Transit Connection Corridor Project
Federal No. CDS 0815(007)

Funding Partners: Federal Highway Administration

March 2026

Recreation and Parks Department
Mountlake Terrace
23204 58th Ave West
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043
425-776-1161

Transit Connection Corridor Project
Federal No. CDS 0815(007)

Funding Partners: Federal Highway Administration

City of Mountlake Terrace
Snohomish County, Washington

Council Members

Steve Woodard, Mayor
Bryan Wahl, Mayor Pro Tem
Sam Doyle
Kyoko Matsumoto Wright
William L. Paige Jr.
Laura Sonmore
Erin Murray

City Manager

Jeff Niten

City Hall

23204 58th Ave West
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043

City of Mountlake Terrace

Transit Connection Corridor Project
Federal No. CDS 0815(007)

CONTRACT PROVISIONS

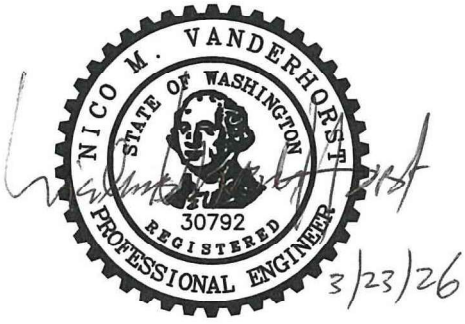
City Hall
23204 58th Ave West
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043
425-776-1161

CERTIFICATION

Transit Connection Corridor Project

Federal No. CDS 0815(007)

The engineering material and data contained in these contract documents were prepared under the supervision and direction of the undersigned, whose seal as registered professional engineer is affixed below.



Nico M. Vanderhorst, P.E.
Principal
OTAK, Inc.

Approved for Construction:

David M. Paul

Digitally signed by David M. Paul
Date: 2026.03.26 15:53:23-07'00'

David M. Paul, P.E.
City Engineer – Interim
City of Mountlake Terrace

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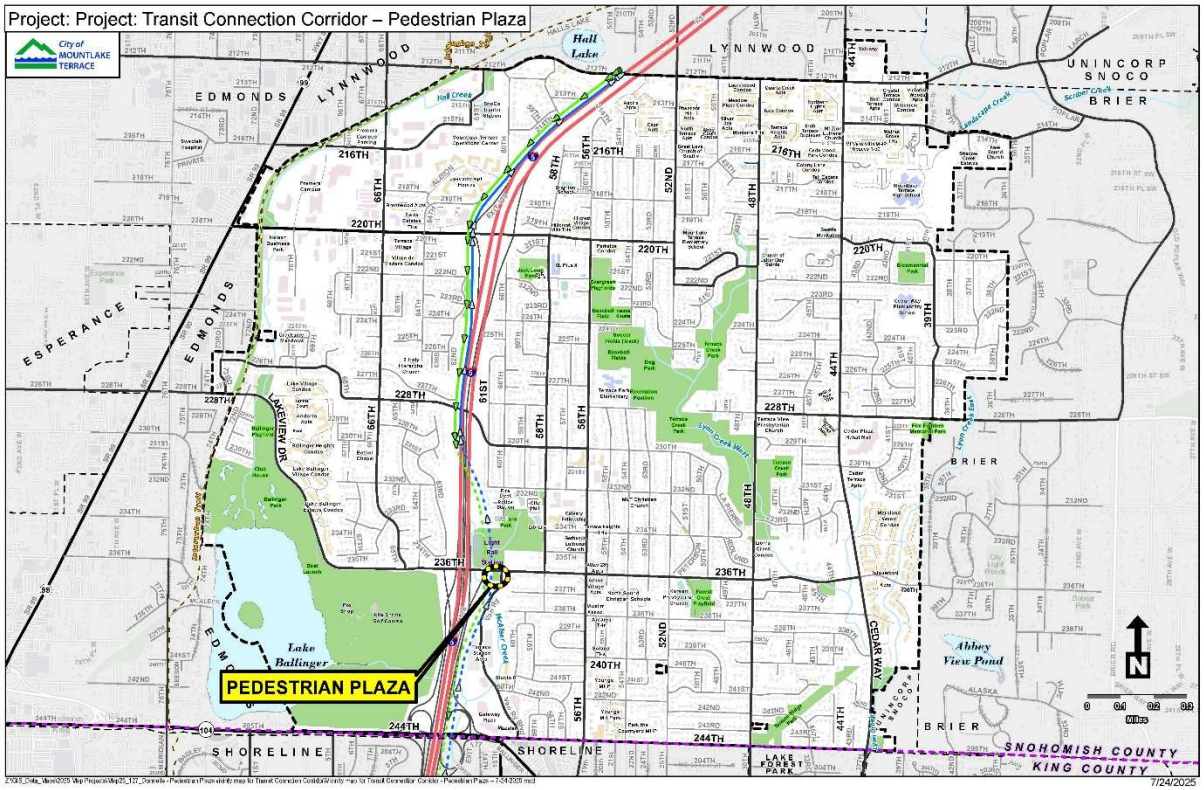
APPENDIX I – Potential Staging Area

VICINITY MAP

City of Mountlake Terrace

Transit Connection Corridor Project

Federal No. CDS 0815(007)



Address: 6100 236th ST SW
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043

INVITATION/CALL FOR BIDS

City of Mountlake Terrace
Transit Connection Corridor Project
Federal No. CDS 0815(007)
Solicitation Date: March 31, 2026

The City of Mountlake Terrace will receive and accept sealed bids for this solicitation through QuestCDN.com via their VirtuBid online bid service or at the Permitting counter located at City Hall, 23204 58th Ave West, Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043. Bids will be received until 2:00 p.m., Pacific Time, on Tuesday, April 21, 2026. Bids received will be opened and read aloud during a virtual public bid opening, to be held at the day and time of the bid closing utilizing video conference as detailed in the Bidder's Instructions.

A non-mandatory prebid walkthrough is scheduled for April 14, 2026 at 1 p.m. Interested bidders should meet on the sidewalk at the southwest corner of 236th St SW and Van Ry Blvd. intersection. Questions or clarifications regarding this Invitation for Bid must be received by 3:00 p.m. on April 15, 2026.

This project is supported with federal funding from Federal Highways Administration. The project involves construction of a landscaped pedestrian plaza. Primary elements of construction include TESC, site excavation and grading, structural earth wall (incorporating both soil and lightweight (geofoam - backfill), storm drainage collection, reinforced concrete retaining walls, pedestrian seating, decorative (granite) wall caps, decorative concrete site paving and jointing, pedestrian railings, site lighting, signage, landscaping and irrigation. The FSBE goal for this project is 13%. There is no federal training goal for this project.

The estimated cost of construction is between $1,500,000 – $1,800,000. All contractors must be licensed in the State of Washington to conduct business.

The Contract Documents, including plans and specifications, may be viewed at no cost on the City's website at www.cityofmlt.com/bids.aspx, www.bxwa.com and on QuestCDN's website at www.questcdn.com (using ebidDoc #10106624). Printed plans may also be obtained from the City's Engineering Department upon a non-refundable payment of $600 per set. Project bid documents may be downloaded from QuestCDN at a cost of $42,00, which will add the Bidder to the Plan Holders List and allow access to the online bidding portal for submittal of your bid. Registering as a plan holder on QuestCDN is recommended for all prime and subcontractors as only Plan Holders will receive notices of addenda and other updates. For assistance in registering, contact QuestCDN customer support at 952-233-1632 or at info@questcdn.com. Bidders may also register as a Plan Holder by emailing ddayao@mltwa.gov.

Free-of-charge access to project bid documents (plans, specifications, addenda, and Bidders List) is provided to Prime Bidders, Subcontractors, and Vendors by going to www.bxwa.com and clicking on "Posted Projects", "Public Works", "City of Mountlake Terrace", and "Projects Bidding". This online plan room provides Bidders with fully usable online documents with the

Document Ref: EAVBA-YNTX8-2GRD4-XRXYR

ability to: download, view, print, order full/partial plan sets from numerous reprographic sources, and a free online digitizer/take-off tool. It is recommended that Bidders "Register" to receive automatic e-mail notification of future addenda and to place themselves on the "Self-Registered Bidders List". Bidders that do not register will not be automatically notified of addenda and will need to periodically check the on-line plan room for addenda issued on this project. Contact Builders Exchange of Washington at (425) 258-1303 should you require assistance with access or registration. The content available through bxwa.com is our property or the property of our licensors and is protected by copyright and other intellectual property laws. Access to project documents is intended for use by bidders (general contractors/prime bidders, subcontractors and suppliers), agency personnel and agency's consultants, as well as for personal, noncommercial, use by the public. You may display or print the content available for these uses only. "Harvesting" (downloading, copying, and transmitting) of any project information and/or project documents for purposes of reselling and/or redistributing information by any other party is not allowed by BXWA.

Bid proposals shall be accompanied by a 5% bid proposal deposit as detailed in the Bidder's Instructions. Should the successful bidder fail to enter into such contract and furnish satisfactory performance bond within the time stated in the specifications, the bid proposal deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Mountlake Terrace.

The City retains the right to reject any and all bids and to waive informalities and minor irregularities in the bidding process.

"The City of Mountlake Terrace, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award."

The City of Mountlake Terrace is an Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action Employer.

Jeff Niten

Jeff Niten, City Manager

Publication: Seattle Daily Journal of Commerce – 3/31/26, 4/7/26 and 4/14/26

Everett Herald – 3/31/26, 4/7/26 and 4/14/26

Document Ref: EAVBA-YNTX8-2GRD4-XRXYR

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

City of Mountlake Terrace
Transit Connection Corridor Project
Federal No. CDS 0815(007)
(QuestCDN ebidDOc # 10106624)

Note: The intent of these instructions is to offer additional details to the Standard Specifications and Special Provisions.

Project Location

The project is located on the SW corner at the intersection of 236th St SW and Van Ry Boulevard. Address 6100 236th St SW, Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043, as identified on the plans, specifications and vicinity map.

Prevailing Wages

The State of Washington prevailing wage requirements (RCW 39.12) apply. The Contractor is required to pay the applicable prevailing wage rates in effect upon April 21, 2026, the Bid Due Date, which shall remain in effect for the duration of the Contract. The prevailing wage rates lookup page is located at https://secure.lni.wa.gov/wagelookup/rates/journey-level-rates (select Snohomish County and use the bid due date as the effective date). A copy of the applicable wage rates is provided in
Appendix A & B.

The City of Mountlake Terrace does not imply or warrant that the Contractor will find labor available at those rates. The Contractor is required to file a Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages (Intent) and an Affidavit of Wages Paid (Affidavit) form for each job with Labor & Industries. Additionally, Federal wage laws and rules apply. The hourly minimum rates for wages and fringe benefits identified by the U.S. Department of Labor's Wage Determination WA20260001 are included as Appendix B. Ten (10) days before the Bid Due Date,
the City of Mountlake Terrace will review the Davis Bacon Wage Determination to ensure that the wage rates have not changed. If the rates have changed, the new rates will be sent out in an Addendum. Reference 1-07.9 for additional requirements.

Plans and Provisions

The Contract Documents, including plans and specifications, may be viewed at no cost on the City's website at www.cityofmlt.com/bids.aspx and on QuestCDN's website at www.questcdn.com, using ebidDoc #10106624 before deciding to become a Plan Holder. Printed plans may also be obtained from the City's Engineering Department upon a non-refundable payment of $600 per set.

Free-of-charge access to project bid documents (plans, specifications, addenda, and Bidders List) is provided to Prime Bidders, Subcontractors, and Vendors by going to www.bxwa.com and clicking on "Posted Projects", "Public Works", "City of Mountlake Terrace", and "Projects Bidding". This online plan room provides Bidders with fully usable online documents with the ability to: download, view, print, order full/partial plan sets from numerous reprographic sources, and a free online digitizer/take-off tool. It is recommended that Bidders "Register" to receive automatic e-mail notification of future addenda and to place themselves on the "Self-Registered Bidders List". Bidders that do not register will not be automatically notified of addenda and will need to periodically check the on-line plan room for addenda issued on this project. Contact Builders Exchange of Washington at (425) 258-1303 should you require assistance with access or registration. The content available through bxwa.com is our property or the property of our licensors and is protected by copyright and other intellectual property laws. Access to project documents is intended for use by bidders (general contractors/prime bidders, subcontractors and suppliers), agency personnel and agency's consultants, as well as for personal, noncommercial, use by the public. You may display or print the content available for these uses only. "Harvesting" (downloading, copying, and transmitting) of any project information and/or project documents for purposes of reselling and/or redistributing information by any other party is not allowed by BXWA.

Plan Holders and Bid Documents

To be considered a Plan Holder for bids, a contractor may register at no cost with QuestCDN.com or email ddayao@mltwa.gov. Contract documents can be viewed in digital form on the City's website or purchased for a non-refundable download fee of $42.00 via QuestCDN (for online bidding).

Only registered Plan Holders will receive notices of addenda and other updates.

For online bid submittals (via QuestCDN), it is strongly advised that you complete the registration process and become familiar with the electronic bidding platform well in advance of the bid proposal due date. Contact QuestCDN customer support at 952-233-1632 or at info@questcdn.com, for assistance with registration, downloading, online bidding, or working with digital bid documents.

Proposals

Sealed Bids shall be accepted via two methods:

- QuestCDN's VirtuBid (online electronic bid service), using eBidDoc#10106624

  or

- Delivered in a sealed envelope to the Permitting counter at:
  City Hall 23204 58th Ave W.
  Mountlake Terrace, Washington 98043.
  Attn: Donnelle Dayao.

Prospective bidders must be registered as a Plan Holder in order to submit a bid.

To access the electronic bid worksheets and forms, download the project documents. For online bidding, click the online bid button on the bid advertisement page, using QuestCDN ebidDoc #10106624.

Bidders must enter their bid unit prices, as well as enter the amount to be paid in state taxes on the line specified, using **only** the online Bidders Worksheet. Do not change the Unit Prices that have been entered by the City. All additional required bid forms shall be submitted using the forms provided in the bid document.

Sealed bids must be completed and submitted, all addenda acknowledged, all other acknowledgements completed, and required forms signed and uploaded to the QuestCDN Virtual bid site or submitted in a sealed envelope at the Permitting counter of City Hall, in order to submit a complete bid.

Bid proposals will only be received until 2:00 p.m. PST on Tuesday, April 21, 2026.

Bid Proposal Deposit

As a guarantee of good faith and as required by law, each bid shall be accompanied by a bid proposal deposit in the form of a certified check, cashier's check, or surety bond, payable without condition to the City of Mountlake Terrace, for an amount not less than five (5) percent of the total amount of bid. Cash will not be accepted.

Deposits of the three low bidders will be retained until a contract has been entered into between the successful bidder and the City of Mountlake Terrace and until a performance and payment bond in an amount of 100 percent of the contract price has been filed as required under these contract documents.

The following options are available for submission of bid proposal deposits; Bidders utilize ONLY one option:

> Surety2000 Bid Bonds – Bidders (and their Surety) register with Surety2000 to get their Contractor and Bond identification number. Bidders enter these numbers in the Bid Bond section on the QuestCDN VirtuBid site. When using this method, bidders do not need to provide physical bonds to the City. Bidders submitting a sealed envelope, need to provide a physical copy of the bond with the Surety2000 bond number.
>
> Electronic Bid Bonds – Bidders will download the Bid Bond form provided on the bid site, then upload the completed form to the QuestCDN VirtuBid or submit a physical copy in their sealed envelope.
>
> Certified or Cashier's Check – must be provided to the City Clerk in a sealed envelope

clearly marked with “Sealed Bid-Transit Connection Corridor Project CDS 0815(007)” before the bid opening. Postmarks with date and time stamps evidencing it was posted prior to the bid opening are acceptable. For in-person delivery, City Hall offices are open to the public 8:00am. to 5:00pm, Monday through Friday. Drop box usage is not permitted. It is the sole responsibility of the Bidder to ensure their bid deposit is received on time whether sent by mail or in-person delivery.

Public Bid Opening

MLTZoom2 Meeting is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Topic: Transit Connection Corridor - Bid Opening

Time: Apr 21, 2026 02:00 PM Pacific Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84779319095?pwd=Tn6ayPVe5OzFbQdRb4k3ZrJgrqKnug.1

Meeting ID: 847 7931 9095

Passcode: 331379

-

One tap mobile

+12532158782,,84779319095#,,,,*331379# US (Tacoma)

+12532050468,,84779319095#,,,,*331379# US

Join instructions

https://us02web.zoom.us/meetings/84779319095/invitations?signature=neF6w4qcgDNAp_nBjVlS3obhzFVu3b125Nsr4Bdsse8

Award of Contract

This contract will be awarded in accordance with the contract specifications.

Completion Time

Contract time shall begin 10 calendar days after the building permit for the Structural Earthen Wall is issued, or 90 calendar days after the Notice to Proceed date, whichever comes first. The

project shall be physically completed within (85) working days. See sections 1-08.4 and 1-08.5 of the Special Provisions for more comprehensive information.

Questions and Contacts

Questions or clarifications regarding this Invitation for Bid must be received before 3:00 p.m. on April 15, 2026. Questions may be submitted directly on the QuestCDN VirtuBid website, or submitted to the City's Parks Project Manager by email at ddayao@mltwa.gov, or by phone 425-744-6286. All questions will be responded to via the contact information provided on the plan holders list.

BIDDERS CHECKLIST

City of Mountlake Terrace
Transit Connection Corridor Project
Federal No. CDS 0815(007)
(QuestCDN ebidDoc # 10106624)

Bidder Forms:

The Bidder's attention is especially called to the following forms, which must be executed in full as required and submitted with their bid. These forms are available on the city's website or QuestCDN bidding site for your use.

Bid Proposal Form: The Bid Proposal Form must be filled in and signed by Bidder and then uploaded to the online bidding platform or via sealed bid at the Permitting counter at City Hall 23204 58th Ave W. Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043.

For online bidding, the unit prices must be shown in the space provided in the csv tabulation provided on the online bidding platform (excel/csv file).

Bid Proposal Bond: WSDOT Form 272-001A (07/2011): This form is to be executed by the Bidder and the Surety Company unless the bid deposit is submitted via Surety2000 or by certified check or cashier's check. The amount of this bond shall be not less than five percent (5%) of the total amount of bid and may be shown in dollars or on a percentage basis. To be executed and submitted with bid.

Subcontractor List – WSDOT Form 271-015LP (06/2020): To be filled out and submitted. If there are no subcontractors, write "none" on the first line of the form.

Non – Collusion Declaration – WSDOT Form 272-036I (07/2011): To be submitted with bid.

Certification for Federal Aid Contracts – WSDOT Form 272-040A (07/2011): To be submitted with bid.

Wage Law Compliance Form – Mountlake Terrace Form: To be filled out and submitted with bid.

Bidder Questionnaire Form – WSDOT Form 272-022 (11/2025): To be filled out and submitted with bid.

Successful Bidder Forms:

Following Contract award, the following forms are to be executed and returned to the City via email within 10 calendar days after the date of contract award. These documents shall be provided to the City's Parks Project Manager by email at ddayao@mltwa.gov.

Contract – WSDOT Form 272-006LP (03/2025): To be executed by successful Bidder with secure electronic signature via City- hosted software. Contractor to provide name, title and email address of the contract signatory within 3 days of award.

Performance Bond – WSDOT Form 272-002A (12/2019): To be executed by the successful Bidder and Surety Company. Email a copy to the Parks Project Manager and mail the original.

Payment Bond – WSDOT Form 272-003A (12/2019): To be executed by the successful Bidder and Surety Company. Email a copy to the Parks Project Manager and mail the original.

Contractor's Authorized Signatures Form: To be completed by the successful Bidder listing the names and title of those individuals in your organization who are authorized to execute proposals, contracts, bonds, pay estimates and other documents on behalf of the organization.

The following forms are to be executed after a contract is signed:

Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages and Affidavit of Wages Paid: To be completed by successful Contractor and all subcontractors via the Labor and Industries website.

City of Mountlake Terrace Business License: To be completed by Contractor and all subcontractors working on-site.

PART I – Legal Documents

BID PROPOSAL

From: _____

Contractor's Name

To the City Clerk

Mountlake Terrace, Washington

The undersigned hereby certify(ies) that they have personally examined the location and construction details of work as outlined on the plans and specifications for the **Transit Connection Corridor Project, MLT Project No. C2202, CDS 0815(007),** and have read and thoroughly understand the plans and specifications and contract governing the work embraced in this improvement and the method by which payment will be made for said work and hereby propose to undertake and complete the work embraced in this improvement in accordance with said plans, specifications, and contract at the attached schedule of rates and unit prices.

The following abbreviations are intended to indicate the location of the "payment" sections for each bid item. The abbreviations are not intended to indicate the location of other specifications corresponding to the bid items. Bidders are advised to review the Standard Specifications and the Special Provisions for each item of work.

Note: <u>Unit prices for all items, all extension, state sales tax and total amount of bid must be shown.</u>

Std = Standard Specifications **SP = Special Provisions**

Bid Item	Std or SP	Sec. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
1	Std	1-04.4	Minor Change	1	EST	$15,000.00	$ 15,000.00
2	SP	1-05.4	Roadway Surveying	1	LS		

3	SP	1-05.4	Structure Surveying	1	LS		
4	SP	1-05.18	Record Drawings (Min. Bid $5,000)	1	LS		
5	Std	1-07.15	SPCC Plan	1	LS		
6	Std	1-09.7	Mobilization	1	LS		
7	SP	1-10	Traffic Control Supervisor	380	HR		
8	Std	1-10	Flaggers	480	HR		
9	Std	1-10	Other Temporary Traffic Control Devices	1	LS		
10	Std	1-10	Construction Signs Class A	22	SF		
11	Std	1-10.3(1)B	Other Traffic Control Labor	240	HR		
12	SP	1-10	Uniformed Police Officer	80	HR		
13	SP	2-01	Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS		
14	SP	2-02	Removal of Structures and Obstructions	1	LS		
15	SP	2-03	Roadway Excavation Incl. Haul	15	CY		
16	SP	2-03	Gravel Borrow Incl. Haul	880	TON		
17	Std	2-09	Shoring or Extra Excavation Class A	1	LS		
18	SP	4-04	Crushed Surfacing Top Course	120	TON		
19	SP	4-04	Crushed Surfacing Base Course	20	TON		
20	SP	5-04	HMA Cl. 1/2-inch PG 58H-22	2	TON		
21	SP	5-04	Planing Bituminous Pavement	10	SY		
22	SP	6-02	Moment Slab	73	SY		
23	SP	6-06	Railing Type 1	100	LF		
24	SP	6-06	Railing Type 2	118	LF		

25	SP	6-06	Railing Type 3	24	LF		
26	SP	6-06	Railing Type 4	32	LF		
27	SP	6-11	Reinforced Concrete Wall 1	580	SF		
28	SP	6-11	Reinforced Concrete Wall 2	280	SF		
29	SP	6-13	Structural Earth Wall 3	1,210	SF		
30	SP	7-04	Solid Wall PVC Storm Sewer Pipe (SDR 35) 6 In. Diam.	105	LF		
31	SP	7-04	Solid Wall PVC Storm Sewer Pipe (SDR 35) 8 In. Diam.	10	LF		
32	SP	7-04	Ductile Iron Storm Sewer Pipe 8 In. Diam.	41	LF		
33	SP	7-05	Catch Basin Type 1	1	EA		
34	SP	7-05	12” Catch Basin with Decorative Grate	7	EA		
35	SP	7-05	Adjust Utility Cover	2	EA		
36	Std	8-01	Erosion/Water Pollution Control	1	EST	$8,000	$8,000
37	Std	8-01	Inlet Protection	10	EA		
38	Std	8-01	High Visibility Silt Fence	220	LF		
39	Std	8-02	PSIPE Acer X Freemanii ‘Jeffersred’/Autumn Blaze Maple (2 ½” Cal.)	1	EA		
40	Std	8-02	PSIPE Ginkgo Biloba “Blagon”/Gold Spire Ginkgo (2 ½” Cal.)	4	EA		
41	Std	8-02	PSIPE Azalea Girard Hybrid ‘Girard’ S Fuchsia / Girard Azalea (2 Gal.)	14	EA		
42	Std	8-02	PSIPE Asalea X ‘Hino Crimson’ / Hino Crimson Azalea (2 Gal.)	7	EA		
43	Std	8-02	PSIPE Calluna Vulgaris ‘Red Fred’ / Red Fred Heather (1 Gal.)	24	EA		

44	Std	8-02	PSIPE Calluna Vulgaris 'Spring Torch' / Scotch Heather (1 Gal.)	24	EA		
45	Std	8-02	PSIPE Calluna Vulgaris 'Yellow Beauty' / Heather (1 Gal.)	9	EA		
46	Std	8-02	PSIPE Chameacyparis Obtusa 'Nana Gracilis' / Dwarf Hinoki Cypress (3 Gal.)	2	EA		
47	Std	8-02	PSIPE Erica Carnea 'Springwood White' / White Spring Heather (1 Gal.)	20	EA		
48	Std	8-02	PSIPE Kalmia Latifolia 'Minuet' / Minuet Mountain Laurel (2 Gal.)	55	EA		
49	Std	8-02	PSIPE Pieris Japonica 'Cavatine' / Dwarf Lily of The Valley Bush (2 Gal.)	22	EA		
50	Std	8-02	PSIPE Pinus Strobus 'Blue Shag' / Blue Shag White Pine (5 Gal.)	1	EA		
51	Std	8-02	PSIPE Rhododendron X 'Pjm Compacta' / Pjm Compact Rhododendron (5 Gal.)	5	EA		
52	Std	8-02	PSIPE Sarcococca Confusa / Sweetbox (2 Gal.)	18	EA		
53	Std	8-02	PSIPE Viburnum Davidii / David Viburnum (2 Gal.)	6	EA		
54	SP	8-02	Topsoil Type A	75	CY		
55	SP	8-02	Landscape Mulch	10	CY		
56	SP	8-02	Tree Planting with Tree Grate	2	EA		
57	SP	8-02	TCE Area Restoration	3,000	SF		
58	SP	8-03	Plaza Irrigation System	1	LS		
59	Std	8-04	Cement Conc. Traffic Curb and Gutter	10	LF		
60	Std	8-04	Cement Conc. Pedestrian Curb	45	LF		
61	SP	8-12	Temporary Security Fence	195	LF		

62	Std	8-14	Cement Conc. Sidewalk	120	SY		
63	SP	8-14	Cement Conc. Plaza Paving (Sand Finish)	220	SY		
64	SP	8-19	Foothills River Rock, Washed	12	TON		
65	SP	8-20	Illumination System (Complete)	1	LS		
66	SP	8-32	Mountlake Terrace Plaza Lighted Sign	1	LS		
67	SP	8-32	Bronze Plate Inlay	1	EA		
68	SP	8-32	Wayfinding Sign	1	EA		
69	SP	8-32	Precast Concrete Benches	1	LS		
70	SP	8-32	Arc Benches	1	LS		
71	SP	8-32	Granite Wall Caps and Column Tops	1	LS		
72	SP	8-32	Granite Filler Blocks	1	LS		
73	SP	8-32	Art Sculpture Foundation	1	LS		
74			WA State Sales Tax @ 10.5% (Rule 170)	1	LS		

Total Bid: _____

The bidder agrees to complete all work awarded to them on **Base Bid** within **85 working days** from the Notice to Proceed Date as specified in Section 1-08.5 of the Special Provisions.

If written notice of acceptance of this bid is mailed, telegraphed or delivered to the undersigned within forty-five (45) days after the date of opening of the bids, or at any time thereafter before this bid is withdrawn, the undersigned agrees that Bidder will give performance bond as specified, with good and sufficient Surety or Sureties, all within ten (10) days (unless a longer period is allowed) after the prescribed forms are presented to Bidder for signature.

Included is a bid proposal deposit, as required, consisting of (certified check, cashier's check, or surety bond) in the amount of $_____which amount is not less than five percent (5%) of the total bid.

The party by whom this bid is submitted and by whom the contract will be entered into in the

event the award is made to them is _____, a corporation/partnership/individual (indicate which), doing business at _____

_____to which address notice of acceptance should be sent.

The Bidder hereby acknowledges receipt of addenda numbers ____, ____, ____, ____; and the bid contained herein is reflective of the addenda

Contractor's Registration Number:_____

Contractor's UBI Number:_____

Contractor's state excise tax registration number:_____

Contractor's Employment Security Department number:_____

_____

Legal Name of Person, Firm or Corporation

By: _____

Title:_____

Address: _____

Phone:_____

Local Agency Proposal Bond

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:

Transit Connection Corridor Project, (CDS 0815(007))

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 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)

City of Mountlake Terrace

23204 58th Ave W.
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043

Local Agency Subcontractor List

Prepared in compliance with RCW 39.30.060 as amended

To Be Submitted with the Bid Proposal

Project Name Transit Connection Corridor CDS0815(007)

Failure to list subcontractors with whom the bidder, if awarded the contract, will directly subcontract for performance of the work of structural steel installation, rebar installation, 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 structural steel installation, rebar installation, 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.

