(s) of plant establishment will be paid under the plant establishment item.

8-02.3(14) Plant Replacement

The Contractor shall be responsible for growing or arrange to provide sufficient plants for replacement of all plant material rejected through first-year plant establishment. All replacement plant material shall be inspected and accepted by the Engineer prior to installation. All rejected plant material shall be replaced with acceptable plants meeting the specifications and installed according to the requirements of this Section at dates allowed by the Engineer.

All replacement plants shall be of the same species as the plants they replace and meet the requirements of Section 9-14.8 unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer. Plants may vary in size reflecting one season of growth should the Contractor elect to hold plant material under nursery conditions for an additional year to serve as replacement plants. Replacement plant material larger than specified in the Plans shall meet the applicable section requirements of the ASNS for container class, ball size, spread, and branching characteristics.

8-02.3(15) Bioengineering

Bioengineering consists of using plant materials for the purpose of streambank or earthen slope construction and surface stabilization. This Work may include installing woody plant cuttings in various forms as well as part of streambank or earthen slope construction.

8-02.3(15)A Fascines

Live fascines shall be constructed of live and dead cuttings bundled together with a diameter of 8 to 18 inches. Live cuttings shall be the species shown in the Plans. Dead branches may be cuttings from any woody, non-invasive plant native to the project area. Dead branches may be placed within the live fascine and on the side exposed to the air. Live branches shall be placed in contact with the soil along their entire length. Each live fascine must contain a minimum of eight live branches. Dead branches shall constitute no more than 40 percent of the total fascine content.

The total length of each live fascine shall be a minimum of 5 feet. Branches shall be bundled into log-like forms and bound with biodegradable twine spaced at 1-foot intervals along the entire length of the live fascine. Live fascines shall be installed horizontally in a trench whose depth shall be ½ the diameter of the live fascine. Secure the live fascine with live stakes 3 feet in length and ¾ inch in diameter placed at 18-inch intervals. A minimum of three live stakes shall be used per fascine. The live stakes shall be driven through the live fascine vertically into the slope. The ends of live fascines shall be woven together so that no gap remains between the two sections of the live fascine.

Prior to being covered with soil, the fascine shall be thoroughly watered. Once the fascine is covered with 6 inches of soil, the soil covering the fascine shall be thoroughly watered.

When used to remedy erosion areas, live fascines shall extend a minimum of two feet beyond the visible area of erosion and soil disturbance. The locations for live fascines and live stake rows shall be identified in the field for review and acceptance by the Engineer. The Engineer may require adjustment of fascine locations prior to installation in order to best accomplish the intended functions.

Plant replacement during plant establishment for "PSIPE Live Fascine" will be required for any section void of live shoots for a length of 3 feet or more. Replacement shall consist of installing live stakes, spaced 1 foot apart above the fascine within the area void of live shoots. Live stakes shall be of the same species as the live fascine and shall have a minimum length of 3 feet and a minimum diameter of ¾ inch. The requirements of Section 8-02.3(8) apply to PSIPE Live Fascine.

8-02.3(15)B Brush Mattress

Live brush mattress shall be constructed of live branch cuttings, live poles, jute rope and topsoil. The live cuttings and live poles shall be from the plant species designated in the Plans. Live branch cuttings shall be placed with the cut ends oriented down slope as shown in the Plans. Cuttings shall overlap from side to side and from top to bottom as each layer is constructed. The live branches in each succeeding upper layer shall overlap the adjacent lower layer by a minimum of 6 inches. A maximum of 20 percent of the branches may be dead branches, but the live branches shall be distributed evenly to provide even rooting and growth over the entire area of the brush mattress.

The Contractor shall anchor the live brush mattress to the slope using stakes and jute rope as shown in the Plans. Initially, the stakes shall be installed to

protrude above the live brush mattress. The Contractor shall attach the jute rope to the stakes and tighten the rope by tamping the stakes further into the bank, pulling the live brush mattress tight against the soil surface. The Contractor shall cover the live brush mattress with sufficient stockpiled topsoil to ensure good soil contact with the live plant material.

Plant replacement during plant establishment for "PSIPE Live Brush Mattress" will be required for any section void of live shoots for an area of 25 square feet or more. Replacement shall consist of installing live stakes, spaced 3 feet apart in a triangular pattern within the area void of live shoots. Live stakes shall be of the same species as the live brush mattress and shall have a minimum length of 3 feet and a minimum diameter of 3/4 inch. The requirements of Section 8-02.3(8) apply to PSIPE Brush Mattress.

8-02.3(15)C Brush Layer

Brush layers shall be constructed of live branch cuttings, randomly mixed, from the plant species listed under the brush layer heading in the Plans. The number of branches required will vary depending on the average branch diameter and layer thickness.

Brush layers shall be placed in a trench dug at a 45 degree incline into the slope or stream bank. Two-thirds to three-fourths of the length of the live branches shall be buried. Soil shall be firmly tamped in place. Succeeding layers shall be spaced as detailed in the Plans. Brush layer placed in stream banks shall be angled downstream.

Brush layers may include plant establishment when designated as PSIPE Brush Layer. Plant replacement for PSIPE Brush Layer will be required for each section void of live shoots for a continuous distance of 3 feet or more. The requirements of Section 8-02.3(8) apply to PSIPE Brush Layer.

8-02.3(16) Roadside Maintenance Under Construction

When the Contract includes the item, Roadside Maintenance Under Construction, this Work includes roadside mowing and ditch maintenance, and noxious weed control outside of planting areas according to Section 8-02.3(3)C.

8-02.3(16)A Roadside Mowing

The Contractor shall mow designated roadside grass areas to the limits designated by the Engineer. Roadside mowing is limited to slopes not steeper than 3(H) to 1(V).

The Contractor shall mow according to the following requirements:

- 1. Trim around traffic equipment, structures, planting areas, or other features extending above ground preceding or simultaneously with each mowing.
- 2. Maintain grass between 4 and 12 inches in height.
- 3. Operate moving equipment with suitable guards to prevent throwing rocks or debris onto the traveled way or off of the Contracting Agency

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Live Stake Row will be measured by the linear foot along the ground slope line.

1 2	The pay quantities for plant materials will be determined by count of the number of satisfactory plants in each category accepted by the Engineer.
3 4 5 6	Fascine and PSIPE live fascine will be measured by the linear foot along the ground slope line.
7 8 9	Brush mattress and PSIPE live brush mattress will be measured by the surface square yard along the ground slope line.
10 11 12	Brush layer and PSIPE brush layer will be measured by the linear foot along the ground slope line.
13 14 15	Water will be measured in accordance with Section 2-07.4. Measurement will be made of only that water hauled in tank trucks or similar equipment.
16 17 18 19	8-02.5 Payment Payment will be made for each of the following listed Bid items that are included in the Proposal:
20 21 22 23 24 25	"Project Area Weed and Pest Control" will be paid in accordance with Section 1-09.6. For the purpose of providing a common Proposal for all Bidders, the Contracting Agency entered an amount for "Project Area Weed and Pest Control" in the Proposal to become a part of the total Bid by the Contractor. Payment under this item will be made only when the Work is not already covered by other items.
26 27 28 29	"Topsoil Type", per acre. The unit Contract price per acre for "Topsoil Type" shall be full payment for all costs for the specified Work.
30 31 32 33 34 35	"Fine Compost", per acre or per square yard. "Medium Compost", per acre or per square yard. "Coarse Compost", per acre or per square yard. The unit Contract price per acre for "Fine Compost", "Medium Compost" or "Coarse Compost" shall be full pay for furnishing and spreading the compost onto the existing soil.
36 37 38 39 40	"Soil Amendment", per acre. The unit Contract price per acre for "Soil Amendment" shall be full pay for furnishing and incorporating the soil amendment into the existing soil.
41 42 43 44	"Plant Selection", per each. The unit Contract price for "Plant Selection", per each shall be full pay for all Work to perform the work as specified within the planting area prior to planting for weed control, planting area preparation and installation of plants with initial watering.
45 46 47 48	As the plants that do not include plant establishment are obtained, propagated, and grown, partial payments will be made as follows:
49 50	Payment of 15 percent of the unit Contract price per each when the plant materials have been contracted, propagated, and are growing under nursery

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conditions. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with certification that the

plant material has been procured or contracted for delivery to the project for

1 planting within the time limits of the project. The certification shall state the 2 location, quantity, and size of all material. 3 4 Payment will be increased to 100 percent of the unit Contract price per each for 5 contracted plant material at the completion of the initial planting. 6 7 All partial payments shall be limited to the actual number of healthy vigorous 8 plants that meet the stage requirements, limited to plan quantity. Previous partial 9 payments made for materials rejected or missing will be deducted from future 10 payments due the Contractor. 11 "PSIPE", per each. 12 The unit Contract price for "PSIPE ____", per each, shall be full pay for all Work 13 14 necessary to perform as specified within the planting area for weed control and 15 planting area preparation, planting, cleanup, and water necessary to complete 16 planting operations as specified to the end of first year plant establishment. 17 18 As the plants that include plant establishment are obtained, propagated, and grown, 19 partial payments will be made as follows after inspection by the Engineer: 20 21 Payment of 5 percent of the unit Contract price, per each, when the plant 22 materials have been contracted, propagated, and are growing under nursery 23 conditions. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with certification that the 24 plant material has been procured or contracted for delivery to the project for 25 planting within the time limits of the project. The certification shall state the 26 location, quantity, and size of all material. 27 28 Payment will be increased to 15 percent of the unit Contract price, per each, 29 upon completion of the initial weed control and planting area preparation Work. 30 31 Payment will be increased to 60 percent of the unit Contract price per each for 32 the contracted plant material in a designated unit area when planted. 33 34 Payment will be increased to 70 percent of the unit Contract price per each for 35 contracted plant material at the completion of the initial planting. 36 37 Payment will be increased to the appropriate percentage upon reaching the 38 following plant establishment milestones: 39 40 June 30th 80 percent 41 42 September 30th 90 percent 43 44 Completion of first-year plant establishment or after all 100 percent 45 replacement plants have been installed, whichever is 46 later. 47 48 Plant establishment milestones are achieved when planting areas meet 49 conditions described in Section 8-02.3(13). 50

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"Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching", per acre.

1	"Seeding and Fertilizing", per acre or per square yard.				
2 3	"Seeding and Fertilizing by Hand", per square yard.				
4 5	"Second Application of Fertilizer", per acre.				
6 7	"Seeding and Mulching", per acre.				
8 9	"Seeded Lawn Installation", per square yard.				
10	"Sod Installation", per square yard.				
11 12	"Lawn Mowing", per square yard. The unit Contract price per square yard for "Se	adad Lawn Installation" or "Cad			
13	Installation" shall be full pay for all costs necessary				
14	the lawn, erect barriers, control weeds, and establ				
15	all labor, tools, equipment, and materials neces				
16	specified and shall be paid in the following sequence	ce for healthy, vigorous lawn:			
17	O 11' (1 B) 1'	00 () ()			
18 19	Completion of Lawn Planting	60 percent of individual areas			
20	Mid Lawn Establishment (after two mowings)	85 percent of individual areas			
21	ma Lawn Lotabhornnont (after two mowings)	oo porcont or marriadar areae			
22	Completion of Lawn Establishment	100 percent of individual areas			
23	(after four mowings)				
24	"DI (5 (1) ()				
25 26	"Plant Establishment Year" will be paid in acc				
20 27	For the purpose of providing a common Proposa Agency entered an amount for "Plant Establishme				
28	become a part of the total Bid by the Contractor.				
29	•				
30	"Live Pole", per each.				
31	"I ive Otalia Dav." nanlinaanfaat				
32 33	"Live Stake Row", per linear foot.				
34	"Bark or Wood Chip Mulch", per acre.				
35	Bain or vicea emp maior, per acre.				
36	"Bark or Wood Chip Mulch Rings", per each.				
37	The unit Contract price per acre for "Bark or Wood	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
38	furnishing and spreading the mulch onto the existing	ng soil.			
39 40	"Fascine" and "PSIPE Live Fascine", per linear foo	•			
41	"Brush Mattress" and "PSIPE Live Brush Mattress"				
42	"Brush Layer" and "PSIPE Brush Layer", per linear				
43	When PSIPE is included with Fascine, Brush Mattr				
44	schedule for PSIPE will apply.				
45	"D 1:1 M:1				
46 47	"Roadside Maintenance under Construction" will be 1-09.6.	e paid in accordance with Section			
48	For the purpose of providing a common Proposa	I for all Bidders, the Contracting			
49	Agency has entered an amount for "Roadside Mai				
50	the Proposal to become a part of the total Bid by the				
51					
52	"Water", per M Gal.				

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cement or blended hydraulic cement and two parts sand.

2 April 1, 2019 3 8-09.5 Payment The last paragraph is revised to read: 4 5 The unit Contract price per hundred for "Raised Pavement Marker Type 1", "Raised 6 7 Pavement Marker Type 2", "Raised Pavement Marker Type 3 In.", and "Recessed 8 Pavement Marker" shall be full pay for furnishing and installing the markers in accordance 9 with these Specifications. 10 Section 8-11, Guardrail 11 12 April 1, 2019 13 8-11.3(1)A Erection of Posts The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read: 14 15 16 Posts shall be set to the true line and grade of the Highway after the grade is in place and 17 compaction is completed. 18 19 8-11.3(1)C Terminal and Anchor Installation 20 The first paragraph is revised to read: 21 22 All excavation and backfilling required for installation of anchors shall be performed in 23 accordance with Section 2-09, except that the costs thereof shall be included in the unit 24 Contract price for the anchor installed. 25 26 The first sentence of the second to last paragraph is revised to read: 27 28 Assembly and installation of Beam Guardrail Non-flared Terminals for Type 31 guardrail 29 shall be supervised at all times by a manufacturer's representative, or an installer who 30 has been trained and certified by the manufacturer. 31 32 The last paragraph is revised to read: 33 34 Beam Guardrail Non-flared Terminals for Type 31 guardrail shall meet the crash test and 35 evaluation criteria in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). 36 37 8-11.4 Measurement 38 The third paragraph is revised to read: 39 40 Measurement of beam guardrail terminal will be per each for the 41 completed terminal. 42 43 The fourth paragraph is revised to read: 44 45 Measurement of beam guardrail Type 31 buried terminal Type 2 will be per linear foot for 46 the completed terminal. 47 48 The sixth paragraph is revised to read:

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Section 8-09, Raised Pavement Markers

1 2 3	Measurement of beam guardrail anchor Type 10 will be per each for the completed anchor, including the attachment of the anchor to the guardrail.
5 5 6 7	8-11.5 Payment The Bid item "Beam Guardrail Anchor Type", per each is revised to read "Beam Guardrail Anchor Type 10", per each.
7 8 9	The Bid item "Beam Guardrail Buried Terminal Type 1", per each is deleted from this section.
10 11	The Bid item "Beam Guardrail Buried Terminal Type 2", per linear foot and the following paragraph are revised to read:
12 13	"Beam Guardrail Type 31 Buried Terminal Type 2", per linear foot.
14 15 16 17	The unit Contract price per linear foot for "Beam Guardrail Type 31 Buried Terminal Type 2" shall be full payment for all costs to obtain and provide materials and perform the Work as described in Section 8-11.3(1)C.
18 19 20	Section 8-14, Cement Concrete Sidewalks April 2, 2018
21 22	8-14.2 Materials In the first paragraph, the reference to "Portland Cement" is revised to read:
23 24	Cement 9-01
25 26 27 28	In the second paragraph, each reference to "Federal Standard 595" is revised to read "SAE AMS Standard 595".
29 30	Section 8-16, Concrete Slope Protection April 2, 2018
31 32	8-16.2 Materials In the first paragraph, the last two material references are revised to read:
33 34 35	Poured Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Concrete Slope Protection 9-13.5(2)
36 37	Pneumatically Placed Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Concrete Slope Protection 9-13.5(3)
38 39 40	Section 8-17, Impact Attenuator Systems January 7, 2019
41 42	8-17.3 Construction Requirements This section is supplemented with the following:
43 44 45 46	Permanent impact attenuators shall meet the crash test and evaluation criteria of the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), except as otherwise noted in the Plans or Special Provisions.

Section 8-20, Illumination, Traffic Signal Systems, Intelligent Transportation Systems, and Electrical August 6, 2018 8-20.1(1) Regulations and Code The last paragraph is revised to read:

Persons performing electrical Work shall be certified in accordance with and supervised as required by RCW 19.28.161. Proof of certification shall be worn at all times in accordance with WAC 296-46B-942. Persons failing to meet these certification requirements may not perform any electrical work, and shall stop any active electrical work, until their certification is provided and worn in accordance with this Section.

8-20.2(2) Equipment List and Drawings

This section is renumbered:

8-20.2(1) Equipment List and Drawings

8-20.3(4) Foundations

The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

Concrete for Type II, III, IV, V, and CCTV signal standards and light standard foundations shall be Class 4000P and does not require air entrainment.

8-20.3(5)A General

The last two sentences of the last paragraph is deleted.

This section is supplemented with the following:

All conduits shall include a pull tape with the equipment grounding conductor. The pull tape shall be attached to the conduit near the end bell or grounded end bushing, or to duct plugs or caps if present, at both ends of the conduit.

8-20.3(8) Wiring

The seventeenth paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Pulling tape shall meet the requirements of Section 9-29.1(10). Pull string may not be used.

8-20.3(14)C Induction Loop Vehicle Detectors

Item number 2 is deleted.

Item numbers 3 through 12 are renumbered to 2 through 11, respectively.

Section 8-21, Permanent Signing

January 7 2019

8-21.3(5) Sign Relocation

The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

1 2 3 4	Where the existing sign Structure is mounted on concrete pedestals, the Contractor shall remove the pedestal to a minimum of 2 feet below finished grade and backfill the remaining hole with material similar to that surrounding the hole.
5 6 7	8-21.3(9)F Foundations Item number 3 of the twelfth paragraph is supplemented with the following new sentence:
8 9	Class 4000P concrete for roadside sign structures does not require air entrainment.
10 11	Section 8-22, Pavement Marking January 7, 2019
12 13	8-22.3(2) Preparation of Roadway Surfaces The second paragraph is revised to read:
14 15 16 17	Remove all other contaminants from pavement surfaces that may adversely affect the installation of new pavement marking.
18	8-22.3(3)F Application Thickness
19 20	The second to last sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:
21 22	After grinding, clean the groove.
23 24	Section 9-00, Definitions and Tests January 7, 2019
25	9-00.4 Sieves for Testing Purposes
26	This section is revised to read:
27 28 29 30	Test sieves shall be made of either: (1) woven wire cloth conforming to ASTM E11, or (2) square-hole, perforated plates conforming to ASTM E323.
31 32	9-00.7 Galvanized Hardware, AASHTO M 232 The first sentence is revised to read:
33 34 35 36 37	An acceptable alternate to hot-dip galvanizing in accordance with AASHTO M 232 will be zinc coatings mechanically deposited in accordance with ASTM B695, providing the minimum thickness of zinc coating is not less than that specified in AASHTO M 232, and the process will not produce hydrogen embrittlement in the base metal.
38 39 40	Section 9-02, Bituminous Materials January 7, 2019
41 42	9-02.1 Asphalt Material, General The second paragraph is revised to read:
43 44 45 46 47 48	The Asphalt Supplier of Performance Graded (PG) asphalt binder and emulsified asphalt shall have a Quality Control Plan (QCP) in accordance with WSDOT QC 2 "Standard Practice for Asphalt Suppliers That Certify Performance Graded and Emulsified Asphalts". The Asphalt Supplier's QCP shall be submitted and receive the acceptance of the WSDOT State Materials Laboratory. Once accepted, any change to the QCP will require

a new QCP to be submitted for acceptance. The Asphalt Supplier of PG asphalt binder and emulsified asphalt shall certify through the Bill of Lading that the PG asphalt binder or emulsified asphalt meets the Specification requirements of the Contract.

9-02.1(4) Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB)

 This section's title is revised to read:

Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder

The first paragraph is revised to read:

PG asphalt binder meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 332 Table 1 of the grades specified in the Contract shall be used in the production of HMA. For HMA with greater than 20 percent RAP by total weight of HMA, or any amount of RAS, the new asphalt binder, recycling agent and recovered asphalt (RAP and/or RAS) when blended in the proportions of the mix design shall meet the PG asphalt binder requirements of AASHTO M 332 Table 1 for the grade of asphalt binder specified by the Contract.

The second paragraph, including the table, is revised to read:

In addition to AASHTO M 332 Table 1 specification requirements, PG asphalt binders shall meet the following requirements:

		Additional Requirements by Performance Grade (PG) Asphalt Binders					
Proper ty	Test Method	PG58S -22	PG58H -22	PG58V- 22	PG64S- 28	PG64H -28	PG64V- 28
RTFO Residu e: Averag e Percent Recove ry @ 3.2 kPa	AASHT O T 350 ¹			30% Min.	20% Min.	25% Min.	30% Min.
¹ Specimen conditioned in accordance with AASHTO T 240 – RTFO.							

The third paragraph is revised to read:

The RTFO J_{nrdiff} and the PAV direct tension specifications of AASHTO M 332 are not required.

9-02.1(6) Cationic Emulsified Asphalt

This section is revised to read:

 Cationic Emulsified Asphalt meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 208 Table 1 of the grades specified in the Contract shall be used.

9-02.5 Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Additive

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-03.1(5) Combined Aggregate Gradation for Portland Cement Concrete This section's title is revised to read:

48 49

47

Combined Aggregate Gradation for Concrete

3

9-03.1(5)B Grading

4 5

In the last paragraph, "WSDOT FOP for WAQTC/AASHTO T 27/T 11" is revised to read "FOP for WAQTC/AASHTO T 27/T 11".

6 7

9-03.2 Aggregate for Job-Mixed Portland Cement Mortar This section's title is revised to read:

8 9 10

Aggregate for Job-Mixed Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Mortar

11 12 13

The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

14 15

Fine aggregate for portland cement or blended hydraulic cement mortar shall consist of sand or other inert materials, or combinations thereof, accepted by the Engineer, having hard, strong, durable particles free from adherent coating.

17 18 19

16

9-03.4(1) General Requirements

20 21

The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

22 23 Aggregate for bituminous surface treatment shall be manufactured from ledge rock, talus, or gravel, in accordance with Section 3-01. Aggregates for Bituminous Surface Treatment shall meet the following test requirements:

24 25

9-03.8(1) General Requirements

26 27

The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

28 29

Aggregates for Hot Mix Asphalt shall meet the following test requirements:

30 31

9-03.8(2) HMA Test Requirements

The two tables in the second paragraph are replaced with the following three tables:

32 33

	HMA Class							
Mix Criteria	3/8 inch		½ inch		¾ inch		1 inch	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA), %	15.0		14.0		13.0		12.0	
Voids Filled With Asp	Voids Filled With Asphalt (VFA), %							
ESAL's (millions)				VF	-A			
< 0.3	70	80	70	80	70	80	67	80
0.3 to < 3	65	78	65	78	65	78	65	78
≥3	73	76	65	75	65	75	65	75
Dust/Asphalt Ratio	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.6

34

Test Method	ESAL's (millions)	Number of Passes
Hamburg Wheel-Track Testing, FOP for AASHTO T 324	< 0.3	10,000
Minimum Number of Passes	0.3 to < 3	12,500
with no Stripping Inflection Point	≥ 3	15,000

and Maximum Rut Depth of			
10mm			
Indirect Tensile (IDT) Strength (ps	i) of Bituminous Materials	FOP	175 Maximum
for ASTM D6931			

	ESAL's (millions)	N initial	N design	N maximum
	< 0.3	≤ 91.5	96.0	≤ 98.0
% Gmm	0.3 to < 3	≤ 90.5	96.0	≤ 98.0
	≥ 3	≤ 89.0	96.0	≤ 98.0
Gyratory	< 0.3	6	50	75
Compaction	0.3 to < 3	7	75	115
(number of gyrations)	> 3	8	100	160

9-03.8(7) HMA Tolerances and Adjustments

In the table in item number 1, the fifth row is revised to read:

Asphalt binder	-0.4% to 0.5%		±0.7%
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In the table in item number 1, the following new row is inserted before the last row:

Voids in Mineral	-1.0%	
Aggregate, VMA		

9-03.9(1) Ballast

The second paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

 Aggregates for ballast shall meet the following test requirements:

9-03.14(4) Gravel Borrow for Structural Earth Wall

The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

 The material shall be substantially free of shale or other soft, poor durability particles, and shall not contain recycled materials, such as glass, shredded tires, concrete rubble, or asphaltic concrete rubble.

9-03.21(1)B Recycled Concrete Aggregate Approval and Acceptance

The first sentence of the second paragraph is revised to read:

Recycled concrete aggregate may be used as coarse aggregate or blended with coarse aggregate for Commercial Concrete, Class 3000 concrete, or Cement Concrete Pavement.

Item number 4 of the second paragraph is revised to read:

 4. For Cement Concrete Pavement mix designs using recycled concrete aggregates, the Contractor shall submit evidence that ASR mitigating measures control expansion in accordance with Section 9-03.1(1).

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

9-03.21(1)B1 Recycled Concrete Aggregate Approval and Acceptance

Recycled concrete aggregate may be approved through a three tiered system that consists of the following:

Tier 1				
Approval Requirements	Approval of the Reclamation Facility is not			
	required.			
Acceptance Requirements	Certification of toxicity characteristics in			
	accordance with Section 9-03.21(1).			
	Field acceptance testing in accordance with			
Section 3-04.				
Approved to provide the following Aggregate Materials:				
9-03.10 Aggregate for Gravel Base				
9-03.12(1)B Gravel Backfill for Foundations Class B				
9-03.12(2) Gravel Backfill for Walls				
9-03.12(3) Gravel Backfill for Pipe Zone Bedding				
9-03.14(1) Gravel Borrow				
9-03.14(2) Select Borrow				
9-03.14(2) Select Borrow (greater than 3 feet below subgrade and side slope)				
9-03.14(3) Common Borrow				
9-03.14(3) Common Borrow (greater than 3 feet below subgrade and side slope)				
9-03.17 Foundation Material Class A and Class B				
9-03.18 Foundation Material Class C				
9-03.19 Bank Run Gravel for Trench Backfill				

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Tier 2				
Approval Requirements	The Reclamation Facility shall have a Quality Control Plan (QCP) in accordance with WSDOT QC 9 "Standard Practice for Approval of Reclamation Facilities of WSDOT Recycled Concrete and Returned Concrete". The Reclamation Facility's QCP shall be submitted and approved by the WSDOT State Materials Laboratory. Once accepted, any changes to the QCP will require a new QCP to be submitted for acceptance. Evaluation of aggregate source properties (LA			
	Wear and Degradation) for the recycled concrete aggregate is not required.			
Acceptance Requirements	Certification of toxicity characteristics in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1), required if requested. Field acceptance testing in accordance with Section 3-04 is required. Provide certification in accordance with WSDOT QC 9 for every lot. A lot shall be no larger than 10,000 tons.			
Approved to provide the following Aggregate Materials:				
Tier 1 aggregate materials				

9-03.1 Coarse Aggregate for Commercial Concrete or Concrete class 3000

9-03.9(1) Ballast

9-03.9(2) Permeable Ballast9-03.9(3) Crushed Surfacing9-03.12(1)A Gravel Backfill for Foundations Class A

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Tier 3				
Approval Requirements	The Reclamation Facility shall have a Quality Control Plan (QCP) in accordance with WSDOT QC 10 "Standard Practice for Approval of Reclamation Facilities of Recycled Concrete Aggregates from Stockpiles of Unknown Sources". The Reclamation Facility's QCP shall be submitted and approved by the WSDOT State Materials Laboratory. Once accepted, any changes to the QCP will require a new QCP to be submitted for acceptance. Evaluation of aggregate source properties (LA Wear and Degradation) for the recycled concrete aggregate is required.			
Acceptance Requirements	Certification of toxicity characteristics in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1) is required. Field acceptance testing in accordance with Section 3-04 is required. Provide certification in accordance with WSDOT QC 10 for every lot. A lot shall be no larger than 10,000 tons			
Approved to provide the following Aggregate Materials:				
Tier 1 aggregate materials	ommercial Concrete or Concrete class 3000			

9-03.9(3) Crushed Surfacing

9-03.12(1)A Gravel Backfill for Foundations Class A

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For Reclamation Facilities that do not participate in Tier 2 and Tier 3, approval of recycled concrete aggregate will be in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1), and acceptance will be in accordance with Section 3-04.

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9-03.21(1)E Table on Maximum Allowable percent (By Weight) of Recycled Material

9 10 "Portland Cement" is deleted from the first two rows in the table.

The following new row is inserted after the second row:

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Coarse Aggregate for Concrete	9-03.1(4)	0	100	0	0
Pavement					

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The first column of the fourth row (after the preceding Amendment is applied) is revised to read:

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Coarse Aggregate for Commercial Concrete and Class 3000 Concrete

The joints and gasket material shall meet the requirements of ASTM C990.

Hydrostatic pressure tests on pipes in straight alignment shall be made in accordance with the procedure outlined in Section 10 of ASTM C990, except that they shall be performed on an assembly consisting of not less than three nor more than five pipe sections selected from stock by the Engineer and assembled in accordance with standard installation instructions issued by the manufacturer.

9-05.24(1) Polypropylene Culvert Pipe and Storm Sewer Pipe

This section is revised to read:

Polypropylene culvert and storm sewer pipe shall conform to the following requirements:

- For dual wall pipe sizes up to 60 inches: ASTM F2881 or AASHTO M 330, Type S or Type D.
- 2. For double or triple wall pipe sizes up to 60 inches: ASTM F2764.
- 3. Fittings shall be factory welded, injection molded, or PVC.

9-05.24(2) Polypropylene Sanitary Sewer Pipe

This section is revised to read:

Polypropylene sanitary sewer pipe shall conform to the following requirements:

- For pipe sizes up to 60 inches: ASTM F2764.
- Fittings shall be factory welded, injection molded, or PVC.

Section 9-06, Structural Steel and Related Materials **January 7, 2019**

47 9-06.5 Bolts

48 This section's title is revised to read:

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Bolts and Rods

9-06.5(4) Anchor Bolts

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-06.5(4) Anchor Bolts and Anchor Rods

Anchor bolts and anchor rods shall meet the requirements of ASTM F1554 and, unless otherwise specified, shall be Grade 105 and shall conform to Supplemental Requirements S2, S3, and S4.

Nuts for ASTM F1554 Grade 105 black anchor bolts and anchor rods shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade D or DH. Nuts for ASTM F1554 Grade 105 galvanized anchor bolts and anchor rods shall conform to either ASTM A563, Grade DH, or AASHTO M292, Grade 2H, and shall conform to the overtapping, lubrication, and rotational testing requirements in Section 9-06.5(3). Nuts for ASTM F1554 Grade 36 or 55 black or galvanized anchor bolts and anchor rods shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade A or DH. Washers shall conform to ASTM F436.

The bolts and rods shall be tested by the manufacturer in accordance with the requirements of the pertinent Specification and as specified in these Specifications. Anchor bolts, anchor rods, nuts, and washers shall be inspected prior to shipping to the project site. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for acceptance a Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance for the anchor bolts, anchor rods, nuts, and washers, as defined in Section 1-06.3. If the Engineer deems it appropriate, the Contractor shall provide a sample of the anchor bolt, anchor rod, nut, and washer for testing.

All bolts, rods, nuts, and washers shall be marked and identified as required in the pertinent Specification.

9-06.15 Welded Shear Connectors

The third paragraph is revised to read:

Mechanical properties shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO T 244.

9-06.17 Vacant

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-06.17 Noise Barrier Wall Access Door

Access door frames shall be formed of 14-gauge steel to the size and dimensions shown in the Plans. The access door frame head and jamb members shall be mitered, securely welded, and ground smooth. Each head shall have two anchors and each jamb shall have three anchors. The hinges shall be reinforced with ¼-inch by 12-inch plate, width equal to the full inside width of the frame.

Access doors shall be full flush 1-¾-inch thick seamless doors with a polystyrene core. Door faces shall be constructed with smooth seamless 14-gauge roller-levered, cold-rolled steel sheet conforming to ASTM A 792 Type SS, Grade 33 minimum, Coating Designation AZ55 minimum. The vertical edges shall be neat interlocked hemmed edge seam. The top and bottom of the door shall be enclosed with 14-gauge channels. Mortise and reinforcement for locks and hinges shall be 10-gauge steel. Welded top cap shall be ground and filled for exterior applications. The bottom channel shall have weep holes.

Each access door shall have three hinges. Access door hinges shall be ASTM A 276 Type 316 stainless steel, 4-1/2-inches square, with stainless steel ball bearing and nonremovable pins.

Each access door shall have two pull plates. The pull plates shall be ASTM A 240 Type 316 stainless steel, with a grip handle of one-inch diameter and 8 to 10-inches in length.

The door assembly shall be fabricated and assembled as a complete unit including all hardware specified prior to shipment.

9-06.18 Metal Bridge Railing

The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

Steel used for metal railings, when galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO M111, shall have a controlled silicon content of either 0.00 to 0.06 percent or 0.15 to 0.25 percent.

Section 9-07, Reinforcing Steel **January 7, 2019**

9-07.5(1) Epoxy-Coated Dowel Bars (for Cement Concrete Rehabilitation)

This section (including title) is revised to read:

9-07.5(1) Dowel Bars for Cement Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation

Dowel bars for Cement Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation shall be 11/2 inch outside diameter plain round steel bars or tubular bars 18 inches in length and meet the requirements of one of the following dowel bar types:

Epoxy-coated dowel bars shall be round plain steel bars of the dimensions shown in the Standard Plans. They shall conform to AASHTO M31, Grade 60 or ASTM A615, Grade 60 and shall be coated in accordance with ASTM A1078 Type 2 coating, except that the bars may be cut to length after being coated. Cut ends shall be coated in accordance with ASTM A1078 with a patching material that is compatible with the coating, inert in concrete and recommended by the coating manufacturer. The thickness of the epoxy coating shall be 10 mils plus or minus 2 mils. The Contractor shall furnish a written certification that properly identifies the coating material, the number of each batch of coating material used, quantity represented, date of manufacture, name and address of manufacturer, and a statement that the supplied coating material meets the requirements of ASTM A1078 Type 2 coating. Patching material, compatible with the coating material and inert in concrete and recommended by the manufacturer shall be supplied with each shipment for field repairs by the Contractor.

ASTM A513 steel tubes made from Grade 60 Carbon Steel Tube with a 1.625 inch outside diameter and a 0.120 inch wall thickness. Both the inside and outside of the tube shall be zinc coated with G40 galvanizing in accordance with ASTM A653. Following zinc coating the tubes shall be coated in accordance with Section 9-07.5(1) item 1. The ends of the tube shall be capped to prevent intrusion of concrete or other materials.

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9-07.5(2) Corrosion Resistant Dowel Bars (for Cement Concrete Pavement and Cement Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation)

The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

Corrosion resistant dowel bars shall be 1½ inch outside diameter plain round steel bars or tubular bars 18 inches in length and meet the requirements of one of the following:

Item number 4 and 5 of the first paragraph are revised to read:

 4. Corrosion-resistant, low-carbon, chromium plain steel bars for concrete reinforcement meeting all the requirements of ASTM A 1035 Alloy Type CS Grade 100 or Alloy Type CS Grade 120.

5. Zinc Clad dowel bars shall be 1½ inch solid bars or 1.625 inch outside diameter by 0.120 inch wall tubular bars meeting the chemical and physical properties of AASHTO M 31, Grade 60, or AASHTO M 255, Grade 60. The bars shall have a minimum of 0.035 inches A710 Zinc alloy clad to the plain steel inner bar or tube. A710 Zinc shall be composed of: zinc: 99.5 percent, by weight, minimum; copper: 0.1-0.25 percent, by weight; and iron: 0.0020 percent, by weight, maximum. Each end of tubular bars shall be plugged using a snug-fitting insert to prohibit any intrusion of concrete or other materials.

The numbered list in the first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

6. Multicoated fusion bonded epoxy bars shall consist of an ASTM A615 bar with alternating layers of ASTM A934 coating and an abrasion resistant overcoat (ARO). The ASTM A934 coating shall form the base and there shall be two layers of each coating material. The minimum thickness of the combined layers of the ASTM A934 coating and ARO coating shall be 20 mils. The ARO shall meet the following requirements:

Test	Method	Specification
Gouge	NACE TM0215, 30 kg wt., LS-1 bit	< 0.22 mm
Resistance	@ 25°C	
Gouge	NACE TM0215, 50 kg wt., LS-1 bit	< 0.44 mm
Resistance	@ 25°C	

 7. ASTM A513 steel tubes made from Grade 60 Carbon Steel Tube with a 1.625 inch outside diameter and a 0.120 inch wall thickness. Both the inside and outside of the tube shall be zinc coated with G90 galvanizing in accordance with ASTM A653. Following zinc coating the tubes shall be coated in accordance with Section 9-07.5(1) item 1. The ends of the tube shall be capped to prevent intrusion of concrete or other materials.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Stainless Steel Clad and Stainless Steel Tube Dowel bar ends shall be sealed with a patching material (primer and finish coat) used for patching epoxy-coated reinforcing steel as required in Section 9-07.3, item 6.

9-07.7 Wire Mesh

This section is supplemented with the following:

1 2 3 4 5		urers shall participate in the NTPEP Audit Program for Reinforcing turers and shall be listed on the NTPEP audit program website NTPEP compliant.
6 7	Section 9-08, Paints and January 7, 2019	d Related Materials
8 9	9-08.1(1) Description The first sentence is revised	d to read:
10 11 12 13 14 15	meeting the requirement of Defense	y and bridge structure applications shall be made from materials ents of the applicable Federal and State Paint Specifications, (DOD), American Society of Testing of Materials (ASTM), and The Coatings (SSPC) specifications in effect at time of manufacture.
16 17 18	9-08.1(2) Paint Types This section is supplemented	ed with the following new subsections:
19 20 21 22		AT Qualified Products List A ed shall be part of a NEPCOAT system supplied by the same
23 24 25 26	` ,	AT Qualified Products List B ed shall be part of a NEPCOAT system supplied by the same
27 28 29	9-08.1(2)D Organic Zine This section, including title,	
30 31	Vacant	
32 33	9-08.1(2)E Epoxy Polya This section is revised to re	
34 35 36	Epoxy polyamide shal SSPC Coating Standar	I be a two-component system conforming to MIL-DTL-24441 or d No. 42.
37 38 39	9-08.1(2)H Top Coat, Si This section is revised to re	ngle-Component, Moisture-Cured Polyurethane ad:
40 41	Vehicle Type:	Moisture-cured aliphatic polyurethane.
42 43 44	Color and Gloss:	Meet the SAE AMS Standard 595 Color as specified in the table below.
45 46 47	The Top Coat shall me	et the following requirements:
48	The resin shall be	an aliphatic urethane.

Minimum-volume solids 50 percent.

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The top coat shall be semi-gloss.

Color	Semi-Gloss
Washington Gray	26357
Mt. Baker Gray	26134
Mt. St. Helens Gray	26306
Cascade Green	24158

9-08.1(2) Rust-Penetrating Sealer

This section is revised to read:

Rust-penetrating sealer shall be a two-component, chemically-cured, 100 percent solids epoxy.

9-08.1(2)J Black Enamel

This section is revised to read:

The enamel shall conform to Federal Specification MIL PRF 24635E Type II Class 2.

9-08.1(2)K Orange Equipment Enamel

The first paragraph is revised to read:

The enamel shall be an alkyd gloss enamel conforming to Federal Specification MIL-PRF-24635E Type II Class 1. The color, when dry, shall match that of SAE AMS Standard 595, color number 12246.

9-08.1(2)L Exterior Acrylic Latex Paint-White

The first paragraph is revised to read:

This paint shall conform to Federal Specification MIL-PRF-24635E Type II Class 1, 2 or 3.

9-08.1(7) Acceptance

 This section is revised to read:

 For projects with moisture-cured polyurethane quantities less than 20 gallons, acceptance will be by the Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance.

For projects with moisture-cured polyurethane quantities greater than 20 gallons, the product shall be listed in the current WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL). If the lot number is listed on the QPL, it may be accepted without additional testing. If the lot number is not listed on the QPL, a 1 quart sample shall be submitted to the State Materials Laboratory for testing and acceptance.

For all other paint types, acceptance will be based on visual inspection.

9-08.1(8) Standard Colors

In the first paragraph, the reference to "Federal Standard 595" is revised to read "SAE AMS Standard 595".

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51 52 The second paragraph is revised to read:

Unless otherwise specified, all top or finish coats shall be semi-gloss, with the paint falling within the range of 35 to 70 on the 60-degree gloss meter.

9-08.2 Powder Coating Materials for Coating Galvanized Surfaces

The last paragraph is revised to read:

ne last paragraph is revised to read

Repair materials shall be as recommended by the powder coating manufacturer and as specified in the Contractor's powder coating plan as accepted by the Engineer.

9-08.3 Pigmented Sealer Materials for Coating of Concrete Surfaces

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-08.3 Concrete Surface Treatments 9-08.3(1) Pigmented Sealer Materials

The pigmented sealer shall be a semi-opaque, colored toner containing only methyl methacrylate-ethyl acrylate copolymer resins, toning pigments suspended in solution at all times by a chemical suspension agent, and solvent. Toning pigments shall be laminar silicates, titanium dioxide, and inorganic oxides only. There shall be no settling or color variation. Tinting shall occur at the factory at the time of manufacture and placement in containers, prior to initial shipment. Use of vegetable or marine oils, paraffin materials, stearates, or organic pigments in any part of coating formulation will not be permitted. The color of pigmented sealer shall be as specified by the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall submit a 1-quart wet sample, a drawdown color sample, and spectrophotometer or colorimeter readings taken in accordance with ASTM D2244, for each batch and corresponding standard color card. The calculated Delta E shall not exceed 1.5 from the Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage (CIELAB) when measured at 10 degrees Standard Observer and Illuminant D 65.

The 1-quart wet sample shall be submitted in the manufacturer's labeled container with product number, batch number, and size of batch. The companion drawdown color sample shall be labeled with the product number, batch number, and size of batch. The Contractor shall submit the specified samples and readings to the Engineer at least 14 calendar days prior to the scheduled application of the sealer. The Contractor shall not begin applying pigmented sealer until receiving the Engineer's written approval of the pigmented sealer color samples.

9-08.3(2) Exposed Aggregate Concrete Coatings and Sealers 9-08.3(2)A Retardant Coating

Retardant coating shall exhibit the following properties:

- 1. Retards the set of the surface mortar of the concrete without preventing the concrete to reach the specified 28 day compressive strength.
- 2. Leaves the aggregate with its original color and luster, and firmly embedded in the concrete matrix.
- Allows the removal of the surface mortar in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6-02.3(14)E without the use of acidic washing compounds.

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48 49 50 4. Allows for uniform removal of the surface mortar.

If the Contractor proposes use of a retardant coating that is not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing consisting of a one quart product sample from a current lot along with supporting product information, Safety Data Sheet, and a Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance stating that the product conforms to the above performance requirements.

9-08.3(2)B Clear Sealer

The sealer for concrete surfaces with exposed aggregate finish shall be a clear, non-gloss, penetrating sealer of either a silane, siloxane, or silicone based formulation.

9-08.3(3) Permeon Treatment

Permeon treatment shall be a product of known consistent performance in producing the SAE AMS Standard 595 Color No. 30219 target color hue established by WSDOT, either selected from the WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL), or an equivalent product accepted by the Engineer. For acceptance of products not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, the Contractor shall submit Type 3 Working Drawings consisting of a one quart product sample from a current lot, supporting product information and a Safety Data Sheet.

Section 9-13, Riprap, Quarry Spalls, Slope Protection, and Rock for Erosion and Scour Protection and Rock Walls **April 2, 2018**

9-13.1(1) General

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Riprap and quarry spalls shall be free from segregation, seams, cracks, and other defects tending to destroy its resistance to weather and shall meet the following test requirements:

9-13.5 Concrete Slope Protection

This section is revised to read:

Concrete slope protection shall consist of reinforced portland cement or blended hydraulic cement concrete poured or pneumatically placed upon the slope with a rustication joint pattern or semi-open concrete masonry units placed upon the slope closely adjoining each other.

9-13.5(2) Poured Portland Cement Concrete Slope Protection

This section's title is revised to read:

Poured Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Concrete Slope **Protection**

9-13.5(3) Pneumatically Placed Portland Cement Concrete Slope Protection This section's title is revised to read:

Pneumatically Placed Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Concrete Slope Protection The first paragraph is revised to read:

Cement – This material shall be portland cement or blended hydraulic cement as specified in Section 9-01.

9-13.7(1) Rock for Rock Walls and Chinking Material

The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

Rock for rock walls and chinking material shall be hard, sound and durable material, free from seams, cracks, and other defects tending to destroy its resistance to weather, and shall meet the following test requirements:

Section 9-14, Erosion Control and Roadside Planting August 6, 2018

17 August 6, 2018

9-14.4(2) Hv

9-14.4(2) Hydraulically Applied Erosion Control Products (HECPs) In Table 1, the last four rows are deleted.

9-14.4(2)A Long-Term Mulch

The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Products containing cellulose fiber produced from paper or paper components will not be accepted.

Table 2 is supplemented with the following new rows:

Water Holding Capacity	ASTM D 7367	800 percent minimum	
Organic Matter Content	AASHTO T 267	90 percent minimum	
Seed Germination	ASTM D 7322	Long Term	
Enhancement		420 percent minimum	

9-14.4(2)B Moderate-Term Mulch

This section is revised to read:

Within 48 hours of application, the Moderate-Term Mulch shall bond with the soil surface to create a continuous, absorbent, flexible, erosion-resistant blanket. Moderate-Term Mulch shall effectively perform the intended erosion control function in accordance with Section 8-01.3(1) for a minimum of 3 months, or until temporary vegetation has been established, whichever comes first.

accordance with Section 8-01.3(1) for a minimum of 2 months, or until temporary

Moderate-Term Mulch shall not be used in conjunction with permanent seeding.

9-14.4(2)C Short-Term Mulch This section is revised to read:

Short-Term Mulch shall effectively perform the intended erosion control function in

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6 7 8	9-16.3(1) Rail Element The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:				
9 10 11 12	All rail elements shall be formed from 12-gage steel except for thrie beam reducer sections, reduced length thrie beam rail elements, thrie beams used for bridge rail retrofits, and Design F end sections, which shall be formed from 10-gage steel.				
13 14 15	9-16.3(5) Anchors The last paragraph is revised to read:				
16 17 18	Cement grout shall conform to Section 9-20.3(4) and consist of one part portland cement or blended hydraulic cement and two parts sand.				
19 20	Section 9-18, Precast Traffic Curb April 2, 2018				
21 22 23	9-18.1(1) Aggregates and Proportioning Item number 1 of the first paragraph is revised to read:				
24 25 26 27	 Portland cement or blended hydraulic cement shall conform to the requirements of Section 9-01 except that it may be Type I portland cement conforming to AASHTO M 85. 				
28 29	Section 9-20, Concrete Patching Material, Grout, and Mortar April 1, 2019				
30 31 32	9-20.1 Patching Material This section, including title, is revised to read:				
33 34 35	9-20.1 Patching Material for Cement Concrete Pavement Concrete patching material shall be prepackaged mortar extended with aggregate. The amount of aggregate for extension shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendation.				
36 37 38 39 40 41	Patching mortar and patching mortar extended with aggregate shall contain cementitious material and conform to Sections 9-20.1(1) and 9-20.1(2). The Manufacturer shall use the services of a laboratory that has an equipment calibration verification system and a technician training and evaluation process in accordance with AASHTO R 18 to perform all tests specified in Section 9-20.1.				
42 43 44	9-20.1(1) Patching Mortar Patching mortar shall conform to the following requirements:				

vegetation has been established, whichever comes first. Short-Term Mulch shall not be

used in conjunction with permanent seeding.

Compressive Strength	ASTM Test Method	Specification
at 3 hours	C 39	Minimum 3,000 psi

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9-20.1(2) Patching Mortar Extended with Aggregate

Patching mortar extended with aggregate shall meet the following requirements:

Compressive Strength	ASTM Test Method	Specification	
at 3 hours	C 39	Minimum 3,000 psi	
at 24 hours	C 39	Minimum 5,000 psi	
Length Change		·	
at 28 days	C 157	0.15 percent maximum	
Bond Strength			
at 24 hours	C 882 (As modified by ASTM C928, Section 9.5)		
Scaling Resistance (at 25 cycles of freezing and thawing)	C 672	2 Maximum Visual Rating	
Freeze thaw	C 666	Maximum expansion 0.10% durability 90.0%	

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9-20.1(3) Aggregate

Aggregate used to extend the patching mortar shall conform to Section 9-03.1(4) and be AASHTO Grading No. 8. A Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance shall be submitted showing the aggregate source and the gradation. Mitigation for Alkali Silica Reaction (ASR) will not be required for the extender aggregate used for concrete patching material.

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9-20.1(4) Water

Water shall meet the requirements of Section 9-25.1. The quantity of water shall be within the limits recommended by the repair material manufacturer.

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9-20.2 Specifications

This section, including title, is revised to read:

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9-20.2 Patching Material for Concrete Structure Repair

Concrete patching material shall be a prepackaged mixture of portland or blended hydraulic cement, aggregate, and admixtures. Fly ash, ground granulated blast furnace

slag and microsilica fume may be used. The concrete patching material may be shrinkage compensated. The concrete patching material shall also meet the following requirements:

- Compressive strength of 6000 psi or higher at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 22 (ASTM C 39), unless noted otherwise
- Bond strength of 250 psi or higher at 28 days or less in accordance with ASTM C 1583 or ICRI 210.3R
- Shrinkage shall be 0.05 percent (500 microstrain) or lower at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 160 (ASTM C 157) as modified by ICRI 320.3R
- Permeability shall be 2,000 coulombs or lower at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 277 (ASTM C 1202)
- Freeze-thaw resistance shall have a durability factor of 90 percent or higher after a minimum of 300 cycles in accordance with AASHTO T 161 Procedure A (ASTM C 666)
- Soluble chloride ion limits in Section 6-02.3(2) shall be satisfied

9-20.2(1) Patching Mortar

This section, including title, is deleted in its entirety.

9-20.2(2) Patching Mortar Extended with Aggregate

This section, including title, is deleted in its entirety.

9-20.3(3) Grout Type 3 for Unconfined Bearing Pad Applications

This section's title is revised to read:

Grout Type 3 for Unconfined Applications

This section is revised to read:

Grout Type 3 shall be a prepackaged material that does not include expansive admixtures meeting the following requirements:

- Compressive strength shall be 4000 psi or higher at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 22 (ASTM C 39) for grout extended with coarse aggregate or AASHTO T 106 (ASTM C109) otherwise.
- Bond strength shall meet one of the following:
 - 250 psi or higher at 28 days or less in accordance with ASTM C1583.
 - 2000 psi or higher at 28 days or less in accordance with ASTM C882. The following modification to ASTM C882 is acceptable: use Type 3 Grout in lieu of epoxy resin base bonding system and freshly mixed portland-cement mortar in the procedure for testing Type II and V systems.
- Drying shrinkage shall be 0.08 percent (800 microstrain) or lower at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 160 (ASTM C157). The following modification to

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9-23.13 Blended Supplementary Cementitious Material The second sentence is revised to read:

1 2 3	Blended SCMs shall be limited to binary or ternary blends of fly ash, ground granulated blast furnace slag and microsilica fume.
4 5	The second to last sentence is deleted.
6 7	Section 9-26, Epoxy Resins January 7, 2019
8 9	9-26.1(1) General The following new sentence is inserted after the first sentence of the first paragraph:
10 11 12 13 14	For pre-packaged cartridge kits, the epoxy bonding agent shall meet the requirements of ASTM C881 when mixed according to manufacturer instructions, utilizing the manufacturer's mixing nozzle.
15 16 17	9-26.1(2) Packaging and Marking The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:
17 18 19 20 21	The components of the epoxy system furnished under these Specifications shall be supplied in separate containers or pre-packaged cartridge kits that are non-reactive with the materials contained.
22 23	The second paragraph is revised to read:
24 25 26 27	Separate containers shall be marked by permanent marking that identify the formulator, "Component A" (contains the Epoxy Resin) and "Component B" (Contains the Curing Agent), type, grade, class, lot or batch number, mixing instructions and the quantity contained in pounds or gallons as defined by these Specifications.
28 29	The following new paragraph is inserted after the second paragraph:
30 31 32 33 34	Pre-packaged cartridge kits shall be marked by permanent marking that identify the formulator, type, grade, class, lot or batch number, mixing instructions and the quantity contained in ounces or milliliters as defined by these Specifications.
35 36	Section 9-28, Signing Materials and Fabrication April 1, 2019
37 38 39	9-28.2 Manufacturer's Identification and Date The second sentence is revised to read:
40 41 42 43	In addition, the width and height dimension, in inches, the Contract number, and the number of the sign as it appears in the Plans shall be placed using 3-inch series C black letters on the back of destination, distance, and large special signs.
44 45	9-28.10 Vacant This section, including title, is revised to read:
-T U	rino occion, including title, io revised to read.

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-28.10 Digital Printing

Transparent and opaque durable inks used in digital printed sign messages shall be as recommended by the manufacturer. When properly applied, digital printed colors shall

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have a warranty life of the base retroreflective sign sheeting. Digital applied colors shall present a smooth surface, free from foreign material, and all messages and borders shall be clear and sharp. Digital printed signs shall conform to 70% of the retroreflective minimum values established for its type and color. Digitally printed signs shall meet the daytime color and luminance, and nighttime color requirements of ASTM D 4956. No variations in color or overlapping of colors will be permitted. Digital printed permanent traffic signs shall have an integrated engineered match component clear protective overlay recommended by the sheeting manufacturer applied to the entire face of the sign. On Temporary construction/maintenance signs printed with black ink only, the protective overlay film is optional, as long as the finished sign has a warranty of a minimum of three years from sign sheeting manufacturer.

