Contract Provisions

For Construction of:

SR 6                  MP 30.98 TO MP 31.14

SOUTH BRANCH FRONIA CREEK AND FRONIA CREEK - FISH PASSAGE

LEWIS COUNTY

F.A. PROJECT NO. STBG-0006(025)

Washington State
Department of Transportation
SR 6
SOUTH BRANCH FRONIA CREEK AND
FRONIA CREEK – FISH PASSAGE
Lewis County

Notice to All Planholders
The Engineer assigned to answer questions regarding these bid documents, show
this project to prospective bidders and act as the Contracting Agency’s
representative who directly supervises the engineering and administration of this
project is:

Colin Newell, P.E.
1411 Rush Road
Chehalis, WA 98532
Email:ChehalisQA@WSDOT.WA.GOV

Carley Francis, AICP, PMP
Region Administrator

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
recommendations provided by other licensed professionals.

[Signature]
Date 2/25/19

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INTRODUCTION

The following Amendments and Special Provisions shall be used in conjunction with the 2018 Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.

AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

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.

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.

Section 1-01, Definitions and Terms
August 6, 2018

1-01.3 Definitions
The following new term and definition is inserted before the definition for “Shoulder”:

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.

The following new term and definition is inserted after the definition for “Working Drawings”:

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:

http://wsdot.wa.gov/forms/pdfForms.html

Section 1-02, Bid Procedures and Conditions
October 30, 2018

1-02.4(1) General
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 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.

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.
and full implementation of all conditions of the CSWGP as they apply to the Contract Work.

1-02.5 Proposal Forms
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

At the request of a Bidder, the Contracting Agency will provide a physical Proposal Form for any project on which the Bidder is eligible to Bid.

1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal
Item number 1 of the second paragraph is revised to read:

1. A unit price for each item (omitting digits more than two places to the right of the decimal point),

In the third sentence of the fourth paragraph, “WSDOT Form 422-031” is revised to read “WSDOT Form 422-031U”.

The following new paragraph is inserted before the last paragraph:

The Bidder shall submit with their Bid a completed Contractor Certification Wage Law Compliance form (WSDOT Form 272-009). 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.

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.
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
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.

This section is supplemented with the following:

Upon completion of the Work, the Contractor shall completely remove all loose dirt and vegetative debris from equipment before removing it from the job site.

Section 1-06, Control of Material
January 7, 2019

1-06.1(3) Aggregate Source Approval (ASA) Database
This section is supplemented with the following:

Regardless of status of the source, whether listed or not listed in the ASA database the source owner may be asked to provide testing results for toxicity in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1).
1-06.2(2)D Quality Level Analysis

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

1-06.2(2)D5 Quality Level Calculation – HMA Compaction

The procedures for determining the quality level and pay factor for HMA compaction are as follows:

1. Determine the arithmetic mean, $X_m$, for compaction of the lot:

   \[ X_m = \frac{\sum x}{n} \]

   Where:
   - $x$ = individual compaction test values for each sublot in the lot.
   - $\sum x$ = summation of individual compaction test values
   - $n$ = total number test values

2. Compute the sample standard deviation, “$S$”, for each constituent:

   \[ S = \left[ \frac{n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}{n(n-1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \]

   Where:
   - $\sum x^2$ = summation of the squares of individual compaction test values
   - $(\sum x)^2$ = summation of the individual compaction test values squared

3. Compute the lower quality index ($Q_L$):

   \[ Q_L = \frac{X_m - LSL}{S} \]

   Where:
   - LSL = 92.0

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 350-22075A 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 Materials Reporting.

1-06.6(1)A General

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

a. 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.
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:

1. Not degrade water in a way that would harm fish, wildlife, or their habitat.
2. Not place materials below or remove them from the ordinary high water line except as may be specified in the Contract.
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.
5. Prevent any fish-threatening silt buildup on the bed or bottom of any body of water.
7. Dispose of any project debris by removal, burning, or placement above high-water 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:


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 to the Engineer in a PDF format a minimum of 7 calendar days prior to submitting the Notice of Termination to Ecology.

8. Transfer the CSWGP coverage to the Contracting Agency when Physical Completion has been given and the Engineer has determined that the project site is not stabilized from erosion.

9. Submit copies of all correspondence with Ecology electronically to the Engineer in a PDF format within four calendar days.

1-07.5(4) Air Quality

This section is revised to read:

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 for Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate, available at 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:

In items 1 through 10, the revision dates are deleted.

1-07.11(2) Contractual Requirements
In this section, “creed” is revised to read “religion”.

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

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

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

   a. Persistent conduct that is offensive and unwelcome.
b. Conduct that is considered to be hazing.

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

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

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

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

1-07.11(5) Sanctions

This section is supplemented with the following:

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.

1-07.11(6) Incorporation of Provisions

The first sentence is revised to read:

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:


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 Progress

January 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:

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.

Section 1-09, Measurement and Payment

August 6, 2018

1-09.2(1) General Requirements for Weighing Equipment

The last paragraph is supplemented with the following:

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.

1-09.2(2) Specific Requirements for Batching Scales

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

Batching scales used for concrete or hot mix asphalt shall not be used for batching other materials.

1-09.10 Payment for Surplus Processed Materials

The following sentence is inserted after the first sentence of the second paragraph:

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.
Section 2-02, Removal of Structures and Obstructions  
April 2, 2018

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:

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.

Section 2-09, Structure Excavation  
April 2, 2018

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)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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Placement Tolerances</th>
<th>Dowel Bars</th>
<th>Tie Bars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vertical: Center of Bar to Center of Slab Depth</td>
<td>± 1.00 inch max</td>
<td>± 1.00 inch max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dowel Bar Centered Over the Transverse Joint</td>
<td>± 1.00 inch max</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tie Bar Centered Over the Longitudinal Joint</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>± 1.00 inch max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parallel to Centerline Over the Length of the</td>
<td>± 0.50 inch max</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dowel Bar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perpendicular to Longitudinal Joint Over the</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>± 1.00 inch max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of the Tie Bar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parallel to Roadway Surface Over the Length of</td>
<td>± 0.50 inch max</td>
<td>± 1.00 inch max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Bar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. 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.

5-01.3(10) Pavement Smoothness
This section is revised to read:
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 1 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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locations Requiring MRI Testing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel lanes where cement concrete grinding is shown in the plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional locations designated by the Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel lanes with completed cement concrete pavement grinding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridges, approach panels and 0.02 miles before and after bridges and approach panels and other excluded areas within lanes requiring testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramps, Shoulders and Tapers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Exclude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning and end of grinding</td>
<td>Pavement within 0.02 mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridges and approach slabs</td>
<td>The bridge and approach slab and 0.02 mile from the ends of the bridge or approach slab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defects in the existing roadway identified by the Contractor that adversely affect the MRI such as dips, depressions and wheel path longitudinal joints.(^1)</td>
<td>0.01-mile section containing the defect and the 0.01-mile section following the section with the defect.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control Profile MRI per 0.10 Mile</th>
<th>Maximum MRI of Acceptance Profile per 0.10 Mile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤130 inches/mile</td>
<td>78 inches/mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;130 inches/mile</td>
<td>0.6 x Control Profile MRI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 no 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:

1. 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 5-04, Hot Mix Asphalt
January 7, 2019

5-04.1 Description
The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

The manufacture of HMA may include additives or processes that reduce the optimum mixing temperature (Warm Mix Asphalt) or serve as a compaction aid in accordance with these Specifications.

5-04.2 Materials
The reference to “Warm Mix Asphalt Additive” is revised to read “HMA Additive”.

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:

• 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.

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”.

5-04.2(1)C Mix Design Resubmittal for QPL Approval
Item number 3 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

3. Changes in modifiers used in the asphalt binder.
5-04.2(2)B Using Warm Mix Asphalt Processes

This section, including title, is revised to read:

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:

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

5-04.3(3)A Mixing Plant

In item number 5 of the first paragraph, “WSDOT T 168” is revised to read “FOP for AASHTO T 168”.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VMA</th>
<th>Minimum PF(_i) of 0.95 based on the criteria in Section 5-04.3(9)B4(^2)</th>
<th>None(^4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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
  - Uncompacted Void Content
  - Fracture

5-04.3(9)B3 Mixture Statistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing
In Table 11, “V\(_a\)” is revised to read “VMA and V\(_a\)”

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 (VMA) | 2 |

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)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”.

SR 6
SOUTH BRANCH FRONIA CREEK
AND FRONIA CREEK FISH PASSAGE
19X304
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).

The last two paragraphs are revised to read:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value of CPF</th>
<th>Equation for Calculating CPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When CPF &gt; 1.00</td>
<td>CPA = [1.00 x (CPF – 1.00)] x Q x UP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When CPF = 1.00</td>
<td>CPA = $0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When CPF &lt; 1.0</td>
<td>CPA = [0.60 x (CPF – 1.00)] x Q x UP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
January 7, 2019

5-05.1 Description
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:

| Cement | 9-01 |

In the first paragraph, the section reference for Concrete Patching Material is revised to read “9-20.1”.

5-05.3(1) Concrete Mix Design for Paving
The table title in item number 4 is revised to read Concrete Batch Weights.

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

5-05.3(3)E Smoothness Testing Equipment
This section is revised to read:

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

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

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.

5-05.3(4) Measuring and Batching Materials
Item number 2 is revised to read:

2. 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.

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

The first sentence is revised to read:

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.

5-05.3(12) Surface Smoothness

This section is revised to read:

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.

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.

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.

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:

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 to establish pay adjustments.

Surface smoothness of travel lanes not subject to MRI testing will be measured with a 10-foot 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 ⅛ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline.

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 ¼ 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 paving operations and last 100 feet prior to the end of the paving 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 ⅛ 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 ¼ 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:
1. Diamond grinding; repairs shall not reduce pavement thickness by more than \( \frac{1}{4} \) 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.

2. Removal and replacement of the cement concrete pavement.

3. 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:

3. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price Adjustment Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MRI for each 528 ft. section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in. / mi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&lt; 30</td>
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<td>101</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thickness Testing of Cement Concrete Pavement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thickness Lot Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickness test location determined by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sample preparation performed by Contractor provides, places, and secures disks in the presence of the Engineer¹.

Measurement method AASHTO T 359

Thickness measurement performed by Contractor, in the presence of the Engineer².

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thickness Deficiency</th>
<th>Price Reduction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.04' &lt; Thickness Deficiency ≤ 0.06'</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.06' &lt; Thickness deficiency ≤ 0.08'</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickness deficiency &gt; 0.08'</td>
<td>Remove and replace the panels or the panels may be accepted with no payment at the discretion of the Engineer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

4. 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.

9. 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.
Section 6-02, Concrete Structures
January 7, 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

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).

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
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 and gutters, and gutters, it shall have a minimum cementitious material content of 564 pounds per cubic yard of concrete, shall be air entrained, and the tolerances of Section 6-02.3(5)C shall apply.

6-02.3(4) Ready-Mix Concrete
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:
All concrete, except lean concrete, shall be batched in a prequalified manual, semi-
automatic, or automatic plant as described in Section 6-02.3(4)A.

6-02.3(4)D Temperature and Time For Placement
The following is inserted after the first sentence of the first paragraph:
The upper temperature limit for placement for Class 4000D concrete may be increased
to a maximum of 80°F if allowed by the Engineer.

6-02.3(5)C Conformance to Mix Design
Item number 1 of the second paragraph is revised to read:

1. Cement weight plus 5 percent or minus 1 percent of that specified in the mix design.

6-02.3(6)A1 Hot Weather Protection
The first paragraph is revised to read:
The Contractor shall provide concrete within the specified temperature limits. Cooling of
the coarse aggregate piles by sprinkling with water is permitted provided the moisture
content is monitored, the mixing water is adjusted for the free water in the aggregate and
the coarse aggregate is removed from at least 1 foot above the bottom of the pile. Sprinkling of fine aggregate piles with water is not allowed. Refrigerating mixing water or
replacing all or part of the mixing water with crushed ice is permitted, provided the ice is
completely melted by placing time.

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

These surfaces include forms, reinforcing steel, steel beam flanges, and any others that
touch the concrete.

6-02.3(7) Vacant
This section, including title, is revised to read:

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
Deviation from plumb or specified batter: ±0.5 inch in 10 feet, but not to exceed a total of
±1.5 inches
Vertical deviation from profile grade for roadway surfaces: ±1 inch
Vertical deviation of top surfaces (except roadway surfaces): ±0.75 inch
Thickness of bridge decks and other structural slabs not at grade: ±0.25 inch
Length, width and thickness of elements such as columns, beams, crossbeams, diaphragms, corbels, piers, abutments and walls, including dimensions to construction joints in initial placements: +0.5 inch, -0.25 inch

Length, width and thickness of spread footing foundations: +2 inches, -0.5 inch

Horizontal location of the as-placed edge of spread footing foundations: The greater of ±2% of the horizontal dimension of the foundation perpendicular to the edge and ±0.5 inch. However, the tolerance shall not exceed ±2 inches.

Location of opening, insert or embedded item at concrete surface: ±0.5 inch

Cross-sectional dimensions of opening: ±0.5 inch

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

Horizontal deviation of centerline of bearing pad, oak block or other bearing assembly: ±0.125 inch

Horizontal deviation of centerline of supported element from centerline of bearing pad, oak block or other bearing assembly ±0.25 inch

Vertical deviation of top of bearing pad, oak block or other bearing assembly: ±0.125 inch

6-02.3(10)C Finishing Equipment

The first paragraph is revised to read:

The finishing machine shall be self-propelled and be capable of forward and reverse movement under positive control. The finishing machine shall be equipped with augers and a rotating cylindrical single or double drum screed. The finishing machine shall have the necessary adjustments to produce the required cross section, line, and grade. The 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 use of the machine on the Contract.

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

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 submit a Type 2 Working Drawing proposing the use of a hand-operated motorized power screed such as a “Texas” or “Bunyan” screed.

6-02.3(10)D4 Monitoring Bridge Deck Concrete Temperature After Placement

This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-02.3(10)D4 Vacant
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:

The Contractor shall texture the bridge deck surface to within 3-inches minimum and 24-inches maximum of the edge of concrete at expansion joints, within 1-foot minimum and 2-feet maximum of the curb line, and within 3-inches minimum and 9-inches maximum of the perimeter of bridge drain assemblies.

6-02.3(10)F Bridge Approach Slab Orientation and Anchors
The second to last paragraph is revised to read:

The compression seal shall be a 2½ inch wide gland and shall conform to Section 9-04.1(4).

The last paragraph is deleted.

6-02.3(13)A Strip Seal Expansion Joint System
In item number 3 of the third paragraph, “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

6-02.3(13)B Compression Seal Expansion Joint System
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Compression seal glands shall conform to Section 9-04.1(4) and be sized as shown in the Plans.

6-02.3(14)C Pigmented Sealer for Concrete Surfaces
This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

Pigmented Sealer Materials shall be a product listed in the current WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL). If the pigmented sealer material 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 9-08.3.

6-02.3(20) Grout for Anchor Bolts and Bridge Bearings
The second, third and fourth paragraphs are revised to read:

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.

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 slip-form 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 slip-form 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;
2. 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.

A “mat” is two adjacent and perpendicular layers of reinforcing steel. In bridge decks, top and bottom mats shall be supported adequately enough to hold both in their proper positions. If bar supports directly support, or are directly supported on No. 4 bars, they shall be spaced at not more than 3-foot intervals (or not more than 4-foot intervals for bars No. 5 and larger). Wire ties to girder stirrups shall not be considered as supports. To provide a rigid mat, the Contractor shall add other supports and tie wires to the top mat as needed.

Unless noted otherwise, the minimum concrete cover for main reinforcing bars shall be:

3 inches to a concrete surface deposited against earth without intervening forms.
2½ inches to the top surface of a concrete bridge deck or bridge approach slab.

2 inches to a concrete surface when not specified otherwise in this section or in the Contract documents.

1½ inches to a concrete barrier or curb surface.

Except for top cover in bridge decks and bridge approach slabs, minimum concrete cover to ties and stirrups may be reduced by ½ inch but shall not be less than 1 inch. Minimum concrete cover shall also be provided to the outermost part of mechanical splices and headed steel reinforcing bars.

Reinforcing steel bar location, concrete cover and clearance shall not vary more than the following tolerances from what is specified in the Contract documents:

Reinforcing bar location for members 12 inches or less in thickness: ±0.25 inch

Reinforcing bar location for members greater than 12 inches in thickness: ±0.375 inch

Reinforcing bar location for bars placed at equal spacing within a plane: the greater of either ±1 inch or ±1 bar diameter within the plane. The total number of bars shall not be fewer than that specified.

The clearance between reinforcement shall not be less than the greater of the bar diameter or 1 inch for unbundled bars. For bundled bars, the clearance between bundles shall not be less than the greater of 1 inch or a bar diameter derived from the equivalent total area of all bars in the bundle.

Longitudinal location of bends and ends of bars: ±1 inch

Embedded length of bars and length of bar lap splices:

No. 3 through No. 11: -1 inch

No. 14 through No. 18: -2 inches

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

Concrete cover measured perpendicular to concrete surface for the top surface of 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.)
6-02.3(25)H Finishing
The last paragraph is revised to read:

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

6-02.3(25)I Fabrication Tolerances
Item number 12 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

12. Stirrup Projection from Top of Girder:

Wide flange thin deck and slab girders: ± ½ inch
All other girders: ± ¾ inch

6-02.3(27) Concrete for Precast Units
The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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

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.

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”.

6-02.3(28)E Finishing
This section is supplemented with the following:

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

Section 6-03, Steel Structures
January 7, 2019

6-03.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the material reference for Paints is revised to read:

Paints and Related Materials 9-08

6-03.3(25)A3 Ultrasonic Inspection
The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

Complete penetration groove welds on plates 5/16 inch and thicker in the following welded assemblies or Structures shall be 100 percent ultrasonically inspected:

6-03.3(33) Bolted Connections
The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:
After final tightening of the fastener components, the threads of the bolts shall at a minimum be flush with the end of the nut.

The following is inserted after the third sentence of the fourth paragraph:

When galvanized bolts are specified, tension-control galvanized bolts are not permitted.

Section 6-05, Piling
January 2, 2018

6-05.3(9)A Pile Driving Equipment Approval

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

For prestressed concrete piles, the allowable driving stress in kips per square inch shall be $0.095 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c}$ plus prestress in tension, and $0.85f'_c$ minus prestress in compression, where $f'_c$ is the concrete compressive strength in kips per square inch.

Section 6-07, Painting
January 7, 2019

6-07.1 Description

The first sentence is revised to read:

This work consists of containment, surface preparation, shielding adjacent areas from work, testing and disposing of debris, furnishing and applying paint, and cleaning up after painting is completed.

6-07.2 Materials

The material reference for Paint is revised to read:

Paint and Related Materials 9-08

6-07.3(1)A Work Force Qualifications for Shop Application of Paint

This section is supplemented with the following new sentence:

The work force may be accepted based on the approved facility.

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

The first two paragraphs are revised to read:

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.
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:

2. 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:

1. Description of the inspection procedures, tools, techniques and the acceptance criteria for all phases of work.

2. Procedure for implementation of corrective action for non-conformance work.

3. The paint system manufacturer’s recommended methods of preventing defects.

4. The Contractor’s frequency of quality control inspection for each phase of work.

5. 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:

1. Product data sheets and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) on the paint materials, paint preparation, and paint application, as specified by the paint manufacturer, including:

   a. All application instructions, including the mixing and thinning directions.

   b. Recommended spray nozzles and pressures.

   c. Minimum and maximum drying time between coats.

   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:

1. 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 pre-painting 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:

2. 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option 1 (component based paint system):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primer Coat – Inorganic Zinc Rich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate Coat – Moisture Cured Polyurethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate Stripe Coat – Moisture Cured Polyurethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Coat – Moisture Cured Polyurethane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option 2 (performance based paint system):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primer Coat – Inorganic Zinc Rich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate Coat – Epoxy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate Stripe Coat – Epoxy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Coat – Polyurethane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

This section is revised to read:

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.

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)I 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.

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-SP 7, *Brush-off Blast Cleaning*. Surfaces inaccessible to brush-off blast shall be prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP 3, *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 \(\frac{1}{16}\) to \(\frac{1}{4}\) 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 \(\frac{1}{4}\) 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

This section is revised to read:

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:

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

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

This section is revised to read:
Environmental conditions shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9)E.

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

The third paragraph is revised to read:

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

**6-07.3(10)N Field Coating Application Methods**

The third sentence is revised to read:

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.

**6-07.3(10)O Applying Field Coatings**

The second to last paragraph is revised to read:

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.

**6-07.3(10)P Field Coating Repair**

The second sentence is revised to read:

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.

**6-07.3(11)A Painting of Galvanized Surfaces**

This section is revised to read:

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, 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 galvanized bolts, nuts and washers in the field.
6-07.3(11)A2  Paint Coat Materials

This section is revised to read:

The Contractor shall paint the dry surface as follows:

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.

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.

4. Anti-graffiti coatings shall be applied in one coat following application of the top coat, where specified in the Plans.

**6-07.3(14)B Reference Standards**

The second standard reference (to SSPC CS 23.00), and its accompanying title, is revised to read:

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
Section 6-08, Bituminous Surfacing on Structure Decks
January 7, 2019

6-08.3(7)A Concrete Deck Preparation
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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).

6-08.3(8)A Structure Deck Preparation
The second sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:

Prior to applying the primer or sheet membrane, all dust and loose material shall be removed from the Structure Deck.

Section 6-09, Modified Concrete Overlays
January 7, 2019

6-09.3 Construction Requirements
This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

6-09.3(15) Sealing and Texturing Concrete Overlay
After the requirements for checking for bond have been met, all joints and visible cracks shall be filled and sealed with a high molecular weight methacrylate resin (HMWM). Cracks 1/16 inch and greater in width shall receive two applications of HMWM. Immediately following the application of HMWM, the wetted surface shall be coated with sand for abrasive finish.

After all cracks have been filled and sealed and the HMWM resin has cured, the concrete overlay surface shall receive a longitudinally sawn texture in accordance with Section 6-02.3(10)D5.

Traffic shall not be permitted on the finished concrete until it has reached a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 psi as verified by rebound number determined in 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:

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 Section 6-08.3(5)B.

6-09.3(1)C Hydro-Demolition Machines
The first sentence of this section is revised to read:

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.
6-09.3(1)D Shot Blasting Machines
This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-09.3(1)D Vacant

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

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

6-09.3(1)J Finishing Machine
This section is revised to read:

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

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.

6-09.3(2) Submittals
Item number 1 and 2 are revised to read:

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.

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).

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

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

This section is revised to read:

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.

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.

Section 6-10, Concrete Barrier

August 6, 2018

6-10.2 Materials

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

Cement 9-01

6-10.3(6) Placing Concrete Barrier

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

Precast concrete barriers Type 2, Type 4, Type F, precast single slope barrier, and transitions shall rest on a paved foundation shaped to a uniform grade and section. The foundation surface for precast concrete barriers Type 2, Type 4, Type F, precast single slope barrier, and transitions shall meet this test for uniformity: When a 10-foot
straightedge is placed on the surface parallel to the centerline for the barrier, the surface shall not vary more than ¼ inch from the lower edge of the straightedge.

Section 6-11, Reinforced Concrete Walls
April 2, 2018

6-11.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” is revised to read:

Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1

Section 6-12, Noise Barrier Walls
August 6, 2018

6-12.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” is revised to read:

Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1

The first paragraph is supplemented with the following new material reference:

Noise Barrier Wall Access Door 9-06.17

6-12.3(9) Access Doors and Concrete Landing Pads
The second paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

All frame and door surfaces, except stainless steel surfaces, shall be painted in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9). Primer shall be applied to all non-stainless steel surfaces. All primer coated exposed metal surfaces shall be field painted with the remaining Section 6-07.3(9)A paint system coats. The top coat, when dry, shall match the color specified in the Plans or Special Provisions.

This section is supplemented with the following:

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.

Section 6-13, Structural Earth Walls
August 6, 2018

6-13.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” is revised to read:

Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1
6-13.3(4) Precast Concrete Facing Panel and Concrete Block Fabrication
Item number 1 of the sixth paragraph is revised to read:

1. Vertical dimensions shall be ± 1/16 inch of the Plan dimension, and the rear height shall not exceed the front height.

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

3. All other dimensions shall be ± 1/4 inch of the Plan dimension.

Section 6-14, Geosynthetic Retaining Walls
April 2, 2018

6-14.2 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

Section 6-15, Soil Nail Walls
January 7, 2019

6-15.3(7) Shotcrete Facing
The last paragraph is supplemented with the following:

After final tightening of the nut, the threads of the soil nail shall at a minimum be flush with the end of the nut.

Section 6-16, Soldier Pile and Soldier Pile Tieback Walls
April 2, 2018

6-16.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” is revised to read:

Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1

Section 6-18, Shotcrete Facing
January 2, 2018

6-18.3(3) Testing
In the last sentence of the first paragraph, “AASHTO T 24” is revised to read “ASTM C1604”.

6-18.3(3)B Production Testing
In the last sentence, “AASHTO T 24” is revised to read “ASTM C1604”.

6-18.3(4) Qualifications of Contractor’s Personnel
In the last sentence of the second paragraph, “AASHTO T 24” is revised to read “ASTM C1604”.

SR 6
SOUTH BRANCH FRONIA CREEK
AND FRONIA CREEK FISH PASSAGE
19X304
62
Section 6-19, Shafts
January 7, 2019

6-19.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the references to “Portland Cement” and “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” are revised to read:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement</td>
<td>9-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregates for Concrete</td>
<td>9-03.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6-19.3(1)A Shaft Construction Tolerances
The last paragraph is supplemented with the following:

The elevation of the top of the reinforcing cage for drilled shafts shall be within +6 inches and -3 inches from the elevation shown in the Plans.

6-19.3(2)D Nondestructive QA Testing Organization and Personnel
Item number 4 in the first paragraph is revised to read:

4. Personnel preparing test reports shall be a Professional Engineer, licensed under Title 18 RCW, State of Washington, and shall seal the report in accordance with WAC 196-23-020.

6-19.3(3)C Conduct of Shaft Casing Installation and Removal and Shaft Excavation Operations
The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

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

6-19.3(6)E Thermal Wire and Thermal Access Point (TAPS)
The third sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

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.

The following new sentence is inserted after the third sentence of the third paragraph:

All thermal wires in a shaft shall be equal lengths.

6-19.3(9)D Nondestructive QA Testing Results Submittal
The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

Results shall be a Type 2E Working Drawing presented in a written report.

Section 7-02, Culverts
April 2, 2018

7-02.2 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

7-02.3(6)A4 Excavation and Bedding Preparation
The first sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

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.

Section 7-05, Manholes, Inlets, Catch Basins, and Drywells
August 6, 2018

7-05.3 Construction Requirements
The fourth sentence of the third paragraph is deleted.

Section 7-08, General Pipe Installation Requirements
April 2, 2018

7-08.3(3) Backfilling
The fifth sentence of the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

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.

The following new sentences are inserted after the fifth sentence of the fourth paragraph:

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.

Section 8-01, Erosion Control and Water Pollution Control
April 2, 2018

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.
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 9-13
- Erosion Control and Roadside Planting 9-14
- Construction Geotextile 9-33

8-01.3(1) General

This section is revised to read:

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 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 site preservation 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 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 the ground 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. Temporary Work, at a minimum, shall include the implementation of:

1. 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 temporary Work with permanent drainage and erosion control 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Western Washington (West of the Cascade Mountain Crest)</th>
<th>Eastern Washington (East of the Cascade Mountain Crest)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 1 through September 30</td>
<td>April 1 through October 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1 through April 30</td>
<td>November 1 through March 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Acres</td>
<td>17 Acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Acres</td>
<td>5 Acres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Western Washington (West of the Cascade Mountain Crest)</th>
<th>Eastern Washington (East of the Cascade Mountain Crest)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 1 through April 30</td>
<td>October 1 through June 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1 to September 30</td>
<td>November 1 through March 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 days maximum</td>
<td>5 days maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 days maximum</td>
<td>10 days maximum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Nothing in this Section shall relieve the Contractor from complying with other Contract requirements.

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

A Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) plan consists 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. Abbreviated TESC plans are not required to include plan sheets and are used on small projects that disturb soil and have the potential to discharge but are not covered by the CSWGP. The contract uses the term “TESC plan” to describe both TESC plans and abbreviated TESC plans. When the Contracting Agency has developed a TESC plan for a Contract, the narrative is included in the appendix to the Special Provisions and the TESC plan sheets, when required, are included in the Contract Plans. The Contracting Agency TESC plan will not include off-site areas used to directly support construction activity.

The Contractor shall either adopt the TESC Plan in the Contract or develop a new TESC Plan. If the Contractor adopts the Contracting Agency TESC Plan, the Contractor shall modify the TESC Plan to meet the Contractor’s schedule, method of construction, and to include off-site areas that will be used to directly support construction activity such as equipment staging yards, material storage areas, or borrow areas. Contractor TESC Plans shall include all high visibility fence delineation shown on the Contracting Agency Contract 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 as needed throughout construction based on site inspections and discharge samples to maintain compliance with the CSWGP. 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) and implementation schedule 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:

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.
4. 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-stormwater-permit, 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) must 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 an environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluid. The fluid shall meet specific requirements for biodegradability, aquatic toxicity, and bioaccumulation in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publication EPA800-R-11-002. Acceptance shall be in accordance with Section 1-06.3, Manufacturer’s Certification of Compliance.

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

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.

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 with concurrence from the Engineer. 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:

i. 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.

2. 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:

Whether 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)F Dates for Application of Final Seed, Fertilizer, and Mulch

In the table, the second column heading is revised to read:

Eastern Washington¹
(East of the Cascade Mountain Crest)

Footnote 1 in the table is revised to read:

Seeding may be allowed outside these dates when allowed or directed by the Engineer.

8-01.3(5) Plastic Covering

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

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.

8-01.3(7) Stabilized Construction Entrance

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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.

8-01.3(8) Street Cleaning

This section is revised to read:
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-environmentally 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:

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

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

Temporary curbs shall be a minimum of 4 inches in height.

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, sand bags, or as allowed by the Engineer.

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 \( \frac{1}{3} \) 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.

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.

Biodegradable 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.

Coir logs will be measured by the linear foot along the ground line of the completed installation.
Outlet protections will be measured per each initial installation at an outlet location.

Tackifiers will be measured by the acre by ground slope measurement.

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.

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

Seeding, fertilizing, liming, mulching, and mowing, will be measured by the acre by ground slope measurement.

Seeding and fertilizing by hand will be measured by the square yard by ground slope measurement. No adjustment in area size will be made for the vegetation free zone around each plant.

Fencing 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:

1. 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,

   b. Submittal of a schedule for the installation of the BMPs, and

   c. Identifying water quality sampling locations.
2. 70 percent of the bid amount will be paid in accordance with Section 1-09.9.

3. 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.

8-01.5(2) Item Bids

“ESC Lead”, per day.

“Turbidity Curtain”, per linear foot.

“Biodegradable Erosion Control Blanket”, per square yard.

“Plastic Covering”, per square yard.

“Check Dam”, per linear foot.

“Inlet Protection”, per each.

“Gravel Filter Berm”, per linear foot.

“Stabilized Construction Entrance”, per square yard.

“Street Cleaning”, per hour.

“Silt Fence”, per linear foot.

“Wood Chip Berm”, per linear foot.

“Compost Berm”, per linear foot.

“Wattle”, per linear foot.

“Compost Sock”, per linear foot.

“Coir Log”, per linear foot.

“Temporary Curb”, per linear foot.

“Temporary Pipe Slope Drain”, per linear foot.

“Temporary Seeding”, per acre.

“Outlet Protection”, per each.

“Tackifier”, per acre.

“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 each of the following Bid items when they are included in the Proposal:

“Compost Blanket”, per square yard.

“Mulching”, per acre

“Mulching with PAM”, per acre

“Mulching with Short-Term Mulch”, per acre.

“Mulching with Moderate-Term Mulch”, per acre.

“Mulching with Long-Term Mulch”, per acre.

“Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching”, per acre.

“Seeding and Fertilizing”, per acre.

“Seeding and Fertilizing by Hand”, per square yard.

“Second Application of Fertilizer”, per acre.

“Liming”, per acre.

“Mowing”, per acre.

“Seeding and Mulching”, per acre.

“High Visibility Fence”, per linear foot.
Section 8-02, Roadside Restoration
January 2, 2018

8-02.2 Materials
The reference to the material “Soil” is revised to read “Topsoil”.

8-02.5 Payment
The following new paragraph is inserted following the Bid item “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.

The paragraph following the Bid item “PSIPE ____”, per each is revised to read:

The unit Contract price for “PSIPE ____”, per each, shall be full pay for all Work to perform the work as specified within the planting area for weed control and planting area preparation, planting, cleanup, and water necessary to complete planting operations as specified to the end of first year plant establishment.

Section 8-04, Curbs, Gutters, and Spillways
April 2, 2018

8-04.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Portland Cement” is revised to read:

Cement 9-01

8-04.3(1) Cement Concrete Curbs, Gutters, and Spillways
The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Roundabout truck apron cement concrete curb and gutter shall be constructed with air entrained concrete Class 4000 conforming to the requirements of Section 6-02.

Section 8-06, Cement Concrete Driveway Entrances
April 2, 2018

8-06.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Portland Cement” is revised to read:

Cement 9-01

8-06.3 Construction Requirements
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Cement concrete driveway approaches shall be constructed with air entrained concrete Class 4000 conforming to the requirements of Section 6-02 or Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Concrete Pavement conforming to the requirements of Section 5-05.
Section 8-07, Precast Traffic Curb
April 2, 2018

8-07.3(1) Installing Curbs
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

The curb shall be firmly bedded for its entire length and breadth on a mortar bed conforming to Section 9-20.4(3) composed of one part Portland cement or blended hydraulic cement and two parts sand.

The fourth paragraph is revised to read:

All joints between adjacent pieces of curb except joints for expansion and/or drainage as designated by the Engineer shall be filled with mortar composed of one part Portland cement or blended hydraulic cement and two parts sand.

Section 8-11, Guardrail
August 6, 2018

8-11.3(1)C Terminal and Anchor Installation
The first paragraph is revised to read:

All excavation and backfilling required for installation of anchors shall be performed in accordance with Section 2-09, except that the costs thereof shall be included in the unit Contract price for the anchor installed.

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

Assembly and installation of Beam Guardrail Non-flared Terminals for Type 31 guardrail shall be supervised at all times by a manufacturer’s representative, or an installer who has been trained and certified by the manufacturer.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Beam Guardrail Non-flared Terminals for Type 31 guardrail shall meet the crash test and evaluation criteria in the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).

8-11.4 Measurement
The third paragraph is revised to read:

Measurement of beam guardrail _____ terminal will be per each for the completed terminal.

The fourth paragraph is revised to read:

Measurement of beam guardrail Type 31 buried terminal Type 2 will be per linear foot for the completed terminal.

The sixth paragraph is revised to read:

Measurement of beam guardrail anchor Type 10 will be per each for the completed anchor, including the attachment of the anchor to the guardrail.
8-11.5 Payment
The Bid item “Beam Guardrail Anchor Type __”, per each is revised to read “Beam Guardrail Anchor Type 10”, per each.

The Bid item “Beam Guardrail Buried Terminal Type 1”, per each is deleted from this section.

The Bid item “Beam Guardrail Buried Terminal Type 2”, per linear foot and the following paragraph are revised to read:

“Beam Guardrail Type 31 Buried Terminal Type 2”, per linear foot.

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.

Section 8-14, Cement Concrete Sidewalks
April 2, 2018

8-14.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Portland Cement” is revised to read:

Cement 9-01

In the second paragraph, each reference to “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

Section 8-16, Concrete Slope Protection
April 2, 2018

8-16.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the last two material references are revised to read:

Poured Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Slope Protection 9-13.5(2)
Pneumatically Placed Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Slope Protection 9-13.5(3)

Section 8-17, Impact Attenuator Systems
January 7, 2019

8-17.3 Construction Requirements
This section is supplemented with the following:

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:
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.

8-21.3(9)F Foundations
Item number 3 of the twelfth paragraph is supplemented with the following new sentence:

Class 4000P concrete for roadside sign structures does not require air entrainment.

Section 8-22, Pavement Marking
January 7, 2019

8-22.3(2) Preparation of Roadway Surfaces
The second paragraph is revised to read:

Remove all other contaminants from pavement surfaces that may adversely affect the installation of new pavement marking.

8-22.3(3)F Application Thickness
The second to last sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:

After grinding, clean the groove.

Section 9-00, Definitions and Tests
January 7, 2019

9-00.4 Sieves for Testing Purposes
This section is revised to read:

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.

9-00.7 Galvanized Hardware, AASHTO M 232
The first sentence is revised to read:

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.

Section 9-02, Bituminous Materials
January 7, 2019

9-02.1 Asphalt Material, General
The second paragraph is revised to read:

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Test Method</th>
<th>PG58S-22</th>
<th>PG58H-22</th>
<th>PG58V-22</th>
<th>PG64S-28</th>
<th>PG64H-28</th>
<th>PG64V-28</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RTFO Residue: Average Percent Recovery @ 3.2 kPa</td>
<td>AASHTO T 350¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Specimen conditioned in accordance with AASHTO T 240 – RTFO.

The third paragraph is revised to read:

The RTFO $J_{tens}$ 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:
9-02.5 HMA Additive
Additives for HMA shall be accepted by the Engineer.

Section 9-03, Aggregates
January 7, 2019

9-03.1 Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete
This section’s title is revised to read:

Aggregates for Concrete

9-03.1(1) General Requirements
The first two sentences of the first paragraph are revised to read:

Concrete aggregates shall be manufactured from ledge rock, talus, or sand and gravel in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-01. Reclaimed aggregate may be used if it complies with the specifications for concrete.

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

Aggregates for concrete shall meet the following test requirements:

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

The Contractor shall submit test results according to ASTM C1567 through the Engineer to the State Materials Laboratory that demonstrate that the proposed fly ash when used with the proposed aggregates and cement will control the potential expansion to 0.20 percent or less before the fly ash and aggregate sources may be used in concrete.

9-03.1(2) Fine Aggregate for Portland Cement Concrete
This section’s title is revised to read:

Fine Aggregate for Concrete

9-03.1(4) Coarse Aggregate for Portland Cement Concrete
This section’s title is revised to read:

Coarse Aggregate for Concrete

9-03.1(4)C Grading
The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

Coarse aggregate for concrete when separated by means of laboratory sieves shall conform to one or more of the following gradings as called for elsewhere in these Specifications, Special Provisions, or in the Plans:

9-03.1(5) Combined Aggregate Gradation for Portland Cement Concrete
This section’s title is revised to read:

Combined Aggregate Gradation for Concrete
9-03.1(5)B Grading
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”.

9-03.2 Aggregate for Job-Mixed Portland Cement Mortar
This section’s title is revised to read:

Aggregate for Job-Mixed Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Mortar

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

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.

9-03.4(1) General Requirements
The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

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:

9-03.8(1) General Requirements
The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

Aggregates for Hot Mix Asphalt shall meet the following test requirements:

9-03.8(2) HMA Test Requirements
The two tables in the second paragraph are replaced with the following three tables:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mix Criteria</th>
<th>HMA Class</th>
<th>⅛ inch</th>
<th>⅛ inch</th>
<th>¾ inch</th>
<th>1 inch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA), %</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voids Filled With Asphalt (VFA), %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESAL’s (millions)</td>
<td>VFA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 0.3</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3 to &lt; 3</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 3</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust/Asphalt Ratio</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Method</th>
<th>ESAL’s (millions)</th>
<th>Number of Passes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg Wheel-Track Testing, FOP for AASHTO T 324 Minimum Number of Passes with no Stripping Inflection Point and Maximum Rut Depth of 10mm</td>
<td>&lt; 0.3</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Tensile (IDT) Strength (psi) of Bituminous Materials FOP for ASTM D6931</td>
<td>≥ 3</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175 Maximum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Gmm</td>
<td>ESAL's (millions)</td>
<td>N initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 0.3</td>
<td>≤ 91.5</td>
<td>96.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3 to &lt; 3</td>
<td>≤ 90.5</td>
<td>96.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 3</td>
<td>≤ 89.0</td>
<td>96.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gyratory Compaction (number of gyrations)</th>
<th>N initial</th>
<th>N design</th>
<th>N maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 0.3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3 to &lt; 3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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% |

In the table in item number 1, the following new row is inserted before the last row:

| Voids in Mineral Aggregate, VMA | -1.0% |

### 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:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approval Requirements</th>
<th>Approval of the Reclamation Facility is not required.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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.

**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 Ballast
- 9-03.9(3) Crushed Surfacing
- 9-03.12(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.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acceptance Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certification of toxicity characteristics in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1) is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field acceptance testing in accordance with Section 3-04 is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide certification in accordance with WSDOT QC 10 for every lot. A lot shall be no larger than 10,000 tons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Ballast
  - 9-03.9(3) Crushed Surfacing
  - 9-03.12(1)A Gravel Backfill for Foundations Class A

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.

9-03.21(1)E Table on Maximum Allowable percent (By Weight) of Recycled Material

“Portland Cement” is deleted from the first two rows in the table.

The following new row is inserted after the second row:

| Coarse Aggregate for Concrete Pavement                             | 9-03.1(4) | 0      | 100    | 0      | 0      |

The first column of the fourth row (after the preceding Amendment is applied) is revised to read:

Coarse Aggregate for Commercial Concrete and Class 3000 Concrete

Section 9-04, Joint and Crack Sealing Materials
January 7, 2019

This section’s title is revised to read:

Joint Sealing Materials

9-04.1(2) Premolded Joint Filler for Expansion Joints
In this section, each reference to “AASHTO T 42” is revised to read “ASTM D 545”.

9-04.2(1)A1 Hot Poured Sealant for Cement Concrete Pavement
This section is supplemented with the following:
Hot poured sealant for cement concrete pavement is acceptable for installations in joints where cement concrete pavement abuts a bituminous pavement.

9-04.2(1)A2 Hot Poured Sealant for Bituminous Pavement
This section is supplemented with the following:

Hot poured sealant for bituminous pavement is acceptable for installations in joints where cement concrete pavement abuts a bituminous pavement.

9-04.2(1)B Sand Slurry for Bituminous Pavement
Item number 2 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

2. Two percent portland cement or blended hydraulic cement, and

9-04.3 Joint Mortar
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Mortar for hand mortared joints shall conform to Section 9-20.4(3) and consist of one part portland cement or blended hydraulic cement, three parts fine sand, and sufficient water to allow proper workability.