Subcontractor Name _____

Work to be performed _____

Subcontractor Name _____

Work to be performed _____

Subcontractor Name _____

Work to be performed _____

Subcontractor Name _____

Work to be performed _____

Subcontractor Name _____

Work to be performed _____

* Bidder's are notified that it 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.

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.

Local Agency Certification for Federal-Aid Contracts

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

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

This certification is material representation of the fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. 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.

Certification of Compliance with Wage Payment Statutes

The bidder hereby certifies that, within the three-year period immediately preceding the bid solicitation date (March 31, 2026), the bidder is not a "willful" violator, as defined in RCW 49.48.082, of any provision of chapters 49.46, 49.48, or 49.52 RCW, as determined by a final and binding citation and notice of assessment issued by the Department of Labor and Industries or through a civil judgment entered by a court of limited or general jurisdiction.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct.

_____
Bidder's Business Name

_____
Signature of Authorized Official*

_____
Printed Name

_____
Title

_____ _____ _____
Date City State or country

Check One:
Sole Proprietorship ☐ Partnership ☐ Joint Venture ☐ Corporation ☐

State of Incorporation, or if not a corporation, State where business entity was formed:

_____

If a co-partnership, give firm name under which business is transacted:

_____

** If a corporation, proposal must be executed in the corporate name by the president or vice-president (or any other corporate officer accompanied by evidence of authority to sign). If a co-partnership, proposal must be executed by a partner.*

Washington State
Department of Transportation

Bidder Questionnaire

Agency Name	Federal Aid Number
Prime Contractor Name	Contract Number
Contract Name	

Firm/Subcontractor Name	Address (incl. Zipcode)	DBE Status	NAICS Codes	Scope of Work	Firm Age	Firm Gross Receipts

If you have additional Firms or Subcontractors that submitted Bids, please complete additional forms.

Prime Contractor Representative _____ Title _____ Date _____

Form Instructions

The following information on each firm that submitted a bid is required as part of part of 49 CFR 26.11(c)(2):

Firm/Subcontractor Name: Enter the name of each firm or subcontractor who submitted a quote or a bid on the contract.

Address: Enter the date the main address of the firm/subcontractor. Include the zip code.

DBE Status: Enter the DBE status. *Options are DBE and Non-DBE.*

NAICS Codes: Enter the appropriate NAICS Codes for the work the bid was submitted.

Scope of Work: Enter the scope of the work the bid was submitted for.

Firm Age: Enter the age of the Firm.

Firm Gross Receipts: Enter the annual gross receipts. *Options are "Less than $1 million", "$1-$3 million", "$3-$6 million", "$6-$10 million", "$10-$20 million ", "$20-$30.72 million ", "Greater than $30.72 million ".*

CONTRACT FORMS

Washington State Department of Transportation

Local Agency Contract

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this _____ day of _____, _____.

between _____ under and by virtue of Title 47 RCW, as amended and

hereinafter called the Contractor.

WITNESSETH:

That in consideration of the terms and conditions contained herein and attached and made a part of this agreement, the parties hereto covenant and agree as follows:

I. The Contractor shall do all work and furnish all tools, materials, and equipment for:

in accordance with and as described in the attached plans and specifications, and the standard specifications of the which are by this reference incorporated herein and made part hereof and, shall perform any changes in the work in accord with the Contract Documents.

The Contractor shall provide and bear the expense of all equipment, work and labor, of any sort whatsoever that may be required for the transfer of materials and for constructing and completing the work provided for in these Contract Documents except those items mentioned therein to be furnished by _____.
Agency

II. _____ hereby promises and agrees with the Contractor to employ, and does employ
Contractor
the Contractor to provide the materials and to do and cause to be done the above described work and to complete and finish the same in accord with the attached plans and specifications and the terms and conditions herein contained and hereby contracts to pay for the same according to the attached specifications and the schedule of unit or itemized prices at the time and in the manner and upon the conditions provided for in this contract.

III. The Contractor for itself, and for its successors, and assigns, does hereby agree to full performance of all convenants required of the Contractor in the contract.

IV. It is further provided that no liability shall attach to the Contracting Agency by reason of entering into this contract, except as provided herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor has executed this instrument, on the day and year first below written and has caused this instrument to be executed by and in the name of _____ the day and year first above written.
Contractor

Contractor:

_____

_____

Contractor Authorized Signers Signature

_____

Contractor Authorized Signers Name and Position

_____

Date

ACCEPTED AND APPROVED BY:

Local Agency:

Transit Connection Corridor CDS0815(007)

_____

Local Agency Authorized Signers Signature

_____

Local Agency Authorized Name and Position

_____

Date

PUBLIC WORKS PERFORMANCE BOND

to __City of Mountlake Terrace___, WA

Bond No. _____

__City of Mountlake Terrace_____, Washington, (_Owner_) has awarded to _____ (Principal), a Contract for the construction of the project designated as _Transit Connection Corridor_, Project No. _CDS 0815(007)__, in ____Mountlake Terrace___, Washington (Contract), and said Principal is required under the terms of that Contract to furnish a bond for performance of all obligations under the Contract.

The Principal, and _____ (Surety), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of _____ and licensed to do business in the State of Washington as surety and named in the current list of "Surety Companies Acceptable in Federal Bonds" as published in the Federal Register by the Audit Staff Bureau of Accounts, U.S. Treasury Dept., are jointly and severally held and firmly bound to the _____, in the sum of _____ US Dollars ($_____) Total Contract Amount, subject to the provisions herein.

This statutory performance bond shall become null and void, if and when the Principal, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns shall well and faithfully perform all of the Principal's obligations under the Contract and fulfill all the terms and conditions of all duly authorized modifications, additions, and changes to said Contract that may hereafter be made, at the time and in the manner therein specified; and if such performance obligations have not been fulfilled, this bond shall remain in full force and effect.

The Surety agrees to indemnify, defend, and protect the _____ against any claim of direct or indirect loss resulting from the failure of the Principal, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns (or any of the employees, subcontractors, or lower tier subcontractors of the Principal) to faithfully perform the Contract.

The Surety for value received agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract, the specifications accompanying the Contract, or to the work to be performed under the Contract shall in any way affect its obligation on this bond, and waives notice of any change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract or the work performed. The Surety agrees that modifications and changes to the terms and conditions of the Contract that increase the total amount to be paid the Principal shall automatically increase the obligation of the Surety on this bond and notice to Surety is not required for such increased obligation.

This bond may be executed in two (2) original counterparts, and shall be signed by the parties' duly authorized officers. This bond will only be accepted if it is accompanied by a fully executed and original power of attorney for the officer executing on behalf of the surety.

The Surety agrees to be bound by the laws of the state of Washington and subjected to the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

PRINCIPAL	SURETY
_____	_____
Principal Signature Date	Surety Signature Date
_____	_____
Printed Name	Printed Name
_____	_____
Title	Title

Local office/agent of Surety Company:

Name _____ Telephone _____

Address _____

PUBLIC WORKS PAYMENT BOND

to _____City of Mountlake Terrace____, WA

Bond No. _____

_____City of Mountlake Terrace_____, Washington, (_Owner_____) has awarded to _____ (Principal), a Contract for the construction of the project designated as ____Transit Connection Corridor _____, Project No. _CDS 0815(007)___, in ____Mountlake Terrace____, Washington (Contract), and said Principal is required under the terms of that Contract to furnish a payment bond in accord with Title 39.08 Revised Code of Washington (RCW) and (where applicable) 60.28 RCW.

The Principal and _____ (Surety), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of _____ and licensed to do business in the State of Washington as surety and named in the current list of "Surety Companies Acceptable in Federal Bonds" as published in the Federal Register by the Audit Staff Bureau of Accounts, U.S. Treasury Dept., are jointly and severally held and firmly bound to _____, in the sum of _____ US Dollars ($_____) Total Contract Amount, subject to the provisions herein.

This statutory payment bond shall become null and void, if and when the Principal, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns shall pay all persons in accordance with RCW Titles 60.28, 39.08, and 39.12 including all workers, laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, lower tier subcontractors, and material suppliers, and all persons who shall supply such contractor or subcontractor with provisions and supplies for the carrying on of such work, and all taxes incurred on said Contract under Title 50 and 51 RCW and all taxes imposed on the Principal under Title 82 RCW; and if such payment obligations have not been fulfilled, this bond shall remain in full force and effect.

The Surety agrees to indemnify, defend, and protect the _____ against any claim of direct or indirect loss resulting from the failure of the Principal, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, (or the subcontractors or lower tier subcontractors of the Principal) to pay all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, lower tier subcontractors materialpersons, and all persons who shall supply such contractor or subcontractors with provisions and supplies for the carrying on of such work.

The Surety for value received agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract, the specifications accompanying the Contract, or to the work to be performed under the Contract shall in any way affect its obligation on this bond, except as provided herein, and waives notice of any change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract or the work performed. The Surety agrees that modifications and changes to the terms and conditions of the Contract that increase the total amount to be paid the Principal shall automatically increase the obligation of the Surety on this bond and notice to Surety is not required for such increased obligation.

This bond may be executed in two (2) original counterparts, and shall be signed by the parties' duly authorized officers. This bond will only be accepted if it is accompanied by a fully executed and original power of attorney for the officer executing on behalf of the surety.

The Surety agrees to be bound by the laws of the state of Washington and subjected to the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

PRINCIPAL		SURETY	
_____		_____	
Principal Signature	Date	Surety Signature	Date
_____		_____	
Printed Name		Printed Name	
_____		_____	
Title		Title	

Local office/agent of Surety Company:

Name _____ Telephone _____

Address _____

CONTRACTOR'S AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES

Transit Connection Corridor Project
Project No. C2202
FA No: CDS-0815(007)

List the names and title of those individuals in your organization who are authorized to executed proposals, contracts, bonds, and other documents and/or instruments on behalf of the organization. Specify if more than signature is required.

NAME	SIGNATURE	TITLE

The undersigned, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing is a true statement of facts concerning the individual, corporation, co-partnership or joint venture herein name, as of the date indicated:

_____
Name of Firm (Be Exact)

Sworn to before me this _____ Day of _____, 202__

Seal

_____
Authorized Signature (s)

_____ _____
Notary Public Name of Authorized Signature

PART II – REQUIRED FEDERAL AID CONTRACT PROVISIONS

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

I. General
II. Nondiscrimination
III. Non-segregated 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. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying
XII. Use of United States-Flag Vessels:

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, United States Code, as required in 23 CFR 633.102(b) (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). 23 CFR 633.102(e).

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. 23 CFR 633.102(e).

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) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. 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 solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals 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). 23 CFR 633.102(b).

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. 23 CFR 633.102(d).

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. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).

II. NONDISCRIMINATION (23 CFR 230.107(a); 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A; EO 11246)

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A 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 Part 60, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), 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 Part 60, and 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), 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 Part 230, Subpart A, 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 (*see* 28 CFR Part 35, 29 CFR Part 1630, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 41 CFR Part 60 and 49 CFR Part 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 Part 35 and 29 CFR Part 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. 23 CFR 230.409 (g)(4) & (5).

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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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 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 or other knowledgeable company official.

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, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to ensure 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. 23 CFR 230.409. 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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 thereunder. 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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, 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. Assurances Required:

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's FHWA-approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program are incorporated by reference.

b. 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.

c. The Title VI and nondiscrimination provisions of U.S. DOT Order 1050.2A at Appendixes A and E are incorporated by reference. 49 CFR Part 21.

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 more than $10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

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 (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Wage rates and fringe benefits.* All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), 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 basic hourly 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. As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of 29 CFR 5.5, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.e. 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 must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph 4. of this section. 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 classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.c. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH–1321) must 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. *Frequently recurring classifications.* (1) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in 29 CFR part 1, a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph 1.c. of this section, provided that:

(i) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

(ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph 1.c.(1)(iii) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

c. *Conformance.* (1) The contracting officer must 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 be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate 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 used 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) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

(3) 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 will be sent by the contracting officer by email to *DBAconformance@dol.gov*. 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.

(4) 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 will, by email to *DBAconformance@dol.gov*, refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The 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.

(5) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must 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.

d. *Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate.* 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 may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

e. *Unfunded plans.* 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, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, 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.

f. *Interest.* In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Withholding requirements.* The contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph 3.d. of this section, the contracting agency may on its own initiative and 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.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph

2.a. of this section or Section V, paragraph 3.a., or both, over claims to those funds by:

(1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;

(2) A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;

(3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;

(4) A contractor's assignee(s);

(5) A contractor's successor(s); or

(6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901–3907.

3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Basic record requirements* (1) *Length of record retention.* All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(2) *Information required.* Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; 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 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(3) *Additional records relating to fringe benefits.* Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section 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 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must 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.

(4) *Additional records relating to apprenticeship.* Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. *Certified payroll requirements* (1) *Frequency and method of submission.* The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

(2) *Information required.* The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 3.a.(2) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (*e.g.,* the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH–347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH–347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at *https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/wh347/.pdf* or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the contracting agency.

(3) *Statement of Compliance.* Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

(i) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph 3.b. of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph 3.a. of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working 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 29 CFR part 3; and

(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(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(4) *Use of Optional Form WH–347.* The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH–347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(3) of this section.

(5) *Signature.* The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

(6) *Falsification.* The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 3729.

(7) *Length of certified payroll retention.* The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

c. *Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents.* The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

d. *Required disclosures and access* (1) *Required record disclosures and access to workers.* The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraphs 3.a. through 3.c. of this section, and any other documents that the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by § 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

(2) *Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements.* If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, 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, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to § 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under 29 CFR part 6 any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

(3) *Required information disclosures.* Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

4. Apprentices and equal employment opportunity (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Apprentices* (1) *Rate of pay.* Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform 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 (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(2) *Fringe benefits.* Apprentices must 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, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

(3) *Apprenticeship ratio.* The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to paragraph 4.a.(4) of this section. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph 4.a.(1) of this section, must 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 this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(4) *Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates.* Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

b. *Equal employment opportunity.* The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must be in conformity with

the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

c. 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. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). 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 journeyworkers 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 as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 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 as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, 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 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 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or § 5.12(a).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or § 5.12(a).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

11. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3;

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3;

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3; or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), 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 watchpersons 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. 29 CFR 5.5.

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 and interest from the date of the underpayment. 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 watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)* 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.

* $31 as of January 15, 2023 (See 88 FR 88 FR 2210) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

a. *Withholding process.* The FHWA or the contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in this section on this contract, 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 that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with Section IV paragraph 2.a. or paragraph 3.a. of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

(1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;

(2) A contracting agency for its reprocurement costs;

(3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;

(4) A contractor's assignee(s);

(5) A contractor's successor(s); or

(6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901–3907.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

5. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116.

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” in paragraph 1 of Section VI 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: (based on longstanding interpretation)

(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. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), 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. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), 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. (based on long-standing interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

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 Part 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. 23 CFR 635.108.

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 Part 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). 29 CFR 1926.10.

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 Part 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 11, 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 (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of $150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.327.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.327.

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. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

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. 2 CFR 180.320.

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. 2 CFR 180.325.

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. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

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, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. “First Tier Covered Transactions” refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient 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 recipient or subrecipient 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. 2 CFR 180.330.

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. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

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. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. 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 System for Award Management website (https://www.sam.gov/). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

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 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

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 CFR 180.335;.

(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, 2 CFR 180.800;

(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, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; 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. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

(5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

* * * * *

3. **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). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant 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. 2 CFR 180.365.

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, Subpart I, 180.900 – 180.1020, 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 recipient or subrecipient 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 recipient or subrecipient 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. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

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. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

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 System for Award Management website (https://www.sam.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

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. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

4. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

a. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:

(1) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;

(2) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(3) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)

b. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should 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 Part 20, App. A.

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.

XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, or any other covered transaction. 46 CFR Part 381.

This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. 46 CFR 381.7. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

When oceanic shipments (or shipments across the Great Lakes) are necessary for materials or equipment acquired for a specific Federal-aid construction project, the bidder, proposer, contractor, subcontractor, or vendor agrees:

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.

2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, ‘on-board’ commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B)
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.

PART III – SPECIAL PROVISIONS

INTRODUCTION TO THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

(January 4, 2024 APWA GSP, Option A)

The work on this project shall be accomplished in accordance with the *Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction*, 2025 edition, as issued by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the American Public Works Association (APWA), Washington State Chapter (hereafter "Standard Specifications"). The Standard Specifications, as modified or supplemented by these Special Provisions, all of which are made a part of the Contract Documents, shall govern all of the Work.

These Special Provisions are made up of both General Special Provisions (GSPs) from various sources, which may have project-specific fill-ins; and project-specific Special Provisions. Each Provision either supplements, modifies, or replaces the comparable Standard Specification, or is a new Provision. The deletion, amendment, alteration, or addition to any subsection or portion of the Standard Specifications is meant to pertain only to that particular portion of the section, and in no way should it be interpreted that the balance of the section does not apply.

The GSPs are labeled under the headers of each GSP, with the effective date of the GSP and its source. For example:

(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)
(April 1, 2013 WSDOTGSP)
(May 1, 2013 MLT GSP)Agency Special Provision

Project specific special provisions are labeled without a date as such:
(*****)

Also incorporated into the Contract Documents by reference are:

- *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways*, currently adopted edition, with Washington State modifications, if any
- *Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction*, WSDOT Manual M21-01, current edition
- *MLT Engineering Details & Specifications 2024 Version*

Contractor shall obtain copies of these publications, at Contractor's own expense.

Division 1
General Requirements

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

(March 13, 1995, WSDOT GSP)

This Contract provides for construction of a landscaped pedestrian plaza. Primary elements of construction include TESC, site excavation and grading, structural earth wall (incorporating both soil and light-weight (geofoam) backfill), storm drainage collection, reinforced concrete retaining walls, pedestrian seating, decorative (granite) wall caps, decorative concrete site paving and jointing, pedestrian railings, site lighting, signage, landscaping, irrigation and other work, all in accordance with the attached Contract Plans, these Contract Provisions, and the 2025 WSDOT Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.

1-01.3 Definitions

(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP)

Delete the heading **Completion Dates** and the three paragraphs that follow it, and replace them with the following:

Dates

Bid Opening Date
The date on which the Contracting Agency publicly opens and reads the Bids.

Award Date
The date of the formal decision of the Contracting Agency to accept the lowest responsible and responsive Bidder for the Work.

Contract Execution Date
The date the Contracting Agency officially binds the Agency to the Contract.

Notice to Proceed Date
The date stated in the Notice to Proceed on which the Contract time begins.

Substantial Completion Date
The day the Engineer determines the Contracting Agency has full and unrestricted use and benefit of the facilities, both from the operational and safety standpoint, any remaining traffic disruptions will be rare and brief, and only minor incidental work, replacement of temporary substitute facilities, plant establishment periods, or correction or repair remains for the Physical Completion of the total Contract.

Physical Completion Date
The day all of the Work is physically completed on the project. All documentation required by the Contract and required by law does not necessarily need to be furnished by the Contractor by this date.

Completion Date
The day all the Work specified in the Contract is completed and all the obligations of the Contractor under the contract are fulfilled by the Contractor. All documentation required by the Contract and required by law must be furnished by the Contractor before establishment of this date.

Final Acceptance Date
The date on which the Contracting Agency accepts the Work as complete.

Supplement this Section with the following:

All references in the Standard Specifications or WSDOT General Special Provisions, to the terms "Department of Transportation", "Washington State Transportation Commission", "Commission", "Secretary of Transportation", "Secretary", "Headquarters", and "State Treasurer" shall be revised to read "Contracting Agency".

All references to the terms "State" or "state" shall be revised to read "Contracting Agency" unless the reference is to an administrative agency of the State of Washington, a State statute or regulation, or the context reasonably indicates otherwise.

All references to "State Materials Laboratory" shall be revised to read "Contracting Agency designated location".

All references to "final contract voucher certification" shall be interpreted to mean the Contracting Agency form(s) by which final payment is authorized, and final completion and acceptance granted.

Additive
A supplemental unit of work or group of bid items, identified separately in the Bid Proposal, which may, at the discretion of the Contracting Agency, be awarded in addition to the base bid.

Alternate
One of two or more units of work or groups of bid items, identified separately in the Bid Proposal, from which the Contracting Agency may make a choice between different methods or material of construction for performing the same work.

Business Day
A business day is any day from Monday through Friday except holidays as listed in Section 1-08.5.

Contract Bond
The definition in the Standard Specifications for "Contract Bond" applies to whatever bond form(s) are required by the Contract Documents, which may be a combination of a Payment Bond and a Performance Bond.

Contract Documents
See definition for "Contract".

Contract Time
The period of time established by the terms and conditions of the Contract within which the Work must be physically completed.

Notice of Award
The written notice from the Contracting Agency to the successful Bidder signifying the Contracting Agency's acceptance of the Bid Proposal.

Notice to Proceed
The written notice from the Contracting Agency or Engineer to the Contractor authorizing and directing the Contractor to proceed with the Work and establishing the date on which the Contract time begins.

Traffic
Both vehicular and non-vehicular traffic, such as pedestrians, bicyclists, wheelchairs, and equestrian traffic.

1-02 BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS

1-02.1 Prequalification of Bidders

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1-02.1 Qualifications of Bidder
(February 17, 2026 APWA GSP Option B)

Before award of a public works contract, a Bidder must meet at least the minimum qualifications of RCW 39.04.350(1)(b-g) to be considered a responsible Bidder and qualified to be awarded a public works project.

1-02.2 Plans and Specifications
(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

Information as to where Bid Documents can be obtained or reviewed can be found in the Call for Bids (Advertisement for Bids) for the work.

After award of the contract, plans and specifications will be issued to the Contractor at no cost as detailed below:

To Prime Contractor	No. of Sets	Basis of Distribution
Reduced plans (11" x 17")	**2**	Furnished automatically upon award.

Contract Provisions	**2**	Furnished automatically upon award.
Large plans (e.g., 22" x 34")	**2**	Furnished only upon request.

Additional plans and Contract Provisions may be obtained by the Contractor from the source stated in the Call for Bids, at the Contractor's own expense.

1-02.5 Proposal Forms
(February 17, 2026 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

The Proposal Form will identify the project and its location and describe the work. It will also list estimated quantities, units of measurement, the items of work, and the materials to be furnished at the unit bid prices. The bidder shall complete spaces on the proposal form that call for, but are not limited to, unit prices; extensions; summations; the total bid amount; signatures; date; and, where applicable, retail sales taxes and acknowledgment of addenda; the bidder's name, address, telephone number, and signature. Bids shall be in legible figures (not words) written in ink or typed and expressed in U.S. dollars. The required certifications are included as part of the Proposal Form.

The Contracting Agency reserves the right to arrange the proposal forms with alternates and additives, if such be to the advantage of the Contracting Agency. The bidder shall bid on all alternates and additives set forth in the Proposal Form unless otherwise specified.

Preparation Of Proposal

1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal
(February 17, 2026 APWA GSP, Option B)

Revise the fourth paragraph to read:

Subcontractor's List
The Bidder shall submit with the Bid the completed Subcontractor List included in the Contracting Agency Proposal Package. If a Subcontractor List Form is not included in the package, use DOT Form 271-015LP. The Form shall contain the following:

1. Subcontractors who will perform the Work of structural steel installation, rebar installation, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and plumbing as described in RCW 18.106 and electrical as described in RCW 19.28.

2. The Work those subcontractors will perform on the Contract as described in RCW 39.04.350(1)(b-g), and

3. No more than one subcontractor for each category of Work identified, except, when subcontractors vary with Bid alternates, in which case the Bidder shall identify which subcontractor will be used for which alternate.

(*February 17, 2026 APWA GSP, Option C*)

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

All prices shall be in legible figures (not words) written in ink or typed, and expressed in U.S. dollars.

Supplement the second paragraph with the following:

4. If a minimum bid amount has been established for any item, the unit or lump sum price must equal or exceed the minimum amount stated.

Delete the last two paragraphs, and replace them with the following:

The Bidder shall submit with their Bid a completed Contractor Certification Wage Law Compliance form, provided by the Contracting Agency. Failure to return this certification as part of the Bid Proposal package will make this Bid Nonresponsive and ineligible for Award. A Contractor Certification of Wage Law Compliance form is included in the Proposal Forms.

The Bidder shall make no stipulation on the Bid Form, nor qualify the bid in any manner.

A bid by a corporation shall be executed in the corporate name, by the president or a vice president (or other corporate officer accompanied by evidence of authority to sign).

A bid by a partnership shall be executed in the partnership name and signed by a partner.

A bid by a joint venture shall be executed in the joint venture name and signed by a member of the joint venture.

Bidder Questionnaire

(November 4, 2025 WSDOT GSP, Option 7)

Section 1-02.6 is supplemented with the following:

The Bidder shall submit with their Bid a completed Bidder Questionnaire form (WSDOT Form #272-022). This shall be filled out for each firm who submitted a bid or quote in attempt to participate in the project whether they were successful or not and include the following information:

1. Firm name;

2. Firm address including ZIP code;

3. Firm's status as a DBE or non-DBE;

4. NAICS code applicable to each scope of work the firm sought to perform in its bid;

5. Age of the firm; and

6. The annual gross receipts of the firm. The Bidder may obtain this information by asking each firm to indicate into what gross receipts bracket they fit (less than $1 million; $1-3 million; $3-6 million; $6-10 million; etc.) rather than requesting an exact figure from the firm.

This form shall be received at the same location and no later than the time required for the delivery of the Proposal. Failure to comply with this requirement will cause this Bid to be considered irregular in accordance with Section 1-02.13.

The Contractor may correct errors to items 2 through 6 above on the Bidder Questionnaire form for a period up to 48 hours after bid opening. Bidder Questionnaire forms that are still incorrect after the correction period will be determined irregular. New Firm/Subcontractors may not be added to the form during the correction period. A Bidder Questionnaire form that fails to list a Firm/Subcontractor that appears on a different form will be considered irregular in accordance with Section 1-02.13.

1-02.7 Bid Deposit

(February 17, 2026 APWA GSP)

Revise the third sentence of the first paragraph to read:

For projects that are selected by the Contracting Agency to be Bid electronically, the proposal bond may be in either a physical format, or an electronic format via PDF or Surety 2000.

Supplement this section with the following:

Bid bonds shall contain the following:

1. Contracting Agency-assigned number for the project;
2. Name of the project;
3. The Contracting Agency named as obligee;
4. The amount of the bid bond stated either as a dollar figure or as a percentage which represents five percent of the maximum bid amount that could be awarded;
5. Signature of the bidder's officer empowered to sign official statements. The signature of the person authorized to submit the bid should agree with the signature on the bond, and the title of the person must accompany the said signature;
6. The signature of the surety's officer empowered to sign the bond and the power of attorney.

If so stated in the Contract Provisions, bidder must use the bond form included in the Contract Provisions.

If so stated in the Contract Provisions, cash will not be accepted for a bid deposit.

(May 11, 2021 MLT GSP)

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

> This bid deposit may be certified check, postal money order, or a proposal bond (Surety Bond), cash will not be accepted. For projects that are selected by the Contracting Agency to be Bid electronically, the proposal bond may be in either a physical format, or an electronic format via Surety2000.

1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal

(November 21, 2025 APWA GSP, Option D)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

GENERAL

Each Proposal (including all required attachments) shall be submitted to the Contracting Agency by one of the following methods:

1. Electronically upload bid documents via QuestCDN VirtuBid. Instructions for uploading bid documents are located in the instructions to bidders.
2. Deliver hard copy Bid documents in a sealed envelope, with the Project Name and Project Number as stated in the Call for Bids clearly marked on the outside of the envelope, or as otherwise required in the Bid Documents, to ensure proper handling and delivery. Deliver to:

   City of Mountlake Terrace
   Attn: Donnelle Dayao
   23204 58th Ave W.
   Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043

Proposals that are received as required will be publicly opened and read as specified in Section 1-02.12. The Contracting Agency will not open or consider any Bid Proposal that is received after the time specified in the Call for Bids for receipt of Bid Proposals or received in a location other than that specified in the Call for Bids. The Contracting Agency will not open or consider any "Supplemental Information" that is received after the time specified or received in a location other than that specified in the Call for Bids.

If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal work processes of the Contracting Agency so that Proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of bids as specified in Section 1-02.12 the time specified for receipt of the Proposal will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first workday on which the normal work processes of the Contracting Agency resume.