All digital printed traffic control signs shall be an integrated engineered match component system. The integrated engineered match component system shall consist of retroreflective sheeting, durable ink(s), and clear overlay film all from the same manufacturer applied to aluminum substrate conforming to Section 9-28.8.

The sign fabricator shall use an approved integrated engineered match component system as listed on the Qualified Products List (QPL). Each approved digital printer shall only use the compatible retroreflective sign sheeting manufacturer's engineered match component system products.

Each retroreflective sign sheeting manufacturer/integrated engineered match component system listed on the QPL shall certify a department approved sign fabricator is approved to operate their compatible digital printer. The sign fabricator shall re-certify annually with the retroreflective sign manufacturer to ensure their digital printer is still meeting manufacturer's specifications for traffic control signs. Documentation of each recertification shall be submitted to the QPL Engineer annually.

9-28.11 Hardware

All steel parts shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M111. Steel bolts and related connecting hardware shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM F 2329.

9-28.14(2) Steel Structures and Posts

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Anchor rods for sign bridge and cantilever sign structure foundations shall conform to Section 9-06.5(4), including Supplemental Requirement S4 tested at -20°F.

In the second sentence of the fourth paragraph, "AASHTO M232" is revised to read "ASTM F 2329".

The first sentence of the fifth paragraph is revised to read:

The first sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

Except as otherwise noted, steel used for sign structures and posts shall have a controlled silicon content of either 0.00 to 0.06 percent or 0.15 to 0.25 percent.

The last sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:

9-29.6 Light and Signal Standards

In the first sentence of the third paragraph, "AASHTO M232" is revised to read "ASTM F 2329".

Item number 2 of the last paragraph is revised to read:

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1 The steel light and signal standard fabricator's shop drawing submittal, including 2 supporting design calculations, submitted as a Type 2E Working Drawing in 3 accordance with Section 8-20.2(1) and the Special Provisions. 4 5 9-29.6(1) Steel Light and Signal Standards 6 In the second paragraph, "AASHTO M232" is revised to read "ASTM F 2329". 7 8 The first sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:

Steel used for light and signal standards shall have a controlled silicon content of either 0.00 to 0.06 percent or 0.15 to 0.25 percent.

9-29.6(5) Foundation Hardware

In the last paragraph, "AASHTO M232" is revised to read "ASTM F 2329".

9-29.10(1) Conventional Roadway Luminaires

This section is revised to read:

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All conventional roadway luminaires shall meet 3G vibration requirements as described in ANSI C136.31.

All luminaires shall have housings fabricated from aluminum. The housing shall be painted flat gray, SAE AMS Standard 595 color chip No. 26280, unless otherwise specified in the Contract. Painted housings shall withstand a 1,000 hour salt spray test as specified in ASTM B117.

Each housing shall include a four bolt slip-fitter mount capable of accepting a nominal 2" tenon and adjustable within +/- 5 degrees of the axis of the tenon. The clamping bracket(s) and the cap screws shall not bottom out on the housing bosses when adjusted within the +/- 5 degree range. No part of the slipfitter mounting brackets on the luminaires shall develop a permanent set in excess of 0.2 inch when the cap screws used for mounting are tightened to a torque of 32 foot-pounds. Each luminaire shall include leveling reference points for both transverse and longitudinal adjustment.

All luminaires shall include shorting caps when shipped. The caps shall be removed and provided to the Contracting Agency when an alternate control device is required to be installed in the photocell socket. House side shields shall be included when required by the Contract. Order codes shall be modified to the minimum extent necessary to include the option for house side shields.

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

9-29.10(1)A High Pressure Sodium (HPS) Conventional Roadway Luminaires

HPS conventional roadway luminaires shall meet the following requirements:

- 1. General shape shall be "cobrahead" style, with flat glass lens and full cutoff optics.
- Light pattern distribution shall be IES Type III.

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- 3. The reflector of all luminaires shall be of a snap-in design or secured with screws. The reflector shall be polished aluminum or prismatic borosilicate glass.
- Flat lenses shall be formed from heat resistant, high-impact, molded borosilicate or tempered glass.
- 5. The lens shall be mounted in a doorframe assembly, which shall be hinged to the luminaire and secured in the closed position to the luminaire by means of an automatic latch. The lens and doorframe assembly, when closed, shall exert pressure against a gasket seat. The lens shall not allow any light output above 90 degrees nadir. Gaskets shall be composed of material capable of withstanding the temperatures involved and shall be securely held in place.
- 6. The ballast shall be mounted on a separate exterior door, which shall be hinged to the luminaire and secured in the closed position to the luminaire housing by means of an automatic type of latch (a combination hex/slot stainless steel screw fastener may supplement the automatic-type latch).
- 7. Each luminaire shall be capable of accepting a 150, 200, 250, 310, or 400 watt lamp complete and associated ballast. Lamps shall mount horizontally.

9-29.10(1)B Light Emitting Diode (LED) Conventional Roadway Luminaires LED Conventional Roadway Luminaires are divided into classes based on their equivalent High Pressure Sodium (HPS) luminaires. Current classes are 200W, 250W, 310W, and 400W. LED luminaires are required to be pre-approved in order to verify their photometric output. To be considered for pre-approval, LED luminaires must meet the requirements of this section.

LED luminaires shall include a removable access door, with tool-less entry, for access to electronic components and the terminal block. The access door shall be removable, but include positive retention such that it can hang freely without disconnecting from the luminaire housing. LED drivers may be mounted either to the interior of the luminaire housing or to the removable door itself.

LED drivers shall be removable for user replacement. All internal modular components shall be connected by means of mechanical plug and socket type quick disconnects. Wire nuts may not be used for any purpose. All external electrical connections to the luminaire shall be made through the terminal block.

LED luminaires shall include a 7-pin NEMA photocell receptacle. The LED driver(s) shall be dimmable from ten volts to zero volts. LED output shall have a Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) of 4000K nominal (4000-4300K) and a Color Rendering Index (CRI) of 70 or greater. LED output shall be a minimum of 85% at 75,000 hours at 25 degrees Celsius.

LED luminaires shall be available for 120V, 240V, and 480V supply voltages. Voltages refer to the supply voltages to the luminaires present in the field. LED power usage shall not exceed the following maximum values for the applicable wattage class:

Class	Max. Wattage	
200W	110W	
250W	165W	

310W	210W	
400W	275W	

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Only one brand of LED conventional roadway luminaire may be used on a Contract. They do not necessarily have to be the same brand as any high-mast, underdeck, or wall-mount luminaires when those types of luminaires are specified in the Contract. LED luminaires shall include a standard 10 year manufacturer warranty.

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The list of pre-approved LED Conventional Roadway Luminaires is available at http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/Design/Traffic/ledluminaires.htm.

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9-29.10(2) Decorative Luminaires

This section, including title, is revised to read:

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9-29.10(2) Vacant

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9-29.12 Electrical Splice Materials

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

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9-29.12(3) Splice Enclosures

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9-29.12(3)A Heat Shrink Splice Enclosure

21 22 23 Heat shrink splice enclosures shall be medium or heavy wall cross-linked polyolefin, meeting the requirements of AMS-DTL-23053/15, with thermoplastic adhesive sealant. Heat shrink splices used for "wye" connections require rubber electrical mastic tape.

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9-29.12(3)B Molded Splice Enclosure

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Molded splice enclosures shall use epoxy resin in a clear rigid plastic mold. The material used shall be compatible with the insulation material of the insulated conductor or cable. The component materials of the resin insulation shall be packaged ready for convenient mixing without removing from the package.

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9-29.12(4) Re-Enterable Splice Enclosure

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Re-enterable splice enclosures shall use either dielectric grease or a flexible resin contained in a two-piece plastic mold. The mold shall either snap together or use stainless steel hose clamps.

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9-29.12(5) Vinyl Electrical Tape for Splices

37 38 Vinyl electrical tape in splicing applications shall meet the requirements of MIL-I-24391C.

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9-29.12(1) Illumination Circuit Splices

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Underground illumination circuit splices shall be solderless crimped connections capable of securely joining the wires, both mechanically and electrically, as defined in Section 8-20.3(8). Aerial illumination splices shall be solderless crimp connectors or split bolt vicetype connectors.

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9-29.12(1)A Heat Shrink Splice Enclosure

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This section is deleted in its entirety.

This section is revised to read:

9-29.12(1)B Molded Splice Enclosure

This section is deleted in its entirety.

9-29.12(2) Traffic Signal Splice Material

This section is revised to read:

 Induction loop splices and magnetometer splices shall use an uninsulated barrel-type crimped connector capable of being soldered.

9-29.13(10)D Cabinets for Type 170E and 2070 Controllers The first sentence of item number 4 is revised to read:

A disposable paper filter element with dimensions of 12" × 16" × 1" shall be provided in lieu of a metal filter.

Item number 6 is revised to read:

6. LED light strips shall be provided for cabinet lighting, powered from the Equipment breaker on the Power Distribution Assembly. Each LED light strip shall be approximately 12 inches long, have a minimum output of 320 lumens, and have a color temperature of 4100K (cool white) or higher. There shall be three light strips for each rack within the cabinet. Lighting shall be ceiling mounted – rack mounted lighting is not permitted. Light strips shall be installed in the locations shown in the Standard Plans. Lighting shall not interfere with the proper operation of any other ceiling mounted equipment. All lighting fixtures above a rack shall energize automatically when either door to that respective rack is opened. Each door switch shall be labeled "Light".

Item number 7 is revised to read:

7. Rack mounted equipment shall be as shown in the Standard Plans. The cabinet shall use PDA #2LX and Output File #1LX. Where an Auxiliary Output File is required, Output File #2LX shall also be included.

This section is supplemented with the following new item:

9. The PCB connectors for Field Terminal Blocks FT1 through FT6 on Output Files #1LX and #2LX shall be capable of accepting minimum 14 AWG field wiring, have a pitch of 5.08 mm, and use screw flange type locking to secure the plug and socket connection. The sockets on the Field Terminal Panel shall be secured to the panel such that unplugging a connector will not result in the socket moving or separating from the panel.

9-29.13(11) Traffic Data Accumulator and Ramp Meters

Item number 2 is revised to read:

Rack mounted equipment shall be as shown in the Standard Plans.

Item number 3 is revised to read:

1 PDA #3LX shall be furnished with three Model 200 Load Switches installed. PDA 2 #3LX shall be modified to include a second Model 430 transfer relay, mounted on the 3 rear of the PDA and wired as shown in the Standard Plans. 4 5 9-29.13(12) ITS Cabinet 6 This section's title is revised to read: 7 8 Type 331L ITS Cabinet 9 10 The first paragraph (excluding the numbered list) is revised to read: 11

Basic ITS cabinets shall be Model 331L Cabinets, unless otherwise specified in the Contract. Type 331L Cabinets shall be constructed in accordance with the TEES, with the following modifications:

Item number 6 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

6. LED light strips shall be provided for cabinet lighting, powered from the Equipment breaker on the Power Distribution Assembly. Each LED light strip shall be approximately 12 inches long, have a minimum output of 320 lumens, and have a color temperature of 4100K (cool white) or higher. There shall be three light strips for each rack within the cabinet. Lighting shall be ceiling mounted - rack mounted lighting is not permitted. Light strips shall be installed in the locations shown in the Standard Plans. Lighting shall not interfere with the proper operation of any other ceiling mounted equipment. All lighting fixtures above a rack shall energize automatically when either door to that respective rack is opened. Each door switch shall be labeled "Light".

9-29.16(2) Painting Signal Heads

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In the first sentence, "Federal Standard 595" is revised to read "SAE AMS Standard 595".

9-29.17 Signal Head Mounting Brackets and Fittings

In the first paragraph, item number 2 under **Stainless Steel** is revised to read:

2. Bands or cables for Type N mount.

9-29.20 Pedestrian Signals

In item 2C of the second paragraph, "Federal Standard 595" is revised to read "SAE AMS Standard 595".

9-29.24 Service Cabinets

The third sentence of item number 6 is revised to read:

The dead front cover shall have cutouts for the entire breaker array, with blank covers where no circuit breakers are installed.

Item number 8 is revised to read:

Lighting contactors shall meet the requirements of Section 9-29.24(2).

The last sentence of item number 10 is revised to read:

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1 Dead front panels shall prevent access to any exposed, live components, and shall cover 2 all equipment except for circuit breakers (including blank covers), the photocell 3 test/bypass switch, and the GFCI receptacle. 4 5 9-29.24(2) Electrical Circuit Breakers and Contactors 6 This section is revised to read: 7 8 All circuit breakers shall be bolt-on type, with the RMS-symmetrical interrupting capacity 9 described in this Section. Circuit breakers for 120/240/277 volt circuits shall be rated at 10 240 or 277 volts, as applicable, with an interrupting capacity of not less than 10,000 11 amperes. Circuit breakers for 480 volt circuits shall be rated at 480 volts, and shall have 12 an interrupting capacity of not less than 14,000 amperes. 13 14 Lighting contactors shall be rated for tungsten or ballasted (such as sodium vapor. 15 mercury vapor, metal halide, and fluorescent) lamp loads. Contactors for 120/240/277 volt 16 circuits shall be rated at 240 volts maximum line to line voltage, or 277 volts maximum 17 line to neutral voltage, as applicable. Contactors for 480 volt circuits shall be rated at 480 18 volt maximum line to line voltage. 19 20 **Section 9-33, Construction Geosynthetic** 21 August 6, 2018 22 9-33.4(1) Geosynthetic Material Approval 23 The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read: 24 25 If the geosynthetics material is not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, a Manufacturer's 26 Certificate of Compliance including Certified Test Reports of each proposed geosynthetic 27 shall be submitted to the State Materials Laboratory in Tumwater for evaluation. 28 29 The last paragraph is revised to read: 30 31 Geosynthetics used as reinforcement in permanent geosynthetic retaining walls, 32 reinforced slopes, reinforced embankments, and other geosynthetic reinforcement 33 applications require proof of compliance with the National Transportation Product 34 Evaluation Program (NTPEP) in accordance with AASHTO Standard Practice R 69, 35 Standard Practice for Determination of Long-Term Strength for Geosynthetic 36 Reinforcement. 37 38 Section 9-34, Pavement Marking Material 39

January 7, 2019

9-34.2(2) Color

The first sentence is revised to read:

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Paint draw-downs shall be prepared according to ASTM D823.

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Each reference to "Federal Standard 595" is revised to read "SAE AMS Standard 595".

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9-34.2(3) Prohibited Materials

This section is revised to read:

Traffic paint shall not contain mercury, lead, chromium, diarylide pigments, toluene, chlorinated solvents, hydrolysable chlorine derivatives, ethylene-based glycol ethers and their acetates, nor any other EPA hazardous waste material over the regulatory levels in accordance with CFR 40 Part 261.24.

9-34.2(5) Low VOC Waterborne Paint

The heading "Standard Waterborne Paint" is supplemented with "Type 1 and 2".

The heading "High-Build Waterborne Paint" is supplemented with "Type 4".

The heading "Cold Weather Waterborne Paint" is supplemented with "Type 5".

In the row beginning with "° @90°F", each minimum value is revised to read "60".

In the row beginning with "Fineness of Grind, (Hegman Scale)", each minimum value is revised to read "3".

The last four rows are replaced with the following:

Vehicle	ASTM D	100% acrylic	100% cross-	100% acrylic
Composition	2621	emulsion	linking acrylic4	emulsion
Freeze-Thaw	ASTM D	@ 5 cycles show	@ 5 cycles show	@ 3 cycles show
Stability, KU	2243 and	no coagulation or	no coagulation or	no coagulation or
	D 562	change in	change in	change in
		viscosity greater	viscosity greater	viscosity greater
		than ± 10 KU	than ± 10 KU	than ± 10 KU
Heat Stability	ASTM D	± 10 KU from the	± 10 KU from the	± 10 KU from the
	562 ²	initial viscosity	initial viscosity	initial Viscosity
Low	ASTM D	No Cracks*		No Cracks
Temperature	2805 ³			
Film Formation				
Cold Flexibility ⁵	ASTM	Pass at 0.5 in		
	D522	mandrel*		
Test Deck	ASTM	≥70% paint		
Durability ⁶	D913	retention in wheel		
		track*		
Mud Cracking	(See note 7)	No Cracks	No Cracks	

After the preceding Amendments are applied, the following new column is inserted after the "Standard Waterborne Paint Type 1 and 2" column:

Semi-Durable Waterborne Paint Type 3					
White		Yellow			
Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
Within ± 0.3 of qualification sample					
80	95	80	95		
60		60			
77		77			
·	65		65		
43		43			

	1.25		1.25		
3		3			
0.98		0.96			
88		50			
100°		100°			
9.5		9.5			
	10		10		
100% acrylic emulsion					
@ 5 cycles show no coagulation or					
change in viscosity greater than ±					
10 KU					
± 10 KU from the initial viscosity					
No Cracks					
Pass at 0.25 in mandrel					
≥70% paint retention in wheel track					
No Cracks					

The footnotes are supplemented with the following:

⁴Cross-linking acrylic shall meet the requirements of federal specification TT-P-1952F Section 3.1.1.

⁵Cold Flexibility: The paint shall be applied to an aluminum panel at a wet film thickness of 15 mils and allowed to dry under ambient conditions (50±10% RH and 72±5 °F) for 24 hours. A cylindrical mandrel apparatus (in accordance with ASTM D522 method B) shall be put in a 40°F refrigerator when the paint is drawn down. After 24 hours, the aluminum panel with dry paint shall be put in the 40°F refrigerator with the mandrel apparatus for 2 hours. After 2 hours, the panel and test apparatus shall be removed and immediately tested to according to ASTM D522 to evaluate cold flexibility. Paint must show no evidence of cracking, chipping or flaking when bent 180 degrees over a mandrel bar of specified diameter.

⁶NTPEP test deck, or a test deck conforming to ASTM D713, shall be conducted for a minimum of six months with the following additional requirements: it shall be applied at 15 wet mils to a test deck that is located at 40N latitude or higher with at least 10,000 ADT and which was applied during the months of September through November.

⁷Paint is applied to an approximately 4"x12" aluminum panel using a drawdown bar with a 50 mil gap. The coated panel is allowed to dry under ambient conditions (50±10% RH and 72±5 °F) for 24 hours. Visual evaluation of the dry film shall reveal no cracks.

9-34.3 Plastic

In the first sentence of the last paragraph, "Federal Standard 595" is revised to read "SAE AMS Standard 595".

9-34.3(2) Type B – Pre-Formed Fused Thermoplastic

In the last two paragraphs, each reference to "Federal Standard 595" is revised to read "SAE AMS Standard 595".

9-34.3(4) Type D – Liquid Cold Applied Methyl Methacrylate

The Test Method value for **Adhesion to PCC or HMA**, **psi** is revised to read "ASTM D45411".

1 9-34.4 Glass Beads for Pavement Marking Materials 2 In the Test Method column of the table titled Metal Concentration Limits, "EPA 3052 SW-846 3 6010C" is revised to read "EPA 3052 SW-846 6010D". 4 5 9-34.5(1) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Short Duration This section, including title, is revised to read: 6 7 8 9-34.5(1) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Short Duration (Removable) 9 Temporary pavement marking tape for short duration (usage is for up to two months) shall conform to ASTM D4592 Type I except that black tape, black mask tape and the black 10 11 portion of the contrast removable tape, shall be non-reflective. 12 13 9-34.5(2) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Long Duration 14 This section's title is revised to read: 15 Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Long Duration (Non-Removable) 16 17 18 The first sentence is revised to read: 19 20 Temporary pavement marking tape for long duration (usage is for greater than two months 21 and less than one year) shall conform to ASTM D4592 Type II. 22 23 ASTM E2176 is deleted from the second sentence. 24 25 9-34.7(1) Requirements The first paragraph is revised to read: 26 27 28 Field performance evaluation is required for low VOC solvent-based paint per Section 9-29 34.2(4), Type A - liquid hot applied thermoplastic per Section 9-34.3(1), Type B -30 preformed fused thermoplastic per Section 9-34.3(2), Type C - cold applied preformed tape per Section 9-34.3(3), and Type D – liquid applied methyl methacrylate per Section 31 32 9-34.3(4). 33 34 The last paragraph is deleted. 35 36 9-34.7(1)C Auto No-Track Time 37 The first paragraph is revised to read:

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41 42 Auto No-Track Time will only be required for low VOC solvent-based paint in accordance with Section 9-34.2(4).

The second and third sentences of the second paragraph are deleted



1 INTRODUCTION TO THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

(August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

The work on this project shall be accomplished in accordance with the *Standard Specifications* for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction, 2018 edition, as issued by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the American Public Works Association (APWA), Washington State Chapter (hereafter "Standard Specifications"). The Standard Specifications, as modified or supplemented by the Amendments to the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions, all of which are made a part of the Contract Documents, shall govern all of the Work.

These Special Provisions are made up of both General Special Provisions (GSPs) from various sources, which may have project-specific fill-ins; and project-specific Special Provisions. Each Provision either supplements, modifies, or replaces the comparable Standard Specification, or is a new Provision. The deletion, amendment, alteration, or addition to any subsection or portion of the Standard Specifications is meant to pertain only to that particular portion of the section, and in no way should it be interpreted that the balance of the section does not apply.

The project-specific Special Provisions are not labeled as such. The GSPs are labeled under the headers of each GSP, with the effective date of the GSP and its source. For example:

(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP) (April 1, 2013 WSDOT GSP)

Also incorporated into the Contract Documents by reference are:

 Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, currently adopted edition, with Washington State modifications, if any

 Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction, WSDOT/APWA, current edition

Contractor shall obtain copies of these publications, at Contractor's own expense.

1 2	Division 1 General Requirements
3 4 5	1-01.3 Definitions (January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)
6 7 8	Delete the heading Completion Dates and the three paragraphs that follow it, and replace them with the following:
9 10	Dates
11 12	Bid Opening Date The date on which the Contracting Agency publicly opens and reads the Bids.
13 14 15	Award Date The date of the formal decision of the Contracting Agency to accept the lowest responsible and responsive Bidder for the Work.
16 17	Contract Execution Date The date the Contracting Agency officially binds the Agency to the Contract.
18 19	Notice to Proceed Date The date stated in the Notice to Proceed on which the Contract time begins.
20 21 22 23 24 25	Substantial Completion Date The day the Engineer determines the Contracting Agency has full and unrestricted use and benefit of the facilities, both from the operational and safety standpoint, any remaining traffic disruptions will be rare and brief, and only minor incidental work, replacement of temporary substitute facilities, plant establishment periods, or correction or repair remains for the Physical Completion of the total Contract.
26 27 28 29	Physical Completion Date The day all of the Work is physically completed on the project. All documentation required by the Contract and required by law does not necessarily need to be furnished by the Contractor by this date.
30 31 32 33 34	Completion Date The day all the Work specified in the Contract is completed and all the obligations of the Contractor under the contract are fulfilled by the Contractor. All documentation required by the Contract and required by law must be furnished by the Contractor before establishment of this date.
35 36	Final Acceptance Date The date on which the Contracting Agency accepts the Work as complete.
37 38 39	Supplement this Section with the following:
40 41 42 43 44	All references in the Standard Specifications, Amendments, or WSDOT General Special Provisions, to the terms "Department of Transportation", "Washington State Transportation Commission", "Commission", "Secretary of Transportation", "Secretary", "Headquarters", and "State Treasurer" shall be revised to read "Contracting Agency".
45 46 47	All references to the terms "State" or "state" shall be revised to read "Contracting Agency" unless the reference is to an administrative agency of the State of Washington, a State statute or regulation, or the context reasonably indicates otherwise.

1 2	All references to "State Materials Laboratory" shall be revised to read "Contracting Agency designated location".
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4 5 6	All references to "final contract voucher certification" shall be interpreted to mean the Contracting Agency form(s) by which final payment is authorized, and final completion and acceptance granted.
7	Gird Good Granical
8	Additive
9	A supplemental unit of work or group of bid items, identified separately in the Bid
10	Proposal, which may, at the discretion of the Contracting Agency, be awarded in addition
11	to the base bid.
12	Altamata
13	Alternate One of two or more units of work or groups of hid items, identified congretely in the Rid
14 15	One of two or more units of work or groups of bid items, identified separately in the Bid Proposal, from which the Contracting Agency may make a choice between different
16	methods or material of construction for performing the same work.
17	meaned of material of conclude to the performing the came work.
18	Business Day
19	A business day is any day from Monday through Friday except holidays as listed in
20	Section 1-08.5.
21	
22	Contract Bond
23 24	The definition in the Standard Specifications for "Contract Bond" applies to whatever
2 4 25	bond form(s) are required by the Contract Documents, which may be a combination of a Payment Bond and a Performance Bond.
26	Fayment bond and a Fenormance bond.
27	Contract Documents
28	See definition for "Contract".
29	
30	Contract Time
31	The period of time established by the terms and conditions of the Contract within which
32	the Work must be physically completed.
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34	Notice of Award The written notice from the Centracting Agency to the suggested Bidder signifying the
35 36	The written notice from the Contracting Agency to the successful Bidder signifying the Contracting Agency's acceptance of the Bid Proposal.

Notice to Proceed

The written notice from the Contracting Agency or Engineer to the Contractor authorizing and directing the Contractor to proceed with the Work and establishing the date on which the Contract time begins.

Traffic

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Both vehicular and non-vehicular traffic, such as pedestrians, bicyclists, wheelchairs, and equestrian traffic.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

(March 13, 1995)

This Contract provides for the improvement of *** Kresky Ave planing and overlay from NE National Ave to NE Scott Johnson road, the work includes pavement repair, planing, HMA patching, adjusting utilities to grade, HMA overlay, traffic control, and striping *** and other

work, all in accordance with the attached Contract Plans, these Contract Provisions, and the Standard Specifications.

1-02 BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS

1-02.1 Prequalification of Bidders

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1-02.1 Qualifications of Bidder

(January 24, 2011 APWA GSP)

Before award of a public works contract, a bidder must meet at least the minimum qualifications of RCW 39.04.350(1) to be considered a responsible bidder and qualified to be awarded a public works project.

1-02.2 Plans and Specifications

(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

Information as to where Bid Documents can be obtained or reviewed can be found in the Call for Bids (Advertisement for Bids) for the work.

After award of the contract, plans and specifications will be issued to the Contractor at no cost as detailed below:

To Prime Contractor	No. of Sets	Basis of Distribution
Reduced plans (11" x 17")	3	Furnished automatically upon award.
Contract Provisions	3	Furnished automatically upon award.
Large plans (e.g., 22" x 34")	1	Furnished only upon request.

Additional plans and Contract Provisions may be obtained by the Contractor from the source stated in the Call for Bids, at the Contractor's own expense.

1-02.4(1) General

(August 15, 2016 APWA GSP Option B)

The first sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:

Any prospective Bidder desiring an explanation or interpretation of the Bid Documents, shall request the explanation or interpretation in writing by close of business <u>5</u> business days preceding the bid opening to allow a written reply to reach all prospective Bidders before the submission of their Bids.

1-02.4(2) Subsurface Information 2 (March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)

The second sentence in the first paragraph is revised to read:

The Summary of Geotechnical Conditions and the boring logs, <u>if and when included</u> as an appendix to the Special Provisions, shall be considered as part of the Contract.

1-02.5 Proposal Forms

 (July 31, 2017 APWA GSP)

 Delete this section and replace it with the following:

The Proposal Form will identify the project and its location and describe the work. It will also list estimated quantities, units of measurement, the items of work, and the materials to be furnished at the unit bid prices. The bidder shall complete spaces on the proposal form that call for, but are not limited to, unit prices; extensions; summations; the total bid amount; signatures; date; and, where applicable, retail sales taxes and acknowledgment of addenda; the bidder's name, address, telephone number, and signature; the bidder's UDBE/DBE/M/WBE commitment, if applicable; a State of Washington Contractor's Registration Number; and a Business License Number, if applicable. Bids shall be completed by typing or shall be printed in ink by hand, preferably in black ink. The required certifications are included as part of the Proposal Form.

The Contracting Agency reserves the right to arrange the proposal forms with alternates and additives, if such be to the advantage of the Contracting Agency. The bidder shall

bid on all alternates and additives set forth in the Proposal Form unless otherwise specified.

1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal

(July 11, 2018 APWA GSP)

Supplement the second paragraph with the following:

 4. If a minimum bid amount has been established for any item, the unit or lump sum price must equal or exceed the minimum amount stated.

 5. Any correction to a bid made by interlineation, alteration, or erasure, shall be initialed by the signer of the bid.

Delete the last three paragraphs, and replace them with the following:

If no Subcontractor is listed, the Bidder acknowledges that it does not intend to use any Subcontractor to perform those items of work.

 The Bidder shall submit with their Bid a completed Contractor Certification Wage Law Compliance form, provided by the Contracting Agency. Failure to return this certification as part of the Bid Proposal package will make this Bid Nonresponsive and ineligible for Award. A Contractor Certification of Wage Law Compliance form is included in the Proposal Forms.

The Bidder shall make no stipulation on the Bid Form, nor qualify the bid in any manner.

A bid by a corporation shall be executed in the corporate name, by the president or a vice president (or other corporate officer accompanied by evidence of authority to sign).

A bid by a partnership shall be executed in the partnership name, and signed by a partner. A copy of the partnership agreement shall be submitted with the Bid Form if any UDBE requirements are to be satisfied through such an agreement.

A bid by a joint venture shall be executed in the joint venture name and signed by a member of the joint venture. A copy of the joint venture agreement shall be submitted with the Bid Form if any UDBE requirements are to be satisfied through such an agreement.

The Bidder shall submit with the Bid a completed Underutilized Disadvantaged Business

lists a UDBE Trucking firm on the UDBE Utilization Certification, then the Bidder must

also submit a UDBE Trucking Credit Form (WSDOT Form 272-058) documenting how the

UDBE Trucking firm will be able to perform the scope of work subcontracted to them.

Directions for delivery of the Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written

Confirmation Documents, Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Good Faith

Effort documentation, UDBE Bid Item Breakdown Form and the UDBE Trucking Credit

Section 1-02.6 is supplemented with the following:

(June 3, 2019)

Enterprise (UDBE) Utilization Certification, when required by the Special Provisions. For each and every UDBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification, the Bidder shall submit written confirmation from that UDBE firm that the UDBE is in agreement with the UDBE participation commitment that the Bidder has made in the Bidder's completed Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification. WSDOT Form 422 031U (Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Document) is to be used for this purpose. Bidder must submit good faith effort documentation only in the event the bidder's efforts to solicit sufficient UDBE participation have been unsuccessful. The Bidder shall submit a UDBE Bid Item Breakdown form defining the scope of work to be performed by each UDBE listed on the UDBE Utilization Certification. If the Bidder

1-02.7 Bid Deposit

(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

Form are included in Section 1-02.9.

Bid bonds shall contain the following:

- 1. Contracting Agency-assigned number for the project;
- 2. Name of the project;
 - 3. The Contracting Agency named as obligee;
- 4. The amount of the bid bond stated either as a dollar figure or as a percentage which represents five percent of the maximum bid amount that could be awarded;
 - 5. Signature of the bidder's officer empowered to sign official statements. The signature of the person authorized to submit the bid should agree with the signature on the bond, and the title of the person must accompany the said signature;

6. The signature of the surety's officer empowered to sign the bond and the power of attorney.

If so stated in the Contract Provisions, bidder must use the bond form included in the Contract Provisions.

If so stated in the Contract Provisions, cash will not be accepted for a bid deposit.

1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal

(May 17, 2018 APWA GSP, Option A)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

Each Proposal shall be submitted in a sealed envelope, with the Project Name and Project Number as stated in the Call for Bids clearly marked on the outside of the envelope, or as otherwise required in the Bid Documents, to ensure proper handling and delivery.

To be considered responsive on a FHWA-funded project, the Bidder may be required to submit the following items, as required by Section 1-02.6:

- UDBE Written Confirmation Document from each UDBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed UDBE Utilization Certification (WSDOT 272-056U)
- Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation

These documents, if applicable, shall be received either with the Bid Proposal or as a supplement to the Bid. These documents shall be received **no later than 24 hours** (not including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) after the time for delivery of the Bid Proposal.

If submitted after the Bid Proposal is due, the document(s) must be submitted in a sealed envelope labeled the same as for the Proposal, with "Supplemental Information" added. All other information required to be submitted with the Bid Proposal must be submitted with the Bid Proposal itself, at the time stated in the Call for Bids.

The Contracting Agency will not open or consider any Bid Proposal that is received after the time specified in the Call for Bids for receipt of Bid Proposals, or received in a location other than that specified in the Call for Bids. The Contracting Agency will not open or consider any "Supplemental Information" (UDBE confirmations, or GFE documentation) that is received after the time specified above, or received in a location other than that specified in the Call for Bids.

1-02.10 Withdrawing, Revising, or Supplementing Proposal (July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

Delete this section, and replace it with the following:

After submitting a physical Bid Proposal to the Contracting Agency, the Bidder may withdraw, revise, or supplement it if:

1. The Bidder submits a written request signed by an authorized person and physically delivers it to the place designated for receipt of Bid Proposals, and

Late revised or supplemented Bid Proposals or late withdrawal requests will be date recorded by the Contracting Agency and returned unopened. Mailed, emailed, or faxed requests to withdraw, revise, or supplement a Bid Proposal are not acceptable.

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1-02.13 Irregular Proposals (June 20, 2017 APWA GSP)

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Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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- 1. A Proposal will be considered irregular and will be rejected if:
 - a. The Bidder is not prequalified when so required;
 - b. The authorized Proposal form furnished by the Contracting Agency is not used or is altered:
 - c. The completed Proposal form contains any unauthorized additions, deletions, alternate Bids, or conditions;
 - d. The Bidder adds provisions reserving the right to reject or accept the award, or enter into the Contract;
 - e. A price per unit cannot be determined from the Bid Proposal;
 - f. The Proposal form is not properly executed;
 - g. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a Subcontractor list, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
 - h. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Certification, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6:
 - i. The Bidder fails to submit written confirmation from each UDBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed UDBE Utilization Certification that they are in agreement with the bidder's UDBE participation commitment, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the written confirmation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
 - j The Bidder fails to submit UDBE Good Faith Effort documentation, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to demonstrate that a Good Faith Effort to meet the Condition of Award was made:
 - k. The Bid Proposal does not constitute a definite and unqualified offer to meet the material terms of the Bid invitation; or
 - I. More than one Proposal is submitted for the same project from a Bidder under the same or different names.

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- 2. A Proposal may be considered irregular and may be rejected if:
 - a. The Proposal does not include a unit price for every Bid item;

b. Any of the unit prices are excessively unbalanced (either above or below the amount of a reasonable Bid) to the potential detriment of the Contracting Agency: Receipt of Addenda is not acknowledged: C. d. A member of a joint venture or partnership and the joint venture or partnership submit Proposals for the same project (in such an instance, both Bids may be rejected); or e. If Proposal form entries are not made in ink.

1-02.14 Disqualification of Bidders

(May 17, 2018 APWA GSP, Option A)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

A Bidder will be deemed not responsible if the Bidder does not meet the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1), as amended.

The Contracting Agency will verify that the Bidder meets the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1). To assess bidder responsibility, the Contracting Agency reserves the right to request documentation as needed from the Bidder and third parties concerning the Bidder's compliance with the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria.

If the Contracting Agency determines the Bidder does not meet the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1) and is therefore not a responsible Bidder, the Contracting Agency shall notify the Bidder in writing, with the reasons for its determination. If the Bidder disagrees with this determination, it may appeal the determination within two (2) business days of the Contracting Agency's determination by presenting its appeal and any additional information to the Contracting Agency. The Contracting Agency will consider the appeal and any additional information before issuing its final determination. If the final determination affirms that the Bidder is not responsible, the Contracting Agency will not execute a contract with any other Bidder until at least two business days after the Bidder determined to be not responsible has received the Contracting Agency's final determination.

1-02.15 Pre Award Information

(August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

Before awarding any contract, the Contracting Agency may require one or more of these items or actions of the apparent lowest responsible bidder:

- A complete statement of the origin, composition, and manufacture of any or all materials to be used,
- 2. Samples of these materials for quality and fitness tests,
- 3. A progress schedule (in a form the Contracting Agency requires) showing the order of and time required for the various phases of the work.
- 4. A breakdown of costs assigned to any bid item,
- 5. Attendance at a conference with the Engineer or representatives of the Engineer,
 - 6. Obtain, and furnish a copy of, a business license to do business in the city or county where the work is located.

7. Any other information or action taken that is deemed necessary to ensure that the bidder is the lowest responsible bidder.

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1-03 Award and Execution Of Contract

1-03.1 Consideration of Bids (January 23, 2006 APWA GSP)

Revise the first paragraph to read:

After opening and reading proposals, the Contracting Agency will check them for correctness of extensions of the prices per unit and the total price. If a discrepancy exists between the price per unit and the extended amount of any bid item, the price per unit will control. If a minimum bid amount has been established for any item and the bidder's unit or lump sum price is less than the minimum specified amount, the Contracting Agency will unilaterally revise the unit or lump sum price, to the minimum specified amount and recalculate the extension. The total of extensions, corrected where necessary, including sales taxes where applicable and such additives and/or alternates as selected by the Contracting Agency, will be used by the Contracting Agency for award purposes and to fix the Awarded Contract Price amount and the amount of the contract bond.

1-03.3 Execution of Contract (October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

Copies of the Contract Provisions, including the unsigned Form of Contract, will be available for signature by the successful bidder on the first business day following award. The number of copies to be executed by the Contractor will be determined by the Contracting Agency.

Within <u>20</u> calendar days after the award date, the successful bidder shall return the signed Contracting Agency-prepared contract, an insurance certification as required by Section 1-07.18, and a satisfactory bond as required by law and Section 1-03.4. Before execution of the contract by the Contracting Agency, the successful bidder shall provide any pre-award information the Contracting Agency may require under Section 1-02.15.

Until the Contracting Agency executes a contract, no proposal shall bind the Contracting Agency nor shall any work begin within the project limits or within Contracting Agency-furnished sites. The Contractor shall bear all risks for any work begun outside such areas and for any materials ordered before the contract is executed by the Contracting Agency.

If the bidder experiences circumstances beyond their control that prevents return of the contract documents within <u>the</u> calendar days after the award date <u>stated above</u>, the Contracting Agency may grant up to a maximum of <u>20</u> additional calendar days for return of the documents, provided the Contracting Agency deems the circumstances warrant it.

1-03.4 Contract Bond

Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following:

The successful bidder shall provide executed payment and performance bond(s) for the full contract amount. The bond may be a combined payment and performance bond; or be separate payment and performance bonds. In the case of separate payment and performance bonds, each shall be for the full contract amount. The bond(s) shall:

- 1. Be on Contracting Agency-furnished form(s);
- 2. Be signed by an approved surety (or sureties) that:
 - a. Is registered with the Washington State Insurance Commissioner, and
 - b. Appears on the current Authorized Insurance List in the State of Washington published by the Office of the Insurance Commissioner,
- 3. Guarantee that the Contractor will perform and comply with all obligations, duties, and conditions under the Contract, including but not limited to the duty and obligation to indemnify, defend, and protect the Contracting Agency against all losses and claims related directly or indirectly from any failure:
 - a. Of the Contractor (or any of the employees, subcontractors, or lower tier subcontractors of the Contractor) to faithfully perform and comply with all contract obligations, conditions, and duties, or
 - Of the Contractor (or the subcontractors or lower tier subcontractors of the Contractor) to pay all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, lower tier subcontractors, material person, or any other person who provides supplies or provisions for carrying out the work;
- 4. Be conditioned upon the payment of taxes, increases, and penalties incurred on the project under titles 50, 51, and 82 RCW; and
- 5. Be accompanied by a power of attorney for the Surety's officer empowered to sign the bond; and
- 6. Be signed by an officer of the Contractor empowered to sign official statements (sole proprietor or partner). If the Contractor is a corporation, the bond(s) must be signed by the president or vice president, unless accompanied by written proof of the authority of the individual signing the bond(s) to bind the corporation (i.e., corporate resolution, power of attorney, or a letter to such effect signed by the president or vice president).

1-03.7 Judicial Review

(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

 Any decision made by the Contracting Agency regarding the Award and execution of the Contract or Bid rejection shall be conclusive subject to the scope of judicial review permitted under Washington Law. Such review, if any, shall be timely filed in the Superior Court of the county where the Contracting Agency headquarters is located, provided that where an action is asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and iurisdiction.

1-04 Scope of Work

1-04.2 Coordination of Contract Documents, Plans, Special Provisions, Specifications, and Addenda

(March 13, 2012 APWA GSP)

Revise the second paragraph to read:

 Any inconsistency in the parts of the contract shall be resolved by following this order of precedence (e.g., 1 presiding over 2, 2 over 3, 3 over 4, and so forth):

- 1. Addenda,
- 2. Proposal Form,
- 3. Special Provisions,
- 4. Contract Plans,
- 5. Amendments to the Standard Specifications.
- 6. Standard Specifications,
- 7. Contracting Agency's Standard Plans or Details (if any), and
- 8. WSDOT Standard Plans for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.

1-05.7 Removal of Defective and Unauthorized Work

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

If the Contractor fails to remedy defective or unauthorized work within the time specified in a written notice from the Engineer, or fails to perform any part of the work required by the Contract Documents, the Engineer may correct and remedy such work as may be identified in the written notice, with Contracting Agency forces or by such other means as the Contracting Agency may deem necessary.

If the Contractor fails to comply with a written order to remedy what the Engineer determines to be an emergency situation, the Engineer may have the defective and unauthorized work corrected immediately, have the rejected work removed and replaced, or have work the Contractor refuses to perform completed by using Contracting Agency or other forces. An emergency situation is any situation when, in the opinion of the Engineer, a delay in its remedy could be potentially unsafe, or might cause serious risk of loss or damage to the public.

Direct or indirect costs incurred by the Contracting Agency attributable to correcting and remedying defective or unauthorized work, or work the Contractor failed or refused to perform, shall be paid by the Contractor. Payment will be deducted by the Engineer from monies due, or to become due, the Contractor. Such direct and indirect costs shall include in particular, but without limitation, compensation for additional professional services required, and costs for repair and replacement of work of others destroyed or damaged by correction, removal, or replacement of the Contractor's unauthorized work.

No adjustment in contract time or compensation will be allowed because of the delay in the performance of the work attributable to the exercise of the Contracting Agency's rights provided by this Section.

The rights exercised under the provisions of this section shall not diminish the Contracting Agency's right to pursue any other avenue for additional remedy or damages with respect to the Contractor's failure to perform the work as required.

1-05.11 Final Inspection

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1-05.11 Final Inspections and Operational Testing (October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

1-05.11(1) Substantial Completion Date

When the Contractor considers the work to be substantially complete, the Contractor shall so notify the Engineer and request the Engineer establish the Substantial Completion Date. The Contractor's request shall list the specific items of work that remain to be completed in order to reach physical completion. The Engineer will schedule an inspection of the work with the Contractor to determine the status of completion. The Engineer may also establish the Substantial Completion Date unilaterally.

If, after this inspection, the Engineer concurs with the Contractor that the work is substantially complete and ready for its intended use, the Engineer, by written notice to the Contractor, will set the Substantial Completion Date. If, after this inspection the Engineer does not consider the work substantially complete and ready for its intended use, the Engineer will, by written notice, so notify the Contractor giving the reasons therefor.

Upon receipt of written notice concurring in or denying substantial completion, whichever is applicable, the Contractor shall pursue vigorously, diligently and without unauthorized interruption, the work necessary to reach Substantial and Physical Completion. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a revised schedule indicating when the Contractor expects to reach substantial and physical completion of the work.

The above process shall be repeated until the Engineer establishes the Substantial Completion Date and the Contractor considers the work physically complete and ready for final inspection.

1-05.11(2) Final Inspection and Physical Completion Date

When the Contractor considers the work physically complete and ready for final inspection, the Contractor by written notice, shall request the Engineer to schedule a final inspection. The Engineer will set a date for final inspection. The Engineer and the Contractor will then make a final inspection and the Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing of all particulars in which the final inspection reveals the work incomplete or unacceptable. The Contractor shall immediately take such corrective measures as are necessary to remedy the listed deficiencies. Corrective work shall be pursued vigorously, diligently, and without interruption until physical completion of the listed deficiencies. This process will continue until the Engineer is satisfied the listed deficiencies have been corrected.

If action to correct the listed deficiencies is not initiated within 7 days after receipt of the written notice listing the deficiencies, the Engineer may, upon written notice to the

Contractor, take whatever steps are necessary to correct those deficiencies pursuant to Section 1-05.7.

The Contractor will not be allowed an extension of contract time because of a delay in the performance of the work attributable to the exercise of the Engineer's right hereunder.

Upon correction of all deficiencies, the Engineer will notify the Contractor and the Contracting Agency, in writing, of the date upon which the work was considered physically complete. That date shall constitute the Physical Completion Date of the contract, but shall not imply acceptance of the work or that all the obligations of the Contractor under the contract have been fulfilled.

1-05.11(3) Operational Testing

 It is the intent of the Contracting Agency to have at the Physical Completion Date a complete and operable system. Therefore when the work involves the installation of machinery or other mechanical equipment; street lighting, electrical distribution or signal systems; irrigation systems; buildings; or other similar work it may be desirable for the Engineer to have the Contractor operate and test the work for a period of time after final inspection but prior to the physical completion date. Whenever items of work are listed in the Contract Provisions for operational testing they shall be fully tested under operating conditions for the time period specified to ensure their acceptability prior to the Physical Completion Date. During and following the test period, the Contractor shall correct any items of workmanship, materials, or equipment which prove faulty, or that are not in first class operating condition. Equipment, electrical controls, meters, or other devices and equipment to be tested during this period shall be tested under the observation of the Engineer, so that the Engineer may determine their suitability for the purpose for which they were installed. The Physical Completion Date cannot be established until testing and corrections have been completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The costs for power, gas, labor, material, supplies, and everything else needed to successfully complete operational testing, shall be included in the unit contract prices related to the system being tested, unless specifically set forth otherwise in the proposal.

Operational and test periods, when required by the Engineer, shall not affect a manufacturer's guaranties or warranties furnished under the terms of the contract.

1-05.13 Superintendents, Labor and Equipment of Contractor (August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

Delete the sixth and seventh paragraphs of this section.

1-05.15 Method of Serving Notices

(March 25, 2009 APWA GSP)

Revise the second paragraph to read:

All correspondence from the Contractor shall be directed to the Project Engineer. <u>All correspondence from the Contractor constituting any notification, notice of protest, notice of dispute, or other correspondence constituting notification required to be furnished under the Contract, must be in paper format, hand delivered or sent via mail delivery</u>

service to the Project Engineer's office. Electronic copies such as e-mails or electronically delivered copies of correspondence will not constitute such notice and will not comply with the requirements of the Contract.

Add the following new section:

1-05.16 Water and Power

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

The Contractor shall make necessary arrangements, and shall bear the costs for power and water necessary for the performance of the work, unless the contract includes power and water as a pay item.

1-06 Control of Material

Section 1-06 is supplemented with the following:

Buy America

(August 6, 2012)

In accordance with Buy America requirements contained in 23 CFR 635.410, the major quantities of steel and iron construction material that is permanently incorporated into the project shall consist of American-made materials only. Buy America does not apply to temporary steel items, e.g., temporary sheet piling, temporary bridges, steel scaffolding and falsework.

Minor amounts of foreign steel and iron may be utilized in this project provided the cost of the foreign material used does not exceed one-tenth of one percent of the total contract cost or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater.

American-made material is defined as material having all manufacturing processes occurring domestically. To further define the coverage, a domestic product is a manufactured steel material that was produced in one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or in the territories and possessions of the United States.

If domestically produced steel billets or iron ingots are exported outside of the area of coverage, as defined above, for any manufacturing process then the resulting product does not conform to the Buy America requirements. Additionally, products manufactured domestically from foreign source steel billets or iron ingots do not conform to the Buy America requirements because the initial melting and mixing of alloys to create the material occurred in a foreign country.

Manufacturing begins with the initial melting and mixing, and continues through the coating stage. Any process which modifies the chemical content, the physical size or shape, or the final finish is considered a manufacturing process. The processes include rolling, extruding, machining, bending, grinding, drilling, welding, and coating. The action of applying a coating to steel or iron is deemed a manufacturing process. Coating includes epoxy coating, galvanizing, aluminizing, painting, and any other coating that protects or enhances the value of steel or iron. Any process from the original reduction from ore to the finished product constitutes a manufacturing process for iron.

NE Kresky Ave Project City of Chehalis, Washington Federal Aid # STPUS-5659(003) Due to a nationwide waiver, Buy America does not apply to raw materials (iron ore and alloys), scrap (recycled steel or iron), and pig iron or processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore.

The following are considered to be steel manufacturing processes:

- 1. Production of steel by any of the following processes:
- 8 9

a. Open hearth furnace.

b. Basic oxygen.

c. Electric furnace.

d. Direct reduction.

2. Rolling, heat treating, and any other similar processing.

3. Fabrication of the products.

a. Spinning wire into cable or strand.

b. Corrugating and rolling into culverts.

c. Shop fabrication.

A certification of materials origin will be required for any items comprised of, or containing, steel or iron construction materials prior to such items being incorporated into the permanent work. The certification shall be on DOT Form 350-109EF provided by the Engineer, or such other form the Contractor chooses, provided it contains the same information as DOT Form 350-109EF.

1-06.6 Recycled Materials

(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

Delete this section, including its subsections, and replace it with the following:

The Contractor shall make their best effort to utilize recycled materials in the construction of the project. Approval of such material use shall be as detailed elsewhere in the Standard Specifications.

Prior to Physical Completion the Contractor shall report the quantity of recycled materials that were utilized in the construction of the project for each of the items listed in Section 9-03.21. The report shall include hot mix asphalt, recycled concrete aggregate, recycled glass, steel furnace slag and other recycled materials (e.g. utilization of on-site material and aggregates from concrete returned to the supplier). The Contractor's report shall be provided on DOT form 350-075 Recycled Materials Reporting.

1-07 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC

1-07.1 Laws to be Observed

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

 In cases of conflict between different safety regulations, the more stringent regulation shall apply.

The Washington State Department of Labor and Industries shall be the sole and paramount administrative agency responsible for the administration of the provisions of the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act of 1973 (WISHA).

The Contractor shall maintain at the project site office, or other well known place at the project site, all articles necessary for providing first aid to the injured. The Contractor shall establish, publish, and make known to all employees, procedures for ensuring immediate removal to a hospital, or doctor's care, persons, including employees, who may have been injured on the project site. Employees should not be permitted to work on the project site before the Contractor has established and made known procedures for removal of injured persons to a hospital or a doctor's care.

The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for the safety, efficiency, and adequacy of the Contractor's plant, appliances, and methods, and for any damage or injury resulting from their failure, or improper maintenance, use, or operation. The Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for the conditions of the project site, including safety for all persons and property in the performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously, and not be limited to normal working hours. The required or implied duty of the Engineer to conduct construction review of the Contractor's performance does not, and shall not, be intended to include review and adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures in, on, or near the project site.

1-07.2 State Taxes

Delete this section, including its sub-sections, in its entirety and replace it with the following:

1-07.2 State Sales Tax

(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)

 The Washington State Department of Revenue has issued special rules on the State sales tax. Sections 1-07.2(1) through 1-07.2(3) are meant to clarify those rules. The Contractor should contact the Washington State Department of Revenue for answers to questions in this area. The Contracting Agency will not adjust its payment if the Contractor bases a bid on a misunderstood tax liability.

The Contractor shall include all Contractor-paid taxes in the unit bid prices or other contract amounts. In some cases, however, state retail sales tax will not be included. Section 1-07.2(2) describes this exception.

The Contracting Agency will pay the retained percentage (or release the Contract Bond if a FHWA-funded Project) only if the Contractor has obtained from the Washington State Department of Revenue a certificate showing that all contract-related taxes have been paid (RCW 60.28.051). The Contracting Agency may deduct from its payments to the

Contractor any amount the Contractor may owe the Washington State Department of Revenue, whether the amount owed relates to this contract or not. Any amount so deducted will be paid into the proper State fund.

1-07.2(1) State Sales Tax — Rule 171

WAC 458-20-171, and its related rules, apply to building, repairing, or improving streets, roads, etc., which are owned by a municipal corporation, or political subdivision of the state, or by the United States, and which are used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic. This includes storm or combined sewer systems within and included as a part of the street or road drainage system and power lines when such are part of the roadway lighting system. For work performed in such cases, the Contractor shall include Washington State Retail Sales Taxes in the various unit bid item prices, or other contract amounts, including those that the Contractor pays on the purchase of the materials, equipment, or supplies used or consumed in doing the work.

1-07.2(2) State Sales Tax — Rule 170

WAC 458-20-170, and its related rules, apply to the constructing and repairing of new or existing buildings, or other structures, upon real property. This includes, but is not limited to, the construction of streets, roads, highways, etc., owned by the state of Washington; water mains and their appurtenances; sanitary sewers and sewage disposal systems unless such sewers and disposal systems are within, and a part of, a street or road drainage system; telephone, telegraph, electrical power distribution lines, or other conduits or lines in or above streets or roads, unless such power lines become a part of a street or road lighting system; and installing or attaching of any article of tangible personal property in or to real property, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation.

For work performed in such cases, the Contractor shall collect from the Contracting Agency, retail sales tax on the full contract price. The Contracting Agency will automatically add this sales tax to each payment to the Contractor. For this reason, the Contractor shall not include the retail sales tax in the unit bid item prices, or in any other contract amount subject to Rule 170, with the following exception.

Exception: The Contracting Agency will not add in sales tax for a payment the Contractor or a subcontractor makes on the purchase or rental of tools, machinery, equipment, or consumable supplies not integrated into the project. Such sales taxes shall be included in the unit bid item prices or in any other contract amount.

1-07.2(3) Services

The Contractor shall not collect retail sales tax from the Contracting Agency on any contract wholly for professional or other services (as defined in Washington State Department of Revenue Rules 138 and 244).

(*****)

1-07.6 Permits and Licenses

Section 1-07.6 is supplemented with the following

The Contractor shall obtain the below-listed permit for this project. A copy of the permit application form is attached as an appendix for informational purposes. The Contractor shall obtain additional permits as necessary. All costs to obtain and comply with applicable permits shall be included in the bid item "MOBILIZATION". Copies of these permits are required to be onsite at all times.