9-04.5 Flexible Plastic Gaskets
In the table, the Test Method value for Specific Gravity at 77°F is revised to read “ASTM D71”.

In the table, the Test Method value for Flash Point COC, F is revised to read “ASTM D93 REV A”.

In the table, the Test Method value for Volatile Matter is revised to read “ASTM D6”.

Section 9-05, Drainage Structures and Culverts
January 7, 2019

9-05.3(1)A End Design and Joints
The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

The joints and gasket material shall meet the requirements of ASTM C990.

9-05.3(1)C Age at Shipment
The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

Unless it is tested and accepted at an earlier age, it shall not be considered ready for shipment sooner than 28 days after manufacture when made with Type II portland cement or blended hydraulic cement, nor sooner than 7 days when made with Type III portland cement.

9-05.7(3) Concrete Storm Sewer Pipe Joints
The second sentence is revised to read:

The joints and gasket material shall meet the requirements of ASTM C990.
9-05.7(4)A  Hydrostatic Pressure on Pipes in Straight Alignment
The first sentence is revised to read:

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:

1. 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:

1. For pipe sizes up to 60 inches: ASTM F2764.
2. Fittings shall be factory welded, injection molded, or PVC.

Section 9-06, Structural Steel and Related Materials
January 7, 2019

9-06.5  Bolts
This section’s title is revised to read:

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 ⅛-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, 4-½-inches square, with stainless steel ball bearing and non-
removable 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 1½ 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:

1. 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.

2. 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.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gouge Resistance</td>
<td>NACE TM0215, 30 kg wt., LS-1 bit @ 25°C</td>
<td>&lt; 0.22 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gouge Resistance</td>
<td>NACE TM0215, 50 kg wt., LS-1 bit @ 25°C</td>
<td>&lt; 0.44 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

Welded wire manufacturers shall participate in the NTPEP Audit Program for Reinforcing Steel (rebar) Manufacturers and shall be listed on the NTPEP audit program website displaying that they are NTPEP compliant.

Section 9-08, Paints and Related Materials

January 7, 2019

9-08.1(1) Description

The first sentence is revised to read:

Paint used for highway and bridge structure applications shall be made from materials meeting the requirements of the applicable Federal and State Paint Specifications, Department of Defense (DOD), American Society of Testing of Materials (ASTM), and The Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) specifications in effect at time of manufacture.
9-08.1(2) Paint Types
This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

9-08.1(2)M NEPCOAT Qualified Products List A
Qualified products used shall be part of a NEPCOAT system supplied by the same manufacturer.

9-08.1(2)N NEPCOAT Qualified Products List B
Qualified products used shall be part of a NEPCOAT system supplied by the same manufacturer.

9-08.1(2)D Organic Zinc-Rich Primer
This section, including title, is revised to read:
Vacant

9-08.1(2)E Epoxy Polyamide
This section is revised to read:
Epoxy polyamide shall be a two-component system conforming to MIL-DTL-24441 or SSPC Coating Standard No. 42.

9-08.1(2)H Top Coat, Single-Component, Moisture-Cured Polyurethane
This section is revised to read:
Vehicle Type: Moisture-cured aliphatic polyurethane.
Color and Gloss: Meet the SAE AMS Standard 595 Color as specified in the table below.
The Top Coat shall meet the following requirements:
The resin shall be an aliphatic urethane.
Minimum-volume solids 50 percent.
The top coat shall be semi-gloss.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Semi-Gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington Gray</td>
<td>26357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. Baker Gray</td>
<td>26134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. St. Helens Gray</td>
<td>26306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cascade Green</td>
<td>24158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9-08.1(2)I 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”.

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:

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.

3. 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.

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

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Holding Capacity</th>
<th>ASTM D 7367</th>
<th>800 percent minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organic Matter Content</td>
<td>AASHTO T 267</td>
<td>90 percent minimum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Seed Germination
Enhancement | ASTM D 7322 | Long Term
| | | 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.

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 accordance with Section 8-01.3(1) for a minimum of 2 months, or until temporary vegetation has been established, whichever comes first. Short-Term Mulch shall not be used in conjunction with permanent seeding.

Section 9-16, Fence and Guardrail
August 6, 2018

9-16.3(1) Rail Element
The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:
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.

9-16.3(5) Anchors

The last paragraph is revised to read:

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.

Section 9-18, Precast Traffic Curb
April 2, 2018

9-18.1(1) Aggregates and Proportioning

Item number 1 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

1. 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.

Section 9-20, Concrete Patching Material, Grout, and Mortar
January 7, 2019

9-20.1 Patching Material

This section, including title, is revised to read:

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.

Patching mortar and patched 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.

9-20.1(1) Patching Mortar

Patching mortar shall conform to the following requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compressive Strength</th>
<th>ASTM Test Method</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>at 3 hours</td>
<td>C 39</td>
<td>Minimum 3,000 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at 24 hours</td>
<td>C 39</td>
<td>Minimum 5,000 psi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length Change</th>
<th>ASTM Test Method</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>at 28 days</td>
<td>C 157</td>
<td>0.15 percent maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Chloride Ion Content</td>
<td>C 1218</td>
<td>1 lb/yd³ maximum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bond Strength</th>
<th>ASTM Test Method</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>at 24 hours</td>
<td>C 882 (As modified by C 928, Section 9.5)</td>
<td>Minimum 1,000 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scaling Resistance</td>
<td>C 672 (As modified by C 928, Section 9.4)</td>
<td>1 lb/ft² maximum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9-20.1(2) Patching Mortar Extended with Aggregate

Patching mortar extended with aggregate shall meet the following requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compressive Strength</th>
<th>ASTM Test Method</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>at 3 hours</td>
<td>C 39</td>
<td>Minimum 3,000 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at 24 hours</td>
<td>C 39</td>
<td>Minimum 5,000 psi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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) | Minimum 1,000 psi      |
| Scaling Resistance  | C 672            | 2 Maximum Visual Rating |

Freeze thaw

| C 666                | Maximum expansion 0.10% Minimum durability 90.0% |

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.

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.

9-20.2 Specifications

This section, including title, is revised to read:

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 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 AASHTO T 160 is acceptable: use a standard specimen size of 3 x 3 x 11-¼ inches.

9-20.5 Bridge Deck Repair Material
Item number 3 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

3. Permeability of less than 2,000 coulombs at 28-days or more in accordance with AASHTO T 277.

Section 9-21, Raised Pavement Markers (RPM)
January 2, 2018

9-21.2 Raised Pavement Markers Type 2
This section’s content is deleted.

9-21.2(1) Physical Properties
This section, including title, is revised to read:
9-21.2(1) Standard Raised Pavement Markers Type 2
The marker housing shall contain reflective faces as shown in the Plans to reflect incident light from either a single or opposite directions and meet the requirements of ASTM D 4280 including Flexural strength requirements.

9-21.2(2) Optical Requirements
This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-21.2(2) Abrasion Resistant Raised Markers Type 2
Abrasion Resistant Raised Markers Type 2 shall comply with Section 9-21.2(1) and meet the requirements of ASTM D 4280 with the following additional requirement: The coefficient of luminous intensity of the markers shall be measured after subjecting the entire lens surface to the test described in ASTM D 4280 Section 9.5 using a sand drop apparatus. After the exposure described above, retroreflected values shall not be less than 0.5 times a nominal unblemished sample.

9-21.2(3) Strength Requirements
This section is deleted in its entirety.

Section 9-26, Epoxy Resins
January 7, 2019

9-26.1(1) General
The following new sentence is inserted after the first sentence of the first paragraph:
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.

9-26.1(2) Packaging and Marking
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:
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.

The second paragraph is revised to read:
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.

The following new paragraph is inserted after the second paragraph:
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.
9-28.10 Vacant
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 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 re-certification shall be submitted to the QPL Engineer annually.

9-28.11 Hardware
The last paragraph is revised to read:

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 first sentence of the third 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:

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:

If such modifications are contemplated, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing of the proposed modifications.

Section 9-29, Illumination, Signal, Electrical
January 7, 2019

9-29.1 Conduit, Innerduct, and Outerduct
This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

9-29.1(10) Pull Tape
Pull tape shall be pre-lubricated polyester pulling tape. The pull tape shall have a minimum width of 1/2-inch and a minimum tensile strength of 500 pounds. Pull tape may have measurement marks.

9-29.1(11) Foam Conduit Sealant
Foam conduit sealant shall be self-expanding waterproof foam designed to prevent both water and pest intrusion. The foam shall be designed for use in and around electrical equipment, including both insulated and bare conductors.

9-29.2(1) Junction Boxes
The first paragraph is revised to read:

For the purposes of this Specification concrete is defined as portland cement or blended hydraulic cement concrete and non-concrete is all others.

9-29.2(1)A2 Non-Concrete Junction Boxes
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Material for the non-concrete junction boxes shall be of a quality that will provide for a similar life expectancy as portland cement or blended hydraulic cement concrete in a direct burial application.

9-29.2(2)A Standard Duty Cable Vaults and Pull Boxes
In the table in the last paragraph, the fourth, fifth and sixth rows are revised to read:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slip Resistant Lid</th>
<th>ASTM A36 steel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>ASTM A36 steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slip Resistant Frame</td>
<td>ASTM A36 steel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9-29.3(2)A1 Single Conductor Current Carrying
This second sentence is revised to read:
Insulation shall be XLP (cross-linked polyethylene) or EPR (Ethylene Propylene Rubber), Type USE (Underground Service Entrance) or USE-2, and rated for 600-volts or higher.

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:

2. The steel light and signal standard fabricator’s shop drawing submittal, including supporting design calculations, submitted as a Type 2E Working Drawing in accordance with Section 8-20.2(1) and the Special Provisions.

9-29.6(1) Steel Light and Signal Standards
In the second paragraph, “AASHTO M232” is revised to read “ASTM F 2329”.

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:

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.

2. Light pattern distribution shall be IES Type III.

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.

4. 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Max. Wattage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200W</td>
<td>110W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250W</td>
<td>165W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310W</td>
<td>210W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400W</td>
<td>275W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.


9-29.10(2) Decorative Luminaires
This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-29.10(2) Vacant

9-29.12 Electrical Splice Materials
This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

9-29.12(3) Splice Enclosures
9-29.12(3A) Heat Shrink Splice Enclosure
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.

9-29.12(3B) Molded Splice Enclosure
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.

9-29.12(4) Re-Enterable Splice Enclosure
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.

9-29.12(5) Vinyl Electrical Tape for Splices
Vinyl electrical tape in splicing applications shall meet the requirements of MIL-I-24391C.
9-29.12(1) Illumination Circuit Splices
This section is revised to read:

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 vice-type connectors.

9-29.12(1)A Heat Shrink Splice Enclosure
This section is deleted in its entirety.

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) Cabinets for Type 170E and 2070 Controllers

Item number 2 is revised to read:

2. Rack mounted equipment shall be as shown in the Standard Plans.

Item number 3 is revised to read:

3. PDA #3LX shall be furnished with three Model 200 Load Switches installed. PDA #3LX shall be modified to include a second Model 430 transfer relay, mounted on the rear of the PDA and wired as shown in the Standard Plans.

9-29.13(12) ITS Cabinet

This section’s title is revised to read:

Type 331L ITS Cabinet

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

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)E Painting Signal Heads

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:

8. Lighting contactors shall meet the requirements of Section 9-29.24(2).

The last sentence of item number 10 is revised to read:

Dead front panels shall prevent access to any exposed, live components, and shall cover all equipment except for circuit breakers (including blank covers), the photocell test/bypass switch, and the GFCI receptacle.

9-29.24(2) Electrical Circuit Breakers and Contactors

This section is revised to read:

All circuit breakers shall be bolt-on type, with the RMS-symmetrical interrupting capacity described in this Section. Circuit breakers for 120/240/277 volt circuits shall be rated at 240 or 277 volts, as applicable, with an interrupting capacity of not less than 10,000 amperes. Circuit breakers for 480 volt circuits shall be rated at 480 volts, and shall have an interrupting capacity of not less than 14,000 amperes.

Lighting contactors shall be rated for tungsten or ballasted (such as sodium vapor, mercury vapor, metal halide, and fluorescent) lamp loads. Contactors for 120/240/277 volt circuits shall be rated at 240 volts maximum line to line voltage, or 277 volts maximum line to neutral voltage, as applicable. Contactors for 480 volt circuits shall be rated at 480 volt maximum line to line voltage.

Section 9-33, Construction Geosynthetic

August 6, 2018

9-33.4(1) Geosynthetic Material Approval

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

If the geosynthetics material is not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, a Manufacturer’s Certificate of Compliance including Certified Test Reports of each proposed geosynthetic shall be submitted to the State Materials Laboratory in Tumwater for evaluation.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Geosynthetics used as reinforcement in permanent geosynthetic retaining walls, reinforced slopes, reinforced embankments, and other geosynthetic reinforcement applications require proof of compliance with the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) in accordance with AASHTO Standard Practice R 69, Standard Practice for Determination of Long-Term Strength for Geosynthetic Reinforcement.
Section 9-34, Pavement Marking Material
January 7, 2019

9-34.2(2) Color
The first sentence is revised to read:

Paint draw-downs shall be prepared according to ASTM D823.

Each reference to “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle Composition</th>
<th>ASTM D 2621</th>
<th>100% acrylic emulsion</th>
<th>100% cross-linking acrylic</th>
<th>100% acrylic emulsion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freeze-Thaw Stability, KU</td>
<td>ASTM D 2243 and D 562</td>
<td>@ 5 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU</td>
<td>@ 5 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU</td>
<td>@ 3 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat Stability</td>
<td>ASTM D 562</td>
<td>± 10 KU from the initial viscosity</td>
<td>± 10 KU from the initial viscosity</td>
<td>± 10 KU from the initial viscosity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Temperature Film Formation</td>
<td>ASTM D 2805</td>
<td>No Cracks*</td>
<td>No Cracks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold Flexibility</td>
<td>ASTM D522</td>
<td>Pass at 0.5 in mandrel*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Deck Durability</td>
<td>ASTM D913</td>
<td>≥70% paint retention in wheel track*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud Cracking</td>
<td>(See note 7)</td>
<td>No Cracks</td>
<td>No Cracks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After the preceding Amendments are applied, the following new column is inserted after the “Standard Waterborne Paint Type 1 and 2” column:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semi-Durable Waterborne Paint Type 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within ± 0.3 of qualification sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@ 5 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>± 10 KU from the initial viscosity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Cracks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass at 0.25 in mandrel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥70% paint retention in wheel track</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The footnotes are supplemented with the following:

4 Cross-linking acrylic shall meet the requirements of federal specification TT-P-1952F Section 3.1.1.

5 Cold 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.

6 NTPEP 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.

7 Paint 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 D4541”.

9-34.4 Glass Beads for Pavement Marking Materials
In the Test Method column of the table titled Metal Concentration Limits, “EPA 3052 SW-846 6010C” is revised to read “EPA 3052 SW-846 6010D”.

9-34.5(1) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Short Duration
This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-34.5(1) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Short Duration (Removable)
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 portion of the contrast removable tape, shall be non-reflective.

9-34.5(2) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Long Duration
This section’s title is revised to read:

Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Long Duration (Non-Removable)

The first sentence is revised to read:

Temporary pavement marking tape for long duration (usage is for greater than two months and less than one year) shall conform to ASTM D4592 Type II.

ASTM E2176 is deleted from the second sentence.

9-34.7(1) Requirements
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Field performance evaluation is required for low VOC solvent-based paint per Section 9-34.2(4), Type A – liquid hot applied thermoplastic per Section 9-34.3(1), Type B – 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 9-34.3(4).

The last paragraph is deleted.

9-34.7(1)C Auto No-Track Time
The first paragraph is revised to read:

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.
SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions are made a part of this contract and supersede any conflicting provisions of the 2018 Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction, and the foregoing Amendments to the Standard Specifications.

Several types of Special Provisions are included in this contract; General, Region, Bridges and Structures, and Project Specific. Special Provisions types are differentiated as follows:

- (date) General Special Provision
- (******) Notes a revision to a General Special Provision and also notes a Project Specific Special Provision.
- (Regions¹ date) Region Special Provision
- (BSP date) Bridges and Structures Special Provision

General Special Provisions are similar to Standard Specifications in that they typically apply to many projects, usually in more than one Region. Usually, the only difference from one project to another is the inclusion of variable project data, inserted as a “fill-in”.

Region Special Provisions are commonly applicable within the designated Region. Region designations are as follows:

- ER Eastern Region
- NCR North Central Region
- NWR Northwest Region
- OR Olympic Region
- SCR South Central Region
- SWR Southwest Region
- WSF Washington State Ferries Division

Bridges and Structures Special Provisions are similar to Standard Specifications in that they typically apply to many projects, usually in more than one Region. Usually, the only difference from one project to another is the inclusion of variable project data, inserted as a “fill-in”.

Project Specific Special Provisions normally appear only in the contract for which they were developed.

Division 1
General Requirements

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

(March 13, 1995)
This Contract provides for the improvement of *** 0.16 miles on SR 6 from MP 30.98 to MP 31.14 South Branch Fronia Creek and Fronia Creek – Fish Passage, in Lewis County, by installing a stream diversion, constructing a shoofly bypass, replacing an existing buried culvert with prestressed concrete girder bridge / precast concrete culvert, placing a cast in place concrete deck, approach slabs, streambed realignment, grading, paving with hot mix
asphalt, installing guardrail, pavement markings, roadside restoration, erosion control and
water pollution prevention, temporary traffic control, *** and other work, all in accordance with

**Bid Procedures and Conditions**

**Examination of Plans, Specifications and Site of Work**

*Subsurface Information*

Section 1-02.4(2) is supplemented with the following:

**(January 2, 2012)**
The soils information used for study and design of this project is available for review
by the bidder at the following location:

***
ftp://ftp.wsdot.wa.gov/contracts/
***

The soils information includes the following:

***Geotechnical Report, SR6 - South Branch Fronia Creek & Fronia Creek - Fish
Passage***

**Preparation of Proposal**

The fourth paragraph of Section 1-02.6 is revised to read:

**(June 1, 2017)**
The Bidder shall submit with the Bid a completed Underutilized Disadvantaged Business
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.
Directions for delivery of the Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Good
Faith Effort documentation are included in Section 1-02.9.

Section 1-02.6 is supplemented with the following:

**(January 7, 2019)**

**Progress Schedule Minimum Bid**

A minimum bid of *** $5,000 *** lump sum has been established for the item “Min Bid Req
- Type *** B *** Progress Schedule *** $5,000 ***.” The Contractor’s bid shall equal or
exceed that amount. If the Contractor’s bid is less than the minimum specified amount,
the Contracting Agency will unilaterally revise the bid amount to the minimum specified
amount and recalculate the Contractor's total bid amount. The corrected total bid amount will be used by the Contracting Agency for award purposes and to fix the amount of the contract bond.

Delivery of Proposal

Section 1-02.9 is supplemented with the following:

(April 3, 2018)

UDBE Document Submittal Requirements

When a Proposal is submitted the following documents may be submitted as a supplement to the Proposal:

1. UDBE Utilization Certification;
2. UDBE Written Confirmation Documents;

The Bidder shall submit these supplemental documents as follows:

1. Physically in a sealed envelope marked as “BID SUPPLEMENT” and bearing the Bidder’s company name, project title, Bid date, and description of all contents (i.e., UDBE Utilization Certification, UDBE Written Confirmation Documents, and/or UDBE GFE Documentation; or
2. By facsimile to the following FAX number: 360-705-6966; or
3. By e-mail to the following e-mail address: CAA@wsdot.wa.gov

The UDBE Utilization Certification shall be received at the same location and no later than the time required for delivery of the Proposal. The Contracting Agency will not open or consider any Proposal when the UDBE Utilization Certification is received after the time specified for receipt of Proposals or received in a location other than that specified for receipt of Proposals. The UDBE Utilization Certification may be submitted in the same envelope as the Bid deposit.

The UDBE Written Confirmation Documents and/or GFE Documents are not required to be submitted with the Proposal. The UDBE Written Confirmation Document(s) and/or GFE (if any) shall be received either with the Bid Proposal or as a Supplement to the Bid. The documents shall be received no later than 48 hours (not including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) after the time for delivery of the Proposal. To be considered responsive, Bidders shall submit Written Confirmation Documentation from each UDBE firm listed on the Bidder’s completed UDBE Utilization Certification and/or the GFE as required by Section 1-02.6.

The only documents that can be accepted after the 11:00:59 am time for delivery of Proposal are the Written Confirmation Documentation and/or GFE. Incomplete or inaccurate documents will be rejected. The Contracting Agency is not responsible for delayed, partial, failed, illegible or partially legible FAX or e-mail document transmissions, and such documents may be rejected as incomplete at the Bidder’s risk.
Public Opening of Proposals

Section 1-02.12 is supplemented with the following:

(August 3, 2015)

Date of Opening Bids

The bid opening date for this project is *** Wednesday, March 27, 2019 ***. Bids received will be publicly opened and read after 11:00:59 A. M. Pacific Time on this date.

Control of Work

Cooperation With Other Contractors

Section 1-05.14 is supplemented with the following:

(March 13, 1995)

Other Contracts Or Other Work

It is anticipated that the following work adjacent to or within the limits of this project will be performed by others during the course of this project and will require coordination of the work:

***

SR 6
Salmon Creek Fish Passage
MP 22.60 to MP 22.69

Contact:
Colin Newell, P.E.
(360) 740-8600

***

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.

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:
   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.

(August 6, 2012)
The following items of work containing steel or iron construction materials are considered to be temporary and are excluded from the Buy America requirements contained in 23 CFR 635.410 as described in the above paragraphs:

*** SHORING OR EXTRA EXCAVATION CL. A ***

Approval of Materials Prior to Use

Section 1-06.1 is supplemented with the following:

(April 3, 2017)
For each proposed material that is required to be submitted for approval using either the QPL or RAM process the Contractor will be allowed to submit for approval two material sources or manufacturers per material type at no cost. Additional material sources or manufacturers may be submitted for approval and will be processed at a cost of $125.00 per material source or manufacturer submitted by QPL submittal and $400.00 per material submitted by RAM. All costs for processing additional material sources or manufacturers will be deducted from monies due or that may come due to the Contractor. Subject to a request by the Contractor and a determination by the Engineer the costs for processing may be waived.

Legal Relations and Responsibilities to the Public

Environmental Regulations

State Departments of Fish And Wildlife

Section 1-07.5(2) is supplemented with the following:

(April 2, 2018)
The following Provisions summarize the requirements, in addition to those required elsewhere in the Contract, imposed upon the Contracting Agency by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife. Throughout the work, the Contractor shall comply with the following requirements:

******
The Contractor may begin Work below the Ordinary High Water Line on July 1, 2019 and must complete all the Work below the Ordinary High Water Line by September 30, 2019.

(April 2, 2018)
All costs to comply with this special provision are incidental to the Contract and are the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall include all related costs in the associated bid prices of the Contract.

State Department of Ecology

Section 1-07.5(3) is supplemented with the following:

(April 2, 2018)
The following Provisions summarize the requirements, in addition to those required elsewhere in the Contract, imposed upon the Contracting Agency by the Washington
State Department of Ecology. Throughout the work, the Contractor shall comply with the following requirements:

(August 3, 2009)
A mixing zone is established within which the turbidity standard is waived during actual in-water work. The mixing zone is established to only temporarily allow exceeding the turbidity criteria (such as a few hours or days) and is not authorization to exceed the turbidity standard for the entire duration of the construction. The mixing zone shall not exceed *** 100 *** feet downstream from the construction area.

(August 3, 2009)
The Contractor shall notify the Engineer a minimum of *** 15 *** calendar days prior to commencing any work in environmentally sensitive areas, mitigation areas, and wetland buffers. Installation of construction fencing is excluded from this notice requirement. At the time of notification, the Contractor shall submit a work plan for review and approval detailing how the work will be performed. Plan detail must be sufficient to verify that work is in conformance with all contract provisions.

(April 2, 2018)
All costs to comply with this special provision are incidental to the Contract and are the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall include all related costs in the associated bid prices of the Contract.

**Air Quality**

Section 1-07.5(4) is supplemented with the following:

(SWR September 29, 2014)
For this project, the local air pollution agency is *** Olympic Regional Clean Air Agency***.

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

Section 1-07.5(5) is supplemented with the following:

(April 2, 2018)
The following Provisions summarize the requirements, in addition to those required elsewhere in the Contract, imposed upon the Contracting Agency by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Throughout the work, the Contractor shall comply with the following requirements:

(February 25, 2013)
The Contractor shall retain a copy of the most recent U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit Verification Letter, conditions, and permit drawings on the worksite for the life of the Contract (See Special Provision titled Permits and Licenses). The Contractor shall provide copies of the items above listed to all Sub-Contractors involved with the authorized work prior to their commencement of any work.

(August 3, 2009)
Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats or other measures taken to minimize soil disturbance as approved by the Engineer.

(February 25, 2013)
Any temporary fills placed must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to their pre-construction elevation.

(April 2, 2018)
All costs to comply with this special provision are incidental to the Contract and are the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall include all related costs in the associated bid prices of the Contract.

U.S. Fish/Wildlife Services and National Marine Fisheries Service

Section 1-07.5(6) is supplemented with the following:

(April 2, 2018)
The following Provisions summarize the requirements, in addition to those required elsewhere in the Contract, imposed upon the Contracting Agency by the U.S. Fish/Wildlife Services and the National Marine Fisheries Service. Throughout the work, the Contractor shall comply with the following requirements:

(August 3, 2009)
No Contractor staging areas will be allowed within *** 150 *** feet of any waters of the State including wetlands.

(April 2, 2018)
The Contractor shall provide concrete truck chute cleanout areas to contain fresh concrete and wash water. The Contractor shall dispose of the waste material at a facility permitted to take such waste.

(April 2, 2018)
All costs to comply with this special provision are incidental to the contract and are the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall include all related costs in the associated bid prices of the contract.

Permits and Licenses

Section 1-07.6 is supplemented with the following:

(January 2, 2018)
The Contracting Agency has obtained the below-listed permit(s) for this project. A copy of the permit(s) is attached as an appendix for informational purposes. Copies of these permits, including a copy of the Transfer of Coverage form, when applicable, are required to be onsite at all times.

Contact with the permitting agencies, concerning the below-listed permit(s), shall be made through the Engineer with the exception of when the Construction Stormwater General Permit coverage is transferred to the Contractor, direct communication with the Department of Ecology is allowed. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining Ecology’s approval for any Work requiring additional approvals (e.g. Request for Chemical Treatment Form). The Contractor shall obtain additional permits as necessary.
All costs to obtain and comply with additional permits shall be included in the applicable Bid items for the Work involved.

***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF DOCUMENT</th>
<th>PERMITTING AGENCY</th>
<th>PERMIT REFERENCE NO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HPA for any in-water work</td>
<td>WA State Department of Fish and Wildlife</td>
<td>2019-5-7+01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPDES General Construction Stormwater Permit</td>
<td>WA State Department of Ecology</td>
<td>WAR307339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance Shoreline Exemption</td>
<td>State of Washington</td>
<td>RCW 90.58.355(3), RCW 90.58.356(2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

***

**Load Limits**

Section 1-07.7 is supplemented with the following:

(March 13, 1995)
If the sources of materials provided by the Contractor necessitates hauling over roads other than State Highways, the Contractor shall, at the Contractor's expense, make all arrangements for the use of the haul routes.

**Wages**

*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.

(April 2, 2007)
**Application of Wage Rates for the Occupation of Landscape Construction**

State prevailing wage rates for public works contracts are included in this contract and show a separate listing for the occupation:

Landscape Construction, which includes several different occupation descriptions such as: Irrigation and Landscape Plumbers, Irrigation and Landscape Power Equipment Operators, and Landscaping or Planting Laborers.

In addition, federal wage rates that are included in this contract may also include occupation descriptions in Federal Occupational groups for work also specifically identified with landscaping such as:
Laborers with the occupation description, Landscaping or Planting, or

Power Equipment Operators with the occupation description, Mulch Seeding Operator.

If Federal wage rates include one or more rates specified as applicable to landscaping work, then Federal wage rates for all occupation descriptions, specific or general, must be considered and compared with corresponding State wage rates. The higher wage rate, either State or Federal, becomes the minimum wage rate for the work performed in that occupation.

Contractors are responsible for determining the appropriate crafts necessary to perform the contract work. If a classification considered necessary for performance of the work is missing from the Federal Wage Determination applicable to the contract, the Contractor shall initiate a request for approval of a proposed wage and benefit rate. The Contractor shall prepare and submit Standard Form 1444, Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Wage Rate available at http://www.wdol.gov/docs/sf1444.pdf, and submit the completed form to the Engineer’s office. The presence of a classification wage on the Washington State Prevailing Wage Rates For Public Works Contracts does not exempt the use of form 1444 for the purpose of determining a federal classification wage rate.

Requirements for Nondiscrimination

Section 1-07.11 is supplemented with the following:

(April 2, 2018)

Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity (Executive Order 11246)


2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation set by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor’s aggregate work force in each construction craft and in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Timetable</th>
<th>Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women - Statewide</td>
<td>Until further notice</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minorities - by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Spokane, WA:
  SMSA Counties:
    Spokane, WA 2.8
    WA Spokane.
  Non-SMSA Counties 3.0
    WA Adams; WA Asotin; WA Columbia; WA Ferry; WA Garfield; WA Lincoln, WA Pend Oreille; WA Stevens; WA Whitman.

Richland, WA
  SMSA Counties:
    Richland Kennewick, WA 5.4
    WA Benton; WA Franklin.
  Non-SMSA Counties 3.6
    WA Walla Walla.

Yakima, WA:
  SMSA Counties:
    Yakima, WA 9.7
    WA Yakima.
  Non-SMSA Counties 7.2
    WA Chelan; WA Douglas; WA Grant; WA Kittitas; WA Okanogan.

Seattle, WA:
  SMSA Counties:
    Seattle Everett, WA 7.2
    WA King; WA Snohomish.
    Tacoma, WA 6.2
    WA Pierce.
  Non-SMSA Counties 6.1
    WA Clallam; WA Grays Harbor; WA Island; WA Jefferson; WA Kitsap; WA Lewis; WA Mason; WA Pacific; WA San Juan; WA Skagit; WA Thurston; WA Whatcom.

Portland, OR:
  SMSA Counties:
    Portland, OR-WA 4.5
    WA Clark.
  Non-SMSA Counties 3.8
    WA Cowlitz; WA Klickitat; WA Skamania; WA Wahkiakum.

These goals are applicable to each nonexempt Contractor’s total on-site construction workforce, regardless of whether or not part of that workforce is performing work on a Federal, or federally assisted project, contract, or subcontract until further notice. Compliance with these goals and time tables is enforced by the Office of Federal Contract compliance Programs.

The Contractor’s compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, in each construction craft and in each trade, and the Contractor shall make
a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor’s goal shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in excess of $10,000 or more that are Federally funded, at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the Subcontractor; employer identification number of the Subcontractor; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the contract is to be performed. The notification shall be sent to:

U.S. Department of Labor
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs Pacific Region
Attn: Regional Director
San Francisco Federal Building
90 – 7th Street, Suite 18-300
San Francisco, CA 94103
(415) 625-7800 Phone
(415) 625-7799 Fax

Additional information may be found at the U.S. Department of Labor website:
https://www.dol.gov/ofccp/regs/compliance/preaward/cnstrt.htm

4. As used in this Notice, and in the contract resulting from this solicitation, the Covered Area is as designated herein.

(Executive Order 11246)

1. As used in these specifications:

   a. Covered Area means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;

   b. Director means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;

   c. Employer Identification Number means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U. S. Treasury Department Form 941;

   d. Minority includes:

      (1) Black, a person having origins in any of the Black Racial Groups of Africa.
(2) Hispanic, a fluent Spanish speaking, Spanish surnamed person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American, South American, or other Spanish origin.

(3) Asian or Pacific Islander, a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Pacific rim or the Pacific Islands, the Hawaiian Islands and Samoa.

(4) American Indian or Alaskan Native, a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

2. Whenever the Contractor, or any Subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of $10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.

3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or Subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor’s or Subcontractor’s failure to take good faith effort to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7a through 7p of this Special Provision. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor’s obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

6. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the
Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its action. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

e. Develop on-the-job training opportunity and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the U.S. Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.

f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in
any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in
the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy
with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees
at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin
boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction
work is performed.

g. Review, at least annually, the company’s EEO policy and affirmative action
obligations under these specifications with all employees having any
responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other
employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site
supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc.,
prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record
shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these
meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of
the subject matter.

h. Disseminate the Contractor’s EEO policy externally by including it in any
advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female
news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the
Contractor’s EEO policy with other Contractors and Subcontractors with
whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written to minority, female and
community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and
to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the
Contractor’s recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one
month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship
or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written
notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings,
screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority
persons and women and where reasonable, provide after school, summer
and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and
in other areas of a Contractor’s work force.

k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an
obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.

l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation of all minority and
female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these
employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such
opportunities.

m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and
other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually
monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that
the EEO policy and the Contractor’s obligations under these specifications
are being carried out.
n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors’ adherence to and performance under the Contractor’s EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through 7p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the Contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of the obligations under 7a through 7p of this Special Provision provided that the Contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensure that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor’s minority and female work-force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrate the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor’s and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor’s noncompliance.

9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized).

10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

11. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.

12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspensions, terminations and cancellations of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.
13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of this Special Provision, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.

14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the government and to keep records. Records shall at least include, for each employee, their name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, the Contractors will not be required to maintain separate records.

15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

16. Additional assistance for Federal Construction Contractors on contracts administered by Washington State Department of Transportation or by Local Agencies may be found at:

Washington State Dept. of Transportation
Office of Equal Opportunity
PO Box 47314
310 Maple Park Ave. SE
Olympia WA
98504-7314
Ph: 360-705-7090
Fax: 360-705-6801
http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/equalopportunity/default.htm

(April 3, 2018)

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: *** nine percent (9%) of the contract total ***

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:

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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
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.

Achieving the UDBE COA Goal may be accomplished in one of two ways:

1. **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. **By documentation that the Bidder made adequate GFE to meet the UDBE COA Goal**

   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.
1. 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. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation 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.

8. 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. 

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.

1. 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.

2. 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 worthlessness.
- 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. Disqualifying 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.

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.

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:

***
CenturyLink
CenturyTel
Dioni Cariaga
Monroe, Louisiana
(206) 733-5261
Lewis Co. PUD
Pat Obermire
Locations and dimensions shown in the Plans for existing facilities are in accordance with available information obtained without uncovering, measuring, or other verification.

Public and private utilities, or their Contractors, will furnish all work necessary to adjust, relocate, replace, or construct their facilities unless otherwise provided for in the Plans or these Special Provisions. Such adjustment, relocation, replacement, or construction will be done during the prosecution of the work for this project. It is anticipated that utility adjustment, relocation, replacement or construction within the project limits will be completed as follows:

Power pole removal by others at L line Sta. 14+97.85 (45.88’ RT)

Power pole installation by others at L line Sta. 13+18.25 (45.93’ RT) and L line Sta. 16+63.01 (45.34’ RT).

The Contractor shall attend a mandatory utility preconstruction meeting with the Engineer, all affected Subcontractors, and all utility owners and their Contractors prior to beginning onsite work.

The following addresses and telephone numbers of utility companies or their Contractors that will be adjusting, relocating, replacing or constructing utilities within the project limits are supplied for the Contractor's use:

CenturyLink
CenturyTel
Dioni Cariaga
Monroe, Louisiana
(206) 733-5261

Lewis Co. PUD
Pat Obermire
(360) 740-2425
PO Box 330
Chehalis, WA 98532

Wave Broadband
Ryan Kytola
669 Glatt Circle
Woodburn, OR 97071
(503) 320-2418
Overhead power and phone lines will be relocated over the D line detour, relocation to be coordinated with utility owners.

Public Convenience and Safety

Construction Under Traffic

The second paragraph of Section 1-07.23(1) is supplemented with the following:

(SWR September 29, 2014)
The Contractor shall limit the total delay to the public, to a maximum of *** 20 *** minutes, during travel through the project. If the delay becomes greater than *** 20 *** minutes, the Contractor shall immediately begin to take action to cease the operations that are causing the delays. If the *** 20 *** minute delay limit has been exceeded, as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide to the Engineer, a written proposal to revise his work operations to meet the *** 20 *** minute limit. This proposal shall be approved by the Engineer prior to resuming any work requiring traffic control.

Section 1-07.23(1) is supplemented with the following:

(SWR March 6, 2018)
The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing of any traffic impacts for the week by noon Wednesday the week prior to the stated impacts except for full lane closures which require 10 day notification. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing of any changes to the stated traffic impacts a minimum of 48 hours prior to the traffic impacts.

(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 permanent Work. Those work operations that are actively in progress shall be in accordance with adopted and approved Traffic Control Plans, and other contract requirements.

During nonworking hours equipment or materials shall not be within the WZCZ unless they are protected by permanent guardrail or temporary concrete barrier. The use of temporary concrete barrier shall be permitted only if the Engineer approves the installation and location.

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.
Deviation from the above requirements shall not occur unless the Contractor has requested the deviation in writing and the Engineer has provided written approval.

Minimum WZCZ distances are measured from the edge of traveled way and will be determined as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Posted Speed</th>
<th>Distance From Traveled Way (Feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35 mph or less</td>
<td>10 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 mph</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 to 55 mph</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 mph or greater</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* or 2-feet beyond the outside edge of sidewalk

Minimum Work Zone Clear Zone Distance

Prosecution and Progress

Subcontracting

Section 1-08.1 is supplemented with the following:

(October 12, 1998)

Prior to any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor beginning work, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a certification (WSDOT Form 420-004 EF) 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 (Form 421-012 EF), and
2. Contractor and Subcontractor or Lower Tier Subcontractor Certification for Federal-aid Projects (Form 420-004 EF).

The Contractor’s records pertaining to the requirements of this Special Provision shall be open to inspection or audit by representatives of the Contracting Agency during the life of the contract and for a period of not less than three years after the date of acceptance of the contract. The Contractor shall retain these records for that period. The Contractor shall also guarantee that these records of all Subcontractors and lower tier Subcontractors shall be available and open to similar inspection or audit for the same time period.

Progress Schedule

Payment
Section 1-08.3(5) is revised to read:

(January 7, 2019)
Payment will be made for the following Bid item when it is included in the Proposal:

“Min Bid Req – Type *** B *** Progress Schedule *** 5,000 ***”, lump sum.

The lump sum price shall be full pay for all costs for furnishing the Type *** B *** Progress Schedule and preliminary Type *** B *** Progress Schedule.

Payment of 80 percent of the lump sum price will be made upon approval of the Progress Schedule.

Payment will be increased to 100 percent of the lump sum price upon completion of 80 percent of the original total Contract Award amount.

All costs for providing Type A Progress Schedules and Weekly Look-Ahead Schedules are considered incidental to other items of Work in the Contract.

No payment will be made for Schedule Updates that are required due to the Contractor’s operations. Schedule Updates required by events that are attributed to the actions of the Contracting Agency will be paid for in accordance with Section 1-09.4.

Time for Completion

Section 1-08.5 is supplemented with the following:

(March 13, 1995)
This project shall be physically completed within *** 75 *** working days.

Suspension of Work

Section 1-08.6 is supplemented with the following:

(******)
Contract time may be suspended for procurement of critical materials (Procurement Suspension). In order to receive a Procurement Suspension, the Contractor shall within 21 calendar days after execution by the Contracting Agency, place purchase orders for all materials deemed critical by the Contracting Agency for physical completion of the contract. The Contractor shall provide copies of purchase orders for the critical materials. Such purchase orders shall disclose the purchase order date and estimated delivery dates for such critical material.

The Contractor shall show procurement of the materials listed below as activities in the Progress Schedule. If the approved Progress Schedule indicates that the materials procurement are critical activities, and if the Contractor has provided documentation that purchase orders are placed for the critical materials within the prescribed 21 calendar days, then contract time will be suspended upon physical completion of all critical work except that work dependent upon the below listed critical materials:

Box Culvert
Charging of contract time will resume upon delivery of the critical materials to the Contractor or 85 calendar days after execution by the Contracting Agency, whichever occurs first.

**Measurement and Payment**

**Payments**

Section 1-09.9 is supplemented with the following:

(March 13, 1995)

The quantity of the following items to be paid for on this project shall be the quantity shown in the Proposal, unless changes are made in accordance with Section 1-04.4 which affect this quantity. The quantity shown in the Proposal will be adjusted by the amount of the change and will be paid for as specified in Section 1-04.4.

***

"St. Reinf. Bar For Retaining Wall"

"Conc. Class 4000 For Retaining Wall"

***

The quantities in the Proposal are listed only for the convenience of the Contractor in determining the volume of work involved and are not guaranteed to be accurate. The prospective bidders shall verify these quantities before submitting a bid. No adjustments other than for approved changes will be made in the quantity even though the actual quantities required may deviate from those listed.

The unit contract price for these items shall be full pay to construct and complete this portion of the work.

**Retainage**

Section 1-09.9(1) content and title is deleted and replaced with the following:

(June 27, 2011)

Vacant

**Temporary Traffic Control**

**Traffic Control Management**

**General**

Section 1-10.2(1) is supplemented with the following:

(January 3, 2017)

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 of the following:

The Northwest Laborers-Employers Training Trust
Measurement

Reinstating Unit Items With Lump Sum Traffic Control

Section 1-10.4(3) is supplemented with the following:

(August 2, 2004)
The bid proposal contains the item “Project Temporary Traffic Control,” lump sum and the additional temporary traffic control items listed below. The provisions of Section 1-10.4(1), Section 1-10.4(3), and Section 1-10.5(3) shall apply.

*** Portable Temporary Traffic Control Signal, Construction Signs Class A ***

Division 2
Earthwork

Clearing, Grubbing, and Roadside Cleanup

Construction Requirements

Section 2-01.3 is supplemented with the following:

(******)
No debris produced by clearing and grubbing including sod, roots, grasses, or other live or dead vegetation shall be incorporated into topsoil.

Removal of Structures and Obstructions

Construction Requirements

Section 2-02.3 is supplemented with the following:

(February 17, 1998)
Removal of Obstructions
***
This Work shall consist of removing an existing culvert at L line Sta. 17+11.03 (23.46' LT) to L line Sta. 17+42.14 (23.93' LT)

Roadway Excavation and Embankment

Measurement

Section 2-03.4 is supplemented with the following:

(March 13, 1995)
Only one determination of the original ground elevation will be made on this project. Measurement for roadway excavation and embankment will be based on the original ground elevations recorded previous to the award of this contract. Control stakes will be set during construction to provide the Contractor with all essential information for the construction of excavation and embankments.