Supplemental bid information submitted after the Proposal submittal but within 48 hours of the time and date the Proposal is due, the document(s) shall be submitted as follows:

1. By facsimile to the following FAX number: 425-775-0420, or

2. By e-mail to the following e-mail address: ddayao@mltwa.gov, or
3. By (agency provided electronically submitted): QuestCDN VirtuBid

All other information required to be submitted with the Bid Proposal must be submitted with the Bid Proposal itself, at the time stated in the Call for Bids.

1-02.10 Withdrawing, Revising, or Supplementing Proposal

(February 17, 2026 APWA GSP)

Delete this section, and replace it with the following:

After submitting a physical or an electronic bid, if allowed under 1-02.9, Bid Proposal to the Contracting Agency, the Bidder may withdraw, revise, or supplement it if:

1. The Bidder submits a written request signed by an authorized person and physically delivers it to the place designated for receipt of Bid Proposals, if a physical Bid Proposal was submitted, or recalled electronically via electronic method described in 1-02.9 if an electronic Bid Proposal was submitted, and
2. The Contracting Agency receives the request before the time set for receipt of Bid Proposals, and
3. The revised or supplemented Bid Proposal (if any) is received by the Contracting Agency before the time set for receipt of Bid Proposals.

If the Bidder's request to withdraw, revise, or supplement its Bid Proposal is received before the time set for receipt of Bid Proposals, the Contracting Agency will return the unopened Proposal package to the Bidder. The Bidder must then submit the revised or supplemented package in its entirety. If the Bidder does not submit a revised or supplemented package before the time set for receipt of Bid Proposals, then its bid shall be considered withdrawn.

Late revised or supplemented Bid Proposals or late withdrawal requests will be date recorded by the Contracting Agency and returned unopened. Requests to withdraw, revise, or supplement a Bid Proposal may be submitted by the following methods:

1. In person:

   City of Mountlake Terrace
   Attn: Donnelle Dayao
   23204 58th Ave W.
   Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043

2. Online:

   QuestCDN VirtuBid
   home.questcdn.com

1-02.13 Irregular Proposals

(November 21, 2025 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1. A Proposal will be considered irregular and will be rejected if:
   a. The Bidder is not prequalified when so required;
   b. The Bidder adds provisions reserving the right to reject or accept the Award, or enter into the Contract;
   c. A price per unit cannot be determined from the Bid Proposal;
   d. The Proposal form is not properly executed;
   e. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a subcontractor list as required in Section 1-02.6;
   f. The Bidder fails to submit the Bidder Questionnaire, if applicable, as required by Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions; or
   g. The Bid Proposal does not constitute a definite and unqualified offer to meet the material terms of the Bid invitation.

2. A Proposal may be considered irregular and may be rejected if:
   a. The Proposal does not include a unit price for every Bid item;
   b. Any of the unit prices are excessively unbalanced (either above or below the amount of a reasonable Bid) to the potential detriment of the Contracting Agency;
   c. The authorized Proposal Form furnished by the Contracting Agency is not used or is altered;
   d. The completed Proposal form contains unauthorized additions, deletions, alternate Bids, or conditions;
   e. Receipt of Addenda is not acknowledged;
   f. A member of a joint venture or partnership and the joint venture or partnership submit Proposals for the same project (in such an instance, both Bids may be rejected); or
   g. If Proposal form entries are not made in ink.

1-02.14 Disqualification of Bidders

(May 17, 2018 APWA GSP, Option A)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

A Bidder will be deemed not responsible if the Bidder does not meet the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1), as amended.

The Contracting Agency will verify that the Bidder meets the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1). To assess bidder responsibility, the Contracting Agency reserves the right to request documentation as needed from the Bidder and third parties concerning the Bidder's compliance with the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria.

If the Contracting Agency determines the Bidder does not meet the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1) and is therefore not a responsible Bidder, the Contracting Agency shall notify the Bidder in writing, with the reasons for its determination. If the Bidder disagrees with this determination, it may appeal the determination within two (2) business days of the Contracting Agency's determination by presenting its appeal and any additional information to the Contracting Agency. The Contracting Agency will consider the appeal and any additional information before issuing its final determination. If the final determination affirms that the Bidder is not responsible, the Contracting Agency will not execute a contract with any other Bidder until at least two business days after the Bidder determined to be not responsible has received the Contracting Agency's final determination.

1-03 AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

1-03.1 Consideration of Bids

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise the first paragraph to read:

After opening and reading proposals, the Contracting Agency will check them for correctness of extensions of the prices per unit and the total price. If a discrepancy exists between the price per unit and the extended amount of any bid item, the price per unit will control. If a minimum bid amount has been established for any item and the bidder's unit or lump sum price is less than the minimum specified amount, the Contracting Agency will unilaterally revise the unit or lump sum price, to the minimum specified amount and recalculate the extension. The total of extensions, corrected where necessary, including sales taxes where applicable and such additives and/or alternates as selected by the Contracting Agency, will be used by the Contracting Agency for award purposes and to fix the Awarded Contract Price amount and the amount of the contract bond.

1-03.3 Execution of Contract

(February 17, 2026 APWA GSP, Option A)

Revise this section to read:

Copies of the Contract Provisions, including the unsigned Form of Contract, will be available for signature by the successful bidder on the first business day following award. The number of copies to be executed by the Contractor will be determined by the Contracting Agency.

Within 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. Before execution of the Contract by the Contracting Agency, the successful Bidder shall provide, if required, any of the following: pre-Award information required by the Contracting Agency as listed under Section 1-02.15, proof of licensure for electrical, HVAC, or plumbing subcontractors. If the Prime Contractor lists

themselves as performing electrical, HVAC, or plumbing they are required to submit proof of licensure prior to execution.

Until the Contracting Agency executes a Contract, no Proposal shall bind the Contracting Agency nor shall any Work begin within the project limits or within Contracting Agency-furnished sites. The Contractor shall bear all risks for any Work begun outside such areas and for any materials ordered before the Contract is executed by the Contracting Agency.

If the Bidder experiences circumstances beyond their control that prevents return of the Contract documents within the calendar days after the Award date stated above, the Contracting Agency may grant up to a maximum of 20 additional calendar days for return of the documents, provided the Contracting Agency deems the circumstances warrant it.

1-03.4 Contract Bond
(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following:

The successful bidder shall provide executed payment and performance bond(s) for the full contract amount. The bond may be a combined payment and performance bond; or be separate payment and performance bonds. In the case of separate payment and performance bonds, each shall be for the full contract amount. The bond(s) shall:

1. Be on Contracting Agency-furnished form(s);
2. Be signed by an approved surety (or sureties) that:
   a. Is registered with the Washington State Insurance Commissioner, and
   b. Appears on the current Authorized Insurance List in the State of Washington published by the Office of the Insurance Commissioner,
3. Guarantee that the Contractor will perform and comply with all obligations, duties, and conditions under the Contract, including but not limited to the duty and obligation to indemnify, defend, and protect the Contracting Agency against all losses and claims related directly or indirectly from any failure:
   a. Of the Contractor (or any of the employees, subcontractors, or lower tier subcontractors of the Contractor) to faithfully perform and comply with all contract obligations, conditions, and duties, or
   b. Of the Contractor (or the subcontractors or lower tier subcontractors of the Contractor) to pay all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, lower tier subcontractors, material person, or any other person who provides supplies or provisions for carrying out the work;
4. Be conditioned upon the payment of taxes, increases, and penalties incurred on the project under titles 50, 51, and 82 RCW; and
5. Be accompanied by a power of attorney for the Surety's officer empowered to sign the bond; and

6. Be signed by an officer of the Contractor empowered to sign official statements (sole proprietor or partner). If the Contractor is a corporation, the bond(s) must be signed by the president or vice president, unless accompanied by written proof of the authority of the individual signing the bond(s) to bind the corporation (i.e., corporate resolution, power of attorney, or a letter to such effect signed by the president or vice president).

1-03.7 Judicial Review

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

All decisions made by the Contracting Agency regarding the Award and execution of the Contract or Bid rejection shall be conclusive subject to the scope of judicial review permitted under Washington Law. Such review, if any, shall be timely filed in the Superior Court of the county where the Contracting Agency headquarters is located, provided that where an action is asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction.

1-04 SCOPE OF THE WORK

1-04.2 Coordination of Contract Documents, Plans, Special Provisions, Specifications, and Addenda

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise the second paragraph to read:

Any inconsistency in the parts of the contract shall be resolved by following this order of precedence (e.g., 1 presiding over 2, 2 over 3, 3 over 4, and so forth):

1. Addenda,
2. Proposal Form,
3. Special Provisions,
4. Contract Plans,
5. Standard Specifications,
6. Contracting Agency's Standard Plans or Details (if any), and
7. WSDOT Standard Plans for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.

1-04.4 Changes

(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP)

The first two sentences of the last paragraph of Section 1-04.4 are deleted.

1-05 CONTROL OF WORK

1-05.1(2) Requests for Information (RFI)

(November 4, 2024 WSDOT, Option 1)

The fourth paragraph of Section 1-05.1(2) is revised to read:

The Contractor may submit a RFI for one of the following reasons:

1. The Contractor believes there is information missing from the Contract Documents (Missing Information).

2. The Contractor believes a clarification of one or more of the Contract requirements is necessary (Clarification).

3. The Contractor needs to substitute a material that provides an equal or better level of performance as the one specified in the Contract (RFC - Material Substitution). Requests shall indicate the location(s), quantity, and shall describe how the material provides an equal or better level of performance as the material originally specified.

4. The Contractor requests a change to the Contract requirements for a reason other than one listed in items 1-3 of this Section (RFC - Other). To be considered, the request must not meet the requirements of a Value Engineering Change Proposal. To be considered, the request shall qualify as a Minor Change in accordance with Section 1-04.4(1) and shall describe how the change is beneficial to the project.

1-05.4 Conformity with and Deviations from Plans Stakes
(September 3, 2024 WSDOT GSP, Option 1)

Section 1-05.4 is supplemented with the following:

Contractor Surveying - Structure

The Contracting Agency has provided primary survey control in the Plans.

The Contractor shall be responsible for setting, maintaining, and resetting all alignment stakes, slope stakes, and grades necessary for the construction of bridges, noise walls, retaining walls, buried structures, and marine structures. Except for the survey control data to be furnished by the Contracting Agency, calculations, surveying, and measuring required for setting and maintaining the necessary lines and grades shall be the Contractor's responsibility.

The Contractor shall inform the Engineer when monuments are discovered that were not identified in the Plans and construction activity may disturb or damage the monuments. All monuments noted on the plans “DO NOT DISTURB” shall be protected throughout the length of the project or be replaced at the Contractor’s expense.

Detailed survey records shall be maintained, including a description of the work performed on each shift, the methods utilized, and the control points used. The record shall be adequate to allow the survey to be reproduced. A copy of each day's record shall be provided to the Engineer within three working days after the end of the shift.

The meaning of words and terms used in this provision shall be as listed in "Definitions of Surveying and Associated Terms" current edition, published by the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping and the American Society of Civil Engineers.

The survey work by the Contractor shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. Verify the primary horizontal and vertical control furnished by the Contracting Agency and expand into secondary control by adding stakes and hubs as well as additional survey control needed for the project. Provide descriptions of secondary control to the Contracting Agency. The description shall include coordinates and elevations of all secondary control points.

2. Establish, by placing hubs and/or marked stakes, the location with offsets of foundation shafts and piles.

3. Establish offsets to footing centerline of bearing for structure excavation.

4. Establish offsets to footing centerline of bearing for footing forms.

5. Establish wing wall, retaining wall, noise wall, and buried structure horizontal alignment.

6. Establish retaining wall top of wall profile grade.

7. Establish buried structure profile grade.

8. Establish elevation benchmarks for all substructure formwork.

9. Check elevations at top of footing concrete line inside footing formwork immediately prior to concrete placement.

10. Check column location and pier centerline of bearing at top of footing immediately prior to concrete placement.

11. Establish location and plumbness of column forms, and monitor column plumbness during concrete placement.

12. Establish pier cap and crossbeam top and bottom elevations and centerline of bearing.

13. Check pier cap and crossbeam top and bottom elevations and centerline of bearing prior to and during concrete placement.

14. Establish grout pad locations and elevations.

15. Establish structure bearing locations and elevations, including locations of anchor bolt assemblies.

16. Establish box girder bottom slab grades and locations.

17. Establish girder and/or web wall profiles and locations.

18. Establish diaphragm locations and centerline of bearing.

19. Establish roadway slab alignment, grades and provide dimensions from top of girder to top of roadway slab. Set elevations for deck paving machine rails.

20. Establish traffic barrier and curb profile.

21. Profile all girders prior to the placement of any deadload or construction live load that may affect the girder's profile.

22. Establish locations for marine structures including fixed and floating berthing structures, vehicle and pedestrian foundations and spans, and marine-based buildings.

The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency copies of any calculations and staking data when requested by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall submit the computed elevations at the top of bridge decks as a Type 2 Working Drawing. To compute top of bridge deck elevations, elevations shall be taken at the tenth points along the centerline of each girder web from center-to-center of bearing. For girders exceeding 100 feet in length, the elevations shall be taken at equivalent intervals not to exceed 10 feet.

The Contractor shall ensure a surveying accuracy within the following tolerances:

	Vertical	Horizontal
1. Stationing on structures		±0.02 feet
2. Alignment on structures		±0.02 feet
3. Superstructure elevations	±0.01 feet variation from plan elevation	
4. Substructure	±0.02 feet variation from Plan grades.	

Buried structures shall be within the tolerances described in Section 6-20.3.

The Contracting Agency may spot-check the Contractor's surveying. These spot checks will not change the requirements for normal checking by the Contractor.

When staking the following items, the Contractor shall perform independent checks from different secondary control to ensure that the points staked for these items are within the specified survey accuracy tolerances:

Piles

Shafts
Footings
Columns

The Contractor shall calculate coordinates for the points associated with piles, shafts, footings and columns. The Contracting Agency will verify these coordinates prior to issuing approval to the Contractor for commencing with the survey work. The Contracting Agency will require up to seven calendar days from the date the data is received to issuing approval.

Contract work to be performed using contractor-provided stakes shall not begin until the stakes are approved by the Contracting Agency. Such approval shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the accuracy of the stakes.

Payment

Payment will be made for the following bid item when included in the proposal:

"Structure Surveying", lump sum.

The lump sum contract price for "Structure Surveying" shall be full pay for all labor, equipment, materials, and supervision utilized to perform the Work specified, including any resurveying, checking, correction of errors, replacement of missing or damaged stakes, and coordination efforts.

1-05.4 Conformity with and Deviations from Plans Stakes
(September 3, 2024 WSDOT GSP, Option 2)

Section 1-05.4 is supplemented with the following:

Contractor Surveying - Roadway

The Contracting Agency has provided primary survey control in the Plans.

The Contractor shall be responsible for setting, maintaining, and resetting all alignment stakes, slope stakes, and grades necessary for the construction of the roadbed, drainage, surfacing, paving, channelization and pavement marking, illumination and signals, guardrails and barriers, and signing. Except for the survey control data to be furnished by the Contracting Agency, calculations, surveying, and measuring required for setting and maintaining the necessary lines and grades shall be the Contractor's responsibility.

The Contractor shall inform the Engineer when monuments are discovered that were not identified in the Plans and construction activity may disturb or damage the monuments. All monuments noted on the plans “DO NOT DISTURB” shall be protected throughout the length of the project or be replaced at the Contractors expense.

Detailed survey records shall be maintained, including a description of the work performed on each shift, the methods utilized, and the control points used. The record shall be adequate to

allow the survey to be reproduced. A copy of each day's record shall be provided to the Engineer within three working days after the end of the shift.

The meaning of words and terms used in this provision shall be as listed in "Definitions of Surveying and Associated Terms" current edition, published by the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping and the American Society of Civil Engineers.

The survey work shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. Verify the primary horizontal and vertical control furnished by the Contracting Agency, and expand into secondary control by adding stakes and hubs as well as additional survey control needed for the project. Provide descriptions of secondary control to the Contracting Agency. The description shall include coordinates and elevations of all secondary control points.

2. Establish, the centerlines of all alignments, by placing hubs, stakes, or marks on centerline or on offsets to centerline at all curve points (PCs, PTs, and PIs) and at points on the alignments spaced no further than 50 feet.

3. Establish clearing limits, placing stakes at all angle points and at intermediate points not more than 50 feet apart. The clearing and grubbing limits shall be 5 feet beyond the toe of a fill and 10 feet beyond the top of a cut unless otherwise shown in the Plans.

4. Establish grading limits, placing slope stakes at centerline increments not more than 50 feet apart. Establish offset reference to all slope stakes. If Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) Machine Controls are used to provide grade control, then slope stakes may be omitted at the discretion of the Contractor.

5. Establish the horizontal and vertical location of all drainage features, placing offset stakes to all drainage structures and to pipes at a horizontal interval not greater than 25 feet.

6. Establish roadbed and surfacing elevations by placing stakes at the top of subgrade and at the top of each course of surfacing. Subgrade and surfacing stakes shall be set at horizontal intervals not greater than 50 feet in tangent sections, 25 feet in curve sections with a radius less than 300 feet, and at 10-foot intervals in intersection radii with a radius less than 10 feet. Transversely, stakes shall be placed at all locations where the roadway slope changes and at additional points such that the transverse spacing of stakes is not more than 12 feet. If GPS Machine Controls are used to provide grade control, then roadbed and surfacing stakes may be omitted at the discretion of the Contractor.

7. Establish intermediate elevation benchmarks as needed to check work throughout the project.

8. Provide references for paving pins at 25-foot intervals or provide simultaneous surveying to establish location and elevation of paving pins as they are being placed.

9. For all other types of construction included in this provision, (including but not limited to channelization and pavement marking, illumination and signals, guardrails and barriers, and signing) provide staking and layout as necessary to adequately locate, construct, and check the specific construction activity.

10. Contractor shall determine if changes are needed to the profiles or roadway sections shown in the Contract Plans in order to achieve proper smoothness and drainage where matching into existing features, such as a smooth transition from new pavement to existing pavement. The Contractor shall submit these changes to the Engineer for review and approval 10 days prior to the beginning of work.

The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency copies of any calculations and staking data when requested by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall ensure a surveying accuracy within the following tolerances:

	Vertical	Horizontal
Slope stakes	±0.10 feet	±0.10 feet
Subgrade grade stakes set 0.04 feet below grade	±0.01 feet	±0.5 feet (parallel to alignment) ±0.1 feet (normal to alignment)
Stationing on roadway	N/A	±0.1 feet
Alignment on roadway	N/A	±0.04 feet
Surfacing grade stakes	±0.01 feet	±0.5 feet (parallel to alignment) ±0.1 feet (normal to alignment)
Roadway paving pins for surfacing or paving	±0.01 feet	±0.2 feet (parallel to alignment) ±0.1 feet (normal to alignment)

The Contracting Agency may spot-check the Contractor's surveying. These spot checks will not change the requirements for normal checking by the Contractor.

When staking roadway alignment and stationing, the Contractor shall perform independent checks from different secondary control to ensure that the points staked are within the specified survey accuracy tolerances.

The Contractor shall calculate coordinates for the alignment. The Contracting Agency will verify these coordinates prior to issuing approval to the Contractor for commencing with the work. The Contracting Agency will require up to seven calendar days from the date the data is received.

Contract work to be performed using contractor-provided stakes shall not begin until the stakes are approved by the Contracting Agency. Such approval shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the accuracy of the stakes.

Stakes shall be marked in accordance with Standard Plan A10.10. When stakes are needed that are not described in the Plans, then those stakes shall be marked, at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency as ordered by the Engineer.

Payment

Payment will be made for the following bid item when included in the proposal:

"Roadway Surveying", lump sum.

The lump sum contract price for "Roadway Surveying" shall be full pay for all labor, equipment, materials, and supervision utilized to perform the Work specified, including any resurveying, checking, correction of errors, replacement of missing or damaged stakes, and coordination efforts.

1-05.7 Removal of Defective and Unauthorized Work

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

If the Contractor fails to remedy defective or unauthorized work within the time specified in a written notice from the Engineer, or fails to perform any part of the work required by the Contract Documents, the Engineer may correct and remedy such work as may be identified in the written notice, with Contracting Agency forces or by such other means as the Contracting Agency may deem necessary.

If the Contractor fails to comply with a written order to remedy what the Engineer determines to be an emergency situation, the Engineer may have the defective and unauthorized work corrected immediately, have the rejected work removed and replaced, or have work the Contractor refuses to perform completed by using Contracting Agency or other forces. An emergency situation is any situation when, in the opinion of the Engineer, a delay in its remedy could be potentially unsafe, or might cause serious risk of loss or damage to the public.

Direct or indirect costs incurred by the Contracting Agency attributable to correcting and remedying defective or unauthorized work, or work the Contractor failed or refused to perform, shall be paid by the Contractor. Payment will be deducted by the Engineer from monies due, or to become due, the Contractor. Such direct and indirect costs shall include in particular, but without limitation, compensation for additional professional services

required, and costs for repair and replacement of work of others destroyed or damaged by correction, removal, or replacement of the Contractor's unauthorized work.

No adjustment in contract time or compensation will be allowed because of the delay in the performance of the work attributable to the exercise of the Contracting Agency's rights provided by this Section.

The rights exercised under the provisions of this section shall not diminish the Contracting Agency's right to pursue any other avenue for additional remedy or damages with respect to the Contractor's failure to perform the work as required.

1-05.11 Final Inspection

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1-05.11 Final Inspections and Operational Testing

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

1-05.11(1) Substantial Completion Date

When the Contractor considers the work to be substantially complete, the Contractor shall so notify the Engineer and request the Engineer establish the Substantial Completion Date. The Contractor's request shall list the specific items of work that remain to be completed in order to reach physical completion. The Engineer will schedule an inspection of the work with the Contractor to determine the status of completion. The Engineer may also establish the Substantial Completion Date unilaterally.

If, after this inspection, the Engineer concurs with the Contractor that the work is substantially complete and ready for its intended use, the Engineer, by written notice to the Contractor, will set the Substantial Completion Date. If, after this inspection the Engineer does not consider the work substantially complete and ready for its intended use, the Engineer will, by written notice, so notify the Contractor giving the reasons therefor.

Upon receipt of written notice concurring in or denying substantial completion, whichever is applicable, the Contractor shall pursue vigorously, diligently and without unauthorized interruption, the work necessary to reach Substantial and Physical Completion. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a revised schedule indicating when the Contractor expects to reach substantial and physical completion of the work.

The above process shall be repeated until the Engineer establishes the Substantial Completion Date and the Contractor considers the work physically complete and ready for final inspection.

1-05.11(2) Final Inspection and Physical Completion Date

When the Contractor considers the work physically complete and ready for final inspection, the Contractor by written notice, shall request the Engineer to schedule a final inspection. The Engineer will set a date for final inspection. The Engineer and the Contractor will then make a final inspection and the Engineer will notify the Contractor in

writing of all particulars in which the final inspection reveals the work incomplete or unacceptable. The Contractor shall immediately take such corrective measures as are necessary to remedy the listed deficiencies. Corrective work shall be pursued vigorously, diligently, and without interruption until physical completion of the listed deficiencies. This process will continue until the Engineer is satisfied the listed deficiencies have been corrected.

If action to correct the listed deficiencies is not initiated within 7 days after receipt of the written notice listing the deficiencies, the Engineer may, upon written notice to the Contractor, take whatever steps are necessary to correct those deficiencies pursuant to Section 1-05.7.
The Contractor will not be allowed an extension of contract time because of a delay in the performance of the work attributable to the exercise of the Engineer's right hereunder.

Upon correction of all deficiencies, the Engineer will notify the Contractor and the Contracting Agency, in writing, of the date upon which the work was considered physically complete. That date shall constitute the Physical Completion Date of the contract, but shall not imply acceptance of the work or that all the obligations of the Contractor under the contract have been fulfilled.

1-05.11(3) Operational Testing

It is the intent of the Contracting Agency to have at the Physical Completion Date a complete and operable system. Therefore when the work involves the installation of machinery or other mechanical equipment; street lighting, electrical distribution or signal systems; irrigation systems; buildings; or other similar work it may be desirable for the Engineer to have the Contractor operate and test the work for a period of time after final inspection but prior to the physical completion date. Whenever items of work are listed in the Contract Provisions for operational testing they shall be fully tested under operating conditions for the time period specified to ensure their acceptability prior to the Physical Completion Date. During and following the test period, the Contractor shall correct any items of workmanship, materials, or equipment which prove faulty, or that are not in first class operating condition. Equipment, electrical controls, meters, or other devices and equipment to be tested during this period shall be tested under the observation of the Engineer, so that the Engineer may determine their suitability for the purpose for which they were installed. The Physical Completion Date cannot be established until testing and corrections have been completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The costs for power, gas, labor, material, supplies, and everything else needed to successfully complete operational testing, shall be included in the unit contract prices related to the system being tested, unless specifically set forth otherwise in the proposal.

Operational and test periods, when required by the Engineer, shall not affect a manufacturer's guaranties or warranties furnished under the terms of the contract.

1-05.13 Superintendents, Labor, and Equipment of Contractor
(August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

Delete the sixth and seventh paragraphs of this section.

1-05.14 Cooperation with other contractors
(March 13, 1995 WSDOT GSP, Option 1)

Section 1-05.14 is supplemented with the following:

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:

Installation of cameras at intersection of 236th St SW and Van Ry Blvd.

1-05.15 Method of Serving Notices
(January 4, 2024 APWA GSP)

Revise the second paragraph to read:

> All correspondence from the Contractor shall be served and directed to the Engineer. All correspondence from the Contractor constituting any notification, notice of protest, notice of dispute, or other correspondence constituting notification required to be furnished under the Contract, must be written in paper format, hand delivered or sent via certified mail delivery service with return receipt requested to the Engineer's office. Electronic copies such as e-mails or electronically delivered copies of correspondence will not constitute such notice and will not comply with the requirements of the Contract.

1-05.16 Water and Power

Add the following new section:

1-05.16 Water and Power (NEW SECTION)
(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

The Contractor shall make necessary arrangements, and shall bear the costs for power and water necessary for the performance of the work, unless the contract includes power and water as a pay item.

1-05.18 Record Drawings

Add the following new section:

1-05.18 Record Drawings (NEW SECTION)
(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)

The Contractor shall maintain one set of full size plans for Record Drawings, updated with clear and accurate red-lined field revisions on a daily basis, and within 2 business days after receipt of information that a change in Work has occurred. The Contractor shall not conceal any work until the required information is recorded.

This Record Drawing set shall be used for this purpose alone, shall be kept separate from other Plan sheets, and shall be clearly marked as Record Drawings. These Record Drawings shall be kept on site at the Contractor's field office, and shall be available for review by the Contracting Agency at all times. The Contractor shall bring the Record Drawings to each progress meeting for review.

The preparation and upkeep of the Record Drawings is to be the assigned responsibility of a single, experienced, and qualified individual. The quality of the Record Drawings, in terms of accuracy, clarity, and completeness, is to be adequate to allow the Contracting Agency to modify the computer-aided drafting (CAD) Contract Drawings to produce a complete set of Record Drawings for the Contracting Agency without further investigative effort by the Contracting Agency.

The Record Drawing markups shall document all changes in the Work, both concealed and visible. Items that must be shown on the markups include but are not limited to:

- Actual dimensions, arrangement, and materials used when different than shown in the Plans.
- Changes made by Change Order or Field Order.
- Changes made by the Contractor.
- Accurate locations of storm sewer, sanitary sewer, water mains and other water appurtenances, structures, conduits, light standards, vaults, width of roadways, sidewalks, landscaping areas, building footprints, channelization and pavement markings, etc. Include pipe invert elevations, top of castings (manholes, inlets, etc.).

If the Contract calls for the Contracting Agency to do all surveying and staking, the Contracting Agency will provide the elevations at the tolerances the Contracting Agency requires for the Record Drawings.

When the Contract calls for the Contractor to do the surveying/staking, the applicable tolerance limits include, but are not limited to the following:

	Vertical	Horizontal
As-built sanitary & storm invert and grate elevations	± 0.01 foot	± 0.01 foot
As-built monumentation	± 0.001 foot	± 0.001 foot

As-built waterlines, inverts, valves, hydrants	± 0.10 foot	± 0.10 foot
As-built ponds/swales/water features	± 0.10 foot	± 0.10 foot
As-built buildings (fin. Floor elev.)	± 0.01 foot	± 0.10 foot
As-built gas lines, power, TV, Tel, Com	± 0.10 foot	± 0.10 foot
As-built signs, signals, etc.	N/A	± 0.10 foot

Making Entries on the Record Drawings:

- Use erasable colored pencil (not ink) for all markings on the Record Drawings, conforming to the following color code:
- Additions - Red
- Deletions - Green
- Comments - Blue
- Dimensions - Graphite
- Provide the applicable reference for all entries, such as the change order number, the request for information (RFI) number, or the approved shop drawing number.
- Date all entries.
- Clearly identify all items in the entry with notes similar to those in the Contract Drawings (such as pipe symbols, centerline elevations, materials, pipe joint abbreviations, etc.).