*** Right of Way Use Permit ***

1-07.9 Wages

1-07.9(1) General

Section 1-07.9(1) is supplemented with the following:

(January 9, 2019)

The Federal wage rates incorporated in this contract have been established by the Secretary of Labor under United States Department of Labor General Decision No. WA190001.

The State rates incorporated in this contract are applicable to all construction activities associated with this contract.

1-07.11 Requirements for Nondiscrimination

(May 30, 2019 APWA GSP, Option B)

Supplement this section with the following:

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation

The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and USDOT's official interpretations (i.e., Questions & Answers) apply to this Contract. Demonstrating compliance with these Specifications is a Condition of Award (COA) of this Contract. Failure to comply with the requirements of this Specification may result in your Bid being found to be nonresponsive resulting in rejection or other sanctions as provided by Contract.

DBE Abbreviations and Definitions

Broker – A business firm that provides a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials, or supplies required for the performance of the Contract; or, persons/companies who arrange or expedite transactions.

Certified Business Description – Specific descriptions of work the DBE is certified to perform, as identified in the Certified Firm Directory, under the Vendor Information page.

Certified Firm Directory – A database of all Minority, Women, and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises, including those identified as a UDBE, currently certified by Washington State. The on-line Directory is available to Contractors for their use in identifying and soliciting interest from DBE firms. The database is located under the Firm Certification section of the Diversity

Management and Compliance System web page at: https://omwbe.diversitycompliance.com.

Commercially Useful Function (CUF) — 49 CFR 26.55(c)(1) defines commercially useful function as: "A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, you must evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors."

Contract – For this Special Provision only, this definition supplements Section 1-01.3. 49 CFR 26.5 defines contract as: "... a legally binding relationship obligating a seller to furnish supplies or services (including, but not limited to, construction and professional services) and the buyer to pay for them. For purposes of this part, a lease is considered to be a contract."

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) – A business firm certified by the Washington State Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises, as meeting the criteria outlined in 49 CFR 26 regarding DBE certification. A Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) firm is a subset of DBE.

Force Account Work – Work measured and paid in accordance with Section 1-09.6.

Good Faith Efforts – Efforts to achieve the UDBE COA Goal or other requirements of this part which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, can reasonably be expected to fulfill the program requirement.

Manufacturer (DBE) – A DBE firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces on the premises the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the Contract. A DBE Manufacturer shall produce finished goods or products from raw or unfinished material or purchase and substantially alters goods and materials to make them suitable for construction use before reselling them.

Regular Dealer (DBE) – A DBE firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials or supplies required for the performance of a Contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold to the public in the usual course of business. To be a Regular Dealer, the DBE firm must be an established regular business that engages in as its principal business and in its own name the purchase and sale of the products in question. A Regular Dealer in such items as steel, cement, gravel, stone, and petroleum products need not own, operate or maintain a place of business if it both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementing of

regular dealers' own distribution equipment shall be by long-term formal lease agreements and not on an ad-hoc basis. Brokers, packagers, manufacturers' representatives, or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions shall not be regarded as Regular Dealers within the meaning of this definition.

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) – A DBE Firm that is underutilized based on WSDOT's Disparity Study. All UDBEs are DBEs.

UDBE Commitment – The dollar amount the Contractor indicates they will be subcontracting to be applied towards the UDBE Condition of Award Goal as shown on the UDBE Utilization Certification Form for each UDBE Subcontractor. This UDBE Commitment amount will be incorporated into the Contract and shall be considered a Contract requirement. Any changes to the UDBE Commitment require the Engineer's approval.

UDBE Condition of Award (COA) Goal – An assigned numerical amount specified as a percentage of the Contract. Initially, this is the minimum amount that the Bidder must commit to by submission of the Utilization Certification Form and/or by Good Faith Effort (GFE). This is also the minimum required amount of UDBE participation specified as a percentage of the final Contract amount inclusive of all change orders.

UDBE COA Goal

The Contracting Agency has established a UDBE COA Goal for this Contract in the amount of: *** 6% ***

DBE Eligibility/Selection of DBEs

In order to determine the distinct element(s) of work for which a DBE is certified, Contractors should refer to the Certified Business Description. The Contractor shall not use NAICS codes on the UDBE Utilization Certification.

Crediting DBE Participation

Subcontractors proposed as COA must be certified prior to the due date for bids on the Contract. All non-COA DBE Subcontractors shall be certified before the subcontract on which they are participating is executed.

Be advised that although a firm is listed in the Certified Firm Directory, there are cases where the listed firm is in a temporary suspension status. The Contractor shall review the OMWBE Suspended DBE Firms list. A DBE firm that is included on this list may not enter into new contracts that count towards participation.

DBE participation is only credited upon payment to the DBE.

The following are some definitions of what may be counted as DBE participation.

DBE Prime Contractor

Only take credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the Contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the Work that the DBE Prime Contractor performs with its own forces and is certified to perform.

DBE Subcontractor

Only take credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the subcontract that is equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the Work that the DBE performs with its own forces. The value of work performed by the DBE includes the cost of supplies and materials purchased by the DBE and equipment leased by the DBE, for its work on the contract. Supplies, materials or equipment obtained by a DBE that are not utilized or incorporated in the contract work by the DBE will not be eligible for DBE credit.

The supplies, materials, and equipment purchased or leased from the Contractor or its affiliate, including any Contractor's resources available to DBE subcontractors at no cost, shall not be credited.

DBE credit will not be given in instances where the equipment lease includes the operator. The DBE is expected to operate the equipment used in the performance of its work under the contract with its own forces. Situations where equipment is leased and used by the DBE, but payment is deducted from the Contractor's payment to the DBE is not allowed.

When the subcontractor is part of a UDBE Commitment, the following apply:

- If a UDBE subcontracts a portion of the Work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontracted Work may be counted toward the UDBE COA Goal only if the Lower-Tier Subcontractor is also a UDBE.
- 2. Work subcontracted to a Lower-Tier Subcontractor that is a DBE, but not a UDBE, may be counted as DBE race-neutral participation but not counted toward the UDBE COA Goal.
- 3. Work subcontracted to a non-DBE does not count towards the UDBE COA Goal nor DBE participation.

DBE Subcontract and Lower Tier Subcontract Documents

There must be a subcontract agreement that complies with 49 CFR Part 26 and fully describes the distinct elements of Work committed to be performed by the DBE. The subcontract agreement shall incorporate requirements of the primary Contract. Subcontract agreements of all tiers, including lease agreements shall be readily available at the project site for the Engineer's review.

DBE Service Provider

The value of fees or commissions charged by a DBE Broker, a DBE behaving in a manner of a Broker, or another service provider for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of the contract will only be credited as DBE participation, if the fee/commission is determined by the Contracting Agency to be reasonable and the firm has performed a CUF.

Force Account Work

When the Contractor elects to utilize force account Work to meet the UDBE COA Goal, as demonstrated by listing this force account Work on the UDBE Utilization Certification Form, for the purposes of meeting UDBE COA Goal, only 50% of

the Proposal amount shall be credited toward the Contractors Commitment to meet the UDBE COA Goal.

One hundred percent of the actual amounts paid to the DBE for the force account Work shall be credited towards UDBE COA Goal or DBE participation.

Temporary Traffic Control

If the DBE firm is being utilized in the capacity of only "Flagging", the DBE firm must provide a Traffic Control Supervisor (TCS) and flagger, which are under the direct control of the DBE. The DBE firm shall also provide all flagging equipment (e.g. paddles, hard hats, and vests).

If the DBE firm is being utilized in the capacity of "Traffic Control Services", the DBE firm must provide a TCS, flaggers, and traffic control items (e.g., cones, barrels, signs, etc.) and be in total control of all items in implementing the traffic control for the project. In addition, if the DBE firm utilizes the Contractor's equipment, such as Transportable Attenuators and Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) no DBE credit can be taken for supplying and operating the items.

Trucking

DBE trucking firm participation may only be credited as DBE participation for the value of the hauling services, not for the materials being hauled unless the trucking firm is also certified as a supplier. In situations where the DBE's work is priced per ton, the value of the hauling service must be calculated separately from the value of the materials in order to determine DBE credit for hauling

The DBE trucking firm must own and operate at least one licensed, insured and operational truck on the contract. The truck must be of the type that is necessary to perform the hauling duties required under the contract. The DBE receives credit for the value of the transportation services it provides on the Contract using trucks it owns or leases, licenses, insures, and operates with drivers it employs.

The DBE may lease additional trucks from another DBE firm.

The trucking Work subcontracted to any non-DBE trucking firm will not receive credit for Work done on the project. The DBE may lease trucks from a non-DBE truck leasing company, but can only receive credit towards DBE participation if the DBE uses its own employees as drivers.

DBE credit for a truck broker is limited to the fee/commission that the DBE receives for arranging transportation services.

Truck registration and lease agreements shall be readily available at the project site for the Engineer review.

When Trucking is a UDBE Commitment, the following apply:

1. If the trucking firm is a UDBE, participation may count towards the UDBE COA Goal.

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- The Work that a UDBE trucking firm performs with trucks it leases from other certified UDBE trucking firms qualify for 100% credit towards the UDBE COA Goal.
- The UDBE may lease trucks from a non-UDBE truck leasing company, but can only receive credit towards UDBE participation if the UDBE uses its own employees as drivers.

DBE Manufacturer and DBE Regular Dealer

One hundred percent (100%) of the cost of the manufactured product obtained from a DBE manufacturer can count as DBE participation. If the DBE manufacturer is a UDBE, participation may count towards the UDBE COA Goal.

Sixty percent (60%) of the cost of materials or supplies purchased from a DBE Regular Dealer may be credited as DBE Participation. If the role of the DBE Regular Dealer is determined to be that of a pass-through, then no DBE credit will be given for its services. If the role of the DBE Regular Dealer is determined to be that of a Broker, then DBE credit shall be limited to the fee or commission it receives for its services. Regular Dealer status and the amount of credit is determined on a Contract-by-Contract basis. If the DBE regular dealer is a UDBE, participation may count towards the UDBE COA Goal.

Regular Dealer DBE firms, including UDBEs must be approved before being used on a project. The WSDOT Approved Regular Dealer list published on WSDOT's Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO) web site must include the specific project for which approval is being requested. For purposes of the UDBE COA Goal participation, the Regular Dealer must submit the Regular Dealer Status Request form a minimum of five days prior to bid opening.

Purchase of materials or supplies from a DBE which is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer, (i.e. Broker) only the fees or commissions charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies, or fees or transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies required on a job site, can count as DBE participation provided the fees are not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services. Documentation will be required to support the fee/commission charged by the DBE. The cost of the materials and supplies themselves cannot be counted toward as DBE participation.

Note: Requests to be listed as a Regular Dealer will only be processed if the requesting firm is a material supplier certified by the Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises in a NAICS code that falls within the 42XXXX NAICS Wholesale code section.

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization

The requirements of this section apply to projects with a UDBE COA Goal. To be eligible for award of the Contract, the Bidder shall properly complete and submit an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) Utilization Certification with the Bidder's sealed Bid Proposal, as specified in Section 1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal. The Bidder's UDBE Utilization Certification must clearly demonstrate how the Bidder intends to meet the UDBE COA Goal. A UDBE Utilization Certification

(WSDOT Form 272-056U) is included in the Proposal package for this purpose as well as instructions on how to properly fill out the form.

The Bidder is advised that the items listed below when listed in the Utilization Certification must have their amounts reduced to the percentages shown and those reduced amounts will be the amount applied towards meeting the UDBE COA Goal.

- Force account at 50%
- Regular dealer at 60%

In the event of arithmetic errors in completing the UDBE Utilization Certification, the amount listed to be applied towards the UDBE COA Goal for each UDBE shall govern and the UDBE total amount shall be adjusted accordingly.

Note:

The Contracting Agency shall consider as non-responsive and shall reject any Bid Proposal submitted that does not contain a UDBE Utilization Certification Form that accurately demonstrates how the Bidder intends to meet the UDBE COA Goal.

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Document(s)

The requirements of this section apply to projects with a UDBE COA Goal. The Bidder shall submit an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) Written Confirmation Document (completed and signed by the UDBE) for each UDBE firm listed in the Bidder's completed UDBE Utilization Certification submitted with the Bid. Failure to do so will result in the associated participation being disallowed, which may cause the Bid to be determined to be nonresponsive resulting in Bid rejection.

The Confirmation Documents provide confirmation from the UDBEs that they are participating in the Contract as provided in the Contractor's Commitment. The Confirmation Documents must be consistent with the Utilization Certification.

A UDBE Written Confirmation Document (WSDOT Form 422-031U) is included in the Proposal package for this purpose.

The form(s) shall be received as specified in the special provisions for Section 1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal.

It is prohibited for the Bidder to require a UDBE to submit a Written Confirmation Document with any part of the form left blank. Should the Contracting Agency determine that an incomplete Written Confirmation Document was signed by a UDBE, the validity of the document comes into question. The associated UDBE participation may not receive credit.

Selection of Successful Bidder/Good Faith Efforts (GFE)

The requirements of this section apply to projects with a UDBE COA Goal. The successful Bidder shall be selected on the basis of having submitted the lowest responsive Bid, which demonstrates a good faith effort to achieve the UDBE COA Goal. The Contracting Agency, at any time during the selection process, may request a breakdown of the bid items and amounts that are counted towards the overall contract goal for any of the UDBEs listed on the UDBE Utilization Certification.

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Achieving the UDBE COA Goal may be accomplished in one of two ways:

By meeting the UDBE COA Goal

Submission of the UDBE Utilization Certification and supporting UDBE Written Confirmation Document(s) showing the Bidder has obtained enough UDBE participation to meet or exceed the UDBE COA Goal.

2. <u>By documentation that the Bidder made adequate GFE to meet the UDBE COA Goal</u>

The Bidder may demonstrate a GFE in whole or part through GFE documentation ONLY IN THE EVENT a Bidder's efforts to solicit sufficient UDBE participation have been unsuccessful. The Bidder must supply GFE documentation in addition to the UDBE Utilization Certification, and supporting UDBE Written Confirmation Document(s).

Note:

In the case where a Bidder is awarded the contract based on demonstrating adequate GFE, the advertised UDBE COA Goal will not be reduced. The Bidder shall demonstrate a GFE during the life of the Contract to attain the advertised UDBE COA Goal.

GFE documentation shall be submitted as specified in Section 1-02.9.

The Contracting Agency will review the GFE documentation and will determine if the Bidder made an adequate good faith effort.

Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation

GFE is evaluated when:

- 1. Determining award of a Contract that has COA goal,
- 2. When a COA UDBE is terminated and substitution is required, and
- 3. Prior to Physical Completion when determining whether the Contractor has satisfied its UDBE commitments.

49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A is intended as general guidance and does not, in itself, demonstrate adequate good faith efforts. The following is a list of types of actions, which would be considered as part of the Bidder's GFE to achieve UDBE participation. It is not intended to be a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases.

- Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified UDBEs who have the capability to perform the Work of the Contract. The Bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the UDBEs to respond to the solicitation. The Bidder must determine with certainty if the UDBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
- 2. Selecting portions of the Work to be performed by UDBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the UDBE COA Goal will be achieved. This

includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract Work items into economically feasible units to facilitate UDBE participation, even when the Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these Work items with its own forces.

- 3. Providing interested UDBEs with adequate information about the Plans, Specifications, and requirements of the Contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
 - a. Negotiating in good faith with interested UDBEs. It is the Bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the Work available to UDBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the Work or material needs consistent with the available UDBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate UDBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of UDBEs that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the Plans and Specifications for the Work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for UDBEs to perform the Work.
 - b. A Bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as the UDBE COA Goal into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using UDBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for a Bidder's failure to meet the UDBE COA Goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a Contractor to perform the Work of a Contract with its own organization does not relieve the Bidder of the responsibility to make Good Faith Efforts. Contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from UDBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.
- 4. Not rejecting UDBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The Contractor's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. nonunion employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or nonsolicitation of bids in the Contractor's efforts to meet the UDBE COA Goal.
- 5. Making efforts to assist interested UDBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
- 6. Making efforts to assist interested UDBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- 7. Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, State, and Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of UDBEs.

 Documentation of GFE must include copies of each UDBE and non-DBE subcontractor quotes submitted to the Bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor is selected over a UDBE for Work on the Contract. (ref. updated DBE regulations – 26.53(b)(2)(vi) & App. A)

Administrative Reconsideration of GFE Documentation

A Bidder has the right to request reconsideration if the GFE documentation submitted with their Bid was determined to be inadequate.

- The Bidder must request within 48 hours of notification of being nonresponsive or forfeit the right to reconsideration.
- The reconsideration decision on the adequacy of the Bidder's GFE documentation shall be made by an official who did not take part in the original determination.
- Only original GFE documentation submitted as a supplement to the Bid shall be considered. The Bidder shall not introduce new documentation at the reconsideration hearing.
- The Bidder shall have the opportunity to meet in person with the official for the purpose of setting forth the Bidder's position as to why the GFE documentation demonstrates a sufficient effort.
- The reconsideration official shall provide the Bidder with a written decision on reconsideration within five working days of the hearing explaining the basis for their finding.

Procedures between Award and Execution

After Award and prior to Execution, the Contractor shall provide the additional information described below. Failure to comply shall result in the forfeiture of the Bidder's Proposal bond or deposit.

- A UDBE Bid Item Breakdown is required which shall contain the following information for all UDBEs as shown on the UDBE Utilization Certification:
 - a. Correct business name, federal employee identification number (if available), and mailing address.
 - b. List of all Bid items assigned to each UDBE with a clear description of Work to be performed for each Bid item and the dollar value of the Work to be performed by the UDBE.
 - c. Description of partial items (if any) to be sublet to each UDBE specifying the Work committed under each item to be performed and including the dollar value of the UDBE portion.
 - d. Total amounts shown for each UDBE shall match the amount shown on the UDBE Utilization Certification. A UDBE Bid Item Breakdown that does not conform to the UDBE Utilization Certification or that demonstrates a different amount of UDBE participation than that

included in the UDBE Utilization Certification will be returned for correction.

 A list of all firms who submitted a bid or quote in attempt to participate in this project whether they were successful or not. Include the business name and mailing address.

Note:

The firms identified by the Contractor may be contacted by the Contracting Agency to solicit general information as follows: age of the firm and average of its gross annual receipts over the past three-years.

Procedures after Execution

Commercially Useful Function (CUF)

The Contractor may only take credit for the payments made for Work performed by a DBE that is determined to be performing a CUF. Payment must be commensurate with the work actually performed by the DBE. This applies to all DBEs performing Work on a project, whether or not the DBEs are COA, if the Contractor wants to receive credit for their participation. The Engineer will conduct CUF reviews to ascertain whether DBEs are performing a CUF. A DBE performs a CUF when it is carrying out its responsibilities of its contract by actually performing, managing, and supervising the Work involved. The DBE must be responsible for negotiating price; determining quality and quantity; ordering the material, installing (where applicable); and paying for the material itself. If a DBE does not perform "all" of these functions on a furnish-and-install contract, it has not performed a CUF and the cost of materials cannot be counted toward UDBE COA Goal. Leasing of equipment from a leasing company is allowed. However, leasing/purchasing equipment from the Contractor is not allowed. Lease agreements shall be readily available for review by the Engineer.

In order for a DBE traffic control company to be considered to be performing a CUF, the DBE must be in control of its work inclusive of supervision. The DBE shall employ a Traffic Control Supervisor who is directly involved in the management and supervision of the traffic control employees and services.

The DBE does not perform a CUF if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which the funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation.

The following are some of the factors that the Engineer will use in determining whether a DBE trucking company is performing a CUF:

- The DBE shall be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on the contract. The owner demonstrates business related knowledge, shows up on site and is determined to be actively running the business.
- The DBE shall with its own workforce, operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the Contract. The drivers of the trucks owned and leased by the DBE must be exclusively employed by the DBE and reflected on the DBE's payroll.

- Lease agreements for trucks shall indicate that the DBE has exclusive
 use of and control over the truck(s). This does not preclude the leased
 truck from working for others provided it is with the consent of the DBE
 and the lease provides the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased
 truck.
- Leased trucks shall display the name and identification number of the DBE.

UDBE Utilization Plan

The UDBE Bid Item Breakdown is the initial plan for Bid Item work committed to UDBE firms. At any time between Execution and Physical Completion, if the Contractor identifies a change in the plan, an update to the Bid Item Breakdown shall be submitted to the Engineer within 7 calendar days of the proposed change for review and acceptance. Plan updates shall not make changes to the Commitment or the UDBE Utilization Certification.

Joint Checking

A joint check is a check between a Subcontractor and the Contractor to the supplier of materials/supplies. The check is issued by the Contractor as payer to the Subcontractor and the material supplier jointly for items to be incorporated into the project. The DBE must release the check to the supplier, while the Contractor acts solely as the guarantor.

A joint check agreement must be approved by the Engineer and requested by the DBE involved using the DBE Joint Check Request Form (form # 272-053) prior to its use. The form must accompany the DBE Joint Check Agreement between the parties involved, including the conditions of the arrangement and expected use of the joint checks.

The approval to use joint checks and the use will be closely monitored by the Engineer. To receive DBE credit for performing a CUF with respect to obtaining materials and supplies, a DBE must "be responsible for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, installing and paying for the material itself." The Contractor shall submit DBE Joint Check Request Form for the Engineer approval prior to using a joint check.

Material costs paid by the Contractor directly to the material supplier are not allowed. If proper procedures are not followed or the Engineer determines that the arrangement results in lack of independence for the DBE involved, no DBE credit will be given for the DBE's participation as it relates to the material cost.

Prompt Payment

Prompt payment to all subcontractors shall be in accordance with Section 1-08.1. Prompt payment requirements apply to progress payments as well as return of retainage.

Reporting

The Contractor and all subcontractors/suppliers/service providers that utilize DBEs to perform work on the project, shall maintain appropriate records that will enable the Engineer to verify DBE participation throughout the life of the project.

Refer to Section 1-08.1 for additional reporting requirements associated with this contract.

Changes in COA Work Committed to UDBE

The Contractor shall utilize the COA UDBEs to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is committed unless approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material completed by the Contractor or subcontractors that was committed to be completed by the COA UDBEs.

Owner Initiated Changes

Where the Engineer makes changes that result in changes to Work that was committed to a COA UDBE. The Contractor may be directed to substitute for the Work in such instances.

Contractor Initiated Changes

The Contractor cannot reduce the amount of work committed to a COA UDBE without good cause. Reducing UDBE Commitment is viewed as partial UDBE termination, and therefore subject to the termination procedures below.

Original Quantity Underruns

In the event that Work committed to a UDBE firm as part of the COA underruns the original planned quantities the Contractor may be required to substitute other remaining Work to another UDBE.

Contractor Proposed DBE Substitutions

Requests to substitute a COA UDBE must be for good cause (see UDBE termination process below), and requires prior written approval of the Engineer. After receiving a termination with good cause approval, the Contractor may only replace a UDBE with another certified UDBE. When any changes between Contract Award and Execution result in a substitution of COA UDBE, the substitute UDBE shall be certified prior to the bid opening on the Contract.

UDBE Termination

Termination of a COA UDBE (or an approved substitute UDBE) is only allowed in whole or in part with prior written approval of the Engineer. If the Contractor terminates a COA UDBE without the written approval of the Engineer, the Contractor shall not be entitled to credit towards the UDBE COA Goal for any payment for work or material performed/supplied by the COA UDBE. In addition, sanctions may apply as described elsewhere in this specification.

The Contractor must have good cause to terminate a COA UDBE.

Good cause typically includes situations where the UDBE Subcontractor is unable or unwilling to perform the work of its subcontract. Good cause may exist if:

- The UDBE fails or refuses to execute a written contract.
- The UDBE fails or refuses to perform the Work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards.

- The UDBE fails or refuses to meet the Contractor's reasonable nondiscriminatory bond requirements.
- The UDBE becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness.
- The UDBE is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant to federal law or applicable State law.
- The UDBE voluntarily withdraws from the project, and provides written notice of its withdrawal.
- The UDBE's work is deemed unsatisfactory by the Engineer and not in compliance with the Contract.
- The UDBE's owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the UDBE is unable to complete its Work on the Contract.

Good cause does not exist if:

- The Contractor seeks to terminate a COA UDBE so that the Contractor can self-perform the Work.
- The Contractor seeks to terminate a COA UDBE so the Contractor can substitute another DBE contractor or non-DBE contractor after Contract Award.
- The failure or refusal of the COA UDBE to perform its Work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the Contractor (e.g., the failure of the Contractor to make timely payments or the unnecessary placing of obstacles in the path of the UDBE's Work).

Prior to requesting termination, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the UDBE with a copy to the Engineer of its intent to request to terminate UDBE Work and the reasons for doing so. The UDBE shall have five (5) days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The UDBE's response shall either support the termination or advise the Engineer and the Contractor of the reasons it objects to the termination of its subcontract.

When a COA UDBE is terminated, or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason, the Contractor shall substitute with another UDBE or provide documentation of GFE. A plan to achieve the COA UDBE Commitment shall be submitted to the Engineer within 2 days of the approval of termination or the Contract shall be suspended until such time the substitution plan is submitted.

Decertification

When a DBE is "decertified" from the DBE program during the course of the Contract, the participation of that DBE shall continue to count as DBE participation as long as the subcontract with the DBE was executed prior to the

decertification notice. The Contractor is obligated to substitute when a DBE does not have an executed subcontract agreement at the time of decertification.

Consequences of Non-Compliance

Breach of Contract

Each contract with a Contractor (and each subcontract the Contractor signs with a Subcontractor) must include the following assurance clause:

The Contractor, subrecipient, or Subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this Contract, which may result in the termination of this Contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Assessing sanctions;
- (3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (4) Disgualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

Notice

If the Contractor or any Subcontractor, Consultant, Regular Dealer, or service provider is deemed to be in non-compliance, the Contractor will be informed in writing, by certified mail by the Engineer that sanctions will be imposed for failure to meet the UDBE COA Commitment and/or submit documentation of good faith efforts. The notice will state the specific sanctions to be imposed which may include impacting a Contractor or other entity's ability to participate in future contracts.

Sanctions

If it is determined that the Contractor's failure to meet all or part of the UDBE COA Commitment is due to the Contractor's inadequate good faith efforts throughout the life of the Contract, including failure to submit timely, required Good Faith Efforts information and documentation, the Contractor may be required to pay DBE penalty equal to the amount of the unmet Commitment, in addition to the sanctions outlined in Section 1-07.11(5).

Payment

Compensation for all costs involved with complying with the conditions of this Specification and any other associated DBE requirements is included in payment for the associated Contract items of Work, except otherwise provided in the Specifications.

1-07.12 Federal Agency Inspection

Section 1-07.12 is supplemented with the following:

(January 25, 2016)

Required Federal Aid Provisions

The Required Contract Provisions Federal Aid Construction Contracts (FHWA 1273) Revised May 1, 2012 and the amendments thereto supersede any conflicting provisions of the Standard Specifications and are made a part of this Contract; provided, however, that if any of the provisions of FHWA 1273, as amended, are less restrictive than Washington State Law, then the Washington State Law shall prevail.

The provisions of FHWA 1273, as amended, included in this Contract require that the Contractor insert the FHWA 1273 and amendments thereto in each Subcontract, together with the wage rates which are part of the FHWA 1273, as amended. Also, a clause shall be included in each Subcontract requiring the Subcontractors to insert the FHWA 1273 and amendments thereto in any lower tier Subcontracts, together with the wage rates. The Contractor shall also ensure that this section, REQUIRED FEDERAL AID PROVISIONS, is inserted in each Subcontract for Subcontractors and lower tier Subcontractors. For this purpose, upon request to the Engineer, the Contractor will be provided with extra copies of the FHWA 1273, the amendments thereto, the applicable wage rates, and this Special Provision.

1-07.17 Utilities and Similar Facilities

Section 1-07.17 is supplemented with the following:

(April 2, 2007)

Locations and dimensions shown in the Plans for existing facilities are in accordance with available information obtained without uncovering, measuring, or other verification.

The following addresses and telephone numbers of utility companies known or suspected of having facilities within the project limits are supplied for the Contractor's convenience:

Puget Sound Energy 712 Legion Way SE Olympia, WA 98501 (888) 225-5773

CenturyLink 3718 Rosedale St NW Gig Harbor, WA 98335 (800) 786-6272

Comcast 11467 Pacific Crest Pl Silverdale, WA 98383 (800) 934-6489

Chehalis Public Works Water Division 2007 NE Kresky Avenue Chehalis, WA 98532 (360) 748-0238 (360) 740-1105 (After Hours/Emergency Contact)

1-07.18 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance

Delete this section in its entirety, and replace it with the following:

1-07.18 Insurance

(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

1-07.18(1) General Requirements

A. The Contractor shall procure and maintain the insurance described in all subsections of section 1-07.18 of these Special Provisions, from insurers with a current A. M. Best rating of not less than A-: VII and licensed to do business in the State of Washington. The Contracting Agency reserves the right to approve or reject the insurance provided, based on the insurer's financial condition.

B. The Contractor shall keep this insurance in force without interruption from the commencement of the Contractor's Work through the term of the Contract and for thirty (30) days after the Physical Completion date, unless otherwise indicated below.

C. If any insurance policy is written on a claims made form, its retroactive date, and that of all subsequent renewals, shall be no later than the effective date of this Contract. The policy shall state that coverage is claims made, and state the retroactive date. Claims-made form coverage shall be maintained by the Contractor for a minimum of 36 months following the Completion Date or earlier termination of this Contract, and the Contractor shall annually provide the Contracting Agency with proof of renewal. If renewal of the claims made form of coverage becomes unavailable, or economically prohibitive, the Contractor shall purchase an extended reporting period ("tail") or execute another form of guarantee acceptable to the Contracting Agency to assure financial responsibility for liability for services performed.

D. The Contractor's Automobile Liability, Commercial General Liability and Excess or Umbrella Liability insurance policies shall be primary and non-contributory insurance as respects the Contracting Agency's insurance, self-insurance, or self-insured pool coverage. Any insurance, self-insurance, or self-insured pool coverage maintained by the Contracting Agency shall be excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

E. The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency and all additional insureds with written notice of any policy cancellation, within two business days of their receipt of such notice.

F. The Contractor shall not begin work under the Contract until the required insurance has been obtained and approved by the Contracting Agency

G. Failure on the part of the Contractor to maintain the insurance as required shall constitute a material breach of contract, upon which the Contracting Agency may, after giving five business days' notice to the Contractor to correct the breach, immediately terminate the Contract or, at its discretion, procure or renew such insurance and pay any and all premiums in connection therewith, with any sums so expended to be repaid to the Contracting Agency on demand, or at the sole discretion of the Contracting Agency, offset against funds due the Contractor from the Contracting Agency.

H. All costs for insurance shall be incidental to and included in the unit or lump sum prices of the Contract and no additional payment will be made.

1-07.18(2) Additional Insured

All insurance policies, with the exception of Workers Compensation, and of Professional Liability and Builder's Risk (if required by this Contract) shall name the following listed entities as additional insured(s) using the forms or endorsements required herein:

the Contracting Agency and its officers, elected officials, employees, agents, and

volunteers
The above-listed entities shall be additional insured(s) for the full available limits of liability maintained by the Contractor, irrespective of whether such limits maintained by the Contractor are greater than those required by this Contract, and irrespective of whether the Certificate of Insurance provided by the Contractor pursuant to 1-07.18(4) describes limits lower than those maintained by the Contractor.

For Commercial General Liability insurance coverage, the required additional insured endorsements shall be at least as broad as ISO forms CG 20 10 10 01 for ongoing operations and CG 20 37 10 01 for completed operations.

1-07.18(3) Subcontractors

The Contractor shall cause each Subcontractor of every tier to provide insurance coverage that complies with all applicable requirements of the Contractor-provided insurance as set forth herein, except the Contractor shall have sole responsibility for determining the limits of coverage required to be obtained by Subcontractors.

The Contractor shall ensure that all Subcontractors of every tier add all entities listed in 1-07.18(2) as additional insureds, and provide proof of such on the policies as required by that section as detailed in 1-07.18(2) using an endorsement as least as broad as ISO CG 20 10 10 01 for ongoing operations and CG 20 37 10 01 for completed operations.

Upon request by the Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall forward to the Contracting Agency evidence of insurance and copies of the additional insured endorsements of each Subcontractor of every tier as required in 1-07.18(4) Verification of Coverage.

1-07.18(4) Verification of Coverage

The Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Agency a Certificate(s) of Insurance and endorsements for each policy of insurance meeting the requirements set forth herein when the Contractor delivers the signed Contract for the work. Failure of Contracting Agency to demand such verification of coverage with these insurance requirements or failure of Contracting Agency to identify a deficiency from the insurance documentation provided shall not be construed as a waiver of Contractor's obligation to maintain such insurance.

Verification of coverage shall include:

- 1. An ACORD certificate or a form determined by the Contracting Agency to be equivalent.
- Copies of all endorsements naming Contracting Agency and all other entities listed in 1-07.18(2) as additional insured(s), showing the policy number. The Contractor may submit a copy of any blanket additional insured clause from its policies instead of a separate endorsement.
- 49 3. Any other amendatory endorsements to show the coverage required herein.

4. A notation of coverage enhancements on the Certificate of Insurance shall not satisfy these requirements – actual endorsements must be submitted.

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Upon request by the Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall forward to the Contracting Agency a full and certified copy of the insurance policy(s). If Builders Risk insurance is required on this Project, a full and certified copy of that policy is required when the Contractor delivers the signed Contract for the work.

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1-07.18(5) Coverages and Limits

The insurance shall provide the minimum coverages and limits set forth below. Contractor's maintenance of insurance, its scope of coverage, and limits as required herein shall not be construed to limit the liability of the Contractor to the coverage provided by such insurance, or otherwise limit the Contracting Agency's recourse to any remedy available at law or in equity.

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All deductibles and self-insured retentions must be disclosed and are subject to approval by the Contracting Agency. The cost of any claim payments falling within the deductible or selfinsured retention shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. In the event an additional insured incurs a liability subject to any policy's deductibles or self-insured retention, said deductibles or self-insured retention shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

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1-07.18(5)A Commercial General Liability

Commercial General Liability insurance shall be written on coverage forms at least as broad as ISO occurrence form CG 00 01, including but not limited to liability arising from premises, operations, stop gap liability, independent contractors, products-completed operations, personal and advertising injury, and liability assumed under an insured contract. There shall be no exclusion for liability arising from explosion, collapse or underground property damage.

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The Commercial General Liability insurance shall be endorsed to provide a per project general aggregate limit, using ISO form CG 25 03 05 09 or an equivalent endorsement.

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Contractor shall maintain Commercial General Liability Insurance arising out of the Contractor's completed operations for at least three years following Substantial Completion of the Work.

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Such policy must provide the following minimum limits:

38	\$1,000,000	Each Occurrence
39	\$2,000,000	General Aggregate
40	\$2,000,000	Products & Completed Operations Aggregate
41	\$1,000,000	Personal & Advertising Injury each offence

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1-07.18(5)B Automobile Liability

\$1,000,000

Automobile Liability shall cover owned, non-owned, hired, and leased vehicles; and shall be written on a coverage form at least as broad as ISO form CA 00 01. If the work involves the transport of pollutants, the automobile liability policy shall include MCS 90 and CA 99 48 endorsements.

Stop Gap / Employers' Liability each accident

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Such policy must provide the following minimum limit:

51 \$1,000,000 Combined single limit each accident

1-07.18(5)C Workers' Compensation

The Contractor shall comply with Workers' Compensation coverage as required by the Industrial Insurance laws of the State of Washington.

1-07.23 Public Convenience and Safety

1-07.23(1) Construction Under Traffic

(May 2, 2017 APWA GSP)

Revise the third sentence of the second paragraph to read:

Accessibility to existing or temporary pedestrian push buttons shall not be impaired; if approved by the Contracting Agency activating pedestrian recall timing or other accommodation may be allowed during construction.

Section 1-07.23(1) is supplemented with the following:

(January 2, 2012) **Work Zone Clear Zone**

The Work Zone Clear Zone (WZCZ) applies during working and nonworking hours. The WZCZ applies only to temporary roadside objects introduced by the Contractor's operations and does not apply to preexisting conditions or

requirements.

During nonworking hours equipment or materials shall not be within the WZCZ unless they are protected by permanent quardrail or temporary concrete barrier. The use of temporary concrete barrier shall be permitted only if the Engineer approves the installation and location.

permanent Work. Those work operations that are actively in progress shall be in

accordance with adopted and approved Traffic Control Plans, and other contract

During actual hours of work, unless protected as described above, only materials absolutely necessary to construction shall be within the WZCZ and only construction vehicles absolutely necessary to construction shall be allowed within the WZCZ or allowed to stop or park on the shoulder of the roadway.

The Contractor's nonessential vehicles and employees private vehicles shall not be permitted to park within the WZCZ at any time unless protected as described above.

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Deviation from the above requirements shall not occur unless the Contractor has requested the deviation in writing and the Engineer has provided written approval.

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Minimum WZCZ distances are measured from the edge of traveled way and will be determined as follows:

Regulatory Posted Speed	Distance From Traveled Way (Feet)
35 mph or less	10 *
40 mph	15
45 to 55 mph	20
60 mph or greater	30

^{*} or 2-feet beyond the outside edge of sidewalk

Minimum Work Zone Clear Zone Distance

Section 1-07.23(1) is supplemented with the following:

(*****)

Lane closures are subject to the following restrictions:

Southwest Washington Fair

Chehalis Garlic Fest and Craft Show

If the Engineer determines the permitted closure hours adversely affect traffic, the Engineer may adjust the hours accordingly. The Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing of any change in the closure hours.

Lane closures are not allowed on any of the following:

1. A holiday,

 A holiday weekend; holidays that occur on Friday, Saturday, Sunday or Monday are considered a holiday weekend. A holiday weekend includes Saturday, Sunday, and the holiday.

3. After ***12 Noon*** on the day prior to a holiday or holiday weekend, and

4. Before ***12 Noon*** on the day after the holiday or holiday weekend.

5. Between August 18, 2020 to August 23, 2020 (Southwest Washington Fair)

 6. Between August 28, 2020 to August 30, 2020 (Chehalis Garlic Fest and Craft Show)

1-08 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Add the following new section:

1-08.0 Preliminary Matters (May 25, 2006 APWA GSP)

1-08.0(1) Preconstruction Conference

(October 10, 2008 APWA GSP)

Prior to the Contractor beginning the work, a preconstruction conference will be held between the Contractor, the Engineer and such other interested parties as may be invited. The purpose of the preconstruction conference will be:

- 1. To review the initial progress schedule:
- 2. To establish a working understanding among the various parties associated or affected by the work;
- 3. To establish and review procedures for progress payment, notifications, approvals, submittals, etc.;
- 4. To establish normal working hours for the work;
- 5. To review safety standards and traffic control; and
- 6. To discuss such other related items as may be pertinent to the work.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit at the preconstruction conference the following:

- 1. A breakdown of all lump sum items;
- 2. A preliminary schedule of working drawing submittals; and
- 3. A list of material sources for approval if applicable.

Add the following new section:

1-08.0(2) Hours of Work

(December 8, 2014 APWA GSP)

Except in the case of emergency or unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, the normal working hours for the Contract shall be any consecutive 8-hour period between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, exclusive of a lunch break. If the Contractor desires different than the normal working hours stated above, the request must be submitted in writing prior to the preconstruction conference, subject to the provisions below. The working hours for the Contract shall be established at or prior to the preconstruction conference.

All working hours and days are also subject to local permit and ordinance conditions (such as noise ordinances).

If the Contractor wishes to deviate from the established working hours, the Contractor shall submit a written request to the Engineer for consideration. This request shall state what hours are being requested, and why. Requests shall be submitted for review no later than five (5) working days prior to the day(s) the Contractor is requesting to change the hours.

If the Contracting Agency approves such a deviation, such approval may be subject to certain other conditions, which will be detailed in writing. For example:

 On non-Federal aid projects, requiring the Contractor to reimburse the Contracting Agency for the costs in excess of straight-time costs for Contracting Agency representatives who worked during such times. (The Engineer may require

- designated representatives to be present during the work. Representatives who may be deemed necessary by the Engineer include, but are not limited to: survey crews; personnel from the Contracting Agency's material testing lab; inspectors; and other Contracting Agency employees or third party consultants when, in the opinion of the Engineer, such work necessitates their presence.)
 - 2. Considering the work performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays as working days with regard to the contract time.
 - 3. Considering multiple work shifts as multiple working days with respect to contract time even though the multiple shifts occur in a single 24-hour period.
 - 4. If a 4-10 work schedule is requested and approved the non working day for the week will be charged as a working day.
 - 5. If Davis Bacon wage rates apply to this Contract, all requirements must be met and recorded properly on certified payroll

1-08.1 Subcontracting

Section 1-08.1 is supplemented with the following:

1-08.1 Subcontracting

(May 30, 2019 APWA GSP, Option A)

Prior to any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor beginning work, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a certification (WSDOT Form 420-004) that a written agreement between the Contractor and the subcontractor or between the subcontractor and any lower tier subcontractor has been executed. This certification shall also guarantee that these subcontract agreements include all the documents required by the Special Provision Federal Agency Inspection.

A Subcontractor or lower tier Subcontractor will not be permitted to perform any work under the contract until the following documents have been completed and submitted to the Engineer:

- 1. Request to Sublet Work (WSDOT Form 421-012), and
- 2. Contractor and Subcontractor or Lower Tier Subcontractor Certification for Federal-aid Projects (WSDOT Form 420-004).

The ninth paragraph, beginning with "On all projects, ..." is revised to read:

The Contractor shall certify to the actual amount received from the Contracting Agency and amounts paid to all firms that were used as Subcontractors, lower tier subcontractors, manufacturers, regular dealers, or service providers on the Contract. This includes all Disadvantaged, Minority, Small, Veteran or Women's Business Enterprise firms. This Certification shall be submitted to the Engineer on a monthly basis each month between Execution of the Contract and Physical Completion of the Contract using the application available at: https://wsdot.diversitycompliance.com. A monthly report shall be submitted for every month between Execution of the Contract and Physical Completion regardless of whether payments were made or work occurred.

1-08.3(2)A Type A Progress Schedule (March 13, 2012 APWA GSP)

NE Kresky Ave Project City of Chehalis, Washington Federal Aid # STPUS-5659(003) Revise this section to read:

The Contractor shall submit $\underline{2}$ copies of a Type A Progress Schedule no later than $\underline{at\ the\ preconstruction\ conference}$, or some other mutually agreed upon submittal time. The schedule may be a critical path method (CPM) schedule, bar chart, or other standard schedule format. Regardless of which format used, the schedule shall identify the critical path. The Engineer will evaluate the Type A Progress Schedule and approve or return the schedule for corrections within 15 calendar days of receiving the submittal.

1-08.4 Prosecution of Work

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1-08.4 Notice to Proceed and Prosecution of Work

(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

Notice to Proceed will be given after the contract has been executed and the contract bond and evidence of insurance have been approved and filed by the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall not commence with the work until the Notice to Proceed has been given by the Engineer. The Contractor shall commence construction activities on the project site within ten days of the Notice to Proceed Date, unless otherwise approved in writing. The Contractor shall diligently pursue the work to the physical completion date within the time specified in the contract. Voluntary shutdown or slowing of operations by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to complete the work within the time(s) specified in the contract.

When shown in the Plans, the first order of work shall be the installation of high visibility fencing to delineate all areas for protection or restoration, as described in the Contract. Installation of high visibility fencing adjacent to the roadway shall occur after the placement of all necessary signs and traffic control devices in accordance with 1-10.1(2). Upon construction of the fencing, the Contractor shall request the Engineer to inspect the fence. No other work shall be performed on the site until the Contracting Agency has accepted the installation of high visibility fencing, as described in the Contract.

1-08.5 Time for Completion

(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP, Option A)

Revise the third and fourth paragraphs to read:

Contract time shall begin on the first working day following the Notice to Proceed Date.

Each working day shall be charged to the contract as it occurs, until the contract work is physically complete. If substantial completion has been granted and all the authorized working days have been used, charging of working days will cease. Each week the Engineer will provide the Contractor a statement that shows the number of working days: (1) charged to the contract the week before; (2) specified for the physical completion of the contract; and (3) remaining for the physical completion of the contract. The statement will also show the nonworking days and any partial or whole day the Engineer declares as unworkable. Within 10 calendar days after the date of each statement, the Contractor shall file a written protest of any alleged discrepancies in it. To be considered by the Engineer, the protest shall be in sufficient detail to enable the Engineer to

ascertain the basis and amount of time disputed. By not filing such detailed protest in that period, the Contractor shall be deemed as having accepted the statement as correct. If the Contractor is approved to work 10 hours a day and 4 days a week (a 4-10 schedule) and the fifth day of the week in which a 4-10 shift is worked would ordinarily be charged as a working day then the fifth day of that week will be charged as a working day whether or not the Contractor works on that day.

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Revise the sixth paragraph to read:

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The Engineer will give the Contractor written notice of the completion date of the contract after all the Contractor's obligations under the contract have been performed by the Contractor. The following events must occur before the Completion Date can be established:

- 1. The physical work on the project must be complete; and
- 2. The Contractor must furnish all documentation required by the contract and required by law, to allow the Contracting Agency to process final acceptance of the contract. The following documents must be received by the Project Engineer prior to establishing a completion date:
 - a. Certified Payrolls (per Section 1-07.9(5)).
 - b. Material Acceptance Certification Documents
 - c. Monthly Reports of Amounts Credited as DBE Participation, as required by the Contract Provisions.
 - d. Final Contract Voucher Certification
 - e. Copies of the approved "Affidavit of Prevailing Wages Paid" for the Contractor and all Subcontractors
 - f. A copy of the Notice of Termination sent to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology); the elapse of 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the Notice of Termination by Ecology; and no rejection of the Notice of Termination by Ecology. This requirement will not apply if the Construction Stormwater General Permit is transferred back to the Contracting Agency in accordance with Section 8-01.3(16).
 - g. Property owner releases per Section 1-07.24

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Section 1-08.5 is supplemented with the following:

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(March 13, 1995)

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This project shall be physically completed within *** 15 *** working days.

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1-08.9 **Liquidated Damages**

(August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

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Revise the fourth paragraph to read:

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When the Contract Work has progressed to Substantial Completion as defined in the Contract, the Engineer may determine that the work is Substantially Complete. The Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing of the Substantial Completion Date. For overruns in Contract time occurring after the date so established, the formula for liquidated damages shown above will not apply. For overruns in Contract time occurring after the Substantial Completion Date, liquidated damages shall be assessed on the basis of direct engineering and related costs assignable to the project until the actual

1 Physical Completion Date of all the Contract Work. The Contractor shall complete the 2 remaining Work as promptly as possible. Upon request by the Project Engineer, the 3 Contractor shall furnish a written schedule for completing the physical Work on the 4 Contract. 5 6 1-09.9(1) Retainage 7 8 Section 1-09.9(1) content and title is deleted and replaced with the following: 9 10 (June 27, 2011) 11 Vacant 12 13 **Time Limitation and Jurisdiction** 1-09.11(3) 14 (November 30, 2018 APWA GSP) 15 16 Revise this section to read: 17 18 For the convenience of the parties to the Contract it is mutually agreed by the parties that 19 any claims or causes of action which the Contractor has against the Contracting Agency 20 arising from the Contract shall be brought within 180 calendar days from the date of final 21 acceptance (Section 1-05.12) of the Contract by the Contracting Agency; and it is further 22 agreed that any such claims or causes of action shall be brought only in the Superior Court 23 of the county where the Contracting Agency headquarters is located, provided that where 24 an action is asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction. 25 The parties understand and agree that the Contractor's failure to bring suit within the time 26 period provided, shall be a complete bar to any such claims or causes of action. It is further 27 mutually agreed by the parties that when any claims or causes of action which the 28 Contractor asserts against the Contracting Agency arising from the Contract are filed with 29 the Contracting Agency or initiated in court, the Contractor shall permit the Contracting 30 Agency to have timely access to any records deemed necessary by the Contracting 31 Agency to assist in evaluating the claims or action. 32 33 1-10 Temporary Traffic Control 34 35 1-10.2 Traffic Control Management 36 37 1-10.2(1) General 38 39 Section 1-10.2(1) is supplemented with the following: 40 41 (January 3, 2017) Only training with WSDOT TCS card and WSDOT training curriculum is recognized 42 43 in the State of Washington. The Traffic Control Supervisor shall be certified by one 44 of the following: 45 46 The Northwest Laborers-Employers Training Trust

27055 Ohio Ave.

Kingston, WA 98346

(360) 297-3035

Evergreen Safety Council 12545 135th Ave. NE

NE Kresky Ave Project City of Chehalis, Washington Federal Aid # STPUS-5659(003)

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1	Kirkland, WA 98034-8709	
2 3	1-800-521-0778	
5 6 7 8	The American Traffic Safety Services Association 15 Riverside Parkway, Suite 100 Fredericksburg, Virginia 22406-1022 Training Dept. Toll Free (877) 642-4637 Phone: (540) 368-1701	
9	1 Holle. (340) 300-1701	
10 11	Section 1-10.2(1) is supplemented with the following:	
12	(January 3, 2017)	
13 14	Only training with WSDOT TCS card and WSDOT training curriculum is recognized in the State of Washington. The Traffic Control Supervisor shall be certified by one	
15	of the following:	
16 17	The Northwest Laborers-Employers Training Trust	
18	27055 Ohio Ave.	
19	Kingston, WA 98346	
20 21	(360) 297-3035	
22	Evergreen Safety Council	
23	12545 135 th Ave. NE	
24 25	Kirkland, WA 98034-8709 1-800-521-0778	
26	1-000-021-0770	
27	The American Traffic Safety Services Association	
28 29	15 Riverside Parkway, Suite 100 Fredericksburg, Virginia 22406-1022	
30	Training Dept. Toll Free (877) 642-4637	
31	Phone: (540) 368-1701	
32 33	1-10.4 Measurement	
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35 36	1-10.4(1) Lump Sum Bid for Project (No Unit Items)	
37	Section 1-10.4(1) is supplemented with the following:	
38	(4	
39 40	(August 2, 2004) The proposal contains the item "Project Temporary Traffic Control", lump sum. The	
41	provisions of Section 1-10.4(1) shall apply.	
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1 Division 5 2 **Surface Treatments and Pavements** 3 4 5-04 **Hot Mix Asphalt** 5 (July 18, 2018 APWA GSP) 6 7 Delete Section 5-04 and amendments, Hot Mix Asphalt and replace it with the following: 8 9 5-04.1 Description 10 This Work shall consist of providing and placing one or more layers of plant-mixed hot 11 mix asphalt (HMA) on a prepared foundation or base in accordance with these 12 Specifications and the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown 13 in the Plans. The manufacture of HMA may include warm mix asphalt (WMA) processes 14 in accordance with these Specifications. WMA processes include organic additives, 15 chemical additives, and foaming. 16 17 HMA shall be composed of asphalt binder and mineral materials as may be required. 18 mixed in the proportions specified to provide a homogeneous, stable. 19 and workable mixture. 20 21 5-04.2 Materials 22 Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections: 23 **Asphalt Binder** 9-02.1(4) Cationic Emulsified Asphalt 24 9-02.1(6) 25 Anti-Stripping Additive 9-02.4 26 **HMA Additive** 9-02.5 27 9-03.8 Aggregates 28 Recycled Asphalt Pavement 9-03.8(3)B 29 Mineral Filler 9-03.8(5) 30 **Recycled Material** 9-03.21 31 Portland Cement 9-01 32 Sand 9-03.1(2) 33 (As noted in 5-04.3(5)C for crack sealing) 34 Joint Sealant 9-04.2 35 Foam Backer Rod 9-04.2(3)A 36 The Contract documents may establish that the various mineral materials required for 37 the manufacture of HMA will be furnished in whole or in part by the Contracting Agency. 38 If the documents do not establish the furnishing of any of these mineral materials by the 39 Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall be required to furnish such materials in the 40 amounts required for the designated mix. Mineral materials include coarse and fine 41 aggregates, and mineral filler. 43 The Contractor may choose to utilize recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) in the production

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of HMA. The RAP may be from pavements removed under the Contract, if any, or pavement material from an existing stockpile.

The Contractor may use up to 20 percent RAP by total weight of HMA with no additional sampling or testing of the RAP. The RAP shall be sampled and tested at a frequency of one sample for every 1,000 tons produced and not less than ten samples per project. The asphalt content and gradation test data shall be reported to the Contracting Agency when submitting the mix design for approval on the QPL. The Contractor shall include the RAP as part of the mix design as defined in these Specifications.

The grade of asphalt binder shall be as required by the Contract. Blending of asphalt binder from different sources is not permitted.

The Contractor may only use warm mix asphalt (WMA) processes in the production of HMA with 20 percent or less RAP by total weight of HMA. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval the process that is proposed and how it will be used in the manufacture of HMA.

Production of aggregates shall comply with the requirements of Section 3-01. Preparation of stockpile site, the stockpiling of aggregates, and the removal of aggregates from stockpiles shall comply with the requirements of Section 3-02.

5-04.2(1) How to Get an HMA Mix Design on the QPL

If the contractor wishes to submit a mix design for inclusion in the Qualified Products List (QPL), please follow the WSDOT process outlined in Standard Specification 5-04.2(1).

5-04.2(1)A Vacant

5-04.2(2) Mix Design - Obtaining Project Approval

No paving shall begin prior to the approval of the mix design by the Engineer.

Nonstatistical evaluation will be used for all HMA not designated as Commercial HMA in the contract documents.

Commercial evaluation will be used for Commercial HMA and for other classes of HMA in the following applications: sidewalks, road approaches, ditches, slopes, paths, trails, gores, prelevel, and pavement repair. Other nonstructural applications of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation shall be as approved by the Project Engineer. Sampling and testing of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation will be at the option of the Project Engineer. The Proposal quantity of HMA that is accepted by commercial evaluation will be excluded from the quantities used in the determination of nonstatistical evaluation.