If discrepancies are discovered in the ground elevations which will materially affect the quantities of earthwork, the original computations of earthwork quantities will be adjusted accordingly.

Earthwork quantities will be computed, either manually or by means of electronic data processing equipment, by use of the average end area method or by the finite element analysis method utilizing digital terrain modeling techniques.

Copies of the ground cross-section notes will be available for the bidder's inspection, before the opening of bids, at the Engineer’s office and at the Region office.

Upon award of the contract, copies of the original ground cross-sections will be furnished to the successful bidder on request to the Engineer.

Structure Excavation

Construction Requirements

Construction Requirements, Structure Excavation, Class A

Excavation Using Open Pits – Extra Excavation

Section 2-09.3(3)B is supplemented with the following:

(April 3, 2017)
Extra excavation and open pit excavation, as defined in this section, will not be allowed at the following location(s):

*** L line Sta. 14+65.00 (26.00' RT) to L line 15+35.00 (26.00' RT) ***

Shoring for the excavation sites specified above shall be Structural Shoring in accordance with Section 2-09.3(3)D. The Contractor shall submit Type 3E Working Drawings consisting of shoring plans in accordance with Section 2-09.3(3)D.
Earthwork

Description
This Work includes earthwork associated with constructing the streambed grade, detour, embankment widening, and reconstructing the SR 6 roadway to the top of subgrade.

This Work also includes earthwork associated with installing the Precast Reinforced Concrete Split Box Culvert and wing walls, within structure neat lines.

This Work also includes removing and disposing of the existing drainage structure, removing and disposing of the detour, and furnishing, placing and compacting backfill.

Materials
Materials shall meet the following requirements:
- Culvert Bedding Material 7-02.3(6)A4
- Gravel Borrow 9-03.14(1)

Construction Requirements
Earthwork shall meet the construction requirements as specified in Section 2-03 Roadway Excavation and Embankment, Section 2-09 Structure Excavation, Section 6-13 Structural Earth Walls, Section 7-02 Culverts, and Section 9-03 Aggregates.

Summary of Quantities
The lump sum item “Earthwork” contains the following approximate quantities of materials and work:

L Line (10+64.79 TO 19+25.00) – SR 6
- Roadway Excavation Incl. Haul 988 C.Y.
- Gravel Borrow Incl. Haul 935 TON
- Embankment Compaction 645 C.Y.

D Line (10+00.00 TO 14+60.07) - Detour
- Roadway Excavation Incl. Haul 1,160 C.Y.
- Gravel Borrow Incl. Haul 1,227 TON
- Embankment Compaction 822 C.Y.

F Line (4+56.19 TO 5+36.91) – Bridge 006/109
- Channel Excavation Incl. Haul 159 C.Y.
- Culvert Bedding Material 17 C.Y.
- Structure Excavation Class A Incl. Haul 749 C.Y.

The quantities listed are only for the convenience of the Contractor in determining the volume of work involved and are not guaranteed to be accurate. Quantities may vary depending on the Contractor’s work methods, order of work, suitability of excavated materials, and structure.
dimensions. The prospective bidders shall verify these quantities before submitting a bid. No adjustments other than for approved changes will be made in the lump sum contract price for “Earthwork” even though the actual quantities required may deviate from those listed.

Payment
Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 for the following Bid items when included in the proposal:

“Earthwork” lump sum.

The lump sum Contract price for “Earthwork” shall be full payment to perform the Work as specified.

Division 5
Surface Treatments and Pavements

Hot Mix Asphalt

Materials

Mix Design – Obtaining Project Approval

Section 5-04.2(2) is supplemented with the following:

(January 3, 2011)

ESAL’s

The number of ESAL’s for the design and acceptance of the HMA shall be *** 1.1 *** million.

Construction Requirements

Equipment

Material Transfer Device or Material Transfer Vehicle

(April 4, 2016)

Section 5-04.3(3)D is deleted in its entirety.

Payment

Section 5-04.5 is supplemented with the following:

(January 2, 2018)

Asphalt Cost Price Adjustment

The Contracting Agency will make an Asphalt Cost Price Adjustment, either a credit or a payment, for qualifying changes in the reference cost of asphalt binder. The adjustment will be applied to partial payments made according to Section 1-09.9 for the following bid items when they are included in the proposal:

“HMA Cl. ___ PG ___”
“HMA for Approach Cl. ___ PG ___”
“HMA for Preleveling Cl. ___ PG ___”
“HMA for Pavement Repair Cl. ___ PG ___”
“Commercial HMA”

The adjustment is not a guarantee of full compensation for changes in the cost of asphalt binder. The Contracting Agency does not guarantee that asphalt binder will be available at the reference cost.

The Contracting Agency will establish the asphalt binder reference cost twice each month and post the information on the Agency website at:

http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/Business/Construction/EscalationClauses.htm

The reference cost will be determined using posted prices furnished by Poten & Partners, Inc. If the selected price source ceases to be available for any reason, then the Contracting Agency will select a substitute price source to establish the reference cost.

The base cost established for this contract is the reference cost posted on the Agency website with an effective date immediately preceding the bid opening date.

Adjustments will be based on the most current reference cost for Western Washington or Eastern Washington as posted on the Agency website, depending on where the work is performed. For work completed after all authorized working days are used, the adjustment will be based on the posted reference cost during which contract time was exhausted. The adjustment will be calculated as follows:

No adjustment will be made if the reference cost is within 5% of the base cost.

If the reference cost is greater than or equal to 105% of the base cost, then
Adjustment = (Current Reference Cost – (1.05 x Base Cost)) x (Q x 0.056).

If the reference cost is less than or equal to 95% of the base cost, then
Adjustment = (Current Reference Cost – (0.95 x Base Cost)) x (Q x 0.056).

Where Q = total tons of all classes of HMA paid in the current month’s progress payment.

“Asphalt Cost Price Adjustment”, by calculation.

“Asphalt Cost Price Adjustment” will be calculated and paid for as described in this section. For the purpose of providing a common proposal for all bidders, the Contracting Agency has entered an amount in the proposal to become a part of the total bid by the Contractor.

Division 6
Structures

Concrete Structures

Materials

Section 6-02.2 is supplemented with the following:
Resin Bonded Anchors

The resin bonded anchor system shall include the nut, washer, and threaded anchor rod which is installed into hardened concrete with a resin bonding material.

Resin bonding material used in overhead and horizontal application shall be specifically recommended by the resin manufacturer for those applications.

Resin bonding material used in submerged liquid environment shall be specifically recommended by the resin manufacturer for this application.

The resin bonded anchor system shall conform to the following requirements:

1. Threaded Anchor Rod and Nuts
   Threaded anchor rods shall conform to ASTM A 193 Grade B7 or ASTM A 449, except as otherwise noted, and be fully threaded. Threaded anchor rods for stainless steel resin bonded anchor systems shall conform to ASTM F 593 and shall be Type 304 unless otherwise specified.

   Nuts shall conform to ASTM A 563, Grade DH, except as otherwise noted. Nuts for stainless steel resin bonded anchor systems shall conform to ASTM F 594 and shall be Type 304 unless otherwise specified.

   Washers shall conform to ASTM F 436, and shall meet the same requirements as the supplied anchor rod, except as otherwise noted. Washers for stainless steel resin bonded anchor systems shall conform to ASTM A 240 and the geometric requirements of ASME B18.21.1 and shall be Type 304 Stainless Steel unless otherwise specified.

   Nuts and threaded anchor rods, except those manufactured of stainless steel, shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232. Galvanized threaded anchor rods shall be tested for embrittlement after galvanizing, in accordance with Section 9-29.6(5).

   Threaded anchor rods used with resin capsules shall have the tip of the rod chiseled in accordance with the resin capsule manufacturer's recommendations. Galvanized threaded rods shall have the tip chiseled prior to galvanizing.

2. Resin Bonding Material
   Resin bonding material shall be a two component epoxy resin conforming to Type IV ASTM C 881 or be one of the following:

   a. Vinyl ester resin.
   b. Polyester resin.
   c. Methacrylate resin.

3. Ultimate Anchor Tensile Capacity
Resin bonded anchors shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 488 to have the following minimum ultimate tensile load capacity when installed in concrete having a maximum compressive strength of 6000 pounds per square inch (psi) at the embedment specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anchor Diameter (inch)</th>
<th>Tensile Capacity (lbs.)</th>
<th>Embedment (inch)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/8</td>
<td>7,800</td>
<td>3-3/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>12,400</td>
<td>4-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>19,000</td>
<td>5-5/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>27,200</td>
<td>6-3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/8</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>7-7/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>41,000</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>11-1/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Contractor shall submit items 1 and 2 below to the Engineer for all resin bonded anchor systems. If the resin bonded anchor system and anchor diameter are not listed in the current WSDOT Qualified Products List, the Contractor shall also submit item 3 below to the Engineer.

For resin bonded anchor systems that are installed in a submerged liquid environment the Contractor shall submit items 1, 2, and 4 below. If the resin bonded anchor system and anchor diameter are not listed in the current WSDOT Qualified Products List, the Contractor shall also submit item 3 below to the Engineer.

1. The resin manufacturer’s written installation procedure for the anchors.

2. The manufacturer’s certificate of compliance for the threaded anchor rod certifying that the anchor rod meets these requirements.

3. Test results by an independent laboratory certifying that the threaded anchor rod system meets the ultimate anchor tensile load capacity specified in the above table. The tests shall be performed in accordance with ASTM E 488.

4. For threaded anchors intended to be installed in submerged liquid environments the Contractor shall submit tests performed by an independent laboratory within the past 24 months which certifies that anchors installed in a submerged environment meet the strength requirements specified in the above table.

(August 3, 2015)

Fractured Fin Finish

The fractured fin finish shall be accomplished by the use of either a form liner selected from the approved products listed in the WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL), latest edition, or a form liner accepted by the Engineer as an equal product. For acceptance of form liners not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, the Contractor shall submit Type 2 Working Drawings of the request, along with catalogue cuts and other descriptive supporting information, as follows:

1. One set to the Engineer
2. One set, accompanied by a 2 foot square physical sample of the form liner, to the State Bridge and Structures Architect, addressed as follows:

   If sent via US Postal Service:

   Washington State Department of Transportation
   State Bridge and Structures Architect
   P. O. Box 47340
   Olympia, WA  98504-7340

   If sent via FedEx:

   Washington State Department of Transportation
   State Bridge and Structures Architect
   7345 Linderson Way SW
   Tumwater, WA  98501-6504

   The height of the form liner shall be equal to or greater than the height of the formed surface. Only elastomeric form liners are allowed to have horizontal splices.

Construction Requirements

Finishing Concrete Surfaces

Section 6-02.3(14) is supplemented with the following:

(June 26, 2000)
Fractured Fin Finish
Form liners shall be placed with fins and joints normal to grade for barrier applications and vertical (or as shown in the Plans) for other applications. Horizontal joints in the elastomeric form liners are permitted on surfaces greater than 8 feet in height provided that the minimum form liner panel dimension is 8 feet.

Pigmented Sealer Materials

Section 6-02.3(14)C is supplemented with the following:

(April 6, 2009)
The color of the pigmented sealer shall be Washington Gray.

Placing Anchor Bolts

Section 6-02.3(18) is supplemented with the following:

(January 3, 2011)
Resin Bonded Anchors
The embedment depth of the anchors shall be as specified in the Plans. If the embedment depth of the anchor is not specified in the Plans then the embedment depth shall be as specified in the table of minimum and maximum torque below.

The anchors shall be installed in accordance with the resin manufacturer's written procedure.
Holes shall be drilled as specified in the Plans. Holes may be drilled with a rotary hammer drill when core drilling is not specified in the Plans. If holes are core drilled, the sides of the holes shall be roughened with a rotary hammer drill after core drilling.

Holes shall be prepared in accordance with the resin manufacturer's recommendations and shall meet the minimum requirements as specified herein. Holes drilled into concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned of debris, dust, and laitance prior to installing the threaded rod and resin bonding material. Holes shall not have any standing liquid at the time of installation of the threaded anchor rod.

The anchor nuts shall be tightened to the following torques when the embedment equals or exceeds the minimum embedment specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anchor Diameter (inch)</th>
<th>Minimum Torque (ft-lbs)</th>
<th>Maximum Torque (ft-lbs)</th>
<th>Minimum Embedment (inch)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3-3/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>4-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>5-5/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>6-3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/8</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>7-7/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>11-1/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When the anchor embedment depth is less than the minimum values specified, the anchor nuts shall be tightened to the torque values specified in the Plans, or as recommended by the resin bonded anchor system manufacturer and approved by the Engineer.

### Measurement

Section 6-02.4 is supplemented with the following:

(August 2, 2010)

*** Superstructure – Fronia Creek. *** contains the following approximate quantities of materials and work:

**Superstructure – Fronia Creek**

- Epoxy-Coated St. Reinf. Bar 3,391 LB.
- St. Reinf. Bar 1,374 LB.
- Conc. Class 4000D 16 C.Y.
- Conc. Class 4000 18 C.Y.
- Elastomeric Bearing Pad 16 Each
- Elastomeric Stop Pad 4 Each

The quantities are listed only for the convenience of the Contractor in determining the volume of work involved and are not guaranteed to be accurate. The prospective bidders shall verify these quantities before submitting a bid. No adjustments other than for
approved changes will be made in the lump sum contract price for *** Superstructure –
Fronia Creek *** even though the actual quantities required may deviate from those listed.

Payment

The third bid item under Section 6-02.5 is supplemented with the following:

(June 26, 2000)

Bridge and Structures Minor Items

For the purpose of payment, such bridge and structures items as *** pre-molded joint
filler, butyl rubber sheeting and assembly, adhesives, grout, polystyrene foam *** etc., for
which there is no pay item included in the proposal, are considered as bridge and
structures minor items. All costs in connection with furnishing and installing these bridge
and structures minor items as shown and noted in the Plans and as outlined in these
specifications and in the Standard Specifications shall be included in the *** applicable
adjacent items of work ***

Bridge Railings

Materials

Section 6-06.2 is supplemented with the following:

(April 6, 2015)

Tamper Proof Nuts for steel Bridge Railing Type BP

Tamper proof nuts for steel Bridge Railing Type BP shall be one of the following products
from one of the following manufacturers:

Vandlgard-Nut VCN151-6 (zinc)
Manufactured by
Simi Fastening Systems
4615 Industrial St. Bldg. No. 1-P
Simi Valley, CA 93063
(800) 959-8256
FAX (805) 581-9162
www.simifast.com

Trigroove Nut ZTRN37C (Zamak 5 zinc alloy AC41A)
Manufactured by
Screw & Supply Inc.
1712 Church Street
Holbrook, NY 11741
(800) 223-1316
FAX (631) 567-3057
www.screwsupply.com

Spanner Nut 1N.386 (zinc alloy)
Manufactured by
TamperProof Screw Company Inc.
30 Laurel Street
Hicksville, NY 11801
Concrete Barrier

Payment

Section 6-10.5 is supplemented with the following:

(August 1, 2016)
The following paragraph is added immediately following the bid item, “Temporary Barrier”:

The unit contract price per linear foot for “Temporary Barrier” shall include all costs for furnishing, placing, maintaining, replacing, and cleaning barrier delineation.

Division 7
Drainage Structures, Storm Sewers, Sanitary Sewers, Water Mains, and Conduits

Culverts

Construction Requirements

Precast Reinf. Conc. Three Sided Structures, Box Culverts and Split Box Culverts

Precast Reinf. Conc. Box Culverts (PRCBC) and Precast Reinf. Conc. Split Box Culverts (PRCSBC)

Casting

Section 7-02.3(6)C1 is supplemented with the following:

(******)
Unless otherwise shown in the Plans, the Contractor shall, at a minimum for each set of forms used, progressively shop assemble the top and bottom units of the first 3 adjacent units for inspection of fit up. Units shall not be disassembled prior to receiving the Engineer’s acceptance. If the Engineer accepts the initial assembly then no additional shop assembly will be
required unless the Contractor changes forms, the forms show signs of
damage, or there is a geometric change to the forms. If issues are found
during progressive shop assembly, the Contractor shall make corrections
and continue progressive shop assembly until three consecutive units have
been successfully shop assembled.

The shop assembly shall be done on a flat level surface at the fabrication
plant. Bunking or shimming will not be allowed during the shop assembly.

**Finishing**

Section 7-02.3(6)C2 is supplemented with the following:

(******)

If the precast culvert Fabricator modifies the finished precast culvert units
for shop fit up then the Fabricator shall sequentially number all of the
precast culvert units for field assembly. The Contractor shall assemble the
precast culvert units according to the sequential number.

**Vacant**

Section 7-06 is revised to read:

**7-06 Temporary Stream Diversion**

**7-06.1 Description**

This work shall include designing, installing, operating, maintaining, removing, and disposing
of the temporary stream diversion, environmental compliance and other Work as detailed in
these Specifications.

**7-06.2 Materials**

All materials shall be as detailed in the Contractor’s Temporary Stream Diversion (TSD) Plan.

**7-06.3 Construction Requirements**

**7-06.3(1) General**

The Work shall include compliance with Washington State Water Quality Standards in
WAC 173-201A, project permits, environmental commitments and these Provisions.

The temporary stream diversion may be either a gravity or a pumped system. Pump
screens must comply with the requirements in Section 7-06.3(4) of these Special
Provisions. Once a pumped diversion begins, the pump must run continuously until it is
no longer necessary to bypass flows. The Contractor shall have back-up pumps on site
and shall provide twenty-four hour monitoring of the pumping operation. Monitoring can
be achieved by providing monitoring personnel on site or through remote sensing and
instrumentation to verify operation of the bypass. If the Contractor elects to monitor by
remote sensing and instrumentation, a Type 2 Working Drawing shall be submitted
outlining how system operation will be monitored, how alerts will be made and how
personnel will respond to a diversion system failure.
The temporary stream diversion including water that is retained by the temporary stream
diversion and any dewatering system shall be located within the permitted impact areas
as shown in the Plans. The upstream diversion dam shall be constructed to a height
sufficient to prevent stream flow from entering the work area. Scour protection shall be
provided at the outfall of the temporary stream diversion systems and dewatering system
to prevent flow re-entering the stream channel from mobilizing streambed and
embankment sediments. When a temporary stream diversion is located in or near an
intertidal zone the temporary stream diversion design shall take tidal influence into
consideration.

For each temporary stream diversion the Contractor shall arrange a meeting with the
Engineer prior to implementation of the TSD Plan. At this meeting the Contractor shall
explain to the Engineer the Work to be completed for the temporary stream diversion.
The meeting shall be a minimum of 7 calendar days prior to start of the temporary stream
diversion work.

The TSD shall be operational prior to performing any other work below the Ordinary High
Water Line.

**7-06.3(2) Temporary Stream Diversion Plan**

**7-06.3(2)A General Plan Requirements**

The Contractor shall submit a Temporary Stream Diversion Plan in accordance with
the requirements of a Type 2E Working Drawing and these Specifications. A separate
TSD Plan shall be prepared and submitted for each temporary stream diversion that
is required. The TSD Plan shall consist of a narrative and drawings detailing all
temporary stream diversion requirements and shall encompass and protect all the
areas affected by the Contractor's temporary stream diversion Work.

The Contractor shall fully implement the TSD Plan throughout the duration of the
associated Work. The Contractor shall update the TSD Plan throughout project
construction to reflect actual site conditions and the Contractor's Work. Changes to
plan shall comply with WAC 196-23-020. At the request of the Engineer an updated
TSD Plan shall be submitted as a Type 2E Working Drawing. A copy of the TSD Plan
shall be on the project site at all times.

The TSD Plan shall describe measures that will be taken to comply with Washington
State Water Quality Standards in WAC 173-201A, applicable permits, environmental
commitments and these Provisions.

The Contractor shall incorporate the Diversion Schedule and Sequence into their
Progress Schedule.

**7-06.3(2)B Stream Flows**

**7-06.3(2)C Plan Requirements**

The TSD Plan shall provide the following information in the following order:

1. Description and Location of the temporary stream diversion
   a. Identify the name of the water body where the temporary stream
diversion will be placed. Provide a description of the temporary
   stream diversion.
b. Provide drawings showing the location of the temporary stream diversion, including proposed access routes and equipment to be used to construct the diversion.

2. Schedule and Sequence

a. Provide a sequence of Work, dates, and durations for when the following will occur, in accordance with the in-water work window in the Special Provisions:

i. Fish exclusion (performed by the Contracting Agency).

ii. TSD Plan Implementation Meeting

iii. TSD installation.

iv. Dewatering of the isolated Work area.

v. Restoration and stabilization of the temporary stream diversion Work area to prevent erosion.

vi. Any relocations of the temporary stream diversion to accommodate the Work sequence (if needed).

vii. Channel rewatering.

viii. Removal of the TSD.

ix. Fish block removal (performed by Contracting Agency).

b. Include other Work that needs to be coordinated with the TSD (e.g., temporary erosion control).

3. Calculations and Materials

a. Detail all elements of the temporary stream diversion; including but not limited to pipes, pumps, and other equipment.

b. Calculations shall demonstrate the diversion system conveys the minimum peak flow specified by the Contracting Agency and include tidal influence where applicable.

c. Temporary stream diversion shall include a water conveyance system to be used for dewatering and rewatering that is capable of conveying the flow required for the temporary stream diversion.

d. Methods for anchoring temporary stream diversion pipe and associated hardware; include calculations to demonstrate the devices ability to anchor the pipe and associated hardware.
e. Specifications for all materials and equipment to be used as part of the diversion including pump or diversion capacities and hose sizes. For example, provide the type, profile, and size of pipe.

f. Provide the size of fish screens (mesh size and surface area) to be used, in accordance with Section 7-06.3(5) of these Special Provisions.

4. Stream Flow Blocking and Dewatering

a. Provide the method(s), including locations and details (narrative and drawings) for blocking both the upstream and downstream ends of the diversion. Describe how minor leakage from upstream and downstream will be addressed.

b. Include provisions for scour protection at the temporary stream diversion outfalls.

c. Identify the means and methods for dewatering water and disposal of the water.

5. Contingency Plan

a. The Contractor shall include the details of the system in the TDS Plan sections that are applicable.

b. Describe the Work that will be implemented to prevent the work area from becoming inundated.

c. Provide the type and size of materials that will be used in the event of the Work area becoming inundated, including fish exclusion coordination with Contracting Agency if the block nets are compromised.

d. Describe how the contingency equipment and materials will be stored, inspected and maintained so they are ready for use if required.

e. Describe how the contingency system will deployed and operational within 2 hours.

6. Inspection and Maintenance

a. Provide the schedule and frequency for inspection of the temporary stream diversion; include weekends and holidays.

b. Describe how maintenance will be conducted when inspections identify deficiencies in the temporary stream diversion. These include, but are not limited to removal and disposal of trapped sediment or debris and repairing leaks.
c. The Contractor shall keep a record of all inspections and maintenance of the temporary stream diversion.

7. Rewatering the Stream Channel

a. Detail how the stream channel will be rewatered to comply with water quality requirements.

b. Identify measures that will prevent the stranding of fish during rewatering (i.e. describe methods, rates, and durations of the rewatering process knowing that flows downstream of the fish block must be maintained to protect fish).

8. Removal of the Temporary Stream Diversion

a. Describe the sequence that will be used for removing the temporary stream diversion and methods to prevent water quality impacts.

b. Describe how disturbed soil will be permanently stabilized.

c. Describe any temporary pipes to remain (requires approval of the Engineer): their type, pipe class, size, location, and plugging procedure.

9. Other Work required for the Contractor’s temporary stream diversion

7-06.3(3) Fish and Aquatic Species Exclusion and Notifications

Prior to installing a temporary stream diversion, the Contractor shall allow 7 calendar days after the beginning of the in-water work window defined in the Special Provisions, in their schedule for the Contracting Agency: (1) to install fish block nets upstream and downstream of the in-water Work area; and (2) safely capture and relocate any fish and other aquatic organisms that become trapped between the block nets. No Work within the limits of the Ordinary High Water Line will be allowed prior to installation of fish block nets and completion of fish exclusion activities.

As specified by the Engineer the Contractor shall assist the Contracting Agency with fish and aquatic species exclusion. The Contracting Agency will pay for this Work by the force account item “Fish Exclusion”.

7-06.3(4) Dewatering Work Area

Dewatering the isolated in-water Work area (between the upstream and downstream diversion dams) shall occur at a rate slow enough to allow the Contracting Agency to safely capture and relocate all fish species and other aquatic organisms to avoid stranding, as determined by the Engineer.

All pumps used for dewatering shall have an intake covered with a fish screen, operated, and maintained in accordance with RCW 77.57.010 and RCW 77.57.070. Appropriate fish screens are as follows:

1. Perforated plate: 0.094 inch (maximum opening diameter);

2. Profile bar: 0.069 inch (maximum width opening); or
3. Woven wire: 0.094 inch (maximum opening measured on the diagonal).

The minimum open area for all types of fish screens is twenty-seven percent. The screened intake facility must have enough surface area to ensure that the velocity through the screen is less than 0.4 feet per second. The fish screen must remain in place whenever water is withdrawn until the Contracting Agency Biologists confirm all fish have been removed. At that point, the Contractor may remove the fish screen to finish dewatering the work area.

7-06.3(5) Inspection and Maintenance
At a minimum, the Contractor shall perform the following activities once per day (including weekends and holidays):

1. Check for and correct leaks;
2. Ensure the fish block nets remain sealed to the channel substrate.

The fish block nets shall be kept clear of debris that could jeopardize the integrity of the nets. The Contractor shall perform the following activities a minimum of three times per day or when requested by the Engineer. On working days, these activities shall be performed at the start, middle, and at the end of the working day. On non-working days, these activities shall be performed between 6:00 am and 8:00 am, between 11:00 am and 1:00 pm, and between 4:00 pm and 6:00 pm:

1. Inspect the upstream and downstream fish block nets and remove debris;
2. Inspect the upstream fish block net and all screens and similar facilities for impinged fish;
   a. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Agency when impinged fish are discovered.
   b. Removal of impinged fish will be performed by the Contracting Agency.

The Contractor shall maintain a written record of all inspection and maintenance activities; record to be available at the request of the Engineer.

7-06.3(6) Rewatering the Stream Channel
The Contractor shall notify the Engineer a minimum of 7 calendar days in advance of rewatering the stream channel.

The Contractor shall introduce water to the new stream channel section and trap sediments until the stream section meets the requirements of these Provisions. Rewatering shall occur at a rate to avoid loss of surface water downstream while the new channel section is rewatered.

7-06.3(7) Removal of the Temporary Stream Diversion
The Contractor shall notify the Engineer two business days in advance of beginning the temporary stream diversion removal sequence.
Once the water in the new stream channel will meet the applicable turbidity standards the Contractor may begin removal of the temporary stream diversion and the stream channel opened to flows.

The Contractor shall immediately take all corrective actions necessary to prevent the water from exceeding the turbidity standards should the stream turbidity increase. All Work within the channel, except for removal of the temporary erosion control items, shall be completed before the temporary stream diversion is removed. The Contractor must finish all construction activities within the limits of the Ordinary High Water Line, including but not limited to culvert installation and creek bed channel restoration, before the Contracting Agency will remove the fish block nets.

All materials used for the diversion shall become the property of the Contractor and removed from the project limits, with the exception of any materials supplied by the Contracting Agency, unless otherwise specified by the Engineer.

7-06.4 Vacant

7-06.5 Payment
Payment will be made for the following Bid items when included in the proposal:

“Temporary Stream Diversion”, lump sum.
The lump sum Contract price for “Temporary Stream Diversion” shall be full payment to perform the Work as specified. Progress payments for the lump sum item “Temporary Stream Diversion” will be made as follows:

1. Twenty-five percent of the bid amount will be paid following completion of the TSD Plan including resolution of all Contracting Agency review comments.

2. The remaining seventy-five percent of the bid amount shall be paid in accordance with Section 1-09.9.

“Fish Exclusion”, by force account as provided in 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.

Division 8
Miscellaneous Construction

Erosion Control and Water Pollution Control

Construction Requirements

Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching

Preparation For Application
Section 8-01.3(2)A is supplemented with the following:

(******)
Permanent seeding shall not occur until topsoil and/or compost blanket have been applied as shown in the Plans, slopes walked, and the seeding areas free from all undesirable vegetation, removal of temporary BMP’s including, but not limited to, erosion control blankets, temporary seed, or thick mulch, thatch or other vegetative debris, and repair and removal of rills, ruts, and other surficial erosion marks, trash and other obstructions that could interfere with the application and establishment of seed and fertilizer. Existing natural debris such as fallen logs or branches may remain where designated by the Engineer.

All stockpiles and construction debris shall be removed from temporary stockpile sites, staging areas, and construction access areas, and those areas restored to original grade including the filling of any tire ruts and tilling of compacted soil prior to seeding operations as directed by the Engineer.

Section 8-01.3(2)B is supplemented with the following:

(******)

Permanent seeding, fertilizing, and mulching shall be applied from two directions so as to provide a complete and uniform cover over the entire seeding area. Bare or thin areas, as determined by the Engineer, shall be reseeded, fertilized, and mulched at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency. Hydroseed operations will require the use of hoses capable of applying material on slopes and on both sides of track marks to provide the specified cover and two-direction application requirement.

The Engineer shall observe and verify the correct rate of seed, fertilizer, and mulch for each load prior to application. Loads not verified prior to application shall not be measured or paid for by the Contracting Agency.

Seeds shall be certified “Weed Free,” indicating there are no noxious or nuisance weeds in the seed.

**Seeding and Fertilizing – Site Wetland Seed Mix**

Grass seed, of the following composition, proportion, and quality shall be hydraulically applied at the rate of 80 pounds of pure live seed per acre as shown below on all areas requiring permanent erosion control seeding within the project limits.

Roadside seeding shall be installed in 2 stages. Stage 1 shall include seed and fertilizer only. A tracer meeting the requirements of 8-01.3(2) of the Standard Specifications shall be used to aid in visibility.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind and Variety of Seed in Mixture by Common Name and (Botanical name)</th>
<th>Pounds Pure Live Seed (PLS) Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Foxtail (Alopecurus geniculatus)</td>
<td>5.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Slough Sedge  
(Carex obnuta)  
6.87

Tufted Hairgrass  
(Deschampsia caespitosa)  
1.17

Creeping Spikerush  
(Eleocharis palustris)  
4.73

Western Mannagrass  
(Glyceria occidentalis)  
20.04

Daggerleaf Rush  
(Juncus ensifolius)  
0.98

Slender Rush  
(Juncus tenuis)  
0.98

Total Pounds PLS Per Acre  
40.00

Based on the certified testing results required by 9-14.2 of the Standard Specifications, the actual pounds of each grass species applied shall be adjusted so as to provide the specified pounds of PLS per species per acre.

Seeds shall be certified “Weed Free,” indicating there are no noxious or nuisance weeds in the seed.

**Fertilizing (hydroseed operation only)**

Organic fertilizer must be a pelleted or granular form and shall be one of the following products:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fertilizer</th>
<th>Guaranteed Chemical Analysis (N-P-K)(%)</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biosol Forte™</td>
<td>7-2-1</td>
<td>Rocky Mountain Bioproducts Edwards, CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertil-Fibers™</td>
<td>6-4-1</td>
<td>Quattro Environmental Coronado, CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phyta-Grow Leafy Green Special™</td>
<td>7-1-2</td>
<td>California Organic Fertilizers Inc. Fresno, CA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Approved Equal* | N: 6 to 7  
P: 1 to 4  
K: 1 to 2 | ____ |

*Approved equal must be within the ranges shown for N-P-K. The cumulative N release rate must be no more than 70 percent the first 70 days after incubation (86° F) with 100 percent at 350 days or more.
All fertilizers shall be furnished in standard unopened containers with weight, name of plant nutrients, and manufacturer’s guaranteed statement of analysis clearly marked, all in accordance with State and Federal laws.

Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 1800 pounds per acre. The fertilizer formulation shall be approved by the Engineer before use.

### Mulching

Section 8-01.3(2)D is supplemented with the following:

(******)

*Long Term Mulch* shall be applied at minimum rate of 3,500 pounds per acre with hydraulically applied seed mixes to produce a continuous and uniform cover a minimum of “0.20 inches” in depth. No more than 2,000 pounds per acre shall be applied in any single lift. Seed and fertilizer shall be applied in the first lift only. Thin areas or areas of bare soil shall not be allowed and will be re-mulched by the Contractor to meet the specified thickness at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

Straw mulch shall not be used for temporary erosion control cover over any applied seed mix, within wetlands, or within planting areas.

### Protection and Care of Seeded Areas

Section 8-01.3(2)G, first paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

(******)

The Contractor shall be responsible for installing and establishing a stable, healthy, and weed free stand of grass as specified within all designated permanent seeding areas. To be considered stable, the stand of grass shall:

1. Provide a dense and uniform 70% canopy cover of specified species over all seeded areas after 3 months of active growth following germination. 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 70% canopy cover measurement. Growth and establishment may require supplemental irrigation to meet cover requirements.

2. Free of all weeds, non-specified grasses, and other undesirable vegetation as determined by the Engineer. 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, including the defined PSIPE period.

3. Removal of all trash, rocks, construction debris, and other obstructions that may be detrimental to the continued establishment of future of seeding.

4. Restoration of eroded areas including clean up, removal, and proper disposal of eroded material, filling and raking of eroded areas with Topsoil Type C and Fine Compost, and re application of the specified seed, fertilizer, and mulch at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.
Inspection

Section 8-01.3(2)H, is supplemented with the following:

(******)
Inspection of seeded areas will be made after 3 months of active growth following germination and prior to the water quality permit Notice of Termination (NOT) for the purpose of determining density and percent canopy cover. Fall seeding areas shall be inspected after three months of active growth during the first spring following seeding. Canopy cover shall be inspected by the Engineer on a square yard basis, and not an average cover over the entire seeding area. Areas not providing the specified 70% canopy cover shall be reseeded, refertilized, and remulched at the Contractor’s expense prior to the acceptance of Canopy Coverage.

Monthly weed control inspections shall be made following initial seeding during the growing season (March 1st through November 1st) and throughout the life of the contract. All weeds shall be removed by chemical or hand methods within 10 days of notification by the Engineer in accordance with the Weed and Pest Control Plan.

Placing Compost Blanket

Section 8-01.3(4) is supplemented with the following:

(******)
Compost for use in blankets shall be “Fine Compost”.

Compost blankets shall be installed on bare soil. Installation over live vegetation including grass and weeds, dead vegetation, thatch, or straw mulch shall not be allowed.

Compost blankets shall be placed and allowed to settle for a minimum of 5 working days prior to measurement and incorporation. Areas not receiving a uniform 3-inch settled depth shall have additional compost blanket placed until the specified depth is achieved.

Maintenance

Section 8-01.3(15) is supplemented with the following:

(******)
Compost blankets, cleared areas behind sediment control BMP’s (silt fence) and other temporary BMP’s shall be maintained in a weed free condition in accordance with the approved Weed and Pest Control Plan.

Removal

Section 8-01.3(16) is supplemented with the following:

(******)
The Contractor shall remove all temporary BMP’s and all associated hardware from the project limits prior to completion of the Work to produce the final surface conditions shown on the Plans. BMP’s, including biodegradable materials, may not be left in place unless approved by the Project Engineer.

**Payment**

Section 8-01.5 is supplemented with the following:

(******)

“Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching – Site Wetland”, per acre.

All costs associated with final preparation of seeding areas prior to the seeding operation including the removal of all undesirable vegetation, thick mulch, thatch or other vegetative debris, rills and other surficial erosion marks, tire ruts, trash and other obstructions, rototilling and surface raking for soil decompaction where shown on the Plans or staked by the Engineer, application, and establishment of seeding areas as specified including weed control, supplemental irrigation, and any required reseeding or remulching shall be incidental to the Unit Contract Price per acre for “Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching – Site Roadside”.

As seeding areas are completed, payment shall be made as follows after inspection by the Engineer:

Payment of 80% of the unit Contract price, per acre, when Seed, Fertilizer, and Mulch has been successfully applied to the extents, cover, and thickness specified in the Contract.

Payment shall be increased to 90% of the unit Contract Price, per acre, following inspection after 3 months of active growth during the spring growing season, documentation of active monthly weed control, and any identified reseeding in accordance with Section 8-01.3(2)H of the Standard Specification and language in these Special Provisions (see “Inspection”).

Payment shall be increased to 100% of the unit Contract Price, per acre, at the end of the PSIPE Plant Establishment period with documentation of successful monthly weed control efforts meeting the requirements of Section 8-01.3(2)H of these Special Provisions.

“Compost Blanket”, per square yard.

The Lump Sum contract price for “Erosion Control and Water Pollution Control”, shall be full pay to perform the work as specified including vegetation removal and disposal as defined in these Special Provisions, surface raking prior to application to produce bare soil conditions, rototilling and surface raking for decompaction where shown on the Plans or staked by the Engineer, and compost application to meet the specified settled depth, and final surface raking.

**Roadside Restoration**

**Materials**
Section 8-02.2 is supplemented with the following:

**Root Dip Slurry**

Root dip slurry for bare root plants shall be a pre-packaged, commercially available blend of mycorrhiza, humic acid, water storing polymer gel, and other plant substances to provide protection to exposure to the air, improve root development, and provide water storage capabilities. Root dip slurry shall be provided as a powdered or granular mix, able to easily dissolve in water. Root dip slurry shall include the following components:

1. Endomycorrhizal Fungi (minimum two species)
2. Ectomycorrhizal Fungi (minimum four species)
3. Humic Acid derived from “Leonardite”
4. Sea Kelp
5. Beneficial Bacteria providing micronutrients (includes one or more strains of *Bacillus*, *Psuedomonas*, or *Streptomycetes*)
6. Water storing polymer gel (finely ground)

**Topsoil**

Section 9-14.1 is supplemented with the following:

(******)

Topsoil is the naturally formed and biologically active upper portion of a soil profile containing the greatest amount organic matter, nutrients, and microorganisms and where plant roots are concentrated.

Undisturbed topsoil formed in place shall exhibit at least two distinct soil horizons including O-A, A-B, or A-E, developed soil aggregates as defined by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service, and have active root penetration and development. Topsoil shall of any type not contain any asphalt or other construction debris including spalls and aggregates, recycled material including street sweepings, vactor, or ditching waste, foreign materials, clearing and grubbing debris, sod, any listed Noxious and Nuisance weeds of any Class designated by authorized State or County officials, or other undesirable vegetation as determined by the Engineer. Naturally occurring rocks shall not comprise more than 10% by volume of Topsoil and shall not be greater than one inch in diameter.

Any topsoil stockpiled and designated for project use shall be covered with black plastic to prevent erosion and weed growth. Weed or grass growth on topsoil stockpile sites shall be immediately eliminated in accordance with the approved Weed and Pest Control Plan. Plastic shall meet the thickness requirements of 9-14.5(3).

**Topsoil Type A**

Section 9-14.1(1) is supplemented with the following:

(******)

Asphalt or other construction debris, aggregates, bark or wood chip mulch, clearing and grubbing debris, live weeds, sod or other undesirable vegetation as determined by the Engineer, or rocks greater than 1-inch in diameter will not be allowed as part
of any topsoil manufactured, mixed, or placed within the project limits. Rocks shall not comprise more than 10% by volume of Topsoil Type A.

Topsoil Type A shall be commercially mixed of the following components:

- 40% Loam soil meeting the following physical requirements:
  1. Meet the particle size distribution for “loam soil” according the NRCS Soil Texture Triangle and as documented in a Particle Size Analysis, AASHTO T88 “Particle Size Analysis of Soils”
  2. pH shall be between 5 and 7 as documented by a laboratory accredited to perform AASHTO T289 “Standard Method of Test for Determining pH of Soil.”
  3. The Contractor shall provide certified test results from an independent, accredited laboratory approved by the Engineer, and dated within 6 months prior to proposed application, showing that the Loam soil material meets the following limits for heavy metals, solvents, and pathogens:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metals/Solvents</th>
<th>Testing Standard</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>WAC 173-340-900 Table 749-2</td>
<td>&lt; 42 ppm (mg/kg)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-B</td>
<td>&lt; 20 ppm* (mg/kg dry weight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-B</td>
<td>&lt; 10 ppm (mg/kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-B</td>
<td>&lt; 750 ppm (mg/kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-B</td>
<td>&lt; 150 ppm (mg/kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-B</td>
<td>&lt; 8 ppm (mg/kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-B</td>
<td>&lt; 210 ppm (mg/kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-B</td>
<td>&lt; 18 ppm (mg/kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-B</td>
<td>&lt; 1400 ppm (mg/kg)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Contaminants</th>
<th>Testing Standard</th>
<th>Limits</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sharps</td>
<td>WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-B</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select Pathogen Testing Standard Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pathogen</th>
<th>Testing Standard</th>
<th>Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salmonella</td>
<td>WAC 173-350-220 Table 220-B MPN per 4 grams of total solids (dry weight)</td>
<td>&lt; 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 40% Fine Compost (as defined by 9-14.4(8) of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions).
- 20% Sand meeting the requirements of 9-03.13 of the Standard Specifications, Backfill for Sand Drains.

On-site mixing of Topsoil Type A shall not be allowed.

Seed
Section 9-14.2 is supplemented by the following:
Seed of the type specified shall be certified in accordance with WAC 16-302. 30 days prior to application, the Contractor shall submit testing results in accordance with 8-01.2 of the Standard Specifications certifying that each lot of seed for each specified species has been tested for species verification, purity, germination, noxious weeds, and other crop seeds.

Seed shall be commercially mixed and bagged by the licensed Seed Dealer and sealed in standard containers. Each container shall be labeled by the Seed Dealer and show:

1. Name of Licensed Seed Dealer,
2. Project identification number,
3. Common and botanical names of seed,
4. Lot number for each seed species contained in the blend matching those contained in the certified testing results. A single lot number for the overall blend is not allowed,
5. Net weight,
6. Pounds of Pure Live Seed (PLS) for each species in the mix,
7. Origin of Seed

**Fertilizer**

Section 9-14.3 is supplemented with the following:

Commercially available, pre-packaged “tea bag” controlled release fertilizer packets used for all woody plant material shall be a 20-10-5 plus micronutrients formulation in 10-gram biodegradable planting packet.

The Nitrogen, Phosphorous, and Potassium sources shall be coated with a polymer coating to provide controlled release of nutrients for up to one year.

Tablet, pellet, or liquid form fertilizer shall not be allowed.

**Bark or Wood Chip Mulch**

Section 9-14.4(3) is supplemented with the following:

Wood chips, hog fuel, shredded bark, shredded wood, or mulch produced from finished wood products or construction debris will not be allowed.