The Contractor shall certify on the Record Drawings that said drawings are an accurate depiction of built conditions, and in conformance with the requirements detailed above. The Contractor shall submit final Record Drawings to the Contracting Agency. Contracting Agency acceptance of the Record Drawings is one of the requirements for achieving Physical Completion.

Payment will be made for the following bid item:

Record Drawings (Minimum Bid $ 5,000)	Lump Sum

Payment for this item will be made on a prorated monthly basis for work completed in accordance with this section up to 75% of the lump sum bid. The final 25% of the lump sum item will be paid upon submittal and approval of the completed Record Drawings set prepared in conformance with these Special Provisions.

A minimum bid amount has been entered in the Bid Proposal for this item. The Contractor must bid at least that amount.

1-06 CONTROL OF MATERIAL

1-06 Control of Material

(March 20, 2025 WSDOT GSP, Option 2A)

Section 1-06 is supplemented with the following:

Buy America Requirements

General Requirements

In accordance with Buy America requirements contained in 23 CFR 635.410 and 2 CFR 184, the following materials must be produced in the United States:

1. All Iron or Steel Products used in the project. This means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.

2. All Manufactured Products used in the project. This means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States.

3. All Construction Materials used in the project. This means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States.

An article, material, or supply will be classified in one of four categories: 1) Iron or Steel Product, 2) Manufactured Product, 3) Construction Material, or 4) Excluded Material. Only a single category will apply to an item except as follows:

1. With respect to precast concrete products that are classified as Manufactured Products, the components of precast concrete products that consist wholly or predominantly of iron, steel, or combination of both shall meet the requirements for and be tracked as an Iron or Steel Product. The item shall also meet the requirements for a Manufactured Product, and the cost of the iron or steel components shall be included in determining if the Manufactured Product was produced in the United States.

2. With respect to intelligent transportation systems and other electronic hardware systems that are classified as Manufactured Products, the cabinets or other enclosures of such systems that consist wholly or predominantly of iron, steel, or a combination of both, shall meet the requirements for and be tracked as an Iron or Steel Products. The item shall also meet the requirements for a Manufactured Product and the cost of the iron or steel components shall be included in determining if the manufactured product was produced in the United States.

Some contract items are composed of multiple parts that may fall into different categories. Individual components will be categorized as a Construction Material, a Manufactured Product, an Iron or Steel Product, or an excluded material based on their composition when they arrive at the staging area or work site.

Definitions

1. Construction Material: Defined as any article, material, or supply brought to the construction site for incorporation into the final product. Construction materials include an article, material, or supply that is or consists primarily of:

a. Non-ferrous metals including all manufacturing processes, from initial smelting or melting through final shaping, coating, and assembly;

b. Plastic and polymer-based products including all manufacturing processes, from initial combination of constituent plastic or polymer-based inputs, or, where applicable, constituent composite materials, until the item is in its final form);

c. Glass including all manufacturing processes, from initial batching and melting of raw materials through annealing, cooling, and cutting);

d. Fiber optic cable (includes drop cable) including all manufacturing processes, from initial ribboning (if applicable), through buffering, fiber stranding and jacketing, (fiber optic cable also includes the standards for glass and optical fiber);

e. Optical fiber including all manufacturing processes, from the initial preform fabrication stage, though the completion of the draw;

f. Lumber including all manufacturing processes, from initial debarking through treatment and planing;

g. Drywall including all manufacturing processes, from initial blending of mined or synthetic gypsum plaster and additives through cutting and drying of sandwiched panels; or

h. Engineered wood including all manufacturing processes from the initial combination of constituent materials until the wood product is in its final form.

If a Construction Material is not manufactured in the United States it shall be considered a Foreign Construction Material.

2. Excluded Material: A material where Buy America requirements do not apply. This includes the following:

a. Materials excluded by Section 70917(c) of the Buy America, Build America Act with respect to aggregates this includes cement and cementitious materials, aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel or aggregate binding agents or additives. These materials shall be classified as excluded materials based on the composition when brought to the work site. It also includes combinations of these excluded materials when mixtures of Excluded Materials are delivered to the work site without final form for incorporation into the project (i.e. wet concrete and HMA). If they are formed prior to delivery, they are a Manufactured Product and not an Excluded Material.

b. Temporary materials that are not being permanently incorporated into the project.

c. Raw or minimal processed materials where the article, material, or supply does not fall into any of the categories, as it is not a Manufactured Product, an Iron or Steel Product, or a Construction Material and when these materials are delivered to the work site without final form for incorporation into the product (i.e. seed mix and topsoil). If they are formed prior to delivery, they are a Manufactured Product and not an Excluded Material.

3. Iron or Steel Product: An article, material, or supply that consist of wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both. To be considered predominantly of iron or steel or a

combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is based on a good faith estimate of the cost of the iron or steel components.

4. Manufactured Product: A Manufactured Product includes any item produced as a result of the manufacturing process. Items that should be treated as a manufactured product (rather than a construction material) are: 1) items that consist of two or more of the listed construction materials that have been combined together through a manufacturing process, and 2) items that include at least one of the listed construction materials as defined above, combined with a material that is not listed through a manufacturing process.

If a product is not an Iron or Steel Product, a Construction Material, or an Excluded Material, it is a Manufactured Product.

5. United States: To further define the coverage, a domestic product is a manufactured steel construction 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.

Iron or Steel Product Requirements

Iron or Steel Products that are permanently incorporated into the project shall consist of American-made materials only. Buy America requirements do not apply to temporary steel or iron 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.

If domestically produced steel billets or iron ingots are exported outside of the United States, 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 requirements do not apply to raw materials (iron ore and alloys), scrap (recycled steel or iron), and pig iron ore 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 all iron or steel products prior to such items being incorporated into the permanent work. The Contractor will not receive payment until the certification is received by the Engineer. The certification shall be on WSDOT Form 350-109 provided by the Engineer, or such other form the Contractor chooses, provided it contains the same information as WSDOT Form 350-109.

Manufactured Products

Due to a nationwide waiver, Buy America requirements do not apply to Manufactured Products except as follows:

1. When a precast concrete product is classified as a Manufactured Product, the components that are an Iron or Steel Product shall follow the "Iron and Steel Requirements" of this Specification.

2. When an electronic hardware system such as an intelligent transportation system is classified as a Manufactured Product, the cabinets and the other enclosures of such systems that are an Iron or Steel Product shall follow the "Iron and Steel Requirements" of this Specification.

Construction Material Requirements

A Contractor provided certification of materials origin will be required before each progress estimate or payment. The Contractor will not receive payment until the certification is received by the Engineer. The Contractor shall certify that all Construction Materials installed during the current progress estimate period meet the Buy America requirements. The certification shall be on WSDOT Form 350-111 provided by the Engineer, or such other form the Contractor chooses, provided it contains the same information as WSDOT Form 350-111.

Waiver for De Minimis Costs

Minor amounts of Foreign Construction Materials may be utilized in this project, provided that the total cost of the Foreign Construction Materials does not exceed $1,000,000 and does not exceed 5 percent of the total applicable material costs calculated as follows:

$$\frac{Total\ Cost\ of\ Foreign\ Construction\ Materials}{Total\ Applicable\ Materials\ Costs} < 0.05$$

The total applicable material costs shall be the sum of the costs all Construction Materials, all Iron or Steel Products, and all Manufactured Products. Total applicable material costs does not include Excluded Materials.

Patented/Proprietary Items
(April 22, 2025 APWA GSP)

Section 1-06 is supplemented with the following:

The Contracting Agency has specified patented/proprietary items, some of which contain foreign steel and/or iron.

The contractor shall be made aware that the total value of the foreign steel associated with the patented/proprietary items is $563.00 and will apply toward the minor amounts of foreign steel and iron allowed herein.

1-06.2(2)B Financial Incentive
(January 4, 2024 AWPA GSP)

Replace the first sentence of this Section with the following:

The maximum Composite Pay Factor shall be 1.00.

1-06.6 Recycled Materials
(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

Delete this section, including its subsections, and replace it with the following:

The Contractor shall make their best effort to utilize recycled materials in the construction of the project. Approval of such material use shall be as detailed elsewhere in the Standard Specifications.

Prior to Physical Completion the Contractor shall report the quantity of recycled materials that were utilized in the construction of the project for each of the items listed in Section 9-03.21. The report shall include hot mix asphalt, recycled concrete aggregate, recycled glass, steel furnace slag and other recycled materials (e.g. utilization of on-site material and aggregates from concrete returned to the supplier). The Contractor's report shall be provided on DOT form 350-075 Recycled Materials Reporting.

1-07 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC

1-07.1 Laws to be Observed
(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

In cases of conflict between different safety regulations, the more stringent regulation shall apply.

The Washington State Department of Labor and Industries shall be the sole and paramount administrative agency responsible for the administration of the provisions of the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act of 1973 (WISHA).

The Contractor shall maintain at the project site office, or other well known place at the project site, all articles necessary for providing first aid to the injured. The Contractor shall establish, publish, and make known to all employees, procedures for ensuring immediate removal to a hospital, or doctor's care, persons, including employees, who may have been injured on the project site. Employees should not be permitted to work on the project site before the Contractor has established and made known procedures for removal of injured persons to a hospital or a doctor's care.

The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for the safety, efficiency, and adequacy of the Contractor's plant, appliances, and methods, and for any damage or injury resulting from their failure, or improper maintenance, use, or operation. The Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for the conditions of the project site, including safety for all persons and property in the performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously, and not be limited to normal working hours. The required or implied duty of the Engineer to conduct construction review of the Contractor's performance does not, and shall not, be intended to include review and adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures in, on, or near the project site.

Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)
(March 9, 2026, WSDOT GSP Option 7)

Section 1-07.1 is supplemented with the following:

The procurement and/or use of any drone (UAS) on this Contract shall comply with the following directives:

- National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) – American Security Drone Act of 2023 (ASDA, Pub. L. No. 118-31).
- Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-26-02 – Restrictions on using federal funds to purchase or operate prohibited foreign UAS.

Contractors, subcontractors, and lower-tier subcontractors shall not procure, operate, maintain, or process data from prohibited UAS manufactured or assembled by "covered foreign entities"

as defined in the Federal Acquisition Security Council (FASC) in the performance of this Contract.

1-07.2 State Taxes

Delete this section, including its sub-sections, in its entirety and replace it with the following:

1-07.2 State Sales Tax
(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)

The Washington State Department of Revenue has issued special rules on the State sales tax. Sections 1-07.2(1) through 1-07.2(3) are meant to clarify those rules. The Contractor should contact the Washington State Department of Revenue for answers to questions in this area. The Contracting Agency will not adjust its payment if the Contractor bases a bid on a misunderstood tax liability.

The Contractor shall include all Contractor-paid taxes in the unit bid prices or other contract amounts. In some cases, however, state retail sales tax will not be included. Section 1-07.2(2) describes this exception.

The Contracting Agency will pay the retained percentage (or release the Contract Bond if a FHWA-funded Project) only if the Contractor has obtained from the Washington State Department of Revenue a certificate showing that all contract-related taxes have been paid (RCW 60.28.051). The Contracting Agency may deduct from its payments to the Contractor any amount the Contractor may owe the Washington State Department of Revenue, whether the amount owed relates to this contract or not. Any amount so deducted will be paid into the proper State fund.

1-07.2(1) State Sales Tax — Rule 171

WAC 458-20-171, and its related rules, apply to building, repairing, or improving streets, roads, etc., which are owned by a municipal corporation, or political subdivision of the state, or by the United States, and which are used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic. This includes storm or combined sewer systems within and included as a part of the street or road drainage system and power lines when such are part of the roadway lighting system. For work performed in such cases, the Contractor shall include Washington State Retail Sales Taxes in the various unit bid item prices, or other contract amounts, including those that the Contractor pays on the purchase of the materials, equipment, or supplies used or consumed in doing the work.

1-07.2(2) State Sales Tax — Rule 170

WAC 458-20-170, and its related rules, apply to the constructing and repairing of new or existing buildings, or other structures, upon real property. This includes, but is not limited to, the construction of streets, roads, highways, etc., owned by the state of Washington; water mains and their appurtenances; sanitary sewers and sewage disposal systems unless such sewers and disposal systems are within, and a part of, a street or road drainage system; telephone, telegraph, electrical power distribution lines, or other conduits or lines in or above streets or roads, unless such power lines become a part of a street or road

lighting system; and installing or attaching of any article of tangible personal property in or to real property, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation.

For work performed in such cases, the Contractor shall collect from the Contracting Agency, retail sales tax on the full contract price. The Contracting Agency will automatically add this sales tax to each payment to the Contractor. For this reason, the Contractor shall not include the retail sales tax in the unit bid item prices, or in any other contract amount subject to Rule 170, with the following exception.

Exception: The Contracting Agency will not add in sales tax for a payment the Contractor or a subcontractor makes on the purchase or rental of tools, machinery, equipment, or consumable supplies not integrated into the project. Such sales taxes shall be included in the unit bid item prices or in any other contract amount.

1-07.2(3) Services

The Contractor shall not collect retail sales tax from the Contracting Agency on any contract wholly for professional or other services (as defined in Washington State Department of Revenue Rules 138 and 244).

1-07.6 Permits and Licenses

(January 2, 2018 WSDOT GSP, Option 1)

Section 1-07.6 is supplemented with the following:

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.

See Appendix G for existing Permits.

(*****)

1. City Permits – Civil, Electrical, Landscaping or Irrigation, Building (Art Piece), Wall 1 and Wall 2 permits have been issued under the jurisdiction of the City. The contractor will be required to create a contractor portal account through the City's website to be linked to the permits at no cost.

The Contractor is responsible for obtaining the following permits:

2. Building Permit for Structural Earth Wall 3,.

1-07.7 Load Limits
(March 13, 1995 WSDOT GSP, Option 6)

Section 1-07.7 is supplemented with the following:

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.

1-07.8 High-Visibility Apparel
(November 4, 2024 WSDOT GSP, Option 1)

The third and fourth paragraphs of Section 1-07.8 are revised to read

High-visibility garments shall always be the outermost garments worn in a manner to ensure 360 degrees of uninterrupted background and retroreflective material encircling the torso.

High-visibility garments shall be labeled as, and in a condition compliant with the ANSI/ISEA 107-2015 publication entitled “American National Standard for High-Visibility Safety Apparel and Accessories,” or equivalent revisions.

1-07.8(1) Traffic Control Personnel
(November 4, 2024 WSDOT GSP, Option 1)

Section 1-07.8(1) is revised to read:

All personnel performing the Work described in Section 1-10 (including traffic control supervisors, flaggers, and others performing traffic control labor of any kind) shall comply with the following:

1. During daylight hours with clear visibility, workers shall wear a high-visibility ANSI/ISEA 107 Type R Class 2 or 3 garment with background material that are fluorescent yellow-green, fluorescent orange-red, or fluorescent red in color; and a high visibility hardhat that is white, yellow, yellow-green, orange, or red in color; and

2. During hours of darkness (½ hour before sunset to ½ hour after sunrise) or other low-visibility conditions (snow, fog, etc.), workers shall wear a high-visibility ANSI/ISEA 107 Type R Class 2 or 3 garment with background material that are fluorescent yellow-green, fluorescent orange-red, or fluorescent red in color; a high-visibility lower garment meeting ANSI/ISEA 107 Class E, and a high visibility hardhat marked with at least 12 square inches of retroreflective material applied to provide 360 degrees of visibility.

1-07.9 Wages
(January 6, 2026 WSDOT GSP, Option 2)

Section 1-07.9(1) is supplemented with the following:

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. WA20260001.

The State rates incorporated in this contract are applicable to all construction activities associated with this contract.

1-07.9(5)A Required Documents
(February 17, 2026 APWA GSP, Option A)

Revise this section to read:

> All Statements of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages and Affidavits of Wages Paid, including a signed Statement of Compliance for Federal-aid projects, shall be submitted to the Engineer and entered into the State L&I online Prevailing Wage Intent & Affidavit (PWIA) system. In addition to entries made in the PWIA system, all Certified Payrolls must be submitted weekly to the Contracting Agency with a legally valid signature.

1-07.11 Requirements for Nondiscrimination
(May 5, 2025 WSDOT GSP, Option 1)

Section 1-07.11 is supplemented with the following:

Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity

In accordance with 41 CFR § 60-4.2, the clauses contained in 1-4 below are required to be included in this Contract. Nothing in this contract alters the Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable Federal regulations, including but not limited to 41 CFR part 60 as currently existing or later amended.

1. The Contractor's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause and the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications" set forth herein.

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:

Women - Statewide

Timetable	Goal
Until further notice	6.9%

Minorities - by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)

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 timetables 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 goals 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

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

In accordance with 41 CFR § 60-4.3, the clauses contained in 1-15 below are required to be included in this Contract. Nothing in this Contract alters the Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable Federal regulations, including but not limited to 41 CFR part 60 as currently existing or later amended.

Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications

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 (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);

      (2) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American, South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race);

      (3) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and

      (4) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification.)

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 efforts 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 actions. 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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).

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 Equity and Civil Rights
PO Box 47314 12 310 Maple Park Ave. SE
Olympia WA 98504-7314
Ph: 360-705-7090
Fax: 360-705-6801
http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/equalopportunity/default.htm

Federal Small Business Enterprise Participation
(November 14, 2025, APWA GSP Option D

1-07.11 is supplemented with the following:

The Federal Small Business Enterprise (FSBE) Program is an element of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26.39. Failure to comply with the requirements of this Specification may result in sanctions as provided by the Contract.

FSBE 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 FSBE is certified to perform, as identified in the Certified Firm Directory, under the Vendor Information page.

Certified Firm Directory – A database of all Disadvantaged Business Enterprises, including those identified as a FSBE, currently certified by Washington State. The on-line Directory is available to Bidders for their use in identifying and soliciting interest from FSBE firms. The database is located under the Firm Certification section of the

Diversity Management and Compliance System web page at: https://omwbe.diversitycompliance.com.

Firms certified by OMWBE as SBE, DBE can be used to fulfill the FSBE mandatory goal on a project.

Commercially Useful Function (CUF) – 49 CFR 26.55(c)(1) defines commercially useful function as: "A FSBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the FSBE 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 FSBE 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 performing and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors."

FSBE – A firm certified by OMWBE as meeting Federal requirements of a small business enterprise. All firms on the OMWBE Certified Firm Directory with the designation of SBE or DBE are FSBEs.

Good Faith Efforts – Efforts to achieve the FSBE 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 (FSBE) – A FSBE 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 FSBE 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.

Reasonable Fee (FSBE) – For purposes of Brokers or service providers a reasonable fee shall not exceed 5% of the total cost of the goods or services brokered.

Regular Dealer (FSBE) – A FSBE 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 FSBE 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 people who arrange or expedite transactions shall not be regarded as Regular Dealers within the meaning of this definition.

FSBE Goal
The Contracting Agency has established an FSBE Goal for this Contract in the amount of: 17%.

Crediting FSBE Participation
All FSBE subcontractors shall be certified before the subcontract on which they are participating is executed.

FSBE participation is only credited upon payment to the FSBE.

The following are some definitions of what may be counted as FSBE participation.

FSBE 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 FSBE Prime Contractor performs with its own forces and is certified to perform.

FSBE 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 FSBE performs with its own forces and is certified to perform. The value of work performed by the FSBE includes the cost of supplies and materials purchased by the FSBE and equipment leased by the FSBE, for its work on the contract. Supplies, materials or equipment obtained by the FSBE that are not utilized or incorporated in the contract work by the FSBE will not be eligible for FSBE credit.

The supplies, materials, and equipment purchased or leased from the Contractor or its affiliate, including any Contractor's resources available to FSBE subcontractors at no cost, shall not be credited.

FSBE credit will not be given in instances where the equipment lease includes the operator. The FSBE 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 FSBE, but payment is deducted from the Contractor's payment to the FSBE is not allowed.

When the subcontractor is an FSBE, the following apply:

1. If a FSBE subcontracts a portion of the Work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontracted Work may be counted toward the FSBE Goal only if the lower-tier subcontractor is also a FSBE.

2. Work subcontracted to a non-FSBE does not count towards the FSBE Goal nor FSBE participation.

FSBE 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 FSBE.

FSBE Service Provider
The value of fees or commissions charged by a FSBE firm 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 FSBE participation, if the fee/commission is determined by the Contracting Agency to be reasonable and the firm has performed a CUF.

Temporary Traffic Control
If the FSBE firm is being utilized in the capacity of only "Flagging", the FSBE firm must provide a Traffic Control Supervisor (TCS) and flagger, which are under the direct control of the FSBE. The FSBE firm shall also provide all flagging equipment (e.g. paddles, hard hats, and vests).

If the FSBE firm is being utilized in the capacity of "Traffic Control Services", the FSBE 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.

Trucking
FSBE trucking firm participation may only be credited as FSBE participation for the value of the hauling services, not for the materials being hauled unless the trucking firm is also certified as a supplier of those materials. In situations where the FSBE's work is priced per ton, the value of the hauling service must be calculated separately from the value of the materials to determine FSBE credit for hauling

The FSBE 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 FSBE 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 FSBE may lease additional trucks from another FSBE firm. The FSBE who leases additional trucks from another FSBE firm receives credit for the value of the transportation services the lessee FSBE provides on the Contract.

The trucking Work subcontracted to any non-FSBE trucking firm will not receive credit for Work done on the project.

The FSBE may lease trucks from a truck leasing company (recognized truck rental center) but can only receive credit towards FSBE participation if the FSBE uses its own employees as drivers.

FSBE Manufacturer and FSBE Regular Dealer
One hundred percent (100%) of the cost of the manufactured product obtained from a FSBE manufacturer can count as FSBE participation. If the manufacturer is an FSBE, participation may count towards the FSBE Goal.

Sixty percent (60%) of the cost of materials or supplies purchased from a FSBE Regular Dealer may be credited as FSBE Participation. If the role of the FSBE

Regular Dealer is determined to be that of a Broker, then FSBE 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 regular dealer is a FSBE, participation may count towards the FSBE Goal.

FSBE firms proposed to be used as a Regular Dealer 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 FSBE Goal participation, the Regular Dealer must submit the Regular Dealer Status Request form and receive approval prior to providing any equipment or materials or the signing of a purchase order, invoice, or subcontract.

Purchase of materials or supplies from a FSBE 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 FSBE 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 FSBE. The cost of the materials and supplies themselves cannot be counted toward as FSBE participation.

Good Faith Effort Documentation

GFE is evaluated at Physical Completion when determining whether the Contractor has satisfied its FSBE Goal.

The Contracting Agency will measure GFE using the guidance in 49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A. The following is a list of the types of actions which may be considered as part of the Contractor's GFE to achieve FSBE participation. It is not intended to be a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of effort may be relevant in appropriate cases.

1. Solicited through all reasonable and available means the interest of all certified FSBEs who had the capability to perform the Work of the Contract. The Contractor must have solicited this interest within sufficient time to allow the FSBEs to respond to the solicitation. The Contractor must have determined with certainty that the FSBEs were interested in taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations with potential FSBEs.

2. Selected portions of the Work to be performed by FSBEs to increase the likelihood that the FSBE Goal will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract Work items into economically feasible units to facilitate FSBE participation, even when the Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these Work items with its own forces.

3. Provided interested FSBEs 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. Negotiated in good faith with interested FSBEs. It is the Contractor's responsibility to make a portion of the Work available to FSBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the Work or material needs consistent with the available FSBE subcontractors and suppliers, to facilitate FSBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of FSBEs that were contacted; 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 FSBEs to perform the Work.

b. A Contractor using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with FSBE subcontractors, including taking the firm's price and capabilities into consideration. The fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using FSBEs is not considered a sufficient reason for a Bidder's failure to meet the FSBE Goal, if 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 Contractor of the responsibility to make Good Faith Efforts. Contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from FSBEs if the price difference was excessive or unreasonable.

4. Not rejecting FSBEs 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 FSBE Goal.

5. Made efforts to assist interested FSBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.

6. Made efforts to assist interested FSBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.

7. Effectively used the services of available FSBE community organizations; FSBE contractors' groups; local, State, and Federal small business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of FSBEs.

8. Documentation of GFE must include copies of each FSBE and non-FSBE subcontractor quotes submitted to the Bidder when a non-FSBE subcontractor is selected over a FSBE for Work on the Contract.

Procedures after Execution

Commercially Useful Function (CUF)

The Contractor may only take credit for the payments made for Work performed by a FSBE that is determined to be performing a CUF. Payment must be commensurate with the work performed by the FSBE. This applies to all FSBEs performing Work on a project, if the Contractor wants to receive credit for their participation. The Engineer

will conduct CUF reviews to ascertain whether FSBEs are performing a CUF. A FSBE performs a CUF when it is carrying out its responsibilities of its contract by performing, managing, and supervising the Work involved. The FSBE must be responsible for negotiating price; determining quality and quantity; ordering the material, installing (where applicable); and paying for the material itself. If a FSBE 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 FSBE Goal. Leasing equipment from a leasing company is allowed. However, leasing/purchasing equipment from the Contractor is not allowed. Lease agreements shall be provided prior to the Subcontractor beginning Work. Any use of the Contractor's equipment by a FSBE may not be credited as countable participation.

The FSBE 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 to obtain the appearance of FSBE participation.

For a FSBE traffic control company to be performing a CUF, the FSBE must be in control of its work inclusive of supervision. The FSBE shall employ a Traffic Control Supervisor who is directly involved in the management and supervision of the traffic control employees and services.

The following are some of the factors that the Engineer will use in determining whether an FSBE trucking company is performing a CUF:

- The FSBE shall be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible for on the contract. The owner demonstrates business related knowledge, shows up on site and is determined to be actively running the business.

- The FSBE shall own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the Contract. The drivers of the trucks owned and leased by the FSBE must be exclusively employed by the FSBE and reflected on the FSBE's payroll.

- Lease agreements for trucks shall indicate that the FSBE 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 FSBE, and the lease provides the FSBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck.

- Leased trucks shall display the name and identification number of the FSBE.

Truck Unit Listing Log

In addition to the subcontracting requirements of Section 1-08.1, each FSBE trucking firm shall submit supplemental information consisting of a completed Primary DBE/FSBE Truck Unit Listing Log (WSDOT Form 350-077) and all Rental/Lease agreements (if applicable). The supplemental information shall be submitted in an electronic format to the Engineer prior to any trucking services being performed for FSBE credit. Incomplete or incorrect supplemental information will be returned for correction. The corrected Primary Truck Unit Listing Log and any Updated Primary

Truck Unit Listing Logs shall be submitted and accepted by the Engineer no later than ten calendar days of utilizing applicable trucks. Failure to submit or update the DBE Truck Unit Listing Log may result in trucks not being credited as FSBE participation.

Each FSBE trucking firm shall complete a Daily Truck Unit Listing Log for each day that the FSBE performs trucking services for FSBE credit. The Daily Truck Unit Listing Log forms shall be submitted by Friday of the week after the Work was performed by email to the following email addresses:

Donnelle Dayao (Parks Project Manager): ddayao@mltwa.gov

and

NWROECR: nwregionoeo@wsdot.wa.gov

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 FSBE 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 FSBE involved using the DBE Joint Check Request Form (WSDOT Form #272-053) prior to its use. The form must accompany the FSBE 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 FSBE credit for performing a CUF with respect to obtaining materials and supplies, a FSBE 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 FSBE involved, no FSBE credit will be given for the FSBE'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.

Subcontracts

When FSBE is performing Work on the Contract, a copy of the executed subcontract between the Contractor and the FSBE subcontractor shall be submitted to WSDOT

OECR. The executed subcontracts are submitted through the Diversity Management and Compliance System (DMCS) by uploading to the project documents tab.

Reporting
The Contractor and all subcontractors/suppliers/service providers that utilize FSBEs to perform work on the project, shall maintain appropriate records that will enable the Engineer to verify FSBE participation throughout the life of the project.

Refer to Section 1-08.1 for additional reporting requirements associated with this contract.

Decertification
When a FSBE is "decertified" from the FSBE program during the Contract, the participation of that FSBE shall continue to count as FSBE participation if the subcontract with the FSBE was executed prior to the decertification notice. The Contractor cannot receive credit if a FSBE is decertified prior to having an executed subcontract agreement in place.