Nonstatistical Mix Design. Fifteen days prior to the first day of paving the contractor shall provide one of the following mix design verification certifications for Contracting Agency review;

- The WSDOT Mix Design Evaluation Report from the current WSDOT QPL, or one of the mix design verification certifications listed below.

 The proposed HMA mix design on WSDOT Form 350-042 with the seal and certification (stamp & sig-nature) of a valid licensed Washington State Professional Engineer.

3 4 The mix design shall be performed by a lab accredited by a national authority such as 5 Laboratory Accreditation Bureau, L-A-B for Construction Materials Testing, The 6 Construction Materials Engineering Council (CMEC's) ISO 17025 or AASHTO 7 Accreditation Program (AAP) and shall supply evidence of participation in the AASHTO: 8 resource proficiency sample program. 9 10 Mix designs for HMA accepted by Nonstatistical evaluation shall; 11 12 • Have the aggregate structure and asphalt binder content determined in 13 accordance with WSDOT Standard Operating Procedure 732 and meet the 14 requirements of Sections 9-03.8(2), except that Hamburg testing for ruts and 15 stripping are at the discretion of the Engineer, and 9-03.8(6). Have anti-strip requirements, if any, for the proposed mix design determined in 16 17 accordance with AASHTO T 283 or T 324, or based on historic anti-strip and 18 aggregate source compatibility from previous WSDOT lab testing. 19 20 At the discretion of the Engineer, agencies may accept verified mix designs older than 12 21 months from the original verification date with a certification from the Contractor that the 22 materials and sources are the same as those shown on the original mix design. 23 24 Commercial Evaluation Approval of a mix design for "Commercial Evaluation" will be 25 based on a review of the Contractor's submittal of WSDOT Form 350-042 (For 26 commercial mixes, AASHTO T 324 evaluation is not required) or a Mix Design from the 27 current WSDOT QPL or from one of the processes allowed by this section. Testing of the 28 HMA by the Contracting Agency for mix design approval is not required. 29 30 For the Bid Item Commercial HMA, the Contractor shall select a class of HMA and 31 design level of Equivalent Single Axle Loads (ESAL's) appropriate for the required use. 32 33 5-04.2(2)B Using Warm Mix Asphalt Processes 34 The Contractor may elect to use additives that reduce the optimum mixing temperature 35 or serve as a compaction aid for producing HMA. Additives include organic additives. 36 chemical additives and foaming processes. The use of Additives is subject to the 37 following: 38 39 Do not use additives that reduce the mixing temperature more than allowed in Section 5-04.3(6) in the production of mixtures. 40

The Mix Design Report for the proposed HMA mix design developed by a

qualified City or County laboratory that is within one year of the approval date.**

5-04.3 Construction Requirements

5-04.3(1) Weather Limitations

Do not place HMA for wearing course on any Traveled Way beginning October 1st through March 31st of the following year without written concurrence from the Engineer.

• Before using additives, obtain the Engineer's approval using WSDOT Form 350-

076 to describe the proposed additive and process.

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Do not place HMA on any wet surface, or when the average surface temperatures are less than those specified below, or when weather conditions otherwise prevent the proper handling or finishing of the HMA.

Minimum Surface Temperature for Paving

Compacted Thickness (Feet)	Wearing Course	Other Courses
Less than 0.10	55∘F	45∘F
0.10 to .20	45∘F	35∘F
More than 0.20	35∘F	35∘F

5-04.3(2) Paving Under Traffic

When the Roadway being paved is open to traffic, the requirements of this Section shall apply.

The Contractor shall keep intersections open to traffic at all times except when paving the intersection or paving across the intersection. During such time, and provided that there has been an advance warning to the public, the intersection may be closed for the minimum time required to place and compact the mixture. In hot weather, the Engineer may require the application of water to the pavement to accelerate the finish rolling of the pavement and to shorten the time required before reopening to traffic.

Before closing an intersection, advance warning signs shall be placed and signs shall also be placed marking the detour or alternate route.

During paving operations, temporary pavement markings shall be maintained throughout the project. Temporary pavement markings shall be installed on the Roadway prior to opening to traffic. Temporary pavement markings shall be in accordance with Section 8-23.

All costs in connection with performing the Work in accordance with these requirements, except the cost of temporary pavement markings, shall be included in the unit Contract prices for the various Bid items involved in the Contract.

5-04.3(3) Equipment

5-04.3(3)A Mixing Plant

 Plants used for the preparation of HMA shall conform to the following requirements:

 Equipment for Preparation of Asphalt Binder – Tanks for the storage of asphalt binder shall be equipped to heat and hold the material at the required temperatures. The heating shall be accomplished by steam coils, electricity, or other approved means so that no flame shall be in contact with the storage tank.

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The circulating system for the asphalt binder shall be designed to ensure proper and continuous circulation during the operating period. A valve for the purpose of sampling the asphalt binder shall be placed in either the storage tank or in the supply line to the mixer.

- 2. Thermometric Equipment An armored thermometer, capable of detecting temperature ranges expected in the HMA mix, shall be fixed in the asphalt binder feed line at a location near the charging valve at the mixer unit. The thermometer location shall be convenient and safe for access by Inspectors. The plant shall also be equipped with an approved dial-scale thermometer, a mercury actuated thermometer, an electric pyrometer, or another approved thermometric instrument placed at the discharge chute of the drier to automatically register or indicate the temperature of the heated aggregates. This device shall be in full view of the plant operator.
- 3. Heating of Asphalt Binder The temperature of the asphalt binder shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the asphalt binder manufacturer nor shall it be below the minimum temperature required to maintain the asphalt binder in a homogeneous state. The asphalt binder shall be heated in a manner that will avoid local variations in heating. The heating method shall provide a continuous supply of asphalt binder to the mixer at a uniform average temperature with no individual variations exceeding 25°F. Also, when a WMA additive is included in the asphalt binder, the temperature of the asphalt binder shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the manufacturer of the WMA additive.
- 4. **Sampling and Testing of Mineral Materials** The HMA plant shall be equipped with a mechanical sampler for the sampling of the mineral materials. The mechanical sampler shall meet the requirements of Section 1-05.6 for the crushing and screening operation. The Contractor shall provide for the setup and operation of the field testing facilities of the Contracting Agency as provided for in Section 3-01.2(2).
- 5. **Sampling HMA** The HMA plant shall provide for sampling HMA by one of the following methods:
 - a. A mechanical sampling device attached to the HMA plant.
 - b. Platforms or devices to enable sampling from the hauling vehicle without entering the hauling vehicle.

5-04.3(3)B Hauling Equipment

Trucks used for hauling HMA shall have tight, clean, smooth metal beds and shall have a cover of canvas or other suitable material of sufficient size to protect the mixture from adverse weather. Whenever the weather conditions during the work shift include, or are forecast to include, precipitation or an air temperature less than 45°F or when time from loading to unloading exceeds 30 minutes, the cover shall be securely attached to protect the HMA.

The contractor shall provide an environmentally benign means to prevent the HMA mixture from adhering to the hauling equipment. Excess release agent shall be drained prior to filling hauling equipment with HMA. Petroleum derivatives or other coating material that contaminate or alter the characteristics of the HMA shall not be used. For live bed trucks, the conveyer shall be in operation during the process of applying the release agent.

5-04.3(3)C Pavers

HMA pavers shall be self-contained, power-propelled units, provided with an internally heated vibratory screed and shall be capable of spreading and finishing courses of HMA plant mix material in lane widths required by the paving section shown in the Plans.

The HMA paver shall be in good condition and shall have the most current equipment available from the manufacturer for the prevention of segregation of the HMA mixture installed, in good condition, and in working order. The equipment certification shall list the make, model, and year of the paver and any equipment that has been retrofitted.

The screed shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and shall effectively produce a finished surface of the required evenness and texture without tearing, shoving, segregating, or gouging the mixture. A copy of the manufacturer's recommendations shall be provided upon request by the Contracting Agency. Extensions will be allowed provided they produce the same results, including ride, density, and surface texture as obtained by the primary screed. Extensions without augers and an internally heated vibratory screed shall not be used in the Traveled Way.

When specified in the Contract, reference lines for vertical control will be required. Lines shall be placed on both outer edges of the Traveled Way of each Roadway. Horizontal control utilizing the reference line will be permitted. The grade and slope for intermediate lanes shall be controlled automatically from reference lines or by means of a mat referencing device and a slope control device. When the finish of the grade prepared for paving is superior to the established tolerances and when, in the opinion of the Engineer, further improvement to the line, grade, cross-section, and smoothness can best be achieved without the use of the reference line, a mat referencing device may be substituted for the reference line. Substitution of the device will be subject to the continued approval of the Engineer. A joint matcher may be used subject to the approval of the Engineer. The reference line may be removed after the completion of the first course of HMA when approved by the Engineer. Whenever the Engineer determines that any of these methods are failing to provide the necessary vertical control, the reference lines will be reinstalled by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall furnish and install all pins, brackets, tensioning devices, wire, and accessories necessary for satisfactory operation of the automatic control equipment.

If the paving machine in use is not providing the required finish, the Engineer may suspend Work as allowed by Section 1-08.6. Any cleaning or solvent type liquids spilled on the pavement shall be thoroughly removed before paving proceeds.

5-04.3(3)D Material Transfer Device or Material Transfer Vehicle

A Material Transfer Device/Vehicle (MTD/V) shall only be used with the Engineer's approval, unless other-wise required by the contract.

Where an MTD/V is required by the contract, the Engineer may approve paving without an MTD/V, at the request of the Contractor. The Engineer will determine if an equitable adjustment in cost or time is due.

When used, the MTD/V shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to laydown by the paving machine. Mixing of the HMA shall be sufficient to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the mixture. If a windrow elevator is used, the length of the windrow may be limited in urban areas or through intersections, at the discretion of the Engineer.

To be approved for use, an MTV:

1. Shall be self-propelled vehicle, separate from the hauling vehicle or paver.

2. Shall not be connected to the hauling vehicle or paver.

 3. May accept HMA directly from the haul vehicle or pick up HMA from a windrow.4. Shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to

 placement into the paving machine.

5. Shall mix the HMA sufficiently to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the

To be approved for use, an MTD:

mixture.

1. Shall be positively connected to the paver.

2. May accept HMA directly from the haul vehicle or pick up HMA from a windrow.

 3. Shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to placement into the paving machine.

4. Shall mix the HMA sufficiently to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the mixture.

5-04.3(3)E Rollers

Rollers shall be of the steel wheel, vibratory, oscillatory, or pneumatic tire type, in good condition and capable of reversing without backlash. Operation of the roller shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. When ordered by the Engineer for any roller planned for use on the project, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the manufacturer's recommendation for the use of that roller for compaction of HMA. The number and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the mixture in compliance with the requirements of Section 5-04.3(10). The use of equipment that results in crushing of the aggregate will not be permitted. Rollers producing pickup, washboard, uneven compaction of the surface, displacement of the mixture or other undesirable results shall not be used.

5-04.3(4) Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces

When the surface of the existing pavement or old base is irregular, the Contractor shall bring it to a uniform grade and cross-section as shown on the Plans or approved by the Engineer.

Preleveling of uneven or broken surfaces over which HMA is to be placed may be accomplished by using an asphalt paver, a motor patrol grader, or by hand raking, as approved by the Engineer.

Compaction of preleveling HMA shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer and may require the use of small steel wheel rollers, plate compactors, or pneumatic rollers to avoid bridging across preleveled areas by the compaction equipment. Equipment used for the compaction of preleveling HMA shall be approved by the Engineer.

Before construction of HMA on an existing paved surface, the entire surface of the pavement shall be clean. All fatty asphalt patches, grease drippings, and other objectionable matter shall be entirely removed from the existing pavement. All pavements or bituminous surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned of dust, soil, pavement grindings, and other foreign matter. All holes and small depressions shall be filled with an appropriate class of HMA. The surface of the patched area shall be leveled and compacted thoroughly. Prior to the application of tack coat, or paving, the condition of the surface shall be approved by the Engineer.

A tack coat of asphalt shall be applied to all paved surfaces on which any course of HMA is to be placed or abutted; except that tack coat may be omitted from clean, newly paved surfaces at the discretion of the Engineer. Tack coat shall be uniformly applied to cover the existing pavement with a thin film of residual asphalt free of streaks and bare spots at a rate between 0.02 and 0.10 gallons per square yard of retained asphalt. The rate of application shall be approved by the Engineer. A heavy application of tack coat shall be applied to all joints. For Roadways open to traffic, the application of tack coat shall be limited to surfaces that will be paved during the same working shift. The spreading equipment shall be equipped with a thermometer to indicate the temperature of the tack coat material.

Equipment shall not operate on tacked surfaces until the tack has broken and cured. If the Contractor's operation damages the tack coat it shall be repaired prior to placement of the HMA.

The tack coat shall be CSS-1, or CSS-1h emulsified asphalt. The CSS-1 and CSS-1h emulsified asphalt may be diluted once with water at a rate not to exceed one part water to one part emulsified asphalt. The tack coat shall have sufficient temperature such that it may be applied uniformly at the specified rate of application and shall not exceed the maximum temperature recommended by the emulsified asphalt manufacturer.

5-04.3(4)A Crack Sealing

5-04.3(4)A1 General

When the Proposal includes a pay item for crack sealing, seal all cracks ¼ inch in width and greater.

Cleaning: Ensure that cracks are thoroughly clean, dry and free of all loose and foreign material when filling with crack sealant material. Use a hot compressed air lance to dry and warm the pavement surfaces within the crack immediately prior to filling a crack with the sealant material. Do not overheat pavement. Do not use direct flame dryers. Routing cracks is not required.

Sand Slurry: For cracks that are to be filled with sand slurry, thoroughly mix the components and pour the mixture into the cracks until full. Add additional CSS-1 cationic emulsified asphalt to the sand slurry as needed for workability to ensure the mixture will completely fill the cracks. Strike off the sand slurry flush with the existing pavement surface and allow the mixture to cure. Top off cracks that were not completely filled with additional sand slurry. Do not place the HMA overlay until the slurry has fully cured.

The sand slurry shall consist of approximately 20 percent CSS-1 emulsified asphalt, approximately 2 percent portland cement, water (if required), and the remainder clean Class 1 or 2 fine aggregate per section 9-03.1(2). The components shall be thoroughly mixed and then poured into the cracks and joints until full. The following day, any cracks or joints that are not completely filled shall be topped off with additional sand slurry. After the sand slurry is placed, the filler shall be struck off flush with the existing pavement surface and allowed to cure. The HMA overlay shall not be placed until the slurry has fully cured. The requirements of Section 1-06 will not apply to the portland cement and sand used in the sand slurry.

In areas where HMA will be placed, use sand slurry to fill the cracks.

In areas where HMA will not be placed, fill the cracks as follows:

- 1. Cracks ¼ inch to 1 inch in width fill with hot poured sealant.
- 2. Cracks greater than 1 inch in width fill with sand slurry.

Hot Poured Sealant: For cracks that are to be filled with hot poured sealant, apply the material in accordance with these requirements and the manufacturer's recommendations. Furnish a Type 1 Working Drawing of the manufacturer's product information and recommendations to the Engineer prior to the start of work, including the manufacturer's recommended heating time and temperatures, allowable storage time and temperatures after initial heating, allowable reheating criteria, and application temperature range. Confine hot poured sealant material within the crack. Clean any overflow of sealant from the pavement surface. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor's method of sealing the cracks with hot poured sealant results in an excessive amount of material on the pavement surface, stop and correct the operation to eliminate the excess material.

5-04.3(4)A2 Crack Sealing Areas Prior to Paving

In areas where HMA will be placed, use sand slurry to fill the cracks.

5-04.3(4)A3 Crack Sealing Areas Not to be Paved

In areas where HMA will not be placed, fill the cracks as follows:

- A. Cracks ¼ inch to 1 inch in width fill with hot poured sealant.
- B. Cracks greater than 1 inch in width fill with sand slurry.

5-04.3(4)B Vacant

5-04.3(4)C Pavement Repair

The Contractor shall excavate pavement repair areas and shall backfill these with HMA in accordance with the details shown in the Plans and as marked in the field. The Contractor shall conduct the excavation operations in a manner that will protect the pavement that is to remain. Pavement not designated to be removed that is damaged as a result of the Contractor's operations shall be repaired by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no cost to the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall excavate only within one lane at a time unless approved otherwise by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not excavate more area than can be completely finished during the same shift, unless approved by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise shown in the Plans or determined by the Engineer, excavate to a depth of 1.0 feet. The Engineer will make the final determination of the excavation depth required. The minimum width of any pavement repair area shall be 40 inches unless shown otherwise in the Plans. Before any excavation, the existing pavement shall be sawcut or shall be removed by a pavement grinder. Excavated materials will become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of in a Contractor-provided site off the Right of Way or used in accordance with Sections 2-02.3(3) or 9-03.21.

Asphalt for tack coat shall be required as specified in Section 5-04.3(4). A heavy application of tack coat shall be applied to all surfaces of existing pavement in the pavement repair area.

Placement of the HMA backfill shall be accomplished in lifts not to exceed 0.35-foot compacted depth. Lifts that exceed 0.35-foot of compacted depth may be accomplished with the approval of the Engineer. Each lift shall be thoroughly compacted by a mechanical tamper or a roller.

5-04.3(5) Producing/Stockpiling Aggregates and RAP

Aggregates and RAP shall be stockpiled according to the requirements of Section 3-02. Sufficient storage space shall be provided for each size of aggregate and RAP. Materials shall be removed from stockpile(s) in a manner to ensure minimal segregation when being moved to the HMA plant for processing into the final mixture. Different aggregate sizes shall be kept separated until they have been delivered to the HMA plant.

5-04.3(5)A Vacant

5-04.3(6) Mixing

After the required amount of mineral materials, asphalt binder, recycling agent and antistripping additives have been introduced into the mixer the HMA shall be mixed until complete and uniform coating of the particles and thorough distribution of the asphalt binder throughout the mineral materials is ensured.

When discharged, the temperature of the HMA shall not exceed the optimum mixing temperature by more than 25°F as shown on the reference mix design report or as approved by the Engineer. Also, when a WMA additive is included in the manufacture of HMA, the discharge temperature of the HMA shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the manufacturer of the WMA additive. A maximum water content of 2

percent in the mix, at discharge, will be allowed providing the water causes no problems with handling, stripping, or flushing. If the water in the HMA causes any of these problems, the moisture content shall be reduced as directed by the Engineer.

Storing or holding of the HMA in approved storage facilities will be permitted with approval of the Engineer, but in no event shall the HMA be held for more than 24 hours. HMA held for more than 24 hours after mixing shall be rejected. Rejected HMA shall be disposed of by the Contractor at no expense to the Contracting Agency. The storage facility shall have an accessible device located at the top of the cone or about the third point. The device shall indicate the amount of material in storage. No HMA shall be accepted from the storage facility when the HMA in storage is below the top of the cone of the storage facility, except as the storage facility is being emptied at the end of the working shift.

Recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) utilized in the production of HMA shall be sized prior to entering the mixer so that a uniform and thoroughly mixed HMA is produced. If there is evidence of the recycled asphalt pavement not breaking down during the heating and mixing of the HMA, the Contractor shall immediately suspend the use of the RAP until changes have been approved by the Engineer. After the required amount of mineral materials, RAP, new asphalt binder and asphalt rejuvenator have been introduced into the mixer the HMA shall be mixed until complete and uniform coating of the particles and thorough distribution of the asphalt binder throughout the mineral materials, and RAP is ensured.

5-04.3(7) Spreading and Finishing

The mixture shall be laid upon an approved surface, spread, and struck off to the grade and elevation established. HMA pavers complying with Section 5-04.3(3) shall be used to distribute the mixture. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, the nominal compacted depth of any layer of any course shall not exceed the following:

31	HMA Class 1"	0.35 feet
32	HMA Class ¾" and HMA Class	1/2"
33	wearing course	0.30 feet
34	other courses	0.35 feet
35	HMA Class 3/8"	0.15 feet

On areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical spreading and finishing equipment impractical, the paving may be done with other equipment or by hand.

When more than one JMF is being utilized to produce HMA, the material produced for each JMF shall be placed by separate spreading and compacting equipment. The intermingling of HMA produced from more than one JMF is prohibited. Each strip of HMA placed during a work shift shall conform to a single JMF established for the class of HMA specified unless there is a need to make an adjustment in the JMF.

5-04.3(8) Aggregate Acceptance Prior to Incorporation in HMA

1 For HMA accepted by nonstatistical evaluation the aggregate properties of sand 2 equivalent, uncompacted void content and fracture will be evaluated in accordance with 3 Section 3-04. Sampling and testing of aggregates for HMA accepted by commercial 4 evaluation will be at the option of the Engineer. 5 6 5-04.3(9) HMA Mixture Acceptance 7 Acceptance of HMA shall be as provided under nonstatistical, or commercial evaluation. 8 9 Nonstatistical evaluation will be used for the acceptance of HMA unless Commercial 10 Evaluation is specified. 11 12 Commercial evaluation will be used for Commercial HMA and for other classes of HMA 13 in the following applications: sidewalks, road approaches, ditches, slopes, paths, trails, 14 gores, prelevel, temporary pavement, and pavement repair. Other nonstructural applications of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation shall be as approved by the 15 16 Engineer. Sampling and testing of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation will be at the 17 option of the Engineer. 18 19 The mix design will be the initial JMF for the class of HMA. The Contractor may request a 20 change in the JMF. Any adjustments to the JMF will require the approval of the Engineer 21 and may be made in accordance with this section. 22 23 **HMA Tolerances and Adjustments** 24 25 26

1. Job Mix Formula Tolerances – The constituents of the mixture at the time of acceptance shall be within tolerance. The tolerance limits will be established as follows:

For Asphalt Binder and Air Voids (Va), the acceptance limits are determined by adding the tolerances below to the approved JMF values. These values will also be the Upper Specification Limit (USL) and Lower Specification Limit (LSL) required in Section 1-06.2(2)D2

Property	Non-Statistical Evaluation	Commercial Evaluation
Asphalt Binder	+/- 0.5%	+/- 0.7%
Air Voids, Va	2.5% min. and 5.5% max	N/A

For Aggregates in the mixture:

a. First, determine preliminary upper and lower acceptance limits by applying the following tolerances to the approved JMF.

Ī	Aggregate Percent	Non-Statistical	Commercial
	Passing	Evaluation	Evaluation
ſ	1", 3/4", 1/2", and 3/8" sieves	+/- 6%	+/- 8%
Ī	No. 4 sieve	+/-6%	+/- 8%
Ī	No. 8 Sieve	+/- 6%	+/-8%
Ī	No. 200 sieve	+/- 2.0%	+/- 3.0%

- b. Second, adjust the preliminary upper and lower acceptance limits determined from step (a) the minimum amount necessary so that none of the aggregate properties are outside the control points in Section 9-03.8(6). The resulting values will be the upper and lower acceptance limits for aggregates, as well as the USL and LSL required in Section 1-06.2(2)D2.
- 2. Job Mix Formula Adjustments An adjustment to the aggregate gradation or asphalt binder content of the JMF requires approval of the Engineer. Adjustments to the JMF will only be considered if the change produces material of equal or

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3 a. **Aggregates** –2 percent for the aggregate passing the 1½", 1", ¾", ½", ½", 3, and 4 the No. 4 sieves, 1 percent for aggregate passing the No. 8 sieve, and 0.5 5 percent for the aggregate passing the No. 200 sieve. The adjusted JMF shall 6 be within the range of the control points in Section 9-03.8(6). 7 b. Asphalt Binder Content – The Engineer may order or approve changes to 8 asphalt binder content. The maximum adjustment from the approved mix 9 design for the asphalt binder content shall be 0.3 percent 10 11 5-04.3(9)A Vacant 12 13 5-04.3(9)B Vacant 14 15 5-04.3(9)C Mixture Acceptance – Nonstatistical Evaluation 16 HMA mixture which is accepted by Nonstatistical Evaluation will be evaluated by the 17 Contracting Agency by dividing the HMA tonnage into lots. 18 19 5-04.3(9)C1 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Lots and Sublots 20 A lot is represented by randomly selected samples of the same mix design that will be 21 tested for acceptance. A lot is defined as the total quantity of material or work produced 22 for each Job Mix Formula placed. Only one lot per JMF is expected. A sublot shall be 23 equal to one day's production or 800 tons, whichever is less except that the final sublot 24 will be a minimum of 400 tons and may be increased to 1200 tons. 25 26 All of the test results obtained from the acceptance samples from a given lot shall be 27 evaluated collectively. If the Contractor requests a change to the JMF that is approved, 28 the material produced after the change will be evaluated on the basis of the new JMF for 29 the remaining sublots in the current lot and for acceptance of subsequent lots. For a lot 30 in progress with a CPF less than 0.75, a new lot will begin at the Contractor's request 31 after the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be 32 produced. 33 34 Sampling and testing for evaluation shall be performed on the frequency of one sample 35 per sublot. 36 37 5-04.3(9)C2 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation Sampling 38 Samples for acceptance testing shall be obtained by the Contractor when ordered by the 39 Engineer. The Contractor shall sample the HMA mixture in the presence of the Engineer 40 and in accordance with AASH-TO T 168. A minimum of three samples should be taken for each class of HMA placed on a project. If used in a structural application, at least one 41 42 of the three samples shall to be tested.

better quality and may require the development of a new mix design if the

adjustment exceeds the amounts listed below.

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tons is at the discretion of the Engineer.

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Sampling and testing HMA in a Structural application where quantities are less than 400

For HMA used in a structural application and with a total project quantity less than 800 tons but more than 400 tons, a minimum of one acceptance test shall be performed. In all cases, a minimum of 3 samples will be obtained at the point of acceptance, a minimum of one of the three samples will be tested for conformance to the JMF:

• If the test results are found to be within specification requirements, additional testing will be at the Engineer's discretion.

 If test results are found not to be within specification requirements, additional testing of the remaining samples to determine a Composite Pay Factor (CPF) shall be performed.

5-04.3(9)C3 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing

Testing of HMA for compliance of V_a will at the option of the Contracting Agency. If tested, compliance of V_a will use WSDOT SOP 731.

Testing for compliance of asphalt binder content will be by WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 308.

Testing for compliance of gradation will be by FOP for WAQTC T 27/T 11.

5-04.3(9)C4 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Pay Factors

For each lot of material falling outside the tolerance limits in 5-04.3(9), the Contracting Agency will determine a Composite Pay Factor (CPF) using the following price adjustment factors:

Table of Price Adjustment Factors	
Constituent	Factor "f"
All aggregate passing: 1½", 1", ¾", ½", ½", $\%$ " and No.4 sieves	2
All aggregate passing No. 8 sieve	15
All aggregate passing No. 200 sieve	20
Asphalt binder	40
Air Voids (Va) (where applicable)	20

Each lot of HMA produced under Nonstatistical Evaluation and having all constituents falling within the tolerance limits of the job mix formula shall be accepted at the unit Contract price with no further evaluation. When one or more constituents fall outside the nonstatistical tolerance limits in the Job Mix Formula shown in Table of Price Adjustment Factors, the lot shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2 to determine the appropriate CPF. The nonstatistical tolerance limits will be used in the calculation of the CPF and the maximum CPF shall be 1.00. When less than three sublots exist, backup samples of the existing sublots or samples from the Roadway shall be tested to provide a minimum of three sets of results for evaluation.

5-04.3(9)C6 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Price Adjustments

For each lot of HMA mix produced under Nonstatistical Evaluation when the calculated CPF is less than 1.00, a Nonconforming Mix Factor (NCMF) will be determined. The NCMF equals the algebraic difference of CPF minus 1.00 multiplied by 60 percent. The total job mix compliance price adjustment will be calculated as the product of the NCMF, the quantity of HMA in the lot in tons, and the unit Contract price per ton of mix.

If a constituent is not measured in accordance with these Specifications, its individual pay factor will be considered 1.00 in calculating the Composite Pay Factor (CPF).

5-04.3(9)C7 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation - Retests

The Contractor may request a sublot be retested. To request a retest, the Contractor shall submit a written request within 7 calendar days after the specific test results have been received. A split of the original acceptance sample will be retested. The split of the sample will not be tested with the same tester that ran the original acceptance test. The sample will be tested for a complete gradation analysis, asphalt binder content, and, at the option of the agency, V_a . The results of the retest will be used for the acceptance of the HMA in place of the original sublot sample test results. The cost of testing will be deducted from any monies due or that may come due the Contractor under the Contract at the rate of \$500 per sample.

5-04.3 (9)D Mixture Acceptance – Commercial Evaluation

If sampled and tested, HMA produced under Commercial Evaluation and having all constituents falling within the tolerance limits of the job mix formula shall be accepted at the unit Contract price with no further evaluation. When one or more constituents fall outside the commercial tolerance limits in the Job Mix Formula shown in 5-04.3(9), the lot shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2 to determine the appropriate CPF. The commercial tolerance limits will be used in the calculation of the CPF and the maximum CPF shall be 1.00. When less than three sublots exist, backup samples of the existing sublots or samples from the street shall be tested to provide a minimum of three sets of results for evaluation.

For each lot of HMA mix produced and tested under Commercial Evaluation when the calculated CPF is less than 1.00, a Nonconforming Mix Factor (NCMF) will be determined. The NCMF equals the algebraic difference of CPF minus 1.00 multiplied by 60 percent. The Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment will be calculated as the product of the NCMF, the quantity of HMA in the lot in tons, and the unit Contract price per ton of mix.

If a constituent is not measured in accordance with these Specifications, its individual pay factor will be considered 1.00 in calculating the Composite Pay Factor (CPF).

5-04.3(10) HMA Compaction Acceptance

HMA mixture accepted by nonstatistical evaluation that is used in traffic lanes, including lanes for intersections, ramps, truck climbing, weaving, and speed change, and having a specified compacted course thickness greater than 0.10-foot, shall be compacted to a

specified level of relative density. The specified level of relative density shall be a Composite Pay Factor (CPF) of not less than 0.75 when evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2, using a LSL of 92.0 (minimum of 92 percent of the maximum density). The maximum density shall be determined by WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 729. The specified level of density attained will be determined by the evaluation of the density of the pavement. The density of the pavement shall be determined in accordance with WSDOT FOP for WAQTC TM 8, except that gauge correlation will be at the discretion of the Engineer, when using the nuclear density gauge and WSDOT SOP 736 when using cores to determine density.

Tests for the determination of the pavement density will be taken in accordance with the required procedures for measurement by a nuclear density gauge or roadway cores after completion of the finish rolling.

If the Contracting Agency uses a nuclear density gauge to determine density the test procedures FOP for WAQTC TM 8 and WSDOT SOP T 729 will be used on the day the mix is placed and prior to opening to traffic.

Roadway cores for density may be obtained by either the Contracting Agency or the Contractor in accordance with WSDOT SOP 734. The core diameter shall be 4-inches minimum, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Roadway cores will be tested by the Contracting Agency in accordance with WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 166.

If the Contract includes the Bid item "Roadway Core" the cores shall be obtained by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer on the same day the mix is placed and at locations designated by the Engineer. If the Contract does not include the Bid item "Roadway Core" the Contracting Agency will obtain the cores.

For a lot in progress with a CPF less than 0.75, a new lot will begin at the Contractor's request after the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced.

HMA mixture accepted by commercial evaluation and HMA constructed under conditions other than those listed above shall be compacted on the basis of a test point evaluation of the compaction train. The test point evaluation shall be performed in accordance with instructions from the Engineer. The number of passes with an approved compaction train, required to attain the maximum test point density, shall be used on all subsequent paving.

HMA for preleveling shall be thoroughly compacted. HMA that is used for preleveling wheel rutting shall be compacted with a pneumatic tire roller unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Test Results

For a sublot that has been tested with a nuclear density gauge that did not meet the minimum of 92 percent of the reference maximum density in a compaction lot with a CPF below 1.00 and thus subject to a price reduction or rejection, the Contractor may request that a core be used for determination of the relative density of the sublot. The relative

density of the core will replace the relative density determined by the nuclear density gauge for the sublot and will be used for calculation of the CPF and acceptance of HMA compaction lot.

When cores are taken by the Contracting Agency at the request of the Contractor, they shall be requested by noon of the next workday after the test results for the sublot have been provided or made available to the Contractor. Core locations shall be outside of wheel paths and as determined by the Engineer. Traffic control shall be provided by the Contractor as requested by the Engineer. Failure by the Contractor to provide the requested traffic control will result in forfeiture of the request for cores. When the CPF for the lot based on the results of the HMA cores is less than 1.00, the cost for the coring will be deducted from any monies due or that may become due the Contractor under the Contract at the rate of \$200 per core and the Contractor shall pay for the cost of the traffic control.

5-04.3(10)A HMA Compaction – General Compaction Requirements

Compaction shall take place when the mixture is in the proper condition so that no undue displacement, cracking, or shoving occurs. Areas inaccessible to large compaction equipment shall be compacted by other mechanical means. Any HMA that becomes loose, broken, contaminated, shows an excess or deficiency of asphalt, or is in any way defective, shall be removed and replaced with new hot mix that shall be immediately compacted to conform to the surrounding area.

The type of rollers to be used and their relative position in the compaction sequence shall generally be the Contractor's option, provided the specified densities are attained. Unless the Engineer has approved otherwise, rollers shall only be operated in the static mode when the internal temperature of the mix is less than 175°F. Regardless of mix temperature, a roller shall not be operated in a mode that results in checking or cracking of the mat. Rollers shall only be operated in static mode on bridge decks.

5-04.3(10)B HMA Compaction – Cyclic Density

Low cyclic density areas are defined as spots or streaks in the pavement that are less than 90 percent of the theoretical maximum density. At the Engineer's discretion, the Engineer may evaluate the HMA pavement for low cyclic density, and when doing so will follow WSDOT SOP 733. A \$500 Cyclic Density Price Adjustment will be assessed for any 500-foot section with two or more density readings below 90 percent of the theoretical maximum density.

5-04.3(10)C Vacant

5-04.3(10)D HMA Nonstatistical Compaction

5-04.3(10)D1 HMA Nonstatistical Compaction – Lots and Sublots

HMA compaction which is accepted by nonstatistical evaluation will be based on acceptance testing performed by the Contracting Agency dividing the project into compaction lots.

A lot is represented by randomly selected samples of the same mix design that will be tested for acceptance. A lot is defined as the total quantity of material or work produced for each Job Mix Formula placed. Only one lot per JMF is expected. A sublot shall be equal to one day's production or 400 tons, whichever is less except that the final sublot will be a minimum of 200 tons and may be increased to 800 tons. Testing for compaction will be at the rate of 5 tests per sublot per WSDOT T 738.

The sublot locations within each density lot will be determined by the Engineer. For a lot in progress with a CPF less than 0.75, a new lot will begin at the Contractor's request after the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced.

HMA mixture accepted by commercial evaluation and HMA constructed under conditions other than those listed above shall be compacted on the basis of a test point evaluation of the compaction train. The test point evaluation shall be performed in accordance with instructions from the Engineer. The number of passes with an approved compaction train, required to attain the maximum test point density, shall be used on all subsequent paving.

HMA for preleveling shall be thoroughly compacted. HMA that is used to prelevel wheel ruts shall be compacted with a pneumatic tire roller unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

5-04.3(10)D2 HMA Compaction Nonstatistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing

The location of the HMA compaction acceptance tests will be randomly selected by the Engineer from within each sublot, with one test per sublot.

5-04.3(10)D3 HMA Nonstatistical Compaction – Price Adjustments

For each compaction lot with one or two sublots, having all sublots attain a relative density that is 92 percent of the reference maximum density the HMA shall be accepted at the unit Contract price with no further evaluation. When a sublot does not attain a relative density that is 92 percent of the reference maximum density, the lot shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2 to determine the appropriate CPF. The maximum CPF shall be 1.00, however, lots with a calculated CPF in excess of 1.00 will be used to offset lots with CPF values below 1.00 but greater than 0.90. Lots with CPF lower than 0.90 will be evaluated for compliance per 5-04.3(11). Additional testing by either a nuclear moisture-density gauge or cores will be completed as required to provide a minimum of three tests for evaluation.

For compaction below the required 92% a Non-Conforming Compaction Factor (NCCF) will be determined. The NCCF equals the algebraic difference of CPF minus 1.00 multiplied by 40 percent. The Compaction Price Adjustment will be calculated as the product of CPF, the quantity of HMA in the compaction control lot in tons, and the unit Contract price per ton of mix.

5-04.3(11) Reject Work

5-04.3(11)A Reject Work General

Work that is defective or does not conform to Contract requirements shall be rejected. The Contractor may propose, in writing, alternatives to removal and replacement of rejected material. Acceptability of such alternative proposals will be determined at the sole discretion of the Engineer. HMA that has been rejected is subject to the requirements in Section 1-06.2(2) and this specification, and the Contractor shall submit a corrective action proposal to the Engineer for approval.

5-04.3(11)B Rejection by Contractor

The Contractor may, prior to sampling, elect to remove any defective material and replace it with new material. Any such new material will be sampled, tested, and evaluated for acceptance.

5-04.3(11)C Rejection Without Testing (Mixture or Compaction)

The Engineer may, without sampling, reject any batch, load, or section of Roadway that appears defective. Material rejected before placement shall not be incorporated into the pavement. Any rejected section of Roadway shall be removed.

No payment will be made for the rejected materials or the removal of the materials unless the Contractor requests that the rejected material be tested. If the Contractor elects to have the rejected material tested, a minimum of three representative samples will be obtained and tested. Acceptance of rejected material will be based on conformance with the nonstatistical acceptance Specification. If the CPF for the rejected material is less than 0.75, no payment will be made for the rejected material; in addition, the cost of sampling and testing shall be borne by the Contractor. If the CPF is greater than or equal to 0.75, the cost of sampling and testing will be borne by the Contracting Agency. If the material is rejected before placement and the CPF is greater than or equal to 0.75, compensation for the rejected material will be at a CPF of 0.75. If rejection occurs after placement and the CPF is greater than or equal to 0.75, compensation for the rejected material will be at the calculated CPF with an addition of 25 percent of the unit Contract price added for the cost of removal and disposal.

5-04.3(11)D Rejection - A Partial Sublot

In addition to the random acceptance sampling and testing, the Engineer may also isolate from a normal sublot any material that is suspected of being defective in relative density, gradation or asphalt binder content. Such isolated material will not include an original sample location. A minimum of three random samples of the suspect material will be obtained and tested. The material will then be statistically evaluated as an independent lot in accordance with Section 1-06.2(2).

5-04.3(11)E Rejection - An Entire Sublot

An entire sublot that is suspected of being defective may be rejected. When a sublot is rejected a minimum of two additional random samples from this sublot will be obtained. These additional samples and the original sublot will be evaluated as an independent lot in accordance with Section 1-06.2(2).

5-04.3(11)F Rejection - A Lot in Progress

1 The Contractor shall shut down operations and shall not resume HMA placement until 2 such time as the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can 3 be produced: 4 5 When the Composite Pay Factor (CPF) of a lot in progress drops below 1.00 and 6 the Contractor is taking no corrective action, or 7 When the Pay Factor (PF) for any constituent of a lot in progress drops below 0.95 and the Contractor is taking no corrective action, or 8 9 When either the PFi for any constituent or the CPF of a lot in progress is less than 0.75. 10 11 12 5-04.3(11)G Rejection - An Entire Lot (Mixture or Compaction) An entire lot with a CPF of less than 0.75 will be rejected. 13 14 15 5-04.3(12) Joints 16 17 5-04.3(12)A HMA Joints 18 19 5-04.3(12)A1 Transverse Joints 20 The Contractor shall conduct operations such that the placing of the top or wearing 21 course is a continuous operation or as close to continuous as possible. Unscheduled 22 transverse joints will be allowed and the roller may pass over the unprotected end of the 23 freshly laid mixture only when the placement of the course must be discontinued for such 24 a length of time that the mixture will cool below compaction temperature. When the Work 25 is resumed, the previously compacted mixture shall be cut back to produce a slightly 26 beveled edge for the full thickness of the course. 27 28 A temporary wedge of HMA constructed on a 20H:1V shall be constructed where a 29 transverse joint as a result of paving or planing is open to traffic. The HMA in the 30 temporary wedge shall be separated from the permanent HMA by strips of heavy 31 wrapping paper or other methods approved by the Engineer. The wrapping paper shall 32 be removed and the joint trimmed to a slightly beveled edge for the full thickness of the 33 course prior to resumption of paving. 34 35 The material that is cut away shall be wasted and new mix shall be laid against the cut. 36 Rollers or tamping irons shall be used to seal the joint. 37 38 5-04.3(12)A2 Longitudinal Joints 39 The longitudinal joint in any one course shall be offset from the course immediately 40 below by not more than 6 inches nor less than 2 inches. All longitudinal joints 41 constructed in the wearing course shall be located at a lane line or an edge line of the 42 Traveled Way. A notched wedge joint shall be constructed along all longitudinal joints in 43 the wearing surface of new HMA unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. The

notched wedge joint shall have a vertical edge of not less than the maximum aggregate size or more than ½ of the compacted lift thickness and then taper down on a slope not steeper than 4H:1V. The sloped portion of the HMA notched wedge joint shall be uniformly compacted.

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5-04.3(12)B Bridge Paving Joint Seals

5-04.3(12)B1 HMA Sawcut and Seal

Prior to placing HMA on the bridge deck, establish sawcut alignment points at both ends of the bridge paving joint seals to be placed at the bridge ends, and at interior joints within the bridge deck when and where shown in the Plans. Establish the sawcut alignment points in a manner that they remain functional for use in aligning the sawcut after placing the overlay.

Submit a Type 1 Working Drawing consisting of the sealant manufacturer's application procedure.

Construct the bridge paving joint seal as specified ion the Plans and in accordance with the detail shown in the Standard Plans. Construct the sawcut in accordance with the detail shown in the Standard Plan. Construct the sawcut in accordance with Section 5-05.3(8)B and the manufacturer's application procedure.

5-04.3(12)B2 Paved Panel Joint Seal

Construct the paved panel joint seal in accordance with the requirements specified in section 5-04.3(12)B1 and the following requirement:

1. Clean and seal the existing joint between concrete panels in accordance with Section 5-01.3(8) and the details shown in the Standard Plans.

5-04.3(13) Surface Smoothness

The completed surface of all courses shall be of uniform texture, smooth, uniform as to crown and grade, and free from defects of all kinds. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than ½ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline. The transverse slope of the completed surface of the wearing course shall vary not more than ¼ inch in 10 feet from the rate of transverse slope shown in the Plans.

When deviations in excess of the above tolerances are found that result from a high place in the HMA, the pavement surface shall be corrected by one of the following methods:

- 1. Removal of material from high places by grinding with an approved grinding machine, or
- 2. Removal and replacement of the wearing course of HMA, or
 - 3. By other method approved by the Engineer.

Correction of defects shall be carried out until there are no deviations anywhere greater than the allowable tolerances.

1 Deviations in excess of the above tolerances that result from a low place in the HMA and 2 deviations resulting from a high place where corrective action, in the opinion of the 3 Engineer, will not produce satisfactory results will be accepted with a price adjustment. 4 The Engineer shall deduct from monies due or that may become due to the Contractor 5 the sum of \$500.00 for each and every section of single traffic lane 100 feet in length in 6 which any excessive deviations described above are found. 7 8 When utility appurtenances such as manhole covers and valve boxes are located in the 9 traveled way, the utility appurtenances shall be adjusted to the finished grade prior to 10 paving. This requirement may be waived when requested by the Contractor, at the 11 discretion of the Engineer or when the adjustment details provided in the project plan or 12 specifications call for utility appurtenance adjustments after the completion of paving. 13 14 Utility appurtenance adjustment discussions will be included in the Pre-Paving planning 15 (5-04.3(14)B3). Submit a written request to waive this requirement to the Engineer prior 16 to the start of paving. 17 18 5-04.3(14) Planing (Milling) Bituminous Pavement 19 The planning plan must be approved by the Engineer and a pre planning meeting must 20 be held prior to the start of any planing. See Section 5-04.3(14)B2 for information on 21 planning submittals. 22 23 Locations of existing surfacing to be planed are as shown in the Drawings. 24 25 Where planing an existing pavement is specified in the Contract, the Contractor must 26 remove existing surfacing material and to reshape the surface to remove irregularities. 27 The finished product must be a prepared surface acceptable for receiving an HMA 28 overlay. 29 30 Use the cold milling method for planing unless otherwise specified in the Contract. Do 31 not use the planer on the final wearing course of new HMA. 32 33 Conduct planing operations in a manner that does not tear, break, burn, or otherwise 34 damage the surface which is to remain. The finished planed surface must be slightly 35 grooved or roughened and must be free from gouges, deep grooves, ridges, or other 36 imperfections. The Contractor must repair any damage to the surface by the Contractor's 37 planing equipment, using an Engineer approved method. 39 Repair or replace any metal castings and other surface improvements damaged by 40 planing, as determined by the Engineer.

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A tapered wedge cut must be planed longitudinally along curb lines sufficient to provide a minimum of 4 inches of curb reveal after placement and compaction of the final wearing course. The dimensions of the wedge must be as shown on the Drawings or as specified by the Engineer.

3 4	with vertical faces 2 inches or more in height, producing a smooth transition to the existing adjoining pavement.
5 6 7	After planing is complete, planed surfaces must be swept, cleaned, and if required by the Contract, patched and preleveled.
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9 10 11	The Engineer may direct additional depth planing. Before performing this additional depth planing, the Contractor must conduct a hidden metal in pavement detection survey as specified in Section 5-04.3(14)A.
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13	5-04.3(14)A Pre-Planing Metal Detection Check
14 15 16 17	Before starting planing of pavements, and before any additional depth planing required by the Engineer, the Contractor must conduct a physical survey of existing pavement to be planed with equipment that can identify hidden metal objects.
18	Should such metal be identified, promptly notify the Engineer.
19	Should such metal be identified, promptly hothly the Engineer.
20 21	See Section 1-07.16(1) regarding the protection of survey monumentation that may be hidden in pavement.
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23 24 25 26	The Contractor is solely responsible for any damage to equipment resulting from the Contractor's failure to conduct a pre-planing metal detection survey, or from the Contractor's failure to notify the Engineer of any hidden metal that is detected.
27	5-04.3(14)B Paving and Planing Under Traffic
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29	5-04.3(14)B1 General
30 31 32	In addition the requirements of Section 1-07.23 and the traffic controls required in Section 1-10, and unless the Contract specifies otherwise or the Engineer approves, the Contractor must comply with the following:
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34	1. Intersections:
35 36 37	a. Keep intersections open to traffic at all times, except when paving or planing operations through an intersection requires closure. Such closure must be kept to the minimum time required to place and compact the HMA mixture, or plane

A tapered wedge cut must also be made at transitions to adjoining pavement surfaces

(meet lines) where butt joints are shown on the Drawings. Cut butt joints in a straight line

- a. Keep intersections open to traffic at all times, except when paving or planing operations through an intersection requires closure. Such closure must be kept to the minimum time required to place and compact the HMA mixture, or plane as appropriate. For paving, schedule such closure to individual lanes or portions thereof that allows the traffic volumes and schedule of traffic volumes required in the approved traffic control plan. Schedule work so that adjacent intersections are not impacted at the same time and comply with the traffic control restrictions required by the Traffic Engineer. Each individual intersection closure or partial closure, must be addressed in the traffic control plan, which must be submitted to and accepted by the Engineer, see Section 1-10.2(2).
- b. When planing or paving and related construction must occur in an intersection, consider scheduling and sequencing such work into quarters of the

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e. Allow new compacted HMA asphalt to cool to ambient temperature before any traffic is allowed on it. Traffic is not allowed on newly placed asphalt until approval has been obtained from the Engineer.

traffic and emergency services of the intersection closure or partial closure.

- 2. Temporary centerline marking, post-paving temporary marking, temporary stop bars, and maintaining temporary pavement marking must comply with Section 8-23.
- 3. Permanent pavement marking must comply with Section 8-22.

5-04.3(14)B2 Submittals – Planing Plan and HMA Paving Plan

The Contractor must submit a separate planing plan and a separate paving plan to the Engineer at least 5 Working Days in advance of each operation's activity start date. These plans must show how the moving operation and traffic control are coordinated, as they will be discussed at the pre-planing briefing and pre-paving briefing. When requested by the Engineer, the Contractor must provide each operation's traffic control plan on 24 x 36 inch or larger size Shop Drawings with a scale showing both the area of operation and sufficient detail of traffic beyond the area of operation where detour traffic may be required. The scale on the Shop Drawings is 1 inch = 20 feet, which may be changed if the Engineer agrees sufficient detail is shown.

The planing operation and the paving operation include, but are not limited to, metal detection, removal of asphalt and temporary asphalt of any kind, tack coat and drying, staging of supply trucks, paving trains, rolling, scheduling, and as may be discussed at the briefing.

When intersections will be partially or totally blocked, provide adequately sized and noticeable signage alerting traffic of closures to come, a minimum 2 Working Days in advance. The traffic control plan must show where police officers will be stationed when signalization is or may be, countermanded, and show areas where flaggers are proposed.

At a minimum, the planing and the paving plan must include:

 A copy of the accepted traffic control plan, see Section 1-10.2(2), detailing each day's traffic control as it relates to the specific requirements of that day's planing and paving. Briefly describe the sequencing of traffic control consistent with the proposed planing and paving sequence, and scheduling of placement of temporary pavement markings and channelizing devices after each day's planing, and paving.

2. A copy of each intersection's traffic control plan.

- 1 3. Haul routes from Supplier facilities, and locations of temporary parking and 2 staging areas, including return routes. Describe the complete round trip as it 3 relates to the sequencing of paving operations. 4
 - 4. Names and locations of HMA Supplier facilities to be used.
 - 5. List of all equipment to be used for paving.
 - 6. List of personnel and associated job classification assigned to each piece of paving equipment.
 - 7. Description (geometric or narrative) of the scheduled sequence of planing and of paving, and intended area of planing and of paving for each day's work, must include the directions of proposed planing and of proposed paving, sequence of adjacent lane paving, sequence of skipped lane paving, intersection planing and paving scheduling and sequencing, and proposed notifications and coordinations to be timely made. The plan must show HMA joints relative to the final pavement marking lane lines.
 - 8. Names, job titles, and contact information for field, office, and plant supervisory personnel.
 - 9. A copy of the approved Mix Designs.
 - 10. Tonnage of HMA to be placed each day.
 - 11. Approximate times and days for starting and ending daily operations.

5-04.3(14)B3 Pre-Paving and Pre-Planing Briefing

At least 2 Working Days before the first paving operation and the first planing operation, or as scheduled by the Engineer for future paying and planing operations to ensure the Contractor has adequately prepared for notifying and coordinating as required in the Contract, the Contractor must be prepared to discuss that day's operations as they relate to other entities and to public safety and convenience, including driveway and business access, garbage truck operations, Metro transit operations and working around energized overhead wires, school and nursing home and hospital and other accesses, other contractors who may be operating in the area, pedestrian and bicycle traffic, and emergency services. The Contractor, and Subcontractors that may be part of that day's operations, must meet with the Engineer and discuss the proposed operation as it relates to the submitted planing plan and paving plan, approved traffic control plan, and public convenience and safety. Such discussion includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. General for both Paving Plan and for Planing Plan:
 - a. The actual times of starting and ending daily operations.
 - b. In intersections, how to break up the intersection, and address traffic control and signalization for that operation, including use of peace officers.
 - c. The sequencing and scheduling of paving operations and of planing operations, as applicable, as it relates to traffic control, to public convenience and safety, and to other con-tractors who may operate in the Project Site.
 - d. Notifications required of Contractor activities, and coordinating with other entities and the public as necessary.
 - e. Description of the sequencing of installation and types of temporary pavement markings as it relates to planning and to paving.
 - f. Description of the sequencing of installation of, and the removal of, temporary pavement patch material around exposed castings and as may be needed

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1 g. Description of procedures and equipment to identify hidden metal in the 2 pavement, such as survey monumentation, monitoring wells, street car rail, and 3 castings, before planning, see Section 5-04.3(14)B2. 4 h. Description of how flaggers will be coordinated with the planing, paving, and 5 related operations. 6 i. Description of sequencing of traffic controls for the process of rigid pavement 7 base repairs. 8 j. Other items the Engineer deems necessary to address. 9 2. Paving – additional topics: 10 a. When to start applying tack and coordinating with paving. 11 b. Types of equipment and numbers of each type equipment to be used. If more 12 pieces of equipment than personnel are proposed, describe the sequencing of 13 the personnel operating the types of equipment. Discuss the continuance of 14 operator personnel for each type equipment as it relates to meeting Specification requirements. 15 16 c. Number of JMFs to be placed, and if more than one JMF how the Contractor 17 will ensure different JMFs are distinguished, how pavers and MTVs are 18 distinguished if more than one JMF is being placed at the time, and how 19 pavers and MTVs are cleaned so that one JMF does not adversely influence 20 the other JMF. 21 d. Description of contingency plans for that day's operations such as equipment 22 breakdown, rain out, and Supplier shutdown of operations. 23 e. Number of sublots to be placed, sequencing of density testing, and other 24 sampling and testing. 25 26 5-04.3(15) Sealing Pavement Surfaces 27 Apply a fog seal where shown in the plans. Construct the fog seal in accordance with 28 Section 5-02.3. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, apply the fog seal prior to 29 opening to traffic. 30 31 5-04.3(16) HMA Road Approaches 32 HMA approaches shall be constructed at the locations shown in the Plans or where 33 staked by the Engineer. The Work shall be performed in accordance with Section 5-04. 34 35 5-04.4 Measurement PG ___, HMA for ___ Cl. ___ PG ___, and Commercial HMA will 36 37 be measured by the ton in accordance with Section 1-09.2, with no deduction being 38 made for the weight of asphalt binder, mineral filler, or any other component of the 39 mixture. If the Contractor elects to remove and replace mix as allowed by Section 5-40 04.3(11), the material removed will not be measured. 41 42 Roadway cores will be measured per each for the number of cores taken. 43 44 Preparation of untreated roadway will be measured by the mile once along the centerline 45 of the main line Roadway. No additional measurement will be made for ramps, Auxiliary

0.01 mile.