Bark mulch applied that does not meet submitted testing results and control sample shall be removed from the project limits and replaced at no cost to the Contracting Agency.

**Compost**

Section 9-14.4(8), Physical Criteria, is supplemented with the following:

10. All compost products shall be supplied by a manufacturer certified through the US Composting Council Seal of Testing Assurance Program (STA). Non-certified compost products shall not be allowed at any time.
11. The Carbon to Nitrogen Ratio (C:N Ratio) of the finished compost shall be between 10:1 and 20:1 when tested in accordance with U.S Composting Council TMECC 05.02A, “Carbon to Nitrogen Ratio”.

**Compost Acceptance**

Section 9-14.4(8)B, first paragraph is revised and replaced by the following:

(******)

Seven days prior to application, the Contractor shall submit a 0.5 cubic foot physical sample of compost from the material stockpiled by the supplier for project and approved for use.

Acceptance of compost products without the required STA test report shall not be allowed.

**Quality**

Section 9-14.6(2) is supplemented by the following:

(******)

The Contractor shall submit documentation to the Engineer prior to plant material approval verifying nursery of origin (not brokering or resale nursery), transplant, and potting dates. Verification shall include a “Letter of Compliance with the ASNS” for the size, container class, and ASNS reference note for each species shown on the Plans.

Verification documentation for container plants shall list transplant/potting dates. Any container pant supplied without transplant/potting date verification shall be rejected.

Balled and burlapped plant material shall not substituted for container grown material. Balled and burlapped plant material placed in pots and covered with mulch prior to shipment will not be considered container material in any circumstance and shall be immediately rejected.

All plant material specified in the Plans shall meet the grade requirements established by the American Standard for Nursery Stock (ASNS), latest edition, as shown on the Plans.

**Inspection**

Section 9-14.6(5) is supplemented by the following:

(******)

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer a minimum of three working days in advance of any plant delivery or inspection.

No plant shall be installed without first being inspected and approved by the Engineer. The plants shall be clearly labeled with the required notice of shipment available for review at each and every inspection. See Section 9-14.6 (3) of the Standard Specifications for information to be included on the notice of shipment.

**Temporary Storage**

Section 9-14.6(7), second paragraph, is revised as follows:
Temporary storage includes the watering of plant material as necessary to keep root systems continuously saturated and to maintain favorable growing conditions.

Bareroot material shall not be stored in shipping containers for more than 24 hours following delivery to the project site. Bareroot material shall be removed from shipping containers and packing material and heeled in where the plants are protected from direct sunlight and wind.

Plants found without reasonable or best practices root protection including root desiccation or drying shall be immediately rejected and removed from the site with no exceptions. This will include plant material in the process of being installed.

**Construction Requirements**

**Work Plans**

**Weed and Pest Control Plan**

Section 8-02.3(2)B, paragraph 1 is revised as follows:

The Weed and Pest Control Plan shall be submitted as a Type 3 Working Drawing for approval. In narrative format, the Weed and Pest Control Plan shall describe the following:

1. Scheduling and methods of all weed control measures required under the Contract or proposed by the Contractor including:
   - Soil preparation methods to meet the required soil surface conditions in all seeding, planting and bark mulch areas;
   - General weed control methods, equipment, and timing;
   - Application of herbicides including type, rate, use and timing; noxious weed control.

   This section shall include any work holds, waiting periods, and timing restrictions required by the Special Provisions or applicable permits.

   Chemical control will be required as part of an overall integrated weed management plan.

2. Site management and control protocol all pests including pests including all applicable aquatic invasive species per WAC 220-12-090.

3. Anticipated weed species include, but are not limited to the following:

   *Alliaria petiolate*, garlic mustard
   *Buddleia davidii*, butterfly bush
   *Centaurea sp.*, knapweed species
   *Cytisis scoparius*, scotch broom
   *Dipsacus fullonum*, common teasel
Lythrum sp., garden, purple, and wand loosestrife
Phalaris arundinacea, reed canarygrass
Polygonum sp., Japanese, Himalayan, and Giant knotweed
Populus nigra ‘italica’, Lombardy poplar
Robinia pseudoacacia, black locust
Rubus laciniatus, evergreen blackberry
Rubus procerus, Himalayan blackberry

This target list is informational only and does not substitute for county noxious weed control requirements.

The target weed list and county noxious weed list shall be attached to the Weed and Pest Control Plan.

4. Site review schedule and reporting.

The Weed and Pest Control Plan shall include a description and schedule of regular site reviews for all planted and seeded areas. All areas within the project limits shall have a visual inspection conducted by the Contractor for pests, weeds, and other undesirable vegetative growth every month during the growing season (February 15\textsuperscript{th} through October 15\textsuperscript{th}), and every 3 months during the dormant season during the life of the contract (including the plant establishment period).

The Contracting Agency will make periodic reviews of the project area throughout the life of the contract to verify weed and pest control measures and planting/seeding area conditions. Weed and pest infestations found by the Engineer will be reported to the Contractor within 3 working days.

The Contractor shall submit a Weed and Pest Control Report to the Contracting Agency within 3 working days following a site management activity. The report shall include date and time of the weed and pest control action, on-site weather conditions, identified weed or pest infestations and locations, and treatment measures. Control of unwanted pests and vegetation by the Contractor shall occur within 10 days following notification in accordance with the approved Weed and Pest Control Plan.

\textbf{Plant Establishment Plan} 

Section 8-02.3(2)C is supplemented with the following:

(******)
The Plant Establishment Plan shall include all planted and seeded areas.

The Plant Establishment Plan shall be submitted as a Type 3 Working Drawing for approval as part of the Completion of Initial Planting process described in 8-02.3(12) of the Standard Specifications. Plant Establishment Plans submitted prior to this process will not be reviewed by the Engineer.

\textbf{Weed and Pest Control} 

Section 8-02.3(3) is supplemented with the following:
Weed and Pest control shall include the application of chemical pre and post emergent herbicides, mechanical control, and hand control methods for noxious, nuisance, and undesirable vegetation, pesticide and fungicide application or other control measures for insect, mollusk, and bacterial infestations, and physical control methods for herbivory and browse damage.

Weed control shall include the target weed species listed under Section 8-02.3(2) of these Special Provisions and those specified as noxious (Class A and Class B) by the Washington State Department of Agriculture or County Weed Board. The Contracting Agency may identify additional nuisance weed species for removal or treatment as required.

Pest control shall include species identified by the Contracting Agency for treatment or prevention as required.

Weed control shall include the removal and disposal of dead plant debris following each scheduled treatment or action.

The Engineer will provide a general written work description, target species, and general locations of weed control areas to the Contractor with each scheduled weed control operation. The Contractor shall control all weed and pest species identified for treatment within a 10-calendar day period following receipt of the work description. Failure to complete required weed control actions within 10 calendar days shall constitute justification for the Contracting Agency to take corrective steps and to deduct all costs thereof from any monies due the Contractor.

Planting Area Weed Control

Planting area weed control in designated planting areas shall commence with the approved installation of bark mulch blankets in designated planting areas and extend through the end of First Year Plant Establishment.

Weed control in designated seeding areas defined with supplemented language to Section 8-01.3(2)G of Standard Specifications found in these Special Provisions (see “Protection and Care of Seeded Areas”) shall commence with the approved application of seed, fertilizer, and mulch and extend through the end of First Year Plant Establishment.

Planting area weed control shall include a minimum of two uniform applications of an approved pre-emergent herbicide in all shrub planting areas applied immediately following the installation of 100% of the plant material and during the plant establishment phase. Additional applications will be required if the project extends through more than two growing seasons at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.
**Topsoil**

Section 8-02.3(4) is supplemented with the following:

(******)

Topsoil shall be placed on bare surfaces free from all undesirable vegetation, temporary BMP’s including, but not limited to, erosion control blankets, temporary seed, or thick mulch, thatch or other vegetative debris or obstructions that could interfere with the application of topsoil. Existing natural debris such as fallen logs or branches may remain where designated by the Engineer. Areas of compacted soils shall be rototilled to a minimum depth of 8-inches where shown on the Plans or as staked by the Engineer. Topsoil shall not be placed when the soil is saturated.

**Topsoil Type A**

Section 8-02.3(4)A is supplemented with the following:

(******)

Topsoil Type A shall be placed to the settled depth and locations as specified on the Plans.

Topsoil Type A shall be placed and allowed to settle for a minimum of 5 working days prior to measurement or be bladed and track walked in place by tracked equipment.

Areas not receiving a uniform settled or compacted depth as specified in the Plans shall have additional Topsoil Type A placed until the specified depth is achieved.

**Layout of Planting**

Section 8-02.3(7) is supplemented with the following:

(******)

The Contracting Agency shall stake the location of all trees and shrubs identified as “where staked” on the Plant Material Schedule prior to any planting activities.

**Planting**

Section 8-02.3(8) is supplemented with the following:

(******)

The Root Dip Slurry shall be mixed to produce a heavy gel that will thoroughly coat roots and soil pores surrounding roots. The gel shall not be diluted, thinned, or otherwise watered-down. Thin or watery gel as determined by the Engineer will be immediately rejected. The rootballs of large container material (5-gallon and larger) and all balled and burlapped material shall be thoroughly saturated over 100 percent of the root ball surface with the Root Dip Slurry prior to backfill to maximize root contact. Saturation of backfill following planting with the Root Dip Slurry shall
not be allowed. The rootballs of 3-gallon and smaller containers shall be dipped into the Root Dip Slurry to completely saturate the rootball prior to planting.

To maximize root protection, the Contactor shall utilize commercial “Planter’s Bags” for on-site plant transport and storage during all bareroot planting operations. Root systems shall be kept damp and in contact with saturated sawdust at all times while in planter’s bags. Bareroot plant material shall be re-dipped in the specified root dip as necessary if the root dip material has dried as determined by the Engineer. The maximum duration of storage in planter’s bags is 30 minutes.

Bareroot plant material shall be installed directly from planter’s bags to prepared planting holes, with a maximum duration of root exposure between planter’s bags and completed plant installation of 5 minutes. Plants may not be left exposed on the ground surface at any time. Bareroot plants stored or exposed beyond this duration, or found without the specified root protection practices at any time, shall be rejected and removed from the project limits in accordance with 9-14.6(7) of the Special Provisions, and replaced at no cost to the Contracting Agency.

Root systems shall be kept damp and in contact with saturated sawdust at all times while in planter’s bags. Bareroot plant material shall be re-dipped in the specified root dip as necessary as determined by the Engineer. The maximum duration of storage in planter’s bags is 30 minutes.

Plants shall be installed at the finished ground surface (topsoil or compost blanket) excluding bark mulch. Plants installed above or below the finished ground surface shall be replanted at no cost to the Contracting Agency.

The Contractor shall apply pre-packaged “tea bag” fertilizer packets to all plant material as part of the backfill material at the time of planting. Quantity and placement of the “tea bag” packets shall be as per the manufacturer’s recommendations.

Measurement

Section 8-02.4 is supplemented with the following:

(******)

Weed and Pest Control – Chemical Application, will be measured per hour. “Per hour” is defined as a single licensed spray technician working for a period of one hour as applicable for the proposed weed and pest control Work.

Weed and Pest Control – Hand or Mechanical Control, will be measured per hour. “Per hour” is defined as a crew of 3 laborers (hand pulling, raking, trimming, small gas powered equipment) or a single equipment operator (mower or tractor) working for a period of one hour as applicable for the proposed non-chemical weed and pest control Work.

Payment

Section 8-02.5 is supplemented with the following:
“Weed and Pest Control – Chemical Application”, per hour.

The unit Contract price per hour for “Weed and Pest Control – Chemical Application” shall be full pay for performing the Work as specified including debris removal and disposal of dead plant material following each chemical treatment or action, and site review/documentation for the control of all undesirable vegetation or pests within the project limits as designated by the Engineer, with the exception of weed control required on sediment control BMP’s, spot weed control necessary to produce specified surface conditions immediately prior to seeding, mulching, or compost/bark mulch applications, planting area weed control following bark mulch placement, or vegetation removal and management defined elsewhere in these Special Provisions.

“Weed and Pest Control – Hand or Mechanical Control”, per hour.

The unit Contract price per hour for “Weed and Pest Control – Hand or Mechanical Control” shall be full pay to perform the Work as specified including debris removal and disposal following each treatment or action and site review/documentation for the control of all undesirable vegetation or pests within the project limits as designated by the Engineer, with the exception of weed control required on sediment control BMP’s, spot weed control necessary to produce specified surface conditions immediately prior to seeding, mulching, or compost/bark mulch applications, planting area weed control following bark mulch placement, or vegetation removal and management defined elsewhere in these Special Provisions.

“Topsoil Type A”, per acre.

The unit Contract price per acre for “Topsoil Type A” shall be full pay to perform the Work as specified including all specified soil testing and reporting, recommended measures and amendments to address testing non-compliance, weed control on stockpiles or windrows including plastic placement and removal, decompaction measures including rototilling, placing, spreading, processing, and final surface raking of Topsoil Type A.

“PSIPE____”, per each.

The unit Contract price for “PSIPE____”, per each, shall be full pay for all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and supplies necessary for plant material and installation, plant storage and protection, fertilizer and root dip, staking, cleanup, all planting area weed control including a minimum of two applications of pre-emergent herbicide beginning at the time of bark mulch placement, all other pesticide or fungicide applications, physical browse or herbivory protection, mandatory watering as required, and water necessary to complete planting operations as defined by the Plans and these Special Provisions.

Incremental Progress payments at the 80, 90, and 100 percent levels shall be made only after proof of regular monthly weed control efforts and the completion of any outstanding punch list items associated with monthly weed and pest control reviews.

(*****)

(******)
AGGREGATES FOR STREAMS, RIVERS, AND WATERBODIES

Description

This Work consists of furnishing, mixing, and placing aggregates for streams, rivers and waterbodies of the type specified at the locations and in conformity with the lines and dimensions shown in the Plans or established by the Engineer. Aggregates for streams, rivers, and waterbodies will be classified as follows:

- Streambed Fine Sediment
- Streambed Sediment
- Streambed Cobbles 4 In.

Materials

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

- Streambed Sediment 9-03.11 (1)
- Streambed Cobbles 9-03.11 (2)

The table located in Section 9-03.11(1) is replaced with the following:

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<th>Sieve Size</th>
<th>Percent Passing</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 ½”</td>
<td>99-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2”</td>
<td>85-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”</td>
<td>50-82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>½”</td>
<td>28-68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 40</td>
<td>3-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 200</td>
<td>0-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Streambed Material shall be a mix of the following aggregates with the associated ratios, as called out in the plans:

**Streambed Material: Fronia Creek**
- Streambed Sediment: 50%, by volume
- Streambed Cobbles 4 In.: 50%, by volume

**Streambed Material: South Branch Fronia Creek**
- Streambed Sediment: 100%, by volume

After acceptance by the Engineer, Streambed Sediment and Streambed Cobbles shall be thoroughly blended before placement. Acceptance of the final mixture will be based upon visual inspection by the Engineer.

Streambed Sediment and Streambed Cobbles may be available from the existing streambed excavation limits as shown in the Contract Plans. Components of the excavated streambed which meet the criteria for the specific material may be used to supplement the Streambed Sediment and Streambed Cobbles and will be based upon visual acceptance by the Engineer.

Streambed Fine Sediment shall consist of natural or manufactured sand and shall conform to the following requirements expressed as a percentage by weight:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sieve Size</th>
<th>Percent Passing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 4</td>
<td>99-100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Construction Requirements

Streambed Information
A Final Hydraulic Design Report for each creek which contains photos of the creek and the intent and goals that were used for the development of the Plans is available for review by the Bidder online at:

ftp://ftp.wsdot.wa.gov/contracts

Preconstruction Conference
A streambed preconstruction conference shall be held at least 5 working days prior to the Contractor beginning streambed construction to discuss the goals and methods of streambed construction which shall include the construction procedures, personnel, and equipment to be used.

Those attending shall include:
1. Contractor: The superintendent, on site supervisor, foreman, the Environmental Compliance Lead and any other personnel that will have on-site responsibility for Streambed Material and Coarse and Fine Band placement.
2. WSDOT: The WSDOT Engineer, Headquarters Hydraulics, and key inspection personnel.
3. Representatives from interested permitting agencies and affected Tribes shall be invited by WSDOT.

Notice of the meeting date shall be given to the Engineer 14 calendar days prior to this meeting taking place.

Excavation for Aggregates for Streams, Rivers, and Waterbodies
The foundation for streambed aggregate shall be excavated to the elevations and grades shown in the Plans. Excavation for streambed aggregate shall be classified, measured, and paid for as Earthwork in accordance with these Provisions.

Additional Streambed Grading
As directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall excavate preformed scour pools in the approximate locations shown in the Plans.

Placement of Aggregates for Streams, Rivers, and Waterbodies
Stockpiling Aggregate
Streambed Sediment and Streambed Cobbles as described above and shall be blended into single well graded stockpiles separate from other aggregates.

Placing Aggregate in Streambed
Streambed Material shall be placed in the prepared channel excavation to the lines and grades shown on the Plans and in such a way as to prevent material segregation. Streambed Material shall be placed in lifts no thicker than 12 inches. Streambed Material in its final location shall provide a well graded mix of Streambed Sediment and Streambed Cobbles.
Placement of Streambed Material shall be constructed to ensure that low stream flows are conveyed above the finished channel. The Contractor shall apply water to each placed layer to facilitate filling the interstitial voids of the Streambed Materials with Streambed Sand. The voids are satisfactorily filled when water equivalent to the flow rate of the stream does not go subsurface and there is visual acceptance by the Engineer. If water is not present in the stream, the Contractor shall apply water to the stream channel for visual acceptance by the Engineer.

**Placing Streambed Sand**

If directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall place streambed sand in the streambed. The additional material shall consist of a 3/8 inch fine aggregate sand equivalent within the limits set forth in Section 9-03.8(6). The placement of additional material shall not change the finished channel elevation or affect the channel shape.

**Measurement**

Streambed Fine Sediment will be measured per ton  
Streambed Sediment will be measured per ton.  
Streambed Cobbles 4 In. will be measured per ton.

**Payment**

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1, for each of the following Bid items that are included in the Proposal:

- “Streambed Fine Sediment”, per ton  
- “Streambed Sediment”, per ton  
- “Streambed Cobbles 4 In.”, per ton

The unit Contract price per ton for “Streambed Fine Sediment”, “Streambed Sediment”, and “Streambed Cobbles 4 In.” shall be full payment for all costs to perform the Work as specified.

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-09.6, for the following item included in the proposal:

- “Force Account – Streambed Sand”

All costs in connection with adjusting streambed material after the initial placement in the streambed will be paid for by force account in accordance with Section 1-09.6.

For the purpose of providing a common Proposal for all Bidders, the Contract Agency has entered an amount for the item “Force Account - Streambed Sand” in the Bid Proposal to become a part of the total bid by the Contractor.

**Division 9**

**Materials**

**Appendices**

(January 2, 2012)

The following appendices are attached and made a part of this contract:
Standard Plans

The State of Washington Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction M21-01 transmitted under Publications Transmittal No. PT 16-048, effective August 6, 2018 is made a part of this contract.

The Standard Plans are revised as follows:

A-40.10
Section View, PCCP to HMA Longitudinal Joint, callout, was – “Sawed Groove ~ Width 3/16” (IN) MIN. to 5/16” (IN) MAX. ~ Depth 1” (IN) MIN. ~ see Std. Spec. 5-04.3(12)B” is revised to read; “Sawed Groove ~ Width 3/16” (IN) MIN. to 5/16” (IN) MAX. ~ Depth 1” (IN) MIN. ~ see Std. Spec. Section 5-04.3(12)A2”

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
CASE 9A (typical of 2 callouts): The dimensions were “3'-0" MIN. ~ TO FACE OF GUARDRAIL”. are now revised to read “5'-0" MIN ~ TO FACE OF GUARDRAIL”.

C-4b
DELETED

C-4e
DELETED

Sheet 1, BULLNOSE GRADING PLAN: Slopes shall be not steeper than 10H:1V for the bullnose guardrail system including slopes into the guardrail face to 1 foot behind the guardrail post.

Sheet 2, POST 1R & 1L, 2R & 2L, 3R TO 8R and 3L TO 8L, 9R TO 12 R and 9L TO 12L elevation view details: Slopes into the guardrail face to 1 foot behind the guardrail post shall not be steeper than 10H:1V.

Sheet 3, SECTION B, callout – was: “THE NUT SHALL BE ASTM A563D STEEL, AND GALVANIZED ACCORDING TO STANDARD SPEC. 9-16.3(3).” Is revised to read: “THE NUT SHALL BE ASTM A307 STEEL, AND GALVANIZED ACCORDING TO STANDARD SPEC. 9-16.3(3).”

CASE 3-31: The dimension was “5'-0" MIN" from the back of guardrail to the center of railroad signal support is now revised to “5'-0" MIN" from face of guardrail to the front edge of the railroad signal support.

Note 3, was – “The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail cannot exceed 10H : 1V when the face of the guardrail is less than 12'- 0" from the edge of the shoulder.” is revised to read: “The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail cannot be steeper than 10H : 1V when the face of the guardrail is less than 12'- 0" from the edge of the shoulder. The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail cannot be steeper than 6H : 1V when the guardrail is 12’ – 0” or more from the edge of the shoulder.”

C-20.18
ALL CASES: The dimensions were “3'-0" MIN" from the face of guardrail to the front edge of the fixed feature are now revised to “5'-0" MIN" from the face of guardrail to the front edge of the fixed feature.

Note 1, was – “The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not exceed 10H : 1V when the guardrail is within 12’ – 0” from the edge of the shoulder.” Is revised to read: “The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not be steeper than 10H : 1V when the guardrail is less than 12’ – 0” from the edge of the shoulder. The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not be steeper than 6H : 1V when the guardrail is 12’ – 0” or more from the edge of shoulder.”

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-22.40
PLAN VIEW, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3) SHOWN: The dimension was “4’-0” MIN” from the
face of the terminal to the edge of the widened embankment is now revised to “4’-0” MIN”
from the back of the terminal post to the edge of the widened embankment.

Elevation View, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3), dimension, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3) SYSTEM
LENGTH = 50’ – 0”, dimension is revised to read: 46’ – 10 1/2”

Elevation View, SOFTSTOP (TL-3), dimension, SOFTSTOP (TL-3) SYSTEM
LENGTH = 50’ – 0”, dimension is revised to read: 50’ – 10 1/2”

Note 6, was – “…a maximum taper of 25.4 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length
of 50’ – 9 ½” with a maximum…” is revised to read: “…a maximum taper of 25.44 : 1 or
flatter is allowed over the system length of 50’ – 10 ½” with a maximum…”

C-22.45
PLAN VIEW, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-2) SHOWN: The dimension was “4’-0” MIN” from the
face of the terminal to the edge of the widened embankment is now revised to “4’-0” MIN”
from the back of the terminal post to the edge of the widened embankment.

Elevation View, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-2), dimension, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-2) SYSTEM
LENGTH = 25’ – 0”, dimension is revised to read 34’ – 4 1/2”

Elevation View, SOFTSTOP (TL-2), dimension, SOFTSTOP (TL-2) SYSTEM
LENGTH = 25’ – 0”, dimension is revised to read 34’ – 4 1/2”

Note 6, was – “…flare of 38.29 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length of 38’ – 3
½” with a maximum…” is revised to read: “…flare of 38.38 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the
system length of 38’ – 4 ½” with a maximum…”

C-25.26
Elevation View, TYPE 23: The guardrail height dimension was 2’-8” from the top of the
thrie beam to the top of the bridge curb is now revised to 2’-8” from the top of the thrie
beam to the top of the ground line.

C-25.80
Plan View, callout, was – “12” (IN) BLOCKOUT” is revised to read; “12” (IN) or 8” (IN)
BLOCKOUT (12” (IN) SHOWN)”
Elevation View, add labels to posts (below view); beginning at left side of view – Label
Posts as follows; POST 1, POST 2 through POST 6”.
General Notes, add Note 6. Note reads as follows; “6. Post 1 shall use an 8 inch blockout,
and posts 2 through post 6 shall use 12 inch or 8 inch blockouts.”

C-40.14
DELETED
D-10.10
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-10.20
Wall Type 3 may be used in all cases. The last sentence of Note 6 on Wall Type 3 shall be revised to read: The seismic design of these walls has been completed using a site adjusted (effective) peak ground acceleration of 0.32g.

D-10.25
Wall Type 4 may be used in all cases. The last sentence of Note 6 on Wall Type 4 shall be revised to read: The seismic design of these walls has been completed using a site adjusted (effective) peak ground acceleration of 0.32g.

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”

F-10.40
“EXTRUDED CURB AT CUT SLOPE”, Section detail - Deleted

F-10.42
DELETE – “Extruded Curb at Cut Slope” View

H-70.20
Sheet 2, Spacing Detail, Mailbox Support Type 1, reference to Standard Plan H-70.10 is revised to H-70.10

I-30.30
8” Diameter Wattle Spacing Table, lower left corner, was – “Slope:1H : 1V, Maximum Spacing:10’ – 0”” is revised to read: “Slope:1H : 1V, Maximum Spacing:8’ – 0””.

J-10.21
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
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 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; “Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper Assembly ~ Buss shall be 4 lug tinned copper ~ See 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: “…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-20.10
Add Note 5, “5. One accessible pedestrian signal assembly per pedestrian pushbutton post.”

J-20.11
Sheet 2, Foundation Detail, Elevation, callout – “Type 1 Signal Pole” is revised to read: “Type PS or Type 1 Signal Pole”
Sheet 2, Foundation Detail, Elevation, add note below Title, “(Type 1 Signal Pole Shown)”
Add Note 6, “6. One accessible pedestrian signal assembly per pedestrian pushbutton post.”

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 ~ ¾” (IN) x 30” (IN) FULL THREAD ~ THREE REQ’D. PER ASSEMBLY” IS REVISED TO READ: “ANCHOR BOLTS ~ ¾” (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 ½” 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 ½” 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 ½” 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.) ~ 3/4” (IN) Diam. Torque Clamping Bolts (see Note 3)” is revised to read; “Heavy Hex Clamping Bolt (TYP.) ~ 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)”
Partial View, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 1/2” DIAM., is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 1/2” (IN) DIAM.

J-21.16
Detail A, callout, was – LOCKNIPPLE, is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE

J-22.15
Ramp Meter Signal Standard, elevation, dimension 4’ - 6” is revised to read; 6’-0”

(2x) Detail A, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 1/2” DIAM. is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 1/2” (IN) DIAM.

J-40.10
Sheet 2 of 2, Detail F, callout, “12 – 13 x 1 1/2” S.S. PENTA HEAD BOLT AND 12” S. S. FLAT WASHER” is revised to read; “12 – 13 x 1 1/2” S.S. PENTA HEAD BOLT AND 1/2” (IN) S. S. FLAT WASHER”

J-60.14
All references to J-16b (6x) are revised to read; J-60.11

K-80.30
In the NARROW BASE, END view, the reference to Std. Plan C-8e is revised to Std. Plan K-80.35

Plan Title, was “ALTERNATIVE TEMPORARY CONC. BARRIER (F-SHAPE)” is revised to read: “CONCRETE BARRIER TYPE F”

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 shown in the lower right-hand corner of that plan. Standard Plans showing different dates shall not be used in this contract.

A-10.10-00.......8/7/07       A-40.00-00.......8/11/09       A-50.30-00.......11/17/08
A-10.20-00.......10/5/07      A-40.10-03.......12/23/14       A-50.40-00.......11/17/08
A-10.30-00.......10/5/07      A-40.15-00.......8/11/09        A-60.10-03.......12/23/14
A-20.10-00.......8/31/07      A-40.20-04.......1/18/17       A-60.20-03.......12/23/14
A-30.10-00.......11/8/07      A-40.50-02.......12/3/14        A-60.30-01.......6/28/18
A-30.30-01.......6/16/11      A-50.10-00.......11/17/08       A-60.40-00.......8/31/07
A-30.35-00.......10/12/07     A-50.20-01.......9/22/09

B-5.20-02.......1/26/17       B-30.50-03.......2/27/18       B-75.20-02.......2/27/18
B-5.40-02.......1/26/17       B-30.70-04.......2/27/18       B-75.50-01.......6/10/08
B-5.60-02.......1/26/17       B-30.80-01.......2/27/18       B-75.60-00.......6/8/06
B-10.20-02.......3/2/18       B-30.90-02.......1/26/17       B-80.20-00.......6/8/06
B-10.40-01.......1/26/17      B-35.20-00.......6/8/06        B-80.40-00.......6/1/06
B-10.70-00.......1/26/17      B-35.40-00.......6/8/06        B-85.10-01.......6/10/08
B-15.20-01.......2/7/12       B-40.20-00.......6/1/06        B-85.20-00.......6/1/06
B-15.40-01.......2/7/12       B-40.40-02.......1/26/17       B-85.30-00.......6/1/06
B-15.60-02.......1/26/17      B-45.20-01.......7/11/17       B-85.40-00.......6/8/06
B-20.20-02.......3/16/12      B-45.40-01.......7/21/17       B-85.50-01.......6/10/08
B-20.40-04.......2/27/18      B-50.20-00.......6/1/06        B-90.10-00.......6/8/06
B-20.60-03.......3/15/12      B-55.20-02.......2/27/18       B-90.20-00.......6/8/06
B-25.20-02.......2/7/18       B-60.20-01.......6/28/18       B-90.30-00.......6/8/06
B-25.60-02.......2/27/18      B-60.40-01.......2/27/18       B-90.40-01.......1/26/17
SR 6
SOUTH BRANCH FRONIA CREEK
AND FRONIA CREEK FISH PASSAGE
19X304    194

B-30.10-03........2/27/18  B-65.20-01........4/26/12  B-90.50-00........6/8/06
B-30.15-00........2/27/18  B-65.40-00........6/1/06  B-95.20-01........2/3/09
B-30.20-04........2/27/18  B-70.20-00........6/1/06  B-95.40-01........6/28/18
B-30.30-03........2/27/18  B-70.60-01........1/26/17  B-95.40-01........6/28/18
B-30.40-03........2/27/18  B-70.60-01........1/26/17  B-95.40-01........6/28/18

C-1....................6/28/18  C-20.15-02........6/11/14  C-40.18-03........7/21/17
C-1a....................6/28/18  C-20.18-02........6/11/14  C-70.10-01........6/17/14
C-1b....................7/14/15  C-20.20-03........6/11/14  C-75.10-01........6/17/14
C-1d....................10/31/03  C-20.40-03........6/11/14  C-80.10-01........6/17/14
C-2c....................6/21/06  C-20.41-01........6/11/14  C-80.20-00........4/8/12
C-4f....................7/2/12   C-20.42-05........6/11/14  C-80.20-01........6/11/14
C-6a....................10/14/09  C-20.45-01........6/11/14  C-80.30-01........6/11/14
C-7.....................6/16/11  C-22.16-06........7/21/17  C-80.40-01........6/11/14
C-7a....................6/16/11  C-22.40-06........7/21/17  C-80.50-00........4/8/12
C-8.....................10/14/09  C-22.45-03........7/21/17  C-80.50-00........4/8/12
C-8a....................7/25/97  C-22.45-03........7/21/17  C-80.50-00........4/8/12
C-8b....................10/14/09  C-22.45-03........7/21/17  C-80.50-00........4/8/12
C-8e....................6/21/06  C-22.45-03........7/21/17  C-80.50-00........4/8/12
C-8f....................7/3/12   C-22.45-03........7/21/17  C-80.50-00........4/8/12
C-8h....................10/31/03  C-22.45-03........7/21/17  C-80.50-00........4/8/12
C-20.10-04.........7/21/17  C-22.50-00........7/21/17  C-80.50-00........4/8/12
C-20.11-00.........7/21/17  C-22.50-00........7/21/17  C-80.50-00........4/8/12
C-20.14-03.........7/21/17  C-22.50-00........7/21/17  C-80.50-00........4/8/12

D-2.04-00........11/10/05  D-2.48-00........11/10/05  D-3.17-02........5/9/16
D-2.06-01........1/6/09   D-2.64-01........1/6/09   D-4.00-00........12/11/98
D-2.08-00........11/10/05  D-2.66-00........11/10/05  D-6.00-00........6/19/98
D-2.14-00........11/10/05  D-2.68-00........11/10/05  D-10.10-01........12/2/08
D-2.16-00........11/10/05  D-2.80-00........11/10/05  D-10.15-01........12/2/08
D-2.18-00........11/10/05  D-2.82-00........11/10/05  D-10.20-00........7/8/08
D-2.20-00........11/10/05  D-2.84-00........11/10/05  D-10.25-00........7/8/08
D-2.32-00........11/10/05  D-2.86-00........11/10/05  D-10.30-00........7/8/08
D-2.34-01........1/6/09   D-2.88-00........11/10/05  D-10.35-00........7/8/08
D-2.36-03........6/11/14  D-2.92-00........11/10/05  D-10.40-01........12/2/08
D-2.42-00........11/10/05  D-3.09-00........5/17/12   D-10.45-01........12/2/08
D-2.44-00........11/10/05  D-3.10-01........5/29/13   D-15.10-01........12/2/08
D-2.40-00........11/10/05  D-3.11-03........6/11/14   D-15.20-03........5/9/16
D-2.62-00..........11/10/05  D-3.15-02........6/10/13   D-15.30-01........12/2/08
D-2.46-01........6/11/14  D-3.16-02........5/29/13

E-1....................2/21/07  E-4....................8/27/03
E-2....................5/29/98  E-4a....................8/27/03

F-10.12-03........6/11/14  F-10.62-02........4/22/14  F-40.15-03........6/29/16
F-10.16-00........12/20/06  F-10.64-03........4/22/14  F-40.16-03........6/29/16
F-10.18-01........7/11/17  F-30.10-03........6/11/14  F-45.10-02........7/15/16
F-10.40-03........6/29/16  F-40.12-03........6/29/16  F-80.10-04........7/15/16
F-10.42-00........1/23/07  F-40.14-03........6/29/16

G-10.10-00........9/20/07  G-25.10-04........6/10/13  G-90.10-03........7/11/17
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SR 6
SOUTH BRANCH FRONIA CREEK
AND FRONIA CREEK FISH PASSAGE
19X304

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APPENDIX A
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL CONDITIONS
SOUTH BRANCH FRONIA CREEK AND FRONIA CREEK
REMOVE FISH BARRIER

SITE CONDITIONS
The South Branch Fronia Creek and Fronia Creek—Remove Fish Barrier project includes the replacement of two existing 24-inch and 36-inch diameter corrugated metal pipe culverts that form a fish barrier at mileposts 31.03 and 31.07 on SR 6 in Lewis County, Washington. The project includes the construction of a single span bridge. The bridge will have a span of 25.7 feet and will consist of a three sided, U-shaped substructure with precast, prestressed solid slab units forming the bridge deck. The bridge will be 34 feet wide and will carry one lane of traffic in each direction. The finished grade elevation of the approach embankments will be raised no more than 1-foot above existing grade. This document addresses geotechnical subsurface and groundwater conditions that may impact the project construction.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS
Two drilled borings (designated H-1-18 and H-2p-18 were performed to explore the subsurface conditions. The subsurface materials at the site generally consist of fill, alluvium and sandstone bedrock. Brief descriptions of the interpreted ESUs are presented below. The individual boring logs should be referred to for more detailed information regarding the descriptions and elevations at which specific materials were encountered in the borings.

- **ESU 1 — Fill:** ESU 1 was not encountered in either boring because the sampling began just below the fill. ESU 1 is estimated to begin at the ground surface and continue to a depth of about 3 feet based on the site topography and available survey data. The fill soil type is unknown, but most likely consists of loose to medium dense, silty sand or medium stiff to stiff, sandy silt based on our knowledge of the area soils likely to have been used as fill.

- **ESU 2 — Alluvium:** ESU 2 was observed in both borings below ESU 1 between the depths of about 3 and 20 feet below the existing ground surface. This ESU generally consisted of medium dense to dense, poorly graded GRAVEL with silt and sand. Overall Standard Penetration Test (SPT) N-values ranged from 13 to more than 100 blows per foot (bpf), but most typically in the thirties and forties.

- **ESU 3 — Sandstone Bedrock:** ESU 3 was observed in both borings below ESU 2 at a depth of about 20 feet. Sandstone was cored to a depth of about 41 feet in both borings. This ESU consisted of light gray, moderately weak to moderately strong, coarse to fine grained SANDSTONE of the Lower McIntosh Formation. Discontinuities are generally closely spaced and in good condition. Recovery ranged from 40 to 100 percent, except for the first core run in Boring H-1-18 between the depths of 20 and 22 feet. No material was recovered from this core run due to a large piece of gravel that became lodged in the cutting shoe, preventing the rock core from entering the sampling tube. Rock Quality Designation (RQD) ranged from 78 to 100 percent. The compressive strength of the sandstone ranged from 359 to 872 psi, which is considered to be moderately weak rock.

The elevations at which specific ESU’s were encountered in the borings are shown in Table 1 below.
SUMMARY OF GEOTECHNICAL CONDITIONS
SOUTH BRANCH FRONIA CREEK AND FRONIA CREEK
REMOVE FISH BARRIER

Table 1: Summary of ESU Elevations

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<th>Boring</th>
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<th>Approximate Top Elevation (feet)</th>
<th>Approximate Bottom Elevation (feet)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>338.5</td>
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SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

The existing streams (the South Branch of Fronia Creek and Fronia Creek) are the primary sources of natural surface water in the vicinity of the project site. An open standpipe piezometer was installed in boring H-2p-18 to monitor the groundwater levels after drilling. A pressure transducer with a data logger was installed in the piezometer to continuously monitor the groundwater level between March of 2018 and January of 2019. The measured groundwater elevations generally fluctuate between elevations 351.5 feet and 356.5 feet. The groundwater measurements recorded by the data logger in H-2p-18 for the entire duration of the project are attached.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF SITE CONDITIONS ON CONSTRUCTION

Surface Water and Groundwater

Based upon the groundwater level measurements obtained from the piezometer in boring H-2p-18, the base of the bridge structure will be founded up to 10 feet below the groundwater level. Groundwater or surface water flowing into the excavation areas should be routed away from the excavation areas to an appropriate location where it can be treated (if necessary) and discharged. Construction dewatering will be necessary to maintain stability of the temporary slopes and to achieve dry conditions for constructing the foundations for the culvert and retaining walls.

Construction dewatering is anticipated to be difficult in the ESU 1 and ESU 2 sands and gravels above the sandstone bedrock. While the ESU 3 sandstone bedrock has low permeability and is not likely to generate much water, pumping from sumps within the excavation is not likely to be able to control the groundwater sufficiently to create a dry excavation. In addition, it will be very difficult to penetrate ESU 3 with sheet piling.

Temporary Slopes and Excavations

Temporary slopes and/or shoring will be necessary to construct the various elements included in the project. The design of these items is the responsibility of the Contractor, and the Contractor will determine the appropriate measures to insure that all excavation work is
in compliance with local state and federal safety codes. Due to the relatively shallow sandstone, driven shoring will be difficult to install and may not develop enough resistance if adequate embedment cannot be attained. Shoring systems using drilled elements or internal bracing may be necessary.

**Bridge Structure Foundation Subgrade Preparation**

Groundwater is likely to be present above the bottom elevation of the bridge structure. Dewatering will be required or construction will need to proceed in the wet. Regardless of the method chosen, the Contractor will need to protect the materials exposed in the bottom of the excavations from excessive disturbance. The contractor may need to work from a bench inside the excavation or choose to complete the excavation and subgrade using equipment located outside of the excavation. Erosion is possible if there is water flow into the excavations. The site soils have the potential to create turbid water regardless of the construction method.

**AVAILABLE GEOTECHNICAL REPORTS AND INFORMATION**

The following geotechnical reports are available at the Project Engineers office or online at the WSDOT Contract Ads and Award website.

*Geotechnical Report, SR 6 – South Branch Fronia Creek & Fronia Creek – Fish Passage, XL-5240, SR-6, MP 31.03 – 31.07,* prepared by the WSDOT Geotechnical Office, June 21, 2018.

---

Prepared By:
William S. Hegge P.E.
Senior Foundation Engineer

Agency Approval Authority:
Tony M. Allen, P.E.
State Geotechnical Engineer
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<th>Min. Water Elevation</th>
<th>Max. Water Elevation</th>
<th>First Reading</th>
<th>Last Reading</th>
<th>Northing</th>
<th>Easting</th>
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* If a ground elevation is not provided, the depth below ground surface has been plotted and reported minimum and maximum values are depths, not elevations.
## LOG OF TEST BORING

**Job No.** XL-5240  
**SR** 006  
**Elevation** 356.5 ft

**Project** SR6/South Branch Fronia Creek and Fronia Creek Fish Passage

**Start Card** SE-64520 / AE-46570  
**HOLE No.** H-1-18  
**Sheet** 1 of 3  
**Driller** Walker, Robert  
**Lic#** 2364  
**Inspector** Harvey, Robert #2599

**Component** ___________________________  
**Equipment** CME 45 (9C4-3)

**Start** March 8, 2018  
**Completion** March 8, 2018  
**Well ID#**

**Station** L 14+88.751  
**Offset** 17.2 feet right  
**Easting** 943010.782  
**Northings** 476161.789  
**Collected by** Region Survey  
**Datum** NAD 83/HARN, NAVD88, SPS (ft)  
**Drill Fluid** Bentonite

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**Blows/6" (N) and/or RQD FF**

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<td>GM, %G=49.0, %S=36.8, %F=14.2, MC=24%, LL=43, PL=NP, PI=NA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>GS</td>
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<td>Silty GRAVEL with sand, sub-angular, dense, brown, wet, homogeneous. HCl not tested. Recovered: 1.5 ft Retained: 1.5 ft</td>
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<tr>
<td>D-3</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Poorly graded GRAVEL with silt and sand, sub-angular, dense, brown, moist, homogeneous. HCl not tested. Recovered: 1.0 ft Retained: 1.0 ft</td>
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<td>GP-GM, %G=58.3, %S=32.1, %F=9.1, MC=16%, LL=28, PL=NP, PI=NA</td>
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<td>Poorly graded GRAVEL with silt and sand, sub-angular, dense, gray, moist, homogeneous. HCl not tested. Recovered: 1.0 ft Retained: 1.0 ft</td>
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<td>Poorly graded GRAVEL with silt and sand, sub-angular, dense, gray, wet, homogeneous. HCl not tested. Recovered: 0.4 ft Retained: 0.4 ft</td>
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<td>GS</td>
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<td>Sandy SILT, sub-angular, very dense, gray, moist, homogeneous. HCl not tested.</td>
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</table>

**Drill Fluid** Bentonite

**Method** Casing Advancer and Coring

**SPT Efficiency** 81.1%
LOG OF TEST BORING

Project: SR6/South Branch Fronia Creek Fish Passage

Sheet 2 of 3

Job No: XL-5240 SR

Elevation (ft)

Profile

Depth (ft)

SPT Efficiency
Blows/6"

SPT (N)

Field SPT (N)

Moisture Content

Sample No.