Payment
Compensation for all costs involved with complying with the conditions of this Specification and any other associated FSBE requirements is included in payment for the associated Contract items of Work, except otherwise provided in the Specifications.

1-07.11(1)C Nondiscrimination Authorities
(March 9, 2026 WSDOT GSP Option 1)

Section 1-07.11(1)C is revised to read

During the performance of this Contract, the Contractor, for itself, its assignees, and successors in interest agrees to comply with the following nondiscrimination statues and authorities; including but not limited to:

1. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., 78 stat. 252), and its implementing regulations and case law, prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin. 49 C.F.R. 21.5(b)(2) prohibits a recipient of federal funds from utilizing "criteria or methods of administration which have the effect of subjecting persons to discrimination because of their race, color, or national origin, or have the effect of defeating or substantially impairing accomplishment of the objectives of the program with respect to individuals of a particular race, color, or national origin." This includes taking reasonable steps to provide limited English proficiency (LEP) persons meaningful access to all programs, activities and services, where necessary to avoid discrimination on the basis of national origin.

2. The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, (42 U.S.C §4601), (prohibits unfair treatment of persons displaced or whose property has been acquired because of Federal or Federal-aid programs and projects).

3. Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973, (23 U.S.C. § 324 et. seq.), as amended, (prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex).

4. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, (29 U.S.C. § 794 et 29 seq.), as amended (prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability); and 49 C.F.R. Part 27.

5. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 6101 et seq.), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of age).

6. Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982, (49 U.S.C. § 471, Section 47123), as amended, (prohibits discrimination based on race, creed, color, national origin, or sex).

7. The Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, (PL 100-209), (Broadened the scope, coverage and applicability of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, The Age of Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, by expanding the definition and terms "programs or activities" to include all of the programs or activities of the Federal-aid recipients, sub-recipients and contractors, whether such programs or activities are Federally funded or not).

8. Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities (42 U.S.C. § 12131- 12189) as implemented by Department of Transportation regulations at 49 C.F.R. parts 37 and 38.

9. The Federal Aviation Administration's Nondiscrimination statute (49 U.S.C. § 47123), (prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color national origin, and sex).

10. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, which prohibits you from discriminating because of sex in education programs or activities (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.).

1-07.11(2) Contractual Requirements
(November 25, 2024 APWA GSP)

Delete item 11 of the first paragraph of Section 1-07.11(2).

1-07.12 Federal Agency Inspection

(October 3, 2023, WSDOT GSP, Option 1)

Section 1-07.12 is supplemented with the following:

The Required Contract Provisions Federal Aid Construction Contracts (FHWA 1273) Revised October 23, 2023 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.

1-07.17 Utilities and Similar Facilities

(April 2, 2007 WSDOT GSP)

Section 1-07.17 is supplemented with the following:

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:

City of Mountlake Terrace - City Hall
23204 58th Avenue West
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043
Phone: (425) 775-1161

City of Mountlake Terrace - Public Works
6204 215th St, SW
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043
(425) 670-8264

Snohomish County PUD District 1 (Electric)
Erin Burke
P.O. Box 1107
Everett, WA 98206
(425) 783-4745
Email: EFBurke@SNOPUD.com

Comcast Broadband
Mike Fontenot
1525 75 St. SW, #200
Everett, WA 98023
Phone: (425) 218-9719

Puget Sound Energy
Aaron Hines, Engineer II
(253) 307-0767
Email: aaron.hines@pse.com
Eric Liaw, Project Manager
(425) 495-3297
Email: Eric.Liaw@pse.com
www.pse.com/construction-services/
19900 N Creek Parkway, BOT-01H
Bothell, WA 98011

Ziply
Mike Hakahan, OSP Engineer
Phone: (425) 949-0230
mike.hakahan@ziply.com

Snocom
Phone: (425) 774-3583

Underground Utilities Location Center
Call Before You Dig
1-800-424-5555 / 811

Community Transit
Shawn Nakano, CT Operations Supervisor
7100 Hardeson Road
Everett, WA 98203
Phone: 425-348-7191
Construction.supervisor@commtrans.org

AT&T
Steve Duppenhaler
Cell: 425-286-3822
Email: s1891@att.com

1-07.18 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance

Delete this section in its entirety, and replace it with the following:

1-07.18 Insurance

(February 17, 2026 APWA GSP)

1-07.18(1) General Requirements

A. The Contractor shall procure and maintain the insurance described in all subsections of section 1-07.18 of these Special Provisions, from insurers with a current A. M. Best rating of not less than A-: VII and licensed to do business in the State of Washington. The Contracting Agency reserves the right to approve or reject the insurance provided, based on the insurer's financial condition.

B. The Contractor shall keep this insurance in force without interruption from the commencement of the Contractor's Work through the term of the Contract and for thirty (30) days after the Physical Completion date, unless otherwise indicated below.

C. If any insurance policy is written on a claims-made form, its retroactive date, and that of all subsequent renewals, shall be no later than the effective date of this Contract. The policy shall state that coverage is claims made and state the retroactive date. Claims-made form coverage shall be maintained by the Contractor for a minimum of 36 months following the Completion Date or earlier termination of this Contract, and the Contractor shall annually provide the Contracting Agency with proof of renewal. If renewal of the claims made form of coverage becomes unavailable, or economically prohibitive, the Contractor shall purchase an extended reporting period ("tail") or execute another form of guarantee acceptable to the Contracting Agency to assure financial responsibility for liability for services performed.

D. The Contractor's Automobile Liability, Commercial General Liability and Excess or Umbrella Liability insurance policies shall be primary and non-contributory insurance as respects the Contracting Agency's insurance, self-insurance, or self-insured pool coverage. Any insurance, self-insurance, or self-insured pool coverage maintained by the Contracting Agency shall be excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

E. The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency and all additional insureds with written notice of any policy cancellation, within two business days of their receipt of such notice.

F. The Contractor shall not begin Work under the Contract until the required insurance has been obtained and approved by the Contracting Agency.

G. Failure on the part of the Contractor to maintain the insurance as required shall constitute a material breach of contract, upon which the Contracting Agency may, after giving five business days' notice to the Contractor to correct the breach, immediately terminate the Contract or, at its discretion, procure or renew such insurance and pay any and all premiums in connection therewith, with any sums so expended to be repaid to the Contracting Agency on demand, or at the sole discretion of the Contracting Agency, offset against funds due the Contractor from the Contracting Agency.

H. All costs for insurance shall be incidental to and included in the unit or lump sum prices of the Contract and no additional payment will be made.

I. Under no circumstances shall a wrap up policy be obtained, for either initiating or maintaining coverage, to satisfy insurance requirements for any policy required under this Section. A **"**wrap up policy**"** is defined as an insurance agreement or arrangement under which all the parties working on a specified or designated project are insured under one policy for liability arising out of that specified or designated project**.**

1-07.18(2) Additional Insured

All insurance policies, with the exception of Workers Compensation, and of Professional Liability and Builder's Risk (if required by this Contract) shall name the following listed entities as additional insured(s) using the forms or endorsements required herein:

- the Contracting Agency and its officers, elected officials, employees, agents, and volunteers

The above-listed entities shall be additional insured(s) for the full available limits of liability maintained by the Contractor, irrespective of whether such limits maintained by the Contractor are greater than those required by this Contract, and irrespective of whether the Certificate of Insurance provided by the Contractor pursuant to 1-07.18(4) describes limits lower than those maintained by the Contractor.

For Commercial General Liability insurance coverage, the required additional insured endorsements shall be at least as broad as ISO forms CG 20 10 10 01 for ongoing operations and CG 20 37 10 01 for completed operations.

1-07.18(3) Subcontractors

The Contractor shall cause each subcontractor of every tier to provide insurance coverage that complies with all applicable requirements of the Contractor-provided insurance as set forth herein, except the Contractor shall have sole responsibility for determining the limits of coverage required to be obtained by subcontractors.

The Contractor shall ensure that all subcontractors of every tier add all entities listed in 1-07.18(2) as additional insureds, and provide proof of such on the policies as required by that section as detailed in 1-07.18(2) using an endorsement as least as broad as ISO CG 20 10 10 01 for ongoing operations and CG 20 37 10 01 for completed operations.

Upon request by the Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall forward to the Contracting Agency evidence of insurance and copies of the additional insured endorsements of each subcontractor of every tier as required in 1-07.18(4) Verification of Coverage.

1-07.18(4) Verification of Coverage

The Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Agency a Certificate(s) of Insurance and endorsements for each policy of insurance meeting the requirements set forth herein when the Contractor delivers the signed Contract for the Work. Failure of Contracting Agency to demand such verification of coverage with these insurance requirements or failure of Contracting Agency to identify a deficiency from the insurance documentation provided shall not be construed as a waiver of Contractor's obligation to maintain such insurance.

Verification of coverage shall include:

1. An ACORD certificate or a form determined by the Contracting Agency to be equivalent.

2. Copies of all endorsements naming Contracting Agency and all other entities listed in 1-07.18(2) as additional insured(s), showing the policy number. The Contractor may submit a copy of any blanket additional insured clause from its policies instead of a separate endorsement.

3. Any other amendatory endorsements to show the coverage required herein.

4. A notation of coverage enhancements on the Certificate of Insurance shall <u>not</u> satisfy these requirements – actual endorsements must be submitted.

5. All insurance coverage maintained or procured pursuant to this agreement shall be endorsed to waive subrogation against the Contracting Agency, its elected or appointed officers, agents, officials, employees, and volunteers or shall specifically allow the Contractor or others providing insurance evidence in compliance with these Specifications to waive their right of subrogation prior to a loss. The Contractor hereby waives its own right of subrogation against the Contracting Agency and shall require similar written express waivers and insurance clauses from each of its subcontractors.

Upon request by the Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall forward to the Contracting Agency a full and certified copy of the insurance policy(s). If Builders Risk insurance is required on this Project, a full and certified copy of that policy is required when the Contractor delivers the signed Contract for the Work.

1-07.18(5) Coverages and Limits

The insurance shall provide the minimum coverages and limits set forth below. Contractor's maintenance of insurance, its scope of coverage, and limits as required herein shall not be construed to limit the liability of the Contractor to the coverage provided by such insurance, or otherwise limit the Contracting Agency's recourse to any remedy available at law or in equity.

All deductibles and self-insured retentions must be disclosed and are subject to approval by the Contracting Agency. The cost of any claim payments falling within the deductible or self-insured retention shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. In the event an additional insured incurs a liability subject to any policy's deductibles or self-insured retention, said deductibles or self-insured retention shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

1-07.18(5)A Commercial General Liability

Commercial General Liability insurance shall be written on coverage forms at least as broad as ISO occurrence form CG 00 01, including but not limited to liability arising from premises, operations, stop gap liability, independent contractors, products-completed operations, personal and advertising injury, and liability assumed under an insured contract. There shall be no exclusion for liability arising from explosion, collapse or underground property damage.

The Commercial General Liability insurance shall be endorsed to provide a per project general aggregate limit, using ISO form CG 25 03 05 09 or an equivalent endorsement.

Contractor shall maintain Commercial General Liability Insurance arising out of the Contractor's completed operations for at least three years following Substantial Completion of the Work.

Such policy must provide the following minimum limits:

$2,000,000	Each Occurrence
$3,000,000	General Aggregate
$3,000,000	Products & Completed Operations Aggregate
$2,000,000	Personal & Advertising Injury each offence
$2,000,000	Stop Gap / Employers' Liability each accident

1-07.18(5)B Automobile Liability

Automobile Liability shall cover owned, non-owned, hired, and leased vehicles; and shall be written on a coverage form at least as broad as ISO form CA 00 01. If the Work involves the transport of pollutants, the automobile liability policy shall include MCS 90 and CA 99 48 endorsements.

Such policy must provide the following minimum limit:

$1,000,000	Combined single limit each accident

1-07.18(5)C Workers' Compensation

The Contractor shall comply with Workers' Compensation coverage as required by the Industrial Insurance laws of the State of Washington.

1-07.24 Rights of Way

(April 22, 2025 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

Street Right of Way lines, limits of easements, and limits of construction permits are indicated in the Plans. The Contractor's construction activities shall be confined within these limits unless arrangements for use of private property are made as described below.

Generally, the Contracting Agency will have obtained, prior to bid opening, all rights of way and easements, both permanent and temporary, necessary for carrying out the work. Exceptions to this are noted in the Bid Documents or will be brought to the Contractor's attention by a duly issued Addendum.

Whenever any of the work is accomplished on or through property other than public Right of Way, the Contractor shall meet and fulfill all covenants and stipulations of any easement agreement obtained by the Contracting Agency from the owner of the private property. Copies of the easement agreements may be included in the Contract Provisions or made available to the Contractor as soon as practical after they have been obtained by the Engineer.

Whenever easements or rights of entry have not been acquired prior to advertising, these areas are so noted in the Plans. The Contractor shall not proceed with any portion of the work in areas where right of way, easements or rights of entry have not been acquired until the Engineer certifies to the Contractor that the right of way or easement is available or that the right of entry has been received. If the Contractor is delayed due to acts of omission on the part of the Contracting Agency in obtaining easements, rights of entry or right of way, the Contractor will be entitled to an extension of time. The Contractor agrees that such delay shall not be a breach of contract.

Each property owner shall be given 48 hours' notice prior to entry by the Contractor. This includes entry onto easements and private property where private improvements must be adjusted.

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, without expense or liability to the Contracting Agency, any additional land and access thereto that the Contractor may desire for temporary construction facilities, storage of materials, or other Contractor needs. However, before using any private property, whether adjoining the work or not, the Contractor shall file with the Engineer a written permission of the private property owner, and, upon vacating the premises, a written release from the property owner of each property disturbed or otherwise interfered with by reasons of construction pursued under this contract. The statement shall be signed by the private property owner, or proper authority acting for the owner of the private property affected, stating that permission has been granted to use the property and all necessary permits have been obtained or, in the case of a release, that the restoration of the property has been satisfactorily accomplished. The statement shall include the parcel number, address, and date of signature. Written releases must be filed with the Engineer before the Completion Date will be established.

1-08 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Add the following new section:

1-08.0 Preliminary Matters
(May 25, 2006 APWA GSP)

Add the following new section:

1-08.0(1) Preconstruction Conference
(October 21, 2025 APWA GSP)

Prior to the Contractor beginning the work, a preconstruction conference will be held between the Contractor, the Engineer and such other interested parties as may be invited. The purpose of the preconstruction conference will be:

1. To review the initial progress schedule;
2. To establish a working understanding among the various parties associated or affected by the work;
3. To establish and review procedures for progress payment, notifications, approvals, submittals, etc.;
4. To review Training or Apprenticeship Plans, when applicable.
5. To discuss FSBE Goals when applicable.
5. To establish normal working hours for the work;
6. To review safety standards and traffic control; and
7. To discuss such other related items as may be pertinent to the work.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit at the preconstruction conference the following:

1. A breakdown of all lump sum items;
2. A preliminary schedule of working drawing submittals; and
3. A list of material sources for approval if applicable.

Add the following new section:

1-08.0(2) Hours of Work

(February 17, 2026 APWA GSP)

Except in the case of emergency or unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, the normal working hours for the Contract shall be any consecutive 8-hour period between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, exclusive of a lunch break. If the Contractor desires different than the normal working hours stated above, the request must be submitted in writing prior to the preconstruction conference, subject to the provisions below. The working hours for the Contract shall be established at or prior to the preconstruction conference.

All working hours and days are also subject to local permit and ordinance conditions (such as noise ordinances).

If the Contractor wishes to deviate from the established working hours, the Contractor shall submit a written request to the Engineer for consideration. This request shall state what hours are being requested, and why. Requests shall be submitted for review no later than 72 hours prior to the day(s) the Contractor is requesting to change the hours.

If the Contracting Agency approves such a deviation, such approval may be subject to certain other conditions, which will be detailed in writing. For example:

1. On non-Federal aid projects, requiring the Contractor to reimburse the Contracting Agency for the costs in excess of straight-time costs for Contracting Agency representatives who worked during such times. (The Engineer may require designated representatives to be present during the Work. Representatives who may be deemed necessary by the Engineer include, but are not limited to: survey crews; personnel from the Contracting Agency's material testing lab; inspectors; and other Contracting Agency employees or third party consultants when, in the opinion of the Engineer, such Work necessitates their presence.)
2. Considering the Work performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays as working days with regard to the contract time.
3. Considering multiple work shifts as multiple working days with respect to contract time even though the multiple shifts occur in a single 24-hour period.
4. If a 4-10 work schedule is requested and approved the non-working day for the week will be charged as a working day.

If Davis Bacon wage rates apply to this Contract, all requirements must be met and recorded properly on certified payroll.

1-08.1 Subcontracting
(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP, Option A)

Section 1-08.1 is supplemented with the following:

Prior to any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor beginning work, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a certification (WSDOT Form 420-004) that a written agreement between the Contractor and the subcontractor or between the subcontractor and any lower tier subcontractor has been executed. This certification shall also guarantee that these subcontract agreements include all the documents required by the Special Provision Federal Agency Inspection.

A subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor will not be permitted to perform any work under the contract until the following documents have been completed and submitted to the Engineer:

1. Request to Sublet Work (WSDOT Form 421-012), and

2. Contractor and Subcontractor or Lower Tier Subcontractor Certification for Federal-aid Projects (WSDOT Form 420-004).

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a completed Monthly Retainage Report (WSDOT Form 272-065) within 15 calendar days after receipt of every monthly progress payment until every subcontractor and lower tier subcontractor's retainage has been released.

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.

1-08.1(1) General ***(NEW SECTION)***

(February 17, 2026 APWA GSP)

Delete the first paragraph, and replace it with the following:

For purposes of this Section, all Work that is not self-performed by the Contractor will be considered as subcontracting except the following, hereinafter referred to as materials supplying: (1) when purchased directly by the Contractor - 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; or (3) the presence of a uniformed law enforcement officer and marked law enforcement vehicle.

1-08.1(7) Payments to Subcontractors and Lower-Tier Subcontractors

1-08.1(7)A Payment Reporting

(March 9, 2026 WSDOT GSP, Option 1)

Section 1-08.1(7)A is revised to read:

The Contractor shall report the actual amounts paid to all firms that were used as subcontractors of any tier, materials suppliers, manufacturers, regular dealers, or service providers on the Contract including all Disadvantaged, Minority, Small, Veteran, or Women's Business Enterprise firms. The following do not need reported: (1) retail sales or services that are paid for at the time of purchase; (2) payments to materials suppliers or manufacturers that are in normal course of business unless it is to a Disadvantaged, Minority, Small, Veteran, or Women's Business Enterprise firm in accordance with Section 1- 07.11. The Contractor shall

report this information by entering it into the Contracting Agency's Diversity Management and Compliance System at: https://wsdot.diversitycompliance.com. Payments shall be reported no later than the 20th of the month for all payments made to firms the previous calendar month. For example, the Contractor shall enter all payments made to firms during the month of March into DMCS by April 20th. Payments shall be reported between execution of the Contract and the Contract Completion Date. When no Work occurred or no payments were made for a firm, the reported payment shall be zero.

The Contractor shall require all recipients of such payments to use DMCS to acknowledge their receipt of payment.

1-08.1(8)B Clauses Required in Subcontracts of All Tiers
(November 25, 2024 APWA GSP)

Delete item 8 of the second paragraph of Section 1-08.1(8)B.

1-08.1(9) Submittal of Executed Subcontracts

(April 22, 2025 APWA GSP, Option B)

Section 1-08.1(9) content and title are deleted and replaced with the following:

Vacant

1-08.3(2)A Type A Progress Schedule
(February 17, 2026 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

The Contractor shall submit 1 copies of a Type A Progress Schedule no later than at the preconstruction conference, or some other mutually agreed upon submittal time. The schedule may be a critical path method (CPM) schedule, bar chart, or other standard schedule format. Regardless of which format is used, the schedule shall identify the critical path. The Engineer will evaluate the Type A Progress Schedule and accept or return the schedule for corrections within 15 calendar days of receiving the submittal.

1-08.4 Prosecution of Work

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1-08.4 Notice to Proceed and Prosecution of Work
(July 23, 2025 MLT GSP)

Notice to Proceed will be given after the contract has been executed and the contract bond and evidence of insurance have been approved and filed by the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall not commence with the work until the Notice to Proceed has been given by the Engineer. Construction activities on the site, shall not begin until the building permit or the Structural Earthen Wall has been obtained. The Contractor shall have up to 90 calendar days (after the Notice to Proceed date) to apply for and obtain a building permit for the Structural Earthen Wall. It is anticipated construction activities will commence on the project site within 90 calendar days after the Notice to Proceed date, unless otherwise approved in writing. The Contractor shall diligently pursue the work to the physical completion date within the time specified in the contract. Voluntary shutdown or slowing of operations by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to complete the work within the time(s) specified in the contract.

When shown in the Plans, the first order of work shall be the installation of high visibility silt fencing to delineate all areas for protection or restoration, as described in the Contract. Installation of high visibility fencing adjacent to the roadway shall occur after the placement of all necessary signs and traffic control devices in accordance with 1-10.1(2). Upon construction of the fencing, the Contractor shall request the Engineer to inspect the fence. No other work shall be performed on the site until the Contracting Agency has accepted the installation of high visibility silt fencing, as described in the Contract.

1-08.5 Time for Completion
(March 13, 1995 WSDOT GSP, Option 7)

This project shall be physically completed within 85 working days.

1-08.5 Time for Completion
(March 20, 2026 MLT GSP)

Revise the third and fourth paragraphs to read:

Contract time shall begin 10 calendar days after the building permit for the Structural Earthen Wall is issued, or 90 calendar days after the Notice to Proceed date, whichever comes first.

Each working day shall be charged to the Contract as it occurs, until the Contract Work is physically complete. If substantial completion has been granted and all the authorized working days have been used, charging of working days will cease. Each week the Engineer will provide the Contractor a statement that shows the number of working days: (1) charged to the Contract the week before; (2) specified for the physical completion of the Contract; and (3) remaining for the physical completion of the Contract. The statement will also show the nonworking days and all partial or whole days the Engineer declares as unworkable. The statement will be identified as a Written Determination by the Engineer. If the Contractor does not agree with the Written Determination of working

days, the Contractor shall pursue the protest procedures in accordance with Section 1-04.5. By failing to follow the procedures of Section 1-04.5, the Contractor shall be deemed as having accepted the statement as correct. If the Contractor is approved to work 10 hours a day and 4 days a week (a 4-10 schedule) and the fifth day of the week in which a 4-10 shift is worked would ordinarily be charged as a working day, then the fifth day of that week will be charged as a working day whether or not the Contractor works on that day.

Revise the sixth paragraph to read:

The Engineer will give the Contractor written notice of the Completion Date of the Contract after all the Contractor's obligations under the Contract have been performed by the Contractor. The following events must occur before the Completion Date can be established:

1. The physical Work on the project must be complete; and
2. The Contractor must furnish all documentation required by the contract and required by law, to allow the Contracting Agency to process final acceptance of the contract. The following documents must be received by the Engineer prior to establishing a completion date:
   a. Certified Payrolls (per Section 1-07.9(5)).
   b. Material Acceptance Certification Documents
   c. Monthly Reports in DMCS of the amounts paid including the final payment confirmation to all firms required by Section 1-08.1(7)A if applicable
   d. Final Contract Voucher Certification
   e. Copies of the approved "Affidavit of Prevailing Wages Paid" for the Contractor and all subcontractors
   f. A copy of the Notice of Termination sent to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology); the elapse of 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the Notice of Termination by Ecology; and no rejection of the Notice of Termination by Ecology. This requirement will not apply if the Construction Stormwater General Permit is transferred back to the Contracting Agency in accordance with Section 8-01.3(16).
   g. Property owner releases per Section 1-07.24

1-08.6 Suspension of Work

(February 6, 2023 WSDOT GSP, Option 2)

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:

- Railing Type 1
- Railing Type 2
- Railing Type 3
- Railing Type 4
- Illumination System Components
- Precast concrete Twig Benches

Charging of contract time will resume upon delivery of the critical materials to the Contractor or 120 calendar days after suspension issuance by the Contracting Agency, whichever occurs first.

1-08.9 Liquidated Damages
(February 17, 2026 APWA GSP, Option A)

Replace Section 1-08.9 with the following:

Time is of the essence of the Contract. Delays inconvenience the traveling public, obstruct traffic, interfere with and delay commerce, and increase risk to Highway users. Delays also cost tax payers undue sums of money, adding time needed for administration, engineering, inspection, and supervision.

Accordingly, the Contractor agrees:

1. To pay liquidated damages in the amount of $3,300.00 for each working day beyond the number of working days established for Physical Completion, and

2. To authorize the Engineer to deduct these liquidated damages from any money due or coming due to the Contractor.

When the Contract Work has progressed to Substantial Completion as defined in the Contract, the Engineer may determine the Contract Work is Substantially Complete. The Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing of the Substantial Completion Date. For overruns in Contract time occurring after the date so established, liquidated damages identified above will not apply. For overruns in Contract time occurring after the Substantial Completion Date, liquidated damages shall be assessed on the basis of direct engineering and related costs assignable to the project until the actual Physical Completion Date of all the Contract Work. The Contractor shall complete the remaining

Work as promptly as possible. Upon request by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a written schedule for completing the physical Work on the Contract.

Liquidated damages will not be assessed for any days for which an extension of time is granted. No deduction or payment of liquidated damages will, in any degree, release the Contractor from further obligations and liabilities to complete the entire Contract.

1-09 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1-09.2(1) General Requirements for Weighing Equipment

(July 8, 2024.Option C)

Revise the sixth and seventh paragraph to read:

Trucks and Tickets – Each truck to be weighed shall bear a unique identification number. This number shall be legible and in plain view of the scale operator. The Contractor shall provide Electronic tickets or Physical tickets for all weighed materials. All Tickets shall, regardless of medium, at a minimum, contain the following information:

1. Date of haul;
2. Contract number;
3. Contract unit Bid item;
4. Unit of measure;
5. Identification number of hauling vehicle; and
6. Weight delivered:
    a. Net weight in the case of batch and hopper scales.
    b. Gross weight, tare (a.m. and p.m. minimum) and net weight in the case of platform scales (tare may be omitted if a tare beam is used).
    c. Approximate load out weight in the case of belt conveyor scales.

Electronic-tickets shall be uploaded to the designated site so that they can be accessed by the material receiver at the material delivery point. Physical tickets shall be handed to the inspector at the delivery point at the time materials are delivered. The material delivery point is defined as the location where the material is incorporated into the permanent Work. The Contractor's representative shall make report summaries available 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(5) Measurement
(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise the first paragraph to read:

> **Scale Verification Checks** – At the Engineer's discretion, the Engineer may perform verification checks on the accuracy of each batch, hopper, or platform scale used in weighing contract items of Work.

1-09.6 Force Account
(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

> The Contracting Agency has estimated and included in the Proposal, dollar amounts for all items to be paid per force account, only to provide a common proposal for Bidders. All such dollar amounts are to become a part of Contractor's total bid. However, the Contracting Agency does not warrant expressly or by implication, that the actual amount of work will correspond with those estimates. Payment will be made on the basis of the amount of work actually authorized by the Engineer.

1-09.9 Payments
(February 17, 2026 APWA GSP, Option B)

Delete the fourth paragraph and replace it with the following:

> Progress payments for completed Work and material on hand will be based upon progress estimates prepared by the Engineer. A progress estimate cutoff date will be established at the preconstruction conference.
>
> The initial progress estimate will be made not later than 30 days after the Contractor commences the Work, and successive progress estimates will be made every month thereafter until the Completion Date. Progress estimates made during progress of the Work are tentative, and made only for the purpose of determining progress payment. The progress estimates are subject to change at any time prior to the calculation of the Final Payment.
>
> The value of the progress estimate will be the sum of the following:
>
> 1. Unit Price Items in the Bid Form — the approximate quantity of acceptable units of Work completed multiplied by the unit price.
> 2. Lump Sum Items in the Bid Form — based on the approved Contractor's lump sum breakdown for that item, or absent such a breakdown, based on the Engineer's determination.
> 3. Materials on Hand — 100 percent of invoiced cost of material delivered to Job site or other storage area approved by the Engineer.

4. Change Orders — entitlement for approved extra cost or completed extra Work as determined by the Engineer.

Progress payments will be made in accordance with the progress estimate less:

1. Retainage per Section 1-09.9(1), on non FHWA-funded projects;
2. The amount of Progress Payments previously made; and
3. Funds withheld by the Contracting Agency for disbursement in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Progress payments for Work performed shall not be evidence of acceptable performance or an admission by the Contracting Agency that any Work has been satisfactorily completed. The determination of payments under the Contract will be final in accordance with Section 1-05.1.