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Lanes, service roads, Frontage Roads, or Shoulders. Measurement will be to the nearest

included in the Proposal.

aggregate in the quantities required by the Engineer.

Contractor.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Division 7 Drainage Structures, Storm Sewers, Sanitary Sewers, Water Mains, and Conduits 7-05.4 Measurement
8	(*****)
9 10	Section 7-05.4 is supplemented with the following.
11 12 13	Adjustment of manholes, catch basins, inlets will be measured after the HMA is placed and manholes, catch basins, gas covers, and any other utilities are adjusted to finish grade.
14 15 16	Adjustment of valve box shall include adjustments to an elevation for construction of water valve covers and gas valve covers and will be measured per each.
17 18	7-05.5 Payment
19	(*****)
20 21	Section 7-05.5 is supplemented with the following.
22 23 24 25 26	"Adjust Valve Box", per each. The unit Contract price per each for "Adjust Valve Box" shall be full pay for all costs necessary to make all necessary adjustment including restoration of adjacent areas in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.

1 2 3	Division 8 Miscellaneous Construction
4 5	8-09.4 Measurement
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	(******) Section 8-09.4 is deleted and replaced with the following. Measurement of markers will be by Lump Sum for each type of marker furnished and set in place. 8-09.5 Payment
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(******) Section 8-09.5 is deleted and replaced with the following. Payment will be made for each of the following Bid items that are included in the Proposal: "Raised Pavement Marker Type 2", per lump sum. (September 3, 2019) Standard Plans
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	The State of Washington Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction M21-01 transmitted under Publications Transmittal No. PT 16-048, effective September 3, 2019 is made a part of this contract. The Standard Plans are revised as follows: A-50.10 Sheet 2 of 2, Plan, with Single Slope Barrier, reference C-14a is revised to C-70.10 A-50.20 Sheet 2 of 2, Plan, with Anchored Barrier, reference C-14a is revised to C-70.10 A-50.30 Sheet 2 of 2, Plan (top), reference C-14a is revised to C-70.1 B-10.60 DELETED B-82.20 DELETED B-90.40 Valve Detail – DELETED C-1
48	Delete Note 1.

Revise Note 2 to read "Remove all rail washers, also called "Snow Load Rail Washers", when encountered during raising beam guardrail work and the guardrail raising work requires removal of the rail.

Re-number all notes.

<u>C-4b</u> DELETED

C-4e

DELETED

C-8a

Delete "Section A-A, Type 4 Detail

C-20.11

Delete Notes 1 & 2. Re-Number all notes.

Delete "Snow Load Post Washer" and "Snow Load Rail Washer" details.

C-22.14

DELETED

C-22.16

Note 3, formula, was: "Elevation G = (Elevation S – D x (0.1) + 31" is revised to read: "Elevation G = (Elevation S – D x (0.1) + 31/12"

C-40.14

DELETED

C-70.10

Sheet 1, Note 1 was - "1. PERMANENT INSTALLATION requirements: Embed barrier 3" (in) minimum; ..." is revised to read: "1. Installation requirements: Embed barrier 3" (in) minimum in asphalt or concrete; embed barrier 10" (in) minimum in soil; ..."

Sheet 1, existing Notes 2 and 4 are deleted. Existing Note 3 is renumbered to Note 2.

Sheet 1, add new Note 3, "3. See Sheet 2 for barrier with a 2'-10" reveal installed in asphalt or concrete. See Sheet 3 for barrier with a 3'-6" reveal installed in asphalt or concrete."

Sheet 2, the detail titled "3' – 6" BARRIER FOR USE WITH A 0" (IN) TO 5" (IN) MAX. GRADE SEPARATION" has the following changes:

- 1. The detail title is changed to "3' 6" BARRIER FOR USE WITH A 0" (IN) TO 4" (IN)
 MAX. GRADE SEPARATION".
 2. The callout "GRADE SEPARATION--5" MAX." is changed to "GRADE SEPARATION--
 - 2. The callout "GRADE SEPARATION--5" MAX." is changed to "GRADE SEPARATION--4" MAX."

C-85.11

Add new Note 3 "3. Contact the HQ Bridge traffic barrier specialist before using this barrier placement plan for projects involving new or reconstructed bridges."

1 <u>C-90.10</u> 2 DELETED

<u>D-10.10</u>

Wall Type 1 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT Bridge Design Manual (BDM) and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.15

Wall Type 2 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.30

Wall Type 5 may be used in all cases.

D-10.35

Wall Type 6 may be used in all cases.

D-10.40

Wall Type 7 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.45

Wall Type 8 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-15.10

STD Plans D-15 series "Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls" are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

D-15.20

STD Plans D-15 series "Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls" are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

D-15.30

STD Plans D-15 series "Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls" are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

F-10.12

Section Title, was – "Depressed Curb Section" is revised to read: "Depressed Curb and Gutter Section"

1	<u>F-10.40</u>
2	"EXTRUDED CURB AT CUT SLOPE", Section detail - Deleted
3 4	F-10.42
4 5	DELETE – "Extruded Curb at Cut Slope" View
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7 8	G-25.10 Key Note 3, second sentence, was – "For single-post installations, divide the
9	(#2w/diamond shape symbol) post MAX. XYZ in half." Is revised to read: "For single-post
10	installations, divide the two-post MAX. XYZ in half."
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12 13	<u>G-60.10</u> DELETED
14	DELETED
15	<u>G-60.20</u>
16	DELETED
17 18	C 60 20
19	G-60.30 DELETED
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21	<u>G-70.10</u>
22	DELETED
23 24	G-70.20
25	DELETED .
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27	H-70.20
28 29	Sheet 2, Spacing Detail, Mailbox Support Type 1, reference to Standard Plan I-70.10 is revised to H-70.10
30	Tevised to TI-70. To
31	<u>J-10.21</u>
32	Note 18, was – "When service cabinet is installed within right of way fence, see Standard
33	Plan J-10.22 for details." Is revised to read; "When service cabinet is installed within right

Note 18, was – "When service cabinet is installed within right of way fence, see Standard Plan J-10.22 for details." Is revised to read; "When service cabinet is installed within right of way fence, or the meter base is mounted on the exterior of the cabinet, see Standard Plan J-10.22 for details."

J-10.22

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Key Note 1, was – "Meter base per serving utility requirements~ as a minimum, the meter base shall be safety socket box with factory-installed test bypass facility that meets the requirements of EUSERC drawing 305." Is revised to read; "Meter base per serving utility requirements~ as a minimum, the meter base shall be safety socket box with factory-installed test bypass facility that meets the requirements of EUSERC drawing 305. When the utility requires meter base to be mounted on the side or back of the service cabinet, the meter base enclosure shall be fabricated from type 304 stainless steel."

- Key Note 4, "Test with (SPDT Snap Action, Positive close 15 Amp 120/277 volt "T" rated). Is revised to read: "Test Switch (SPDT snap action, positive close 15 amp 120/277 volt "T" rated)."
- Key Note 14, was "Hinged dead front with ¼ turn fasteners or slide latch." Is revised to read; "Hinged dead front with ¼ turn fasteners or slide latch. ~ Dead front panel bolts shall not extend into the vertical limits of the breaker array(s)."
- Key Note 15, was "Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper. Buss shall be 4 lug tinned copper. See Cabinet Main bonding Jumper detail, Standard Plan J-3b." is revised to read;

1 "Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper Assembly ~ Buss shall be 4 lug tinned copper ~ See 2 Standard Plan J-10.20 for Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper Assembly details."

Note 1, was – "...socket box mounting detail, see Standard Plan J-3b." is revised to read to read: "...socket box mounting detail, see Standard Plan J-10.20."

Note 6, was – "...See door hinge detail, Standard Plan J-3b." is revised to read: "...See door hinge detail. Standard Plan J-10.20."

J-20.26

Add Note 1, "1. One accessible pedestrian pushbutton station per pedestrian pushbutton post."

J-20.16

View A, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE, is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE

J-21.10

Sheet 1, Elevation View, Round Concrete Foundation Detail, callout – "ANCHOR BOLTS ~ 3/4" (IN) x 30" (IN) FULL THREAD ~ THREE REQ'D. PER ASSEMBLY" IS REVISED TO READ: "ANCHOR BOLTS ~ 3/4" (IN) x 30" (IN) FULL THREAD ~ FOUR REQ'D. PER ASSEMBLY"

Sheet 1 of 2, Elevation view (Round), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 2 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3" CLR.. Delete "(TYP.)" from the 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 2 # 4 reinf. Bar.

Sheet 1 of 2, Elevation view (Square), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 1 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3" CLR. Delete "(TYP.)" from the 2 ½" CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 1 # 4 reinf. Bar.

Sheet 2 of 2, Elevation view (Round), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 2 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3" CLR. Delete "(TYP.)" from the 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 2 # 4 reinf. Bar.

Sheet 2 of 2, Elevation view (Square), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 1 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3" CLR. Delete "(TYP.)" from the 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 1 # 4 reinf. Bar.

Detail F, callout, "Heavy Hex Clamping Bolt (TYP.) $\sim 3/4$ " (IN) Diam. Torque Clamping Bolts (see Note 3)" is revised to read; "Heavy Hex Clamping Bolt (TYP.) $\sim 3/4$ " (IN) Diam. Torque Clamping Bolts (see Note 1)"

Detail F, callout, "3/4" (IN) x 2' - 6" Anchor Bolt (TYP.) ~ Four Required (See Note 4)" is revised to read; "3/4" (IN) x 2' - 6" Anchor Bolt (TYP.) ~ Three Required (See Note 2)"

J-21.15

Partial View, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " DIAM., is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (IN) DIAM.

J-21.16

Detail A, callout, was - LOCKNIPPLE, is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE

J-22.15

50 Ramp Meter Signal Standard, elevation, dimension 4' - 6" is revised to read; 6'-0"

51 (2x) Detail A, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 ½" DIAM. is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 ½" (IN) DIAM.

F-Shape NARROW BASE concrete barrier (See Standard Plan C-60.10) on cement

Replace all references stating "NARROW BASE, ALTERNATIVE TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER SEGMENT" with "F-Shape NARROW BASE concrete barrier segment."

M-3.50

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Double-Left Turn Channelization (with Right Turn Pocket) view, dimension, upper left corner, "taper" dimension; callout – was "40' if Posted Speed is 40 MPH or less 100' if Posted Speed is more than 40 MPH" is revised to read; "See Contract"

M-5.10

Right-Turn Channelization view, dimension, upper right corner, "taper" dimension; callout - was "50' MIN." is revised to read; "See Contract"

M-24.50 **DELETED**

The following are the Standard Plan numbers applicable at the time this project was advertised. The date shown with each plan number is the publication approval date

1 2 3	shown in the lower right shall not be used in thi	nt-hand corner of that plan. Standard Plans showing s contract.	j different dates
J	A-10.10-008/7/07 A-10.20-0010/5/07 A-10.30-0010/5/07	A-40.00-008/11/09 A-50.30-0011/17 A-40.10-047/31/19 A-50.40-0011/17 A-40.15-008/11/09 A-60.10-0312/2	7/08 3/14
	A-20.10-008/31/07 A-30.10-0011/8/07	A-40.20-041/18/17	
	A-30.30-016/16/11 A-30.35-0010/12/07		1/07
4	B-5.20-021/26/17	B-30.50-032/27/18 B-75.20-022/2	
	B-5.40-021/26/17 B-5.60-021/26/17	B-30.70-042/27/18 B-75.50-016/1 B-30.80-012/27/18 B-75.60-006/	
	B-10.20-023/2/18 B-10.40-011/26/17	B-30.90-021/26/17 B-80.20-006/8/ B-35.20-006/8/06 B-80.40-006/1/	06
	B-10.70-001/26/17	B-35.40-006/8/06 B-85.10-016/10	0/08
	B-15.20-012/7/12 B-15.40-012/7/12	B-40.20-006/1/06 B-85.20-006/1 B-40.40-021/26/17 B-85.30-006/1	/06
	B-15.60-021/26/17 B-20.20-023/16/12	B-45.20-017/11/17 B-85.40-006/8 B-45.40-017/21/17 B-85.50-016/10	
	B-20.40-042/27/18 B-20.60-033/15/12	B-50.20-006/1/06 B-90.10-006/8 B-55.20-022/27/18 B-90.20-006/8	
	B-25.20-022/27/18 B-25.60-022/27/18	B-60.20-016/28/18 B-90.30-006/8 B-60.40-012/27/18 B-90.40-011/2	/06
	B-30.10-032/27/18 B-30.15-002/27/18	B-65.20-014/26/12 B-90.50-006/8	/06
	B-30.20-042/27/18	B-70.20-006/1/06 B-95.40-016/2	
	B-30.30-032/27/18 B-30.40-032/27/18	B-70.60-011/26/17	
5	C-16/28/18	C-20.15-026/11/14 C-40.18-037/2	
	C-1a7/14/15 C-1b7/14/15	C-20.18-026/11/14 C-60.10-008/2 C-20.19-026/11/14 C-70.10-016/	
	C-1d10/31/03 C-2c6/21/06	C-20.40-067/21/17 C-75.10-016/ C-20.41-017/14/15 C-75.20-016/	11/14
	C-4f7/2/12	C-20.42-057/14/15 C-75.30-016/	11/14
	C-6a10/14/09 C-76/16/11	C-20.45.017/2/12 C-80.10-016/ C-22.16-067/21/17 C-80.20-016/	11/14
	C-7a6/16/11 C-82/10/09	C-22.40-067/21/17 C-80.30-016/ C-22.45-037/21/17 C-80.40-016/	
	C-8a7/25/97 C-8b2/29/16	C-23.60-047/21/17 C-80.50-004/8 C.24.10-016/11/14 C-85.10-004/8	
	C-8e2/21/07 C-8f6/30/04	C-25.20-067/14/15 C-85.11-004/8 C-25.22-057/14/15 C-85.14-016/	3/12
	C-16a7/21/17 C-20.10-047/21/17	C-25.26-037/14/15 C-85.15-016/3 C-25.30-006/28/18 C-85.16-016/3	30/14
	C-20.11-007/21/17	C-25.80-047/15/16 C-85-18-016/	11/14
6	C-20.14-036/11/14	C-40.16-027/2/12 C-85.20-016/	11/14
	D-2.04-0011/10/05 D-2.06-011/6/09	D-2.48-001/10/05 D-3.17-025/9/16 D-2.64-011/6/09 D-412/11/9	8

1	D-2.08-00 D-2.14-00 D-2.16-00 D-2.20-00 D-2.32-00 D-2.36-03 D-2.42-00 D-2.44-00 D-2.60-00 D-2.46-01	11/10/05 11/10/05 11/10/05 11/10/05 1/6/09 6/11/14 11/10/05 11/10/05 11/10/05 11/10/05	D-2.66-0011/10/05 D-2.68-0011/10/05 D-2.80-0011/10/05 D-2.82-0011/10/05 D-2.84-0011/10/05 D-2.86-0011/10/05 D-2.88-0011/10/05 D-2.92-0011/10/05 D-3.09-005/17/12 D-3.10-015/29/13 D-3.11-036/11/14 D-3.15-026/10/13 D-3.16-025/29/13	D-6
2	E-1 E-2		E-48/27/03 E-4a8/27/03	
	F-10.12-03 F-10.16-00 F-10.18-01 F-10.40-03 F-10.42-00	12/20/06 7/11/17 6/29/16	F-10.62-024/22/14 F-10.64-034/22/14 F-30.10-036/11/14 F-40.12-036/29/16 F-40.14-036/29/16	F-40.15-036/29/16 F-40.16-036/29/16 F-45.10-027/15/16 F-80.10-047/15/16
3	G-10.10-00 G-20.10-02 G-22.10-04 G-24.10-00 G-24.20-01 G-24.30-02 G-24.40-07 G-24.50-05	6/23/15 6/28/18 11/8/07 2/7/12 6/28/18 .6/28/18 .8/7/19	G-25.10-046/10/13 G-26.10-007/31/19 G-30.10-046/23/15 G-50.10-036/28/18 G-90.10-037/11/17 G-90.11-004/28/16 G-90.20-057/11/17 G-90.30-047/11/17 G-90.40-024/28/16	G-95.10-026/28/18 G-95.20-036/28/18 G-95.30-036/28/18
4	H-10.10-00 H-10.15-00		H-32.10-009/20/07 H-60.10-017/3/08	H-70.10-012/7/12 H-70.20-012/16/12
5	H-30.10-00 I-10.10-01 I-30.10-02 I-30.15-02 I-30.16-01 I-30.17-01	8/11/09 3/22/13 3/22/13 7/11/19	H-60.20-017/3/08 I-30.20-009/20/07 I-30.30-026/12/19 I-30.60-026/12/19 I-40.10-009/20/07	H-70.30-022/7/12 I-40.20-009/20/07 I-50.20-016/10/13 I-60.10-016/10/13 I-80.10-027/15/16
6	J-10 J-10.10-03 J-10.15-01 J-10.16-00 J-10.17-00 J-10.18-00 J-10.20-02 J-10.21-00	7/18/97 6/3/15 6/11/14 6/3/15 6/3/15 6/3/15	J-28.40-026/11/14 J-28.42-016/11/14 J-28.43-016/28/18 J-28.45-037/21/16 J-28.50-037/21/16 J-28.70-037/21/17 J-29.10-017/21/16	J-60.13-006/16/10 J-60.14-017/31/19 J-75.10-027/10/15 J-75.20-017/10/15 J-75.30-027/10/15 J-75.40-026/1/16 J-75.41-016/29/16

J-10.22-005/29/13 J-10.25-007/11/17 J-12.15-006/28/18 J-12.16-006/11/14 J-15.10-016/11/14 J-15.15-027/10/15 J-20.10-047/31/19 J-20.15-036/30/14 J-20.20-025/20/13 J-20.26-017/12/12 J-21.10-046/30/14 J-21.15-016/10/13 J-21.20-016/10/13 J-21.20-016/10/13 J-21.20-016/10/13 J-21.20-016/10/13 J-22.15-027/10/15 J-26.10-037/10/15 J-26.10-037/21/16 J-26.20-016/28/18 J-27.10-017/21/16 J-26.20-016/3/15 J-28.20-016/3/15 J-28.24-016/3/15 J-28.26-0112/02/08 J-28.30-036/11/14	J-30.10-006/18/19 J-40.05-007/21/1 J-40.10-044/28/19 J-40.30-044/28/19 J-40.35-015/29/1 J-40.36-027/21/1 J-40.38-015/20/1 J-40.39-005/20/1 J-40.40-027/31/1 J-50.10-017/31/1 J-50.11-027/31/1 J-50.12-028/7/19 J-50.15-017/21/1 J-50.16-013/22/1 J-50.19-008/7/19 J-50.20-006/3/11	6 J-80.15-006/28/18 5 J-81.10-006/28/18 6 J-86.10-006/28/18 6 J-90.10-036/28/18 6 J-90.20-036/28/18 6 J-90.21-026/28/18 7 7 7 19 19 19 19 17 13 13 19 19 19 17 13 13 19 19 19 17 13 13 19 19 19 17 13 13 19 19 19 17 13 13 19 19 19 17 13 13 19 19 19 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
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M-1.20-036/24/14 M-1.40-026/3/11 M-1.60-026/3/11 M-1.80-036/3/11 M-2.20-037/10/15 M-2.21-007/10/15 M-3.10-036/3/11 M-3.20-026/3/11 M-3.30-036/3/11 M-3.40-036/3/11 M-3.50-026/3/11 M-5.10-026/3/11	M-11.10-038/7/19 M-12.10-016/28/18 M-15.10-012/6/07 M-17.10-027/3/08 M-20.10-026/3/11 M-20.20-024/20/15 M-20.40-036/24/14 M-20.50-026/3/11 M-24.20-024/20/15 M-24.40-036/24/14	M-40.20-0010/12/07 M-40.30-017/11/17 M-40.40-009/20/07 M-40.50-009/20/07 M-40.60-009/20/07 M-60.10-016/3/11 M-60.20-026/27/11 M-65.10-025/11/11 M-80.10-016/3/11 M-80.20-006/10/08 M-80.30-006/10/08

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M-7.50-01 M-9.50-02 M-9.60-00	6/24/14	M-24.65-00 M-24.66-00 M-40.10-03	7/11/17



[Construction Plans Bound Separately]

APPENDIX A

Federal Aid Provisions FHWA-1273

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

FHWA-1273 -- Revised May 1, 2012

- General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with

the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

- 3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.
- 4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this

contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

- a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.
 - b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

- **2. EEO Officer:** The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.
- **3. Dissemination of Policy:** All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:
- a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.
- b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.
- c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.
- d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
- e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.
- **4. Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

- a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.
- b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.
- c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.
- **5. Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:
- a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
- b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.
- c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.
- d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

- b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).
- c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
- d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.
- **7. Unions:** If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:
- a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.
- c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.
- d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.
- 8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

- **9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment:** The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.
- a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

- a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.
- b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.
- **11. Records and Reports:** The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.
 - a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:
- (1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;
 - (2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and
 - (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;
- b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and

mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH–1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

- b. (1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:
 - (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
 - (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
 - (2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

- c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or quarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

- b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency...
- (2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
 - (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;
 - (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;
 - (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
 - (3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH–347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.
 - (4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.
- c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may,

after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and

individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.
 - d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

- **5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.
- **6. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.
- **7. Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

- **8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements.** All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.
- **9. Disputes concerning labor standards.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

- a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

- 1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
- 2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual

was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

- **3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages.** The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.
- **4. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

- 1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).
- a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:
- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
 - (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.
- b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.
- 2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.
- 3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.
- 4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.
- 5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

- 1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.
- 2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

- 1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.
- 2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or

general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

- f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
- g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

- a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
- (1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

- (2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and
- (4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).
- e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or

voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Participants:

- 1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.
- 2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 (49 CFR 20).

- 1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:
- a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- 2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
- 3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

- 1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:
 - a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.
- b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.
- c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.
- 2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.
- 3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.
- 4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.
- 5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.
- 6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

AMENDMENT REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS

(Exclusive of Appalachian Contracts)

FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Federal-Aid provisions are supplemented with the following:

XII. Cargo Preference Act

1. U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration memorandum dated December 11, 2015 requires that all federal-aid highway programs awarded after February 15, 2016 must comply with the Cargo Preference Act and its regulation of 46 CFR 381.7 (a)-(b).

APPENDIX B

Washington State Prevailing Wages
Benefit Code Key
L&I Policy Statement

10/31/2019 about:blank

State of Washington Department of Labor & Industries

Prevailing Wage Section - Telephone 360-902-5335 PO Box 44540, Olympia, WA 98504-4540

Washington State Prevailing Wage

The PREVAILING WAGES listed here include both the hourly wage rate and the hourly rate of fringe benefits. On public works projects, worker's wage and benefit rates must add to not less than this total. A brief description of overtime calculation requirements are provided on the Benefit Code Key.

Journey Level Prevailing Wage Rates for the Effective Date: 12/12/2019

<u>County</u>	<u>Trade</u>	Job Classification	<u>Wage</u>	Holiday	Overtime	Note	*Risk Class
Lewis	Asbestos Abatement Workers	Journey Level	\$50.86	<u>5D</u>	<u>1H</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Boilermakers</u>	Journey Level	\$69.04	<u>5N</u>	<u>1C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Brick Mason	Journey Level	\$58.82	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Brick Mason	Pointer-Caulker-Cleaner	\$58.82	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Janitor	\$12.00		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Shampooer	\$12.00		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Waxer	\$12.00		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Window Cleaner	\$13.22		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cabinet Makers (In Shop)	Journey Level	\$23.17		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Acoustical Worker	\$62.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Carpenter	\$62.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Carpenters on Stationary Tools	\$62.57	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Creosoted Material	\$62.54	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Floor Finisher	\$62.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Floor Layer	\$62.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Scaffold Erector	\$62.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Application of all Composition Mastic	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Application of all Epoxy Material	\$62.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Application of all Plastic Material	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Application of Sealing Compound	\$62.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Application of Underlayment	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Building General	\$62.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Composition or Kalman Floors	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Concrete Paving	\$62.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Curb & Gutter Machine	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Curb & Gutter, Sidewalks	\$62.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Curing Concrete	\$62.47		<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>

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Lewis	Cement Masons	Finish Colored Concrete	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Floor Grinding	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Floor Grinding/Polisher	\$62.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Cement Masons</u>	Green Concrete Saw, self- powered	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Grouting of all Plates	\$62.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Grouting of all Tilt-up Panels	\$62.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Gunite Nozzleman	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Hand Powered Grinder	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Journey Level	\$62.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Patching Concrete	\$62.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Pneumatic Power Tools	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Power Chipping & Brushing	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Sand Blasting Architectural Finish	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Screed & Rodding Machine	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Cement Masons</u>	Spackling or Skim Coat Concrete	\$62.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Troweling Machine Operator	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Troweling Machine Operator on Colored Slabs	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Tunnel Workers	\$62.97	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Bell/Vehicle or Submersible Operator (Not Under Pressure)	\$116.20	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Dive Supervisor/Master	\$79.23	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Diver	\$116.20	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>	<u>8V</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Diver On Standby	\$74.23	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Diver Tender	\$67.31	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Manifold Operator	\$67.31	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Manifold Operator Mixed Gas	\$72.31	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Operator/Technician	\$67.31	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Tender	\$62.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Assistant Engineer	\$56.44	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Assistant Mate (Deckhand)	\$56.00	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Boatmen	\$56.44	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Engineer Welder	\$57.51	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Leverman, Hydraulic	\$58.67	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Mates	\$56.44	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Oiler	\$56.00	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Drywall Applicator</u>	Journey Level	\$62.44	<u>5D</u>	<u>1H</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Drywall Tapers</u>	Journey Level	\$62.94	<u>5P</u>	<u>1E</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Electrical Fixture Maintenance Workers	Journey Level	\$12.00		1		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Inside</u>	Cable Splicer	\$74.69	<u>5C</u>	<u>1G</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Electricians - Inside	Journey Level	\$69.96	<u>5C</u>	<u>1G</u>		<u>View</u>

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Lewis	Electricians - Inside	Welder	\$74.69	<u>5C</u>	<u>1G</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Electricians - Motor Shop	Craftsman	\$15.37		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Electricians - Motor Shop	Journey Level	\$14.69		<u>1</u>		View
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Cable Splicer	\$79.60	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Certified Line Welder	\$72.98	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		View
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Groundperson	\$47.94	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		View
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Heavy Line Equipment Operator	\$72.98	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Journey Level Lineperson	\$72.98	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Line Equipment Operator	\$62.06	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		View
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Meter Installer	\$47.94	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>	<u>8W</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Pole Sprayer	\$72.98	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Powderperson	\$54.55	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Electronic Technicians	Journey Level	\$44.70	<u>6Z</u>	<u>1B</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Elevator Constructors	Mechanic	\$94.22	<u>7D</u>	<u>4A</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Elevator Constructors	Mechanic In Charge	\$101.73	<u>7D</u>	<u>4A</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Fabricated Precast Concrete Products	Journey Level	\$13.50		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Fabricated Precast Concrete Products	Journey Level - In-Factory Work Only	\$13.50		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Fence Erectors	Fence Erector	\$43.11	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Fence Erectors	Fence Laborer	\$43.11	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Flaggers</u>	Journey Level	\$43.11	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Glaziers</u>	Journey Level	\$66.51	<u>7L</u>	<u>1Y</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Heat & Frost Insulators And Asbestos Workers	Journeyman	\$76.61	<u>5J</u>	<u>4H</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Heating Equipment Mechanics	Journey Level	\$85.88	<u>7F</u>	<u>1E</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Hod Carriers & Mason Tenders	Journey Level	\$52.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Industrial Power Vacuum Cleaner	Journey Level	\$12.00		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Inland Boatmen	Boat Operator	\$61.41	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Inland Boatmen	Cook	\$56.48	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Inland Boatmen</u>	Deckhand	\$57.48	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Inland Boatmen</u>	Deckhand Engineer	\$58.81	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Inland Boatmen</u>	Launch Operator	\$58.89	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Inland Boatmen</u>	Mate	\$57.31	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Cleaner Operator, Foamer Operator	\$12.00		1		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Grout Truck Operator	\$12.00		1		<u>View</u>

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Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Head Operator	\$12.78		1		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Technician	\$12.00		1		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Tv Truck Operator	\$12.00		1		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	\$62.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Ironworkers</u>	Journeyman	\$72.18	<u>7N</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Air, Gas Or Electric Vibrating Screed	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Airtrac Drill Operator	\$52.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Ballast Regular Machine	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Batch Weighman	\$43.11	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Brick Pavers	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Brush Cutter	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Brush Hog Feeder	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Burner	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Caisson Worker	\$52.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Carpenter Tender	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Cement Dumper-paving	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Cement Finisher Tender	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Change House Or Dry Shack	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Chipping Gun (30 Lbs. And Over)	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Chipping Gun (Under 30 Lbs.)	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Choker Setter	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Chuck Tender	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Clary Power Spreader	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Clean-up Laborer	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Form Stripper	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Placement Crew	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Saw Operator/Core Driller	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Crusher Feeder	\$43.11	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Curing Laborer	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Demolition: Wrecking & Moving (Incl. Charred Material)	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Ditch Digger	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Diver	\$52.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
		Drill Operator (Hydraulic	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Drill Operator (Hydraulic, Diamond)	331.00			<u> </u>	
Lewis Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	8Y	<u>View</u>
		Diamond)					<u>View</u> <u>View</u>

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Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Erosion Control Worker	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Faller & Bucker Chain Saw	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Fine Graders	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Firewatch	\$43.11	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Form Setter	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Gabian Basket Builders	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	General Laborer	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Grade Checker & Transit Person	\$52.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Grinders	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Grout Machine Tender	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Groutmen (Pressure) Including Post Tension Beams	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Guardrail Erector	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A)	\$52.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B)	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C)	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	High Scaler	\$52.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Jackhammer	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Laserbeam Operator	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Maintenance Person	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Manhole Builder-Mudman	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Material Yard Person	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Motorman-Dinky Locomotive	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Nozzleman (Concrete Pump, Green Cutter When Using Combination Of High Pressure Air & Water On Concrete & Rock, Sandblast, Gunite, Shotcrete, Water Blaster, Vacuum Blaster)	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pavement Breaker	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pilot Car	\$43.11	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Layer Lead	\$52.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Layer/Tailor	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Pot Tender	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Reliner	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Wrapper	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pot Tender	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Powderman	\$52.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Powderman's Helper	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Power Jacks	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Railroad Spike Puller - Power	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Raker - Asphalt	\$52.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Re-timberman	\$52.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Remote Equipment Operator	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>

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Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Rigger/Signal Person	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Rip Rap Person	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Rivet Buster	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Rodder	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Scaffold Erector	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Scale Person	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Sloper (Over 20")	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Sloper Sprayer	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Spreader (Concrete)	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Stake Hopper	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Stock Piler	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Swinging Stage/Boatswain Chair	\$43.11	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tamper & Similar Electric, Air & Gas Operated Tools	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tamper (Multiple & Self- propelled)	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Timber Person - Sewer (Lagger, Shorer & Cribber)	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Toolroom Person (at Jobsite)	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Topper	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Track Laborer	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Track Liner (Power)	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Traffic Control Laborer	\$46.10	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9C</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Traffic Control Supervisor	\$46.10	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9C</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Truck Spotter	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tugger Operator	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 0-30 psi	\$120.61	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 30.01-44.00 psi	\$125.64	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 44.01-54.00 psi	\$129.32	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 54.01-60.00 psi	\$135.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 60.01-64.00 psi	\$137.14	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 64.01-68.00 psi	\$142.24	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 68.01-70.00 psi	\$144.14	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 70.01-72.00 psi	\$146.14	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 72.01-74.00 psi	\$148.14	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Guage and Lock Tender	\$52.54	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Miner	\$52.54	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Vibrator	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Vinyl Seamer	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>

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Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Watchman	\$39.18	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Welder	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Well Point Laborer	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Window Washer/Cleaner	\$39.18	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers - Underground Sewer</u> <u>& Water</u>	General Laborer & Topman	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers - Underground Sewer</u> & Water	Pipe Layer	\$51.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Landscape Construction	Landscape Construction/Landscaping Or Planting Laborers	\$39.18	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	View
Lewis	Landscape Construction	Landscape Operator	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Landscape Maintenance</u>	Groundskeeper	\$12.00		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Lathers</u>	Journey Level	\$62.44	<u>5D</u>	<u>1H</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Marble Setters	Journey Level	\$58.82	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Fitter	\$15.16		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Laborer	\$12.00		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Machine Operator	\$12.00		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Painter	\$12.00		<u>1</u>		View
Lewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Welder	\$15.16		1		View
Lewis	Millwright	Journey Level	\$63.94	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		View
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Cabinet Assembly	\$12.00		<u>1</u>		View
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Electrician	\$12.00		<u>1</u>		View
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Equipment Maintenance	\$12.00		<u> </u>		View
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Plumber	\$12.00		<u> </u>		View
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Production Worker	\$12.00		<u> </u>		View
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Tool Maintenance	\$12.00		<u> </u>		View
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Utility Person	\$12.00		<u> </u>		View
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Welder	\$12.00		1		View
Lewis	Painters Painters	Journey Level	\$43.40	<u>6Z</u>	2 <u>B</u>		View
Lewis	Pile Driver	Crew Tender	\$67.31	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		View
Lewis	Pile Driver	Crew Tender/Technician	\$67.31	7 <u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		View
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 0-30.00 PSI	\$77.93	<u>7A</u>	4 <u>C</u>		View
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 30.01 - 44.00 PSI	\$82.93	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 44.01 - 54.00 PSI	\$86.93	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 54.01 - 60.00 PSI	\$91.93	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 60.01 - 64.00 PSI	\$94.43	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 64.01 - 68.00 PSI	\$99.43	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>

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Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 68.01 - 70.00 PSI	\$101.43	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 70.01 - 72.00 PSI	\$103.43	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		View
Lewis	<u>Pile Driver</u>	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 72.01 - 74.00 PSI	\$105.43	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Pile Driver</u>	Journey Level	\$62.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Plasterers</u>	Journey Level	\$59.42	<u>7Q</u>	<u>1R</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Playground & Park Equipment Installers	Journey Level	\$12.00		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	\$74.72	<u>5A</u>	<u>1G</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Asphalt Plant Operator	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Assistant Engineers	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Barrier Machine (zipper)	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Batch Plant Operator: Concrete	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Bobcat	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Brooms	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Bump Cutter	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cableways	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Chipper	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Compressor	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42m	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Finish Machine -laser Screed	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Up To 42m	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Conveyors	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes, 100 Tons - 199 Tons, Or 150 Ft Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)	\$67.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons With Attachments	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 200 tons to 299 tons, or 250' of boom (including jib with attachments)	\$68.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 300 tons and over, or 300' of boom (including jib with attachments)	\$68.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons, Under 150' Of Boom	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>

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		(including Jib With Attachments)					
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: A-frame - 10 Tons And Under	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: Friction 200 tons and over. Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom.	\$68.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons	\$68.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: Through 19 Tons With Attachments A-frame Over 10 Tons	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Crusher	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Deck Engineer/deck Winches (power)	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Derricks, On Building Work	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Dozers D-9 & Under	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Drilling Machine	\$67.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Elevator And Man-lift: Permanent And Shaft Type	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco & Similar Equipment	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Forklift: 3000 Lbs And Over With Attachments	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Forklifts: Under 3000 Lbs. With Attachments	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Grade Engineer: Using Blueprints, Cut Sheets, etc.	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Gradechecker/stakeman	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Guardrail punch/Auger	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. & Over	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Horizontal/directional Drill Locator	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Horizontal/directional Drill Operator	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Hydralifts/Boom Trucks Over 10 Tons	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Hydralifts/boom Trucks, 10 Tons And Under	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loader, Overhead 8 Yards. & Over	\$67.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>

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Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders, Plant Feed	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders: Elevating Type Belt	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Locomotives, All	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Material Transfer Device	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Mechanics, All (Leadmen - \$0.50 Per Hour Over Mechanic)	\$67.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Motor patrol graders	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header And/or Shield	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Outside Hoists (elevators And Manlifts), Air Tuggers, strato	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, Bridge Type Crane: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, Bridge Type: 100 Tons And Over	\$67.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, Bridge Type: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Pavement Breaker	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Pile Driver (other Than Crane Mount)	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Posthole Digger, Mechanical	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Power Plant	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Pumps - Water	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Quad 9, HD 41, D10 And Over	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Quick Tower - No Cab, Under 100 Feet In Height Based To Boom	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Remote Control Operator On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Rigger And Bellman	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified)	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Rollagon	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Roller, Other Than Plant Mix	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi-lift Materials	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Roto-mill, Roto-grinder	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Saws - Concrete	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers - Concrete & Carry All	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Service Engineers - Equipment	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shotcrete/gunite Equipment	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>

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Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors Under 15 Metric Tons.	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons	\$67.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 90 Metric Tons	\$68.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Slipform Pavers	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Spreader, Topsider & Screedman	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Subgrader Trimmer	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Tower Bucket Elevators	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Tower crane over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom	\$68.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Tower Crane Up: To 175' In Height, Base To Boom	\$67.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Trenching Machines	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Truck Crane Oiler/driver - 100 Tons And Over	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Truck Crane Oiler/driver Under 100 Tons	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Truck Mount Portable Conveyor	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Welder	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Yo Yo Pay Dozer	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Asphalt Plant Operator	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Assistant Engineers	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Barrier Machine (zipper)	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Batch Plant Operator: Concrete	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bobcat	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Brooms	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bump Cutter	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cableways	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Chipper	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>

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Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Compressor	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42m	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Finish Machine -laser Screed	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Up To 42m	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Conveyors	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes, 100 Tons - 199 Tons, Or 150 Ft Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)	\$67.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes, 200 tons to 299 tons, or 250' of boom (including jib with attachments)	\$68.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes, Over 300 Tons, Or 300' Of Boom Including Jib With Attachments	\$68.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons With Attachments	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	cranes: 300 tons and over, or 300' of boom (including jib with attachments)	\$68.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons, Under 150' Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: A-frame - 10 Tons And Under	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: Friction 200 tons and over. Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom.	\$68.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons	\$68.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: Through 19 Tons With Attachments A-frame Over 10 Tons	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Crusher	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Deck Engineer/deck Winches (power)	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Derricks, On Building Work	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Dozers D-9 & Under	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-	Drilling Machine	\$67.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>

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	Underground Cower & Water				I		
Lewis	Underground Sewer & Water Power Equipment Operators-	Elevator And Man-lift:	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Underground Sewer & Water Power Equipment Operators-	Permanent And Shaft Type Finishing Machine, Bidwell And	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Loveis	Underground Sewer & Water	Gamaco & Similar Equipment Forklift: 3000 Lbs And Over					View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	With Attachments	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Forklifts: Under 3000 Lbs. With Attachments	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Grade Engineer: Using Blueprints, Cut Sheets, etc.	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Gradechecker/stakeman	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Guardrail punch/Auger	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. & Over	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Horizontal/directional Drill Locator	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Horizontal/directional Drill Operator	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hydralifts/Boom Trucks Over 10 Tons	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hydralifts/boom Trucks, 10 Tons And Under	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loader, Overhead 8 Yards. & Over	\$67.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders, Plant Feed	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders: Elevating Type Belt	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Locomotives, All	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Material Transfer Device	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mechanics, All (Leadmen - \$0.50 Per Hour Over Mechanic)	\$67.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Motor patrol graders	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header And/or Shield	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>

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Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Outside Hoists (elevators And Manlifts), Air Tuggers, strato	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, Bridge Type Crane: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, Bridge Type: 100 Tons And Over	\$67.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, Bridge Type: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Pavement Breaker	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Pile Driver (other Than Crane Mount)	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Posthole Digger, Mechanical	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Power Plant	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Pumps - Water	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Quad 9, HD 41, D10 And Over	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Quick Tower - No Cab, Under 100 Feet In Height Based To Boom	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Remote Control Operator On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rigger And Bellman	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified)	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rollagon	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roller, Other Than Plant Mix	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi-lift Materials	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roto-mill, Roto-grinder	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Saws - Concrete	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scrapers - Concrete & Carry All	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Service Engineers - Equipment	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shotcrete/gunite Equipment	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-	Shovel , Excavator, Backhoe,	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>

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	Underground Sewer & Water	Tractors Under 15 Metric Tons.					
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons	\$67.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 90 Metric Tons	\$68.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Slipform Pavers	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Spreader, Topsider & Screedman	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Subgrader Trimmer	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Bucket Elevators	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower crane over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom	\$68.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Crane: Up To 175' In Height, Base To Boom	\$67.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Trenching Machines	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Crane Oiler/driver - 100 Tons And Over	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Crane Oiler/driver Under 100 Tons	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Mount Portable Conveyor	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Welder	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type	\$62.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Yo Yo Pay Dozer	\$66.22	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Journey Level In Charge	\$50.96	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Spray Person	\$48.35	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Equipment Operator	\$50.96	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer	\$45.54	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer Groundperson	\$34.51	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	\$74.71	<u>5A</u>	<u>1G</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Brick Mason	Journey Level	\$21.96		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Carpenters	Journey Level	\$24.89		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>

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Lewis	Residential Cement Masons	Journey Level	\$16.79		1		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Drywall Applicators	Journey Level	\$36.07		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	\$24.48		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Electricians	Journey Level	\$34.53	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Glaziers	Journey Level	\$25.40		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	\$17.05		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Laborers	Journey Level	\$23.10		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Marble Setters	Journey Level	\$21.96		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Painters	Journey Level	\$18.76		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	\$26.35		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	\$32.14		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level	\$33.28		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	\$14.86		1		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	\$20.28		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Stone Masons	Journey Level	\$21.96		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	\$14.86		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Terrazzo/Tile Finishers	Journey Level	\$14.86		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Residential Tile Setters	Journey Level	\$14.86		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Roofers	Journey Level	\$52.87	<u>5A</u>	<u>20</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Roofers	Using Irritable Bituminous Materials	\$55.87	<u>5A</u>	<u>20</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	\$85.88	<u>7F</u>	<u>1E</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Sign Makers & Installers (Electrical)	Journey Level	\$18.04		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Sign Makers & Installers (Non- Electrical)	Journey Level	\$50.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	\$51.07	<u>5A</u>	<u>3J</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Solar Controls For Windows	Journey Level	\$12.00		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	\$61.68	<u>7J</u>	<u>1R</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Stage Rigging Mechanics (Non Structural)	Journey Level	\$13.23		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Stone Masons	Journey Level	\$58.82	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Street And Parking Lot Sweeper Workers	Journey Level	\$16.00		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Surveyors</u>	Chain Person	\$65.11	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Surveyors</u>	Instrument Persion	\$65.71	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Surveyors</u>	Party Chief	\$66.81	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Telecommunication Technicians	Journey Level	\$44.70	<u>6Z</u>	<u>1B</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Cable Splicer	\$41.81	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Hole Digger/Ground Person	\$23.53	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>View</u>

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Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Installer (Repairer)	\$40.09	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		Viev
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Special Aparatus Installer I	\$41.81	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		Viev
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Special Apparatus Installer II	\$40.99	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		Vie
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Telephone Equipment Operator (Heavy)	\$41.81	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Telephone Equipment Operator (Light)	\$38.92	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Telephone Lineperson	\$38.92	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Television Groundperson	\$22.32	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Television Lineperson/Installer	\$29.60	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Television System Technician	\$35.20	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Television Technician	\$31.67	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Tree Trimmer	\$38.92	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	\$54.06	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>		Vie
Lewis	<u>Tile Setters</u>	Journey Level	\$54.06	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>		Vie
Lewis	<u>Tile, Marble & Terrazzo</u> <u>Finishers</u>	Finisher	\$44.89	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>		Vie
Lewis	Traffic Control Stripers	Journey Level	\$47.68	<u>7A</u>	<u>1K</u>		Vie
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix Over 16 Yards	\$60.84	<u>5D</u>	<u>4Y</u>	<u>8L</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix To 16 Yards	\$60.00	<u>5D</u>	<u>4Y</u>	<u>8L</u>	Vie
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Dump Truck	\$60.00	<u>5D</u>	<u>4Y</u>	<u>8L</u>	Vie
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Dump Truck & Trailer	\$60.84	<u>5D</u>	<u>4Y</u>	<u>8L</u>	Vie
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Other Trucks	\$60.84	<u>5D</u>	<u>4Y</u>	<u>8L</u>	Vie
Lewis	Truck Drivers - Ready Mix	Transit Mix	\$60.84	<u>5D</u>	<u>4Y</u>	<u>8L</u>	Vie
Lewis	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Irrigation Pump Installer	\$18.18		<u>1</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Oiler	\$12.00		<u>1</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Well Driller	\$18.00		<u>1</u>		<u>Vie</u>

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Overtime Codes

Overtime calculations are based on the hourly rate actually paid to the worker. On public works projects, the hourly rate must be not less than the prevailing rate of wage minus the hourly rate of the cost of fringe benefits actually provided for the worker.

- 1. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - B. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - C. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - D. The first two (2) hours before or after a five-eight (8) hour workweek day or a four-ten (10) hour workweek day and the first eight (8) hours worked the next day after either workweek shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All additional hours worked and all worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - E. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - F. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours worked, except Labor Day, shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.
 - G. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturdays and the first ten (10) hours worked on a fifth calendar weekday in a fourten hour schedule, shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day Monday through Saturday and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - H. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather conditions or equipment breakdown) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - I. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall also be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - J. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over ten (10) hours Monday through Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - K. All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - M. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather conditions) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - N. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

Overtime Codes Continued

- 1. O. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays, holidays and after twelve (12) hours, Monday through Friday and after ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - P. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if circumstances warrant) and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - Q. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and up to ten (10) hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day Monday through Saturday and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Christmas day) shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Christmas day shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.
 - R. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage.
 - S. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays and all other overtime hours worked, except Labor Day, shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.
 - U. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Labor Day) shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.
 - V. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Thanksgiving Day and Christmas day) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Thanksgiving Day and Christmas day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - W. All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays (except make-up days due to conditions beyond the control of the employer)) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - X. The first four (4) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first twelve (12) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. When holiday falls on Saturday or Sunday, the day before Saturday, Friday, and the day after Sunday, Monday, shall be considered the holiday and all work performed shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - Y. All hours worked outside the hours of 5:00 am and 5:00 pm (or such other hours as may be agreed upon by any employer and the employee) and all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day (10 hours per day for a 4 x 10 workweek) and on Saturdays and holidays (except labor day) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. (except for employees who are absent from work without prior approval on a scheduled workday during the workweek shall be paid at the straight-time rate until they have worked 8 hours in a day (10 in a 4 x 10 workweek) or 40 hours during that workweek.) All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and Labor Day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - Z. All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid the straight time rate of pay in addition to holiday pay.

Overtime Codes Continued

- 2. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - B. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.
 - C. All hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage.
 - F. The first eight (8) hours worked on holidays shall be paid at the straight hourly rate of wage in addition to the holiday pay. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - G. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on paid holidays shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage including holiday pay.
 - H. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.
 - O. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.
 - R. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays and all hours worked over sixty (60) in one week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - U. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over 12 hours in a day or on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - W. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. On a four-day, tenhour weekly schedule, either Monday thru Thursday or Tuesday thru Friday schedule, all hours worked after ten shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. The first eight (8) hours worked on the fifth day shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked on the fifth, sixth, and seventh days and on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- 3. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - A. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at time and one-half the straight time rate. Hours worked over twelve hours (12) in a single shift and all work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 6:00 am Monday and holidays shall be paid at double the straight time rate of pay. Any shift starting between the hours of 6:00 pm and midnight shall receive an additional one dollar (\$1.00) per hour for all hours worked that shift. The employer shall have the sole discretion to assign overtime work to employees. Primary consideration for overtime work shall be given to employees regularly assigned to the work to be performed on overtime situations. After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more.
 - C. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more.

Overtime Codes Continued

- 3. E. All hours worked Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. Each week, once 40 hours of straight time work is achieved, then any hours worked over 10 hours per day Monday through Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly wage rate.
 - F. All hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on paid holidays shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage including holiday pay.
 - H. All work performed on Sundays between March 16th and October 14th and all Holidays shall be compensated for at two (2) times the regular rate of pay. Work performed on Sundays between October 15th and March 15th shall be compensated at one and one half (1-1/2) times the regular rate of pay.
 - J. All hours worked between the hours of 10:00 pm and 5:00 am, Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at a one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - K. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal 5 am to 6pm shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday and Holidays, and all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a single shift shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more. When an employee returns to work without at least eight (8) hours time off since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until he/she shall have the eight (8) hours rest period.

- 4. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - A. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - B. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours per day and all hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - C. On Monday through Friday, the first four (4) hours of overtime after eight (8) hours of straight time work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay, unless a four (4) day ten (10) hour workweek has been established. On a four (4) day ten (10) hour workweek scheduled Monday through Thursday, or Tuesday through Friday, the first two (2) hours of overtime after ten (10) hours of straight time work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay. On Saturday, the first twelve (12) hours of work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay, except that if the job is down on Monday through Friday due to weather conditions or other conditions outside the control of the employer, the first ten (10) hours on Saturday may be worked at the straight time rate of pay. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours in a day and all hours worked on Sunday and Holidays shall be paid at two (2) times the straight time rate of pay.

Overtime Codes Continued

4. D. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay. Rates include all members of the assigned crew.

EXCEPTION:

On all multipole structures and steel transmission lines, switching stations, regulating, capacitor stations, generating plants, industrial plants, associated installations and substations, except those substations whose primary function is to feed a distribution system, will be paid overtime under the following rates:

The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday of overtime on a regular workday, shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours in excess of ten (10) hours will be at two (2) times the hourly rate of wage. The first eight (8) hours worked on Saturday will be paid at one and one-half (1-1/2) times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays will be at the double the hourly rate of wage.

All overtime eligible hours performed on the above described work that is energized, shall be paid at the double the hourly rate of wage.

4. E. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

On a four-day, ten-hour weekly schedule, either Monday thru Thursday or Tuesday thru Friday schedule, all hours worked after ten shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. The Monday or Friday not utilized in the normal four-day, ten hour work week, and Saturday shall be paid at one and one half (1½) times the regular shift rate for the first eight (8) hours. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

- F. All hours worked between the hours of 6:00 pm and 6:00 am, Monday through Saturday, shall be paid at a premium rate of 20% over the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- G. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- H. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours worked, except Labor Day, and all hours on Sunday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.
- I. The First eight (8) hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) per day on Saturdays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- J. The first eight (8) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on a Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- K. All hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, so long as Saturday is the sixth consecutive day worked. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- L. The first twelve (12) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on a Saturday in excess of twelve (12) hours shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on a holiday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, except that all hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay.

- 4. M. All hours worked on Sunday and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate. Any employee reporting to work less than nine (9) hours from their previous quitting time shall be paid for such time at time and one-half times the hourly rate.
 - N. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays, and all work performed between the hours of midnight (12:00 AM) and eight AM (8:00 AM) every day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - O. All hours worked between midnight Friday to midnight Sunday shall be paid at one and one-half the hourly rate of wage. After an employee has worked in excess of eight (8) continuous hours in any one or more calendar days, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of six (6) hours or more. All hours worked on Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - P. All hours worked on Holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.
 - Q. The first four (4) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - R. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, so long as Saturday is the sixth consecutive day worked. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - S. All hours worked on Saturdays and Holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - T. The first two (2) hours of overtime for hours worked Monday-Friday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. For work on Saturday which is scheduled prior to the end of shift on Friday, the first six (6) hours work shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, and all hours over (6) shall be paid double the hourly rate of wage. For work on Saturday which was assigned following the close of shift on Friday, all work shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - U. The first four (4) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first twelve (12) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. (Except on makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather, then the first eight (8) hours on Saturday may be paid the regular rate.) All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - V. Work performed in excess of ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established or outside the normal shift (5 am to 6pm), and all work on Saturdays, except for make-up days shall be paid at time and one-half (1½) the straight time rate.

In the event the job is down due to weather conditions, then Saturday may, be worked as a voluntary make-up day at the straight time rate. However, Saturday shall not be utilized as a make-up day when a holiday falls on Friday. All work performed on Sundays and holidays and work in excess of twelve (12) hours per day shall be paid at double (2x) the straight time rate of pay.

After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.

When an employee returns to work without a break of eight (8) hours since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.

4. W. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather conditions) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

When an employee returns to work without at least eight (8) hours time off since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.

X. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. Work performed outside the normal shift of 6 am to 6pm shall be paid at one and one-half the straight time rate, (except for special shifts or three shift operations). All work performed on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. Shifts may be established when considered necessary by the Employer.

The Employer may establish shifts consisting of eight (8) or ten (10) hours of work (subject to WAC 296-127-022), that shall constitute a normal forty (40) hour work week. The Employer can change from a 5-eight to a 4-ten hour schedule or back to the other. All hours of work on these shifts shall be paid for at the straight time hourly rate. Work performed in excess of eight hours (or ten hours per day (subject to WAC 296-127-022) shall be paid at one and one-half the straight time rate.

When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer, or when contract specifications require that work can only be performed outside the regular day shift, then by mutual agreement a special shift may be worked at the straight time rate, eight (8) hours work for eight (8) hours pay. The starting time shall be arranged to fit such conditions of work.

When an employee returns to work without at a break of eight (8) hours since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.

Holiday Codes

- 5. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (7).
 - B. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas, and Christmas Day (8).
 - C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).
 - D. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).
 - H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Day after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas (6).
 - I. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6).
 - J. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve Day, And Christmas Day (7).
 - K. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas, And Christmas Day (9).

- 5. L. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).
 - N. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (9).
 - P. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday And Saturday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas, And Christmas Day (9). If A Holiday Falls On Sunday, The Following Monday Shall Be Considered As A Holiday.
 - Q. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6).
 - R. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day After Thanksgiving Day, One-Half Day Before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day. (7 1/2).
 - S. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7).
 - T. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, And The Day Before Or After Christmas (9).
 - Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).