Sample Type

Description of Material

Recovered:

UC UCS (psi):

UC UCS (psi):

RQD

C-8 Recovered: 1.4 ft Retained: 1.4 ft

SANDSTONE, medium gray, coarse grained, completely weathered, moderately weak rock. Discontinuities are very widely spaced, and in fair condition. No HCI reaction.

C-9 Recovered: 100% UCS (psi): 482

SANDSTONE, medium gray, coarse grained, slightly weathered, moderately weak rock. Discontinuities are closely spaced, and in fair condition. No HCI reaction.

C-10 Recovered: 73% UCS (psi): 636

SANDSTONE, medium gray, coarse grained, slightly weathered, moderately weak rock. Discontinuities are closely spaced, and in good condition. No HCI reaction.

C-11 Recovered: 40% UCS (psi): 362

SANDSTONE, medium gray, coarse grained, slightly weathered, moderately weak rock. Discontinuities are closely spaced, and in excellent condition. No HCI reaction.

C-12 Recovered: 98% UCS (psi): 359

SANDSTONE, medium gray, coarse grained, slightly weathered, moderately weak rock. Discontinuities are very widely spaced, and in fair condition. No HCI reaction.

C-13 Recovered: 73% UCS (psi): 412

SANDSTONE, medium gray, coarse grained, slightly weathered, moderately weak rock. Discontinuities are very widely spaced, and in fair condition. No HCI reaction.
**LOG OF TEST BORING**

**Job No. XL-5240**  **SR 006**  **Elevation 358.5 ft**

**HOLE No. H-1-18**

**Project:** SR6/South Branch Fronia Creek and Fronia Creek Fish Passage

**Driller:** Walker, Robert

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (ft)</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>SPT Efficiency</th>
<th>Field SPT (N)</th>
<th>Moisture Content</th>
<th>Blow count (N) and/or RQD FF</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Sample No. (Tube No.)</th>
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</table>

- The implied accuracy of the borehole location information displayed on this boring log is typically sub-meter in (X,Y) when collected by the HQ Geotech Office and sub-centimeter in (X,Y,Z) when collected by the Region Survey Crew.

- End of test hole boring at 41.5 ft below ground elevation.
- This is a summary Log of Test Boring.
- Soil/Rock descriptions are derived from visual field identifications and laboratory test data.
- Note: REF = SPT Refusal

**Bail/Recharge test:**
- Hole Diameter: 4
- Depth of boring during bail test: 41.5'
- Depth of casing during bail test: 31.5'
- Water depth before bailing: 4.1'
- Bailed bore hole water level to 20.4'
- Recharge after 5 minutes: 16.3'
- Recharge after 10 minutes: 15.9'
- Recharge after 15 minutes: 15.8'
- Recharge after 20 minutes: 15.7'
- Recharge after 25 minutes: 15.7'
- Recharge after 30 minutes: 15.7'
**LOG OF TEST BORING**

**Job No.** XL-5240  **SR** 006  **Elevation** 358.5 ft  
**Project** SR6/South Branch Fronia Creek and Fronia Creek Fish Passage  

Component __________________________  
Start March 7, 2018  Completion March 7, 2018  Well ID# BKU-765  
Station L 15+13.862  Offset 17.3 feet left  
Northing 476190.158  Easting 942978.865  Collected by Region Survey  

**HOLE No.** H-2p-18  **Sheet** 1 of 3  
**Driller** Walker, Robert  **Lic#** 2599  
**Equipment** CME 45 (9C4-3)  
**Historical SPT Efficiency** 61.1%  
**Method** Casing Advancer and Coring  

**Drill Fluid** Bentonite  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth (ft)</th>
<th>Elevation (ft)</th>
<th>Moisture Content</th>
<th>Field SPT (N)</th>
<th>ROD</th>
<th>Sample No. (Tube No.)</th>
<th>Lab Tests</th>
<th>Description of Material</th>
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<td>GP-GM, %G=61.7, %S=29.0, %F=9.3, MC=15%, LL=NA, PL=NP, PI=NA</td>
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<td>Poorly graded GRAVEL with silt and sand, medium dense, brown, wet, homogeneous. HCl not tested.</td>
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<td>Recovered: 0.9 ft  Retained: 0.9 ft</td>
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**Groundwater Instrument**

- 8/10/20-50
LOG OF TEST BORING

HOLE No. H-2p-18
Sheet 2 of 3
Driller: Walker, Robert

PROJECT:  SR6/South Branch Fronia Creek and Fronia Creek Fish Passage

Sheet 2 of 3

Description of Material

MH, %G=0.6, %S=40.8, %F=58.6, MC=29%, LL=52, PL=NP, Pl=NA
Sandy Elastics SILT with pieces of sandstone, sub-angular, very dense, gray, moist, homogeneous. HCl not tested.
Recovered: 0.5 ft Retained: 0.5 ft Bedrock started Coring to 41 feet

SANDSTONE, medium gray, coarse grained, slightly weathered, moderately weak rock. Discontinuities are closely spaced, and in good condition. No HCl reaction.
Recovered: 100%
UCS (psi): 818

SANDSTONE, medium gray, coarse grained, slightly weathered, moderately weak rock. Discontinuities are closely spaced, and in excellent condition. No HCl reaction.
Recovered: 100%
UCS (psi): 732

SANDSTONE, medium gray, coarse grained, slightly weathered, moderately weak rock. Discontinuities are closely spaced, and in good condition. No HCl reaction.
Recovered: 100%
UCS (psi): 618

SANDSTONE, medium gray, coarse grained, slightly weathered, moderately weak rock. Discontinuities are closely spaced, and in excellent condition. No HCl reaction.
Recovered: 100%
UCS (psi): 872

A flush mount monument was installed on this boring.

The implied accuracy of the borehole location information displayed on this boring log is typically
### LOG OF TEST BORING

**Job No.** XL-5240  
**SR** 006  
**Elevation** 356.5 ft

**Project** SR6/South Branch Fronia Creek and Fronia Creek Fish Passage  
**Driller** Walker, Robert

**HOLE No.** H-2p-18  
**Sheet** 3 of 3

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<th>Profile</th>
<th>SPT Efficiency</th>
<th>Field SPT (N)</th>
<th>Moisture Content</th>
<th>RQD</th>
<th>Blows/6&quot; (N) and/or RQD FF</th>
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End of test hole boring at 40 ft below ground elevation.  
This is a summary Log of Test Boring.  
Soil/Rock descriptions are derived from visual field identifications and laboratory test data.  
Note: REF = SPT Refusal

Bail/Recharge test:  
Hole Diameter: 4"  
Depth of boring during bail test: 40'  
Depth of casing during bail test: 35'  
Water depth before bailing: 1.8'  
Bailed bore hole water level to 14.9'  
Recharge after 5 minutes: 7.9'  
Recharge after 10 minutes: 4.1'  
Recharge after 15 minutes: 3.9'  
Recharge after 20 minutes: 3.9'  
Recharge after 25 minutes: 3.9'  
Recharge after 30 minutes: 3.9'

sub-meter in (X,Y) when collected by the HQ Geotech Office and sub-centimeter in (X,Y,Z) when collected by the Region Survey Crew.
PERMITTEE
Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)
ATTENTION: Barb Aberle
11018 NE 51st Cir
Vancouver, WA 98682-6686

AUTHORIZED AGENT OR CONTRACTOR

Project Name: SR 6 South Branch Fronia Creek and Fronia Creek - Fish Passage
Project Description: The purpose of this project is to conform with the tribal litigation United States, et al vs. Washington, et al No. C70-9213 Subproceeding No. 01-1 dated March 29, 2013. The existing 36" concrete pipe on South branch and 24" corrugated metal pipe on the north branch of Fronia Creek have been identified as a fish passage barrier. Fish passability will be accomplished with stream realignment and the installation of a 20-foot wide by 9.58-foot high U-shaped concrete box culvert with a pre-cast slab girder top that meets stream simulation standards.

PROVISIONS

1. TIMING LIMITATION: Work below the ordinary high water line must only occur between July 1 and September 30 of calendar years 2019 through 2023.

2. APPROVED PLANS: You must accomplish the work per plans and specifications submitted with the application and approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, entitled "SR 6 Fronia Cr Preliminary Basis of Design Report", dated April, 2017; "JARPA SR 6 Fronia Cr", dated October 2018; "JARPA Plansheets_SR 6 Fronia Cr", dated November 2018, and "Fronia Creek Soil Prep and Roadside Restoration Plan", dated November 2018, except as modified by this Hydraulic Project Approval. You must have a copy of these plans available on site during all phases of the project proposal.

3. PRE-, DURING, AND POST-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION: You, your agent, or contractor must contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife by e-mail at David.Collins@dfw.wa.gov; mail to Post Office Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; or fax to (360) 902-2946 at least three business days before starting work, one day before removing the temporary bypass and again within seven days after completing the HPA-related activities. The notification must include the permittee's name, project location, starting date for work or date the work was completed, and the permit number. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may conduct inspections during and after construction; however, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will notify you or your agent before conducting the inspection.

4. FISH KILL/ WATER QUALITY PROBLEM NOTIFICATION: If a fish kill occurs or fish are observed in distress at the job site, immediately stop all activities causing harm. Immediately notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife of the problem. If the likely cause of the fish kill or fish distress is related to water quality, also notify the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division at 1-800-258-5990. Activities related to the fish kill or fish distress must not resume until the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife gives approval. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may require additional measures to mitigate impacts.

5. RE-VEGETATION: Replace native riparian zone and aquatic vegetation, and wetland vascular plants (except noxious weeds) damaged or destroyed by construction with similar native species according to the proposed landscape
planting plan. Complete replanting of woody riparian vegetation during the first dormant season (late fall through late winter) after all HPA activities are completed according to the approved plans. Maintain plantings for at least three years to ensure at least eighty percent of the plantings survive. Failure to achieve the eighty percent survival in year three will require you to submit a plan with follow-up measures to achieve requirements or reasons to modify requirements.

STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT

6. INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL: Follow Level 1 Decontamination protocol for low risk locations. Thoroughly remove visible dirt and organic debris from all equipment and gear (including drive mechanisms, wheels, tires, tracks, buckets and undercarriage) before arriving and leaving the job site to prevent the transport and introduction of invasive species. Properly dispose of any water and chemicals used to clean gear and equipment. For contaminated or high risk sites please refer to the Level 2 Decontamination protocol. You can find this and additional information in the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife’s Invasive Species Management Protocols (November 2012), available online at http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/01490/wdfw01490.pdf.

7. Clearly mark boundaries to establish the limit of work associated with site access and construction.

8. Establish staging areas (used for equipment storage, vehicle storage, fueling, servicing, and hazardous material storage) and temporary access roads in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.

9. Retain all natural habitat features on the bed or banks including large woody material and boulders. You may move these natural habitat features during construction but you must place them near the preproject location before leaving the job site.

10. Limit the removal of native bankline vegetation to the minimum amount needed to construct the project.

11. Equipment used for this project may operate waterward of the ordinary high water line, provided the drive mechanisms (wheels, tracks, tires, etc.) do not enter or operate waterward of the ordinary high water line prior to bypassing flow out of the work area.

12. Check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs in an upland location before using the equipment in or near the water.

13. Remove soil or debris from the drive mechanisms (wheels, tires, tracks, etc.) and undercarriage of equipment prior to operating the equipment waterward of the ordinary high water line.

14. Use environmentally acceptable lubricants composed of biodegradable base oils such as vegetable oils, synthetic esters, and polyalkylene glycols in equipment operated in or near the water.

IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING BLOCK NETS

15. Install block nets at sites with reduced flow volume or velocity, uniform depth, and good accessibility.

16. Install block nets at an angle to the direction of flow (not perpendicular to the flow) to avoid entrapping fish in the nets.

17. After the first block net is secured at the upstream end, use a second block net to herd fish downstream and out of the project area.

18. Install a downstream block net if fish may reenter the work area from downstream.

19. Secure block nets along both banks and the channel bottom to prevent failure from debris accumulation, high flows, and/or flanking.

20. Block nets must be checked frequently throughout the day to ensure they remain installed along the banks and creek bottom, that there are no entangled fish, and it is clear of accumulated debris. Natural debris may be released into free-flowing water downstream of the bypass.
IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS

21. Install the temporary bypass before starting construction work in the wetted perimeter. Submit final bypass plan to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife prior to installation.

22. Sequence the work to minimize the duration of dewatering and design the temporary bypass to minimize the length of the dewatered stream channel.

23. Use the least-impacting feasible method to temporarily bypass water from the work area. Consider the physical characteristics of the site and the anticipated volume of water flowing through the work area. The hydraulic capacity of the stream bypass must be equal to or greater than the peak flow event expected when the bypass will be operated.

24. Install a cofferdam or similar device at the upstream and downstream end of the bypass to prevent backwater from entering the work area.

25. Return diverted water to the channel immediately downstream of the work area. Dissipate flow energy from the diversion to prevent scour or erosion of the channel and bank.

26. If the bypass is a pumped diversion, once started it must run continuously until it is no longer necessary to bypass flows. This requires back-up pumps on-site and twenty-four-hour monitoring for overnight operation.

27. If the diversion inlet is a pump diversion in a fish-bearing stream, the pump intake structure must have a fish screen installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with RCW 77.57.010 and 77.57.070. Screen the pump intake with one of the following: a) Perforated plate: 0.094 inch (maximum opening diameter); b) Profile bar: 0.069 inch (maximum width opening); or c) Woven wire: 0.094 inch (maximum opening measured on the diagonal). The minimum open area for all types of fish screens is twenty-seven percent. The screened intake facility must have enough surface area to ensure that the velocity through the screen is less than 0.4 feet per second. Maintain fish screens to prevent injury or entrapment of fish.

28. The fish screen must remain in place whenever water is withdrawn from the stream through the pump intake.

29. Upon completion of the project, all material used in the temporary bypass must be removed from the site and the site returned to previously existing or improved conditions.

FISH LIFE REMOVAL

30. The permittee must capture and safely move food fish, game fish, and other fish life from the job site. All persons participating in capture and removal must have training, knowledge, and skills in the safe handling of fish life. Captured fish must be immediately and safely transferred to free-flowing water downstream of the project site.

31. If electrofishing is conducted, a person with electrofishing training must be on-site to conduct or direct all electrofishing activities.

WATER CROSSING STRUCTURE

32. Prevent the existing structure and associated construction materials from entering the stream when removing them.

33. The owner(s) must maintain the new water crossing structure to ensure it provides continued, unimpeded fish passage. If the culvert becomes a hindrance to fish passage, the owner must obtain an Hydraulic Project Approval and provide prompt repair.

34. Before starting work on this project, establish a durable benchmark or survey monument as a reference point. The reference point must be established at the work site, above the ordinary high water line, in an area that will not be disturbed by construction activities. Clearly mark on the reference point the elevation relative to the approved plans. Preserve the benchmark or survey monument for post-project compliance monitoring. Before backfilling, confirm that the structure was installed according to the elevations documented on the plans using a construction-grade leveling device (such as an optical auto-level or laser level).

35. The length of the water crossing structure must not exceed 42 feet.

36. The width of the channel-bed inside the water crossing structure at the elevation of the stream bed must be equal...
to or greater than 20 feet.

37. Minimize damage to the bed and banks when placing the water crossing structure.

38. Approach material must be structurally stable and composed of material that if eroded into the water will not harm fish life.

39. Protect structural fill associated with the culvert installation from erosion to the 100-year peak flow.

40. Embed the top of footings of the wingwalls sufficiently below potential scour depth to prevent exposure of the footing surface and undermining.

CHANNEL RECONSTRUCTION

41. Permanent new channel(s) must be similar in length, width, depth, flood plain configuration, and gradient to the old channel(s). The new channel(s) must incorporate habitat components, bed materials, channel morphology, and native or other approved vegetation to provide equal or better habitat compared to that which previously existed in the old channel.

42. The streambed must include a sinuous low-flow channel expected under common conditions in the reach and a high-flow bench on both sides of the channel.

43. Size streambed material to mimic the gradation found in nearby reference channel reaches. The material must be rounded, well-graded (includes all size classes), non-porous, and with 5-10% fines with sieve size U.S. No. 200 to prevent subsurface flow. Coarse bands must also meet the above criteria with the exception of the largest particle size which may be up to two times the D100. Bands shall not be installed as grade control and shall be incorporated into the bed to help maintain channel shape. Angular rock is not permitted within the channel.

44. The angle of the structure used to divert the water into the new channel(s) must allow a smooth transition of water flow.

45. To prevent fish from stranding, backfill trenches, depressions, and potholes in the bed that may entrain fish during high water. The floodplain also must have a positive return to the stream in order to avoid stranding of fish.

46. Reslope the banks to a 2 foot horizontal and 1 foot vertical slope or less.

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT

47. Protect all disturbed areas from erosion. Maintain erosion and sediment control until all work and cleanup of the job site is complete.

48. Straw used for erosion and sediment control, must be certified free of noxious weeds and their seeds.

49. All erosion control materials that will remain onsite must be composed of 100% biodegradable materials.

50. Stop all hydraulic project activities except those needed to control erosion and siltation, if flow conditions arise that will result in erosion or siltation of waters of the state.

51. Prevent project contaminants, such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials, from entering or leaching into waters of the state.

52. Route construction water (wastewater) from the project to an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater. Remove fine sediment and other contaminants before discharging the construction water to waters of the state.

53. Deposit waste material and trash from the project, such as construction debris, replaced structures, silt, excess dirt, or overburden, in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater unless the material is approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for reuse in the project.

54. Existing angular rock and other non-native materials within the project area must be removed and disposed of at an appropriate upland disposal location.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
55. Store all construction and deconstruction material in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh cement, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.

56. To prevent leaching, construct forms to contain any wet concrete. Place impervious material over wet concrete that will come in contact with waters of the state. Forms and impervious materials must remain in place until the concrete is cured.

DEMOBILIZATION AND CLEANUP

57. Remove temporary erosion and sediment control BMP’s after job site is stabilized or prior to the expiration of this permit, whichever is sooner.

58. Return water flow slowly to the in-water work area to prevent the downstream release of sediment laden water (standard rate is 2 inches per hour). If necessary, install silt fencing above the bypass outlet to capture sediment during re-watering of the channel.

59. The gravel bags will be filled with pea gravel and the filled bags must be removed from the site following construction.

60. Upon completion of the project, remove all materials, temporary access roads, quarry spalls, and equipment from the site and dispose of all excess spoils and waste materials in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.

LOCATION #1:

Site Name: SR 6 Fronia Creek Fish Passage Project
SR 6 MP, Pe Ell, WA 98572

WORK START: January 16, 2019 | WORK END: January 15, 2024

WRIA | Waterbody: Fronia Creek | Tributary to: Chehalis River

23 - Upper Chehalis - Upstream of Porter

1/4 SEC: NW 1/4 | Section: 23 | Township: 13 N | Range: 05 W |Latitude: 47.60476300 | Longitude: -123.27549200 | County: Lewis

Location #1 Driving Directions

From I-5 North or South take Exit 77 for WA 6 West and continue to milepost 31.00.

APPLY TO ALL HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVALS

This Hydraulic Project Approval pertains only to those requirements of the Washington State Hydraulic Code, specifically Chapter 77.55 RCW. Additional authorization from other public agencies may be necessary for this project. The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued is responsible for applying for and obtaining any additional authorization from other public agencies (local, state and/or federal) that may be necessary for this project.
This Hydraulic Project Approval shall be available on the job site at all times and all its provisions followed by the person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued and operator(s) performing the work.

This Hydraulic Project Approval does not authorize trespass.

The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued and operator(s) performing the work may be held liable for any loss or damage to fish life or fish habitat that results from failure to comply with the provisions of this Hydraulic Project Approval.

Failure to comply with the provisions of this Hydraulic Project Approval could result in a civil penalty of up to one hundred dollars per day and/or a gross misdemeanor charge, possibly punishable by fine and/or imprisonment.

All Hydraulic Project Approvals issued under RCW 77.55.021 are subject to additional restrictions, conditions, or revocation if the Department of Fish and Wildlife determines that changed conditions require such action. The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued has the right to appeal those decisions. Procedures for filing appeals are listed below.

MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HPA: You may request approval of minor modifications to the required work timing or to the plans and specifications approved in this HPA unless this is a General HPA. If this is a General HPA you must use the Major Modification process described below. Any approved minor modification will require issuance of a letter documenting the approval. A minor modification to the required work timing means any change to the work start or end dates of the current work season to enable project or work phase completion. Minor modifications will be approved only if spawning or incubating fish are not present within the vicinity of the project. You may request subsequent minor modifications to the required work timing. A minor modification of the plans and specifications means any changes in the materials, characteristics or construction of your project that does not alter the project's impact to fish life or habitat and does not require a change in the provisions of the HPA to mitigate the impacts of the modification. If you originally applied for your HPA through the online Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS), you may request a minor modification through APPS. A link to APPS is at http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/hpa/. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request that clearly indicates you are seeking a minor modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the applicant, the name of the authorized agent if one is acting for the applicant, the APP ID number of the HPA, the date issued, the permitting biologist, the requested changes to the HPA, the reason for the requested change, the date of the request, and the requestor's signature. Send by mail to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234, or by email to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov. You should allow up to 45 days for the department to process your request.

MAJOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HPA: You may request approval of major modifications to any aspect of your HPA. Any approved change other than a minor modification to your HPA will require issuance of a new HPA. If you originally applied for your HPA through the online Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS), you may request a major modification through APPS. A link to APPS is at http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/hpa/. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request that clearly indicates you are requesting a major modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the applicant, the name of the authorized agent if one is acting for the applicant, the APP ID number of the HPA, the date issued, the permitting biologist, the requested changes to the HPA, the reason for the requested change, the date of the request, and the requestor's signature. Send your written request by mail to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234. You may email your request for a major modification to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov. You should allow up to 45 days for the department to process your request.
APPEALS INFORMATION

If you wish to appeal the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) recommends that you first contact the department employee who issued or denied the HPA to discuss your concerns. Such a discussion may resolve your concerns without the need for further appeal action. If you proceed with an appeal, you may request an informal or formal appeal. WDFW encourages you to take advantage of the informal appeal process before initiating a formal appeal. The informal appeal process includes a review by department management of the HPA or denial and often resolves issues faster and with less legal complexity than the formal appeal process. If the informal appeal process does not resolve your concerns, you may advance your appeal to the formal process. You may contact the HPA Appeals Coordinator at (360) 902-2534 for more information.

A. INFORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-660-460 is the rule describing how to request an informal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete informal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule.

A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request an informal appeal of that action. You must send your request to WDFW by mail to the HPA Appeals Coordinator, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor. WDFW must receive your request within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. If you agree, and you applied for the HPA, resolution of the appeal may be facilitated through an informal conference with the WDFW employee responsible for the decision and a supervisor. If a resolution is not reached through the informal conference, or you are not the person who applied for the HPA, the HPA Appeals Coordinator or designee may conduct an informal hearing or review and recommend a decision to the Director or designee. If you are not satisfied with the results of the informal appeal, you may file a request for a formal appeal.

B. FORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-660-470 is the rule describing how to request a formal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete formal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule.

A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request a formal appeal of that action. You may serve your request for a formal appeal to the clerk of the Pollution Control Hearings Boards and serve a copy on WDFW within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. You may serve WDFW by mail to the HPA Appeals Coordinator, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; e-mail to HPAApplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor. The time period for requesting a formal appeal is suspended during consideration of a timely informal appeal. If there has been an informal appeal, you may request a formal appeal within 30 days from the date you receive the Director's or designee's written decision in response to the informal appeal.

C. FAILURE TO APPEAL WITHIN THE REQUIRED TIME PERIODS: If there is no timely request for an appeal, the WDFW action shall be final and unappealable.
HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

Issued Date: January 24, 2019
Project End Date: January 15, 2024

Permit Number: 2019-5-7+02
FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A
Application ID: 16367

Habitat Biologist  David.Collins@dfw.wa.gov  for Director
Dave Collins  360-902-2556  WDFW
December 26, 2018

Barbara Aberle  
WSDOT  
11018 NE 51st Ct  
Vancouver, WA 98686-5959

RE: Coverage under the Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)

Permit number: WAR307339
Site Name: WA DOT SR 6 Fronia Creek Fish Passage
Location: SR 6 MP 31.90 - 31.14  
Pe Ell  County: Lewis
Disturbed Acres: 0.89

Dear Barbara Aberle:

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) received your Notice of Intent for coverage under Ecology's Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP). This is your permit coverage letter. Your permit coverage is effective December 26, 2018. Please retain this permit coverage letter as the official record of permit coverage for your site.

Ecology has approved use of electronic formats as long as they are easily produced on your construction site. A mobile friendly copy of the CSWGP permit, permit forms, and information related to your permit can be viewed and downloaded at www.ecology.wa.gov/coverage-packet. Please contact your Permit Administrator, listed below, if you would like to receive a hard copy of the CSWGP.

Please take time to read the entire permit and contact Ecology if you have any questions.

Electronic Discharge Monitoring Reports (WQWebDMR)
This permit requires that Permittees submit monthly discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) for the full duration of permit coverage (from issuance date to termination). DMRs must be submitted electronically using Ecology’s secure online system, WQWebDMR. To sign up for WQWebDMR go to www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/webdmr.html. If you have questions, contact the portal staff at (360) 407-7097 (Olympia area), or (800) 633-6193/option 3, or email WQWebPortal@ecy.wa.gov.
Appeal Process
You have a right to appeal coverage under the general permit to the Pollution Control Hearing Board (PCHB). Appeals must be filed within 30 days of the date of receipt of this letter. Any appeal is limited to the general permit’s applicability or non-applicability to a specific discharger. The appeal process is governed by chapter 43.21B RCW and chapter 371-08 WAC. “Date of receipt” is defined in RCW 43.21B.001(2). For more information regarding your right to appeal, go to https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/1710007.html to view Ecology’s Focus Sheet: Appeal of General Permit Coverage.

Ecology Field Inspector Assistance
If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your construction site, please contact Honor Carpenter of Ecology’s Southwest Regional Office in Lacey at honor.carpenter@ecy.wa.gov or (360) 407-7320.

Questions or Additional Information
Ecology is committed to providing assistance. Please review our web page at www.ecology.wa.gov/constructionstormwaterpermit. If you have questions about the Construction Stormwater General Permit, please contact your Permit Administrator, Joyce Smith at joyce.smith@ecy.wa.gov or (360) 407-6858.

Sincerely,

Vincent McGowan, Manager
Program Development Services Section
Water Quality Program
CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and State Waste Discharge General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity

State of Washington
Department of Ecology
Olympia, Washington 98504

In compliance with the provisions of
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington
(State of Washington Water Pollution Control Act)
and
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (The Clean Water Act)

Until this permit expires, is modified, or revoked, Permittees that have properly obtained coverage under this general permit are authorized to discharge in accordance with the special and general conditions that follow.

Heather R. Bartlett
Water Quality Program Manager
Washington State Department of Ecology
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### G6. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

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### G7. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

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### G8. DUTY TO REAPPLY

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### G12. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR

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SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions within this permit for additional submittal requirements. Appendix A provides a list of definitions. Appendix B provides a list of acronyms.

Table 1: Summary of Required Submittals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Section</th>
<th>Submittal</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>First Submittal Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S5.A and S8</td>
<td>High Turbidity/Transparency Phone Reporting</td>
<td>As Necessary</td>
<td>Within 24 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S5.B</td>
<td>Discharge Monitoring Report</td>
<td>Monthly*</td>
<td>Within 15 days following the end of each month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S5.F and S8</td>
<td>Noncompliance Notification – Telephone Notification</td>
<td>As necessary</td>
<td>Within 24-hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S5.F</td>
<td>Noncompliance Notification – Written Report</td>
<td>As necessary</td>
<td>Written approval from Ecology is required prior to using chemical treatment (with the exception of dry ice or CO₂ to adjust pH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S9.C</td>
<td>Request for Chemical Treatment Form</td>
<td>As necessary</td>
<td>Written approval from Ecology is required prior to using chemical treatment (with the exception of dry ice or CO₂ to adjust pH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G2</td>
<td>Notice of Change in Authorization</td>
<td>As necessary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G6</td>
<td>Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge</td>
<td>As necessary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G8</td>
<td>Application for Permit Renewal</td>
<td>1/permit cycle</td>
<td>No later than 180 days before expiration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G9</td>
<td>Notice of Permit Transfer</td>
<td>As necessary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G20</td>
<td>Notice of Planned Changes</td>
<td>As necessary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G22</td>
<td>Reporting Anticipated Non-compliance</td>
<td>As necessary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIAL NOTE: *Permittees must submit electronic Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) to the Washington State Department of Ecology monthly, regardless of site discharge, for the full duration of permit coverage. Refer to Section S5.B of this General Permit for more specific information regarding DMRs.

Table 2: Summary of Required On-site Documentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document Title</th>
<th>Permit Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permit Coverage Letter</td>
<td>See Conditions S2, S5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Stormwater General Permit</td>
<td>See Conditions S2, S5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Log Book</td>
<td>See Conditions S4, S5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)</td>
<td>See Conditions S9, S5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. PERMIT COVERAGE

A. Permit Area

This Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP) covers all areas of Washington State, except for federal operators and Indian Country as specified in Special Condition S1.E.3.

B. Operators Required to Seek Coverage Under this General Permit:

1. Operators of the following construction activities are required to seek coverage under this CSWGP:

   a. Clearing, grading and/or excavation that results in the disturbance of one or more acres (including off-site disturbance acreage authorized in S1.C.2) and discharges stormwater to surface waters of the State; and clearing, grading and/or excavation on sites smaller than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, if the common plan of development or sale will ultimately disturb one acre or more and discharge stormwater to surface waters of the State.

      i. This includes forest practices (including, but not limited to, class IV conversions) that are part of a construction activity that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres, and discharge to surface waters of the State (that is, forest practices that prepare a site for construction activities); and

   b. Any size construction activity discharging stormwater to waters of the State that the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology):

      i. Determines to be a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the State of Washington.

      ii. Reasonably expects to cause a violation of any water quality standard.

2. Operators of the following activities are not required to seek coverage under this CSWGP (unless specifically required under Special Condition S1.B.1.b. above):

   a. Construction activities that discharge all stormwater and non-stormwater to ground water, sanitary sewer, or combined sewer, and have no point source discharge to either surface water or a storm sewer system that drains to surface waters of the State.

   b. Construction activities covered under an Erosivity Waiver (Special Condition S2.C).

   c. Routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility.
C. Authorized Discharges:

1. *Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity.* Subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, Permittees are authorized to discharge stormwater associated with construction activity to surface waters of the State or to a storm sewer system that drains to surface waters of the State. (Note that “surface waters of the State” may exist on a construction site as well as off site; for example, a creek running through a site.)

2. *Stormwater Associated with Construction Support Activity.* This permit also authorizes stormwater discharge from support activities related to the permitted construction site (for example, an on-site portable rock crusher, off-site equipment staging yards, material storage areas, borrow areas, etc.) provided:
   a. The support activity relates directly to the permitted construction site that is required to have an NPDES permit; and
   b. The support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects, and does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity; and
   c. Appropriate controls and measures are identified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the discharges from the support activity areas.

3. *Non-Stormwater Discharges.* The categories and sources of non-stormwater discharges identified below are authorized conditionally, provided the discharge is consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit:
   a. Discharges from fire-fighting activities.
   b. Fire hydrant system flushing.
   c. Potable water, including uncontaminated water line flushing.
   d. Hydrostatic test water.
   e. Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate.
   f. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water.
   g. Uncontaminated excavation dewatering water (in accordance with S9.D.10).
   h. Uncontaminated discharges from foundation or footing drains.
   i. Uncontaminated water used to control dust. Permittees must minimize the amount of dust control water used.
   j. Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents.
   k. Landscape irrigation water.

The SWPPP must adequately address all authorized non-stormwater discharges, except for discharges from fire-fighting activities, and must comply with Special Condition S3.
At a minimum, discharges from potable water (including water line flushing), fire hydrant system flushing, and pipeline hydrostatic test water must undergo the following: dechlorination to a concentration of 0.1 parts per million (ppm) or less, and pH adjustment to within 6.5 – 8.5 standard units (su), if necessary.

D. Prohibited Discharges:

The following discharges to waters of the State, including ground water, are prohibited.

1. Concrete wastewater.
2. Wastewater from washout and clean-up of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials.
3. Process wastewater as defined by 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122.2 (see Appendix A of this permit).
4. Slurry materials and waste from shaft drilling, including process wastewater from shaft drilling for construction of building, road, and bridge foundations unless managed according to Special Condition S9.D.9.j.
5. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.
6. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
8. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, unless managed according to Special Condition S9.D.10.

E. Limits on Coverage

Ecology may require any discharger to apply for and obtain coverage under an individual permit or another more specific general permit. Such alternative coverage will be required when Ecology determines that this CSWGP does not provide adequate assurance that water quality will be protected, or there is a reasonable potential for the project to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards.

The following stormwater discharges are not covered by this permit:

1. Post-construction stormwater discharges that originate from the site after completion of construction activities and the site has undergone final stabilization.
2. Non-point source silvicultural activities such as nursery operations, site preparation, reforestation and subsequent cultural treatment, thinning, prescribed burning, pest and fire control, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance, from which there is natural runoff as excluded in 40 CFR Subpart 122.
3. Stormwater from any federal operator.
4. Stormwater from facilities located on “Indian Country” as defined in 18 U.S.C.§1151, except portions of the Puyallup Reservation as noted below.

   Indian Country includes:
   a. All land within any Indian Reservation notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation. This includes all federal, tribal, and Indian and non-Indian privately owned land within the reservation.
   b. All off-reservation Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same.
   c. All off-reservation federal trust lands held for Native American Tribes.

   Puyallup Exception: Following the *Puyallup Tribes of Indians Land Settlement Act of 1989*, 25 U.S.C. §1773; the permit does apply to land within the Puyallup Reservation except for discharges to surface water on land held in trust by the federal government.

5. Stormwater from any site covered under an existing NPDES individual permit in which stormwater management and/or treatment requirements are included for all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity.

6. Stormwater from a site where an applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirement specifically precludes or prohibits discharges from construction activity.

**S2. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS**

A. Permit Application Forms

   1. Notice of Intent Form/Timeline
      a. Operators of new or previously unpermitted construction activities must submit a complete and accurate permit application (Notice of Intent, or NOI) to Ecology.
      b. Operators must apply using the electronic application form (NOI) available on Ecology’s website [http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/index.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/index.html). Permittees unable to submit electronically (for example, those who do not have an internet connection) must contact Ecology to request a waiver and obtain instructions on how to obtain a paper NOI.

   Department of Ecology  
   Water Quality Program - Construction Stormwater  
   PO Box 47696  
   Olympia, Washington  98504-7696
c. The operator must submit the NOI at least 60 days before discharging stormwater from construction activities and must submit it on or before the date of the first public notice (see Special Condition S2.B below for details). The 30-day public comment period begins on the publication date of the second public notice. Unless Ecology responds to the complete application in writing, based on public comments, or any other relevant factors, coverage under the general permit will automatically commence on the thirty-first day following receipt by Ecology of a completed NOI, or the issuance date of this permit, whichever is later; unless Ecology specifies a later date in writing as required by WAC173-226-200(2).

d. If an applicant intends to use a Best Management Practice (BMP) selected on the basis of Special Condition S9.C.4 (“demonstrably equivalent” BMPs), the applicant must notify Ecology of its selection as part of the NOI. In the event the applicant selects BMPs after submission of the NOI, it must provide notice of the selection of an equivalent BMP to Ecology at least 60 days before intended use of the equivalent BMP.

e. Permittees must notify Ecology regarding any changes to the information provided on the NOI by submitting an updated NOI. Examples of such changes include, but are not limited to:

   i. Changes to the Permittee’s mailing address,

   ii. Changes to the on-site contact person information, and

   iii. Changes to the area/acreage affected by construction activity.

f. Applicants must notify Ecology if they are aware of contaminated soils and/or groundwater associated with the construction activity. Provide detailed information with the NOI (as known and readily available) on the nature and extent of the contamination (concentrations, locations, and depth), as well as pollution prevention and/or treatment BMPs proposed to control the discharge of soil and/or groundwater contaminants in stormwater. Examples of such detail may include, but are not limited to:

   i. List or table of all known contaminants with laboratory test results showing concentration and depth,

   ii. Map with sample locations,

   iii. Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) plans,

   iv. Related portions of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that address the management of contaminated and potentially contaminated construction stormwater and dewatering water,

   v. Dewatering plan and/or dewatering contingency plan.
2. Transfer of Coverage Form

The Permittee can transfer current coverage under this permit to one or more new operators, including operators of sites within a Common Plan of Development, provided the Permittee submits a Transfer of Coverage Form in accordance with General Condition G9. Transfers do not require public notice.

B. Public Notice

For new or previously unpermitted construction activities, the applicant must publish a public notice at least one time each week for two consecutive weeks, at least 7 days apart, in a newspaper with general circulation in the county where the construction is to take place. The notice must contain:

1. A statement that “The applicant is seeking coverage under the Washington State Department of Ecology’s Construction Stormwater NPDES and State Waste Discharge General Permit”.

2. The name, address and location of the construction site.

3. The name and address of the applicant.

4. The type of construction activity that will result in a discharge (for example, residential construction, commercial construction, etc.), and the number of acres to be disturbed.

5. The name of the receiving water(s) (that is, the surface water(s) to which the site will discharge), or, if the discharge is through a storm sewer system, the name of the operator of the system.

6. The statement: “Any person desiring to present their views to the Washington State Department of Ecology regarding this application, or interested in Ecology’s action on this application, may notify Ecology in writing no later than 30 days of the last date of publication of this notice. Ecology reviews public comments and considers whether discharges from this project would cause a measurable change in receiving water quality, and, if so, whether the project is necessary and in the overriding public interest according to Tier II antidegradation requirements under WAC 173-201A-320. Comments can be submitted to: Department of Ecology, PO Box 47696, Olympia, Washington 98504-7696 Attn: Water Quality Program, Construction Stormwater.”
C. Erosivity Waiver

Construction site operators may qualify for an erosivity waiver from the CSWGP if the following conditions are met:

1. The site will result in the disturbance of fewer than 5 acres and the site is not a portion of a common plan of development or sale that will disturb 5 acres or greater.

2. Calculation of Erosivity “R” Factor and Regional Timeframe:
   a. The project’s rainfall erosivity factor (“R” Factor) must be less than 5 during the period of construction activity, as calculated (see the CSWGP homepage [http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/index.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/index.html) for a link to the EPA’s calculator and step by step instructions on computing the “R” Factor in the EPA Erosivity Waiver Fact Sheet). The period of construction activity starts when the land is first disturbed and ends with final stabilization. In addition:
      b. The entire period of construction activity must fall within the following timeframes:
         i. For sites west of the Cascades Crest: June 15 – September 15.
         ii. For sites east of the Cascades Crest, excluding the Central Basin: June 15 – October 15.
         iii. For sites east of the Cascades Crest, within the Central Basin: no additional timeframe restrictions apply. The Central Basin is defined as the portions of Eastern Washington with mean annual precipitation of less than 12 inches. For a map of the Central Basin (Average Annual Precipitation Region 2), refer to [http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/resourcesguidance.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/resourcesguidance.html).

3. Construction site operators must submit a complete Erosivity Waiver certification form at least one week before disturbing the land. Certification must include statements that the operator will:
   a. Comply with applicable local stormwater requirements; and
   b. Implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs to prevent violations of water quality standards.

4. This waiver is not available for facilities declared significant contributors of pollutants as defined in Special Condition S1.B.1.b. or for any size construction activity that could reasonably expect to cause a violation of any water quality standard as defined in Special Condition S1.B.1.b.ii.

5. This waiver does not apply to construction activities which include non-stormwater discharges listed in Special Condition S1.C.3.
6. If construction activity extends beyond the certified waiver period for any reason, the operator must either:

   a. Recalculate the rainfall erosivity “R” factor using the original start date and a new projected ending date and, if the “R” factor is still under 5 and the entire project falls within the applicable regional timeframe in Special Condition S2.C.2.b, complete and submit an amended waiver certification form before the original waiver expires; or

   b. Submit a complete permit application to Ecology in accordance with Special Condition S2.A and B before the end of the certified waiver period.

S3. COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

   A. Discharges must not cause or contribute to a violation of surface water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), ground water quality standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC), sediment management standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC), and human health-based criteria in the National Toxics Rule (40 CFR Part 131.36). Discharges not in compliance with these standards are not authorized.

   B. Prior to the discharge of stormwater and non-stormwater to waters of the State, the Permittee must apply all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART). This includes the preparation and implementation of an adequate SWPPP, with all appropriate BMPs installed and maintained in accordance with the SWPPP and the terms and conditions of this permit.

   C. Ecology presumes that a Permittee complies with water quality standards unless discharge monitoring data or other site-specific information demonstrates that a discharge causes or contributes to a violation of water quality standards, when the Permittee complies with the following conditions. The Permittee must fully:

      1. Comply with all permit conditions, including planning, sampling, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping conditions.

      2. Implement stormwater BMPs contained in stormwater management manuals published or approved by Ecology, or BMPs that are demonstrably equivalent to BMPs contained in stormwater technical manuals published or approved by Ecology, including the proper selection, implementation, and maintenance of all applicable and appropriate BMPs for on-site pollution control. (For purposes of this section, the stormwater manuals listed in Appendix 10 of the Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit are approved by Ecology.)

   D. Where construction sites also discharge to ground water, the ground water discharges must also meet the terms and conditions of this CSWGP. Permittees who discharge to ground water through an injection well must also comply with any applicable requirements of the Underground Injection Control (UIC) regulations, Chapter 173-218 WAC.
S4. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS, BENCHMARKS, AND REPORTING TRIGGERS

A. Site Log Book

The Permittee must maintain a site log book that contains a record of the implementation of the SWPPP and other permit requirements, including the installation and maintenance of BMPs, site inspections, and stormwater monitoring.

B. Site Inspections

The Permittee’s site inspections must include all areas disturbed by construction activities, all BMPs, and all stormwater discharge points under the Permittee’s operational control. (See Special Conditions S4.B.3 and B.4 below for detailed requirements of the Permittee’s Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead [CESCL].)