The sixth paragraph of Section 1-09.9 is deleted.

1-09.9(1) Retainage
(June 27, 2011 WSDOT GSP, Option 1)

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

Vacant

1-09.11(3) Time Limitation and Jurisdiction
(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read*:*

For the convenience of the parties to the Contract it is mutually agreed by the parties that all claims or causes of action which the Contractor has against the Contracting Agency arising from the Contract shall be brought within 180 calendar days from the date of final acceptance (Section 1-05.12) of the Contract by the Contracting Agency; and it is further agreed that all such claims or causes of action shall be brought only in the Superior Court of the county where the Contracting Agency headquarters is located, provided that where an action is asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction. The parties understand and agree that the Contractor's failure to bring suit within the time period provided, shall be a complete bar to all such claims or causes of action. It is further mutually agreed by the parties that when claims or causes of action which the Contractor asserts against the Contracting Agency arising from the Contract are filed with the Contracting Agency or initiated in court, the Contractor shall permit the Contracting Agency to have timely access to all records deemed necessary by the Contracting Agency to assist in evaluating the claims or action.

1-09.13(3)A Arbitration General
(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise the third paragraph to read:

> The Contracting Agency and the Contractor mutually agree to be bound by the decision of the arbitrator, and judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in the Superior Court of the county in which the Contracting Agency's headquarters is located, provided that where claims subject to arbitration are asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction of the Superior Court. The decision of the arbitrator and the specific basis for the decision shall be in writing. The arbitrator shall use the Contract as a basis for decisions.

1-09.13(4) Venue for Litigation
(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

> Litigation shall be brought in the Superior Court of the county in which the Contracting Agency's headquarters is located, provided that where claims are asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction of the Superior Court. It is mutually agreed by the parties that when litigation occurs, the Contractor shall permit the Contracting Agency to have timely access to all records deemed necessary by the Contracting Agency to assist in evaluating the claims or action.

1-10 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

1-10.2 Traffic Control Management

1-10.2(1) General
(October 3, 2022 WSDOT GSP, Option 1)

Section 1-10.2 is supplemented with the following:

The Traffic Control Supervisor shall be certified by one of the following:

> The Northwest Laborers-Employers Training Trust
> 27055 Ohio Ave.
> Kingston, WA 98346
> (360) 297-3035
> https://www.nwlett.edu
>
> Evergreen Safety Council
> 12545 135th 11 Ave. NE
> Kirkland, WA 98034-8709
> 1-800-521-0778

https://www.esc.org

The American Traffic Safety Services Association
15 Riverside Parkway, Suite 100
Fredericksburg, Virginia 22406-1022
Training Dept. Toll Free (877) 642-4637
Phone: (540) 368-1701
https://atssa.com/training

Integrity Safety
13912 NE 20th Ave.
Vancouver, WA 98686
(360) 574-6071
https://www.integritysafety.com

US Safety Alliance
(904) 705-5660
https://www.ussafetyalliance.com

K&D Services Inc.
2719 Rockefeller Ave.
Everett, WA 98201 36 (800) 343-4049
https://www.kndservices.net

1-10.2(1)A Traffic Control Management
(November 6, 2025 MLT GSP)

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

The Contractor is also advised that along 236th ST SW and Van Ry Boulevard (within the project area) are the routes for Community Transit bus services. The Contractor shall coordinate his/her activities by emailing construction.supervisor@commtrans.org.

1-10.3 Traffic Control Labor, Procedures, and Devices

1-10.3(1)B Other Traffic Control Labor
(*****)

Section 1-10.3(1)B is supplemented with the following:

Uniformed Police Officer

Definitions:

Uniformed Police Officer as used in this specification is a "General Authority Washington Peace Officer" as defined by RCW 10.93.020 (4), or a "Specially Commissioned Washington Peace Officer" as defined by RCW 10.93.020(11).

Law Enforcement Agency as used in this specification is a "General Authority Washington Law Enforcement Agency" as defined by RCW 10.93.020(3).

The Contractor shall arrange for off-duty Uniformed Police Officers to be present for the following activities:

1. At the commissioning of a new traffic signal, or the recommissioning of an existing traffic signal which has been upgraded.
2. Countermanding a traffic signal indication at a signalized intersection.
3. Directing vehicle and pedestrian traffic when a traffic signal indication is turned off or is inoperative.
4. Where the Engineer deems it necessary for safety, including work during hours of darkness.

The following contact information is supplied for the Contractor's convenience:

Agency Police Officer
Contact: City of Mountlake Terrace - Police Department
Attn: Jeremy Perry
Phone: (425) 670-8260
Email: jperry@mltwa.gov

County Deputy Sheriff
Contact: Snohomish County Sheriff's Office
Phone: 425-231-0235
Email: contact.sheriff@snoco.org

Washington State Patrol
Contact: District 7 - Marysville
Phone: 360-654-1204
Email:

The services provided under the bid item "Uniformed Police Officer" shall be considered a subcontractor with the attendant requirements and responsibilities.

The Contractor must obtain prior approval for use of off-duty Uniformed Police Officers through an Approved Traffic Control Plan and approved amendments to the contract traffic control Plans. The off-duty Uniformed Police Officer shall be in addition to all other personnel required for flagging according to the approved traffic control plan.

1-10.4 Measurement

1-10.4(2) Item Bids With Lump Sum for Incidentals

(April 22,2025 APWA GSP)

Section 1-10.4(2) is supplemented with the following:

"Uniformed Police Officer" will be measured by the hour. Hours will be measured for each fully equipped Uniformed Police Officer, including vehicle, if required, directing or monitoring traffic, as shown on an approved Traffic Control Plan in accordance with Section 1-10.3(1)B of these Special Provisions.

(*****)
Section 1-10.4(2) is supplemented with the following:

Traffic Control Supervisor will be measured by the hour for the time that TCS performs the Work described in Section 1-10.2(1)B.

1-10.5 Payment

1-10.5(2) Item Bids With Lump Sum for Incidentals
(*****)
Section 1-10.5(2) is supplemented with the following:

"Traffic Control Supervisor", per hour.

The unit Contract price, when applied to the number of units measured for this item in accordance with Section 1-10.4(2), shall be full compensation for all costs incurred by the Contractor in performing the Work defined in Section 1-10.2(1)B.

DIVISION 2
EARTHWORK

2-01 CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND ROADSIDE CLEANUP

2-01.1 Description
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Clearing and grubbing shall be to the limits established by the Plans and approved by the Engineer.

Do not damage, disturb or remove trees, shrubs, irrigation, and other vegetation outside the construction limits specified on the Plans.

Existing trees with tree grates, landscaping, and irrigation outside the limits of construction shall be protected from damage by the Contractor's operations. Damaged trees, landscaping and irrigation due to the Contractor's operations outside the limits of construction shall be replaced in coordination with the Engineer at the Contractor's sole expense.

2-01.2 Disposable of Usable Material and Debris

2-01.2(1) Disposal Method No. 1 — Open Burning
(*****)

This Section is revised with the following: *Supplement*

Disposal Method No.1, Open Burning, will not be allowed.

2-01.2(2) Disposal Method No. 2 — Waste Site
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

A waste site has not been provided by the City for the disposal of excess materials and debris. All materials removed by clearing and grubbing operations shall be disposed of at a legal disposal site obtained by the Contractor.

2-01.3 Construction Requirements

2-01.3(3) Vacant
(*****)

Delete this section and replace with the following:

2-01.3(3) Tree Protection

The Contractor shall install tree protection fencing for protection of those trees identified and detailed on the Plans, and where directed and approved by the Engineer. No soil disturbance shall occur before tree protection fences are installed. Fence shall remain in place until all construction is completed.

Under the field direction of the Engineer, the Contractor shall prune minor roots and branches of trees indicated to remain in a manner that will not compromise the survivability of the trees, where such roots and branches obstruct installation of new construction. Any roots to be cut or accidentally broken shall be cut smoothly and any cut roots over two (2) inches in diameter shall be covered with wet fabric until backfill can be placed.

2-01.5 Payment
(*****)

This section is revised with the following:

Payment will be made for the following Bid items when they are included in the Proposal:

"Clearing and Grubbing," lump sum.

The lump sum Contract price for "Clearing and Grubbing" shall be full compensation for all Work described in Section 2-01 including removal, haul, and disposal. All costs associated with tree protection fencing and removing trees identified on the Plans shall be included in the lump sum "Clearing and Grubbing" and no additional payment will be made.

2-02 REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

2-02.1 Description
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

For the purpose of bid preparation, the removal of structure and obstruction work is described herein. Whether included herein, or shown on the plans, any removal of structure and obstruction work required to complete the project work not covered under other removal items shall be included in this bid item in accordance with Section 1-04.1.

Removal of Structure and Obstruction shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- Removal of Chain Link Fence
- Removal of Pavement, Sidewalks and Curbs

- Sawcutting

This work shall also include removal of existing irrigation within the limits of construction, and capping irrigation lines to remain beyond the limits of construction. Removal and capping of irrigation lines shall be coordinated with and approved by the Engineer.

2-02.3(3) Removal of Pavement, Sidewalks, Curbs, and Gutters
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Existing pavement, sidewalk, and curb shall be removed at the locations shown on the Plans or as designated by the Engineer. Removal shall be accomplished by making a neat longitudinal vertical cut along the boundaries of the area to be removed. Care shall be taken during removal so as not to damage any of the existing pavement to remain in place. All remaining pavement damaged due to the Contractor's operations shall be replaced by the Contractor, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, at the Contractor's expense.

Sidewalk shall be sawcut and removed to the limits shown on the Plans. When a construction joint is near, the joint may be used as the removal limit if approved by the Engineer.

2-02.3(4) Sawcutting
(*****)

This section is added as follows: *New Section*

Where sawcutting is required, the sawcut shall be three inches deep minimum. Where the existing pavement is more than three inches thick, the portion below the top three inches may be broken after the sawcut is made. Sawcuts shall be cleaned using high-pressure water (1,400 psi or greater), or another method as approved by the Engineer.

Care shall be taken to prevent damage to the existing pavement specified to remain. All damage to existing pavement specified to remain shall be repaired in accordance with Section 1-07.13.

The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that special precautions are undertaken in accordance with Department of Ecology guidelines. No concrete (asphalt or cement) or concrete by-products are to be discharged into any storm drain or surface water. Cutting operations will increase the pH of water, therefore filtering is not acceptable.

Impervious surfaces contaminated from cutting operations shall be cleaned by sweepers to prevent contaminants from entering storm systems.

All sawcutting shall include removal and disposal of slurry created from water cooling/lubrication. Slurry shall not be allowed to enter storm drainage systems, ditches, or

streams. Removal and disposal of slurry shall be included in the work and no separate payment shall be made.

2-02.5 Payment
(*****)

This section is revised with the following:

Payment will be made for each of the following Bid items that are included in the Proposal:

Whether included above, or shown on the plans, any removal of structure and obstruction work required to complete the project work not covered under other removal items shall be included in the bid item for "Removal of Structures and Obstructions" in accordance with Section 1-04.1.

"Removal of Structures and Obstructions," Lump Sum

The lump sum Contract price for "Removal of Structures and Obstructions" shall be full compensation for all costs to complete the work, including sawcutting and removal of pavement, sidewalks, curbs, or gutters that lie within an excavation area.

Existing sidewalk and curb/gutter not identified for removal shall be protected, if any damage occurs by the Contractor due to construction access or construction activities, the damaged curb/gutter and sidewalk shall be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the project owner.

2-03 ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

2-03.1 Description
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Roadway excavation shall also include, but not limited to, excavation for cement concrete paving/subgrade, and planting areas.

Any excavation beyond the limits identified on the Plans, unless approved by the Engineer, shall be replaced and restored at the Contractor's expense.

2-03.3 Construction Requirements

2-03.3(14)C Compacting Earth Embankments
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Method C shall be used for this project.

2-03.4 Measurement
(*****)

Revise this section with the following:

Roadway excavation will be measured by the cubic yard.

Gravel borrow will be measured by the ton.

Computation of Earthwork Quantities

Only one determination of the original ground elevation will be made on this project. Measurement for Roadway Excavation including Haul will be based on the original ground elevation recorded previous to the award of this contract minus a factor to account for the removal of material during clearing and grubbing and pavement removal. It is anticipated that depth of removal of organic material during clearing and grubbing for this project will vary and a factor of minus 6 inches will be used to determine ground elevation after clearing and grubbing, and a factor of 5 inches will be used in areas of pavement removal.

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.

2-03.5 Payment
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

The unit Contract price for "Roadway Excavation Incl. Haul" shall be full compensation for all labor, material, tools, and equipment, including but not limited to: excavating, loading, hauling, stockpiling, spreading, compacting, disposal of excess and unsuitable materials, and other work necessary to satisfactorily complete the work as defined in the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

The unit Contract price per ton for "Gravel Borrow Incl. Haul" shall be full compensation for all costs incurred for excavating, loading, hauling, and placing the material. Gravel borrow shall only be used after all suitable excavated material or existing stockpile material onsite are exhausted, and at the approval of the Engineer.

All costs associated with hauling and disposal of excess excavated material shall be considered incidental to and included in the contract unit price for associated bid items.

2-04 HAUL

2-04.5 Payment

(*****)

This section is revised with the following:

Hauling shall be considered incidental to and included in the various bid items in the contract, unless otherwise specified in the proposal.

2-06 SUBGRADE PREPARATION

2-06.5 Measurement and Payment

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following:

Subgrade preparation and maintenance, including watering, shall be considered as incidental to and included in the various bid items and no separate payment will be made.

2-09 STRUCTURE EXCAVATION

2-09.4 Measurement

(*****)

This Section is revised with the following:

Structural Excavation Class A and Class B will not be measured.

2-09.5 Payment

(*****)

This Section is revised with the following:

Payment of Structure Excavation Class A and Class B will be included in applicable bid items and no separate payment will be made.

2-12 CONSTRUCTION GEOSYNTHETIC

2-12.5 Payment

(*****)

This section is revised with the following:

Construction Geotextile shall be considered incidental to and included in the contract unit price for associated bid items and no separate payment will be made.

END OF DIVISION 2

DIVISION 3
AGGREGATE PRODUCTION & ACCEPTANCE

NO REVISIONS

END OF DIVISION 3

DIVISION 4
BASES

4-04 BALLAST AND CRUSHED SURFACING

4-04.1 Description
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

All crushed surfacing material included in this contract is to be used only as designated by the Engineer and is not for the convenience of the Contractor. The Contractor shall place the material where indicated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

4-04.5 Payment
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

"Crushed Surfacing Top Course", per ton

"Crushed Surfacing Base Course", per ton

Grades and slopes verification, compaction and proof rolling shall be considered incidental to and included in unit contract price for "Crushed Surfacing Top Course."

END OF DIVISION 4

DIVISION 5
SURFACE TREATMENTS AND PAVEMENTS

5-04 Hot Mix Asphalt
(December 12, 2025 APWA GSP)

Delete Section 5-04 and replace it with the following:

5-04.1 Description
This Work shall consist of providing and placing one or more layers of plant-mixed hot mix asphalt (HMA) on a prepared foundation or base in accordance with these Specifications and the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown in the Plans. The manufacture of HMA may include warm mix asphalt (WMA) processes in accordance with these Specifications. WMA processes include organic additives, chemical additives, and foaming.

HMA shall be composed of asphalt binder and mineral materials as may be required, mixed in the proportions specified to provide a homogeneous, stable, and workable mixture.

5-04.2 Materials
Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

Asphalt Binder	9-02.1(4)
Cationic Emulsified Asphalt	9-02.1(6)
Anti-Stripping Additive	9-02.4
HMA Additive	9-02.5
Aggregates	9-03.8
Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP)	9-03.8(3)B, 9-03.21
Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)	9-03.8(3)B, 9-03.21
Mineral Filler	9-03.8(5)
Recycled Material	9-03.21

The Contract documents may establish that the various mineral materials required for the manufacture of HMA will be furnished in whole or in part by the Contracting Agency. If the documents do not establish the furnishing of any of these mineral materials by the Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall be required to furnish such materials in the amounts required for the designated mix. Mineral materials include coarse and fine aggregates, and mineral filler.

The Contractor may choose to utilize recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) in the production of HMA. The RAP may be from pavements removed under the Contract, if any, or pavement material from an existing stockpile.

The Contractor may use up to 20 percent RAP by total weight of HMA with no additional sampling or testing of the RAP.

If the Contractor wishes to utilize High RAP/Any RAS, the design must be listed on the WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL).

The grade of asphalt binder shall be as required by the Contract. Blending of asphalt binder from different sources is not permitted.

The Contractor may only use warm mix asphalt (WMA) processes in the production of HMA with 20 percent or less RAP by total weight of HMA. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval the process that is proposed and how it will be used in the manufacture of HMA.

Production of aggregates shall comply with the requirements of Section 3-01.
Preparation of stockpile site, the stockpiling of aggregates, and the removal of aggregates from stockpiles shall comply with the requirements of Section 3-02.

5-04.2(1) How to Get an HMA Mix Design on the QPL
If the Contractor wishes to submit a mix design for inclusion in the Qualified Products List (QPL), please follow the WSDOT process outlined in Standard Specification 5-04.2(1).

5-04.2(1)A Vacant

5-04.2(2) Mix Design - Obtaining Project Approval
No paving shall begin prior to the approval of the mix design by the Engineer.

Nonstatistical evaluation will be used for all HMA not designated as Commercial HMA in the Contract documents.

Commercial evaluation will be used for Commercial HMA and for other classes of HMA in the following applications: sidewalks, road approaches, ditches, slopes, paths, trails, gores, prelevel, temporary pavement, and pavement repair. Other nonstructural applications of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation shall be as approved by the Project Engineer. Sampling and testing of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation will be at the option of the Project Engineer. The Proposal quantity of HMA that is accepted by commercial evaluation will be excluded from the quantities used in the determination of nonstatistical evaluation.

Nonstatistical Mix Design. Fifteen days prior to the first day of paving the Contractor shall provide one of the following mix design verification certifications for Contracting Agency review;

- The WSDOT Mix Design Evaluation Report from the current WSDOT QPL, or one of the mix design verification certifications listed below.

- The proposed HMA mix design on WSDOT Form 350-042 with the seal and certification (stamp & signature) of a valid licensed Washington State Professional Engineer. * (see below)
- The Mix Design Report for the proposed HMA mix design developed by a qualified City or County laboratory that is within one year of the approval date. * (see below)

The mix design shall be performed by a lab accredited by a national authority such as Laboratory Accreditation Bureau, L-A-B for Construction Materials Testing, The Construction Materials Engineering Council (CMEC's) ISO 17025 or AASHTO Accreditation Program (AAP) and shall supply evidence of participation in the AASHTO: resource proficiency sample program.

Mix designs for HMA accepted by Nonstatistical evaluation shall:

- Be designed for 3 million equivalent single axle loads (ESALs).
- Have the aggregate structure and asphalt binder content determined in accordance with WSDOT Standard Operating Procedure 732 and meet the requirements of Sections 9-03.8(2), except that Hamburg testing for ruts and stripping are at the discretion of the Engineer, and 9-03.8(6).
- Have anti-strip requirements, if required, for the proposed mix design determined in accordance with AASHTO T 283 or T 324 or based on historic anti-strip and aggregate source compatibility from previous WSDOT lab testing.

* At the discretion of the Engineer, agencies may accept verified mix designs older than 12 months from the original verification date with a certification from the Contractor that the materials and sources are the same as those shown on the original mix design.

Commercial Evaluation Mix Design. Approval of a mix design for "Commercial Evaluation" will be based on a review of the Contractor's submittal of WSDOT Form 350-042 (for commercial mixes, AASHTO T 324 evaluation is not required) or a Mix Design from the current WSDOT QPL or from one of the processes allowed by this section. Testing of the HMA by the Contracting Agency for mix design approval is not required.

For the Bid Item Commercial HMA, the Contractor shall select a class of HMA and design level of ESALs appropriate for the required use.

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

The Contractor may 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 more than allowed in Section 5-04.3(6) in the production of mixtures.

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

5-04.3 Construction Requirements

5-04.3(1) Weather Limitations

Do not place HMA for wearing course on any Traveled Way beginning October 1st through March 31st of the following year without written concurrence from the Engineer.

Do not place HMA on any wet surface, or when the average surface temperatures are less than those specified below, or when weather conditions otherwise prevent the proper handling or finishing of the HMA.

Minimum Surface Temperature for Paving

Compacted Thickness (Feet)	Wearing Course	Other Courses
Less than 0.10	55°F	45°F
0.10 to .20	45°F	35°F
More than 0.20	35°F	35°F

5-04.3(2) Paving Under Traffic

When the Roadway being paved is open to traffic, the requirements of this Section shall apply.

The Contractor shall keep intersections open to traffic at all times except when paving the intersection or paving across the intersection. During such time, and provided that there has been an advance warning to the public, the intersection may be closed for the minimum time required to place and compact the mixture. In hot weather, the Engineer may require the application of water to the pavement to accelerate the finish rolling of the pavement and to shorten the time required before reopening to traffic.

Before closing an intersection, advance warning signs shall be placed, and signs shall also be placed marking the detour or alternate route.

During paving operations, temporary pavement markings shall be maintained throughout the project. Temporary pavement markings shall be installed on the Roadway prior to opening to traffic. Temporary pavement markings shall be in accordance with Section 8-23.

All costs in connection with performing the Work in accordance with these requirements, except the cost of temporary pavement markings, shall be included in the unit Contract prices for the various Bid items involved in the Contract.

5-04.3(3) Equipment

5-04.3(3)A Mixing Plant

Plants used for the preparation of HMA shall conform to the following requirements:

1. **Equipment for Preparation of Asphalt Binder** – Tanks for the storage of asphalt binder shall be equipped to heat and hold the material at the required temperatures. The heating shall be accomplished by steam coils, electricity, or other approved means so that no flame shall be in contact with the storage tank. The circulating system for the asphalt binder shall be designed to ensure proper and continuous circulation during the operating period. A valve for the purpose of sampling the asphalt binder shall be placed in either the storage tank or in the supply line to the mixer.

2. **Thermometric Equipment** – An armored thermometer, capable of detecting temperature ranges expected in the HMA mix, shall be fixed in the asphalt binder feed line at a location near the charging valve at the mixer unit. The thermometer location shall be convenient and safe for access by Inspectors. The plant shall also be equipped with an approved dial-scale thermometer, a mercury actuated thermometer, an electric pyrometer, or another approved thermometric instrument placed at the discharge chute of the drier to automatically register or indicate the temperature of the heated aggregates. This device shall be in full view of the plant operator.

3. **Heating of Asphalt Binder** – The temperature of the asphalt binder shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the asphalt binder manufacturer nor shall it be below the minimum temperature required to maintain the asphalt binder in a homogeneous state. The asphalt binder shall be heated in a manner that will avoid local variations in heating. The heating method shall provide a continuous supply of asphalt binder to the mixer at a uniform average temperature with no individual variations exceeding 25°F. Also, when a WMA additive is included in the asphalt binder, the temperature of the asphalt binder shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the manufacturer of the WMA additive.

4. **Sampling and Testing of Mineral Materials** – The HMA plant shall be equipped with a mechanical sampler for the sampling of the mineral materials. The mechanical sampler shall meet the requirements of Section 1-05.6 for the crushing and screening operation. The Contractor shall provide for the setup and operation of the field-testing facilities of the Contracting Agency as provided for in Section 3-01.2(2).

5. **Sampling HMA** – The HMA plant shall provide for sampling HMA by one of the following methods:

    a. A mechanical sampling device attached to the HMA plant.

    b. Platforms or devices to enable sampling from the hauling vehicle without entering the hauling vehicle.

5-04.3(3)B Hauling Equipment

Trucks used for hauling HMA shall have tight, clean, smooth metal beds and shall have a cover of canvas or other suitable material of sufficient size to protect the mixture from adverse weather. Whenever the weather conditions during the work shift include, or are forecast to include precipitation or an air temperature less than 45°F or when time from loading to unloading exceeds 30 minutes, the cover shall be securely attached to protect the HMA.

The Contractor shall provide an environmentally benign means to prevent the HMA mixture from adhering to the hauling equipment. Excess release agent shall be drained prior to filling hauling equipment with HMA. Petroleum derivatives or other coating material that contaminate or alter the characteristics of the HMA shall not be used. For live bed trucks, the conveyer shall be in operation during the process of applying the release agent.

5-04.3(3)C Pavers

HMA pavers shall be self-contained, power-propelled units, provided with an internally heated vibratory screed and shall be capable of spreading and finishing courses of HMA plant mix material in lane widths required by the paving section shown in the Plans.

The HMA paver shall be in good condition and shall have the most current equipment available from the manufacturer for the prevention of segregation of the HMA mixture installed, in good condition, and in working order. The equipment certification shall list the make, model, and year of the paver and any equipment that has been retrofitted.

The screed shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and shall effectively produce a finished surface of the required evenness and texture without tearing, shoving, segregating, or gouging the mixture. A copy of the manufacturer's recommendations shall be provided upon request by the Contracting Agency. Extensions will be allowed provided they produce the same results, including ride, density, and surface texture as obtained by the primary screed. Extensions without augers and an internally heated vibratory screed shall not be used in the Traveled Way.

When specified in the Contract, reference lines for vertical control will be required. Lines shall be placed on both outer edges of the Traveled Way of each Roadway. Horizontal control utilizing the reference line will be permitted. The grade and slope for intermediate

lanes shall be controlled automatically from reference lines or by means of a mat referencing device and a slope control device. When the finish of the grade prepared for paving is superior to the established tolerances and when, in the opinion of the Engineer, further improvement to the line, grade, cross-section, and smoothness can best be achieved without the use of the reference line, a mat referencing device may be substituted for the reference line. Substitution of the device will be subject to the continued approval of the Engineer. A joint matcher may be used subject to the approval of the Engineer. The reference line may be removed after the completion of the first course of HMA when approved by the Engineer. Whenever the Engineer determines that any of these methods are failing to provide the necessary vertical control, the reference lines will be reinstalled by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall furnish and install all pins, brackets, tensioning devices, wire, and accessories necessary for satisfactory operation of the automatic control equipment.

If the paving machine in use is not providing the required finish, the Engineer may suspend Work as allowed by Section 1-08.6. Any cleaning or solvent type liquids spilled on the pavement shall be thoroughly removed before paving proceeds.

5-04.3(3)D Material Transfer Device or Material Transfer Vehicle

A Material Transfer Device/Vehicle (MTD/V) shall only be used with the Engineer's approval, unless otherwise required by the Contract.

Where an MTD/V is required by the Contract, the Engineer may approve paving without an MTD/V, at the request of the Contractor. The Engineer will determine if an equitable adjustment in cost or time is due.

When used, the MTD/V shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to placement by the paving machine. Mixing of the HMA shall be sufficient to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the mixture. If a windrow elevator is used, the length of the windrow may be limited in urban areas or through intersections, at the discretion of the Engineer.

To be approved for use, an MTV:

1. Shall be self-propelled vehicle, separate from the hauling vehicle or paver.

2. Shall not be connected to the hauling vehicle or paver.

3. May accept HMA directly from the haul vehicle or pick up HMA from a windrow.

4. Shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to placement into the paving machine.

5. Shall mix the HMA sufficiently to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the mixture.

To be approved for use, an MTD:

1. Shall be positively connected to the paver.

2. May accept HMA directly from the haul vehicle or pick up HMA from a windrow.

3. Shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to placement into the paving machine.

4. Shall mix the HMA sufficiently to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the mixture.

5-04.3(3)E Rollers

Rollers shall be of the steel wheel, vibratory, oscillatory, or pneumatic tire type, in good condition and capable of reversing without backlash. Operation of the roller shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. When ordered by the Engineer for any roller planned for use on the project, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the manufacturer's recommendation for the use of that roller for compaction of HMA. The number and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the mixture in compliance with the requirements of Section 5-04.3(10). The use of equipment that results in crushing of the aggregate will not be permitted. Rollers producing pickup, washboard, uneven compaction of the surface, displacement of the mixture or other undesirable results shall not be used.

5-04.3(4) Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces

When the surface of the existing pavement or old base is irregular, the Contractor shall bring it to a uniform grade and cross-section as shown on the Plans or approved by the Engineer.

Preleveling of uneven or broken surfaces over which HMA is to be placed may be accomplished by using an asphalt paver, a motor patrol grader, or by hand raking, as approved by the Engineer.