Holiday Codes Continued

- 6. A. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).
 - E. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Day Before Or After New Year's Day, Presidents Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and a Half-Day On Christmas Eve Day. (9 1/2).
 - G. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and Christmas Eve Day (11).
 - H. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, New Year's Eve Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, The Day After Christmas, And A Floating Holiday (10).
 - I. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7).
 - T. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Last Working Day Before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day (9).
 - Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). If a holiday falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be considered as the holiday. If a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered as the holiday.

- 7. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any Holiday Which Falls On A Sunday Shall Be Observed As A Holiday On The Following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.
 - B. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - D. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Unpaid Holidays: President's Day. Any paid holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any paid holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - E. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - F. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the last working day before Christmas day and Christmas day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - G. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.
 - H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - I. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas Day And Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - J. Holidays: New Year's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day (6). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - K. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

- 7. L. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Last Work Day before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - M. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, The Day after or before New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, And the Day after or before Christmas Day (10). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - N. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. When Christmas falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as a holiday.
 - P. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.
 - Q. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.
 - R. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, the day after or before New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the day after or before Christmas Day (10). If any of the listed holidays fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as the holiday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
 - S. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the Day after Christmas, and A Floating Holiday (9). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
 - T. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, the Day after or before New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and The Day after or before Christmas Day. (10). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - V. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the day before or after Christmas, and the day before or after New Year's Day. If any of the above listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
 - W. Holidays: New Year's Day, Day After New Year's, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve Day, Christmas Day, the day after Christmas, the day before New Year's Day, and a Floating Holiday.
 - X. Holidays: New Year's Day, Day before or after New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the day before or after Christmas day. If a holiday falls on a Saturday or on a Friday that is the normal day off, then the holiday will be taken

on the last normal workday. If the holiday falls on a Monday that is the normal day off or on a Sunday, then the holiday will be taken on the next normal workday.

- 7. Y. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. (8) If the holiday falls on a Sunday, then the day observed by the federal government shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
 - Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

Holiday Codes Continued

- 15. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day. (8) Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.
 - B. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. (9)
 - C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day. (8)
 - D. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the day after Christmas.
 - E. Holidays: the day before New Years's Day, New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas, and Christmas Day. (12)

Note Codes

- 8. D. Workers working with supplied air on hazmat projects receive an additional \$1.00 per hour.
 - L. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: \$0.75, Level B: \$0.50, And Level C: \$0.25.
 - M. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows: Levels A & B: \$1.00, Levels C & D: \$0.50.
 - N. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: \$1.00, Level B: \$0.75, Level C: \$0.50, And Level D: \$0.25.
 - P. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Class A Suit: \$2.00, Class B Suit: \$1.50, Class C Suit: \$1.00, And Class D Suit \$0.50.
 - Q. The highest pressure registered on the gauge for an accumulated time of more than fifteen (15) minutes during the shift shall be used in determining the scale paid.

- 8. S. Effective August 31, 2012 A Traffic Control Supervisor shall be present on the project whenever flagging or spotting or other traffic control labor is being utilized. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. This classification is only effective on or after August 31, 2012.
 - T. Effective August 31, 2012 A Traffic Control Laborer performs the setup, maintenance and removal of all temporary traffic control devices and construction signs necessary to control vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic during construction operations. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. This classification is only effective on or after August 31, 2012.
 - U. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows Class A Suit: \$2.00, Class B Suit: \$1.50, And Class C Suit: \$1.00. Workers performing underground work receive an additional \$0.40 per hour for any and all work performed underground, including operating, servicing and repairing of equipment. The premium for underground work shall be paid for the entire shift worked. Workers who work suspended by a rope or cable receive an additional \$0.50 per hour. The premium for work suspended shall be paid for the entire shift worked. Workers who do "pioneer" work (break open a cut, build road, etc.) more than one hundred fifty (150) feet above grade elevation receive an additional \$0.50 per hour.
 - V. In addition to the hourly wage and fringe benefits, the following depth and enclosure premiums shall be paid. The premiums are to be calculated for the maximum depth and distance into an enclosure that a diver reaches in a day. The premiums are to be paid one time for the day and are not used in calculating overtime pay.

Depth premiums apply to depths of fifty feet or more. Over 50' to 100' - \$2.00 per foot for each foot over 50 feet. Over 101' to 150' - \$3.00 per foot for each foot over 101 feet. Over 151' to 220' - \$4.00 per foot for each foot over 220 feet. Over 221' - \$5.00 per foot for each foot over 221 feet.

Enclosure premiums apply when divers enter enclosures (such as pipes or tunnels) where there is no vertical ascent and is measured by the distance travelled from the entrance. 25' to 300' - \$1.00 per foot from entrance. 300' to 600' - \$1.50 per foot beginning at 300'. Over 600' - \$2.00 per foot beginning at 600'.

- W. Meter Installers work on single phase 120/240V self-contained residential meters. The Lineman/Groundmen rates would apply to meters not fitting this description.
- X. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows Class A Suit: \$2.00, Class B Suit: \$1.50, Class C Suit: \$1.00, and Class D Suit: \$0.50. Special Shift Premium: Basic hourly rate plus \$2.00 per hour.

When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when an owner (not acting as the contractor), a government agency or the contract specifications requires that work can only be performed outside the normal 5 am to 6pm shift, then the special shift premium will be applied to the basic hourly rate. When an employee works on a special shift, they shall be paid a special shift premium for each hour worked unless they are in OT or Double-time status. (For example, the special shift premium does not waive the overtime requirements for work performed on Saturday or Sunday.)

Y. Tide Work: When employees are called out between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to work on tide work (work located in the tide plane) all time worked shall be at one and one-half times the hourly rate of pay.

Swinging Stage/Boatswains Chair: Employees working on a swinging state or boatswains chair or under conditions that require them to be tied off to allow their hands to be free shall receive seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per hour above the classification rate.

8. Z. Workers working with supplied air on hazmat projects receive an additional \$1.00 per hour.

Special Shift Premium: Basic hourly rate plus \$2.00 per hour. When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when an owner (not acting as a contractor), a government agency or the contract specifications require that more than (4) hours of a special shift can only be performed outside the normal 6 am to 6pm shift, then the special shift premium will be applied to the basic straight time for the entire shift. When an employee works on a special shift, they will be paid a special shift premium for each hour worked unless they are in overtime or double-time status. (For example, the special shift premium does not waive the overtime requirements for work performed on Saturday or Sunday.)

Note Codes Continued

9. A. Workers working with supplied air on hazmat projects receive an additional \$1.00 per hour.

Special Shift Premium: Basic hourly rate plus \$2.00 per hour. When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when an owner (not acting as the contractor), a government agency or the contract specifications require that more than four (4) hours of a special shift can only be performed outside the normal 6 am to 6pm shift, then the special shift premium will be applied to the basic straight time for the entire shift. When an employee works on a special shift, they shall be paid a special shift premium for each hour worked unless they are in overtime or double-time status. (For example, the special shift premium does not waive the overtime requirements for work performed on Saturday or Sunday.)

Certified Crane Operator Premium: Crane operators requiring certifications shall be paid \$0.50 per hour above their classification rate.

Boom Pay Premium: All cranes including tower shall be paid as follows based on boom length:

- (A) 130' to 199' \$0.50 per hour over their classification rate.
- (B) -200' to 299' -\$0.80 per hour over their classification rate.
- (C) 300' and over \$1.00 per hour over their classification rate.
- B. The highest pressure registered on the gauge for an accumulated time of more than fifteen (15) minutes during the shift shall be used in determining the scale paid.

Tide Work: When employees are called out between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to work on tide work (work located in the tide plane) all time worked shall be at one and one-half times the hourly rate of pay. Swinging Stage/Boatswains Chair: Employees working on a swinging stage or boatswains chair or under conditions that require them to be tied off to allow their hands to be free shall receive seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per hour above the classification rate.

C. Tide Work: When employees are called out between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to work on tide work (work located in the tide plane) all time worked shall be at one and one-half times the hourly rate of pay. Swinging Stage/Boatswains Chair: Employees working on a swinging stage or boatswains chair or under conditions that require them to be tied off to allow their hands to be free shall receive seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per hour above the classification rate.

Effective August 31, 2012 – A Traffic Control Supervisor shall be present on the project whenever flagging or spotting or other traffic control labor is being utilized. A Traffic Control Laborer performs the setup, maintenance and removal of all temporary traffic control devices and construction signs necessary to control vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic during construction operations. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. These classifications are only effective on or after August 31, 2012.

Washington State Department of Labor and Industries Policy Statement (Regarding the Production of "Standard" or "Non-standard" Items)

Below is the department's (State L&I's) list of criteria to be used in determining whether a prefabricated item is "standard" or "non-standard". For items not appearing on WSDOT's predetermined list, these criteria shall be used by the Contractor (and the Contractor's subcontractors, agents to subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, and fabricators) to determine coverage under RCW 39.12. The production, in the State of Washington, of non-standard items is covered by RCW 39.12, and the production of standard items is not. The production of any item outside the State of Washington is not covered by RCW 39.12.

- 1. Is the item fabricated for a public works project? If not, it is not subject to RCW 39.12. If it is, go to question 2.
- 2. Is the item fabricated on the public works jobsite? If it is, the work is covered under RCW 39.12. If not, go to question 3.
- 3. Is the item fabricated in an assembly/fabrication plant set up for, and dedicated primarily to, the public works project? If it is, the work is covered by RCW 39.12. If not, go to question 4.
- 4. Does the item require any assembly, cutting, modification or other fabrication by the supplier? If not, the work is not covered by RCW 39.12. If yes, go to question 5.
- 5. Is the prefabricated item intended for the public works project typically an inventory item which could reasonably be sold on the general market? If not, the work is covered by RCW 39.12. If yes, go to question 6.
- 6. Does the specific prefabricated item, generally defined as standard, have any unusual characteristics such as shape, type of material, strength requirements, finish, etc? If yes, the work is covered under RCW 39.12.

Any firm with questions regarding the policy, WSDOT's Predetermined List, or for determinations of covered and non-covered workers shall be directed to State L&I at (360) 902-5330.

WSDOT's Predetermined List for Suppliers - Manufactures - Fabricator

Below is a list of potentially prefabricated items, originally furnished by WSDOT to Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, that may be considered non-standard and therefore covered by the prevailing wage law, RCW 39.12. Items marked with an X in the "YES" column should be considered to be non-standard and therefore covered by RCW 39.12. Items marked with an X in the "NO" column should be considered to be standard and therefore not covered. Of course, exceptions to this general list may occur, and in that case shall be evaluated according to the criteria described in State and L&I's policy statement.

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
1.	Metal rectangular frames, solid metal covers, herringbone grates, and bi-directional vaned grates for Catch Basin Types 1, 1L, 1P, and 2 and Concrete Inlets. See Std. Plans		x
2.	Metal circular frames (rings) and covers, circular grates, and prefabricated ladders for Manhole Types 1, 2, and 3, Drywell Types 1, 2, and 3 and Catch Basin Type 2. See Std. Plans		x
3.	Prefabricated steel grate supports and welded grates, metal frames and dual vaned grates, and Type 1, 2, and 3 structural tubing grates for Drop Inlets. See Std. Plans.		X
4.	Concrete Pipe - Plain Concrete pipe and reinforced concrete pipe Class 2 to 5 sizes smaller than 60 inch diameter.		X
5.	Concrete Pipe - Plain Concrete pipe and reinforced concrete pipe Class 2 to 5 sizes larger than 60 inch diameter.		X
6.	Corrugated Steel Pipe - Steel lock seam corrugated pipe for culverts and storm sewers, sizes 30 inch to 120 inches in diameter. May also be treated, 1 thru 5.		x
7.	Corrugated Aluminum Pipe - Aluminum lock seam corrugated pipe for culverts and storm sewers, sizes 30 inch to 120 inches in diameter. May also be treated, #5.		x

ITEM DESCRIPTION

YES

NO

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
17.	Precast Concrete Inlet - with adjustment sections, See Std. Plans		X
18.	Precast Drop Inlet Type 1 and 2 with metal grate supports. See Std. Plans.		X
19.	Precast Grate Inlet Type 2 with extension and top units. See Std. Plans		Х
20.	Metal frames, vaned grates, and hoods for Combination Inlets. See Std. Plans		X
21.	Precast Concrete Utility Vaults - Precast Concrete utility vaults of various sizes. Used for in ground storage of utility facilities and controls. See Contract Plans for size and construction requirements. Shop drawings are to be provided for approval prior to casting		x
22.	Vault Risers - For use with Valve Vaults and Utilities X Vaults.		X
23.	Valve Vault - For use with underground utilities. See Contract Plans for details.		X
24.			X
25.	Reinforced Earth Wall Panels – Reinforced Earth Wall Panels in size and shape as shown in the Plans. Fabrication plant has annual approval for methods and materials to be used. See Shop Drawing. Fabrication at other locations may be approved, after facilities inspection, contact HQ. Lab.	X	
26.	Precast Concrete Walls - Precast Concrete Walls - tilt-up wall panel in size and shape as shown in Plans. Fabrication plant has annual approval for methods and materials to be used	X	

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
27.	Precast Railroad Crossings - Concrete Crossing Structure Slabs.	X	
28.	12, 18 and 26 inch Standard Precast Prestressed Girder – Standard Precast Prestressed Girder for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	X	
29.	Prestressed Concrete Girder Series 4-14 - Prestressed Concrete Girders for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	x	
30.	Prestressed Tri-Beam Girder - Prestressed Tri-Beam Girders for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	x	
31.	Prestressed Precast Hollow-Core Slab – Precast Prestressed Hollow-core slab for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A.	X	
32.	Prestressed-Bulb Tee Girder - Bulb Tee Prestressed Girder for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	x	
33.	Monument Case and Cover See Std. Plan.		X

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
53.	Fencing materials		X
54.	Guide Posts		X
55.	Traffic Buttons		X
56.	Ероху		X
57.	Cribbing		X
58.	Water distribution materials		X
59.	Steel "H" piles		X
60.	Steel pipe for concrete pile casings		X
61.	Steel pile tips, standard		X
62.	Steel pile tips, custom	X	

Prefabricated items specifically produced for public works projects that are prefabricated in a county other than the county wherein the public works project is to be completed, the wage for the offsite prefabrication shall be the applicable prevailing wage for the county in which the actual prefabrication takes place.

It is the manufacturer of the prefabricated product to verify that the correct county wage rates are applied to work they perform.

See RCW 39.12.010

(The definition of "locality" in RCW 39.12.010(2) contains the phrase "wherein the physical work is being performed." The department interprets this phrase to mean the actual work site.

WSDOT's List of State Occupations not applicable to Heavy and Highway Construction Projects

This project is subject to the state hourly minimum rates for wages and fringe benefits in the contract provisions, as provided by the state Department of Labor and Industries. The following list of occupations, is comprised of those occupations that are not normally used in the construction of heavy and highway projects.

When considering job classifications for use and / or payment when bidding on, or building heavy and highway construction projects for, or administered by WSDOT, these Occupations will be excepted from the included "Washington State Prevailing Wage Rates For Public Work Contracts" documents.

- Building Service Employees
- Electrical Fixture Maintenance Workers
- Electricians Motor Shop
- Heating Equipment Mechanics
- Industrial Engine and Machine Mechanics
- Industrial Power Vacuum Cleaners
- Inspection, Cleaning, Sealing of Water Systems by Remote Control
- Laborers Underground Sewer & Water
- Machinists (Hydroelectric Site Work)
- Modular Buildings
- Playground & Park Equipment Installers
- Power Equipment Operators Underground Sewer & Water
- Residential *** ALL ASSOCIATED RATES ***
- Sign Makers and Installers (Non-Electrical)
- Sign Makers and Installers (Electrical)
- Stage Rigging Mechanics (Non Structural)

The following occupations may be used only as outlined in the preceding text concerning "WSDOT's list for Suppliers - Manufacturers - Fabricators"

- Fabricated Precast Concrete Products
- Metal Fabrication (In Shop)

Definitions for the Scope of Work for prevailing wages may be found at the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries web site and in WAC Chapter 296-127.

Washington State Department of Labor and Industries Policy Statements (Regarding Production and Delivery of Gravel, Concrete, Asphalt, etc.)

WAC 296-127-018 Agency filings affecting this section

Coverage and exemptions of workers involved in the production and delivery of gravel, concrete, asphalt, or similar materials.

- (1) The materials covered under this section include but are not limited to: Sand, gravel, crushed rock, concrete, asphalt, or other similar materials.
- (2) All workers, regardless of by whom employed, are subject to the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW when they perform any or all of the following functions:
- (a) They deliver or discharge any of the above-listed materials to a public works project site:
- (i) At one or more point(s) directly upon the location where the material will be incorporated into the project; or
 - (ii) At multiple points at the project; or
 - (iii) Adjacent to the location and coordinated with the incorporation of those materials.
- (b) They wait at or near a public works project site to perform any tasks subject to this section of the rule.
- (c) They remove any materials from a public works construction site pursuant to contract requirements or specifications (e.g., excavated materials, materials from demolished structures, clean-up materials, etc.).
- (d) They work in a materials production facility (e.g., batch plant, borrow pit, rock quarry, etc.,) which is established for a public works project for the specific, but not necessarily exclusive, purpose of supplying materials for the project.
- (e) They deliver concrete to a public works site regardless of the method of incorporation.
- (f) They assist or participate in the incorporation of any materials into the public works project.

- (3) All travel time that relates to the work covered under subsection (2) of this section requires the payment of prevailing wages. Travel time includes time spent waiting to load, loading, transporting, waiting to unload, and delivering materials. Travel time would include all time spent in travel in support of a public works project whether the vehicle is empty or full. For example, travel time spent returning to a supply source to obtain another load of material for use on a public works site or returning to the public works site to obtain another load of excavated material is time spent in travel that is subject to prevailing wage. Travel to a supply source, including travel from a public works site, to obtain materials for use on a private project would not be travel subject to the prevailing wage.
- (4) Workers are not subject to the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW when they deliver materials to a stockpile.
- (a) A "stockpile" is defined as materials delivered to a pile located away from the site of incorporation such that the stockpiled materials must be physically moved from the stockpile and transported to another location on the project site in order to be incorporated into the project.
- (b) A stockpile does not include any of the functions described in subsection (2)(a) through (f) of this section; nor does a stockpile include materials delivered or distributed to multiple locations upon the project site; nor does a stockpile include materials dumped at the place of incorporation, or adjacent to the location and coordinated with the incorporation.
- (5) The applicable prevailing wage rate shall be determined by the locality in which the work is performed. Workers subject to subsection (2)(d) of this section, who produce such materials at an off-site facility shall be paid the applicable prevailing wage rates for the county in which the off-site facility is located. Workers subject to subsection (2) of this section, who deliver such materials to a public works project site shall be paid the applicable prevailing wage rates for the county in which the public works project is located.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 39.12 RCW, RCW 43.22.051 and 43.22.270. 08-24-101, § 296-127-018, filed 12/2/08, effective 1/2/09. Statutory Authority: Chapters 39.04 and 39.12 RCW and RCW 43.22.270. 92-01-104 and 92-08-101, § 296-127-018, filed 12/18/91 and 4/1/92, effective 8/31/92.]

APPENDIX C

Federal Davis-Bacon Wage Determination

"General Decision Number: WA20190001 11/01/2019 Superseded General Decision Number: WA20180001

State: Washington

Construction Type: Highway Counties: Washington Statewide.

HIGHWAY (Excludes D.O.E. Hanford Site in Benton and Franklin

Counties)

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of \$10.60 for calendar year 2019 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.60 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2019. If this contract is covered by the EO and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must pay workers in that classification at least the wage rate determined through the conformance process set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii) (or the EO minimum wage rate, if it is higher than the conformed wage rate). The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Please note that this EO applies to the above-mentioned types of contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but it does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60). Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/04/2019
1	01/18/2019
2	02/15/2019
3	05/03/2019
4	05/24/2019
5	06/14/2019
6	06/28/2019
7	07/05/2019
8	07/19/2019
9	07/26/2019
10	08/02/2019
11	08/09/2019
12	08/16/2019
13	08/30/2019
14	11/01/2019

CARP0003-006 06/01/2018

SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON: CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, LEWIS(Piledriver only), PACIFIC (South of a straight line made by extending the north boundary line of Wahkiakum County west to Willapa Bay to the Pacific Ocean), SKAMANIA, and WAHKIAKUM Counties.

I	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters:		
CARPENTERS\$	37.64	16.83
DIVERS TENDERS\$	43.73	16.83
DIVERS\$	87.73	16.83
DRYWALL\$	37.64	16.83
MILLWRIGHTS\$	38.17	16.83
PILEDRIVERS\$	38.71	16.83

DEPTH PAY:

50 TO 100 FEET \$1.00 PER FOOT OVER 50 FEET 101 TO 150 FEET \$1.50 PER FOOT OVER 101 FEET 151 TO 200 FEET \$2.00 PER FOOT OVER 151 FEET

Zone Differential (Add up Zone 1 rates):

Zone 2 - \$0.85

Zone 3 - 1.25

Zone 4 - 1.70

Zone 5 - 2.00

Zone 6 - 3.00

BASEPOINTS: ASTORIA, LONGVIEW, PORTLAND, THE DALLES, AND VANCOUVER, (NOTE: All dispatches for Washington State Counties: Cowlitz, Wahkiakum and Pacific shall be from Longview Local #1707 and mileage shall be computed from that point.)

ZONE 1: Projects located within 30 miles of the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities

ZONE 2: Projects located more than 30 miles and less than 40 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities

ZONE 3: Projects located more than 40 miles and less than 50 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities

ZONE 4: Projects located more than 50 miles and less than 60 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities.

ZONE 5: Projects located more than 60 miles and less than 70 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities

ZONE 6: Projects located more than 70 miles of the respected city of the above mentioned cities

CARP0030-004 06/01/2018

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC (North of a straight line made by extending the north boundary line of Wahkiakum County west to the Pacific Ocean), PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON AND WHATCOM Counties

F	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
BRIDGE CARPENTERS\$	43.92	16.12
CARPENTERS ON CREOSOTE		
MATERIAL\$	44.02	16.12
CARPENTERS\$	43.92	16.12
DIVERS TENDER\$	48.59	16.12
DIVERS\$	97.48	16.12
MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINE		
ERECTORS\$	45.42	16.12
PILEDRIVER, DRIVING,		
PULLING, CUTTING, PLACING		
COLLARS, SETTING, WELDING		
OR CRESOTE TREATED		
MATERIAL, ALL PILING\$	44.17	16.12

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - ALL CLASSIFICATIONS EXCEPT MILLWRIGHTS AND PILEDRIVERS

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

Seattle	Olympia	Bellingham
Auburn	Bremerton	Anacortes
Renton	Shelton	Yakima
Aberdeen-Hoquiam	Tacoma	Wenatchee
Ellensburg	Everett	Port Angeles
Centralia	Mount Vernon	Sunnyside
Chelan	Pt. Townsend	

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles Free
26-35 radius miles \$1.00/hour
36-45 radius miles \$1.15/hour
46-55 radius miles \$1.35/hour
Over 55 radius miles \$1.55/hour

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - MILLWRIGHT AND PILEDRIVER ONLY)

Hourly Zone Pay shall be computed from Seattle Union Hall, Tacoma City center, and Everett City center

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles Free

CARP0059-002 06/01/2018

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN (East of 120th meridian), COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT (East of 120th meridian), KITTITAS (East of 120th meridian), LINCOLN, OKANOGAN (East of 120th meridian), PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN, and YAKIMA (East of 120th meridian) Counties

	I	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER			
GROUP	1\$	33.40	16.40
GROUP	2\$	45.42	18.83
GROUP	3\$	34.52	16.40
GROUP	4\$	34.52	16.40
GROUP	5\$	77.52	16.40
GROUP	6\$	37.76	16.40
GROUP	7\$	38.76	16.40
GROUP	8\$	35.52	16.40
GROUP	9\$	41.76	16.40

CARPENTER & DIVER CLASSIFICATIONS:

GROUP 1: Carpenter

GROUP 2: Millwright, Machine Erector

GROUP 3: Piledriver - includes driving, pulling, cutting, placing collars, setting, welding, or creosote treated material, on all piling

GROUP 4: Bridge, Dock, and Wharf carpenters

GROUP 5: Diver Wet

GROUP 6: Diver Tender, Manifold Operator, ROV Operator

GROUP 7: Diver Standby

GROUP 8: Assistant Diver Tender, ROV Tender/Technician

GROUP 9: Manifold Operator-Mixed Gas

ZONE PAY:

ZONE 1 0-60 MILES FREE

ZONE 2 61-100 \$4.00/PER HOUR ZONE 3 OVER 100 MILES \$6.00/PER HOUR

DISPATCH POINTS:

CARPENTERS/MILLWRIGHTS: PASCO (515 N Neel Street) or Main

Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS/PILEDRIVER: SPOKANE (127 E. AUGUSTA AVE.) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS: WENATCHEE (27 N. CHELAN) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS: COEUR D' ALENE (1839 N. GOVERNMENT WAY) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS: MOSCOW (306 N. JACKSON) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

DEPTH PAY FOR DIVERS BELOW WATER SURFACE:

50-100 feet \$2.00 per foot 101-150 feet \$3.00 per foot

151-220 feet \$4.00 per foot

221 feet and deeper \$5.00 per foot

PREMIUM PAY FOR DIVING IN ENCLOSURES WITH NO VERTICAL ASCENT: 0-25 feet Free

26-300 feet \$1.00 per Foot

SATURATION DIVING:

The standby rate applies until saturation starts. The saturation diving rate applies when divers are under pressure continuously until work task and decompression are complete. the diver rate shall be paid for all saturation hours.

WORK IN COMBINATION OF CLASSIFICATIONS:

Employees working in any combination of classifications within the diving crew (except dive supervisor) in a shift are paid in the classification with the highest rate for that shift.

HAZMAT PROJECTS:

Anyone working on a HAZMAT job (task), where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated at a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows:

LEVEL D + \$.25 per hour - This is the lowest level of protection. No respirator is used and skin protection is minimal.

LEVEL C + \$.50 per hour - This level uses an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.

LEVEL B + \$.75 per hour - Uses same respirator protection as Level A. Supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit"".

LEVEL A +\$1.00 per hour - This level utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line.

CARP0770-003 06/01/2018

WEST OF 120TH MERIDIAN FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES: CHELAN, DOUGLAS, GRANT, KITTITAS, OKANOGAN, and YAKIMA

I	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
CARPENTERS ON CREOSOTE		
MATERIAL\$	29.15	13.93
CARPENTERS\$	29.05	13.93
DIVERS TENDER\$	48.59	16.12
DIVERS\$	97.43	16.12
MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINE		
ERECTORS\$	45.42	16.12
PILEDRIVER, DRIVING,		
PULLING, CUTTING, PLACING		
COLLARS, SETTING, WELDING		
OR CRESOTE TREATED		
MATERIAL, ALL PILING\$	44.17	13.93

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - ALL CLASSIFICATIONS EXCEPT MILLWRIGHTS AND PILEDRIVERS

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

Seattle	Olympia	Bellingham
Auburn	Bremerton	Anacortes
Renton	Shelton	Yakima
Aberdeen-Hoquiam	Tacoma	Wenatchee
Ellensburg	Everett	Port Angeles
Centralia	Mount Vernon	Sunnyside
Chelan	Dt Townsend	

Chelan Pt. Townsend

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles Free \$1.00/hour 26-35 radius miles 36-45 radius miles \$1.15/hour 46-55 radius miles \$1.35/hour Over 55 radius miles \$1.55/hour

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - MILLWRIGHT AND PILEDRIVER ONLY)

Hourly Zone Pay shall be computed from Seattle Union Hall, Tacoma City center, and Everett City center

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles Free

26-45 radius miles \$.70/hour Over 45 radius miles \$1.50/hour

ELEC0046-001 02/04/2019

CALLAM, JEFFERSON, KING AND KITSAP COUNTIES

F	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER\$ ELECTRICIAN\$		22.48 22.31

^{*} ELEC0048-003 01/01/2019

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	\$ 44.22	21.50
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 44.85	23.57

HOURLY ZONE PAY:

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

Portland, The Dalles, Hood River, Tillamook, Seaside and Astoria

Zone Pay:

Zone 1: 31-50 miles \$1.50/hour Zone 2: 51-70 miles \$3.50/hour Zone 3: 71-90 miles \$5.50/hour Zone 4: Beyond 90 miles \$9.00/hour

*These are not miles driven. Zones are based on Delorrne Street Atlas USA 2006 plus.

ELEC0048-029 01/01/2019

COWLITZ AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes	
CABLE SPLICER	\$ 44.22	21.50	
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 44.85	23.57	

ELEC0073-001 07/01/2019

ADAMS, FERRY, LINCOLN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER		16.68 19.18
ELEC0076-002 08/31/2018		

GRAYS HARBOR, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC, PIERCE, AND THURSTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	•	23.23 23.10

ELEC0112-005 06/01/2019

ASOTIN, BENTON, COLUMBIA, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, KITTITAS, WALLA WALLA, YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
CABLE SPLICER	•	21.13 21.06	
			-

ELEC0191-003 06/01/2018

ELEC0191-004 06/01/2018

ISLAND, SAN JUAN, SNOHOMISH, SKAGIT AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	•	17.73 21.42

CHELAN, DOUGLAS, GRANT AND OKANOGAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	•	17.63 21.34

CHELAN (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), CLALLAM, DOUGLAS (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, KITTITAS, MASON, OKANOGAN (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), SAN JUNA, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, WHATCOM AND YAKIMA (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) COUNTIES

Zone 1 (0-25 radius miles):

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
Group $1A$	3 44.44	19.97
Group 1AA	\$ 45.09	19.97
Group 1AAA\$	\$ 45.73	19.97
Group 1\$	\$ 43.79	19.97
Group 2\$	\$ 43.23	19.97
Group 3	\$ 42.74	19.97
Group 4	\$ 40.01	19.97
Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 r	rates):	
Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) - \$1.0	00	

BASEPOINTS: Aberdeen, Bellingham, Bremerton, Everett, Kent, Mount Vernon, Port Angeles, Port Townsend, Seattle, Shelton, Wenatchee, Yakima

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - \$1.30

GROUP 1AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons, or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes 200 to 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Tower crane over 175 ft in height, base to boom

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons, under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader- overhead 6 yards to, but not including 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9, HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all truck or track type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant Operaor-Concrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-overhead, bridge type-20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete Pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3yards and under; Finishing Machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Horizontal/directional drill operator; Loaders-overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics-all; Mixers-asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders-finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill, roto-grinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barbar Green; Scraper-self propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment-under 45 yards; Subgrade trimmer; Tractors, backhoes-over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, blaw knox-roadtec; Truck crane oiler/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount portable conveyor; Yo Yo Pay dozer

GROUP 3 - Conveyors; Cranes-thru 19 tons with attachments; A-frame crane over 10 tons; Drill oilers-auger type, truck or crane mount; Dozers-D-9 and under; Forklift-3000 lbs. and over with attachments; Horizontal/directional drill locator; Outside hoists-(elevators and manlifts), air tuggers, strato tower bucket elevators; Hydralifts/boom trucks over 10 tons; Loader-elevating type, belt; Motor patrol grader-nonfinishing; Plant oiler- asphalt, crusher; Pumps-concrete; Roller, plant mix or multi-lift materials; Saws-concrete; Scrpers-concrete and carry-all; Service engineer-equipment; Trenching machines; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver under 100 tons; Tractors, backhoe 75 hp and under

GROUP 4 - Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete finish mahine-laser screed; Cranes-A frame-10 tons and under; Elevator and Manlift-permanent or shaft type; Gradechecker, Stakehop; Forklifts under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Hydralifts/boom trucks, 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, blower distribution and mulch seeding operator; Pavement breaker; Posthole digger, mechanical; Power plant; Pumps, water; Rigger and Bellman; Roller-other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors, farmall type; Shotcrete/gunite equipment operator

HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS:

Personnel in all craft classifications subject to working inside a federally designated hazardous perimeter shall be elgible for compensation in accordance with the following group schedule relative to the level of hazardous waste as outlined in the specific hazardous waste project site safety plan.

H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing

H-2 Class ""C"" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.25 per hour.

H-3 Class ""B"" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.50 per hour.

H-4 Class ""A"" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.75 per hour.

ENGI0370-002 06/01/2018

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN AND YAKIMA (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) COUNTIES

ZONE 1:

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1\$	27.51	15.95
GROUP 2\$	27.83	15.95
GROUP 3\$	28.44	15.95
GROUP 4\$	28.60	15.95
GROUP 5\$	28.76	15.95
GROUP 6\$	29.04	15.95
GROUP 7\$	29.31	15.95
GROUP 8\$	30.41	15.95

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (Add to Zone 1 rate): Zone 2 - \$2.00

Zone 1: Within 45 mile radius of Spokane, Pasco, Washington; Lewiston, Idaho

Zone 2: Outside 45 mile radius of Spokane, Pasco, Washington; Lewiston, Idaho

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Bit Grinders; Bolt Threading Machine; Compressors (under 2000 CFM, gas, diesel, or electric power); Deck Hand; Fireman & Heater Tender; Hydro-seeder, Mulcher, Nozzleman; Oiler Driver, & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine; Pumpman; Rollers, all types on subgrade, including seal and chip coatings (farm type, Case, John Deere & similar, or Compacting Vibrator), except when pulled by Dozer with operable blade; Welding Machine; Crane Oiler-Driver (CLD required) & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine

GROUP 2: A-frame Truck (single drum); Assistant Refrigeration Plant (under 1000 ton); Assistant Plant Operator, Fireman or Pugmixer (asphalt); Bagley or Stationary Scraper; Belt Finishing Machine; Blower Operator (cement); Cement Hog; Compressor (2000 CFM or over, 2 or more, gas diesel or electric power); Concrete Saw (multiple cut); Distributor Leverman; Ditch Witch or similar; Elevator Hoisting Materials; Dope Pots (power agitated); Fork Lift or Lumber Stacker, hydra-lift & similar; Gin Trucks (pipeline); Hoist, single drum; Loaders (bucket elevators and conveyors); Longitudinal Float; Mixer (portable-concrete); Pavement Breaker, Hydra-Hammer & similar; Power Broom; Railroad Ballast Regulation Operator (self-propelled); Railroad Power Tamper Operator (self-propelled); Railroad Tamper Jack Operator (self-propelled; Spray Curing Machine (concrete); Spreader Box (self-propelled); Straddle Buggy (Ross & similar on construction job only); Tractor (Farm type R/T with attachment, except Backhoe); Tugger Operator

GROUP 3: A-frame Truck (2 or more drums); Assistant Refrigeration Plant & Chiller Operator (over 1000 ton); Backfillers (Cleveland & similar); Batch Plant & Wet Mix Operator, single unit (concrete); Belt-Crete Conveyors with power pack or similar; Belt Loader (Kocal or similar); Bending Machine; Bob Cat (Skid Steer); Boring Machine (earth); Boring Machine (rock under 8 inch bit) (Quarry Master, Joy or similar); Bump Cutter (Wayne, Saginau or similar); Canal Lining Machine (concrete); Chipper (without crane); Cleaning & Doping Machine (pipeline); Deck Engineer; Elevating Belt-type Loader (Euclid, Barber Green & similar); Elevating Grader-type Loader (Dumor, Adams or similar); Generator Plant Engineers (diesel or electric); Gunnite Combination Mixer & Compressor; Locomotive Engineer; Mixermobile; Mucking Machine; Posthole Auger or Punch; Pump (grout or jet); Soil Stabilizer (P & H or similar); Spreader Machine; Dozer/Tractor (up to D-6 or equivalent) and Traxcavator; Traverse Finish Machine; Turnhead Operator

GROUP 4: Concrete Pumps (squeeze-crete, flow-crete, pump-crete, Whitman & similar); Curb Extruder (asphalt or concrete); Drills (churn, core, calyx or diamond); Equipment Serviceman; Greaser & Oiler; Hoist (2 or more drums or Tower Hoist); Loaders (overhead & front-end, under 4 yds. R/T); Refrigeration Plant Engineer (under 1000 ton); Rubber-tired Skidders (R/T with or without attachments); Surface Heater & Plant Machine; Trenching Machines (under 7 ft. depth capacity); Turnhead (with re-screening); Vacuum Drill (reverse circulation drill under 8 inch bit)

GROUP 5: Backhoe (under 45,000 gw); Backhoe & Hoe Ram (under 3/4 yd.); Carrydeck & Boom Truck (under 25 tons); Cranes (25 tons & under), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Derricks & Stifflegs (under 65 tons); Drilling Equipment(8 inch bit & over) (Robbins, reverse circulation & similar); Hoe Ram; Piledriving Engineers; Paving (dual drum); Railroad Track Liner Operaotr (self-propelled); Refrigeration Plant Engineer (1000 tons & over); Signalman (Whirleys, Highline Hammerheads or similar); Grade Checker

GROUP 6: Asphalt Plant Operator; Automatic Subgrader (Ditches & Trimmers)(Autograde, ABC, R.A. Hansen & similar on grade wire); Backhoe (45,000 gw and over to 110,000 gw); Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3/4 yd. to 3 yd.); Batch Plant (over 4 units); Batch & Wet Mix Operator (multiple units, 2 & incl. 4); Blade Operator (motor patrol & attachments); Cable Controller (dispatcher); Compactor (self-propelled with blade); Concrete Pump Boom Truck; Concrete Slip Form Paver; Cranes (over 25 tons, to and including 45 tons), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Crusher, Grizzle & Screening Plant Operator; Dozer, 834 R/T & similar; Drill Doctor; Loader Operator (front-end & overhead, 4 yds. incl. 8 yds.); Multiple Dozer Units with single blade; Paving Machine (asphalt and concrete); Quad-Track or similar equipment; Rollerman (finishing asphalt pavement); Roto Mill (pavement grinder); Scrapers, all, rubber-tired; Screed Operator; Shovel(under 3 yds.); Trenching Machines (7 ft. depth & over); Tug Boat Operator Vactor guzzler, super sucker; Lime Batch Tank Operator (REcycle Train); Lime Brain Operator (Recycle Train); Mobile Crusher Operator (Recycle Train)

GROUP 7: Backhoe (over 110,000 gw); Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3 yds & over); Blade (finish & bluetop) Automatic, CMI, ABC, Finish Athey & Huber & similar when used as automatic; Cableway Operators; Concrete Cleaning/Decontamination machine operator; Cranes (over 45 tons to but not including 85 tons), all attachments including clamshell and dragine; Derricks & Stiffleys (65 tons & over); Elevating Belt (Holland type); Heavy equipment robotics operator; Loader (360 degrees revolving Koehring Scooper or similar); Loaders (overhead & front-end, over 8 yds. to 10 yds.); Rubber-tired Scrapers (multiple engine with three or more scrapers); Shovels (3 yds. & over); Whirleys & Hammerheads, ALL; H.D. Mechanic; H.D. Welder; Hydraulic Platform Trailers (Goldhofer, Shaurerly and Similar); Ultra High Pressure Wateriet Cutting Tool System Operator (30,000 psi); Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator

GROUP 8: Cranes (85 tons and over, and all climbing, overhead, rail and tower), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Loaders (overhead and front-end, 10 yards and over); Helicopter Pilot

BOOM PAY: (All Cranes, Including Tower)
180 ft to 250 ft \$.50 over scale
Over 250 ft \$.80 over scale

NOTE:

In computing the length of the boom on Tower Cranes, they shall be measured from the base of the Tower to the point of the boom.

HAZMAT:

Anyone working on HAZMAT jobs, working with supplied air shall receive \$1.00 an hour above classification.

ENGI0612-001 09/28/2018

PIERCE County

ON PROJECTS DESCRIBED IN FOOTNOTE A BELOW, THE RATE FOR EACH GROUP SHALL BE 90% OF THE BASE RATE PLUS FULL FRINGE BENEFITS. ON ALL OTHER WORK, THE FOLLOWING RATES APPLY.

Zone 1 (0-25 radius miles):

	I	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIP	PMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP	1A\$	44.44	19.97
GROUP	1AA\$	45.09	19.97
GROUP	1AAA\$	45.73	19.97
GROUP	1\$	43.79	19.97
GROUP	2\$	43.23	19.97
GROUP	3\$	42.74	19.97
GROUP	4\$	40.01	19.97

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) = \$1.00
Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - \$1.30

BASEPOINTS: CENTRALIA, OLYMPIA, TACOMA

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes- 200 tonsto 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments; Tower crane over 175 ft in height, bas to boom

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader- overhead, 6 yards to, but not including, 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9 HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self-propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all track or truck type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant Operatorconcrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-Overhead, bridge type, 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck engineer/deck winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3 yards and under; Finishing machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Loaders, overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics- all; Mixers, asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders, finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill, rotogrinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barbar Green; Scraper-self- propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment- under 45 yards; Subgrader trimmer; Tractors, backhoe over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, Blaw Knox- Roadtec; Truck Crane oiler/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; Yo Yo pay

GROUP 4 - Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine-laser screed; Cranes A-frame 10 tons and under; Elevator and manlift (permanent and shaft type); Forklifts-under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker, stakehop; Hydralifts/boom trucks, 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, blower distribution and mulch seeding operator; Pavement breaker; Posthole digger-mechanical; Power plant; Pumps-water; Rigger and Bellman; Roller-other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors, farmall type; Shotcrete/gunite equipment operator

FOOTNOTE A- Reduced rates may be paid on the following:

1. Projects involving work on structures such as buildings and bridges whose total value is less than \$1.5 million excluding mechanical, electrical, and utility portions of the contract.

- 2. Projects of less than \$1 million where no building is involved. Surfacing and paving included, but utilities excluded.
- 3. Marine projects (docks, wharfs, etc.) less than \$150,000.

HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS: Personnel in all craft classifications subject to working inside a federally designated hazardous perimeter shall be elgible for compensation in accordance with the following group schedule relative to the level of hazardous waste as outlined in the specific hazardous waste project site safety plan.

H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing, Class ""D"" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.50 per hour.

H-2 Class ""C"" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$1.00 per hour.

H-3 Class ""B"" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$1.50 per hour.

H-4 Class ""A"" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$2.00 per hour.

ENGI0612-012 09/28/2018

LEWIS, PACIFIC (portion lying north of a parallel line extending west from the northern boundary of Wahkaikum County to the sea) AND THURSTON COUNTIES

ON PROJECTS DESCRIBED IN FOOTNOTE A BELOW, THE RATE FOR EACH GROUP SHALL BE 90% OF THE BASE RATE PLUS FULL FRINGE BENEFITS. ON ALL OTHER WORK, THE FOLLOWING RATES APPLY.

Zone 1 (0-25 radius miles):

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1A\$	44.44	19.97
GROUP 1AA\$	45.09	19.97
GROUP 1AAA\$	45.73	19.97
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Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 r	ates):	

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
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GROUP 3 - Conveyors; Cranes through 19 tons with attachments; Crane-A-frame over 10 tons; Drill oilers-auger type, truck or crane mount; Dozer-D-9 and under; Forklift-3000 lbs. and over with attachments; Horizontal/directional drill locator; Outside Hoists-(elevators and manlifts), air tuggers, strato tower bucket elevators; Hydralifts/boom trucks over 10 tons; Loaders-elevating type, belt; Motor patrol grader-nonfinishing; Plant oiler- asphalt, crusher; Pump-Concrete; Roller, plant mix or multi-lfit materials; Saws-concrete; Scrapers, concrete and carry all; Service engineers-equipment; Trenching machines; Truck crane oiler/driver under 100 tons; Tractors, backhoe under 75 hp

GROUP 4 - Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine-laser screed; Cranes A-frame 10 tons and under; Elevator and manlift (permanent and shaft type); Forklifts-under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker, stakehop; Hydralifts/boom trucks, 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, blower distribution and mulch seeding operator; Pavement breaker; Posthole digger-mechanical; Power plant; Pumps-water; Rigger and Bellman; Roller-other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors, farmall type; Shotcrete/gunite equipment operator

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H-3 Class ""B"" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$1.50 per hour.

H-4 Class ""A"" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$2.00 per hour.

ENGI0701-002 01/01/2018

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH), SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

POWER RQUIPMENT OPERATORS: ZONE 1

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR GROUP 1. \$ GROUP 1B. \$ GROUP 2. \$ GROUP 3. \$ GROUP 4. \$ GROUP 5. \$ GROUP 6. \$	43.73 45.82 39.74 38.59 37.51 36.27	14.35 14.35 14.35 14.35 14.35 14.35 14.35
Zone Differential (add to Zone 1 r Zone 2 - \$3.00 Zone 3 - \$6.00	ates):	

For the following metropolitan counties: MULTNOMAH; CLACKAMAS; MARION; WASHINGTON; YAMHILL; AND COLUMBIA; CLARK; AND COWLITZ COUNTY, WASHINGTON WITH MODIFICATIONS AS INDICATED:

All jobs or projects located in Multnomah, Clackamas and Marion Counties, West of the western boundary of Mt. Hood National Forest and West of Mile Post 30 on Interstate 84 and West of Mile Post 30 on State Highway 26 and West of Mile Post 30 on Highway 22 and all jobs or projects located in Yamhill County, Washington County and Columbia County and all jobs or porjects located in Clark & Cowlitz County, Washington except that portion of Cowlitz County in the Mt. St. Helens ""Blast Zone"" shall receive Zone I pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located in the area outside the identified boundary above, but less than 50 miles from the Portland City Hall shall receive Zone II pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the Portland City Hall, but outside the identified border above, shall receive Zone III pay for all classifications.

For the following cities: ALBANY; BEND; COOS BAY; EUGENE; GRANTS PASS; KLAMATH FALLS; MEDFORD; ROSEBURG

All jobs or projects located within 30 miles of the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone I pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 30 miles and less than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone II pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone III pay for all classifications.

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

Group 1

Concrete Batch Plan and or Wet mix three (3) units or more; Crane, Floating one hundred and fifty (150) ton but less than two hundred and fifty (250) ton; Crane, two hundred (200) ton through two hundred ninety nine (299) ton with two hundred foot (200') boom or less (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, ninety (90) ton through one hundred ninety nine (199) ton with over two hundred (200') boom Including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Tower Crane with one hundred seventy five foot (175') tower or less and with less than two hundred foot (200') jib; Crane, Whirley ninety (90) ton and over; Helicopter when used in erecting work

Group 1A

Crane, floating two hundred fifty (250) ton and over; Crane, two hundred (200) ton through two hundred ninety nine (299) ton, with over two hundred foot (200') boom (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, three hundred (300) ton through three hundred ninety nine (399) ton; Crane, Tower Crane with over one hundred seventy five foot (175') tower or over two hundred foot (200') jib; Crane, tower Crane on rail system or 2nd tower or more in work radius

Group 1B

Crane, three hundred (300) ton through three hundred ninety nine (399) ton, with over two hundred foot (200') boom (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Floating crane, three hundred fifty (350) ton and over; Crane, four hundred (400) ton and over

Group 2

Asphalt Plant (any type); Asphalt Roto-Mill, pavement profiler eight foot (8') lateral cut and over; Auto Grader or ""Trimmer""; Blade, Robotic; Bulldozer, Robotic Equipment (any type); Bulldozer, over one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs. and above; Concrete Batch Plant and/or Wet Mix one (1) and two (2) drum; Concrete Diamond Head Profiler; Canal Trimmer; Concrete, Automatic Slip Form Paver (Assistant to the Operator required); Crane, Boom Truck fifty (50) ton and with over one hundred fifty foot (150') boom and over; Crane, Floating (derrick barge) thirty (30) ton but less than one hundred fifty (150) ton; Crane, Cableway twenty-five (25) ton and over; Crane, Floating Clamshell three (3) cu. Yds. And over; Crane, ninety (90) ton through one hundred ninety nine (199) ton up to and including two hundred foot (200') of boom (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, fifty (50) ton through eighty nine (89) ton with over one hundred fifty foot (150') boom (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Whirley under ninety (90) ton; Crusher Plant; Excavator over one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) lbs.; Loader one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs. and above; Remote Controlled Earth Moving Equipment; Shovel, Dragline, Clamshell, five (5) cu. Yds. And over; Underwater Equipment remote or otherwise, when used in construction work; Wheel Excavator any size

Group 3

Bulldozer, over seventy thousand (70,000) lbs. up to and including one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs.; Crane, Boom Truck fifty (50) ton and over with less than one hundred fifty foot (150') boom; Crane, fifty (50) ton through eighty nine (89) ton with one hundred fifty foot (150') boom or less (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Shovel, Dragline or Clamshell three (3) cu. yds. but less than five (5) cu. Yds.; Excavator over eighty thousand (80,000) lbs. through one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) lbs.; Loader sixty thousand (60,000) lbs. and less than one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs.

Group 4

Asphalt, Screed; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Roto-Mill, pavement profiler, under eight foot (8') lateral cut; Asphalt, Material Transfer Vehicle Operator; Back Filling Machine; Backhoe, Robotic, track and wheel type up to and including twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. with any attachments; Blade (any type); Boatman; Boring Machine; Bulldozer over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. and more than one hundred (100) horse up to seventy thousand (70,000) lbs.; Cable-Plow (any type); Cableway up to twenty five (25) ton; Cat Drill (John Henry); Chippers; Compactor, multi-engine; Compactor, Robotic; Compactor with blade self-propelled; Concrete, Breaker; Concrete, Grout Plant; Concrete, Mixer Mobile; Concrete, Paving Road Mixer; Concrete, Reinforced Tank Banding Machine; Crane, Boom Truck twenty (20) ton and under fifty (50) ton; Crane, Bridge Locomotive, Gantry and Overhead; Crane, Carry Deck; Crane, Chicago Boom and similar types; Crane, Derrick Operator, under one hundred (100) ton; Crane, Floating Clamshell, Dragline, etc. Operator, under three (3) cu. yds. Or less than thirty (30) ton; Crane, under fifty (50) ton; Crane, Quick Tower under one hundred foot (100') in height and less than one hundred fifty foot (150') jib (on rail included); Diesel-Electric Engineer (Plant or Floating); Directional Drill over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. pullback; Drill Cat Operator; Drill Doctor and/or Bit Grinder; Driller, Percussion, Diamond, Core, Cable, Rotary and similar type; Excavator Operator over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. through eighty thousand (80,000) lbs.; Generator Operator; Grade-all; Guardrail Machines, i.e. punch, auger, etc.; Hammer Operator (Piledriver); Hoist, stiff leg, guy derrick or similar type, fifty (50) ton and over; Hoist, two (2) drums or more; Hydro Axe (loader mounted or similar type); Jack Operator, Elevating Barges, Barge Operator, self-unloading; Loader Operator, front end and overhead, twenty five thousand (25,000) lbs. and less than sixty thousand (60,000) lbs.; Log Skidders; Piledriver Operator (not crane type); Pipe, Bending, Cleaning, Doping and Wrapping Machines; Rail, Ballast Tamper Multi-Purpose; Rubber-tired Dozers and Pushers; Scraper, all types; Side-Boom; Skip Loader, Drag Box; Strump Grinder (loader mounted or similar type); Surface Heater and Planer; Tractor, rubber-tired, over fifty (50) HP Flywheel; Trenching Machine three foot (3') depth and deeper; Tub Grinder (used for wood debris); Tunnel Boring Machine Mechanic; Tunnel, Mucking Machine; Ultra High Pressure Water Jet Cutting Tool System Operator; Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator; Water pulls, Water wagons

Group 5

Asphalt, Extrusion Machine; Asphalt, Roller (any asphalt mix); Asphalt, Roto-Mill pavement profiler ground man; Bulldozer, twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. or less, or one hundred (100) horse or less; Cement Pump; Chip Spreading Machine; Churn Drill and Earth Boring Machine; Compactor, self-propelled without blade; Compressor, (any power) one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) cu. ft. and over, total capacity; Concrete, Batch Plant Quality control; Concrete, Combination Mixer and compressor operator, gunite work; Concrete, Curb Machine, Mechanical Berm, Curb and/or Curb and Gutter; Concrete, Finishing Machine; Concrete, Grouting Machine; Concrete, Internal Full Slab Vibrator Operator; Concrete, Joint Machine; Concrete, Mixer single drum, any capacity; Concrete, Paving Machine eight foot (8') or less; Concrete, Planer; Concrete, Pump; Concrete, Pump Truck; Concrete, Pumpcrete Operator (any type); Concrete, Slip Form Pumps, power driven hydraulic lifting device for concrete forms; Conveyored Material Hauler; Crane, Boom Truck under twenty (20) tons; Crane, Boom Type lifting device, five (5) ton capacity or less; Drill, Directional type less than twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. pullback; Fork Lift, over ten (10) ton or Robotic; Helicopter Hoist; Hoist Operator, single drum; Hydraulic Backhoe track type up to and including twenty thousand (20,000) lbs.; Hydraulic Backhoe wheel type (any make); Laser Screed; Loaders, rubber-tired type, less than twenty five thousand (25,000) lbs.; Pavement Grinder and/or Grooving Machine (riding type); Pipe, cast in place Pipe Laying Machine; Pulva-Mixer or similar types; Pump Operator, more than five (5) pumps (any size); Rail, Ballast Compactor, Regulator, or Tamper machines; Service Oiler (Greaser); Sweeper Self-Propelled; Tractor, Rubber-Tired, fifty (50) HP flywheel and under; Trenching Machine Operator, maximum digging capacity three foot (3') depth; Tunnel, Locomotive, Dinkey; Tunnel, Power Jumbo setting slip forms, etc.