Construction sites one acre or larger that discharge stormwater to surface waters of the State must have site inspections conducted by a certified CESCL. Sites less than one acre may have a person without CESCL certification conduct inspections.

1. The Permittee must examine stormwater visually for the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, and oil sheen. The Permittee must evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs and determine if it is necessary to install, maintain, or repair BMPs to improve the quality of stormwater discharges.

   Based on the results of the inspection, the Permittee must correct the problems identified by:

   a. Reviewing the SWPPP for compliance with Special Condition S9 and making appropriate revisions within 7 days of the inspection.

   b. Immediately beginning the process of fully implementing and maintaining appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, addressing the problems no later than within 10 days of the inspection. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, Ecology may approve additional time when an extension is requested by a Permittee within the initial 10-day response period.

   c. Documenting BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.

2. The Permittee must inspect all areas disturbed by construction activities, all BMPs, and all stormwater discharge points at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours of any discharge from the site. (For purposes of this condition, individual discharge events that last more than one day do not require daily inspections. For example, if a stormwater pond discharges continuously over the course of a week, only one inspection is required that week.) The Permittee may reduce the inspection frequency for temporarily stabilized, inactive sites to once every calendar month.
3. The Permittee must have staff knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. The CESCL (sites one acre or more) or inspector (sites less than one acre) must have the skills to assess the:

   a. Site conditions and construction activities that could impact the quality of stormwater, and
   b. Effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures used to control the quality of stormwater discharges.

4. The SWPPP must identify the CESCL or inspector, who must be present on site or on-call at all times. The CESCL must obtain this certification through an approved erosion and sediment control training program that meets the minimum training standards established by Ecology (see BMP C160 in the manual referred to in Special Condition S9.C.1 and 2).

5. The Permittee must summarize the results of each inspection in an inspection report or checklist and enter the report/checklist into, or attach it to, the site log book. At a minimum, each inspection report or checklist must include:

   a. Inspection date and time.
   b. Weather information, the general conditions during inspection and the approximate amount of precipitation since the last inspection, and precipitation within the last 24 hours.
   c. A summary or list of all implemented BMPs, including observations of all erosion/sediment control structures or practices.
   d. A description of the locations:
      i. Of BMPs inspected;
      ii. Of BMPs that need maintenance and why;
      iii. Of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or intended; and
      iv. Where additional or different BMPs are needed, and why.
   e. A description of stormwater discharged from the site. The Permittee must note the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, and oil sheen, as applicable.
   f. Any water quality monitoring performed during inspection.
   g. General comments and notes, including a brief description of any BMP repairs, maintenance or installations made following the inspection.
   h. A summary report and a schedule of implementation of the remedial actions that the Permittee plans to take if the site inspection indicates that the site is out of compliance. The remedial actions taken must meet the requirements of the SWPPP and the permit.
i. The name, title, and signature of the person conducting the site inspection, a phone number or other reliable method to reach this person, and the following statement: “I certify that this report is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.”

### Table 3: Summary of Primary Monitoring Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size of Soil Disturbance</th>
<th>Weekly Site Inspections</th>
<th>Weekly Sampling w/ Turbidity Meter</th>
<th>Weekly Sampling w/ Transparency Tube</th>
<th>Weekly pH Sampling</th>
<th>CESCL Required for Inspections?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sites that disturb less than 1 acre, but are part of a larger Common Plan of Development</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sites that disturb 1 acre or more, but fewer than 5 acres</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Sampling Required – either method</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sites that disturb 5 acres or more</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Soil disturbance is calculated by adding together all areas that will be affected by construction activity. Construction activity means clearing, grading, excavation, and any other activity that disturbs the surface of the land, including ingress/egress from the site.

2 If construction activity results in the disturbance of 1 acre or more, and involves significant concrete work (1,000 cubic yards of poured over the life of a project) or the use of recycled concrete or engineered soils (soil amendments including but not limited to Portland cement-treated base [CTB], cement kiln dust [CKD], or fly ash), and stormwater from the affected area drains to surface waters of the State or to a storm sewer stormwater collection system that drains to other surface waters of the State, the Permittee must conduct pH sampling in accordance with Special Condition S4.D.

3 Sites with one or more acres, but fewer than 5 acres of soil disturbance, must conduct turbidity or transparency sampling in accordance with Special Condition S4.C.

4 Sites equal to or greater than 5 acres of soil disturbance must conduct turbidity sampling using a turbidity meter in accordance with Special Condition S4.C.
C. Turbidity/Transparency Sampling Requirements

1. Sampling Methods
   a. If construction activity involves the disturbance of 5 acres or more, the Permittee must conduct turbidity sampling per Special Condition S4.C.
   b. If construction activity involves 1 acre or more but fewer than 5 acres of soil disturbance, the Permittee must conduct either transparency sampling or turbidity sampling per Special Condition S4.C.

2. Sampling Frequency
   a. The Permittee must sample all discharge points at least once every calendar week when stormwater (or authorized non-stormwater) discharges from the site or enters any on-site surface waters of the state (for example, a creek running through a site); sampling is not required on sites that disturb less than an acre.
   b. Samples must be representative of the flow and characteristics of the discharge.
   c. Sampling is not required when there is no discharge during a calendar week.
   d. Sampling is not required outside of normal working hours or during unsafe conditions.
   e. If the Permittee is unable to sample during a monitoring period, the Permittee must include a brief explanation in the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
   f. Sampling is not required before construction activity begins.
   g. The Permittee may reduce the sampling frequency for temporarily stabilized, inactive sites to once every calendar month.

3. Sampling Locations
   a. Sampling is required at all points where stormwater associated with construction activity (or authorized non-stormwater) is discharged off site, including where it enters any on-site surface waters of the state (for example, a creek running through a site).
   b. The Permittee may discontinue sampling at discharge points that drain areas of the project that are fully stabilized to prevent erosion.
   c. The Permittee must identify all sampling point(s) on the SWPPP site map and clearly mark these points in the field with a flag, tape, stake or other visible marker.
   d. Sampling is not required for discharge that is sent directly to sanitary or combined sewer systems.
e. The Permittee may discontinue sampling at discharge points in areas of the project where the Permittee no longer has operational control of the construction activity.

4. Sampling and Analysis Methods

a. The Permittee performs turbidity analysis with a calibrated turbidity meter (turbidimeter) either on site or at an accredited lab. The Permittee must record the results in the site log book in nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs).

b. The Permittee performs transparency analysis on site with a 1¾-inch-diameter, 60-centimeter (cm)-long transparency tube. The Permittee will record the results in the site log book in centimeters (cm).

Table 4: Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Analytical Method</th>
<th>Sampling Frequency</th>
<th>Benchmark Value</th>
<th>Phone Reporting Trigger Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>SM2130</td>
<td>Weekly, if discharging</td>
<td>25 NTUs</td>
<td>250 NTUs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transparency</td>
<td>cm</td>
<td>Manufacturer instructions, or Ecology guidance</td>
<td>Weekly, if discharging</td>
<td>33 cm</td>
<td>6 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Turbidity/Transparency Benchmark Values and Reporting Triggers

The benchmark value for turbidity is 25 NTUs or less. The benchmark value for transparency is 33 centimeters (cm). Note: Benchmark values do not apply to discharges to segments of water bodies on Washington State’s 303(d) list (Category 5) for turbidity, fine sediment, or phosphorus; these discharges are subject to a numeric effluent limit for turbidity. Refer to Special Condition S8 for more information.

a. Turbidity 26 – 249 NTUs, or Transparency 32 – 7 cm:

   If the discharge turbidity is 26 to 249 NTUs; or if discharge transparency is less than 33 cm, but equal to or greater than 6 cm, the Permittee must:

   i. Review the SWPPP for compliance with Special Condition S9 and make appropriate revisions within 7 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark.

   ii. Immediately begin the process to fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, addressing the problems within 10 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, Ecology may approve additional time when the Permittee requests an extension within the initial 10-day response period.
iii. Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.

b. Turbidity 250 NTUs or greater, or Transparency 6 cm or less:

If a discharge point’s turbidity is 250 NTUs or greater, or if discharge transparency is less than or equal to 6 cm, the Permittee must complete the reporting and adaptive management process described below.

i. Telephone or submit an electronic report to the applicable Ecology Region’s Environmental Report Tracking System (ERTS) number (or through Ecology’s Water Quality Permitting Portal [WQWebPortal] – Permit Submittals when the form is available) within 24 hours, in accordance with Special Condition S5.A.

- **Central Region** (Okanogan, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Yakima, Klickitat, Benton): (509) 575-2490
- **Eastern Region** (Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman): (509) 329-3400
- **Northwest Region** (Kitsap, Snohomish, Island, King, San Juan, Skagit, Whatcom): (425) 649-7000
- **Southwest Region** (Grays Harbor, Lewis, Mason, Thurston, Pierce, Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania, Wahkiakum, Clallam, Jefferson, Pacific): (360) 407-6300

Links to these numbers and the ERTS reporting page are located on the following web site: [http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/index.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/index.html).

ii. Review the SWPPP for compliance with Special Condition S9 and make appropriate revisions within 7 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark.

iii. Immediately begin the process to fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, addressing the problems within 10 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, Ecology may approve additional time when the Permittee requests an extension within the initial 10-day response period.


v. Sample discharges daily until:

a) Turbidity is 25 NTUs (or lower); **or**

b) Transparency is 33 cm (or greater); **or**
c) The Permittee has demonstrated compliance with the water quality limit for turbidity:

1) No more than 5 NTUs over background turbidity, if background is less than 50 NTUs, or

2) No more than 10% over background turbidity, if background is 50 NTUs or greater; or

d) The discharge stops or is eliminated.

D. pH Sampling Requirements – Significant Concrete Work or Engineered Soils

If construction activity results in the disturbance of 1 acre or more, and involves significant concrete work (significant concrete work means greater than 1000 cubic yards poured concrete used over the life of a project) or the use of recycled concrete or engineered soils (soil amendments including but not limited to Portland cement-treated base [CTB], cement kiln dust [CKD], or fly ash), and stormwater from the affected area drains to surface waters of the State or to a storm sewer system that drains to surface waters of the State, the Permittee must conduct pH sampling as set forth below. Note: In addition, discharges to segments of water bodies on Washington State’s 303(d) list (Category 5) for high pH are subject to a numeric effluent limit for pH; refer to Special Condition S8.

1. For sites with significant concrete work, the Permittee must begin the pH sampling period when the concrete is first poured and exposed to precipitation, and continue weekly throughout and after the concrete pour and curing period, until stormwater pH is in the range of 6.5 to 8.5 (su).

2. For sites with recycled concrete, the Permittee must begin the weekly pH sampling period when the recycled concrete is first exposed to precipitation and must continue until the recycled concrete is fully stabilized and stormwater pH is in the range of 6.5 to 8.5 (su).

3. For sites with engineered soils, the Permittee must begin the pH sampling period when the soil amendments are first exposed to precipitation and must continue until the area of engineered soils is fully stabilized.

4. During the applicable pH monitoring period defined above, the Permittee must obtain a representative sample of stormwater and conduct pH analysis at least once per week.

5. The Permittee must sample pH in the sediment trap/pond(s) or other locations that receive stormwater runoff from the area of significant concrete work or engineered soils before the stormwater discharges to surface waters.

6. The benchmark value for pH is 8.5 standard units. Anytime sampling indicates that pH is 8.5 or greater, the Permittee must either:
a. Prevent the high pH water (8.5 or above) from entering storm sewer systems or surface waters; or

b. If necessary, adjust or neutralize the high pH water until it is in the range of pH 6.5 to 8.5 (su) using an appropriate treatment BMP such as carbon dioxide (CO₂) sparging or dry ice. The Permittee must obtain written approval from Ecology before using any form of chemical treatment other than CO₂ sparging or dry ice.

7. The Permittee must perform pH analysis on site with a calibrated pH meter, pH test kit, or wide range pH indicator paper. The Permittee must record pH sampling results in the site log book.

S5. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A. High Turbidity Reporting

Anytime sampling performed in accordance with Special Condition S4.C indicates turbidity has reached the 250 NTUs or more (or transparency less than or equal to 6 cm) high turbidity reporting level, the Permittee must either call the applicable Ecology Region’s Environmental Report Tracking System (ERTS) number by phone within 24 hours of analysis or submit an electronic ERTS report (or submit an electronic report through Ecology’s Water Quality Permitting Portal (WQWebPortal) – Permit Submittals when the form is available). See the CSWGP web site for links to ERTS and the WQWebPortal: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/index.html. Also, see phone numbers in Special Condition S4.C.5.b.i.

B. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)

Permittees required to conduct water quality sampling in accordance with Special Conditions S4.C (Turbidity/Transparency), S4.D (pH), S8 (303[d]/TMDL sampling), and/or G13 (Additional Sampling) must submit the results to Ecology.


Permittees unable to submit electronically (for example, those who do not have an internet connection) must contact Ecology to request a waiver and obtain instructions on how to obtain a paper copy DMR at:

Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program - Construction Stormwater
PO Box 47696
Olympia, Washington 98504-7696

Permittees who obtain a waiver not to use WQWebDMR must use the forms provided to them by Ecology; submittals must be mailed to the address above. Permittees shall
submit DMR forms to be received by Ecology within 15 days following the end of each month.

If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period, all Permittees must submit a DMR as required with “no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results. DMRs are required for the full duration of permit coverage (from issuance date to termination). For more information, contact Ecology staff using information provided at the following web site: www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/contacts.html.

C. Records Retention

The Permittee must retain records of all monitoring information (site log book, sampling results, inspection reports/checklists, etc.), Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, copy of the permit coverage letter (including Transfer of Coverage documentation), and any other documentation of compliance with permit requirements for the entire life of the construction project and for a minimum of three years following the termination of permit coverage. Such information must include all calibration and maintenance records, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention must be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by Ecology.

D. Recording Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee must record the following information:

1. Date, place, method, and time of sampling or measurement.
2. The first and last name of the individual who performed the sampling or measurement.
3. The date(s) the analyses were performed.
4. The first and last name of the individual who performed the analyses.
5. The analytical techniques or methods used.
6. The results of all analyses.

E. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Special Condition S4 of this permit, the results of this monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee’s DMR.

F. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any part of the terms and conditions of this permit, and the resulting noncompliance may cause a threat to human health or the environment (such as but not limited to spills of fuels or other materials, catastrophic pond or slope failure, and discharges that violate water quality standards), or exceed
numeric effluent limitations (see S8. Discharges to 303(d) or TMDL Waterbodies), the Permittee must, upon becoming aware of the circumstance:

1. Notify Ecology within 24-hours of the failure to comply by calling the applicable Regional office ERTS phone number (refer to Special Condition S4.C.5.b.i. or www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/turbidity.html for Regional ERTS phone numbers).

2. Immediately take action to prevent the discharge/pollution, or otherwise stop or correct the noncompliance, and, if applicable, repeat sampling and analysis of any noncompliance immediately and submit the results to Ecology within five (5) days of becoming aware of the violation.

3. Submit a detailed written report to Ecology within five (5) days, of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, unless requested earlier by Ecology. The report must be submitted using Ecology’s Water Quality Permitting Portal (WQWebPortal) - Permit Submittals, unless a waiver from electronic reporting has been granted according to S5.B. The report must contain a description of the noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

   The Permittee must report any unanticipated bypass and/or upset that exceeds any effluent limit in the permit in accordance with the 24-hour reporting requirement contained in 40 C.F.R. 122.41(l)(6).

   Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply. Upon request of the Permittee, Ecology may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis, if the immediate notification is received by Ecology within 24 hours.

G. Access to Plans and Records

1. The Permittee must retain the following permit documentation (plans and records) on site, or within reasonable access to the site, for use by the operator or for on-site review by Ecology or the local jurisdiction:

   a. General Permit
   b. Permit Coverage Letter
   c. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
   d. Site Log Book

2. The Permittee must address written requests for plans and records listed above (Special Condition S5.G.1) as follows:
a. The Permittee must provide a copy of plans and records to Ecology within 14 days of receipt of a written request from Ecology.

b. The Permittee must provide a copy of plans and records to the public when requested in writing. Upon receiving a written request from the public for the Permittee’s plans and records, the Permittee must either:

   i. Provide a copy of the plans and records to the requester within 14 days of receipt of the written request; or

   ii. Notify the requester within 10 days of receipt of the written request of the location and times within normal business hours when the plans and records may be viewed; and provide access to the plans and records within 14 days of receipt of the written request; or

   iii. Within 14 days of receipt of the written request, the Permittee may submit a copy of the plans and records to Ecology for viewing and/or copying by the requester at an Ecology office, or a mutually agreed location. If plans and records are viewed and/or copied at a location other than at an Ecology office, the Permittee will provide reasonable access to copying services for which a reasonable fee may be charged. The Permittee must notify the requester within 10 days of receipt of the request where the plans and records may be viewed and/or copied.

S6. PERMIT FEES

The Permittee must pay permit fees assessed by Ecology. Fees for stormwater discharges covered under this permit are established by Chapter 173-224 WAC. Ecology continues to assess permit fees until the permit is terminated in accordance with Special Condition S10 or revoked in accordance with General Condition G5.

S7. SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL

The Permittee must handle and dispose of solid and liquid wastes generated by construction activity, such as demolition debris, construction materials, contaminated materials, and waste materials from maintenance activities, including liquids and solids from cleaning catch basins and other stormwater facilities, in accordance with:

A. Special Condition S3, Compliance with Standards

B. WAC 173-216-110

C. Other applicable regulations

S8. DISCHARGES TO 303(d) OR TMDL WATERBODIES

A. Sampling and Numeric Effluent Limits For Certain Discharges to 303(d)-listed Waterbodies
1. Permittees who discharge to segments of waterbodies listed as impaired by the State of Washington under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH, or phosphorus, must conduct water quality sampling according to the requirements of this section, and Special Conditions S4.C.2.b-f and S4.C.3.b-d, and must comply with the applicable numeric effluent limitations in S8.C and S8.D.

2. All references and requirements associated with Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act mean the most current listing by Ecology of impaired waters (Category 5) that exists on January 1, 2016, or the date when the operator’s complete permit application is received by Ecology, whichever is later.

B. Limits on Coverage for New Discharges to TMDL or 303(d)-listed Waters

Operators of construction sites that discharge to a TMDL or 303(d)-listed waterbody are not eligible for coverage under this permit unless the operator:

1. Prevents exposing stormwater to pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired, and retains documentation in the SWPPP that details procedures taken to prevent exposure on site; or

2. Documents that the pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired are not present at the site, and retains documentation of this finding within the SWPPP; or

3. Provides Ecology with data indicating the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard, and retains such data on site with the SWPPP. The operator must provide data and other technical information to Ecology that sufficiently demonstrate:

   a. For discharges to waters without an EPA-approved or -established TMDL, that the discharge of the pollutant for which the water is impaired will meet in-stream water quality criteria at the point of discharge to the waterbody; or

   b. For discharges to waters with an EPA-approved or -established TMDL, that there is sufficient remaining wasteload allocation in the TMDL to allow construction stormwater discharge and that existing dischargers to the waterbody are subject to compliance schedules designed to bring the waterbody into attainment with water quality standards.

Operators of construction sites are eligible for coverage under this permit if Ecology issues permit coverage based upon an affirmative determination that the discharge will not cause or contribute to the existing impairment.

C. Sampling and Numeric Effluent Limits for Discharges to Water Bodies on the 303(d) List for Turbidity, Fine Sediment, or Phosphorus

1. Permittees who discharge to segments of water bodies on the 303(d) list (Category 5) for turbidity, fine sediment, or phosphorus must conduct turbidity sampling in accordance with Special Condition S4.C.2 and comply with either of the numeric effluent limits noted in Table 5 below.
2. As an alternative to the 25 NTUs effluent limit noted in Table 5 below (applied at the point where stormwater [or authorized non-stormwater] is discharged off-site), Permittees may choose to comply with the surface water quality standard for turbidity. The standard is: no more than 5 NTUs over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTUs or less, or no more than a 10% increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTUs. In order to use the water quality standard requirement, the sampling must take place at the following locations:

   a. Background turbidity in the 303(d)-listed receiving water immediately upstream (upgradient) or outside the area of influence of the discharge.
   
   b. Turbidity at the point of discharge into the 303(d)-listed receiving water, inside the area of influence of the discharge.

3. Discharges that exceed the numeric effluent limit for turbidity constitute a violation of this permit.

4. Permittees whose discharges exceed the numeric effluent limit shall sample discharges daily until the violation is corrected and comply with the non-compliance notification requirements in Special Condition S5.F.

Table 5: Turbidity, Fine Sediment & Phosphorus Sampling and Limits for 303(d)-Listed Waters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter identified in 303(d) listing</th>
<th>Parameter Sampled</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Analytical Method</th>
<th>Sampling Frequency</th>
<th>Numeric Effluent Limit¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>SM2130</td>
<td>Weekly, if discharging</td>
<td>25 NTUs, at the point where stormwater is discharged from the site; OR In compliance with the surface water quality standard for turbidity (S8.C.2.a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine Sediment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Permittees subject to a numeric effluent limit for turbidity may, at their discretion, choose either numeric effluent limitation based on site-specific considerations including, but not limited to, safety, access and convenience.

D. Discharges to Water Bodies on the 303(d) List for High pH

   1. Permittees who discharge to segments of water bodies on the 303(d) list (Category 5) for high pH must conduct pH sampling in accordance with the table below, and comply with the numeric effluent limit of pH 6.5 to 8.5 su (Table 6).
Table 6: pH Sampling and Limits for 303(d)-Listed Waters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter identified in 303(d) listing</th>
<th>Parameter Sampled/Units</th>
<th>Analytical Method</th>
<th>Sampling Frequency</th>
<th>Numeric Effluent Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High pH</td>
<td>pH / Standard Units</td>
<td>pH meter</td>
<td>Weekly, if discharging</td>
<td>In the range of 6.5 – 8.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. At the Permittee’s discretion, compliance with the limit shall be assessed at one of the following locations:
   a. Directly in the 303(d)-listed waterbody segment, inside the immediate area of influence of the discharge; or
   b. Alternatively, the Permittee may measure pH at the point where the discharge leaves the construction site, rather than in the receiving water.

3. Discharges that exceed the numeric effluent limit for pH (outside the range of 6.5 – 8.5 su) constitute a violation of this permit.

4. Permittees whose discharges exceed the numeric effluent limit shall sample discharges daily until the violation is corrected and comply with the non-compliance notification requirements in Special Condition S5.F.

E. Sampling and Limits for Sites Discharging to Waters Covered by a TMDL or Another Pollution Control Plan

1. Discharges to a waterbody that is subject to a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH, or phosphorus must be consistent with the TMDL. Refer to [http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/TMDLsbyWria/TMDLsbyWria.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/TMDLsbyWria/TMDLsbyWria.html) for more information on TMDLs.
   a. Where an applicable TMDL sets specific waste load allocations or requirements for discharges covered by this permit, discharges must be consistent with any specific waste load allocations or requirements established by the applicable TMDL.
      i. The Permittee must sample discharges weekly or as otherwise specified by the TMDL to evaluate compliance with the specific waste load allocations or requirements.
      ii. Analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements must conform to the latest revision of the Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants contained in 40 CFR Part 136. Turbidity and pH methods need not be accredited or registered unless conducted at a laboratory which must otherwise be accredited or registered.
   b. Where an applicable TMDL has established a general waste load allocation for construction stormwater discharges, but has not identified specific requirements,
compliance with Special Conditions S4 (Monitoring) and S9 (SWPPPs) will constitute compliance with the approved TMDL.

c. Where an applicable TMDL has not specified a waste load allocation for construction stormwater discharges, but has not excluded these discharges, compliance with Special Conditions S4 (Monitoring) and S9 (SWPPPs) will constitute compliance with the approved TMDL.

d. Where an applicable TMDL specifically precludes or prohibits discharges from construction activity, the operator is not eligible for coverage under this permit.

2. Applicable TMDL means a TMDL for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH, or phosphorus that is completed and approved by EPA before January 1, 2016, or before the date the operator’s complete permit application is received by Ecology, whichever is later. TMDLs completed after the operator’s complete permit application is received by Ecology become applicable to the Permittee only if they are imposed through an administrative order by Ecology, or through a modification of permit coverage.

**S9. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN**

The Permittee must prepare and properly implement an adequate Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for construction activity in accordance with the requirements of this permit beginning with initial soil disturbance and until final stabilization.

A. The Permittee’s SWPPP must meet the following objectives:

1. To implement best management practices (BMPs) to prevent erosion and sedimentation, and to identify, reduce, eliminate or prevent stormwater contamination and water pollution from construction activity.

2. To prevent violations of surface water quality, ground water quality, or sediment management standards.

3. To control peak volumetric flow rates and velocities of stormwater discharges.

B. General Requirements

1. The SWPPP must include a narrative and drawings. All BMPs must be clearly referenced in the narrative and marked on the drawings. The SWPPP narrative must include documentation to explain and justify the pollution prevention decisions made for the project. Documentation must include:

   a. Information about existing site conditions (topography, drainage, soils, vegetation, etc.).

   b. Potential erosion problem areas.

   c. The 13 elements of a SWPPP in Special Condition S9.D.1-13, including BMPs used to address each element.
d. Construction phasing/sequence and general BMP implementation schedule.

e. The actions to be taken if BMP performance goals are not achieved—for example, a contingency plan for additional treatment and/or storage of stormwater that would violate the water quality standards if discharged.

f. Engineering calculations for ponds, treatment systems, and any other designed structures.

2. The Permittee must modify the SWPPP if, during inspections or investigations conducted by the owner/operator, or the applicable local or state regulatory authority, it is determined that the SWPPP is, or would be, ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. The Permittee must then:

a. Review the SWPPP for compliance with Special Condition S9 and make appropriate revisions within 7 days of the inspection or investigation.

b. Immediately begin the process to fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, addressing the problems no later than 10 days from the inspection or investigation. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, Ecology may approve additional time when an extension is requested by a Permittee within the initial 10-day response period.


The Permittee must modify the SWPPP whenever there is a change in 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.

C. Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)

BMPs must be consistent with:

1. Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (most current approved edition at the time this permit was issued), for sites west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains; or

2. Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington (most current approved edition at the time this permit was issued), for sites east of the crest of the Cascade Mountains; or

3. Revisions to the manuals listed in Special Condition S9.C.1. & 2., or other stormwater management guidance documents or manuals which provide an equivalent level of pollution prevention, that are approved by Ecology and incorporated into this permit in accordance with the permit modification requirements of WAC 173-226-230; or
4. Documentation in the SWPPP that the BMPs selected provide an equivalent level of pollution prevention, compared to the applicable Stormwater Management Manuals, including:
   a. The technical basis for the selection of all stormwater BMPs (scientific, technical studies, and/or modeling) that support the performance claims for the BMPs being selected.
   b. An assessment of how the selected BMP will satisfy AKART requirements and the applicable federal technology-based treatment requirements under 40 CFR part 125.3.

D. SWPPP – Narrative Contents and Requirements

The Permittee must include each of the 13 elements below in Special Condition S9.D.1-13 in the narrative of the SWPPP and implement them unless site conditions render the element unnecessary and the exemption from that element is clearly justified in the SWPPP.

1. Preserve Vegetation/Mark Clearing Limits
   a. Before beginning land-disturbing activities, including clearing and grading, clearly mark all clearing limits, sensitive areas and their buffers, and trees that are to be preserved within the construction area.
   b. Retain the duff layer, native topsoil, and natural vegetation in an undisturbed state to the maximum degree practicable.

2. Establish Construction Access
   a. Limit construction vehicle access and exit to one route, if possible.
   b. Stabilize access points with a pad of quarry spalls, crushed rock, or other equivalent BMPs, to minimize tracking sediment onto roads.
   c. Locate wheel wash or tire baths on site, if the stabilized construction entrance is not effective in preventing tracking sediment onto roads.
   d. If sediment is tracked off site, clean the affected roadway thoroughly at the end of each day, or more frequently as necessary (for example, during wet weather). Remove sediment from roads by shoveling, sweeping, or pickup and transport of the sediment to a controlled sediment disposal area.
   e. Conduct street washing only after sediment removal in accordance with Special Condition S9.D.2.d. Control street wash wastewater by pumping back on site or otherwise preventing it from discharging into systems tributary to waters of the State.

3. Control Flow Rates
   a. Protect properties and waterways downstream of development sites from erosion and the associated discharge of turbid waters due to increases in the
velocity and peak volumetric flow rate of stormwater runoff from the project site, as required by local plan approval authority.

b. Where necessary to comply with Special Condition S9.D.3.a, construct stormwater retention or detention facilities as one of the first steps in grading. Assure that detention facilities function properly before constructing site improvements (for example, impervious surfaces).

c. If permanent infiltration ponds are used for flow control during construction, protect these facilities from siltation during the construction phase.

4. Install Sediment Controls

The Permittee must design, install and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, the Permittee must design, install and maintain such controls to:

a. Construct sediment control BMPs (sediment ponds, traps, filters, infiltration facilities, etc.) as one of the first steps in grading. These BMPs must be functional before other land disturbing activities take place.

b. Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting stormwater runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.

c. Direct stormwater runoff from disturbed areas through a sediment pond or other appropriate sediment removal BMP, before the runoff leaves a construction site or before discharge to an infiltration facility. Runoff from fully stabilized areas may be discharged without a sediment removal BMP, but must meet the flow control performance standard of Special Condition S9.D.3.a.

d. Locate BMPs intended to trap sediment on site in a manner to avoid interference with the movement of juvenile salmonids attempting to enter off-channel areas or drainages.

e. Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration, unless infeasible.

f. Where feasible, design outlet structures that withdraw impounded stormwater from the surface to avoid discharging sediment that is still suspended lower in the water column.

5. Stabilize Soils

a. The Permittee must stabilize exposed and unworked soils by application of effective BMPs that prevent erosion. Applicable BMPs include, but are not limited to: temporary and permanent seeding, sodding, mulching, plastic covering, erosion control fabrics and matting, soil application of polyacrylamide
(PAM), the early application of gravel base on areas to be paved, and dust control.

b. The Permittee must control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion.

c. The Permittee must control stormwater discharges, including both peak flow rates and total stormwater volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion.

d. Depending on the geographic location of the project, the Permittee must not allow soils to remain exposed and unworked for more than the time periods set forth below to prevent erosion:

   West of the Cascade Mountains Crest
   During the dry season (May 1 - September 30): 7 days
   During the wet season (October 1 - April 30): 2 days

   East of the Cascade Mountains Crest, except for Central Basin*
   During the dry season (July 1 - September 30): 10 days
   During the wet season (October 1 - June 30): 5 days

   The Central Basin*, East of the Cascade Mountains Crest
   During the dry season (July 1 - September 30): 30 days
   During the wet season (October 1 - June 30): 15 days

   *Note: The Central Basin is defined as the portions of Eastern Washington with mean annual precipitation of less than 12 inches.

e. The Permittee must stabilize soils at the end of the shift before a holiday or weekend if needed based on the weather forecast.

f. The Permittee must stabilize soil stockpiles from erosion, protected with sediment trapping measures, and where possible, be located away from storm drain inlets, waterways, and drainage channels.

g. The Permittee must minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity.

h. The Permittee must minimize the disturbance of steep slopes.

i. The Permittee must minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

6. Protect Slopes

a. The Permittee must design and construct cut-and-fill slopes in a manner to minimize erosion. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to, reducing continuous length of slope with terracing and diversions, reducing slope steepness, and roughening slope surfaces (for example, track walking).
b. The Permittee must divert off-site stormwater (run-on) or ground water away from slopes and disturbed areas with interceptor dikes, pipes, and/or swales. Off-site stormwater should be managed separately from stormwater generated on the site.

c. At the top of slopes, collect drainage in pipe slope drains or protected channels to prevent erosion.

   i. West of the Cascade Mountains Crest: Temporary pipe slope drains must handle the peak 10-minute flow rate from a Type 1A, 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm for the developed condition. Alternatively, the 10-year, 1-hour flow rate predicted by an approved continuous runoff model, increased by a factor of 1.6, may be used. The hydrologic analysis must use the existing land cover condition for predicting flow rates from tributary areas outside the project limits. For tributary areas on the project site, the analysis must use the temporary or permanent project land cover condition, whichever will produce the highest flow rates. If using the Western Washington Hydrology Model (WWHM) to predict flows, bare soil areas should be modeled as "landscaped area."

   ii. East of the Cascade Mountains Crest: Temporary pipe slope drains must handle the expected peak flow rate from a 6-month, 3-hour storm for the developed condition, referred to as the short duration storm.

d. Place excavated material on the uphill side of trenches, consistent with safety and space considerations.

e. Place check dams at regular intervals within constructed channels that are cut down a slope.

7. Protect Drain Inlets

   a. Protect all storm drain inlets made operable during construction so that stormwater runoff does not enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or treated to remove sediment.

   b. Clean or remove and replace inlet protection devices when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage (unless a different standard is specified by the product manufacturer).

8. Stabilize Channels and Outlets

   a. Design, construct and stabilize all on-site conveyance channels to prevent erosion from the following expected peak flows:

      i. West of the Cascade Mountains Crest: Channels must handle the peak 10-minute flow rate from a Type 1A, 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm for the developed condition. Alternatively, the 10-year, 1-hour flow rate indicated by an approved continuous runoff model, increased by a factor of 1.6, may be used. The hydrologic analysis must use the existing land...
cover condition for predicting flow rates from tributary areas outside the project limits. For tributary areas on the project site, the analysis must use the temporary or permanent project land cover condition, whichever will produce the highest flow rates. If using the WWHM to predict flows, bare soil areas should be modeled as "landscaped area."

ii. East of the Cascade Mountains Crest: Channels must handle the expected peak flow rate from a 6-month, 3-hour storm for the developed condition, referred to as the short duration storm.

b. Provide stabilization, including armoring material, adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes, and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems.

9. Control Pollutants

   Design, install, implement and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. The Permittee must:

a. Handle and dispose of all pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris that occur on site in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater.

b. Provide cover, containment, and protection from vandalism for all chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and other materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the environment. On-site fueling tanks must include secondary containment. Secondary containment means placing tanks or containers within an impervious structure capable of containing 110% of the volume contained in the largest tank within the containment structure. Double-walled tanks do not require additional secondary containment.

c. Conduct maintenance, fueling, and repair of heavy equipment and vehicles using spill prevention and control measures. Clean contaminated surfaces immediately following any spill incident.

d. Discharge wheel wash or tire bath wastewater to a separate on-site treatment system that prevents discharge to surface water, such as closed-loop recirculation or upland land application, or to the sanitary sewer with local sewer district approval.

e. Apply fertilizers and pesticides in a manner and at application rates that will not result in loss of chemical to stormwater runoff. Follow manufacturers’ label requirements for application rates and procedures.

f. Use BMPs to prevent contamination of stormwater runoff by pH-modifying sources. The sources for this contamination include, but are not limited to: bulk cement, cement kiln dust, fly ash, new concrete washing and curing waters, recycled concrete stockpiles, waste streams generated from concrete grinding and sawing, exposed aggregate processes, dewatering concrete vaults, concrete
pumping and mixer washout waters. (Also refer to the definition for "concrete wastewater" in Appendix A--Definitions.)

g. Adjust the pH of stormwater or authorized non-stormwater if necessary to prevent an exceedance of groundwater and/or surface water quality standards.

h. Assure that washout of concrete trucks is performed off-site or in designated concrete washout areas only. Do not wash out concrete trucks or concrete handling equipment onto the ground, or into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams. Do not dump excess concrete on site, except in designated concrete washout areas. Concrete spillage or concrete discharge to surface waters of the State is prohibited.

i. Obtain written approval from Ecology before using any chemical treatment, with the exception of CO₂ or dry ice used to adjust pH.

j. Uncontaminated water from water-only based shaft drilling for construction of building, road, and bridge foundations may be infiltrated provided the wastewater is managed in a way that prohibits discharge to surface waters. Prior to infiltration, water from water-only based shaft drilling that comes into contact with curing concrete must be neutralized until pH is in the range of 6.5 to 8.5 (su).

10. Control Dewatering

a. Permittees must discharge foundation, vault, and trench dewatering water, which have characteristics similar to stormwater runoff at the site, into a controlled conveyance system before discharge to a sediment trap or sediment pond.

b. Permittees may discharge clean, non-turbid dewatering water, such as well-point ground water, to systems tributary to, or directly into surface waters of the State, as specified in Special Condition S9.D.8, provided the dewatering flow does not cause erosion or flooding of receiving waters. Do not route clean dewatering water through stormwater sediment ponds. Note that “surface waters of the State” may exist on a construction site as well as off site; for example, a creek running through a site.

c. Other dewatering treatment or disposal options may include:

   i. Infiltration.

   ii. Transport off site in a vehicle, such as a vacuum flush truck, for legal disposal in a manner that does not pollute state waters.

   iii. Ecology-approved on-site chemical treatment or other suitable treatment technologies (see S9.D.9.i. regarding chemical treatment written approval).

   iv. Sanitary or combined sewer discharge with local sewer district approval, if there is no other option.
v. Use of a sedimentation bag with discharge to a ditch or swale for small volumes of localized dewatering.

d. Permittees must handle highly turbid or contaminated dewatering water separately from stormwater.

11. Maintain BMPs

a. Permittees must maintain and repair all temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function in accordance with BMP specifications.

b. Permittees must remove all temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs within 30 days after achieving final site stabilization or after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed.

12. Manage the Project

a. Phase development projects to the maximum degree practicable and take into account seasonal work limitations.

b. Inspection and monitoring – Inspect, maintain and repair all BMPs as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. Conduct site inspections and monitoring in accordance with Special Condition S4.

c. Maintaining an updated construction SWPPP – Maintain, update, and implement the SWPPP in accordance with Special Conditions S3, S4 and S9.

13. Protect Low Impact Development (LID) BMPs

The primary purpose of LID BMPs/On-site LID Stormwater Management BMPs is to reduce the disruption of the natural site hydrology. LID BMPs are permanent facilities.

a. Permittees must protect all Bioretention and Rain Garden facilities from sedimentation through installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control BMPs on portions of the site that drain into the Bioretention and/or Rain Garden facilities. Restore the facilities to their fully functioning condition if they accumulate sediment during construction. Restoring the facility must include removal of sediment and any sediment-laden Bioretention/Rain Garden soils, and replacing the removed soils with soils meeting the design specification.

b. Permittees must maintain the infiltration capabilities of Bioretention and Rain Garden facilities by protecting against compaction by construction equipment and foot traffic. Protect completed lawn and landscaped areas from compaction due to construction equipment.

c. Permittees must control erosion and avoid introducing sediment from surrounding land uses onto permeable pavements. Do not allow muddy
construction equipment on the base material or pavement. Do not allow sediment-laden runoff onto permeable pavements.

d. Permittees must clean permeable pavements fouled with sediments or no longer passing an initial infiltration test using local stormwater manual methodology or the manufacturer’s procedures.

e. Permittees must keep all heavy equipment off existing soils under LID facilities that have been excavated to final grade to retain the infiltration rate of the soils.

E. SWPPP – Map Contents and Requirements

The Permittee’s SWPPP must also include a vicinity map or general location map (for example, a USGS quadrangle map, a portion of a county or city map, or other appropriate map) with enough detail to identify the location of the construction site and receiving waters within one mile of the site.

The SWPPP must also include a legible site map (or maps) showing the entire construction site. The following features must be identified, unless not applicable due to site conditions:

1. The direction of north, property lines, and existing structures and roads.

2. Cut and fill slopes indicating the top and bottom of slope catch lines.

3. Approximate slopes, contours, and direction of stormwater flow before and after major grading activities.

4. Areas of soil disturbance and areas that will not be disturbed.

5. Locations of structural and nonstructural controls (BMPs) identified in the SWPPP.

6. Locations of off-site material, stockpiles, waste storage, borrow areas, and vehicle/equipment storage areas.

7. Locations of all surface water bodies, including wetlands.

8. Locations where stormwater or non-stormwater discharges off-site and/or to a surface waterbody, including wetlands.

9. Location of water quality sampling station(s), if sampling is required by state or local permitting authority.

10. Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction-phase permit requirements apply.

11. Location or proposed location of LID facilities.
S10. NOTICE OF TERMINATION

A. The site is eligible for termination of coverage when it has met any of the following conditions:

1. The site has undergone final stabilization, the Permittee has removed all temporary BMPs (except biodegradable BMPs clearly manufactured with the intention for the material to be left in place and not interfere with maintenance or land use), and all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity have been eliminated; or

2. All portions of the site that have not undergone final stabilization per Special Condition S10.A.1 have been sold and/or transferred (per General Condition G9), and the Permittee no longer has operational control of the construction activity; or

3. For residential construction only, the Permittee has completed temporary stabilization and the homeowners have taken possession of the residences.

B. When the site is eligible for termination, the Permittee must submit a complete and accurate Notice of Termination (NOT) form, signed in accordance with General Condition G2, to:

Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program – Construction Stormwater
PO Box 47696
Olympia, Washington 98504-7696

When an electronic termination form is available, the Permittee may choose to submit a complete and accurate Notice of Termination (NOT) form through the Water Quality Permitting Portal rather than mailing a hardcopy as noted above.

The termination is effective on the thirty-first calendar day following the date Ecology receives a complete NOT form, unless Ecology notifies the Permittee that the termination request is denied because the Permittee has not met the eligibility requirements in Special Condition S10.A.

Permittees are required to comply with all conditions and effluent limitations in the permit until the permit has been terminated.

Permittees transferring the property to a new property owner or operator/Permittee are required to complete and submit the Notice of Transfer form to Ecology, but are not required to submit a Notice of Termination form for this type of transaction.
GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

All discharges and activities authorized by this general permit must be consistent with the terms and conditions of this general permit. Any discharge of any pollutant more frequent than or at a level in excess of that identified and authorized by the general permit must constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

G2. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. All permit applications must bear a certification of correctness to be signed:
   1. In the case of corporations, by a responsible corporate officer;
   2. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner of a partnership;
   3. In the case of sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or
   4. In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology (including NOIs, NOTs, and Transfer of Coverage forms) must be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
   1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to Ecology.
   2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters.

C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph G2.B.2 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph G2.B.2 above must be submitted to Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section must make the following certification:

   “I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

G3. **RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND ENTRY**

The Permittee must allow an authorized representative of Ecology, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records are kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.

B. To have access to and copy – at reasonable times and at reasonable cost – any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.