Compaction of preleveling HMA shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer and may require the use of small steel wheel rollers, plate compactors, or pneumatic rollers to avoid bridging across preleveled areas by the compaction equipment. Equipment used for the compaction of preleveling HMA shall be approved by the Engineer.

Before construction of HMA on an existing paved surface, the entire surface of the pavement shall be clean. All fatty asphalt patches, grease drippings, and other objectionable matter shall be entirely removed from the existing pavement. All pavements or bituminous surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned of dust, soil, pavement grindings, and other foreign matter. All holes and small depressions shall be filled with an appropriate class of HMA. The surface of the patched area shall be leveled and compacted thoroughly. Prior to the application of tack coat, or paving, the condition of the surface shall be approved by the Engineer.

A tack coat of asphalt shall be applied to all paved surfaces on which any course of HMA is to be placed or abutted; except that tack coat may be omitted from clean, newly paved surfaces at the discretion of the Engineer. Tack coat shall be uniformly applied to cover the existing pavement with a thin film of residual asphalt free of streaks and bare spots at a rate between 0.02 and 0.10 gallons per square yard of retained asphalt. The rate of application shall be approved by the Engineer. A heavy application of tack coat shall be applied to all joints. For Roadways open to traffic, the application of tack coat shall be limited to surfaces that will be paved during the same working shift. The spreading equipment shall be equipped with a thermometer to indicate the temperature of the tack coat material.

Equipment shall not operate on tacked surfaces until the tack has broken and cured. If the Contractor's operation damages the tack coat it shall be repaired prior to placement of the HMA.

The tack coat shall be CSS-1, or CSS-1h emulsified asphalt. The CSS-1 and CSS-1h emulsified asphalt may be diluted once with water at a rate not to exceed one-part water to one-part emulsified asphalt. The tack coat shall have sufficient temperature such that it may be applied uniformly at the specified rate of application and shall not exceed the maximum temperature recommended by the emulsified asphalt manufacturer. PG grade asphalt or non-tracking tack formulas may be used upon approval of the Engineer.

5-04.3(4)A Crack Sealing

When the Proposal includes a pay item for crack sealing, seal cracks in accordance with Section 5-03.

5-04.3(4)B Vacant

5-04.3(4)C Pavement Repair

The Contractor shall excavate pavement repair areas and shall backfill these with HMA in accordance with the details shown in the Plans and as marked in the field. The Contractor shall conduct the excavation operations in a manner that will protect the pavement that is to remain. Pavement not designated to be removed that is damaged as a result of the Contractor's operations shall be repaired by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no cost to the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall excavate only within one lane at a

time unless approved otherwise by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not excavate more area than can be completely finished during the same shift, unless approved by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise shown in the Plans or determined by the Engineer, excavate to a depth of 1.0 feet. The Engineer will make the final determination of the excavation depth required. The minimum width of any pavement repair area shall be 40 inches unless shown otherwise in the Plans. Before any excavation, the existing pavement shall be sawcut or shall be removed by a pavement grinder. Excavated materials will become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of in a Contractor-provided site off the Right of Way or used in accordance with Sections 2-02.3(3) or 9-03.21.

Asphalt for tack coat shall be required as specified in Section 5-04.3(4). A heavy application of tack coat shall be applied to all surfaces of existing pavement in the pavement repair area.

Placement of the HMA backfill shall be accomplished in lifts not to exceed 0.35-foot compacted depth. Lifts that exceed 0.35-foot of compacted depth may be accomplished with the approval of the Engineer. Each lift shall be thoroughly compacted by a mechanical tamper or a roller.

5-04.3(5) Producing/Stockpiling Aggregates and RAP

Aggregates and RAP shall be stockpiled according to the requirements of Section 3-02. Sufficient storage space shall be provided for each size of aggregate and RAP. Materials shall be removed from stockpile(s) in a manner to ensure minimal segregation when being moved to the HMA plant for processing into the final mixture. Different aggregate sizes shall be kept separated until they have been delivered to the HMA plant.

5-04.3(5)A Vacant

5-04.3(6) Mixing

After the required amount of mineral materials, asphalt binder, recycling agent and anti-stripping additives have been introduced into the mixer the HMA shall be mixed until complete and uniform coating of the particles and thorough distribution of the asphalt binder throughout the mineral materials is ensured.

When discharged, the temperature of the HMA shall not exceed the optimum mixing temperature by more than 25°F as shown on the reference mix design report or as approved by the Engineer. Also, when a WMA additive is included in the manufacture of HMA, the discharge temperature of the HMA shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the manufacturer of the WMA additive. A maximum water content of 2 percent in the mix, at discharge, will be allowed providing the water causes no problems with handling, stripping, or flushing. If the water in the HMA causes any of these problems, the moisture content shall be reduced as directed by the Engineer.

Storing or holding of the HMA in approved storage facilities will be permitted with approval of the Engineer, but in no event shall the HMA be held for more than 24 hours. HMA held for more than 24 hours after mixing shall be rejected. Rejected HMA shall be disposed of by the Contractor at no expense to the Contracting Agency. The storage facility shall have an accessible device located at the top of the cone or about the third point. The device shall indicate the amount of material in storage. No HMA shall be accepted from the storage facility when the HMA in storage is below the top of the cone of the storage facility, except as the storage facility is being emptied at the end of the working shift.

Recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) utilized in the production of HMA shall be sized prior to entering the mixer so that a uniform and thoroughly mixed HMA is produced. If there is evidence of the recycled asphalt pavement not breaking down during the heating and mixing of the HMA, the Contractor shall immediately suspend the use of the RAP until changes have been approved by the Engineer. After the required amount of mineral materials, RAP, new asphalt binder and asphalt rejuvenator have been introduced into the mixer the HMA shall be mixed until complete and uniform coating of the particles and thorough distribution of the asphalt binder throughout the mineral materials, and RAP is ensured.

5-04.3(7) Spreading and Finishing

The mixture shall be placed upon an approved surface, spread, and struck off to the grade and elevation established. HMA pavers complying with Section 5-04.3(3) shall be used to distribute the mixture. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, the nominal compacted depth of any layer of any course shall not exceed the following:

HMA Class 1”	0.35 feet
HMA Class ¾” and HMA Class ½”	
wearing course	0.30 feet
other courses	0.35 feet
HMA Class ⅜”	0.15 feet

On areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical spreading and finishing equipment impractical, the paving may be done with other equipment or by hand.

When more than one JMF is being utilized to produce HMA, the material produced for each JMF shall be placed by separate spreading and compacting equipment. The intermingling of HMA produced from more than one JMF is prohibited. Each strip of HMA placed during a work shift shall conform to a single JMF established for the class of HMA specified unless there is a need to make an adjustment in the JMF.

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

For HMA accepted by nonstatistical evaluation, the aggregate properties of sand equivalent, uncompacted void content, and fracture will be evaluated in accordance with Section 3-04.

Sampling and testing of aggregates for HMA accepted by commercial evaluation will be at the option of the Engineer.

5-04.3(9) HMA Mixture Acceptance

Acceptance of HMA shall be as provided under nonstatistical, or commercial evaluation.

Nonstatistical evaluation will be used for the acceptance of HMA unless Commercial Evaluation is specified.

Commercial evaluation will be used for Commercial HMA and for other classes of HMA in the following applications: sidewalks, road approaches, ditches, slopes, paths, trails, gores, prelevel, temporary pavement, and pavement repair. Other nonstructural applications of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation shall be as approved by the Engineer. Sampling and testing of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation will be at the option of the Engineer.

The mix design will be the initial JMF for the class of HMA. The Contractor may request a change in the JMF. Any adjustments to the JMF will require the approval of the Engineer and may be made in accordance with this section.

HMA Tolerances and Adjustments

1. **Job Mix Formula Tolerances** – The constituents of the mixture at the time of acceptance shall be within tolerance. The tolerance limits will be established as follows:

   For Asphalt Binder and Air Voids (Va), the acceptance limits are determined by adding the tolerances below to the approved JMF values. These values will also be the Upper Specification Limit (USL) and Lower Specification Limit (LSL) required in Section 1-06.2(2)D2

Property	Non-Statistical Evaluation	Commercial Evaluation
Asphalt Binder	+/- 0.5%	+/- 0.7%
Air Voids, Va	2.5% min. and 5.5% max	N/A

   For Aggregates in the mixture:

   a. First, determine preliminary upper and lower acceptance limits by applying the following tolerances to the approved JMF.

Aggregate Percent Passing	Non-Statistical Evaluation	Commercial Evaluation
1", ¾", ½", and 3/8" sieves	+/- 6%	+/- 8%
No. 4 sieve	+/-6%	+/- 8%
No. 8 Sieve	+/- 6%	+/-8%
No. 200 sieve	+/- 2.0%	+/- 3.0%

b. Second, adjust the preliminary upper and lower acceptance limits determined from step (a) the minimum amount necessary so that none of the aggregate properties are outside the control points in Section 9-03.8(6), except as specified below in (c). The resulting values will be the upper and lower acceptance limits for aggregates, as well as the USL and LSL required in Section 1-06.2(2)D2.

c. These tolerances and specification limits constitute the allowable limits as described in Section 1-06.2. The tolerance limit for aggregate shall not exceed the limits of the control points, except the No. 8 tolerance is +/- 6% from the JMF, the No. 200 tolerance is +/- 2.0% from the JMF with a minimum of 2% and a maximum of 8.0% passing the No. 200 sieve. Other tolerance limits for sieves designated as 100 percent passing will be 99-100

2. **Job Mix Formula Adjustments** – An adjustment to the aggregate gradation or asphalt binder content of the JMF requires approval of the Engineer. Adjustments to the JMF will only be considered if the change produces material of equal or better quality and may require the development of a new mix design if the adjustment exceeds the amounts listed below.

   a. **Aggregates** –2 percent for the aggregate passing the 1½″, 1″, ¾″, ½″, ⅜″, and the No. 4 sieves, 1 percent for aggregate passing the No. 8 sieve, and 0.5 percent for the aggregate passing the No. 200 sieve. The adjusted JMF shall be within the range of the control points in Section 9-03.8(6).

   b. **Asphalt Binder Content** – The Engineer may order or approve changes to asphalt binder content. The maximum adjustment from the approved mix design for the asphalt binder content shall be 0.3 percent.

5-04.3(9)A Vacant

5-04.3(9)B Vacant

5-04.3(9)C Mixture Acceptance – Nonstatistical Evaluation

HMA mixture which is accepted by Nonstatistical Evaluation will be evaluated by the Contracting Agency by dividing the HMA tonnage into lots.

5-04.3(9)C1 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Lots and Sublots

A lot is represented by randomly selected samples of the same mix design that will be tested for acceptance. A lot is defined as the total quantity of material or work produced for each Job Mix Formula placed. Only one lot per JMF is expected. A sublot shall be equal to one day's production or 800 tons, whichever is less except that the final sublot will be a minimum of 400 tons and may be increased to 1200 tons.

All of the test results obtained from the acceptance samples from a given lot shall be evaluated collectively. If the Contractor requests a change to the JMF that is approved, the material produced after the change will be evaluated on the basis of the new JMF for the remaining sublots in the current lot and for acceptance of subsequent lots. For a lot in progress with a CPF less than 0.75, a new lot will begin at the Contractor's request after the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced.

Sampling and testing for evaluation shall be performed on the frequency of one sample per sublot.

5-04.3(9)C2 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation Sampling

Samples for acceptance testing shall be obtained by the Contractor when ordered by the Engineer. The Contractor shall sample the HMA mixture in the presence of the Engineer and in accordance with AASHTO T 168. A minimum of three samples should be taken for each class of HMA placed on a project. If used in a structural application, at least one of the three samples shall be tested.

Sampling and testing HMA in a structural application where quantities are less than 400 tons is at the discretion of the Engineer.

For HMA used in a structural application and with a total project quantity less than 800 tons but more than 400 tons, a minimum of one acceptance test shall be performed. In all cases, a minimum of 3 samples will be obtained at the point of acceptance, a minimum of one of the three samples will be tested for conformance to the JMF:

- If the test results are found to be within specification requirements, additional testing will be at the Engineer's discretion.

- If test results are found not to be within specification requirements, additional testing of the remaining samples to determine a CPF shall be performed.

5-04.3(9)C3 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing

Testing of HMA for compliance of V_a will at the option of the Contracting Agency. If tested, compliance of V_a will use WSDOT SOP 731.

Testing for compliance of asphalt binder content will be by WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 308.

Testing for compliance of gradation will be by FOP for WAQTC T 27/T 11.

5-04.3(9)C4 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Pay Factors

For each lot of material falling outside the tolerance limits in 5-04.3(9), the Contracting Agency will determine a CPF using the following price adjustment factors:

Table of Price Adjustment Factors	
Constituent	**Factor "f"**
All aggregate passing: 1½″, 1″, ¾″, ½″, ⅜″ and No.4 sieves	2
All aggregate passing No. 8 sieve	15
All aggregate passing No. 200 sieve	20
Asphalt binder	40
Air Voids (Va) (where applicable)	20

Each lot of HMA produced under Nonstatistical Evaluation and having all constituents falling within the tolerance limits of the job mix formula shall be accepted at the unit Contract price with no further evaluation. When one or more constituents fall outside the nonstatistical tolerance limits in the Job Mix Formula shown in Table of Price Adjustment Factors, the lot shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2 to determine the appropriate CPF. The nonstatistical tolerance limits will be used in the calculation of the CPF and the maximum CPF shall be 1.00. When less than three sublots exist, backup samples of the existing sublots or samples from the Roadway shall be tested to provide a minimum of three sets of results for evaluation.

5-04.3(9)C5 Vacant

5-04.3(9)C6 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Price Adjustments

For each lot of HMA mix produced under Nonstatistical Evaluation when the calculated CPF is less than 1.00, a Nonconforming Mix Factor (NCMF) will be determined. The NCMF equals the algebraic difference of CPF minus 1.00 multiplied by 60 percent. The total job

mix compliance price adjustment will be calculated as the product of the NCMF, the quantity of HMA in the lot in tons, and the unit Contract price per ton of mix.

If a constituent is not measured in accordance with these Specifications, its individual pay factor will be considered 1.00 in calculating the CPF.

5-04.3(9)C7 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation - Retests

The Contractor may request a sublot be retested. To request a retest, the Contractor shall submit a written request within 7 calendar days after the specific test results have been received. A split of the original acceptance sample will be retested. The split of the sample will not be tested with the same tester that ran the original acceptance test. The sample will be tested for a complete gradation analysis, asphalt binder content, and, at the option of the agency, V_a. The results of the retest will be used for the acceptance of the HMA in place of the original sublot sample test results. The cost of testing will be deducted from any monies due or that may come due the Contractor under the Contract at the rate of $500 per sample.

5-04.3(9)D Mixture Acceptance – Commercial Evaluation

If sampled and tested, HMA produced under Commercial Evaluation and having all constituents falling within the tolerance limits of the job mix formula shall be accepted at the unit Contract price with no further evaluation. When one or more constituents fall outside the commercial tolerance limits in the Job Mix Formula shown in 5-04.3(9), the lot shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2 to determine the appropriate CPF. The commercial tolerance limits will be used in the calculation of the CPF and the maximum CPF shall be 1.00. When less than three sublots exist, backup samples of the existing sublots or samples from the street shall be tested to provide a minimum of three sets of results for evaluation.

For each lot of HMA mix produced and tested under Commercial Evaluation when the calculated CPF is less than 1.00, a Nonconforming Mix Factor (NCMF) will be determined. The NCMF equals the algebraic difference of CPF minus 1.00 multiplied by 60 percent. The Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment will be calculated as the product of the NCMF, the quantity of HMA in the lot in tons, and the unit Contract price per ton of mix.

If a constituent is not measured in accordance with these Specifications, its individual pay factor will be considered 1.00 in calculating the CPF.

5-04.3(10) HMA Compaction Acceptance

HMA mixture accepted by nonstatistical evaluation that is used in traffic lanes, including lanes for intersections, ramps, truck climbing, weaving, and speed change, and having a specified compacted course thickness greater than 0.10-foot, shall be compacted to a specified level of relative density. The specified level of relative density shall be a CPF of not less than 0.75 when evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2, using a LSL of 92.0 (minimum of 92 percent of the maximum density). The maximum density shall be

determined by WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 729. The specified level of density attained will be determined by the evaluation of the density of the pavement. The density of the pavement shall be determined in accordance with WSDOT FOP for WAQTC TM 8, except that gauge correlation will be at the discretion of the Engineer, when using the nuclear density gauge and WSDOT SOP 736 when using cores to determine density.

Tests for the determination of the pavement density will be taken in accordance with the required procedures for measurement by a nuclear density gauge or Roadway cores after completion of the finish rolling.

If the Contracting Agency uses a nuclear density gauge to determine density the test procedures FOP for WAQTC TM 8 and WSDOT SOP T 729 will be used on the day the mix is placed and prior to opening to traffic.

Roadway cores for density may be obtained by either the Contracting Agency or the Contractor in accordance with WSDOT SOP 734. The core diameter shall be 4-inches minimum, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Roadway cores will be tested by the Contracting Agency in accordance with WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 166.

If the Contract includes the Bid item "Roadway Core", the cores shall be obtained by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer on the same day the mix is placed and at locations designated by the Engineer. If the Contract does not include the Bid item "Roadway Core", the Contracting Agency will obtain the cores.

For a lot in progress with a CPF less than 0.75, a new lot will begin at the Contractor's request after the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced.

HMA mixture accepted by commercial evaluation and HMA constructed under conditions other than those listed above shall be compacted on the basis of a test point evaluation of the compaction train. The test point evaluation shall be performed in accordance with instructions from the Engineer. The number of passes with an approved compaction train, required to attain the maximum test point density, shall be used on all subsequent paving.

HMA for preleveling shall be thoroughly compacted. HMA that is used for preleveling wheel rutting shall be compacted with a pneumatic tire roller unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Test Results

For a sublot that has been tested with a nuclear density gauge that did not meet the minimum of 92 percent of the reference maximum density in a compaction lot with a CPF below 1.00 and thus subject to a price reduction or rejection, the Contractor may request that a core be used for determination of the relative density of the sublot. The relative density of the core

will replace the relative density determined by the nuclear density gauge for the sublot and will be used for calculation of the CPF and acceptance of HMA compaction lot.

When cores are taken by the Contracting Agency at the request of the Contractor, they shall be requested by noon of the next workday after the test results for the sublot have been provided or made available to the Contractor. Core locations shall be outside of wheel paths and as determined by the Engineer. Traffic control shall be provided by the Contractor as requested by the Engineer. Failure by the Contractor to provide the requested traffic control will result in forfeiture of the request for cores. When the CPF for the lot based on the results of the HMA cores is less than 1.00, the cost for the coring will be deducted from any monies due or that may become due the Contractor under the Contract at the rate of $200 per core and the Contractor shall pay for the cost of the traffic control.

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

Compaction shall take place when the mixture is in the proper condition so that no undue displacement, cracking, or shoving occurs. Areas inaccessible to large compaction equipment shall be compacted by other mechanical means. Any HMA that becomes loose, broken, contaminated, shows an excess or deficiency of asphalt, or is in any way defective, shall be removed and replaced with new hot mix that shall be immediately compacted to conform to the surrounding area.

The type of rollers to be used and their relative position in the compaction sequence shall generally be the Contractor's option, provided the specified densities are attained. Unless the Engineer has approved otherwise, rollers shall only be operated in the static mode when the internal temperature of the mix is less than 175°F. Regardless of mix temperature, a roller shall not be operated in a mode that results in checking or cracking of the mat. Rollers shall only be operated in static mode on bridge decks.

5-04.3(10)B HMA Compaction - Cyclic Density

Low cyclic density areas are defined as spots or streaks in the pavement that are less than 90 percent of the theoretical maximum density. At the Engineer's discretion, the Engineer may evaluate the HMA pavement for low cyclic density, and when doing so will follow WSDOT SOP 733. A $1500 Cyclic Density Price Adjustment will be assessed for any 500-foot section with two or more density readings below 90 percent of the theoretical maximum density.

5-04.3(10)C Vacant

5-04.3(10)D HMA Nonstatistical Compaction

5-04.3(10)D1 HMA Nonstatistical Compaction - Lots and Sublots

HMA compaction which is accepted by nonstatistical evaluation will be based on acceptance testing performed by the Contracting Agency dividing the project into compaction lots.

A lot is represented by randomly selected samples of the same mix design that will be tested for acceptance. A lot is defined as the total quantity of material or work produced for each Job Mix Formula placed. Only one lot per JMF is expected. A sublot shall be equal to one day's production or 400 tons, whichever is less except that the final sublot will be a minimum of 200 tons and may be increased to 800 tons. Testing for compaction will be at the rate of 5 tests per sublot per WSDOT T 738.

The sublot locations within each density lot will be determined by the Engineer. For a lot in progress with a CPF less than 0.75, a new lot will begin at the Contractor's request after the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced.

HMA mixture accepted by commercial evaluation and HMA constructed under conditions other than those listed above shall be compacted on the basis of a test point evaluation of the compaction train. The test point evaluation shall be performed in accordance with instructions from the Engineer. The number of passes with an approved compaction train, required to attain the maximum test point density, shall be used on all subsequent paving.

HMA for preleveling shall be thoroughly compacted. HMA that is used to prelevel wheel ruts shall be compacted with a pneumatic tire roller unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

5-04.3(10)D2 HMA Compaction Nonstatistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing

The location of the HMA compaction acceptance tests will be randomly selected by the Engineer from within each sublot, with one test per sublot.

5-04.3(10)D3 HMA Nonstatistical Compaction – Price Adjustments

For each compaction lot with one or two sublots, having all sublots attain a relative density that is 92 percent of the reference maximum density the HMA shall be accepted at the unit Contract price with no further evaluation. When a sublot does not attain a relative density that is 92 percent of the reference maximum density, the lot shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2 to determine the appropriate CPF. The maximum CPF shall be 1.00, however, lots with a calculated CPF in excess of 1.00 will be used to offset lots with CPF values below 1.00 but greater than 0.90. Lots with CPF lower than 0.90 will be evaluated for compliance per 5-04.3(11). Additional testing by either a nuclear moisture-density gauge or cores will be completed as required to provide a minimum of three tests for evaluation.

For compaction below the required 92%, a Non-Conforming Compaction Factor (NCCF) will be determined. The NCCF equals the algebraic difference of CPF minus 1.00 multiplied by 40 percent. The Compaction Price Adjustment will be calculated as the product of CPF, the quantity of HMA in the compaction control lot in tons, and the unit Contract price per ton of mix.

5-04.3(11) Reject Work

5-04.3(11)A Reject Work General

Work that is defective or does not conform to Contract requirements shall be rejected. The Contractor may propose, in writing, alternatives to removal and replacement of rejected material. Acceptability of such alternative proposals will be determined at the sole discretion of the Engineer. HMA that has been rejected is subject to the requirements in Section 1-06.2(2) and this specification, and the Contractor shall submit a corrective action proposal to the Engineer for approval.

5-04.3(11)B Rejection by Contractor

The Contractor may, prior to sampling, elect to remove any defective material and replace it with new material. Any such new material will be sampled, tested, and evaluated for acceptance.

5-04.3(11)C Rejection Without Testing (Mixture or Compaction)

The Engineer may, without sampling, reject any batch, load, or section of Roadway that appears defective. Material rejected before placement shall not be incorporated into the pavement. Any rejected section of Roadway shall be removed.

No payment will be made for the rejected materials or the removal of the materials unless the Contractor requests that the rejected material be tested. If the Contractor elects to have the rejected material tested, a minimum of three representative samples will be obtained and tested. Acceptance of rejected material will be based on conformance with the nonstatistical acceptance Specification. If the CPF for the rejected material is less than 0.75, no payment will be made for the rejected material; in addition, the cost of sampling and testing shall be borne by the Contractor. If the CPF is greater than or equal to 0.75, the cost of sampling and testing will be borne by the Contracting Agency. If the material is rejected before placement and the CPF is greater than or equal to 0.75, compensation for the rejected material will be at a CPF of 0.75. If rejection occurs after placement and the CPF is greater than or equal to 0.75, compensation for the rejected material will be at the calculated CPF with an addition of 25 percent of the unit Contract price added for the cost of removal and disposal.

5-04.3(11)D Rejection - A Partial Sublot

In addition to the random acceptance sampling and testing, the Engineer may also isolate from a normal sublot any material that is suspected of being defective in relative density, gradation or asphalt binder content. Such isolated material will not include an original sample location. A minimum of three random samples of the suspect material will be obtained and tested. The material will then be statistically evaluated as an independent lot in accordance with Section 1-06.2(2).

5-04.3(11)E Rejection - An Entire Sublot

An entire sublot that is suspected of being defective may be rejected. When a sublot is rejected a minimum of two additional random samples from this sublot will be obtained. These additional samples and the original sublot will be evaluated as an independent lot in accordance with Section 1-06.2(2).

5-04.3(11)F Rejection - A Lot in Progress

The Contractor shall shut down operations and shall not resume HMA placement until such time as the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced:

1. When the CPF of a lot in progress drops below 1.00 and the Contractor is taking no corrective action, or
2. When the Pay Factor (PF) for any constituent of a lot in progress drops below 0.95 and the Contractor is taking no corrective action, or
3. When either the PF for any constituent or the CPF of a lot in progress is less than 0.75.

5-04.3(11)G Rejection - An Entire Lot (Mixture or Compaction)

An entire lot with a CPF of less than 0.75 will be rejected.

5-04.3(12) Joints

5-04.3(12)A HMA Joints

5-04.3(12)A1 Transverse Joints

The Contractor shall conduct operations such that the placing of the top or wearing course is a continuous operation or as close to continuous as possible. Unscheduled transverse joints will be allowed, and the roller may pass over the unprotected end of the freshly placed mixture only when the placement of the course must be discontinued for such a length of time that the mixture will cool below compaction temperature. When the Work is resumed, the previously compacted mixture shall be cut back to produce a slightly beveled edge for the full thickness of the course.

A temporary wedge of HMA constructed on a 20H:1V shall be constructed where a transverse joint as a result of paving or planing is open to traffic. The HMA in the temporary wedge shall be separated from the permanent HMA by strips of heavy wrapping paper or other methods approved by the Engineer. The wrapping paper shall be removed and the joint trimmed to a slightly beveled edge for the full thickness of the course prior to resumption of paving.

The material that is cut away shall be wasted and new mix shall be placed against the cut. Rollers or tamping irons shall be used to seal the joint.

5-04.3(12)A2 Longitudinal Joints

The longitudinal joint in any one course shall be offset from the course immediately below by not more than 6 inches nor less than 2 inches. All longitudinal joints constructed in the wearing course shall be located at a lane line or an edge line of the Traveled Way. A notched wedge joint shall be constructed along all longitudinal joints in the wearing surface of new HMA unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. The notched wedge joint shall have a vertical edge of not less than the maximum aggregate size or more than ½ of the compacted lift thickness and then taper down on a slope not steeper than 4H:1V. The sloped portion of the HMA notched wedge joint shall be uniformly compacted.

5-04.3(12)B Bridge Paving Joint Seals

Bridge Paving Joint Seals shall be in accordance with Section 5-03.

5-04.3(13) Surface Smoothness

The completed surface of all courses shall be of uniform texture, smooth, uniform as to crown and grade, and free from defects of all kinds. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than ⅛ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline. The transverse slope of the completed surface of the wearing course shall vary not more than ¼ inch in 10 feet from the rate of transverse slope shown in the Plans.

When deviations in excess of the above tolerances are found that result from a high place in the HMA, the pavement surface shall be corrected by one of the following methods:

1. Removal of material from high places by grinding with an approved grinding machine, or

2. Removal and replacement of the wearing course of HMA, or

3. By other method approved by the Engineer.

Correction of defects shall be carried out until there are no deviations anywhere greater than the allowable tolerances.

Deviations in excess of the above tolerances that result from a low place in the HMA and deviations resulting from a high place where corrective action, in the opinion of the Engineer, will not produce satisfactory results will be accepted with a price adjustment. The Engineer shall deduct from monies due or that may become due to the Contractor the sum of $1500.00

for each and every section of single traffic lane 100 feet in length in which any excessive deviations described above are found.

When utility appurtenances such as manhole covers and valve boxes are located in the traveled way, the utility appurtenances shall be adjusted to the finished grade prior to paving. This requirement may be waived when requested by the Contractor, at the discretion of the Engineer or when the adjustment details provided in the project plan or specifications call for utility appurtenance adjustments after the completion of paving.

Utility appurtenance adjustment discussions will be included in the Pre-Paving and Pre-Planing Briefing (5-04.3(14)B3). Submit a written request to waive this requirement to the Engineer prior to the start of paving.