Group 6

Asphalt, Pugmill (any type); Asphalt, Raker; Asphalt, Truck Mounted Asphalt Spreader, with Screed; Auger Oiler; Boatman; Bobcat, skid steed (less than one (1) yard); Broom, self-propelled; Compressor Operator (any power) under 1,250 cu. ft. total capacity; Concrete Curing Machine (riding type); Concrete Saw; Conveyor Operator or Assistant; Crane, Tugger; Crusher Feederman; Crusher Oiler; Deckhand; Drill, Directional Locator; Fork Lift; Grade Checker; Guardrail Punch Oiler; Hydrographic Seeder Machine, straw, pulp or seed; Hydrostatic Pump Operator; Mixer Box (CTB, dry batch, etc.); Oiler; Plant Oiler; Pump (any power); Rail, Brakeman, Switchman, Motorman; Rail, Tamping Machine, mechanical, self-propelled; Rigger; Roller grading (not asphalt); Truck, Crane Oiler-Driver

IRON0014-005 07/01/2018

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND ORIELLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA AND WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	\$ 33.18	27.82
IRON0029-002 05/01/2018		
CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFICOUNTIES	C, SKAMANIA, AN	D WAHKAIKUM
	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	•	27.87
IRON0086-002 07/01/2018		
YAKIMA, KITTITAS AND CHELAN COUNT	'IES	
	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	\$ 33.18	27.82
IRON0086-004 07/01/2018		
CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JE MASON, PIERCE, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH,		
	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER		28.22

* LABO0238-004 06/01/2019

PASCO AREA: ADAMS, BENTON, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS (East of 120th Meridian), FERRY, FRANKLIN, GRANT, OKANOGAN, WALLA WALLA

SPOKANE AREA: ASOTIN, GARFIELD, LINCOLN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS & WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER (PASCO)		
GROUP 1	\$ 25.84	13.00
GROUP 2	\$ 27.94	13.00
GROUP 3	\$ 28.21	13.00
GROUP 4	\$ 28.48	13.00
GROUP 5	\$ 28.76	13.00
LABORER (SPOKANE)		
GROUP 1	\$ 25.84	13.00
GROUP 2	\$ 27.94	13.00
GROUP 3	\$ 28.21	13.00
GROUP 4	\$ 28.48	13.00
GROUP 5	\$ 28.76	13.00

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rate): \$2.00

BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Lewiston

Zone 1: 0-45 radius miles from the main post office.

Zone 2: 45 radius miles and over from the main post office.

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Flagman; Landscape Laborer; Scaleman; Traffic Control Maintenance Laborer (to include erection and maintenance of barricades, signs and relief of flagperson); Window Washer/Cleaner (detail cleanup, such as, but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc. prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Asbestos Abatement Worker; Brush Hog Feeder; Carpenter Tender; Cement Handler; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Crewman (to include stripping of forms, hand operating jacks on slip form construction, application of concrete curing compounds, pumpcrete machine, signaling, handling the nozzle of squeezcrete or similar machine,6 inches and smaller); Confined Space Attendant; Concrete Signalman; Crusher Feeder; Demolition (to include clean-up, burning, loading, wrecking and salvage of all material); Dumpman; Fence Erector; Firewatch; Form Cleaning Machine Feeder, Stacker; General Laborer; Grout Machine Header Tender; Guard Rail (to include quard rails, quide and reference posts, sign posts, and right-of-way markers); Hazardous Waste Worker, Level D (no respirator is used and skin protection is minimal); Miner, Class ""A"" (to include all bull gang, concrete crewman, dumpman and pumpcrete

crewman, including distributing pipe, assembly & dismantle, and nipper); Nipper; Riprap Man; Sandblast Tailhoseman; Scaffold Erector (wood or steel); Stake Jumper; Structural Mover (to include separating foundation, preparation, cribbing, shoring, jacking and unloading of structures); Tailhoseman (water nozzle); Timber Bucker and Faller (by hand); Track Laborer (RR); Truck Loader; Well-Point Man; All Other Work Classifications Not Specially Listed Shall Be Classified As General Laborer

Asphalt Roller, walking; Cement Finisher Tender; Concrete Saw, walking; Demolition Torch; Dope Pot Firemen, non-mechanical; Driller Tender (when required to move and position machine); Form Setter, Paving; Grade Checker using level; Hazardous Waste Worker, Level C (uses a chemical ""splash suit"" and air purifying respirator); Jackhammer Operator; Miner, Class ""B"" (to include brakeman, finisher, vibrator, form setter); Nozzleman (to include squeeze and flo-crete nozzle); Nozzleman, water, air or steam; Pavement Breaker (under 90 lbs.); Pipelayer, corrugated metal culvert; Pipelayer, multi- plate; Pot Tender; Power Buggy Operator; Power Tool Operator, gas, electric, pneumatic; Railroad Equipment, power driven, except dual mobile power spiker or puller; Railroad Power Spiker or Puller, dual mobile; Rodder and Spreader; Tamper (to include operation of Barco, Essex and similar tampers); Trencher, Shawnee; Tugger Operator; Wagon Drills; Water Pipe Liner; Wheelbarrow (power driven)

GROUP 4: Air and Hydraulic Track Drill; Aspahlt Raker; Brush Machine (to include horizontal construction joint cleanup brush machine, power propelled); Caisson Worker, free air; Chain Saw Operator and Faller; Concrete Stack (to include laborers when laborers working on free standing concrete stacks for smoke or fume control above 40 feet high); Gunite (to include operation of machine and nozzle); Hazardous Waste Worker, Level B (uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit""); High Scaler; Laser Beam Operator (to include grade checker and elevation control); Miner, Class C (to include miner, nozzleman for concrete, laser beam operator and rigger on tunnels); Monitor Operator (air track or similar mounting); Mortar Mixer; Nozzleman (to include jet blasting nozzleman, over 1,200 lbs., jet blast machine power propelled, sandblast nozzle); Pavement Breaker (90 lbs. and over); Pipelayer (to include working topman, caulker, collarman, jointer, mortarman, rigger, jacker, shorer, valve or meter installer); Pipewrapper; Plasterer Tender; Vibrators (all)

GROUP 5 - Drills with Dual Masts; Hazardous Waste Worker, Level A (utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line); Miner Class ""D"", (to include raise and shaft miner, laser beam operator on riases and shafts)

LABO0238-006 06/01/2018

COUNTIES EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN: ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, STEVENS, SPOKANE, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN

	Rates	Fringes
Hod Carrier	.\$ 27.75	12.25
LABO0242-003 06/01/2019		

KING COUNTY

	F	Rates	Fringes
I ADODED			
LABORER			
GROUP	1\$	27.10	11.94
GROUP	2A\$	31.03	11.94
GROUP	3\$	38.78	11.94
GROUP	4\$	39.72	11.94
GROUP	5\$	40.36	11.94
Group	6\$	40.36	12.04

BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VERNON, EVERETT, SEATTLE, KENT, TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABERDEEN, SHELTON, PT. TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREMERTON

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall

ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):

ZONE 2 - \$1.00

ZONE 3 - \$1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall

 ${\tt ZONE}$ 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES): ZONE 2 - \$2.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping and Planting; Watchman; Window Washer/Cleaner (detail clean-up, such as but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc., prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2A: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical ""splash suit"" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, aiartrac); Faller and Bucker Chain Saw; Grade Checker and Transit Person; Groutmen (pressure) including post tension beams; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B: uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit""); High Scaler; Jackhammer; Laserbeam Operator; Manhole Builder-Mudman; Nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air and water on concrete and rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster); Pavement Breaker; Pipe Layer and Caulker; Pipe Pot Tender; Pipe Reliner (not insert type); Pipe Wrapper; Power Jacks; Railroad Spike Puller-Power; Raker-Asphalt; Rivet Buster; Rodder; Sloper (over 20 ft); Spreader (concrete); Tamper and Similar electric, air and glas operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and cribber); Track Liner Power; Tugger Operator; Vibrator; Well Point Laborer

GROUP 5: Caisson Worker; Mortarman and Hodcarrier; Powderman; Re-Timberman; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A: utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line).

Group 6: Miner

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, JEFFERSON, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC (EXCLUDING SOUTHWEST), PIERCE, AND THURSTON COUNTIES

	F	Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
GROUP	1\$	27.10	11.94
GROUP	2\$	31.03	11.94
GROUP	3\$	38.78	11.94
GROUP	4\$	39.72	11.94
GROUP	5\$	40.36	11.94

BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VERNON, EVERETT, SEATTLE, KENT, TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABERDEEN, SHELTON, PT. TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREMERTON

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall

ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):

ZONE 2 - \$1.00

ZONE 3 - \$1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall

ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES): ZONE 2 - \$2.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping and Planting; Watchman; Window Washer/Cleaner (detail clean-up, such as but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc., prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical ""splash suit"" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, aiartrac); Faller and Bucker Chain Saw; Groutmen (pressure) including post tension beams; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B: uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit""); Jackhammer; Laserbeam Operator; Manhole Builder-Mudman; Nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air and water on concrete and rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster); Pavement Breaker; Pipe Layer and Caulker; Pipe Pot Tender; Pipe Reliner (not insert type); Pipe Wrapper; Power Jacks; Railroad Spike Puller-Power; Raker-Asphalt; Rivet Buster; Rodder; Sloper (over 20 ft); Spreader (concrete); Tamper and Similar electric, air and glas operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and cribber); Track Liner Power; Tugger Operator; Vibrator; Well Point Laborer

GROUP 5: Caisson Worker; Miner; Mortarman and Hodcarrier; Grade Checker and Transit Person; High Scaler; Powderman; Re-Timberman; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A: utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line).

LABO0292-008 06/01/2019

ISLAND, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	I	Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
GROUP	1\$	27.10	11.94
GROUP	2\$	31.03	11.94
GROUP	3\$	38.78	11.94
GROUP	4\$	39.72	11.94
GROUP	5\$	40.36	11.94

BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VERNON, EVERETT, SEATTLE, KENT, TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABERDEEN, SHELTON, PT. TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREMERTON

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall

ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):

ZONE 2 - \$1.00

ZONE 3 - \$1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall

ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES): ZONE 2 - \$2.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping and Planting; Watchman; Window Washer/Cleaner (detail clean-up, such as but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc., prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical ""splash suit"" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, aiartrac); Faller and Bucker Chain Saw; Grade Checker and Transit Person; Groutmen (pressure) including post tension beams; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B: uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit""); High Scaler; Jackhammer; Laserbeam Operator; Manhole Builder-Mudman; Nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air and water on concrete and rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster); Pavement Breaker; Pipe Layer and Caulker; Pipe Pot Tender; Pipe Reliner (not insert type); Pipe Wrapper; Power Jacks; Railroad Spike Puller-Power; Raker-Asphalt; Rivet Buster; Rodder; Sloper (over 20 ft); Spreader (concrete); Tamper and Similar electric, air and glas operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and cribber); Track Liner Power; Tugger Operator; Vibrator; Well Point Laborer

GROUP 5: Caisson Worker; Miner; Mortarman and Hodcarrier; Powderman; Re-Timberman; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A: utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line).

LABO0335-001 06/01/2018

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH OF A STRAIGHT LINE MADE BY EXTENDING THE NORTH BOUNDARY LINE OF WAHKIAKUM COUNTY WEST TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN), SKAMANIA AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

F	Rates	Fringes
Laborers: ZONE 1: GROUP 1	32.38 32.87 33.29 28.98 26.31	11.49 11.49 11.49 11.49 11.49 11.49
Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 razone 2 \$ 0.65 Zone 3 - 1.15 Zone 4 - 1.70 Zone 5 - 2.75	ates):	

BASE POINTS: LONGVIEW AND VANCOUVER

ZONE 1: Projects within 30 miles of the respective city all. ZONE 2: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 3: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 4: More than 50 miles but less than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 5: More than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt Plant Laborers; Asphalt Spreaders; Batch Weighman; Broomers; Brush Burners and Cutters; Car and Truck Loaders; Carpenter Tender; Change-House Man or Dry Shack Man; Choker Setter; Clean-up Laborers; Curing, Concrete; Demolition, Wrecking and Moving Laborers; Dumpers, road oiling crew; Dumpmen (for grading crew); Elevator Feeders; Median Rail Reference Post, Guide Post, Right of Way Marker; Fine Graders; Fire Watch; Form Strippers (not swinging stages); General Laborers; Hazardous Waste Worker; Leverman or Aggregate Spreader (Flaherty and similar types); Loading Spotters; Material Yard Man (including electrical); Pittsburgh Chipper Operator or Similar Types; Railroad Track Laborers; Ribbon Setters (including steel forms); Rip Rap Man (hand placed); Road Pump Tender; Sewer Labor; Signalman; Skipman; Slopers; Spraymen; Stake Chaser; Stockpiler; Tie Back Shoring; Timber Faller and Bucker (hand labor); Toolroom Man (at job site); Tunnel Bullgang (above ground); Weight-Man- Crusher (aggregate when used)

GROUP 2: Applicator (including pot power tender for same), applying protective material by hand or nozzle on utility lines or storage tanks on project; Brush Cutters (power saw); Burners; Choker Splicer; Clary Power Spreader and similar types; Clean- up Nozzleman-Green Cutter (concrete, rock, etc.); Concrete Power Buggyman; Concrete Laborer; Crusher Feeder; Demolition and Wrecking Charred Materials; Gunite Nozzleman Tender; Gunite or Sand Blasting Pot Tender; Handlers or Mixers of all Materials of an irritating nature (including cement and lime); Tool Operators (includes but not limited to: Dry Pack Machine; Jackhammer; Chipping Guns; Paving Breakers); Pipe Doping and Wrapping; Post Hole Digger, air, gas or electric; Vibrating Screed; Tampers; Sand Blasting (Wet); Stake-Setter; Tunnel-Muckers, Brakemen, Concrete Crew, Bullgang (underground)

GROUP 3: Asbestos Removal; Bit Grinder; Drill Doctor; Drill Operators, air tracks, cat drills, wagon drills, rubber-mounted drills, and other similar types including at crusher plants; Gunite Nozzleman; High Scalers, Strippers and Drillers (covers work in swinging stages, chairs or belts, under extreme conditions unusual to normal drilling, blasting, barring-down, or sloping and stripping); Manhole Builder; Powdermen; Concrete Saw Operator; Pwdermen; Power Saw Operators (Bucking and Falling); Pumpcrete Nozzlemen; Sand Blasting (Dry); Sewer Timberman; Track Liners, Anchor Machines, Ballast Regulators, Multiple Tampers, Power Jacks, Tugger Operator; Tunnel-Chuck Tenders, Nippers and Timbermen; Vibrator; Water Blaster

GROUP 4: Asphalt Raker; Concrete Saw Operator (walls); Concrete Nozzelman; Grade Checker; Pipelayer; Laser Beam (pipelaying)-applicable when employee assigned to move, set up, align; Laser Beam; Tunnel Miners; Motorman-Dinky Locomotive-Tunnel; Powderman-Tunnel; Shield Operator-Tunnel

GROUP 5: Traffic Flaggers

GROUP 6: Fence Builders

GROUP 7: Landscaping or Planting Laborers

LABO0335-019 06/01/2018

	Rates	Fringes	
Hod Carrier	\$ 31.72	11.49	

CHELAN, DOUGLAS (W OF 12TH MERIDIAN), KITTITAS, AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	1	Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
GROUP	1\$	23.12	11.94
GROUP	2\$	26.51	11.94
GROUP	3\$	29.01	11.94
GROUP	4\$	29.71	11.94
GROUP	5\$	30.22	11.94

BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VERNON, EVERETT, SEATTLE, KENT, TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABERDEEN, SHELTON, PT. TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREMERTON

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall

ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):

ZONE 2 - \$1.00

ZONE 3 - \$1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall

ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES): ZONE 2 - \$2.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping and Planting; Watchman; Window Washer/Cleaner (detail clean-up, such as but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc., prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical ""splash suit"" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, aiartrac); Faller and Bucker Chain Saw; Grade Checker and Transit Person; Groutmen (pressure) including post tension beams; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B: uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit""); High Scaler; Jackhammer; Laserbeam Operator; Manhole Builder-Mudman; Nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air and water on concrete and rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster); Pavement Breaker; Pipe Layer and Caulker; Pipe Pot Tender; Pipe Reliner (not insert type); Pipe Wrapper; Power Jacks; Railroad Spike Puller-Power; Raker-Asphalt; Rivet Buster; Rodder; Sloper (over 20 ft); Spreader (concrete); Tamper and Similar electric, air and glas operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and cribber); Track Liner Power; Tugger Operator; Vibrator; Well Point Laborer

GROUP 5: Caisson Worker; Miner; Mortarman and Hodcarrier; Powderman; Re-Timberman; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A: utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line).

PAIN0005-002 07/01/2019

STATEWIDE EXCEPT CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH), SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
STRIPERS	\$ 31.61	16.07
PAIN0005-004 03/01/2009		

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER	.\$ 20.82	7.44

^{*} PAIN0005-006 07/01/2018

ADAMS, ASOTIN; BENTON AND FRANKLIN (EXCEPT HANFORD SITE); CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, GARFIELD, GRANT, KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		
Application of Cold Tar Products, Epoxies, Polyure		
thanes, Acids, Radiation		
Resistant Material, Water		
and Sandblasting	.\$ 30.19	11.71
Over 30'/Swing Stage Work.	.\$ 22.20	7.98
Brush, Roller, Striping,		
Steam-cleaning and Spray	.\$ 22.94	11.61
Lead Abatement, Asbestos		
Abatement	.\$ 21.50	7.98
*\$.70 shall be paid over and a	above the basic w	age rates
listed for work on swing stage	es and high work	of over 30
feet.		

PAIN0055-003 07/01/2019

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
PAINTER Brush & Roller Spray and Sandblasting		12.90 12.90	
All high work over 60 ft. = base			
PAIN0055-006 07/01/2019			
CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, SKAMANIA and WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES			
	Rates	Fringes	
Painters: HIGHWAY & PARKING LOT STRIPER	·	12.56	
PLAS0072-004 06/01/2019			
ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OBELLIE SDOKANE STEVENS WALLA WALLA WHITMAN AND VAKIMA			

OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN, AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER ZONE 1	.\$ 30.21	14.93
Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1	rate): Zone 2 -	\$2.00
BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Le Zone 1: 0 - 45 radius miles fro Zone 2: Over 45 radius miles fr	om the main post	office

PLAS0528-001 06/01/2019

CLALLAM, COWLITZ, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON, WAHKIAKUM AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

:	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON CEMENT MASON\$ COMPOSITION, TROWEL	44.43	18.04
MACHINE, GRINDER, POWER TOOLS, GUNNITE NOZZLE\$ TROWELING MACHINE OPERATOR		18.04
ON COMPOSITION\$	44.93	18.04

PLAS0555-002 07/01/2019

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

ZONE 1:

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON CEMENT MASONS DOING BOTH COMPOSITION/POWER MACHINERY AND		
SUSPENDED/HANGING SCAFFOLD CEMENT MASONS ON SUSPENDED, SWINGING AND/OR	·	18.77
HANGING SCAFFOLD		18.77 18.77
POWER MACHINERY OPERATORS.	\$ 36.58	18.77
Zone Differential (Add To Zone Zone 2 - \$0.65 Zone 3 - 1.15 Zone 4 - 1.70	1 Rates):	
Zone 5 - 3.00		

BASE POINTS: BEND, CORVALLIS, EUGENE, MEDFORD, PORTLAND, SALEM, THE DALLES, VANCOUVER

ZONE 1: Projects within 30 miles of the respective city hall ZONE 2: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 3: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 4: More than 50 miles but less than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 5: More than 80 miles from the respective city hall

TEAM0037-002 06/01/2019

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC (South of a straight line made by extending the north boundary line of Wahkiakum County west to the Pacific Ocean), SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	I	Rates	Fringes
Truck drive	rs:		
ZONE 1			
GROUP	1\$	29.08	15.27
GROUP	2\$	29.20	15.27
GROUP	3\$	29.34	15.27
GROUP	4\$	29.62	15.27
GROUP	5\$	29.85	15.27
GROUP	6\$	30.03	15.27
GROUP	7\$	30.24	15.27

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 Rates):

Zone 2 - \$0.65

Zone 3 - 1.15

Zone 4 - 1.70

Zone 5 - 2.75

BASE POINTS: ASTORIA, THE DALLES, LONGVIEW AND VANCOUVER

ZONE 1: Projects within 30 miles of the respective city hall.

ZONE 2: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 3: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 4: More than 50 miles but less than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 5: More than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: A Frame or Hydra lift truck w/load bearing surface; Articulated Dump Truck; Battery Rebuilders; Bus or Manhaul Driver; Concrete Buggies (power operated); Concrete Pump Truck; Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations there of: up to and including 10 cu. yds.; Lift Jitneys, Fork Lifts (all sizes in loading, unloading and transporting material on job site); Loader and/or Leverman on Concrete Dry Batch Plant (manually operated); Pilot Car; Pickup Truck; Solo Flat Bed and misc. Body Trucks, 0-10 tons; Truck Tender; Truck Mechanic Tender; Water Wagons (rated capacity) up to 3,000 gallons; Transit Mix and Wet or Dry Mix - 5 cu. yds. and under; Lubrication Man, Fuel Truck Driver, Tireman, Wash Rack, Steam Cleaner or combinations; Team Driver; Slurry Truck Driver or Leverman; Tireman

- GROUP 2: Boom Truck/Hydra-lift or Retracting Crane; Challenger; Dumpsters or similar equipment all sizes; Dump Trucks/Articulated Dumps 6 cu to 10 cu.; Flaherty Spreader Driver or Leverman; Lowbed Equipment, Flat Bed Semi-trailer or doubles transporting equipment or wet or dry materials; Lumber Carrier, Driver-Straddle Carrier (used in loading, unloading and transporting of materials on job site); Oil Distributor Driver or Leverman; Transit mix and wet or dry mix trcuks: over 5 cu. yds. and including 7 cu. yds.; Vacuum Trucks; Water truck/Wagons (rated capacity) over 3,000 to 5,000 gallons
- GROUP 3: Ammonia Nitrate Distributor Driver; Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 10 cu. yds. and including 30 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Self-Propelled Street Sweeper; Transit mix and wet or dry mix truck: over 7 cu yds. and including 11 cu yds.; Truck Mechanic-Welder-Body Repairman; Utility and Clean-up Truck; Water Wagons (rated capacity) over 5,000 to 10,000 gallons
- GROUP 4: Asphalt Burner; Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom cumps, including Semi-Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 30 cu. yds. and including 50 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Fire Guard; Transit Mix and Wet or Dry Mix Trucks, over 11 cu. yds. and including 15 cu. yds.; Water Wagon (rated capacity) over 10,000 gallons to 15,000 gallons
- GROUP 5: Composite Crewman; Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 50 cu. yds. and including 60 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks
- GROUP 6: Bulk Cement Spreader w/o Auger; Dry Pre-Batch concrete Mix Trucks; Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains of combinations thereof: over 60 cu. yds. and including 80 cu. yds., and includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Skid Truck
- GROUP 7: Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 80 cu. yds. and including 100 cu. yds., includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Industrial Lift Truck (mechanical tailgate)

* TEAM0174-001 06/01/2019

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC (North of a straight line made by extending the north boundary line of Wahkiakum County west to the Pacific Ocean), PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

		Rates	Fringes
Truck driver	rs:		
ZONE A:	:		
GROUP	1:	\$ 40.38	20.46
GROUP	2:	\$ 39.54	20.46
GROUP	3:	\$ 36.73	20.46
GROUP	4:	\$ 31.76	20.46
GROUP	5:	\$ 39.93	20.46

ZONE B (25-45 miles from center of listed cities*): Add \$.70 per hour to Zone A rates.

ZONE C (over 45 miles from centr of listed cities*): Add \$1.00 per hour to Zone A rates.

*Zone pay will be calculated from the city center of the following listed cities:

BELLINGHAM	CENTRALIA	RAYMOND	OLYMPIA
EVERETT	SHELTON	ANACORTES	BELLEVUE
SEATTLE	PORT ANGELES	MT. VERNON	KENT
TACOMA	PORT TOWNSEND	ABERDEEN	BREMERTON

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - ""A-frame or Hydralift"" trucks and Boom trucks or similar equipment when ""A"" frame or ""Hydralift"" and Boom truck or similar equipment is used; Buggymobile; Bulk Cement Tanker; Dumpsters and similar equipment, Tournorockers, Tournowagon, Tournotrailer, Cat DW series, Terra Cobra, Le Tourneau, Westinghouse, Athye Wagon, Euclid Two and Four-Wheeled power tractor with trailer and similar top-loaded equipment transporting material: Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dump, including semi-trucks and trains or combinations thereof with 16 yards to 30 yards capacity: Over 30 yards \$.15 per hour additional for each 10 yard increment; Explosive Truck (field mix) and similar equipment; Hyster Operators (handling bulk loose aggregates); Lowbed and Heavy Duty Trailer; Road Oil Distributor Driver; Spreader, Flaherty Transit mix used exclusively in heavy construction; Water Wagon and Tank Truck-3,000 gallons and over capacity

GROUP 2 - Bulllifts, or similar equipment used in loading or unloading trucks, transporting materials on job site; Dumpsters, and similar equipment, Tournorockers, Tournowagon, Turnotrailer, Cat. D.W. Series, Terra Cobra, Le Tourneau, Westinghouse, Athye wagon, Euclid two and four-wheeled power tractor with trailer and similar top-loaded equipment transporting material: Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dump, including semi-trucks and trains or combinations thereof with less than 16 yards capacity; Flatbed (Dual Rear Axle); Grease Truck, Fuel Truck, Greaser, Battery Service Man and/or Tire Service Man; Leverman and loader at bunkers and batch plants; Oil tank transport; Scissor truck; Slurry Truck; Sno-Go and similar equipment; Swampers; Straddler Carrier (Ross, Hyster) and similar equipment; Team Driver; Tractor (small, rubber-tired) (when used within Teamster jurisdiction); Vacuum truck; Water Wagon and Tank trucks-less than 3,000 gallons capacity; Winch Truck; Wrecker, Tow truck and similar equipment

GROUP 3 - Flatbed (single rear axle); Pickup Sweeper; Pickup Truck. (Adjust Group 3 upward by \$2.00 per hour for onsite work only)

GROUP 4 - Escort or Pilot Car

GROUP 5 - Mechanic

HAZMAT PROJECTS

Anyone working on a HAZMAT job, where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated as a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows: LEVEL C: +\$.25 per hour - This level uses an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing. LEVEL B: +\$.50 per hour - Uses same respirator protection as Level A. Supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit."" LEVEL A: +\$.75 per hour - This level utilizes a fullyencapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line.

TEAM0690-004 01/01/2019

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

Truck drivers: (AREA 1:

SPOKANE ZONE CENTER: Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Kittitas, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pen Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, and Whitman Counties

AREA 1: LEWISTON ZONE CENTER: Asotin, Columbia, and Garfield Counties

AREA 2: PASCO ZONE CENTER: Benton, Franklin, Walla Walla and Yakima Counties)
AREA 1:

GROUP	1\$	23.91	17.40
GROUP	2\$	26.18	17.40
GROUP	3\$	26.68	17.40
GROUP	4\$	27.01	17.40
GROUP	5\$	27.12	17.40
GROUP	6\$	27.29	17.40
GROUP	7\$	27.82	17.40
GROUP	8\$	28.18	17.40
AREA 2	:		
GROUP	1\$	26.05	17.40
GROUP	2\$	28.69	17.40
GROUP	3\$	28.80	17.40
GROUP	4\$	29.13	17.40
GROUP	5\$	29.24	17.40
GROUP	6\$	29.24	17.40
GROUP	7\$	29.78	17.40
GROUP	8\$	30.10	17.40

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rate: Zone 1 + \$2.00)

BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Lewiston

Zone 1: 0-45 radius miles from the main post office.

Zone 2: Outside 45 radius miles from the main post office

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Escort Driver or Pilot Car; Employee Haul; Power Boat Hauling Employees or Material

GROUP 2: Fish Truck; Flat Bed Truck; Fork Lift (3000 lbs. and under); Leverperson (loading trucks at bunkers); Trailer Mounted Hydro Seeder and Mulcher; Seeder & Mulcher; Stationary Fuel Operator; Tractor (small, rubber-tired, pulling trailer or similar equipment)

GROUP 3: Auto Crane (2000 lbs. capacity); Buggy Mobile & Similar; Bulk Cement Tanks & Spreader; Dumptor (6 yds. & under); Flat Bed Truck with Hydraullic System; Fork Lift (3001-16,000 lbs.); Fuel Truck Driver, Steamcleaner & Washer; Power Operated Sweeper; Rubber-tired Tunnel Jumbo; Scissors Truck; Slurry Truck Driver; Straddle Carrier (Ross, Hyster, & similar); Tireperson; Transit Mixers & Truck Hauling Concrete (3 yd. to & including 6 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom & articulated end dump (3 yards to and including 6 yds.); Warehouseperson (to include shipping & receiving); Wrecker & Tow Truck

GROUP 4: A-Frame; Burner, Cutter, & Welder; Service Greaser; Trucks, side, end, bottom & articulated end dump (over 6 yards to and including 12 yds.); Truck Mounted Hydro Seeder; Warehouseperson; Water Tank truck (0-8,000 gallons)

GROUP 5: Dumptor (over 6 yds.); Lowboy (50 tons & under); Self- loading Roll Off; Semi-Truck & Trailer; Tractor with Steer Trailer; Transit Mixers and Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 6 yds. to and including 10 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom and end dump (over 12 yds. to & including 20 yds.); Truck-Mounted Crane (with load bearing surface either mounted or pulled, up to 14 ton); Vacuum Truck (super sucker, guzzler, etc.)

GROUP 6: Flaherty Spreader Box Driver; Flowboys; Fork Lift (over 16,000 lbs.); Dumps (Semi-end); Mechanic (Field); Semi- end Dumps; Transfer Truck & Trailer; Transit Mixers & Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 10 yds. to & including 20 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom and articulated end dump (over 20 yds. to & including 40 yds.); Truck and Pup; Tournarocker, DWs & similar with 2 or more 4 wheel-power tractor with trailer, gallonage or yardage scale, whichever is greater Water Tank Truck (8,001- 14,000 gallons); Lowboy(over 50 tons)

GROUP 7: Oil Distributor Driver; Stringer Truck (cable oeprated trailer); Transit Mixers & Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 20 yds.); Truck, side, end, bottom end dump (over 40 yds. to & including 100 yds.); Truck Mounted Crane (with load bearing surface either mounted or pulled (16 through 25 tons);

GROUP 8: Prime Movers and Stinger Truck; Trucks, side, end, bottom and articulated end dump (over 100 yds.); Helicopter Pilot Hauling Employees or Materials

Footnote A - Anyone working on a HAZMAT job, where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated as a premium, in additon to the classification working in as follows:

LEVEL C-D: - \$.50 PER HOUR (This is the lowest level of protection. This level may use an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.

LEVEL A-B: - \$1.00 PER HOUR (Uses supplied air is conjunction with a chemical spash suit or fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Employees shall be paid Hazmat pay in increments of four(4) and eight(8) hours.

NOTE:

Trucks Pulling Equipment Trailers: shall receive \$.15/hour over applicable truck rate

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of ""identifiers"" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than ""SU"" or ""UAVG"" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SU"" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can
- an existing published wage determination
- a survey underlying a wage determination
- a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

> Branch of Construction Wage Determinations Wage and Hour Division U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

> Wage and Hour Administrator U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

> Administrative Review Board U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

END OF GENERAL DECISION"

APPENDIX D

Right of Way Application Forms

Permit Application

Submit this form and any required attachments to:

City of Chehalis Community Development Department

1321 S. MARKET BLVD. CHEHALIS WA 98532 (360) 345-2229

APPLICANT FILL OUT AND SIGN UPPER SECTION:	7
JOB ADDRESS:	
APPLICANT:	PROPERTY OWNER (Same as Applicant? Yes \(\text{No } \(\text{D} \)
NAME:	NAME:
	ADDRESS:
CITY/ST/ZIP:	CITY/ST/ZIP:
PHONE#:	PHONE#:
EMAIL:	EMAIL:
CONTACT PERSON (Same as Applicant? Yes \(\text{No} \(\text{No} \)	CONTRACTOR (Same as Property Owner? Yes□ No □)
COMPANY NAME:	COMPANY:
NAME	CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION #
ADDRESS:	ADDRESS:
CITY/STATE/ZIP	CITY/STATE/ZIP
PHONE #	PHONE #
EMAIL:	EMAIL:
PROJECT VALUE:	
	e plan(s) submitted will be reviewed for compliance with applicable code to enter and remain on the property for the purpose of review and s proposal. Date:
Name (print):	Telephone #:
OFFICE USE ONLY:	
	Date Reviewed: By: g: Flood Zone:

Right of Way Use Attachment

\$50 fee for Short Term use/Temporary use \$100 fee for Annual Permits

Submit to: Community Development Department

1321 S. Market Blvd. Chehalis, WA 98532

Type of Right-of Way Disturbance		☐ Short Term / Temporary	Long Term / Annual	
Permit:	☐ Neighborhoo	od Event/Parade	☐ Other	
Part A:				
' <u></u>	quested: (90 da	y maximum for Disturbance and	d Short Term permits)	
Start Date:	Start Time:	Hours of Use:	a.m. to p.m.	

Part B:

- 1. Will the work involve occupancy of any street or traveled way, result in interference to any traffic or pedestrian flow, require interruption or re-routing of any vehicular or pedestrian traffic, or have any other influence on any traffic? (circle one) NO YES (If YES, a traffic control plan is required and must be submitted for approval. The traffic control plan must be in compliance with the Federal Highway Administration Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and any other provisions designated by Public Works Standards.)
- 2. Will the work involve any disturbance to the surface, subsurface, or super-surface (bridges) of any city street right-of-way? (circle one) NO YES (If YES, a traffic control plan is required and must be submitted for approval. The permit must be obtained by a Washington State licensed and bonded contractor. The traffic control plan must be in compliance with the Federal Highway Administration Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and any other provisions designated by Public Works Standards.)

The applicant/contractor hereby agrees to perform the described work with due regard for the rights, interests, and conveniences of the public. The applicant further agrees to perform the work in compliance with all City of Chehalis ordinances/standards, state and federal regulations, and with any conditions of approval listed on the permit document.

"CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" 1-800-424-5555

State law requires 48 hour advance notice to all utilities prior to any excavation work

- 1. The petitioner, designated herein as the "grantee", their successors and assigns, will have the right and authority to enter upon the right-of-way of the city street, alley, public place or structure as indicated on the front of this form, for the purpose of such activity as applied for and approved by the Public Works Department. All provisions, conditions, regulations and requirements herein contained will be binding upon the successors and assigns of the grantee. The issuance of this permit does not diminish or negate the grantee's responsibility to comply with any other regulations, standards, licenses or obligations not covered under this permit.
- 2. A *Right-of-Way Disturbance Permit* is for activities that will alter the appearance of or disturb the surface, super-surface or sub-surface of a right-of-way on a temporary or permanent basis.
- 3. A *Short-term and Temporary Permit* is for activities that involve short-term commitments that do not physically disturb or alter the right-of-way. Uses include but are not limited to: festivals, displays, concerts and public or private gatherings. See Municipal Code 12.56.060.

Form 2-B (3/13/2017)

- 4. A Long-term and Annual Permit is for activities that last for an extended period of time but do not significantly disturb or alter the right-of-way. Uses include but are not limited to: construction site/haul roads, recycle facilities, advertising structures, seasonal sidewalk cafes, utility facilities, special & unique structures such as fountains, clocks, flag poles, awnings, marquees, signs, banners, street furniture and decorations. See Municipal Code 12.56.060. These permits must be renewed annually along with an associated business license if they are issued for use of public property by an adjacent business.
- 5. The location, type of work, materials and equipment used, manner of erection or construction, safeguarding of public traffic during and after work, mode of operation and manner of maintenance of project petitioned for, will be approved by the Public Works Director or authorized representative prior to start of work and will be subject to the inspection of the same so as to ensure proper compliance with the terms of this permit.
- 6. After completion of work, the grantee will leave all streets, alleys, public places and structures in as good and safe a condition in all respects, as it was prior to the commencement of any work by grantee. Damage of any kind to any street, alley, public place, structure or public property resulting from said work by the grantee will immediately be repaired by the grantee at their own sole cost and expense, to the satisfaction of the City.
- 7. The Public Works Director or a designated representative may perform, order, or have done any and all work considered necessary to restore to a safe condition any street, alley, public place or structure which is in a condition that is dangerous to life or property resulting from the grantee's use, activity or work as permitted herein, and upon demand, the grantee will pay to the City all costs of such work and materials.
- 8. The City Council, Public Works Director or designated representative may at any time, change, amend, modify, revoke, annul or terminate this permit and/or any of the conditions herein enumerated so as to conform to any state or federal statute or City regulation pertaining to the public welfare, safety, health, convenience to the public or highway regulations as are, or may hereinafter be enacted, adopted or amended, etc. The City Council, Public Works Director or designated representative may terminate this permit if grantee fails to comply with any such changes or conditions herein enumerated.
- 9. In accepting this permit the grantee, their successors and/or assigns agree to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City, its officers, employees, and agents from any and all suits, claims, causes of actions or liabilities caused by, or arising out of, any activities conducted by the grantee resulting from the issuance of the permit.

Applicant Signature:	

(Attach this form to the standard development permit application form and submit to Chehalis Community Development office, 1321 S. Market Blvd., Chehalis, WA.)

Questions regarding the specific requirements for use of a public right-of-way may be directed to the Chehalis Public Works Department (for construction or placement of obstructions), or the Chehalis Police Department (for parades or events) at the numbers above.

APPENDIX E

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

NE Kresky Avenue Project

STPUS-5659(003) / SC Project #19102

October 2019

CITY OF CHEHALIS

350 North Market Boulevard Chehalis, WA 98532



CONTRACTOR:



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APPENDICES

Appendix A: Vicinity Map

Appendix B: Construction SWPPP TESC Drawings

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Project Description

The project is located on NE Kresky Avenue between NE National Avenue and NE Scott Johnson Road, in Chehalis, WA. This project is limited to a 25 foot wide planing and HMA overlay that is approximately 7,550 lineal feet in length, and also includes pavement repair, paint line, installation of raised pavement markers, and adjustments of manholes and valve boxes to grade. The planing and overlay will extend to the outside of the existing painted edge lines. The proposed project will replace approximately 22,012 SY of existing asphalt, have approximately 2,046 SY of pavement repair, and will add no new hard surfaces.

Existing Site Conditions

The existing roadway grade varies between 0% and 5%, with varying cross slopes. The project limits contain sanitary sewer manholes, water and gas shut-off valve covers, and bridge which crosses Salzer Creek.

Adjacent Areas

The site adjacent to the length of the project consists of commercial businesses, driveway entrances, concrete sidewalks, grass-lined ditches, forest, and vacant land. Near the northern end of the project Salzer Creek passes under a bridge. According to the Lewis County GIS mapping system, for about 250 feet of the project a wetland is located about 50 from the edge of roadway, and for about 200 feet of the project a wetland is located about 120 feet away.

Soils and Ground Water

No soils analysis was performed. The project work which impacts soils is limited to pavement repair activities within the roadway base.

Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead

A Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) is required for this project and has been designated as:

Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead:	
Phone Number:	
CESCL Certification Number and Expiration:	

Construction Activities

Project activities will include pavement repair excavation, planing and HMA overlay, paint line, the installation pave raised pavement markers, and adjustment of manholes and valve boxes to grade.

TESC Element 1: Preserve Vegetation/Mark clearing limits.

Project activities will be limited within the paved roadway surface and will not extend beyond the edge of roadway. The limits of construction are specified on the construction plans.

Applicable BMPs:

N/A

TESC Element 2: Establish construction access.

Construction vehicle access will be limited to paved routes. Construction activities which have the potential to generate sediment will be limited to pavement repair. If sediment from pavement repair activities is transported onto the road surface, the road will be cleaned at the end of each work day or more often as necessary. Sediment will be removed from the roadway by sweeping or other comparable means, washing of the sediment into the storm drainage system will not be allowed. Sweeping operations shall utilize moisture, as necessary, to limit the generation of dust.

Applicable BMPs:

C105: Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit

C107: Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization WSDOT Std Specification for Street Cleaning 8-01.3(8)

TESC Element 3: Control flow rates.

Project construction activities will consist of pavement repair, planning and an asphalt overlay. This project will not change the amount of impervious or pervious surface. No increase in flow rates are expected from the proposed construction activities.

Applicable BMPs:

N/A

TESC Element 4: Install sediment controls.

Sediment control BMPs shall be installed prior to any soil-disturbing activities. The intention of these controls is to retain sediment on the project site.

No construction activity is expected to take place in vegetated areas and will be limited to work on the existing paved asphalt roadway.

Applicable BMPs:

C220: Storm Drain Inlet Protection

TESC Element 5: Stabilize soils.

Project construction activities which have the potential to disturb soils will consist of pavement repair.

All exposed and unworked soils shall be stabilized by application of effective BMPs that protect the soil from the erosive forces of raindrop impact and flowing water, and wind erosion. The disturbed soil may need to be stabilized by applying water to control dust.

The number of days that soils can remain exposed and unworked is dependent on the time of year the construction is being done; from October 1 through April 30, no soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 2 days and from May 1 to September 30, no soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 7 days.

Soils shall be stabilized at the end of the shift before a holiday or weekend if needed based on the weather forecast. Soil stockpiles shall be stabilized from erosion and protected with sediment trapping measures. Where possible, stockpiled soils shall be located away from storm drain inlets, waterways and drainage channels.

Applicable BMPs:

C123: Plastic Covering C140: Dust Control

TESC Element 6: Protect slopes.

All construction activity will be limited to within the paved roadway surface. This project will not disturb slopes, nor will construction activities create cut and fill slopes.

Applicable BMPs:

N/A

TESC Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets.

All known existing storm drain inlets are shown on the construction plans and shall be protected using storm drain inlet protection devices. Any additional storm drain inlets/catch basins found during construction will be protected in this manner.

All approach roads shall be kept clean. All sediment and street wash water shall be prevented from entering storm drains without prior and adequate treatment.

Inlets shall be inspected weekly at a minimum and daily during storm events. Inlet protection devices shall be cleaned or removed and replaced when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage (unless a different standard is specified by the product manufacturer).

Applicable BMPs:

C220: Storm Drain Inlet Protection

TESC Element 8: Stabilize channels and outlets.

It is anticipated that no temporary on-site conveyance channels will be needed for the project.

Applicable BMPs:

N/A

TESC Element 9: Control pollutants

Methods for controlling pollutants that can be considered hazardous materials, such as hydrocarbons and pH-modifying substances, must be described in the contractor's SPCC plan. The plan must be prepared to meet Standard Specification 1-07.15(1) and the Washington State Department of Ecology's (Ecology's) standards as described in WSDOT SPCC Plan Preparation Instructions and Spill Plan Reviewers Protocols:

"www.wsdot.wa.gov/Environment/HazMat/SpillPrevention.htm"

Source pollutants and construction debris will be handled and disposed of in a manner that will not cause contamination of stormwater, surface waters, or ground water. Process water (for example, concrete washout, slurry water, and hydrodemolition) must be contained and discharge to waters of the State is prohibited. BMPs shall be implemented to prevent contamination of stormwater runoff by pH modifying sources.

Water that is in compliance with State water quality standards will be discharged in an approved manner. Water that does not meet standards will be disposed of at an approved disposal facility.

Applicable BMPs:

C123: Plastic Covering

C151: Concrete Handling

C152: Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution PreventionC153: Material Delivery, Storage and Containment

TESC Element 10: Control Dewatering.

Ground water is not anticipated as part of this project. If groundwater is encountered in an excavation or other area, control, treat, and discharge it as described in WSDOT Standard Specification 8-01.3(1)C.

TESC Element 11: Maintain BMPs.

All temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be maintained and repaired in order to assure continued performance of their intended function. All maintenance and repair shall be done in accordance with the BMP specifications or applicable standards.

Sediment control BMPs shall be inspected weekly or after a runoff-producing event during the dry season and daily during the wet season. The inspection shall be performed by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead. Documentation of inspection and maintenance of BMPs should be kept in the Site Log Book.

All temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be removed with 30 days after final site stabilization is achieved or when the Engineer determines that the temporary BMP is no longer needed. Trapped sediment shall be removed from the site. Any soil areas disturbed when the BMPs are removed shall be permanently stabilized.

Applicable BMPs:

C150: Materials on Hand

C160: Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead

TESC Element 12: Manage the project.

The following action shall apply to this project:

Minimize the amount of exposed soil by staging the various work areas. Install sediment control BMPs before soil disturbing activities. BMPs shall be inspected, monitored, and maintained by the contractors Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead. The CESCL shall be on-site or on-call at all times.

All BMPs are inspected, monitored, and maintained in accordance with TESC Element 11. The TESC and SPCC plans will be kept on-site or within reasonable access to the site. Due to the unpredictable nature of weather and construction conditions, the TESC plan is a flexible document that should be modified whenever field conditions change. Whenever inspections and/or monitoring reveal that the BMPs identified in the TESC plan are inadequate the plan must be modified. Most of these updates can be drawn onto the plan sheets. The plan must also be updated whenever there are changes in the project design or in construction methods that could affect the potential for erosion or spills.

<u>Maintaining an Updated Construction SWPPP</u> - The Construction SWPPP shall be retained onsite or within reasonable access to the site.

The SWPPP shall be modified whenever there is a significant change in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site that has, or could have, a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

The SWPPP shall be modified if during inspections or investigations conducted by the Engineer or the City of Tumwater, it is determined that the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. The SWPPP shall be modified as necessary to include additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified. Revisions to the SWPPP shall be completed within seven (7) calendar days following the inspection.

If a Construction SWPPP is found to be inadequate (with respect to erosion and sediment control requirements), the City shall require that additional BMPs be implemented, as appropriate.

Applicable BMPs:

C150: Materials on Hand

C160: Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead

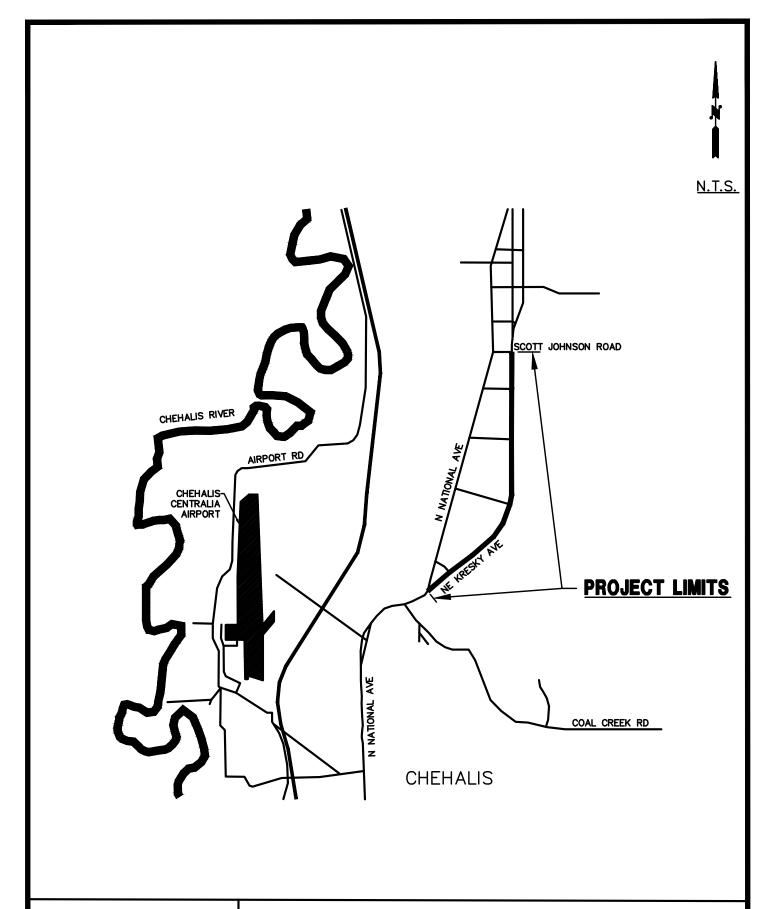
TESC Element 13: Protect Low Impact Development BMPs.

There are no existing LID BMPs within the project limits and no new LID BMPs are proposed

Applicable BMPs:

N/A

Appendix A Vicinity Map



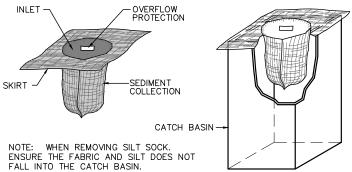


NE KRESKY AVENUE PRJECT

Vicinity Map

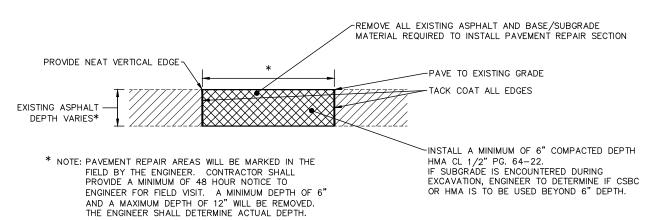
CHEHALIS, WA

Appendix B Construction SWPPP TESC Drawings



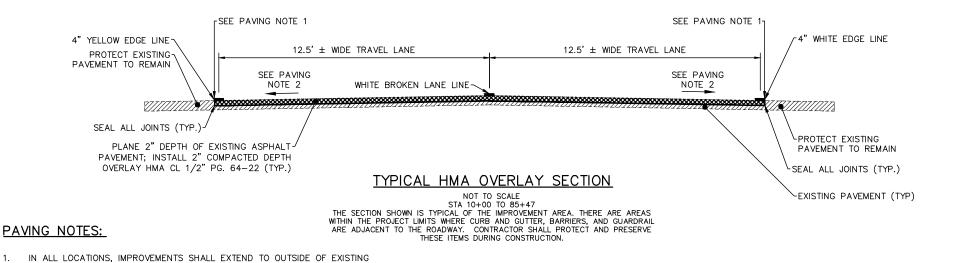
INLET PROTECTION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



PAVEMENT REPAIR DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



ONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ALL WORK IN COMPLIANCE TO OTHER CIPILCABLE CITY OF CHEHALIS REQUIREMENTS. THE USE ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT TO MEET ALL WATER QUALITY

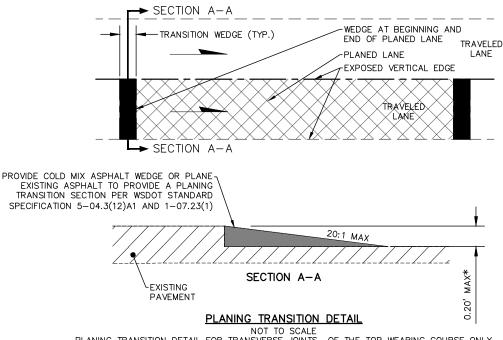
1. IN ADDITION TO THE DETAILS AND NOTES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ALL WORK IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PERMIT AND OTHER APPLICABLE CITY OF CHEHALIS REQUIREMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT TO MEET ALL WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM THE SITE DO NOT EXCEED 25 NTU (NEPHELOMETRIC TURBIDITY UNIT).

TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- 2. THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (ESC) BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) SHOWN ON THESE PLANS MUST BE INSTALLED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT AND SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF WILL NOT ENTER THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM, ROADWAYS, OR VIOLATE APPLICABLE WATER STANDARDS.
- 3. THE BMPs SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ANTICIPATED SITE CONDITIONS. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, THESE ESC FACILITIES SHALL BE UPGRADED AS NEEDED FOR UNEXPECTED STORM EVENTS AND TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT, SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF, AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL OR DEBRIS DO NOT LEAVE THE SITE.
- 4. THE BMPs SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY BY THE CONTRACTOR AND MAINTAINED AND REVISED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THEIR CONTINUED FUNCTIONING.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE A STREET SWEEPER THAT DOES NOT GENERATE ANY DUST TO REMOVE ALL TRACKED SEDIMENT FROM KRESKY AVE AND ADJACENT ROADS.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREVENT THE GENERATION OF DUST BY APPLYING WATER WITHOUT GENERATING ANY RUNOFF.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN AS NEEDED INLET PROTECTION IN CATCH BASINS WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AND TWO CATCH BASINS DOWNGRADE FROM THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL UPON PROJECT COMPLETION AND WHEN THE ENTIRE SITE IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

 WHEN TRAFFIC IS ALLOWED IN LANES WHICH TRANSITION BETWEEN THE EXISTING ROADWAY SURFACE AND AREAS WHICH HAVE BEEN PLANED THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A PLANING TRANSITION. SEE PLANING TRANSITION DETAIL THIS SHEET.



PLANING TRANSITION DETAIL FOR TRANSVERSE JOINTS OF THE TOP WEARING COURSE ONLY REQUIRED IF TRANVERSE JOINT IS EXPOSED TO TRAFFIC DURING NONWORKING HOURS.

*TRANSITION SHALL MEET WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION 1-07.23(1).

	DATE			REVISIONS
DESIGNED BY: D. HALL, PE	10/7/19	NO.	DATE	
ENTERED BY: D. HALL, PE	10/7/19			
CHECKED BY: B. LINDAUER, PE	10/7/19			
PROJ. ENGR.: M. HORTON, PE	10/7/19			

PROVIDE CONSISTANT PAVEMENT CROSS SLOPE FOR HMA OVERLAY. FINISHED

GRADE SHALL SHEET FLOW STORMWATER TO SHOULDERS.