C. To inspect – at reasonable times – any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit.

D. To sample or monitor – at reasonable times – any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.

G4. **GENERAL PERMIT MODIFICATION AND REVOCATION**

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 173-226 WAC. Grounds for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. When a change occurs in the technology or practices for control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the category of dischargers covered under this permit.

B. When effluent limitation guidelines or standards are promulgated pursuant to the CWA or Chapter 90.48 RCW, for the category of dischargers covered under this permit.

C. When a water quality management plan containing requirements applicable to the category of dischargers covered under this permit is approved, or

D. When information is obtained that indicates cumulative effects on the environment from dischargers covered under this permit are unacceptable.

G5. **REVOCATION OF COVERAGE UNDER THE PERMIT**

Pursuant to Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 173-226 WAC, the Director may terminate coverage for any discharger under this permit for cause. Cases where coverage may be terminated include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. Violation of any term or condition of this permit.

B. Obtaining coverage under this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.
C. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.

D. Failure or refusal of the Permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090.

E. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment, or contributes to water quality standards violations.

F. Nonpayment of permit fees or penalties assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465 and Chapter 173-224 WAC.

G. Failure of the Permittee to satisfy the public notice requirements of WAC 173-226-130(5), when applicable.

The Director may require any discharger under this permit to apply for and obtain coverage under an individual permit or another more specific general permit. Permittees who have their coverage revoked for cause according to WAC 173-226-240 may request temporary coverage under this permit during the time an individual permit is being developed, provided the request is made within ninety (90) days from the time of revocation and is submitted along with a complete individual permit application form.

G6. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

The Permittee must submit a new application, or a supplement to the previous application, whenever a material change to the construction activity or in the quantity or type of discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application must be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to any proposed changes. Filing a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

G7. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in this permit will be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G8. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee must apply for permit renewal at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit. The Permittee must reapply using the electronic application form (NOI) available on Ecology’s website. Permittees unable to submit electronically (for example, those who do not have an internet connection) must contact Ecology to request a waiver and obtain instructions on how to obtain a paper NOI.

Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program - Construction Stormwater
PO Box 47696
Olympia, Washington 98504-7696
G9.  TRANSFER OF GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE

Coverage under this general permit is automatically transferred to a new discharger, including operators of lots/parcels within a common plan of development or sale, if:

A. A written agreement (Transfer of Coverage Form) between the current discharger (Permittee) and new discharger, signed by both parties and containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability (including any Administrative Orders associated with the Permit) is submitted to the Director; and

B. The Director does not notify the current discharger and new discharger of the Director’s intent to revoke coverage under the general permit. If this notice is not given, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the written agreement.

When a current discharger (Permittee) transfers a portion of a permitted site, the current discharger must also submit an updated application form (NOI) to the Director indicating the remaining permitted acreage after the transfer.

G10.  REMOVED SUBSTANCES

The Permittee must not re-suspend or reintroduce collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of stormwater to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

G11.  DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The Permittee must submit to Ecology, within a reasonable time, all information that Ecology may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee must also submit to Ecology, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit [40 CFR 122.41(h)].

G12.  OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

G13.  ADDITIONAL MONITORING

Ecology may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

G14.  PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment at the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.
Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day’s continuance shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

G15. **UPSET**

Definition – “Upset” means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of the following paragraph are met.

A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that: 1) an upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset; 2) the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset; 3) the Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Special Condition S5.F, and; 4) the Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under this permit.

In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

G16. **PROPERTY RIGHTS**

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

G17. **DUTY TO COMPLY**

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

G18. **TOXIC POLLUTANTS**

The Permittee must comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
G19. PENALTIES FOR TAMPERING

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this condition, punishment shall be a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or both.

G20. REPORTING PLANNED CHANGES

The Permittee must, as soon as possible, give notice to Ecology of planned physical alterations, modifications or additions to the permitted construction activity. The Permittee should be aware that, depending on the nature and size of the changes to the original permit, a new public notice and other permit process requirements may be required. Changes in activities that require reporting to Ecology include those that will result in:

A. The permitted facility being determined to be a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b).

B. A significant change in the nature or an increase in quantity of pollutants discharged, including but not limited to: for sites 5 acres or larger, a 20% or greater increase in acreage disturbed by construction activity.

C. A change in or addition of surface water(s) receiving stormwater or non-stormwater from the construction activity.

D. A change in the construction plans and/or activity that affects the Permittee’s monitoring requirements in Special Condition S4.

Following such notice, permit coverage may be modified, or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62(a) to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. Until such modification is effective, any new or increased discharge in excess of permit limits or not specifically authorized by this permit constitutes a violation.

G21. REPORTING OTHER INFORMATION

Where the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to Ecology, it must promptly submit such facts or information.

G22. REPORTING ANTICIPATED NON-COMPLIANCE

The Permittee must give advance notice to Ecology by submission of a new application or supplement thereto at least forty-five (45) days prior to commencement of such discharges, of any facility expansions, production increases, or other planned changes, such as process modifications, in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit limits or conditions. Any maintenance of facilities, which might necessitate
unavoidable interruption of operation and degradation of effluent quality, must be scheduled during non-critical water quality periods and carried out in a manner approved by Ecology.

G23. REQUESTS TO BE EXCLUDED FROM COVERAGE UNDER THE PERMIT

Any discharger authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from coverage under the general permit by applying for an individual permit. The discharger must submit to the Director an application as described in WAC 173-220-040 or WAC 173-216-070, whichever is applicable, with reasons supporting the request. These reasons will fully document how an individual permit will apply to the applicant in a way that the general permit cannot. Ecology may make specific requests for information to support the request. The Director will either issue an individual permit or deny the request with a statement explaining the reason for the denial. When an individual permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to the construction stormwater general permit, the applicability of the construction stormwater general permit to that Permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

G24. APPEALS

A. The terms and conditions of this general permit, as they apply to the appropriate class of dischargers, are subject to appeal by any person within 30 days of issuance of this general permit, in accordance with Chapter 43.21B RCW, and Chapter 173-226 WAC.

B. The terms and conditions of this general permit, as they apply to an individual discharger, are appealable in accordance with Chapter 43.21B RCW within 30 days of the effective date of coverage of that discharger. Consideration of an appeal of general permit coverage of an individual discharger is limited to the general permit’s applicability or nonapplicability to that individual discharger.

C. The appeal of general permit coverage of an individual discharger does not affect any other dischargers covered under this general permit. If the terms and conditions of this general permit are found to be inapplicable to any individual discharger(s), the matter shall be remanded to Ecology for consideration of issuance of an individual permit or permits.

G25. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

G26. BYPASS PROHIBITED

A. Bypass Procedures

Bypass, which is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, is prohibited for stormwater events below the design criteria for
stormwater management. Ecology may take enforcement action against a Permittee for bypass unless one of the following circumstances (1, 2, 3 or 4) is applicable.

1. Bypass of stormwater is consistent with the design criteria and part of an approved management practice in the applicable stormwater management manual.

2. Bypass for essential maintenance without the potential to cause violation of permit limits or conditions.

   Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of this permit, or adversely impact public health.

3. Bypass of stormwater is unavoidable, unanticipated, and results in noncompliance of this permit.

   This bypass is permitted only if:

   a. Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. “Severe property damage” means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.

   b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime (but not if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance), or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.

   c. Ecology is properly notified of the bypass as required in Special Condition S5.F of this permit.

4. A planned action that would cause bypass of stormwater and has the potential to result in noncompliance of this permit during a storm event.

   The Permittee must notify Ecology at least thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain:

   a. A description of the bypass and its cause.

   b. An analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing.

   c. A cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment.

   d. The minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative.

   e. A recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass.
f. The projected date of bypass initiation.

g. A statement of compliance with SEPA.

h. A request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-110, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated.

i. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

5. For probable construction bypasses, the need to bypass is to be identified as early in the planning process as possible. The analysis required above must be considered during preparation of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and must be included to the extent practical. In cases where the probable need to bypass is determined early, continued analysis is necessary up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

Ecology will consider the following before issuing an administrative order for this type bypass:

a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of this permit.

b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.

c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, Ecology will approve, conditionally approve, or deny the request. The public must be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by Ecology under RCW 90.48.120.

B. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee is required to take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
APPENDIX A – DEFINITIONS

**AKART** is an acronym for “all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment.” AKART represents the most current methodology that can be reasonably required for preventing, controlling, or abating the pollutants and controlling pollution associated with a discharge.

**Applicable TMDL** means a TMDL for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH, or phosphorus, which was completed and approved by EPA before January 1, 2016, or before the date the operator’s complete permit application is received by Ecology, whichever is later.

**Applicant** means an operator seeking coverage under this permit.

**Benchmark** means a pollutant concentration used as a permit threshold, below which a pollutant is considered unlikely to cause a water quality violation, and above which it may. When pollutant concentrations exceed benchmarks, corrective action requirements take effect. Benchmark values are not water quality standards and are not numeric effluent limitations; they are indicator values.

**Best Management Practices (BMPs)** means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other physical, structural and/or managerial practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs include treatment systems, operating procedures, and practices to control: stormwater associated with construction activity, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

**Buffer** means an area designated by a local jurisdiction that is contiguous to and intended to protect a sensitive area.

**Bypass** means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

**Calendar Day** A period of 24 consecutive hours starting at 12:00 midnight and ending the following 12:00 midnight.

**Calendar Week** (same as Week) means a period of seven consecutive days starting at 12:01 a.m. (0:01 hours) on Sunday.

**Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL)** means a person who has current certification through an approved erosion and sediment control training program that meets the minimum training standards established by Ecology (see BMP C160 in the SWMM).

**Chemical Treatment** means the addition of chemicals to stormwater and/or authorized non-stormwater prior to filtration and discharge to surface waters.

**Clean Water Act (CWA)** means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act enacted by Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Laws 95-217, 95-576, 96-483, and 97-117; USC 1251 et seq.

**Combined Sewer** means a sewer which has been designed to serve as a sanitary sewer and a storm sewer, and into which inflow is allowed by local ordinance.
**Common Plan of Development or Sale** means a site where multiple separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules and/or by different contractors, but still under a single plan. Examples include: 1) phased projects and projects with multiple filings or lots, even if the separate phases or filings/lots will be constructed under separate contract or by separate owners (e.g., a development where lots are sold to separate builders); 2) a development plan that may be phased over multiple years, but is still under a consistent plan for long-term development; 3) projects in a contiguous area that may be unrelated but still under the same contract, such as construction of a building extension and a new parking lot at the same facility; and 4) linear projects such as roads, pipelines, or utilities. If the project is part of a common plan of development or sale, the disturbed area of the entire plan must be used in determining permit requirements.

**Composite Sample** means a mixture of grab samples collected at the same sampling point at different times, formed either by continuous sampling or by mixing discrete samples. May be "time-composite" (collected at constant time intervals) or "flow-proportional" (collected either as a constant sample volume at time intervals proportional to stream flow, or collected by increasing the volume of each aliquot as the flow increases while maintaining a constant time interval between the aliquots.

**Concrete Wastewater** means any water used in the production, pouring and/or clean-up of concrete or concrete products, and any water used to cut, grind, wash, or otherwise modify concrete or concrete products. 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). When stormwater comingles with concrete wastewater, the resulting water is considered concrete wastewater and must be managed to prevent discharge to waters of the State, including ground water.

**Construction Activity** means land disturbing operations including clearing, grading or excavation which disturbs the surface of the land. Such activities may include road construction, construction of residential houses, office buildings, or industrial buildings, site preparation, soil compaction, movement and stockpiling of topsoils, and demolition activity.

**Contaminant** means any hazardous substance that does not occur naturally or occurs at greater than natural background levels. See definition of “hazardous substance” and WAC 173-340-200.

**Contaminated Groundwater** means groundwater which contains contaminants, pollutants, or hazardous substances that do not occur naturally or occur at levels greater than natural background.

**Contaminated Soil** means soil which contains contaminants, pollutants, or hazardous substances that do not occur naturally or occur at levels greater than natural background.

**Demonstrably Equivalent** means that the technical basis for the selection of all stormwater BMPs is documented within a SWPPP, including:

1. The method and reasons for choosing the stormwater BMPs selected.
2. The pollutant removal performance expected from the BMPs selected.

3. The technical basis supporting the performance claims for the BMPs selected, including any available data concerning field performance of the BMPs selected.

4. An assessment of how the selected BMPs will comply with state water quality standards.

5. An assessment of how the selected BMPs will satisfy both applicable federal technology-based treatment requirements and state requirements to use all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART).

**Department** means the Washington State Department of Ecology.

**Detention** means the temporary storage of stormwater to improve quality and/or to reduce the mass flow rate of discharge.

**Dewatering** means the act of pumping ground water or stormwater away from an active construction site.

**Director** means the Director of the Washington State Department of Ecology or his/her authorized representative.

**Discharger** means an owner or operator of any facility or activity subject to regulation under Chapter 90.48 RCW or the Federal Clean Water Act.

**Domestic Wastewater** means water carrying human wastes, including kitchen, bath, and laundry wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments, or other places, together with such ground water infiltration or surface waters as may be present.

**Ecology** means the Washington State Department of Ecology.

**Engineered Soils** means the use of soil amendments including, but not limited, to Portland cement treated base (CTB), cement kiln dust (CKD), or fly ash to achieve certain desirable soil characteristics.

**Equivalent BMPs** means operational, source control, treatment, or innovative BMPs which result in equal or better quality of stormwater discharge to surface water or to ground water than BMPs selected from the SWMM.

**Erosion** means the wearing away of the land surface by running water, wind, ice, or other geological agents, including such processes as gravitational creep.

**Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs** means BMPs intended to prevent erosion and sedimentation, such as preserving natural vegetation, seeding, mulching and matting, plastic covering, filter fences, sediment traps, and ponds. Erosion and sediment control BMPs are synonymous with stabilization and structural BMPs.

**Federal Operator** is an entity that meets the definition of “Operator” in this permit and is either any department, agency or instrumentality of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of
the Federal government of the United States, or another entity, such as a private contractor, performing construction activity for any such department, agency, or instrumentality.

**Final Stabilization** (same as **fully stabilized** or **full stabilization**) means the establishment of a permanent vegetative cover, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (examples of permanent non-vegetative stabilization methods include, but are not limited to riprap, gabions or geotextiles) which prevents erosion.

**Ground Water** means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the land surface or a surface waterbody.

**Hazardous Substance** means any dangerous or extremely hazardous waste as defined in RCW 70.105.010 (5) and (6), or any dangerous or extremely dangerous waste as designated by rule under chapter 70.105 RCW; any hazardous substance as defined in RCW 70.105.010(10) or any hazardous substance as defined by rule under chapter 70.105 RCW; any substance that, on the effective date of this section, is a hazardous substance under section 101(14) of the federal cleanup law, 42 U.S.C., Sec. 9601(14); petroleum or petroleum products; and any substance or category of substances, including solid waste decomposition products, determined by the director by rule to present a threat to human health or the environment if released into the environment. The term hazardous substance does not include any of the following when contained in an underground storage tank from which there is not a release: crude oil or any fraction thereof or petroleum, if the tank is in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local law.

**Injection Well** means a well that is used for the subsurface emplacement of fluids. (See Well.)

**Jurisdiction** means a political unit such as a city, town or county; incorporated for local self-government.

**National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)** means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act, for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the State from point sources. These permits are referred to as NPDES permits and, in Washington State, are administered by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

**Notice of Intent (NOI)** means the application for, or a request for coverage under this general permit pursuant to WAC 173-226-200.

**Notice of Termination (NOT)** means a request for termination of coverage under this general permit as specified by Special Condition S10 of this permit.

**Operator** means any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:

- The party has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or
- The party has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with a SWPPP for the site or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the SWPPP or comply with other permit conditions).

**Permittee** means individual or entity that receives notice of coverage under this general permit.

**pH** means a liquid’s measure of acidity or alkalinity. A pH of 7 is defined as neutral. Large variations above or below this value are considered harmful to most aquatic life.

**pH Monitoring Period** means the time period in which the pH of stormwater runoff from a site must be tested a minimum of once every seven days to determine if stormwater pH is between 6.5 and 8.5.

**Point Source** means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, and container from which pollutants are or may be discharged to surface waters of the State. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture. (See Fact Sheet for further explanation.)

**Pollutant** means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, domestic sewage sludge (biosolids), munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellular dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste. This term does not include sewage from vessels within the meaning of section 312 of the CWA, nor does it include dredged or fill material discharged in accordance with a permit issued under section 404 of the CWA.

**Pollution** means contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of waters of the State; including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of the waters; or such discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive or other substance into any waters of the State as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to the public health, safety or welfare; or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses; or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life.

**Process Wastewater** means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product. If stormwater commingles with process wastewater, the commingled water is considered process wastewater.

**Receiving Water** means the waterbody at the point of discharge. If the discharge is to a storm sewer system, either surface or subsurface, the receiving water is the waterbody to which the storm system discharges. Systems designed primarily for other purposes such as for ground water drainage, redirecting stream natural flows, or for conveyance of irrigation water/return flows that coincidentally convey stormwater are considered the receiving water.
Representative means a stormwater or wastewater sample which represents the flow and characteristics of the discharge. Representative samples may be a grab sample, a time-proportionate composite sample, or a flow proportionate sample. Ecology’s Construction Stormwater Monitoring Manual provides guidance on representative sampling.

Responsible Corporate Officer for the purpose of signatory authority means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures (40 CFR 122.22).

Sanitary Sewer means a sewer which is designed to convey domestic wastewater.

Sediment means the fragmented material that originates from the weathering and erosion of rocks or unconsolidated deposits, and is transported by, suspended in, or deposited by water.

Sedimentation means the depositing or formation of sediment.

Sensitive Area means a waterbody, wetland, stream, aquifer recharge area, or channel migration zone.

SEPA (State Environmental Policy Act) means the Washington State Law, RCW 43.21C.020, intended to prevent or eliminate damage to the environment.

Significant Amount means an amount of a pollutant in a discharge that is amenable to available and reasonable methods of prevention or treatment; or an amount of a pollutant that has a reasonable potential to cause a violation of surface or ground water quality or sediment management standards.

Significant Concrete Work means greater than 1000 cubic yards poured concrete used over the life of a project.

Significant Contributor of Pollutants means a facility determined by Ecology to be a contributor of a significant amount(s) of a pollutant(s) to waters of the State of Washington.

Site means the land or water area where any "facility or activity" is physically located or conducted.

Source Control BMPs means physical, structural or mechanical devices or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater. A few examples of source control
BMPs are erosion control practices, maintenance of stormwater facilities, constructing roofs over storage and working areas, and directing wash water and similar discharges to the sanitary sewer or a dead end sump.

**Stabilization** means the application of appropriate BMPs to prevent the erosion of soils, such as, temporary and permanent seeding, vegetative covers, mulching and matting, plastic covering and sodding. See also the definition of Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs.

**Storm Drain** means any drain which drains directly into a storm sewer system, usually found along roadways or in parking lots.

**Storm Sewer System** means a means a conveyance, or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater. This does not include systems which are part of a combined sewer or Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

**Stormwater** means that portion of precipitation that does not naturally percolate into the ground or evaporate, but flows via overland flow, interflow, pipes, and other features of a stormwater drainage system into a defined surface waterbody, or a constructed infiltration facility.

**Stormwater Management Manual (SWMM) or Manual** means the technical Manual published by Ecology for use by local governments that contain descriptions of and design criteria for BMPs to prevent, control, or treat pollutants in stormwater.

**Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)** means a documented plan to implement measures to identify, prevent, and control the contamination of point source discharges of stormwater.

**Surface Waters of the State** includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the State of Washington.

**Temporary Stabilization** means the exposed ground surface has been covered with appropriate materials to provide temporary stabilization of the surface from water or wind erosion. Materials include, but are not limited to, mulch, riprap, erosion control mats or blankets and temporary cover crops. Seeding alone is not considered stabilization. Temporary stabilization is not a substitute for the more permanent “final stabilization.”

**Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)** means a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet state water quality standards. Percentages of the total maximum daily load are allocated to the various pollutant sources. A TMDL is the sum of the allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point and nonpoint sources. The TMDL calculations must include a "margin of safety” to ensure that the waterbody can be protected in case there are unforeseen events or unknown sources of the pollutant. The calculation must also account for seasonable variation in water quality.
Transfer of Coverage (TOC) means a request for transfer of coverage under this general permit as specified by General Condition G9 of this permit.

Treatment BMPs means BMPs that are intended to remove pollutants from stormwater. A few examples of treatment BMPs are detention ponds, oil/water separators, biofiltration, and constructed wetlands.

Transparency means a measurement of water clarity in centimeters (cm), using a 60 cm transparency tube. The transparency tube is used to estimate the relative clarity or transparency of water by noting the depth at which a black and white Secchi disc becomes visible when water is released from a value in the bottom of the tube. A transparency tube is sometimes referred to as a “turbidity tube.”

Turbidity means the clarity of water expressed as nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs) and measured with a calibrated turbidimeter.

Uncontaminated means free from any contaminant. See definition of “contaminant” and WAC 173-340-200.

Waste Load Allocation (WLA) means the portion of a receiving water’s loading capacity that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution. WLAs constitute a type of water quality based effluent limitation (40 CFR 130.2[h]).

Water-only Based Shaft Drilling is a shaft drilling process that uses water only and no additives are involved in the drilling of shafts for construction of building, road, or bridge foundations.

Water quality means the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of water, usually with respect to its suitability for a particular purpose.

Waters of the State includes those waters as defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR Subpart 122.2 within the geographic boundaries of Washington State and "waters of the State" as defined in Chapter 90.48 RCW, which include lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

Well means a bored, drilled or driven shaft, or dug hole whose depth is greater than the largest surface dimension. (See Injection well.)

Wheel Wash Wastewater means any water used in, or resulting from the operation of, a tire bath or wheel wash (BMP C106: Wheel Wash), or other structure or practice that uses water to physically remove mud and debris from vehicles leaving a construction site and prevent track-out onto roads. When stormwater comingles with wheel wash wastewater, the resulting water is considered wheel wash wastewater and must be managed according to Special Condition S9.D.9.
## APPENDIX B – ACRONYMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AKART</td>
<td>All Known, Available, and Reasonable Methods of Prevention, Control, and Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMP</td>
<td>Best Management Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CESCL</td>
<td>Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead</td>
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<tr>
<td>CFR</td>
<td>Code of Federal Regulations</td>
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<tr>
<td>CKD</td>
<td>Cement Kiln Dust</td>
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<tr>
<td>cm</td>
<td>Centimeters</td>
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<td>CTB</td>
<td>Cement-Treated Base</td>
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<td>CWA</td>
<td>Clean Water Act</td>
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<td>DMR</td>
<td>Discharge Monitoring Report</td>
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<td>EPA</td>
<td>Environmental Protection Agency</td>
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<td>ERTS</td>
<td>Environmental Report Tracking System</td>
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<td>ESC</td>
<td>Erosion and Sediment Control</td>
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<td>FR</td>
<td>Federal Register</td>
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<td>LID</td>
<td>Low Impact Development</td>
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<td>NOI</td>
<td>Notice of Intent</td>
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<td>NOT</td>
<td>Notice of Termination</td>
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<td>NPDES</td>
<td>National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System</td>
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<td>NTU</td>
<td>Nephelometric Turbidity Unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>RCW</td>
<td>Revised Code of Washington</td>
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<td>SEPA</td>
<td>State Environmental Policy Act</td>
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<td>SWMM</td>
<td>Stormwater Management Manual</td>
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<td>SWPPP</td>
<td>Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan</td>
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<td>TMDL</td>
<td>Total Maximum Daily Load</td>
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<tr>
<td>UIC</td>
<td>Underground Injection Control</td>
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<td>USC</td>
<td>United States Code</td>
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<td>USEPA</td>
<td>United States Environmental Protection Agency</td>
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<td>WAC</td>
<td>Washington Administrative Code</td>
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<td>WQ</td>
<td>Water Quality</td>
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<tr>
<td>WWHM</td>
<td>Western Washington Hydrology Model</td>
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Instructions

This form is used to process two types of permit transfers: 1) Complete Transfer, or 2) Partial Transfer. Determine which type of transfer applies to your situation before filling out this form.

1. Complete Transfer: The original permittee has sold, or otherwise released control of the entire site to another party.

   Required Paperwork for Complete Transfer:
   - Either the current permittee, or the new permittee(s), must submit a complete and accurate Transfer of Coverage form to Ecology for each new party. The form must be signed by the current permittee and the new permittee.

2. Partial Transfer: The original permittee retains control over some portion of the site after selling or releasing control over a portion of the site.

   Required Paperwork for Partial Transfer
   - Either the current permittee or the new permittee(s) must submit a complete and accurate Transfer of Coverage Form for each new operator to Ecology. The form must be signed by the current permittee and the new permittee.
   - For partial transfers, once all transfers are submitted, the original permittee should submit the Notice of Termination only if the portion(s) they still own or control have undergone final stabilization and meet the criteria for termination.

For Your Information

   - When this form is 1) completed, 2) signed by the current and new permittee, and 3) submitted to Ecology, permit transfers are effective on the date specified at the top of page 1 (unless Ecology notifies the current permittee and new permittee of its intention to revoke coverage under the General Permit or if Ecology sends notice that the application is incomplete). If no date for the transfer of coverage is specified, Ecology will use the date of the last signature.
   - The new permittee should keep a copy of the signed Transfer of Coverage form (which serves as proof of permit coverage) until Ecology sends documentation in the mail.
   - Following the transfer, the new permittee must either: (1) use the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) developed by the original operator, and modified as necessary, or (2) develop and use a new SWPPP that meets the requirements of the Construction Stormwater General Permit.
   - For projects for which the original permittee has completed a Proposed New Discharge to an Impaired Waterbody Form (ECY 070-399), or for projects that are operating on sites with soil or groundwater contamination: By completing the Transfer of Coverage form, the new permittee will adopt any special provisions made to protect water quality for sites that have existing contamination or that discharge to an impaired waterbody.

To request ADA accommodation including materials in a format for the visually impaired, call the Water Quality Program at 360-407-6600. Persons with impaired hearing may call Washington Relay Service at 711. Persons with speech disability may call 877-833-6341.
Transfer of Coverage

Construction Stormwater General Permit

This form transfers permit coverage for all, or a portion of a site to one or more new operators.

Type of permit transfer (check one): □ Partial transfer  ✔ Complete transfer

Specific date that permit responsibility, coverage, and liability is transferred to new operator: ________
*If no date is indicated Ecology will use date of last signature

Please see instructions for details on type of transfer.

Current Operator/Permittee Information

For partial transfers:
• List total size of project/site remaining under your operational control following transfer: 0 acres.
• List total area of soil disturbance remaining under your operational control following transfer: 0 acres.
• Submitting this form meets the requirement to submit an updated NOI (General Permit Condition G9)

Current Operator/Permittee Name: Chris Regan
Company: Washington State Department of Transportation
Business Phone: (360) 905-2000 Ex: 2186
Mailing Address: 11018 NE 51st Circle
Email: chris.regan@wsdot.wa.gov
City: Vancouver
State: WA
Zip + 4: 98682

Signature* (see signatory requirements in Section VIII): Title: SW Region Environmental Manager

Date:

New Operator/Permittee Information

I. New Operator/Permittee (Party with operational control over plans and specifications or day-to-day operational control of activities which ensure compliance with Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and permit conditions. Ecology will send correspondence and permit fee invoices to the permittee on record.)

Name: 
Company: 
Business Phone: Ext: 
Unified Business Identifier (UBI): (UBI is a nine-digit number used to identify a business entity. Write “none” if you do not have a UBI number.)
Cell Phone (Optional): Fax (Optional): E-mail: 
Mailing Address: 
City: 
State: Zip + 4: 

II. Property Owner (The party listed on the County Assessor’s records as owner and taxpayer of the parcel[s] for which permit coverage is requested. Ecology will not send correspondence and permit fee invoices to the Property Owner. The Property Owner information will be used for emergency contact purposes.)

Name: Chris Regan 
Company: Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)
Business Phone: (360) 905-2000 Ex: 2186 
Unified Business Identifier (UBI): none (UBI is a nine-digit number used to identify a business entity. Write “none” if you do not have a UBI number.)
Cell Phone (Optional): Fax (Optional): E-mail: Chris.regan@wsdot.wa.gov
Mailing Address: 11018 NE 51st Circle 
City: Vancouver 
State: WA 
Zip + 4: 98682
### III. On-Site Contact Person(s)
(Typically the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead or Operator/Permittee)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Company:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Phone:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cell Phone:</td>
<td>Fax(Optional):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City:</td>
<td>State:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zip+4:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IV. Site/Project Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site or Project Name</th>
<th>Site Acreage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SR 6 Fronia Creek Fish Passage Project-Replace Culvert</td>
<td>Total size of your site/project (that you own/control): <strong>1.55</strong> acres. (Note: 1 acre = 43,560 ft².)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Address or Location Description (if the site lacks a street address, list its specific location. For example, Intersection of Highway 61 and 34.)</td>
<td>Total area of soil disturbance for your site/project over the life of the project: <strong>0.89</strong> acres. Include grading, equipment staging, excavation, trenching, paving/sidewalk/curb (re)construction, material storage areas, and all other soil disturbance acreage associated with the project. (Note: 1 acre = 43,560 ft²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Route (SR) 6; Mile post (MP) 31.98-31.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parcel ID#: N/A (Optional)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Construction Activity (check all that apply):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway or Road (city ,county, state)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities (specify):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City (or nearest city): Pe Ell</td>
<td>Zip Code: 98532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County: Lewis</td>
<td>Estimated project start-up date (mm/dd/yy): 06/01/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated project completion date (mm/dd/yy): 12/31/2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Record the latitude and longitude of the main entrance to the site or the approximate center of site.

Latitude: **46.60476300°** N
Longitude: **-123.27549200°** W

### V. Existing Site Conditions

1. Are you aware of contaminated soils present on the site?  □ Yes  ❑ No
2. Are you aware of groundwater contamination located within the site boundary?  □ Yes  ❑ No
3. If you answered yes to questions 1 or 2, will any contaminated soils be disturbed or will any contaminated groundwater be discharged due to the proposed construction activity?  □ Yes  ❑ No

("Contaminated" and “contamination” here mean containing any hazardous substance (as defined in WAC 173-340-200) that does not occur naturally or occurs at greater than natural background levels.)

If you answered yes to Question 3, please provide detailed information with the NOI (as known and readily available) on the natures and extent of the contamination (concentrations, locations, and depth), as well as pollution prevention and/or treatment Best Management Practices (BMPs) proposed to control the discharge of soil and/or groundwater contaminants in stormwater. This should include information that would be included in related portions of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that describe how contaminated and potentially contaminated construction stormwater and dewatering water will be managed.
VI. WQWebDMR (Electronic Discharge Monitoring Reporting)

You must submit monthly discharge monitoring reports using Ecology’s WQWebDMR system. To sign up for WQWebDMR, or to register a new site, go to http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/portal.html. If you are unable to submit your DMRs electronically, you may contact Ecology to request a waiver. Ecology will generally only grant waiver requests to those permittees without internet access. Only a permittee or representative, designated in writing, may request access to or a waiver from WQWebDMR. To have the ability to use the system immediately, you must submit the Electronic Signature Agreement with your transfer of coverage form. If you have questions on this process, contact Ecology’s WQWebDMR staff at WebDMRPortal@ecy.wa.gov or 800/633-6193 or 360-407-7097 (local).

VII. Discharge/Receiving Water Information

Indicate whether your site’s stormwater and/or dewatering water could enter surface waters, directly and/or indirectly:

- Water will discharge directly or indirectly (through a storm drain system or roadside ditch) into one or more surface waterbodies (wetlands, creeks, lakes, and all other surface waters and water courses).
  
  If your discharge is to a storm sewer system, provide the name of the operator of the storm sewer system:
  
  (e.g., City of Tacoma): __________________________

- Water will discharge to ground with 100% infiltration, with no potential to reach surface waters under any conditions.

If your project includes dewatering, you must include dewatering plans and discharge locations in your site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

Location of Outfall into Surface Waterbody

Enter the outfall identifier code, waterbody name, and latitude/longitude of the point(s) where the site has the potential to discharge into a waterbody (the outfall). Enter all locations. See illustration of Surface Waterbody Outfall locations at the end of this form.

- Include the names and locations of both direct and indirect discharges to surface waterbodies, even if the risk of discharge is low or limited to periods of extreme weather. Attach a separate list if necessary.
- Give each point a unique 1-4 digit alpha numeric code. This code will be used for identifying these points in WQWebDMR.
- Some large construction projects (for example, subdivisions, roads, or pipelines) may discharge into several waterbodies.
- If the creek or tributary is unnamed, use a format such as “unnamed tributary to Deschutes River.”
- If the site discharges to a stormwater conveyance system that in turn flows to a surface waterbody, include the surface waterbody name and location.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outfall Identifier Code. These cannot be symbols. (Maximum of 4 characters).</th>
<th>Surface Waterbody Name at the Outfall</th>
<th>Latitude Decimal Degrees</th>
<th>Longitude Decimal Degrees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example: 001A</td>
<td>Example: Puget Sound</td>
<td>47.5289247° N</td>
<td>-122.3123550° W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Outfall 1</td>
<td>Fronia Creek</td>
<td>46.6047630° N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If your site discharges to a waterbody that is on the impaired waterbodies list (e.g., 303[d] list) for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH, or phosphorus, Ecology will require additional documentation before issuing permit coverage and these sites will be subject to additional sampling and numeric effluent limits (per Permit Condition S8). Ecology will notify you if any additional sampling requirements apply. Information on impaired waterbodies is available online at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/index.html.
Before signing, please use the following checklist to ensure this form is complete:

☐ All spaces on this form have been completed. (Attach additional sheets if necessary)

☐ The transfer form has been signed by both the current permittee and the new permittee(s).

☐ The date permit responsibility was transferred is specified. (See Page 1)

☐ New Operator/Permittee: Before you submit this form to Ecology, please retain a copy for your records – this will serve as proof of permit coverage until documentation arrives from Ecology.

☐ For partial transfers: If the original permittee no longer owns or controls any portions of the site that meet the criteria for termination, the original permittee must submit a Notice of Termination to terminate permit coverage. ([http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/ecy02087.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/ecy02087.html))

☐ For sites with contaminated soils/groundwater or a new discharger to an impaired waterbody: Any special provisions to protect water quality put in place at the time of initial coverage have been reviewed and adopted by the new permittee.

Administrative Order Docket No.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VIII. Certification of Permittee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Printed/Typed Name</th>
<th>Company (operator/permittee only)</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signature of Operator/Permittee</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature of Operator/Permittee requirements:
A. For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer.
B. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
C. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

Please sign and return this document to the following address:
Washington Department of Ecology - Stormwater
PO Box 47696
Olympia, WA 98504-7696

If you have questions about this form, contact the following Ecology staff:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Seattle, and Kitsap, Pierce, and Thurston counties</td>
<td>Josh Klimek</td>
<td>360-407-7451</td>
<td><a href="mailto:josh.klimek@ecy.wa.gov">josh.klimek@ecy.wa.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Island, King, and San Juan counties</td>
<td>RaChelle Stane</td>
<td>360-407-6556</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rachelle.stane@ecy.wa.gov">rachelle.stane@ecy.wa.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Skagit, Snohomish, Spokane, Stevens, Walla, Whatcom, and Whitman counties.</td>
<td>Shawn Hopkins</td>
<td>360-407-6442</td>
<td><a href="mailto:shawn.hopkins@ecy.wa.gov">shawn.hopkins@ecy.wa.gov</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You must submit monthly discharge monitoring reports using Ecology's WQWebDMR system. To sign up for WQWebDMR, or to register a new site, go to www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/portal.html. If you are unable to submit your DMRs electronically, you may contact Ecology to request a waiver. Ecology will generally only grant waiver requests to those permittees without internet access. Only a permittee or representative, designated in writing, may request access to or a waiver from WQWebDMR. To have the ability to use the system immediately, you must submit the Electronic Signature Agreement with your application.

If you have questions on this process, contact Ecology's WQWebDMR staff at WQWebPortal@ecy.wa.gov or 800-633-6193 or 360-407-7097 (local).

Example Surface Waterbody Outfall location for Section VII:

Stream

Outfall A: On the NOI application, list the name of the lake and the latitude & longitude where construction stormwater enters the lake.

Monitoring Point A*

Lake

Outfall B:
On the NOI application, list the name of the stream and the latitude and longitude where construction stormwater enters the stream.

Monitoring Point B*

Construction Site

Site

*Note: The monitoring points are for illustration only and are not required on this Notice of Intent application form. Monitoring point information will be entered on the monthly discharge monitoring report as required for active permits.

To request ADA accommodation including materials in a format for the visually impaired, call the Water Quality Program at 360-407-6600. Persons with impaired hearing may call Washington Relay Service at 711. Persons with speech disability may call 877-833-6341.
APPENDIX D
RCW 90.58.355

Persons, projects, and activities not required to obtain certain permits, variances, letters of exemption, or other local review.

Requirements to obtain a substantial development permit, conditional use permit, variance, letter of exemption, or other review conducted by a local government to implement this chapter do not apply to:

(1) Any person conducting a remedial action at a facility pursuant to a consent decree, order, or agreed order issued pursuant to chapter 70.105D RCW, or to the department of ecology when it conducts a remedial action under chapter 70.105D RCW. The department must ensure compliance with the substantive requirements of this chapter through the consent decree, order, or agreed order issued pursuant to chapter 70.105D RCW, or during the department-conducted remedial action, through the procedures developed by the department pursuant to RCW 70.105D.090;

(2) Any person installing site improvements for storm water treatment in an existing boatyard facility to meet requirements of a national pollutant discharge elimination system storm water general permit. The department must ensure compliance with the substantive requirements of this chapter through the review of engineering reports, site plans, and other documents related to the installation of boatyard storm water treatment facilities; or

(3) The department of transportation projects and activities that meet the conditions of RCW 90.58.356.

[ 2015 3rd sp.s. c 15 § 9; 2012 c 169 § 1; 1994 c 257 § 20.]

NOTES:

Finding—Intent—2015 3rd sp.s. c 15: See note following RCW 90.58.356.

Severability—1994 c 257: See note following RCW 36.70A.270.
RCW 90.58.356

Projects and activities not required to obtain certain permits, variances, letters of exemption, or other local review—Written notice, when required.

(1) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
   (a) "Maintenance" means the preservation of the transportation facility, including surface, shoulders, roadsides, structures, and such traffic control devices as are necessary for safe and efficient utilization of the highway in a manner that substantially conforms to the preexisting design, function, and location as the original except to meet current engineering standards or environmental permit requirements.
   (b) "Repair" means to restore a structure or development to a state comparable to its original condition including, but not limited to, restoring the development's size, shape, configuration, location, and external appearance, within a reasonable period after decay or partial destruction. Repair of a structure or development may not cause substantial adverse effects to shoreline resources or the shoreline environment. Replacement of a structure or development may be considered a repair if: Replacement is the common method of repair for the type of structure or development; the replacement structure or development is comparable to the original structure or development including, but not limited to, the size, shape, configuration, location, and external appearance of the original structure or development; and the replacement does not cause substantial adverse effects to shoreline resources or the shoreline environment.
   (c) "Replacement" of any existing transportation facility means to replace in a manner that substantially conforms to the preexisting design, function, and location as the original except to meet current engineering standards or environmental permit requirements. Maintenance or replacement activities do not involve expansion of automobile lanes, and do not result in significant negative shoreline impact.

(2) The following department of transportation projects and activities do not require a substantial development permit, conditional use permit, variance, letter of exemption, or other review conducted by a local government:
   (a) Maintenance, repair, or replacement that occurs within the roadway prism of a state highway as defined in RCW 46.04.560, the lease or ownership area of a state ferry terminal, or the lease or ownership area of a transit facility, including ancillary transportation facilities such as pedestrian paths, bicycle paths, or both, and bike lanes;
   (b) Construction or installation of safety structures and equipment, including pavement marking, freeway surveillance and control systems, railroad protective devices not including grade separated crossings, grooving, glare screen, safety barriers, energy attenuators, and hazardous or dangerous tree removal;
   (c) Maintenance occurring within the right-of-way; or
   (d) Construction undertaken in response to unforeseen, extraordinary circumstances that is necessary to prevent a decline, lapse, or cessation of service from a lawfully established transportation facility.

(3) The department of transportation must provide written notification of projects and activities authorized under this section with a cost in excess of one million dollars before the design or plan is finalized to all agencies with jurisdiction, agencies with facilities or services that may be impacted, and adjacent property owners.

[2015 3rd sp.s. c 15 § 10.]

NOTES:

Finding—2015 3rd sp.s. c 15: "To ensure that vital maintenance and minor safety upgrades to state transportation facilities are efficiently achieved while still protecting the shoreline environment, the legislature finds that it is in the public interest to exclude state highway maintenance and minor safety upgrade activities from local review and approval processes under the shoreline management act, as provided in RCW 90.58.355 and 90.58.356." [2015 3rd sp.s. c 15 § 8.]
REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS
FHWA-1273 -- Revised May 1, 2012

I. 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 guarantee 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/hrd/forms/w347instr.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 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).


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.epis.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 contractor). “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).
General Decision Number: WA190001 02/15/2019  WA1
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.

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Carpentry Rates and Fringes:

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<td>9</td>
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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:

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<td>OVER 100 MILES</td>
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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.
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.

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<td>DRYWALL</td>
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<tr>
<td>MILLWRIGHTS</td>
<td>$38.17</td>
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<tr>
<td>PILEDRIVERS</td>
<td>$38.71</td>
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</table>

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
CARP0770-003 06/01/2018

Rates                          Fringes

CARPENTER

CENTRAL WASHINGTON:
CHELAN, DOUGLAS (WEST OF
THE 120TH MERIDIAN),
KITTITAS, OKANOGAN (WEST
OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) AND
YAKIMA COUNTIES

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 CREOSOTE 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  Pt. Townsend

Zone Pay:
0 - 25 radius miles  Free
26 - 45 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
26 - 45 radius miles  $ .70/hour
Over 45 radius miles  $.70/hour
Carpenter

Western Washington: Clallam, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Lewis (excludes piledrivers only), 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

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 Creosote 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
26 - 45 radius miles $ .70/hour
Over 45 radius miles $1.50/hour
**CALLAM, JEFFERSON, KING AND KITSAP COUNTIES**

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**CLARK, KLIKTAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES**

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**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 Delorme Street Atlas USA 2006 plus.*

**COWLITZ AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTY**

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**ADAMS, FERRY, LINCOLN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WHITMAN COUNTIES**

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<tr>
<td>GRAYS HARBOR, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC, PIERCE, AND THURSTON COUNTIES</td>
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<td>CHELAN, DOUGLAS, GRANT AND OKANOGAN COUNTIES</td>
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ENGI0302-003 06/01/2018

CHELAN (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), CLALLAM, DOUGLAS (WEST OF
THE 120TH MERIDIAN), GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING,
KITSAP, KITITAS, 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):

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Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) - $1.00
Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - $1.30

BASEPOINTS: Aberdeen, Bellingham, Bremerton, Everett, Kent,
Mount Vernon, Port Angeles, Port Townsend, Seattle,
Shelton, Wenatchee, Yakima

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

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 Operator; 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-3 yards 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, Barber 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; Scrapers-concrete and carry-all; Service engineer-equipment; Trenching machines; Truck Crane Oilier/Driver under 100 tons; Tractors, backhoe 75 hp and under

GROUP 4 - Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete finish machine-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 eligible 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.

----------------------------------------------------------------

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:

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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, Nozzlemaster; 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); 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); Gunite 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 & Oilier; 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 Operator (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 dragline; 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 Waterjet 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.

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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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rates</th>
<th>Fringes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR</td>
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<tr>
<td>GROUP 1A .................. $ 44.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>GROUP 1AA .................. $ 45.09</td>
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<td>19.97</td>
</tr>
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<td>GROUP 4 .................. $ 40.01</td>
<td>19.97</td>
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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 tons to 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 Operator—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—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, 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; 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 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 tuggerstrato 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-lift 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

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.

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LEWIS, PACIFIC (portion lying north of a parallel line extending west from the northern boundary of Wahkaikum County to the sea) AND THURSTON COUNTIES

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ENGI0701-002 01/01/2018

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH), SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: ZONE 1

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Zone Differential (add to Zone 1 rates):

Zone 2 - $3.00
Zone 3 - $6.00

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.

WA190001 Modification 2
Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction
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; Backfilling 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; Scrapper, 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; 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

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LABO0238-004 06/01/2018

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

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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 squeezecrete 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 guard rails, guide 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 Tailhoeman; Scaffold Erector (wood or steel); Stake Jumper; Structural Mover (to include separating foundation, preparation, cribbing, shoring, jacking and unloading of structures); Tailhoeman (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

GROUP 3: 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 Trender; 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; Asphalt 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, caulkem, collarmen, jointer, mortarmen, 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 raises 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

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LABO0242-003 06/01/2018

KING COUNTY

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<td>LABORER GROUP 5.................</td>
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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, airtrac); 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 gas 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).
LABO0252-010 06/01/2018

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, JEFFERSON, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC (EXCLUDING SOUTHWEST), PIERCE, AND THURSTON COUNTIES

Rates  Fringes

LABORER

GROUP 1.....................$26.05  11.49
GROUP 2.....................$29.83  11.49
GROUP 3.....................$37.27  11.49
GROUP 4.....................$38.19  11.49
GROUP 5.....................$38.80  11.49

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, airtrac); 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 conjuction 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 glass 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).
LABO0292-008 06/01/2018

ISLAND, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

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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, airtrac); 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 glass operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and criber); 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).
Laborers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZONE 1:</th>
<th>Rates</th>
<th>Fringes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GROUP 1..................................</td>
<td>$ 31.72</td>
<td>11.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROUP 2..................................</td>
<td>$ 32.38</td>
<td>11.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROUP 3..................................</td>
<td>$ 32.87</td>
<td>11.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROUP 4..................................</td>
<td>$ 33.29</td>
<td>11.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROUP 5..................................</td>
<td>$ 28.98</td>
<td>11.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROUP 6..................................</td>
<td>$ 26.31</td>
<td>11.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROUP 7..................................</td>
<td>$ 22.78</td>
<td>11.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 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; Dumper, 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 Nozzelman-Green Cutter (concrete, rock, etc.); Concrete Power Buggyman; Concrete Laborer; Crusher Feeder; Demolition and Wrecking Charred Materials; Gunite Nozzelman 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 Nozzelman; 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 Timberman; 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

----------------------------------------------------------------
LAB00335-019 06/01/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rates</th>
<th>Fringes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$31.72</td>
<td>11.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

----------------------------------------------------------------
LABO0348-003 06/01/2018

CHELAN, DOUGLAS (W OF 12TH MERIDIAN), KITTITAS, AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

LABORER
GROUP 1............................$ 22.23  11.49
GROUP 2............................$ 25.48  11.49
GROUP 3............................$ 27.89  11.49
GROUP 4............................$ 28.56  11.49
GROUP 5............................$ 29.04  11.49

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, airtrac); 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 glass 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).
### Statewide except Clark, Cowlitz, Klickitat, Pacific (South), Skamania, and Wahkiakum Counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Painters:</th>
<th>Rates</th>
<th>Fringes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strippers</td>
<td>$30.50</td>
<td>15.73</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Clallam, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Lewis, Mason, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Thurston and Whatcom Counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Painters</th>
<th>Rates</th>
<th>Fringes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Painter</td>
<td>$20.82</td>
<td>7.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Painters: Application of Cold Tar Products, Epoxies, Polyurethanes, Acids, Radiation Resistant Material, Water and Sandblasting...</th>
<th>Rates</th>
<th>Fringes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$30.19</td>
<td>11.71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 30'/Swing Stage Work.................................................................</td>
<td>$22.20</td>
<td>7.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brush, Roller, Striping, Steam-cleaning and Spray.................................</td>
<td>$22.94</td>
<td>11.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Abatement, Asbestos Abatement.................................................</td>
<td>$21.50</td>
<td>7.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*$.70 shall be paid over and above the basic wage rates listed for work on swing stages and high work of over 30 feet.*
PAIN0055-003 07/01/2018

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLiCKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

PAINTER
Brush & Roller.............$ 23.51 11.94
High work - All work 60 ft. or higher...............$ 24.26 11.94
Spray and Sandblasting......$ 23.51 11.94

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PAIN0055-006 07/01/2018

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLiCKITAT, SKAMANIA and WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

Painters:
HIGHWAY & PARKING LOT
STRIPER.....................$ 35.02 12.06

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PLAS0072-004 06/01/2018

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

CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER
ZONE 1......................$ 29.07 14.13

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rate): Zone 2 - $2.00

BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Lewiston; Wenatchee
Zone 1: 0 - 45 radius miles from the main post office
Zone 2: Over 45 radius miles from the main post office

----------------------------------------------------------------

WA190001   Modification   2
Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction
PLAS0528-001 06/01/2018

CLALLAM, COWLITZ, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON, WAHKIAKUM AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rates</th>
<th>Fringes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CEメント MASON</td>
<td>$42.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPOSITION, TROWEL MACHINE, GRINDER, POWER TOOLS, GUNNITE NOZZLE</td>
<td>$43.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TROWLING MACHINE OPERATOR ON COMPOSITION</td>
<td>$43.13</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

PLAS0555-002 06/01/2017

CLARK, KLIK.ITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

ZONE 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rates</th>
<th>Fringes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CEメント MASONs DOING BOTH COMPOSITION/POWER MACHINERY AND SUSPENDED/HANGING SCAFFOLD</td>
<td>$32.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEメント MASONs ON SUSPENDED, SWINGING AND/OR HANGING SCAFFOLD</td>
<td>$32.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEメント MASONs</td>
<td>$31.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPOSITION WORKERS AND POWER MACHINERY OPERATORS</td>
<td>$32.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Zone Differential (Add To Zone 1 Rates):

Zone 2 - $0.65
Zone 3 - 1.15
Zone 4 - 1.70
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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Truck drivers:</th>
<th>Rates</th>
<th>Fringes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZONE 1 GROUP 1</td>
<td>$28.52</td>
<td>14.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZONE 1 GROUP 2</td>
<td>$28.64</td>
<td>14.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZONE 1 GROUP 3</td>
<td>$28.78</td>
<td>14.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZONE 1 GROUP 4</td>
<td>$29.05</td>
<td>14.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZONE 1 GROUP 5</td>
<td>$29.27</td>
<td>14.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZONE 1 GROUP 6</td>
<td>$29.45</td>
<td>14.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZONE 1 GROUP 7</td>
<td>$29.65</td>
<td>14.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 lifrt 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 truks: 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)
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 drivers:

ZONE A:

GROUP 1: .................. $ 35.63 18.67
GROUP 2: .................. $ 34.79 18.67
GROUP 3: .................. $ 31.98 18.67
GROUP 4: .................. $ 27.01 18.67
GROUP 5: .................. $ 35.18 18.67

ZONE B (25-45 miles from center of listed cities*): Add $.70 per hour to Zone A rates.
ZONE C (over 45 miles from center 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:

BELLEINGHAM    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 fully-encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line.
Rates Fringes

Truck drivers: (AREA 1: 
SPOKANE ZONE CENTER: Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, Kittitas, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman and Yakima 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 | $ 24.32 | 17.30 |
| AREA 1: GROUP 2 | $ 26.86 | 17.30 |
| AREA 1: GROUP 3 | $ 26.97 | 17.30 |
| AREA 1: GROUP 4 | $ 27.30 | 17.30 |
| AREA 1: GROUP 5 | $ 27.41 | 17.30 |
| AREA 1: GROUP 6 | $ 29.57 | 17.30 |
| AREA 1: GROUP 7 | $ 28.11 | 17.30 |
| AREA 1: GROUP 8 | $ 28.43 | 17.30 |

| AREA 2: GROUP 1 | $ 26.32 | 17.30 |
| AREA 2: GROUP 2 | $ 28.86 | 17.30 |
| AREA 2: GROUP 3 | $ 28.97 | 17.30 |
| AREA 2: GROUP 4 | $ 29.30 | 17.30 |
| AREA 2: GROUP 5 | $ 29.41 | 17.30 |
| AREA 2: GROUP 6 | $ 29.57 | 17.30 |
| AREA 2: GROUP 7 | $ 28.05 | 17.30 |
| AREA 2: GROUP 8 | $ 30.43 | 17.30 |

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 Hydraulic 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 operated 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 addition 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 splash 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

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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.

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WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

* 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
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.

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**Journey Level Prevailing Wage Rates for the Effective Date: 3/27/2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Trade</th>
<th>Job Classification</th>
<th>Wage</th>
<th>Holiday Overtime</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Asbestos Abatement Workers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$46.57</td>
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<td>Brick Mason</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Brick Mason</td>
<td>Pointer-Caulker-Cleaner</td>
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<td>1M</td>
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<td>Janitor</td>
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<td>Creosoted Material</td>
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<td>5A</td>
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<td>6Z</td>
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<td>7D</td>
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<td>Fabricated Precast Concrete Products</td>
<td>Journey Level - In-Factory Work Only</td>
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<td>Fence Erectors</td>
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<td>7L</td>
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<td>Heat &amp; Frost Insulators And Asbestos Workers</td>
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<td>5J</td>
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<td>7F</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Inland Boatmen</strong></td>
<td>Boat Operator</td>
<td>$61.41</td>
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<td>1K</td>
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<td>Cook</td>
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<td>5B</td>
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<td>Deckhand Engineer</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Inland Boatmen</strong></td>
<td>Mate</td>
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<td>5B</td>
<td>1K</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lewis Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer &amp; Water Systems By Remote Control</strong></td>
<td>Cleaner Operator, Foamer Operator</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer &amp; Water Systems By Remote Control</strong></td>
<td>Grout Truck Operator</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer &amp; Water Systems By Remote Control</strong></td>
<td>Head Operator</td>
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<td>Technician</td>
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<td>Tv Truck Operator</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Insulation Applicators</strong></td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Ironworkers</strong></td>
<td>Journeyman</td>
<td>$69.28</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Air, Gas Or Electric Vibrating Screed</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Airtrac Drill Operator</td>
<td>$50.42</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Ballast Regular Machine</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Batch Weighman</td>
<td>$41.45</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Brick Pavers</td>
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<td>Brush Cutter</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Brush Hog Feeder</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Burner</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Caisson Worker</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Carpenter Tender</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Caulker</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Cement Dumper-paving</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Cement Finisher Tender</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Change House Or Dry Shack</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Chipping Gun (under 30 Lbs.)</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Chipping Gun(30 Lbs. And Over)</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Choker Setter</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Chuck Tender</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Clary Power Spreader</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Clean-up Laborer</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Concrete Dumper/chute Operator</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Concrete Form Stripper</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Concrete Placement Crew</td>
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<td>3I</td>
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<td><strong>Lewis Laborers</strong></td>
<td>Concrete Saw Operator/core Driller</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Crusher Feeder</strong></td>
<td>$41.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Curing Laborer</strong></td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Demolition: Wrecking &amp; Moving (incl. Charred Material)</strong></td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Ditch Digger</strong></td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Diver</strong></td>
<td>$50.42</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Drill Operator (hydraulic,diamond)</strong></td>
<td>$49.81</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Dry Stack Walls</strong></td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Dump Person</strong></td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Epoxy Technician</strong></td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Erosion Control Worker</strong></td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Faller &amp; Bucker Chain Saw</strong></td>
<td>$49.81</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Fine Graders</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Firewatch</strong></td>
<td>$41.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Form Setter</strong></td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Gabian Basket Builders</strong></td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>General Laborer</strong></td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Grade Checker &amp; Transit Person</strong></td>
<td>$50.42</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Grinders</strong></td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Grout Machine Tender</strong></td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Groutmen (pressure) including Post Tension Beams</strong></td>
<td>$49.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Guardrail Erector</strong></td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Hazardous Waste Worker (level A)</strong></td>
<td>$50.42</td>
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<td><strong>Hazardous Waste Worker (level B)</strong></td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Hazardous Waste Worker (level C)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>High Scaler</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Jackhammer</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Laserbeam Operator</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Maintenance Person</strong></td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Manhole Builder-mudman</strong></td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Material Yard Person</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Motorman-dinky Locomotive</strong></td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Nozzleman (concrete Pump, Green Cutter When Using Combination Of High Pressure Air &amp; Water On Concrete &amp; Rock, Sandblast, Gunite, Shotcrete, Water Bla</strong></td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Pavement Breaker</strong></td>
<td>$49.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Pilot Car</strong></td>
<td>$41.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Pipe Layer Lead</strong></td>
<td>$50.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Pipe Layer/tailor</strong></td>
<td>$49.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Pipe Pot Tender</strong></td>
<td>$49.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Pipe Reliner</strong></td>
<td>$49.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Pipe Wrapper</strong></td>
<td>$49.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td><strong>Pot Tender</strong></td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Powderman</td>
<td>$50.42</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Powderman's Helper</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3L</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
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<td>Power Jacks</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Railroad Spike Puller - Power</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Raker - Asphalt</td>
<td>$50.42</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3L</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Re-timberman</td>
<td>$50.42</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3L</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Remote Equipment Operator</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3L</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Rigger/signal Person</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3L</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Rip Rap Person</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Rivet Buster</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>Rodder</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Scaffold Erector</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>Scale Person</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Sloper (over 20&quot;)</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
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<td>Sloper Sprayer</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>Spreader (concrete)</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Stake Hopper</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Stock Piler</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Tamper &amp; Similar Electric, Air &amp; Gas Operated Tools</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Tamper (multiple &amp; Self-propelled)</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Timber Person - Sewer (lagger, Shorer &amp; Cribber)</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3L</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Toolroom Person (at Jobsite)</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3L</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Topper</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Track Laborer</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3L</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Track Liner (power)</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Traffic Control Laborer</td>
<td>$44.33</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Traffic Control Supervisor</td>
<td>$44.33</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Truck Spotter</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Tugger Operator</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
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<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 0-30 psi</td>
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<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 30.01-44.00 psi</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 44.01-54.00 psi</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 54.01-60.00 psi</td>
<td>$122.01</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 60.01-64.00 psi</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 64.01-68.00 psi</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 68.01-70.00 psi</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 70.01-72.00 psi</td>
<td>$133.13</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3L</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 72.01-74.00 psi</td>
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<td>3L</td>
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<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Task Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Laborers</td>
<td>Tunnel Work-Guage and Lock Tender</td>
<td>$50.52</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Laborers</td>
<td>Tunnel Work-Miner</td>
<td>$50.52</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Laborers</td>
<td>Vibrator</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<td>Lewis Laborers</td>
<td>Vinyl Seamer</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Laborers</td>
<td>Watchman</td>
<td>$37.67</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Laborers</td>
<td>Welder</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Laborers</td>
<td>Well Point Laborer</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Laborers</td>
<td>Window Washer/Cleaner</td>
<td>$37.67</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Laborers - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>General Laborer &amp; Topman</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Laborers - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Pipe Layer</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Landscape Construction</td>
<td>Landscape Laborer</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Landscape Construction</td>
<td>Landscape Operator</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Lathers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$58.48</td>
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<td>Lewis Marble Setters</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$57.32</td>
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<td>Lewis Metal Fabrication (In Shop)</td>
<td>Fitter</td>
<td>$15.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Metal Fabrication (In Shop)</td>
<td>Laborer</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Metal Fabrication (In Shop)</td>
<td>Machine Operator</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Metal Fabrication (In Shop)</td>
<td>Painter</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
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<td>Welder</td>
<td>$15.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Millwright</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$61.54</td>
<td>5D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Modular Buildings</td>
<td>Cabinet Assembly</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Modular Buildings</td>
<td>Electrician</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Modular Buildings</td>
<td>Equipment Maintenance</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Modular Buildings</td>
<td>Plumber</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Production Worker</td>
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<td>Lewis Modular Buildings</td>
<td>Tool Maintenance</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
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<td>Lewis Modular Buildings</td>
<td>Utility Person</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
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<td>$12.00</td>
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<td>Lewis Painters</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$42.50</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2B</td>
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<td>Lewis Pile Driver</td>
<td>Crew Tender/Technician</td>
<td>$64.71</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 0-30.00 PSI</td>
<td>$74.87</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 30.01 - 44.00 PSI</td>
<td>$79.87</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 44.01 - 54.00 PSI</td>
<td>$83.87</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 54.01 - 60.00 PSI</td>
<td>$88.87</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 60.01 - 64.00 PSI</td>
<td>$91.37</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<td>Lewis Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 64.01 - 68.00 PSI</td>
<td>$96.37</td>
<td>5D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 68.01 - 70.00 PSI</td>
<td>$98.37</td>
<td>5D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed</td>
<td>$100.37</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Pile Driver</strong></td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 70.01 - 72.00 PSI</td>
<td>$102.37</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Pile Driver</strong></td>
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<td>$60.29</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Pile Driver</strong></td>
<td>Manifold Operator (LST)</td>
<td>$69.71</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Plasterers</strong></td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$56.54</td>
<td>7Q</td>
<td>1R</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Playground &amp; Park Equipment installers</strong></td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Plumbers &amp; Pipefitters</strong></td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$71.42</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1G</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Asphalt Plant Operator</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Assistant Engineers</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Barrier Machine (zipper)</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Batch Plant Operator: Concrete</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Bobcat</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Brooms</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Bump Cutter</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Cableways</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Chipper</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Compressor</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42m</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Concrete Finish Machine -laser Screed</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Up To 42m</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Conveyors</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Cranes, 100 Tons - 199 Tons, Or 150 Ft Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)</td>
<td>$64.41</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons With Attachments</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: 200 tons to 299 tons, or 250’ of boom (including jib with attachments)</td>
<td>$65.06</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: 300 tons and over, or 300’ of boom (including jib with attachments)</td>
<td>$65.70</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons, Under 150’ Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: A-frame - 10 Tons And Under</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: Friction 200 tons and over. Tower Cranes: over 250’ in height from base to boom.</td>
<td>$65.70</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons</td>
<td>$65.06</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Cranes: Through 19 Tons With Attachments A-frame Over 10 Tons</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Crusher</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Deck Engineer/deck Winches (power)</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Derricks, On Building Work</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Dozers D-9 &amp; Under</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Drilling Machine</td>
<td>$64.41</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Elevator And Man-lift: Permanent And Shaft Type</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco &amp; Similar Equipment</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Forklift: 3000 Lbs And Over With Attachments</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Forklifts: Under 3000 Lbs. With Attachments</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Grade Engineer: Using Blueprints, Cut Sheets,etc.</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Gradechecker/stake man</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Guardrail punch/Auger</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. &amp; Over</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Horizontal/directional Drill Locator</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Horizontal/directional Drill Operator</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Hydralifts/Boom Trucks Over 10 Tons</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Hydralifts/boom Trucks, 10 Tons And Under</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Loader, Overhead 8 Yards. &amp; Over</td>
<td>$64.41</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Loaders, Plant Feed</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Loaders: Elevating Type Belt</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Locomotives, All</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Material Transfer Device</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Mechanics, All (Leadmen - $0.50 Per Hour Over Mechanic)</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Motor patrol graders</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
<td>State</td>
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<td>Hours</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution &amp; Mulch Seeding Operator</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Outside Hoists (elevators And Manlifts), Air Tuggers,strato</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Overhead, Bridge Type Crane: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Overhead, Bridge Type: 100 Tons And Over</td>
<td>$64.41</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Overhead, Bridge Type: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Pavement Breaker</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Pile Driver (other Than Crane Mount)</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Posthole Digger, Mechanical</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Power Plant</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Pumps - Water</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Quad 9, HD 41, D10 And Over</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Quick Tower - No Cab, Under 100 Feet In Height Based To Boom</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Remote Control Operator On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Rigger And Bellman</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified)</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Rollagon</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Roller, Other Than Plant Mix</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi-lift Materials</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Roto-mill, Roto-grinder</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Saws - Concrete</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Scrapers - Concrete &amp; Carry All</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Service Engineers - Equipment</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Shotcrete/gunit Equipment</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors Under 15 Metric Tons.</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong> Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$64.41</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 90 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$65.06</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Slipform Pavers</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Spreader, Topsider &amp; Screedman</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Subgrader Trimmer</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Tower Bucket Elevators</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Tower Crane up: 175’ In Height, Base to Boom</td>
<td>$64.41</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Trenching Machines</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Truck Crane Oiler/driver - 100 Tons And Over</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Truck Crane Oiler/driver Under 100 Tons</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Truck Mount Portable Conveyor</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Welder</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Yo Yo Pay Dozer</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Asphalt Plant Operator</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Assistant Engineers</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Barrier Machine (zipper)</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Batch Plant Operator: Concrete</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Bobcat</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Brooms</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Bump Cutter</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Cableways</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Chipper</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Compressor</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42m</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Concrete Finish Machine - Laser Screed</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong>: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Up To</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>42m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Cranes, 100 Tons - 199 Tons, Or 150 Ft Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)</td>
<td>$64.41</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Cranes, 200 tons to 299 tons, or 250' of boom (including jib with attachments)</td>
<td>$65.06</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Cranes, Over 300 Tons, Or 300' Of Boom Including Jib With Attachments</td>
<td>$65.70</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons With Attachments</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>cranes: 300 tons and over, or 300' of boom (including jib with attachments)</td>
<td>$65.70</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons, Under 150' Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: A-frame - 10 Tons And Under</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: Friction 200 tons and over. Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom.</td>
<td>$65.70</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons</td>
<td>$65.06</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: Through 19 Tons With Attachments A-frame Over 10 Tons</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Crusher</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Deck Engineer/deck Winches (power)</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Derricks, On Building Work</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Dozers D-9 &amp; Under</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Drilling Machine</td>
<td>$64.41</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Elevator And Man-lift: Permanent And Shaft Type</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco &amp; Similar Equipment</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Forklift: 3000 Lbs And Over With Attachments</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Forklifts: Under 3000 Lbs. With Attachments</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Grade Engineer: Using Blueprints, Cut Sheets,etc.</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Gradechecker/stakeman</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>ZA</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Guardrail punch/Auger</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards &amp; Over</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Horizontal/directional Drill Locator</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Horizontal/directional Drill Operator</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Hydrolifts/Boom Trucks Over 10 Tons</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Hydrolifts/boom Trucks, 10 Tons And Under</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Loader, Overhead 8 Yards &amp; Over</td>
<td>$64.41</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Loaders, Plant Feed</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Loaders: Elevating Type Belt</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Locomotives, All</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Material Transfer Device</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Mechanics, All (Leadmen - $0.50 Per Hour Over Mechanic)</td>
<td>$64.41</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Motor patrol graders</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header And/or Shield</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution &amp; Mulch Seeding Operator</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Outside Hoists (elevators And Manlifis), Air Tuggers,strato</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Overhead, Bridge Type Crane: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Overhead, Bridge Type: 100 Tons And Over</td>
<td>$64.41</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Overhead, Bridge Type: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Pavement Breaker</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Pile Driver (other Than Crane Mount)</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Posthole Digger, Mechanical</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Power Plant</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Pumps - Water</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Quad 9, HD 41, D10 And Over</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Quick Tower - No Cab, Under 100 Feet In Height Based To Boom</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Rigger And Bellman</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Rollagon</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Roller, Other Than Plant Mix</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Roto-mill, Roto-grinder</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Saws - Concrete</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Scrapers - Concrete &amp; Carry All</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Service Engineers - Equipment</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Shotcrete/gunite Equipment</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$64.41</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 90 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$65.06</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Slipform Pavers</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators: Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Spreader, Topsider &amp; Screedman</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Hour</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators:</strong> Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subgrader Trimmer</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tower Bucket Elevators</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tower crane over 175’ through 250’ in height, base to boom</td>
<td>$65.06</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tower Crane: Up To 175’ In Height, Base To Boom</td>
<td>$64.41</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trenching Machines</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Truck Crane Oiler/driver - 100 Tons And Over</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Truck Crane Oiler/driver Under 100 Tons</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Truck Mount Portable Conveyor</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Welder</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type</td>
<td>$59.98</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yo Yo Pay Dozer</td>
<td>$63.20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Journey Level In Charge</td>
<td>$49.96</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4A</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spray Person</td>
<td>$47.37</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4A</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tree Equipment Operator</td>
<td>$49.96</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tree Trimmer</td>
<td>$44.57</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tree Trimmer Groundperson</td>
<td>$33.60</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4A</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Refrigeration &amp; Air Conditioning Mechanics</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$70.71</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Brick Mason</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$57.32</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Carpenters</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$45.05</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Cement Masons</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$60.07</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>4J</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Drywall Applicators</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$45.05</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Drywall Tapers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$45.19</td>
<td>5P</td>
<td>1E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Electricians</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$34.53</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1B</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Glaziers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$64.56</td>
<td>7L</td>
<td>1Y</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Residential Insulation Applicators</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$45.05</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Laborers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$36.68</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>1H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Marble Setters</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$57.32</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1M</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Painters</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$42.50</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2B</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Plumbers &amp; Pipefitters</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$44.34</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Refrigeration &amp; Air Conditioning Mechanics</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$41.01</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residential Sheet Metal Workers</td>
<td>Journey Level (Field or Shop)</td>
<td>$50.01</td>
<td>7F</td>
<td>1R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Residential Soft Floor Layers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$49.43</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>3J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
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<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Residential Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$34.76</td>
<td>7J</td>
<td>1R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Residential Stone Masons</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$57.32</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Residential Terrazzo Workers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$52.61</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Residential Terrazzo/Tile Finishers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$43.44</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Residential Tile Setters</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$52.61</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Roofers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$52.89</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Roofers</td>
<td>Using Irritable Bituminous Materials</td>
<td>$54.12</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Sheet Metal Workers</td>
<td>Journey Level (Field or Shop)</td>
<td>$82.51</td>
<td>7F</td>
<td>1F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Sign Makers &amp; Installers (Electrical)</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$18.04</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Sign Makers &amp; Installers (Non-Electrical)</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Soft Floor Layers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$49.43</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>3J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Solar Controls For Windows</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$61.68</td>
<td>7J</td>
<td>1R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Stage Rigging Mechanics (Non Structural)</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$13.23</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Stone Masons</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$57.32</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Street And Parking Lot Sweeper Workers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$16.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Surveyors</td>
<td>Chain Person</td>
<td>$62.14</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Surveyors</td>
<td>Instrument Person</td>
<td>$62.71</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Surveyors</td>
<td>Party Chief</td>
<td>$63.76</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Telecommunication Technicians</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$43.19</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Cable Splicer</td>
<td>$41.22</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Hole Digger/Ground Person</td>
<td>$23.12</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Installer (Repairer)</td>
<td>$39.53</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Special Aparatus Installer I</td>
<td>$41.22</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Special Aparatus Installer II</td>
<td>$40.41</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Telephone Equipment Operator (Heavy)</td>
<td>$41.22</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Telephone Equipment Operator (Light)</td>
<td>$38.36</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Telephone Lineperson</td>
<td>$38.36</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Television Groundperson</td>
<td>$21.92</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Television Lineperson/Installer</td>
<td>$29.13</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Television System Technician</td>
<td>$34.68</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Television Technician</td>
<td>$31.18</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Tree Trimmer</td>
<td>$38.36</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Terrazzo Workers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$52.61</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Tile Setters</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$52.61</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Tile, Marble &amp; Terrazzo Finishers</td>
<td>Finisher</td>
<td>$43.44</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Traffic Control Stripers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$46.23</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>1K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Truck Drivers</td>
<td>Asphalt Mix Over 16 Yards</td>
<td>$54.30</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>3A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Truck Drivers</td>
<td>Asphalt Mix To 16 Yards</td>
<td>$53.46</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>3A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Truck Drivers</td>
<td>Dump Truck</td>
<td>$53.46</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>3A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Truck Drivers</td>
<td>Dump Truck &amp; Trailer</td>
<td>$54.30</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>3A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Truck Drivers</td>
<td>Other Trucks</td>
<td>$54.30</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>3A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Truck Drivers - Ready Mix</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$38.82</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Well Drillers &amp; Irrigation Pump Installers</td>
<td>Irrigation Pump Installer</td>
<td>$18.18</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Well Drillers &amp; Irrigation Pump Installers</td>
<td>Oiler</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>Well Drillers &amp; Irrigation Pump Installers</td>
<td>Well Driller</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Concrete Pipe - Plain Concrete pipe and reinforced concrete pipe Class 2 to 5 sizes smaller than 60 inch diameter.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Concrete Pipe - Plain Concrete pipe and reinforced concrete pipe Class 2 to 5 sizes larger than 60 inch diameter.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Anchor Bolts &amp; Nuts - Anchor Bolts and Nuts, for mounting sign structures, luminaries and other items, shall be made from commercial bolt stock. See Contract Plans and Std. Plans for size and material type.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Aluminum Pedestrian Handrail - Pedestrian handrail conforming to the type and material specifications set forth in the contract plans. Welding of aluminum shall be in accordance with Section 9-28.14(3).</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Major Structural Steel Fabrication - Fabrication of major steel items such as trusses, beams, girders, etc., for bridges.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Minor Structural Steel Fabrication - Fabrication of minor steel items such as special hangers, brackets, access doors for structures, access ladders for irrigation boxes, bridge expansion joint systems, etc., involving welding, cutting, punching and/or boring of holes. See Contact Plans for item description and shop drawings.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Aluminum Bridge Railing Type BP - Metal bridge railing conforming to the type and material specifications set forth in the Contract Plans. Welding of aluminum shall be in accordance with Section 9-28.14(3).</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Concrete Piling--Precast-Prestressed concrete piling for use as 55 and 70 ton concrete piling. Concrete to conform to Section 9-19.1 of Std. Spec..</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Precast Manhole Types 1, 2, and 3 with cones, adjustment sections and flat top slabs. See Std. Plans.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Precast Drywell Types 1, 2, and with cones and adjustment Sections. See Std. Plans.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Precast Concrete Inlet - with adjustment sections, See Std. Plans</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Precast Drop Inlet Type 1 and 2 with metal grate supports. See Std. Plans.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Precast Grate Inlet Type 2 with extension and top units. See Std. Plans</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Metal frames, vaned grates, and hoods for Combination Inlets. See Std. Plans</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Vault Risers - For use with Valve Vaults and Utilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Valve Vault - For use with underground utilities. See Contract Plans for details.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Precast Concrete Barrier - Precast Concrete Barrier for use as new barrier or may also be used as Temporary Concrete Barrier. Only new state approved barrier may be used as permanent barrier.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Precast Railroad Crossings - Concrete Crossing Structure Slabs.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. 12, 18 and 26 inch Standard Precast Prestressed Girder – Standard Precast</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prestressed Girder for use in structures.  Fabricator plant has annual approval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of methods and materials to be used.  Shop Drawing to be provided for approval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Prestressed Concrete Girder Series 4-14 - Prestressed Concrete Girders for</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use in structures.  Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be used.  Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Prestressed Tri-Beam Girder - Prestressed Tri-Beam Girders for use in</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structures.  Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>be used.  Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Prestressed Precast Hollow-Core Slab – Precast Prestressed Hollow-core slab</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for use in structures.  Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>materials to be used.  Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Prestressed-Bulb Tee Girder - Bulb Tee Prestressed Girder for use in</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structures.  Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used.  Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Monument Case and Cover</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Std. Plan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Cantilever Sign Structure - Cantilever Sign Structure fabricated from steel tubing meeting AASHTO-M-183. See Std. Plans, and Contract Plans for details. The steel structure shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO-M-111.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Mono-tube Sign Structures - Mono-tube Sign Bridge fabricated to details shown in the Plans. Shop drawings for approval are required prior to fabrication.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Steel Sign Bridges - Steel Sign Bridges fabricated from steel tubing meeting AASHTO-M-138 for Aluminum Alloys. See Std. Plans, and Contract Plans for details. The steel structure shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO-M-111.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Steel Sign Post - Fabricated Steel Sign Posts as detailed in Std Plans. Shop drawings for approval are to be provided prior to fabrication</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Light Standard-Prestressed - Spun, prestressed, hollow concrete poles.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Light Standards - Lighting Standards for use on highway illumination systems, poles to be fabricated to conform with methods and materials as specified on Std. Plans. See Special Provisions for pre-approved drawings.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Traffic Signal Standards - Traffic Signal Standards for use on highway and/or street signal systems. Standards to be fabricated to conform with methods and material as specified on Std. Plans. See Special Provisions for pre-approved drawings</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Precast Concrete Sloped Mountable Curb (Single and DualFaced) See Std. Plans.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Traffic Signs - Prior to approval of a Fabricator of Traffic Signs, the sources of the following materials must be submitted and approved for reflective sheeting, legend material, and aluminum sheeting. <strong>NOTE:</strong> *** Fabrication inspection required. Only signs tagged &quot;Fabrication Approved&quot; by WSDOT Sign Fabrication Inspector to be installed***</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Cutting &amp; bending reinforcing steel</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Guardrail components</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Aggregates/Concrete mixes</td>
<td>Covered by WAC 296-127-018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Asphalt</td>
<td>Covered by WAC 296-127-018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Fiber fabrics</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Electrical wiring/components</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. treated or untreated timber pile</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. Girder pads (elastomeric bearing)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51. Standard Dimension lumber</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. Irrigation components</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53. Fencing materials</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54. Guide Posts</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55. Traffic Buttons</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56. Epoxy</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57. Cribbing</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58. Water distribution materials</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59. Steel &quot;H&quot; piles</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60. Steel pipe for concrete pile casings</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61. Steel pile tips, standard</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62. Steel pile tips, custom</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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.]

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 four-ten 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 Saturdays 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, 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 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.

I. 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 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.

J. 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.

K. 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.

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.
4. **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.

**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.

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**Holiday Codes**


Holiday Codes Continued


Day On Christmas Eve Day. (9 1/2).

**Holiday Codes Continued**


   **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. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

   **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.

Holiday Codes Continued

7. 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.

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.


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.
7. 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 Christmas. 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. 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.

Y. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents’ Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. 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. 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.

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. If any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.


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.

R. 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.

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.
8. 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.)
Proposal
For
Bidding Purposes

For Construction of:

SR 6 MP 30.98 to MP 31.14

SOUTH BRANCH FRONIA CREEK
AND FRONIA CREEK - FISH PASSAGE

F.A. No. STBG-0006(025)

Lewis County

Sealed bids will be received by the Department of Transportation at the Transportation Building (Room 2D20), 310 Maple Park Avenue SE, Olympia, Washington 98504-7360, until 11:00:59 AM, or via Expedite software and BidX.com until 11:00:59 AM Pacific Time, on the date scheduled for opening bids.
IS YOUR SUBCONTRACTOR LIST INCLUDED???

IF NOT

YOUR BID WILL BE CONSIDERED IRREGULAR

AND WILL BE REJECTED!!!
SUBMIT THE
ENCLOSED PROPOSAL
BOND FORM WITH
YOUR PROPOSAL.

USE OF OTHER FORMS
MAY SUBJECT YOUR
BID TO REJECTION.

NOTE: Use of other forms may limit
the bond below an amount equal
to five percent of the bid total.
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, 

of as principal, and the 

a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of , and authorized to do business in the State of Washington, as surety, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Washington in the full and penal sum of five (5) percent of the total amount of the bid proposal of said principal for the work hereinafter described, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, and successors and assigns, firmly by these presents.

The condition of this bond is such, that whereas the principal herein is herewith submitting his or its sealed proposal for the following highway construction, to wit:

said bid and proposal, by reference thereto, being made a part hereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, If the said proposal bid by said principal be accepted, and the contract be awarded to said principal, and if said principal shall duly make and enter into and execute said contract and shall furnish bond as required by the Department of Transportation within a period of twenty (20) days from and after said award, exclusive of the day of such award, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise it shall remain and be in full force and effect.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, The principal and surety have caused these presents to be signed and sealed this ______________________ day of ______________________, ________.

__________________________________________
(Principal)
__________________________________________
(Surety)
__________________________________________
(Attorney-in-fact)
# PROPOSAL TO THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NO.</th>
<th>PLAN QUANTITY</th>
<th>ITEM DESCRIPTION (STANDARD ITEM NUMBER)</th>
<th>PRICE PER UNIT DOLLARS</th>
<th>TOTAL AMOUNT DOLLARS</th>
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SR 6  
SOUTH BRANCH FRONIA CREEK  
AND FRONIA CREEK - FISH PASSAGE  
19X304  
DATE: 02/28/2019  
TIME: 10:45  
DOT_RGG600
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<td>201.</td>
<td>BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB (5656)</td>
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**SURFACING**

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**HOT MIX ASPHALT**

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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:

1. 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.

2. 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.
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. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. 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.
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:  ___________________________________ 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
<th>Column 4</th>
<th>Column 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of UDBE</td>
<td>Project Role</td>
<td>Description of Work</td>
<td>Dollar Amount Subcontracted to UDBE</td>
<td>Dollar Amount to be Applied Towards Goal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Condition of Award Contract Goal: [Box 3]

Total UDBE Commitment Dollar Amount [Box 4]

Box 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 Section 1-02.9 of the Contract.
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 forms 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 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 DBE 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 X 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 X 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 will 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.
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: US395, Spokane City Limits to Stevens County Line - Paving and Safety

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of UDBE</th>
<th>Project Role</th>
<th>Description of Work</th>
<th>Dollar Amount Subcontracted to UDBE</th>
<th>Dollar Amount to be Applied Towards Goal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Plus Construction Company</td>
<td>Prime</td>
<td>Asphalt and concrete paving, asphalt milling, preleveling and repair.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>900,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the Line Services, Inc</td>
<td>Subcontractor (Force Account)</td>
<td>Crack sealing</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the Line Services, Inc</td>
<td>Subcontractor</td>
<td>Guardposts, joint seal, pavement markers, signage and installation.</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>200,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Everything Guys, LLC</td>
<td>Regular Dealer</td>
<td>Rental and sales of highway construction equip. and materials.</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>60,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimus Prime Trucking Inc.</td>
<td>Subcontractor</td>
<td>Dump Trucking</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metalheads, Inc.</td>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>Dovetail Bars</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>75,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erosion Under Control Co.</td>
<td>Broker</td>
<td>Erosion control blankets, straw bales and wattles, sand bags.</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Condition of Award Contract Goal: 356,968.16
Total UDBE Commitment Dollar Amount: 1,295,250.00

Box 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 Section 1-02.9 of the Contract.
Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) Written Confirmation Document

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 completed by the bidder

The entries below shall be consistent with what is shown on the Bidder’s Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification. Failure to do so will result in Bid rejection.

Contract Title: __________________________

Bidder’s Business Name: __________________________

UDBE’s Business Name: __________________________

Description of UDBE’s Work: __________________________

Dollar Amount to be Applied Towards UDBE Goal: __________________________

Dollar Amount to be Subcontracted to UDBE*: __________________________
  * Optional Field

PART B: To be completed by the Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

As an authorized representative of the Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, I confirm that we have been contacted by the Bidder with regard to the referenced project for the purpose of performing the Work described above. If the Bidder is awarded the Contract, we will enter into an agreement with the Bidder to participate in the project consistent with the information provided in Part A of this form.

Name (printed): __________________________

Signature: __________________________

Title: __________________________

Address: __________________________

Date: __________________________
**Subcontractor List**

*To Be Submitted with the Bid Proposal*

Failure to list subcontractors with whom the bidder, if awarded the contract, will directly subcontract for performance of the work of heating, ventilation and air conditioning, plumbing, as described in Chapter 18.106 RCW, and electrical, as described in Chapter 19.28 RCW or naming more than one subcontractor to perform the same work will result in your bid being non-responsive and therefore void.

Subcontractor(s) with whom the bidder will directly subcontract that are proposed to perform the work of heating, ventilation and air conditioning, plumbing, as described in Chapter 18.106 RCW, and electrical as described in Chapter 19.28 RCW must be listed below. The work to be performed is to be listed below the subcontractor(s) name.

*To the extent the Project includes one or more categories of work referenced in RCW 39.30.060, and no subcontractor is listed below to perform such work, the bidder certifies that the work will either (i) be performed by the bidder itself, or (ii) be performed by a lower tier subcontractor who will not contract directly with the bidder.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subcontractor Name</th>
<th>Work to be performed</th>
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*Bidder's are notified that is the opinion of the enforcement agency that PVC or metal conduit, junction boxes, etc, are considered electrical equipment and therefore considered part of electrical work, even if the installation is for future use and no wiring or electrical current is connected during the project.*
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 NOT 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, and 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: ________________________________
Name of Contractor/Bidder - Print full legal entity name of firm

By: ________________________________
Signature of authorized person

Print name of person making certifications for firm

Title: ________________________________
Title of person signing certificate

Place: ________________________________
Print city and state where signed

Date: ________________________________
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 of ____________________
- Cashier's Check □ ____________________ Dollars
- Certified Check □ ($ _____________ ) Payable to the State Treasurer
- Proposal Bond □ In the Amount of 5% of the Bid

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of addendum(s) No.(s) __________, __________ & __________

Signature of Authorized Official(s)

Proposal Must be Signed

__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________

Firm Name

Address

State of Washington 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 Secretary of Transportation 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.

3. Should it be necessary to modify this proposal either in writing or by electronic means, please make reference to the following proposal number in your communication: ____________.