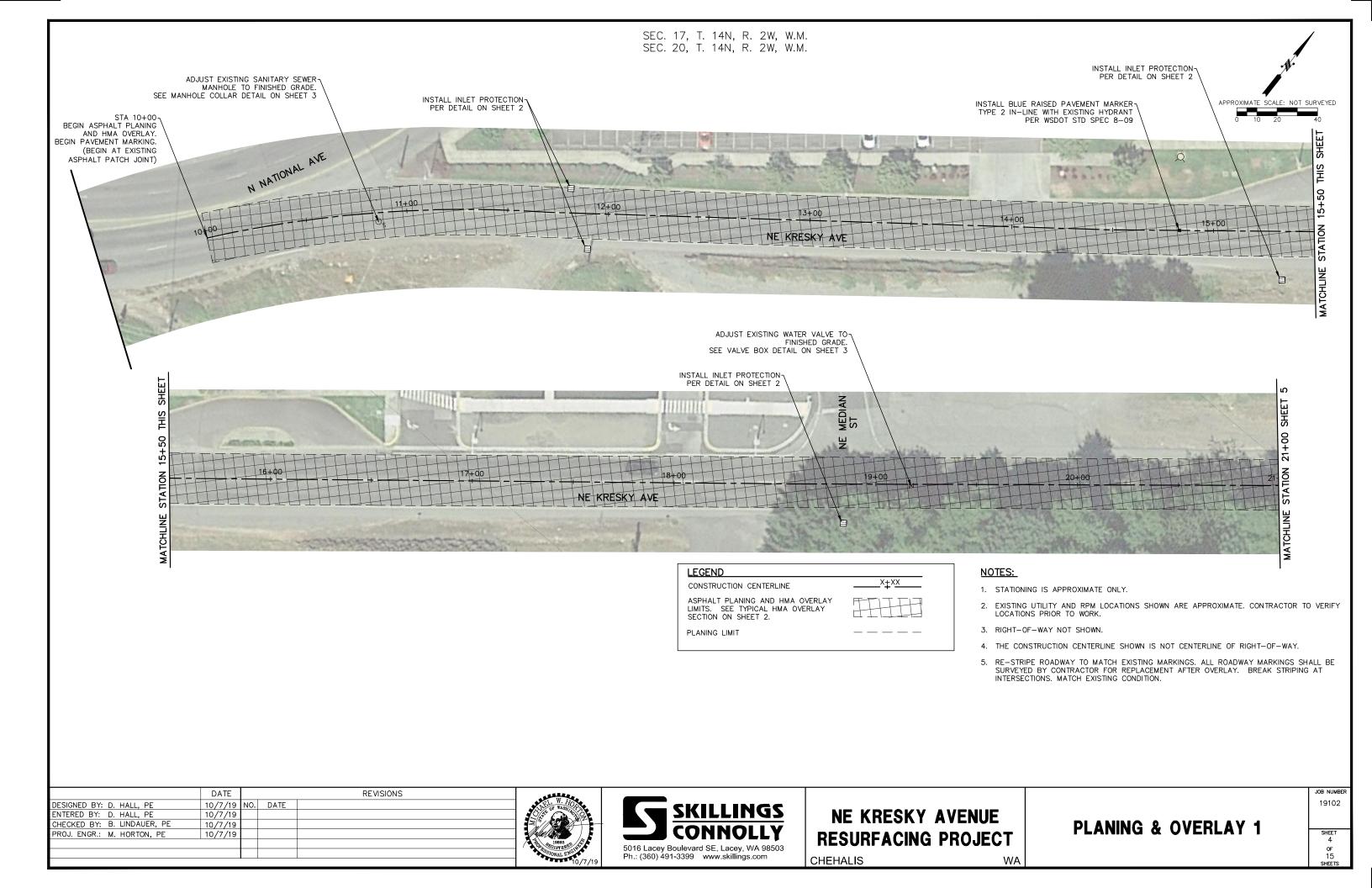


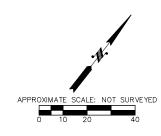
NE KRESKY AVENUE
RESURFACING PROJECT
CHEHALIS
WA

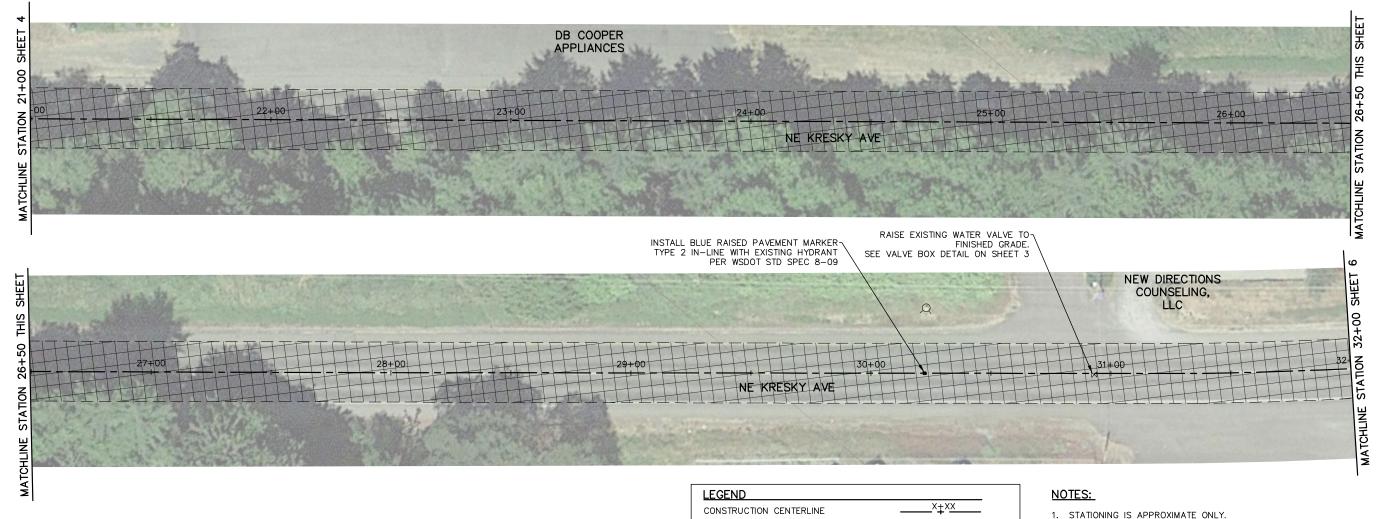
NOTES AND DETAILS

JOB NUMBER

SHEET
2
OF
15
SHEETS







3. RIGHT-OF-WAY NOT SHOWN.4. THE CONSTRUCTION CENTERLINE SHOWN IS NOT CENTERLINE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY.

5. RE-STRIPE ROADWAY TO MATCH EXISTING MARKINGS. ALL ROADWAY MARKINGS SHALL BE SURVEYED BY CONTRACTOR FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER OVERLAY. BREAK STRIPING AT INTERSECTIONS. MATCH EXISTING CONDITION.

2. EXISTING UTILITY AND RPM LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO WORK.

	DATE	REVISIONS		REVISIONS	
DESIGNED BY: D. HALL, PE	10/7/19	NO.	DATE		
ENTERED BY: D. HALL, PE	10/7/19				
CHECKED BY: B. LINDAUER, PE	10/7/19				
PROJ. ENGR.: M. HORTON, PE	10/7/19				
		•			





PLANING LIMIT

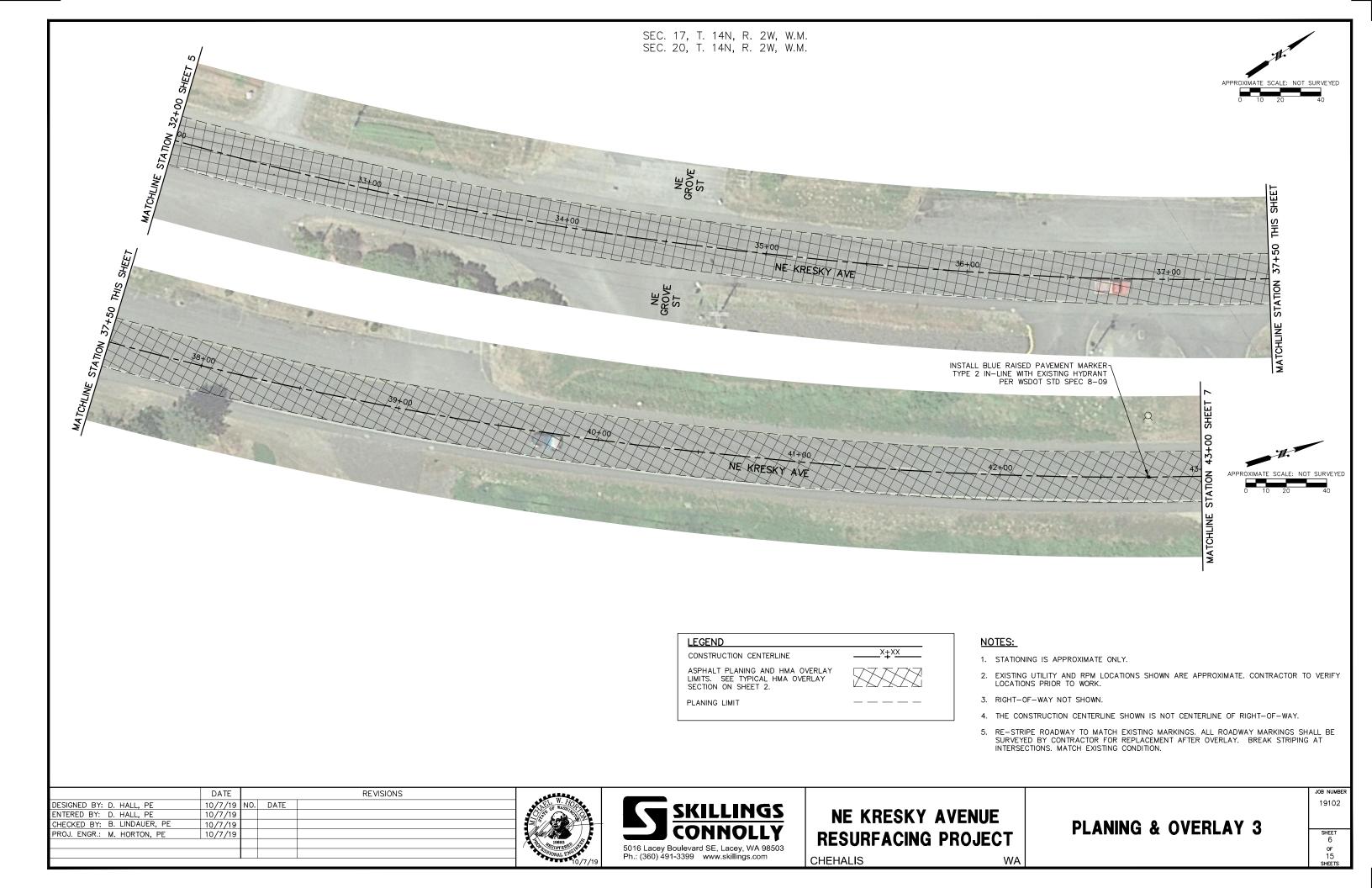
ASPHALT PLANING AND HMA OVERLAY LIMITS. SEE TYPICAL HMA OVERLAY SECTION ON SHEET 2.

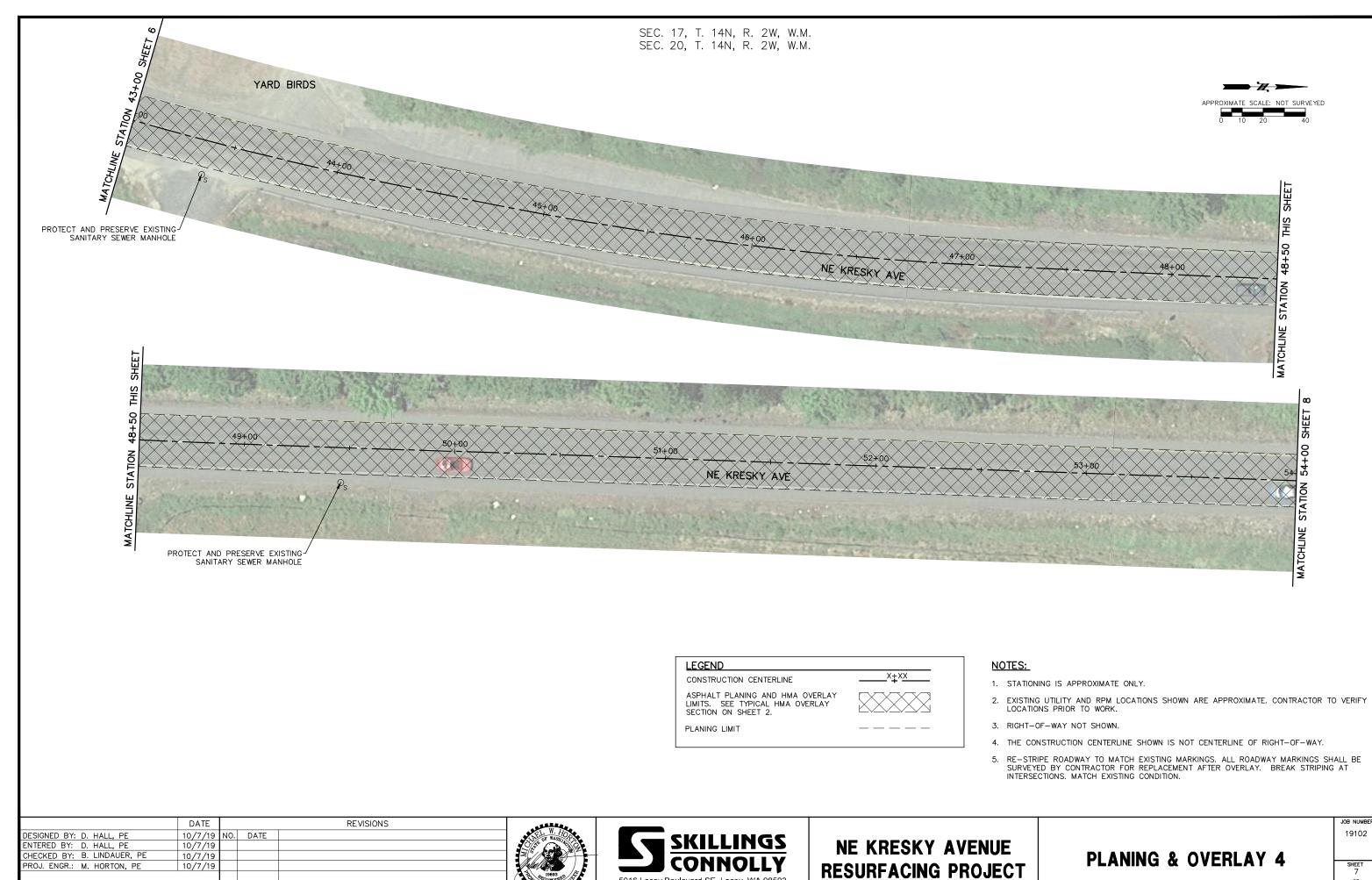
NE KRESKY AVENUE
RESURFACING PROJECT
CHEHALIS
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PLANING & OVERLAY 2

JOB NUMBER 19102

SHEET 5 OF 15 SHEETS





5016 Lacey Boulevard SE, Lacey, WA 98503 Ph.: (360) 491-3399 www.skillings.com

CHEHALIS

PROJ. ENGR.: M. HORTON, PE

SHEET 7

5. RE-STRIPE ROADWAY TO MATCH EXISTING MARKINGS. ALL ROADWAY MARKINGS SHALL BE SURVEYED BY CONTRACTOR FOR REPLACEMENT AFTER OVERLAY. BREAK STRIPING AT INTERSECTIONS. MATCH EXISTING CONDITION.

	DATE	REVISIONS			
DESIGNED BY: D. HALL, PE	10/7/19	NO.	DATE		
ENTERED BY: D. HALL, PE	10/7/19				
CHECKED BY: B. LINDAUER, PE	10/7/19				
PROJ. ENGR.: M. HORTON, PE	10/7/19				





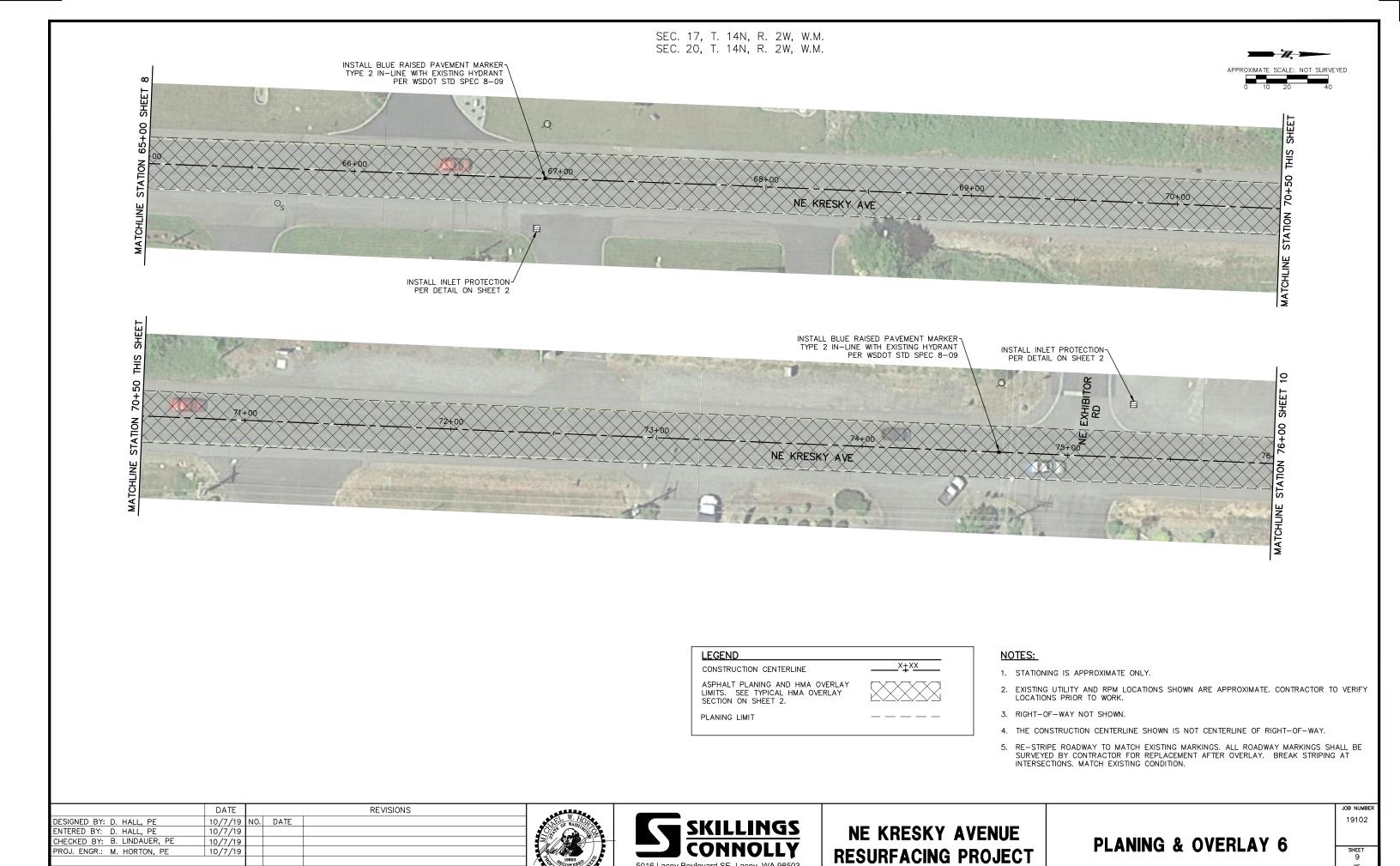
NE KRESKY AVENUE
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PLANING & OVERLAY 5

19102 SHEET 8

JOB NUMBER

8 OF 15 SHEETS



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CHEHALIS

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CHEHALIS

SHEET 10 0F 15

Appendix C Best Management Practices

BMP C105: Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit

Purpose

Stabilized Construction entrances are established to reduce the amount of sediment transported onto paved roads by vehicles or equipment. This is done by constructing a stabilized pad of quarry spalls at entrances and exits for construction sites.

Conditions of Use

Construction entrances shall be stabilized wherever traffic will be entering or leaving a construction site if paved roads or other paved areas are within 1,000 feet of the site.

For residential construction provide stabilized construction entrances for each residence, rather than only at the main subdivision entrance. Stabilized surfaces shall be of sufficient length/width to provide vehicle access/parking, based on lot size/configuration.

On large commercial, highway, and road projects, the designer should include enough extra materials in the contract to allow for additional stabilized entrances not shown in the initial Construction SWPPP. It is difficult to determine exactly where access to these projects will take place; additional materials will enable the contractor to install them where needed.

Design and Installation Specifications

See Figure 4.1.1 for details. Note: the 100' minimum length of the entrance shall be reduced to the maximum practicable size when the size or configuration of the site does not allow the full length (100').

Construct stabilized construction entrances with a 12-inch thick pad of 4-inch to 8-inch quarry spalls, a 4-inch course of asphalt treated base (ATB), or use existing pavement. Do not use crushed concrete, cement, or calcium chloride for construction entrance stabilization because these products raise pH levels in stormwater and concrete discharge to surface waters of the State is prohibited.

A separation geotextile shall be placed under the spalls to prevent fine sediment from pumping up into the rock pad. The geotextile shall meet the following standards:

Grab Tensile Strength (ASTM D4751) 200 psi min. Grab Tensile Elongation (ASTM D4632) 30% max. Mullen Burst Strength (ASTM D3786-80a) 400 psi min.

AOS (ASTM D4751) 20-45 (U.S. standard sieve size)

- Consider early installation of the first lift of asphalt in areas that will paved; this can be used as a stabilized entrance. Also consider the installation of excess concrete as a stabilized entrance. During large concrete pours, excess concrete is often available for this purpose.
- Fencing (see <u>BMP C103</u>) shall be installed as necessary to restrict traffic to the construction entrance.
- Whenever possible, the entrance shall be constructed on a firm, compacted subgrade. This can substantially increase the effectiveness of the pad and reduce the need for maintenance.
- Construction entrances should avoid crossing existing sidewalks and back
 of walk drains if at all possible. If a construction entrance must cross a
 sidewalk or back of walk drain, the full length of the sidewalk and back of
 walk drain must be covered and protected from sediment leaving the site.

Quarry spalls shall be added if the pad is no longer in accordance with the specifications.

- If the entrance is not preventing sediment from being tracked onto pavement, then alternative measures to keep the streets free of sediment shall be used. This may include replacement/cleaning of the existing quarry spalls, street sweeping, an increase in the dimensions of the entrance, or the installation of a wheel wash.
- Any sediment that is tracked onto pavement shall be removed by shoveling or street sweeping. The sediment collected by sweeping shall be removed or stabilized on site. The pavement shall not be cleaned by washing down the street, except when high efficiency sweeping is ineffective and there is a threat to public safety. If it is necessary to wash the streets, the construction of a small sump to contain the wash water shall be considered. The sediment would then be washed into the sump where it can be controlled.
- Perform street sweeping by hand or with a high efficiency sweeper. Do not use a non-high efficiency mechanical sweeper because this creates dust and throws soils into storm systems or conveyance ditches.
- Any quarry spalls that are loosened from the pad, which end up on the roadway shall be removed immediately.
- If vehicles are entering or exiting the site at points other than the
 construction entrance(s), fencing (see <u>BMP C103</u>) shall be installed to
 control traffic.
- Upon project completion and site stabilization, all construction accesses intended as permanent access for maintenance shall be permanently stabilized.

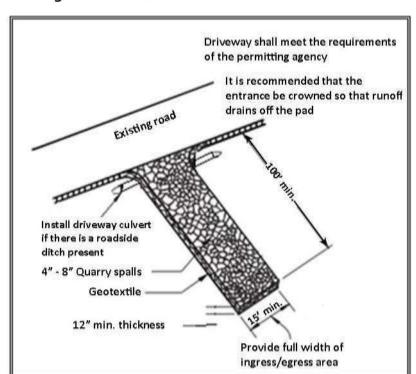


Figure 4.1.1 – Stabilized Construction Entrance

Approved as Equivalent

Ecology has approved products as able to meet the requirements of BMP
BMP
C105
C105
The products did not pass through the Technology Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) process. The City of Olympia may choose not to accept this product approved as equivalent, or may require additional testing prior to consideration for local use. The products are available for review on Ecology's website at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/newtech/equivalent.html

BMP C107: Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization

Purpose

Stabilizing subdivision roads, parking areas, and other on-site vehicle transportation routes immediately after grading reduces erosion caused by construction traffic or runoff.

Conditions of Use

Roads or parking areas shall be stabilized wherever they are constructed, whether permanent or temporary, for use by construction traffic.

 High Visibility Fencing (see BMP C103) shall be installed, if necessary, to limit the access of vehicles to only those roads and parking areas that are stabilized.

Design and Installation Specifications

- On areas that will receive asphalt as part of the project, install the first lift as soon as possible.
- A 6-inch depth of 2- to 4-inch crushed rock, gravel base, or crushed surfacing base course shall be applied immediately after grading or utility installation. A 4-inch course of asphalt treated base (ATB) may also be used, or the road/parking area may be paved. It may also be possible to use cement or calcium chloride for soil stabilization. If cement or cement kiln dust is used for roadbase stabilization, pH monitoring and BMPs (BMPs C252 and C253) are necessary to evaluate and minimize the effects on stormwater. If the area will not be used for permanent roads, parking areas, or structures, a 6-inch depth of hog fuel may also be used, but this is likely to require more maintenance. Whenever possible, construction roads and parking areas shall be placed on a firm, compacted subgrade.
- Temporary road gradients shall not exceed 15 percent. Roadways shall be carefully graded to drain. Drainage ditches shall be provided on each side of the roadway in the case of a crowned section, or on one side in the case of a super-elevated section. Drainage ditches shall be directed to a sediment control BMP.
- Rather than relying on ditches, it may also be possible to grade the road so
 that runoff sheet-flows into a heavily vegetated area with a well-developed
 topsoil. Landscaped areas are not adequate. If this area has at least 50 feet
 of vegetation that water can flow through, then it is generally preferable to
 use the vegetation to treat runoff, rather than a sediment pond or trap.
 The 50 feet shall not include wetlands or their buffers. If runoff is allowed
 to sheetflow through adjacent vegetated areas, it is vital to design the
 roadways and parking areas so that no concentrated runoff is created.
- Storm drain inlets shall be protected to prevent sediment-laden water entering the storm drain system (see BMP C220).

Maintenance Standards

Inspect stabilized areas regularly, especially after large storm events.

Crushed rock, gravel base, etc. shall be added as required to maintain a stable driving surface and to stabilize any areas that have eroded.

Following construction, these areas shall be restored to pre-construction condition or better to prevent future erosion.

Perform street cleaning at the end of each day or more often if necessary.

BMP C123: Plastic Covering

Purpose

Conditions of Use

Plastic covering provides immediate, short-term erosion protection to slopes and disturbed areas.

- Plastic covering may be used on disturbed areas that require cover measures for less than 30 days, except as stated below.
- Plastic is particularly useful for protecting cut and fill slopes and stockpiles.
 Note: The relatively rapid breakdown of most polyethylene sheeting makes it unsuitable for long-term (greater than six months) applications.
- Due to rapid runoff caused by plastic covering, do not use this method upslope of areas that might be adversely impacted by concentrated runoff.
 Such areas include steep and/or unstable slopes.
- Plastic sheeting may result in increased runoff volumes and velocities, requiring additional on-site measures to counteract the increases. Creating a trough with wattles or other material can convey clean water away from these areas.
- To prevent undercutting, trench and backfill rolled plastic covering products.
- While plastic is inexpensive to purchase, the added cost of installation, maintenance, removal, and disposal make this an expensive material, up to \$1.50-2.00 per square yard.
- Whenever plastic is used to protect slopes install water collection measures at the base of the slope. These measures include plastic-covered berms, channels, and pipes used to covey clean rainwater away from bare soil and disturbed areas. Do not mix clean runoff from a plastic covered slope with dirty runoff from a project.
- Other uses for plastic include:
 - 1. Temporary ditch liner.
 - 2. Pond liner in temporary sediment pond.
 - 3. Liner for bermed temporary fuel storage area if plastic is not reactive to the type of fuel being stored.
 - 4. Emergency slope protection during heavy rains.
 - 5. Temporary drainpipe ("elephant trunk") used to direct water.

Design and Installation Specifications

- Plastic slope cover must be installed as follows:
 - 1. Run plastic up and down slope, not across slope.
 - 2. Plastic may be installed perpendicular to a slope if the slope length is less than 10 feet.
 - 3. Minimum of 8-inch overlap at seams.
 - 4. On long or wide slopes, or slopes subject to wind, tape all seams.
 - 5. Place plastic into a small (12-inch wide by 6-inch deep) slot trench at the top of the slope and backfill with soil to keep water from flowing underneath.
 - 6. Place sand filled burlap or geotextile bags every 3 to 6 feet along seams and tie them together with twine to hold them in place.
 - 7. Inspect plastic for rips, tears, and open seams regularly and repair immediately. This prevents high velocity runoff from contacting bare soil which causes extreme erosion.

- 8. Sandbags may be lowered into place tied to ropes. However, all sandbags must be staked in place.
- Plastic sheeting shall have a minimum thickness of 0.06 millimeters.
- If erosion at the toe of a slope is likely, a gravel berm, riprap, or other suitable protection shall be installed at the toe of the slope in order to reduce the velocity of runoff.

Maintenance Standards

- Torn sheets must be replaced and open seams repaired.
- Completely remove and replace the plastic if it begins to deteriorate due to ultraviolet radiation.
- Completely remove plastic when no longer needed.
- Dispose of old tires used to weight down plastic sheeting appropriately.

Approved as Equivalent

Ecology has approved products as able to meet the requirements of BMP C123. The products did not pass through the Technology Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) process. The City may choose not to accept this product approved as equivalent, or may require additional testing prior to consideration for local use. The products are available for review on Ecology's website at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/newtech/equivalent.html

BMP C140: Dust Control

Purpose

Dust control prevents wind transport of dust from disturbed soil surfaces onto roadways, drainage ways, and surface waters.

Conditions of Use

 In areas (including roadways) subject to surface and air movement of dust where on-site and off-site impacts to roadways, drainage ways, or surface waters are likely.

Design and Installation Specifications

- Vegetate or mulch areas that will not receive vehicle traffic. In areas where planting, mulching, or paving is impractical, apply gravel or landscaping rock.
- Limit dust generation by clearing only those areas where immediate activity will take place, leaving the remaining area(s) in the original condition. Maintain the original ground cover as long as practical.
- Construct natural or artificial windbreaks or windscreens. These may be designed as enclosures for small dust sources.
- Sprinkle the site with water until surface is wet. Repeat as needed. To prevent carryout of mud onto street, refer to Stabilized Construction Entrance (BMP C105).
- Irrigation water can be used for dust control. Irrigation systems should be installed as a first step on sites where dust control is a concern.
- Spray exposed soil areas with a dust palliative, following the
 manufacturer's instructions and cautions regarding handling and
 application. Used oil is prohibited from use as a dust suppressant. The City
 may approve other dust palliatives such as calcium chloride or PAM.
- PAM (<u>BMP C126</u>) added to water at a rate of 0.5 lbs. per 1,000 gallons of water per acre and applied from a water truck is more effective than water alone. This is due to increased infiltration of water into the soil and reduced evaporation. In addition, small soil particles are bonded together and are not as easily transported by wind. Adding PAM may actually reduce the quantity of water needed for dust control. Use of PAM could be a cost-effective dust control method.

Techniques that can be used for unpaved roads and lots include:

- Lower speed limits. High vehicle speed increases the amount of dust stirred up from unpaved roads and lots.
- Upgrade the road surface strength by improving particle size, shape, and mineral types that make up the surface and base materials.
- Add surface gravel to reduce the source of dust emission. Limit the amount of fine particles (those smaller than .075 mm) to 10 to 20 percent.
- Use geotextile fabrics to increase the strength of new roads or roads undergoing reconstruction.
- Encourage the use of alternate, paved routes, if available.
- Restrict use of paved roadways by tracked vehicles and heavy trucks to prevent damage to road surface and base.
- Apply chemical dust suppressants using the admix method, blending the product with the top few inches of surface material. Suppressants may also be applied as surface treatments.

- Pave unpaved permanent roads and other trafficked areas.
- Use vacuum street sweepers.
- Remove mud and other dirt promptly so it does not dry and then turn into dust.
- Limit dust-causing work on windy days.
- Contact the local Air Pollution Control Authority for guidance and training on other dust control measures. Compliance with the local Air Pollution Control Authority constitutes compliance with this BMP.

Maintenance Standards Respray area as necessary to keep dust to a minimum.

Maintenance Standards

Respray area as necessary to keep dust to a minimum.

BMP C150: Materials on Hand

Purpose

Keep quantities of erosion prevention and sediment control materials on the project site at all times to be used for regular maintenance and emergency situations such as unexpected heavy summer rains. Having these materials on-site reduces the time needed to implement BMPs when inspections indicate that existing BMPs are not meeting the Construction SWPPP requirements. In addition, contractors can save money by buying some materials in bulk and storing them at their office or yard.

Conditions of Use

- Construction projects of any size or type can benefit from having materials on hand. A small commercial development project could have a roll of plastic and some gravel available for immediate protection of bare soil and temporary berm construction. A large earthwork project, such as highway construction, might have several tons of straw, several rolls of plastic, flexible pipe, sandbags, geotextile fabric and steel "T" posts.
- Materials are stockpiled and readily available before any site clearing, grubbing, or earthwork begins. A large contractor or developer could keep a stockpile of materials that are available for use on several projects.
- If storage space at the project site is at a premium, the contractor could maintain the materials at their office or yard. The office or yard must be less than an hour from the project site.

Design and Installation Specifications

Depending on project type, size, complexity, and length, materials and quantities will vary. A good minimum list of items that will cover numerous situations includes:

Material					
Clear Plastic, 6 mil					
Drainpipe, 6 or 8 inch diameter					
Sandbags, filled					
Straw Bales for mulching,					
Quarry Spalls					
Washed Gravel					
Geotextile Fabric					
Catch Basin Inserts					
Steel "T" Posts					
Silt fence material					
Straw Wattles					

Maintenance Standards

- All materials with the exception of the quarry spalls, steel "T" posts, and gravel should be kept covered and out of both sun and rain.
- Re-stock materials used as needed.

BMP C151: Concrete Handling

Purpose

Concrete work can generate process water and slurry that contain fine particles and high pH, both of which can violate water quality standards in the receiving water. Concrete spillage or concrete discharge to surface waters of the State is prohibited. Use this BMP to minimize and eliminate concrete, concrete process water, and concrete slurry from entering waters of the state.

Conditions of Use

Any time concrete is used, utilize these management practices. Concrete construction projects include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Curbs
- Sidewalks
- Roads
- Bridges
- Foundations
- Floors
- Runways

Design and Installation Specifications

- Assure that washout of concrete trucks, chutes, pumps and internals is
 performed at an approved off-site location or in designated concrete
 washout areas. Do not wash out concrete trucks onto the ground, or into
 storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams. Refer to BMP C154 for
 information on concrete washout areas.
- Return unused concrete remaining in the truck and pump to the originating batch plant for recycling. Do not dump excess concrete on site, except in designated concrete washout areas.
- Wash off hand tools including, but not limited to, screeds, shovels, rakes, floats, and trowels into formed areas only.
- Wash equipment difficult to move, such as concrete pavers in areas that do not directly drain to natural or constructed stormwater conveyances.
- Do not allow washdown from areas, such as concrete aggregate driveways, to drain directly to natural or constructed stormwater conveyances.
- Contain washwater and leftover product in a lined container when no formed areas are available, Dispose of contained concrete in a manner that does not violate ground water or surface water quality standards.
- Always use forms or solid barriers for concrete pours, such as pilings, within 15-feet of surface waters.
- Refer to BMPs C252 and C253 for pH adjustment requirements.
- Refer to the Construction Stormwater General Permit for pH monitoring requirements if the project involves one of the following activities:
 - Significant concrete work (greater than 1,000 cubic yards poured concrete or recycled concrete used over the life of a project).
 - The use of engineered soils amended with (but not limited to) Portland cement-treated base, cement kiln dust or fly ash.
 - Discharging stormwater to segments of water bodies on the 303(d) list (Category 5) for high pH.

Maintenance Standards

Check containers for holes in the liner daily during concrete pours and repair the same day.

BMP C152: Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention

Purpose

Sawcutting and surfacing operations generate slurry and process water that contains fine particles and high pH (concrete cutting), both of which can violate the water quality standards in the receiving water. Concrete spillage or concrete discharge to surface waters of the State is prohibited. Use this BMP to minimize and eliminate process water and slurry created through sawcutting or surfacing from entering waters of the State.

Conditions of Use

Utilize these management practices anytime sawcutting or surfacing operations take place. Sawcutting and surfacing operations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Sawing
- Coring
- Grinding
- Roughening
- Hydro-demolition
- Bridge and road surfacing

Design and Installation Specifications

- Vacuum slurry and cuttings during cutting and surfacing operations.
- Slurry and cuttings shall not remain on permanent concrete or asphalt pavement overnight.
- Slurry and cuttings shall not drain to any natural or constructed drainage conveyance including stormwater systems. This may require temporarily blocking catch basins.
- Dispose of collected slurry and cuttings in a manner that does not violate ground water or surface water quality standards.
- Do not allow process water generated during hydro-demolition, surface roughening or similar operations to drain to any natural or constructed drainage conveyance including stormwater systems. Dispose process water in a manner that does not violate ground water or surface water quality standards.
- Handle and dispose cleaning waste material and demolition debris in a manner that does not cause contamination of water. Dispose of sweeping material from a pick-up sweeper at an appropriate disposal site.

Maintenance Standards

Continually monitor operations to determine whether slurry, cuttings, or process water could enter waters of the state. If inspections show that a violation of water quality standards could occur, stop operations and immediately implement preventive measures such as berms, barriers, secondary containment, and vacuum trucks.

BMP C153: Material Delivery, Storage and Containment

Purpose

Prevent, reduce, or eliminate the discharge of pollutants to the stormwater system or watercourses from material delivery and storage. Minimize the storage of hazardous materials on-site, store materials in a designated area, and install secondary containment.

Conditions of Use

These procedures are suitable for use at all construction sites with delivery and storage of the following materials:

- Petroleum products such as fuel, oil and grease
- Soil stabilizers and binders (e.g. Polyacrylamide)
- Fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides
- Detergents
- Asphalt and concrete compounds
- Hazardous chemicals such as acids, lime, adhesives, paints, solvents and curing compounds
- Any other material that may be detrimental if released to the environment

Design and Installation Specifications

The following steps should be taken to minimize risk:

- Temporary storage area should be located away from vehicular traffic, near the construction entrance(s), and away from waterways or storm drains.
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) should be supplied for all materials stored. Chemicals should be kept in their original labeled containers.
- Hazardous material storage on-site should be minimized.
- Hazardous materials should be handled as infrequently as possible.
- During the wet weather season (Oct 15 April 1), consider storing materials in a covered area.
- Materials should be stored in secondary containments, such as earthen dike, horse trough, or even a children's wading pool for non-reactive materials such as detergents, oil, grease, and paints. Small amounts of material may be secondarily contained in "bus boy" trays or concrete mixing trays.
- Do not store chemicals, drums, or bagged materials directly on the ground. Place these items on a pallet and, when possible, and within secondary containment.
- If drums must be kept uncovered, store them at a slight angle to reduce ponding of rainwater on the lids to reduce corrosion. Domed plastic covers are inexpensive and snap to the top of drums, preventing water from collecting.

Material Storage Areas and Secondary Containment Practices:

- Liquids, petroleum products, and substances listed in 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, or 302 shall be stored in approved containers and drums and shall not be overfilled. Containers and drums shall be stored in temporary secondary containment facilities.
- Temporary secondary containment facilities shall provide for a spill containment volume able to contain 10% of the total enclosed container volume of all containers, or 110% of the capacity of the largest container

- within its boundary, whichever is greater.
- Secondary containment facilities shall be impervious to the materials stored therein for a minimum contact time of 72 hours.
- Secondary containment facilities shall be maintained free of accumulated rainwater and spills. In the event of spills or leaks, accumulated rainwater and spills shall be collected and placed into drums. These liquids shall be handled as hazardous waste unless testing determines them to be nonhazardous.
- Sufficient separation should be provided between stored containers to allow for spill cleanup and emergency response access.
- During the wet weather season (Oct 15 April 1), each secondary containment facility shall be covered during non-working days, prior to and during rain events.
- Keep material storage areas clean, organized and equipped with an ample supply of appropriate spill clean-up material (spill kit).
- The spill kit should include, at a minimum:
 - 1-Water Resistant Nylon Bag
 - 3-Oil Absorbent Socks 3"x 4"
 - o 2-Oil Absorbent Socks 3"x 10'
 - o 12-Oil Absorbent Pads 17"x19"
 - 1-Pair Splash Resistant Goggles
 - 3-Pair Nitrile Gloves
 - o 10-Disposable Bags with Ties
 - Instructions

BMP C160: Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead

Purpose

The project proponent designates at least one person as the responsible representative in charge of erosion and sediment control (ESC), and water quality protection. The designated person shall be the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) who is responsible for ensuring compliance with all local, state, and federal erosion and sediment control and water quality requirements.

Conditions of Use

If a Construction SWPPP or coverage under Ecology's Construction General Permit is required, a CESCL is required. For single-family residential lots and similarly sized construction projects, the City may allow the projects to proceed without a CESCL, or may set lesser certification standards, duties, or responsibilities than those listed below.

- The CESCL shall:
 - Have a current certificate proving attendance in an erosion and sediment control training course that meets the minimum ESC training and certification requirements established by Ecology (see details below).
 - Ecology will maintain a list of ESC training and certification providers at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/cescl.html

OR

 Be a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC); for additional information go to: www.cpesc.net

Specifications

- Certification shall remain valid for three years.
- The CESCL shall have authority to act on behalf of the contractor or developer and shall be available, or on-call, 24 hours per day throughout the period of construction.
- The Construction SWPPP shall include the name, telephone number, fax number, and address of the designated CESCL.
- A CESCL may provide inspection and compliance services for multiple construction projects in the same geographic region.

Duties and responsibilities of the CESCL shall include, but are not limited to the following:

- Maintaining permit file on site at all times which includes the Construction SWPPP and any associated permits and plans.
- Directing BMP installation, inspection, maintenance, modification, and removal.
- Updating all project drawings and the Construction SWPPP with changes made.
- Completing any sampling requirements including reporting results using WebDMR.
- Keeping daily logs, and inspection reports. Inspection reports should include:
 - Inspection date/time.
 - Weather information; general conditions during inspection and approximate amount of precipitation since the last inspection.
 - A summary or list of all BMPs implemented, including observations of all erosion/sediment control structures or practices. The following shall be noted:
 - 1. Locations of BMPs inspected.

- 2. Locations of BMPs that need maintenance.
- 3. Locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or intended.
- 4. Locations of where additional or different BMPs are required.
- Visual monitoring results, including a description of discharged stormwater.
 The presence of suspended sediment, turbid water, discoloration, and oil sheen shall be noted, as applicable.
- Any water quality monitoring performed during inspection.
- General comments and notes, including a brief description of any BMP repairs, maintenance or installations made as a result of the inspection.
- Facilitate, participate in, and take corrective actions resulting from inspections performed by outside agencies or the owner.

BMP C220: Storm Drain Inlet Protection

Purpose

Storm drain inlet protection prevents coarse sediment from entering drainage systems prior to permanent stabilization of the disturbed area.

Conditions of Use

Use storm drain inlet protection at inlets that are operational before permanent stabilization of the disturbed drainage area. Provide protection for all storm drain inlets downslope and within 500 feet of a disturbed or construction area, unless conveying runoff entering catch basins to a sediment pond or trap.

Also consider inlet protection for lawn and yard drains on new home construction. These small and numerous drains coupled with lack of gutters in new home construction can add significant amounts of sediment into the roof drain system. If possible delay installing lawn and yard drains until just before landscaping or cap these drains to prevent sediment from entering the system until completion of landscaping. Provide 18-inches of sod around each finished lawn and yard drain.

Table 4.2.2 lists several options for inlet protection. All of the methods for storm drain inlet protection tend to plug and require a high frequency of maintenance. Limit drainage areas to one acre or less. Possibly provide emergency overflows with additional end-of-pipe treatment where stormwater ponding would cause a hazard.

Table 4.2.2 Storm Drain Inlet Protection			
Type of Inlet Protection	Emergency Overflow	Applicable for Paved/ Earthen Surfaces	Conditions of Use
Drop Inlet Protection			
Excavated drop inlet protection	Yes, temporary flooding will occur	Earthen	Applicable for heavy flows. Easy to maintain. Large area Requirement: 30' X 30'/acre
Block and gravel drop inlet protection	Yes	Paved or Earthen	Applicable for heavy concentrated flows. Will not pond.
Gravel and wire drop inlet protection	No		Applicable for heavy concentrated flows. Will pond. Can withstand traffic.
Catch basin filters	Yes	Paved or Earthen	Frequent maintenance required.
Curb Inlet Protection			
Curb inlet protection with a wooden weir	Small capacity overflow	Paved	Used for sturdy, more compact installation.
Block and gravel curb inlet protection	Yes	Paved	Sturdy, but limited filtration.
Culvert Inlet Protection			
Culvert inlet sediment trap			18 month expected life.

Design and Installation Specifications

Excavated Drop Inlet Protection - An excavated impoundment around the storm drain. Sediment settles out of the stormwater prior to entering the storm drain.

- Provide a depth of 1-2 ft as measured from the crest of the inlet structure.
- Slope sides of excavation no steeper than 2H:1V.
- Minimum volume of excavation 35 cubic yards.
- Shape basin to fit site with longest dimension oriented toward the longest inflow area.
- Install provisions for draining to prevent standing water problems.
- Clear the area of all debris.
- Grade the approach to the inlet uniformly.
- Drill weep holes into the side of the inlet.
- Protect weep holes with screen wire and washed aggregate.
- Seal weep holes when removing structure and stabilizing area.
- Build a temporary dike, if necessary, to the down slope side of the structure to prevent bypass flow.

Block and Gravel Filter - A barrier formed around the storm drain inlet with standard concrete blocks and gravel. See Figure 4.2.8.

- Provide a height of 1 to 2 feet above inlet.
- Recess the first row 2-inches into the ground for stability.
- Support subsequent courses by placing a 2x4 through the block opening.
- Do not use mortar.
- Lay some blocks in the bottom row on their side for dewatering the pool.
- Place hardware cloth or comparable wire mesh with ½-inch openings over all block openings.
- Place gravel just below the top of blocks on slopes of 2H:1V or flatter.
- An alternative design is a gravel donut.
- Provide an inlet slope of 3H:1V.
- Provide an outlet slope of 2H:1V.
- Provide a1-foot wide level stone area between the structure and the inlet.
- Use inlet slope stones 3 inches in diameter or larger.
- Use gravel ½- to ¾-inch at a minimum thickness of 1-foot for the outlet slope.

Plan View Drain Grate Concrete **Block** Gravel Backfill Section A - A Concrete Block Wire Screen or Filter Fabric **Gravel Backfill** Overflow Water Ponding Height Water] Drop Inlet 1. Drop inlet sediment barriers are to be used for small, nearly level drainage areas. (less than 5%) 2. Excavate a basin of sufficient size adjacent to the drop inlet. 3. The top of the structure (ponding height) must be well below the ground elevation downslope to prevent runoff from bypassing the inlet. A temporary dike may be necessary on the downslope side of the structure.

Figure 4.2.8 - Block and Gravel Filter

Purpose

Storm drain inlet protection prevents coarse sediment from entering drainage systems prior to permanent stabilization of the disturbed area.

Gravel and Wire Mesh Filter - A gravel barrier placed over the top of the inlet. This structure does not provide an overflow.

- Use a hardware cloth or comparable wire mesh with ½-inch openings.
- Use coarse aggregate.
- Provide a height 1-foot or more, 18-inches wider than inlet on all sides.
- Place wire mesh over the drop inlet so that the wire extends a minimum of 1-foot beyond each side of the inlet structure.
- Overlap the strips if more than one strip of mesh is necessary.
- Place coarse aggregate over the wire mesh.
- Provide at least a 12-inch depth of gravel over the entire inlet opening and extend at least 18-inches on all sides.

Catchbasin Filters — Use inserts designed by manufacturers for construction sites. The limited sediment storage capacity increases the amount of inspection and maintenance required, which may be daily for heavy sediment loads. To reduce maintenance requirements combine a catchbasin filter with another type of inlet protection. This type of inlet protection provides flow bypass without overflow and therefore may be a better method for inlets located along active rights-of-way.

- Provides 5 cubic feet of storage.
- Requires dewatering provisions.
- Provides a high-flow bypass that will not clog under normal use at a construction site.
- Insert the catchbasin filter in the catchbasin just below the grating.

Curb Inlet Protection with Wooden Weir – Barrier formed around a curb inlet with a wooden frame and gravel.

- Use wire mesh with ½-inch openings.
- Use extra strength filter cloth.
- Construct a frame.
- Attach the wire and filter fabric to the frame.
- Pile coarse washed aggregate against wire/fabric.
- Place weight on frame anchors.

Block and Gravel Curb Inlet Protection – Barrier formed around a curb inlet with concrete blocks and gravel. See Figure 4.2.9.

- Use wire mesh with ½-inch openings.
- Place two concrete blocks on their sides abutting the curb at either side of the inlet opening. These are spacer blocks.
- Place a 2x4 stud through the outer holes of each spacer block to align the front blocks.
- Place blocks on their sides across the front of the inlet and abutting the spacer blocks.
- Place wire mesh over the outside vertical face.
- Pile coarse aggregate against the wire to the top of the barrier.

Curb and Gutter Sediment Barrier – Sandbag or rock berm (riprap and aggregate) 3 feet high and 3 feet wide in a horseshoe shape. See Figure 4.2.10.

- Construct a horseshoe shaped berm, faced with coarse aggregate if using riprap, 3 feet high and 3 feet wide, at least 2 feet from the inlet.
- Construct a horseshoe shaped sedimentation trap on the outside of the berm sized to sediment trap standards for protecting a culvert inlet.

Maintenance Standards

- Inspect catch basin filters frequently, especially after storm events. Clean and replace clogged inserts. For systems with clogged stone filters: pull away the stones from the inlet and clean or replace. An alternative approach would be to use the clogged stone as fill and put fresh stone around the inlet.
- Do not wash sediment into storm drains while cleaning. Spread all excavated material evenly over the surrounding land area or stockpile and stabilize as appropriate.

Approved as Equivalent

Ecology has approved products as able to meet the requirements of <u>BMP C220</u>. The products did not pass through the Technology Assessment Protocol – Ecology (TAPE) process. The City may choose not to accept this product approved as equivalent, or may require additional testing prior to consideration for local use. The products are available for review on Ecology's website at

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/newtech/equivalent.html

Plan View Back of Sidewalk Catch Basin 2x4 Wood Stud Back of Curb Concrete Block Curb Inlet Wire Screen qu Filter Fabric Concrete Block 3/4" Drain Gravel Section A - A (20mm) 3/4" Drain Gravel (20mm) Ponding Height Concrete Block Overflow Curb Inlet Wire Screen or Filter Fabric Catch Basin x4 Wood Stud (100x50 Timber Stud) NOTES: 1. Use block and gravel type sediment barrier when curb inlet is located in gently sloping street segment, where water can pond and allow sediment to separate from runoff. 2. Barrier shall allow for overflow from severe storm event. 3. Inspect barriers and remove sediment after each storm event. Sediment and gravel must be removed from the traveled way immediately.

Figure 4.2.9 – Block and Gravel Curb Inlet Protection

Plan View

Back of Sidewalk

Burlap Sacks to Overlap onto Curb

Curb Inlet

Back of Curb

RUNOFF

SPILLWAY

Figure 4.2.10 - Curb and Gutter Barrier

Notes:

- 1. Place curb type sediment barriers on gently sloping street segments, where water can pond and allow sediment to separate from runoff.
- 2. Sandbags of either burlap or woven 'geotextile' fabric are filled with gravel, layered, and packed tightly.
- 3. Leave a one sandbag gap in the top row to provide a spillway for overflow.

Gravel Filled Sandbags Stacked Tightly

4. Inspect barriers and remove sediment after each storm event. Sediment and gravel must be removed from the traveled way immediately.

S407 BMPs for Dust Control at Disturbed Land Areas and Unpaved Roadways and Parking Lots

Description of Pollutant Sources: Dust can cause air and water pollution problems particularly at demolition sites and in arid areas where reduced rainfall exposes soil particles to transport by air.

Pollutant Control Approach: Minimize dust generation and apply environmentally friendly and government approved dust suppressant chemicals, if necessary.

Applicable Operational BMPs:

- Sprinkle or wet down soil or dust with water as long as it does not result in a wastewater discharge.
- Use only local and/or state government approved dust suppressant chemicals such as those listed in Ecology Publication #96-433, <u>Techniques for Dust Prevention and</u> <u>Suppression</u>.
- Avoid excessive and repeated applications of dust suppressant chemicals. Time the
 application of dust suppressants to avoid or minimize their wash-off by rainfall or
 human activity such as irrigation.
- Apply stormwater containment to prevent the conveyance of sediment into storm drains or receiving waters.
- Ecology prohibits the use of motor oil for dust control. Take care when using lignin derivatives and other high BOD chemicals in areas susceptible to contaminating surface water or ground water.
- Consult with Ecology and the local permitting authority on discharge permit requirements if the dust suppression process results in a wastewater discharge to the ground, ground water, storm drain, or surface water.

Recommended Additional Operational BMPs for Roadways and Other Trafficked Areas:

- Consider limiting use of off-road recreational vehicles on dust generating land.
- Consider graveling or paving unpaved permanent roads and other trafficked areas at municipal, commercial, and industrial areas.
- Consider paving or stabilizing shoulders of paved roads with gravel, vegetation, or local government approved chemicals.
- Encourage use of alternate paved routes, if available.
- Vacuum sweep fine dirt and skid control materials from paved roads soon after winter weather ends or when needed.
- Consider using pre-washed traction sand to reduce dust emissions.

Additional Recommended Operational BMPs for Dust Generating Areas:

- Prepare a dust control plan. Helpful references include: Control of Open Fugitive Dust Sources (EPA-450/3-88-088), and Fugitive Dust Background Document and Technical Information Document for Best Available Control Measures (EPA-450/2-92-004).
- Limit exposure of soil (dust source) as much as feasible.
- Stabilize dust-generating soil by growing and maintaining vegetation, mulching, topsoiling, and/or applying stone, sand, or gravel.

Apply windbreaks in the soil such as trees, board fences, tarp curtains, bales of hay, etc.