5-04.3(14) Planing (Milling) Bituminous Pavement

The planing plan must be approved by the Engineer and a pre-planing meeting must be held prior to the start of any planing. See Section 5-04.3(14)B2 for information on planing submittals.

Where planing an existing pavement is specified in the Contract, the Contractor must remove existing surfacing material and to reshape the surface to remove irregularities. The finished product must be a prepared surface acceptable for receiving an HMA overlay.

Use the cold milling method for planing unless otherwise specified in the Contract. Do not use the planer on the final wearing course of new HMA.

Conduct planing operations in a manner that does not tear, break, burn, or otherwise damage the surface which is to remain. The finished planed surface must be slightly grooved or roughened and must be free from gouges, deep grooves, ridges, or other imperfections. The Contractor must repair any damage to the surface by the Contractor's planing equipment, using an Engineer approved method.

Repair or replace any metal castings and other surface improvements damaged by planing, as determined by the Engineer.

A tapered wedge cut must be planed longitudinally along curb lines sufficient to provide a minimum of 4 inches of curb reveal after placement and compaction of the final wearing course. The dimensions of the wedge must be as shown on the Drawings or as specified by the Engineer.

A tapered wedge cut must also be made at transitions to adjoining pavement surfaces (meet lines) where butt joints are shown on the Drawings. Cut butt joints in a straight line with

vertical faces 2 inches or more in height, producing a smooth transition to the existing adjoining pavement.

After planing is complete, planed surfaces must be swept, cleaned, and if required by the Contract, patched and preleveled.

The Engineer may direct additional depth planing. Before performing this additional depth planing, the Contractor must conduct a hidden metal in pavement detection survey as specified in Section 5-04.3(14)A.

5-04.3(14)A Pre-Planing Metal Detection Check

Before starting planing of pavements, and before any additional depth planing required by the Engineer, the Contractor must conduct a physical survey of existing pavement to be planed with equipment that can identify hidden metal objects.

Should such metal be identified, promptly notify the Engineer.

See Section 1-07.16(1) regarding the protection of survey monumentation that may be hidden in pavement.

The Contractor is solely responsible for any damage to equipment resulting from the Contractor's failure to conduct a pre-planing metal detection survey, or from the Contractor's failure to notify the Engineer of any hidden metal that is detected.

5-04.3(14)B Paving and Planing Under Traffic

5-04.3(14)B1 General

In addition, the requirements of Section 1-07.23 and the traffic controls required in Section 1-10, and unless the Contract specifies otherwise or the Engineer approves, the Contractor must comply with the following:

1. Intersections:

    a. Keep intersections open to traffic at all times, except when paving or planing operations through an intersection requires closure. Such closure must be kept to the minimum time required to place and compact the HMA mixture, or plane as appropriate. For paving, schedule such closure to individual lanes or portions thereof that allows the traffic volumes and schedule of traffic volumes required in the approved traffic control plan. Schedule work so that adjacent intersections are not impacted at the same time and comply with the traffic control restrictions required by the Traffic Engineer. Each individual intersection closure or partial closure must

be addressed in the traffic control plan, which must be submitted to and accepted by the Engineer, see Section 1-10.2(2).

b. When planing or paving and related construction must occur in an intersection, consider scheduling and sequencing such work into quarters of the intersection, or half or more of an intersection with side street detours. Be prepared to sequence the work to individual lanes or portions thereof.

c. Should closure of the intersection in its entirety be necessary, and no trolley service is impacted, keep such closure to the minimum time required to place and compact the HMA mixture, plane, remove asphalt, tack coat, and as needed.

d. Any work in an intersection requires advance warning in both signage and a number of Working Days advance notice as determined by the Engineer, to alert traffic and emergency services of the intersection closure or partial closure.

e. Allow new compacted HMA asphalt to cool to ambient temperature before any traffic is allowed on it. Traffic is not allowed on newly placed asphalt until approval has been obtained from the Engineer.

2. Temporary centerline marking, post-paving temporary marking, temporary stop bars, and maintaining temporary pavement marking must comply with Section 8-23.

3. Permanent pavement marking must comply with Section 8-22.

5-04.3(14)B2 Submittals - Planing Plan and HMA Paving Plan

The Contractor must submit a separate planing plan and a separate paving plan to the Engineer at least 5 Working Days in advance of each operation's activity start date. These plans must show how the moving operation and traffic control are coordinated, as they will be discussed at the pre-planing briefing and pre-paving briefing. When requested by the Engineer, the Contractor must provide each operation's traffic control plan on 24 x 36 inch or larger size Shop Drawings with a scale showing both the area of operation and sufficient detail of traffic beyond the area of operation where detour traffic may be required. The scale on the Shop Drawings is 1 inch = 20 feet, which may be changed if the Engineer agrees sufficient detail is shown.

The planing operation and the paving operation include, but are not limited to, metal detection, removal of asphalt and temporary asphalt of any kind, tack coat and drying, staging of supply trucks, paving trains, rolling, scheduling, and as may be discussed at the briefing.

When intersections will be partially or totally blocked, provide adequately sized and noticeable signage alerting traffic of closures to come, a minimum 2 Working Days in advance. The traffic control plan must show where police officers will be stationed when signalization is or may be, countermanded, and show areas where flaggers are proposed.

At a minimum, the planing and the paving plan must include:

1. A copy of the accepted traffic control plan, see Section 1-10.2(2), detailing each day's traffic control as it relates to the specific requirements of that day's planing and paving. Briefly describe the sequencing of traffic control consistent with the proposed planing and paving sequence, and scheduling of placement of temporary pavement markings and channelizing devices after each day's planing, and paving.

2. A copy of each intersection's traffic control plan.

3. Haul routes from supplier facilities, and locations of temporary parking and staging areas, including return routes. Describe the complete round trip as it relates to the sequencing of paving operations.

4. Names and locations of HMA supplier facilities to be used.

5. List of all equipment to be used for paving.

6. List of personnel and associated job classification assigned to each piece of paving equipment.

7. Description (geometric or narrative) of the scheduled sequence of planing and of paving and intended area of planing and of paving for each day's work, must include the directions of proposed planing and of proposed paving, sequence of adjacent lane paving, sequence of skipped lane paving, intersection planing and paving scheduling and sequencing, and proposed notifications and coordinations to be timely made. The plan must show HMA joints relative to the final pavement marking lane lines.

8. Names, job titles, and contact information for field, office, and plant supervisory personnel.

9. A copy of the approved Mix Designs.

10. Tonnage of HMA to be placed each day.

11. Approximate times and days for starting and ending daily operations.

5-04.3(14)B3 Pre-Paving and Pre-Planing Briefing

At least 2 Working Days before the first paving operation and the first planing operation, or as scheduled by the Engineer for future paving and planing operations to ensure the Contractor has adequately prepared for notifying and coordinating as required in the Contract, the Contractor must be prepared to discuss that day's operations as they relate to other entities and to public safety and convenience, including driveway and business access, garbage truck operations, transit operations and working around energized overhead wires, school and nursing home and hospital and other accesses, other Contractors who may be operating in the area, pedestrian and bicycle traffic, and emergency services. The Contractor, and Subcontractors that may be part of that day's operations, must meet with the Engineer and discuss the proposed operation as it relates to the submitted planing plan and paving plan, approved traffic control plan, and public convenience and safety. Such discussion includes, but is not limited to:

1. General for both the Paving and Planing:

   a. The actual times of starting and ending daily operations.

   b. In intersections, how to break up the intersection, and address traffic control and signalization for that operation, including use of peace officers.

   c. The sequencing and scheduling of paving operations and of planing operations, as applicable, as it relates to traffic control, public convenience and safety, and other Contractors who may operate in the Project limits.

   d. Notifications required of Contractor activities and coordinating with other entities and the public as necessary.

   e. Description of the sequencing of installation and types of temporary pavement markings as it relates to planing and paving.

   f. Description of the sequencing of installation of, and the removal of, temporary pavement patch material around exposed castings and as may be needed.

   g. Description of procedures and equipment to identify hidden metal in the pavement, such as survey monumentation, monitoring wells, streetcar rail, and castings, before planing as per Section 5-04.3(14)B2.

   h. Description of how flaggers will be coordinated with the planing, paving, and related operations.

i. Description of sequencing of traffic controls for the process of rigid pavement base repairs.

j. Other items the Engineer deems necessary to address.

2. Paving – additional topics:

a. When to start applying tack and coordinating with paving.

b. Types of equipment and numbers of each type of equipment to be used. If more pieces of equipment than personnel are proposed, describe the sequencing of the personnel operating the types of equipment. Discuss the continuance of operator personnel for each type of equipment as it relates to meeting Specification requirements.

c. Number of JMFs to be placed, and if more than one JMF is used, how the Contractor will ensure different JMFs are distinguished, how pavers and how MTVs are distinguished, and how pavers and MTVs are cleaned so that one JMF does not adversely influence the other JMF.

d. Description of contingency plans for that day's operations such as equipment breakdown, rain out, and supplier shutdown of operations.

e. Number of sublots to be placed, sequencing of density testing, and other sampling and testing.

5-04.3(15) Sealing Pavement Surfaces

Apply a fog seal where shown in the plans. Construct the fog seal in accordance with Section 5-02.3. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, apply the fog seal prior to opening to traffic.

5-04.3(16) HMA Road Approaches

Construct HMA approaches at the locations shown in the Plans or where staked by the Engineer, in accordance with Section 5-04.

5-04.4 Measurement

HMA Cl. ___ PG ___, HMA for ___ Cl. ___ PG ___, and Commercial HMA will be measured by the ton in accordance with Section 1-09.2, with no deduction being made for the weight of asphalt binder, mineral filler, or any other component of the mixture. If the Contractor elects to remove and replace mix as allowed by Section 5-04.3(11), the material removed will not be measured.

Roadway cores will be measured per each for the number of cores taken.

Pavement repair excavation will be measured by the square yard of surface marked prior to excavation.

Planing bituminous pavement will be measured by the square yard.

5-04.5 Payment

Payment will be made for each of the following Bid items that are included in the Proposal:

"HMA Cl. ___ PG ___", per ton.
"HMA for Approach Cl. ___ PG ___", per ton.
"HMA for Preleveling Cl. ___ PG ___", per ton.
"HMA for Pavement Repair Cl. ___ PG ___", per ton.
"Commercial HMA", per ton.
The unit Contract price per ton for "HMA Cl. ___ PG ___", "HMA for Approach Cl. ___ PG ___", "HMA for Preleveling Cl. ___ PG ___", "HMA for Pavement Repair Cl. ___ PG ___", and "Commercial HMA" shall be full compensation for all costs, including anti-stripping additive, incurred to carry out the requirements of Section 5-04 except for those costs included in other items which are included in this Subsection and which are included in the Proposal.

"Pavement Repair Excavation Incl. Haul", per square yard.
The unit Contract price per square yard for "Pavement Repair Excavation Incl. Haul" shall be full payment for all costs incurred to perform the Work described in Section 5-04.3(4) with the exception, however, that all costs involved in the placement of HMA shall be included in the unit Contract price per ton for "HMA for Pavement Repair Cl. ___ PG ___", per ton.

"Planing Bituminous Pavement", per square yard.
The unit Contract price per square yard for "Planing Bituminous Pavement" shall be full payment for all costs incurred to perform the Work described in Section 5-04.3(14).

"Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment", by calculation.
"Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment" will be calculated and paid for as described in Section 5-04.3(9)C6.

"Compaction Price Adjustment", by calculation.
"Compaction Price Adjustment" will be calculated and paid for as described in Section 5-04.3(10)D3.

"Roadway Core", per each.
The Contractor's costs for all Work associated with the coring (e.g., traffic control) shall be incidental and included in the unit Bid price per each.

"Cyclic Density Price Adjustment", by calculation.
"Cyclic Density Price Adjustment" will be calculated and paid for as described in Section 5-04.3(10)B.

END OF DIVISION 5

DIVISION 6
STRUCTURES

6-02 CONCRETE STRUCTURES

6-02.2 Materials
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Resin Bonded Anchor System
Item number 2 of the first paragraph of Section 9-06.4 is revised to read:

(May 5, 2025)
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.

6-02.3 Construction Requirements
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

6-02.3(14) Finishing Concrete Surfaces

6-02.3(14)C Pigmented Sealer for Concrete Surfaces
Section 6-02.3(14)C is supplemented with the following:

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

6-02.4 Measurement
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Moment slabs will be measured by the square yard of finished surface. Width is measured horizontally between the outside edges of the moment slab. The vertical height of the curb is not included in the width measurement. Length is measured at the base of the curb along the grade.

6-02.5 Payment
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

"Moment Slab", per square yard.

The Contract price for "Moment Slab" shall include all costs of concrete, reinforcement, forming, joints, surface finishes, and all other work necessary to construct a complete moment slab.

6-06 BRIDGE RAILINGS

6-06.1 Description
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

This work also consists of constructing various types of steel railing according to the locations and details shown on the Plans, these Specifications and the Engineer.

6-06.3 Construction Requirements
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Railing on this project shall be considered metal railings.

6-06.3(2) Metal Railings
The second sentence of the first paragraph is replaced with the following:

Railing shall be made of galvanized steel and painted in accordance with Section 6-07.

The first sentence of the second paragraph of Section 6-06.3(2) is replaced with the following:

Before fabricating the railing, the Contractor shall submit Type 2 Working Drawings consisting of a single submittal containing all railing of the shop plans indicating all materials, details, connections, welding, splices, hardware, anchors, epoxy, galvanizing, painting, notes and all other information required for fabrication and construction of each railing type.

6-06.5 Payment
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

"Railing Type 1", per linear foot.
"Railing Type 2", per linear foot.
"Railing Type 3", per linear foot.
"Railing Type 4", per linear foot.

The Contract price for "Railing Type ___" shall include all costs to fabricate, furnish and install the railing, including railing members, welding, splices, hardware, anchors, epoxy, galvanizing, painting, grout pads, and all other work necessary to construct complete runs of railing.

6-07 PAINTING

6-07.3 Construction Requirements

6-07.3(*11*) *Painting or Powder Coating Galvanized Surfaces*
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

(August 3, 2009)
The color of the finish coat, when dry, shall match *** AMS-STD-595 color number 17038 (Gloss Black) ***.

6-11 REINFORCED CONCRETE WALLS

6-11.1 Description
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

This work also consists of constructing reinforced concrete columns integral with reinforced concrete walls as shown on the Plans.

6-11.5 Payment
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

"Reinforced Concrete Wall 1", per square foot.

"Reinforced Concrete Wall 2", per square foot.

The Contract price for "Reinforced Concrete Wall ___" shall include all costs to construct the reinforced concrete walls and columns, including concrete, steel reinforcement, forming, joints, architectural finish, pigmented sealer, caps, excavation, backfill, wall drains, wall drain cleanouts, and all other work necessary to construct complete walls.

Shoring or Extra Excavation Cl. A, Crushed Surfacing Top Course, and Railing Type ___ will be paid separately.

6-13 STRUCTURAL EARTH WALLS

6-13.2 Materials
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Lightweight Fill

Provide expanded polystyrene (EPS) "Geofoam" according to D6817, with the following physical properties:

Maximum Density	3.0 pounds per square foot	(ASTM D1622)
Minimum Compressive Strength at 1% deformation	5.8 pounds per square inch	(ASTM D1621)
Minimum Flexural Strength	30.0 pounds per square inch	(ASTM C203)
Flammability (Oxygen Index)	24.0%	(ASTM D2863)

EPS comes in a variety of sizes, however, is typically supplied as right rectangular prismoid blocks with nominal dimensions of 2 feet x 4 feet x 8 feet. Blocks shall be smooth and flat and have a dimensional tolerance of plus or minus 0.5%. Blocks with surface damage of 20% or more to a side area, or volume damage of 1% or more may be rejected.

(February 6, 2023)

Precast Concrete Panel Faced Structural Earth Wall Materials

General Materials

Concrete Leveling Pad

Leveling pad concrete shall be commercial concrete in accordance with Section 6-02.3(2)B.

Proprietary Materials

ARES Modular Panel Wall System

Tensar Geogrid Materials

Geogrid reinforcement shall conform to Section 9-33.1 and shall be a product listed in Appendix D of the current WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL). The values of T_{al} and T_{ult} as listed in the QPL for the products used shall meet or exceed the values required for the wall manufacturer's reinforcement design as specified in the structural earth wall design calculation and working drawing submittal.

The minimum ultimate tensile strength of the geogrid shall be a minimum average roll value (the average test results for any sampled roll in a lot shall meet or exceed the values shown in Appendix D of the current WSDOT QPL). The strength shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D6637 for multi-rib specimens.

The ultraviolet (UV) radiation stability, in accordance with ASTM D4355, shall be a minimum of 70 percent strength retained after 500 hours in the weatherometer.

The longitudinal (i.e., in the direction of loading) and transverse (i.e., parallel to the wall or slope face) ribs that make up the geogrid shall be perpendicular to one another. The maximum deviation of the cross-rib from being perpendicular to the longitudinal rib (skew) shall be no more than 1 inch in 5 feet of geogrid width. The maximum deviation of the cross-rib at any point from a line perpendicular to the longitudinal ribs located at the cross-rib (bow) shall be 0.5 inches.

The Engineer will take random samples of the geogrid materials at the job site. Approval of the geogrid materials will be based on testing of samples from each lot. A "lot" shall be defined as all geogrid rolls sent to the project site produced by the same manufacturer during a continuous period of production at the same manufacturing plant having the same product name. The Contracting Agency will require 14 calendar days maximum for testing the

samples after their arrival at the WSDOT Materials Laboratory in Tumwater, WA.

The geogrid samples will be tested for conformance to the specified material properties. If the test results indicate that the geogrid lot does not meet the specified properties, the roll or rolls which were samples will be rejected. Two additional rolls for each roll tested which failed from the lot previously tested will then be selected at random by the Engineer for sampling and retesting. If the retesting shows that any of the additional rolls tested do not meet the specified properties, the entire lot will be rejected. If the test results from all the rolls retested meet the specified properties, the entire lot minus the roll(s) which failed will be accepted.

All geogrid materials which have defects, deterioration, or damage, as determined by the Engineer, will be rejected. All rejected geogrid materials shall be replaced at no expense to the Contracting Agency.

Except as otherwise noted, geogrid identification, storage and handling shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 2-12.2. The geogrid materials shall not be exposed to temperatures less than –20F and greater than 122F.

Rubber bearing pads shall be a type and grade as recommended by Tensar Earth Technologies, Inc.

Geosynthetic joint cover for all horizontal and vertical joints shall be a non-woven geosynthetic as recommended by Tensar Earth Technologies, Inc. Adhesive used to attach the geosynthetic to the rear of the precast concrete facing panel shall be as recommended by Tensar Earth Technologies, Inc.

Reinforced Earth Wall

Reinforcing strips shall be shop fabricated from hot rolled steel conforming to ASTM A572 Grade 65 or approved equal and shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO M 111. Damage to the galvanizing shall be repaired with one coat of paint conforming to Section 9-08.1(2)B.

Bolts and nuts shall conform to Section 9-06.5(3) and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM F2329.

Rubber bearing pads shall be a type and grade as recommended by the Reinforced Earth Company.

Vertical joint filler between panels, when specified in the structural earth wall working drawings, shall be two-inch square, flexible open cell polyether foam strips, Grade UU-34, as recommended by the Reinforced Earth Company.

Filter fabric joint cover for all horizontal and vertical joints, when specified in the structural earth wall working drawings, shall be a pervious woven polypropylene filter fabric as recommended by the Reinforced Earth Company. Adhesive used to attach the fabric material to the rear of the precast concrete facing panel shall be as recommended by the Reinforced Earth Company.

MSE Plus Wall
Pins connecting the soil reinforcing mesh to the precast concrete panels shall conform to AASHTO M 336, plain wire, and shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO M 111. Damage to the galvanizing shall be repaired with one coat of paint conforming to Section 9-08.1(2)B.

Bearing pads shall be serrated high-density polyethylene (HDPE) copolymer pads as recommended by SSL, LLC.

Filter fabric joint cover for all horizontal and vertical joints shall be non-woven geosynthetic conforming to AASHTO M 288. Adhesive used to bond the geosynthetic to the rear of the precast concrete facing panel shall be as recommended by SSL, LLC.

6-13.3 Construction Requirements

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Lightweight Fill
EPS shall be constructed so that blocks fit together tightly and in such a way to avoid continuous vertical discontinuities by offsetting the joints between overlying blocks. Placing blocks in a "running bond" and rotating the pattern by 90 degrees in each successive layer is recommended to accomplish this. In cases where this is not possible due to physical obstructions, the Contractor shall indicate the alternate layout proposed in the wall submittal.

Where irregular shapes are required, the blocks may be trimmed in the field using a "hot-wire" cutting device (NiCr wire held between insulated handles and connected to a power source by a rheostat). The Contractor shall submit other options for cutting blocks to the Engineer for approval.

Protect blocks from damage at all times during construction. To avoid damage, only personnel and small, rubber-tired equipment shall operate directly on the blocks.

(January 10, 2022)
Precast Concrete Panel Faced Structural Earth Wall
Precast concrete panel faced structural earth walls shall be constructed of only one of the following wall systems. The Contractor shall make arrangements to purchase the precast concrete panels, soil reinforcement, attachment devices, joint filler, and all necessary incidentals from the source identified with each wall system:

ARES Modular Panel Wall System
ARES Modular Panel Wall System is a registered trademark of Tensar Corporation

Tensar Corporation
2500 Northwinds Parkway Suite 500
Atlanta, GA 30009
(770) 344-2090
FAX (678) 281-8546
www.tensarcorp.com

MSE Plus Wall
MSE Plus Wall is a registered trademark of SSL, LLC

SSL, LLC
4740 Scotts Valley Drive Suite E
Scotts Valley, CA 95066
(831) 430-9300
FAX (831) 430-9340
www.mseplus.com

Reinforced Earth Wall
Reinforced Earth is a registered trademark of the Reinforced Earth Company.

The Reinforced Earth Company
9025 East Kenyon Ave. Suite 200
Denver, CO 80237
(303) 790-1481
FAX (303) 790-1461
www.reinforcedearth.com

6-13.3(2) Submittals
(*****)

Section 6-13.3(2) is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

(January 3, 2011)
The following geotechnical design parameters shall be used for the design of the structural earth wall:

Wall Name or No.: *** Structural Earth Wall 3 ***

Soil Properties	Wall Backfill	Retained Soil	Foundation Soil

Unit Weight (pcf)	*** 135 ***	*** 130 ***	*** 130 ***
Friction Angle (deg)	*** 36 ***	*** 33 ***	*** 33 ***
Cohesion (psf)	*** 0 ***	*** 0 ***	*** 0 ***

For the Service Limit State, the wall shall be designed to accommodate a differential settlement of *** ¾-inch *** per 100 feet of wall length.

For the Extreme Event I Limit State, the wall shall be designed for a horizontal seismic acceleration coefficient k_h of *** 0.247 *** g and a vertical seismic acceleration coefficient k_v of *** 0.0 *** g.

The Contractor shall account for lightweight fill in the wall design and submittal consistent with the approved lightweight fill material. Design calculations and drawings shall clearly indicate limits of lightweight fill.

6-13.3(4) Precast Concrete Facing Panel and Concrete Block Fabrication (*****)

Section 6-13.3(4) is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

(April 3, 2017)
Specific Fabrication Requirements for Precast Concrete Panel Faced Structural Earth Walls

ARES Modular Panel Wall System

The concrete mix for precast concrete facing panels shall be a Contractor mix design in accordance with Section 6-02.3(2)A, producing a minimum compressive strength at 28 days of 4,500 psi. The Contractor mix design for precast concrete facing panels shall not include Type III cement unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer.

6-13.5 Payment (*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

"Structural Earth Wall 3," per square foot.

The square foot Contract price for "Structural Earth Wall 3," shall be full pay for all costs in connection with furnishing all materials, labor, tools, and equipment necessary for the contractor design, including working drawings and supporting calculations; manufacture; fabrication; transportation; and erection, including, but not limited to, structural earth wall system, structure excavation, gravel backfill, lightweight backfill (EPS "Geofoam"), construction geotextile, soil reinforcement, wall drains, leveling pads, pigmented sealer, joints, backer rod, sealant, building

permit for wall and railing, and all other work necessary for an approved and complete wall system.

Shoring or Extra Excavation Cl. A and Railing Type ___ will be paid separately.

END OF DIVISION 6

DIVISION 7
DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, STORM SEWERS, SANITARY SEWERS, WATER MAINS, AND CONDUITS

7-01 DRAINS

7-01.5 Payment

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Drains, underdrains, and cleanouts for retaining walls shall be considered incidental to and included in the various bid items in the contract, unless otherwise specified in the Proposal.

7-04 STORM SEWERS

7-04.2 Materials

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Ductile Iron Sewer Pipe	9-05.13

7-04.5 Payment

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

The unit contract price per linear foot for storm sewer pipe of the kind and size specified shall be full pay for all work to complete the installation including the following:

- Furnishing and installing pipe, pipe fittings, and other pipe appurtenances.
- Adjusting inverts to manholes and catch basins
- Testing of pipes
- Trenching
- Structure Excavation Class B (including haul)
- Installing bedding and backfill materials within the trench
- Disposal of surplus trench excavation
- General pipe installation work including plugs and connections
- Cleanup

Ethafoam pads and other methods employed when laying pipe in close proximity to existing utilities, per section 7-08, shall be considered incidental to installation of storm drainage pipe.

Native material shall be used as backfill above pipe zone bedding unless the native material is deemed unsuitable for use by the Engineer.

"Ductile Iron Storm Sewer Pipe ____ In. Diam.", per linear foot.

7-05 MANHOLES, INLETS, CATCH BASINS, AND DRYWELLS

7-05.1 Description
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Work also includes adjusting existing utility boxes to finished grade, including manhole covers, junction boxes, and all utilities as noted in the Plans.

7-05.3 Construction Requirements

7-05.3(1) Adjusting Manholes and Catch Basins to Grade
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

All manholes and catch basins shall be adjusted to grade after paving operations are complete. The Contractor shall adjust the manholes with concrete adjusting rings, brick and mortar in accordance with the Standard Specifications.

Where manhole or catch basin lids fall within the sidewalk and curb ramps, the cover shall be replaced with a slip-resistant cover having a slip-resistant coating meeting ADA standards.

7-05.3(1)A Adjusting Utility Cover to Grade
(*****)

This section is added as follows: *New Section*

Where utility covers fall within the sidewalk, driveway entrances, and curb ramps, the cover shall be replaced with a slip-resistant cover coated with a slip-resistant coating, meeting ADA standards.

Adjustments of valve box castings shall be made in the same manner as for manholes.

7-05.4 Measurement

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

No separate measurement will be made for structure excavation.

No separate measurement will be made for connection to drainage system.

Adjust Utility Cover will be measured per each.

7-05.5 Payment

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

All costs for dewatering, and Structure Excavation for drainage structure in accordance with all provisions of Section 2-09 (Structure Excavation) shall be included in the unit contract price for the structure installed, and no other payment will be made.

All costs for connection to drainage system shall be considered as incidental to the unit contract price for the structure installed.

"Adjust Utility Cover", per each.

The unit contract price per each for "Adjust Utility Cover" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to complete the work including furnishing and installing solid locking lid or cover where noted in the Plans, meeting slip-resistant ADA standards, and rotating covers to align and accommodate curbs and new improvements as necessary.

"12" Catch Basin with Decorative Grate" will be measured and paid per each for all tools, materials, labor, and supplies required to complete the installation. Unless listed as a separate pay item, all materials, labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to install catch basins and inlets shall be included in these pay items.

7-08 GENERAL PIPE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

7-08.3 Construction Requirements

7-08.3(2)A Pipe Laying – General
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

For pipe diameters 18" and under, including any affected catch basins, inlets or manholes, the Engineer reserves the right to deviate up to 18-inches in any direction from the plan elevation or location without any adjustment in the unit price or any additional compensation to the Contractor.

7-08.3(2)B Pipe Laying – General
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Contractor shall install an Ethafoam pad in pipe installations where other utilities are closer than 12-inches to provide additional protection between the adjacent utilities. The size of the pad shall be based on the outside diameter (O.D.) of the larger crossing pipe. The pad shall be O.D. long by O.D. wide by 2.5 inches thick minimum or as required to protect the pipes. The pad shall be a strong, resilient, medium-density, closed-cell, polyethylene foam plank (Dow Ethafoam 220, or accepted equivalent).

7-08.4 Measurement
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

No separate measurement will be made for pipe zone bedding.

No separate measurement will be made for trench backfill.

No separate measurement will be made for structure excavation.

7-08.5 Payment
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

All costs for Gravel Backfill for Pipe Zone bedding shall be included in the linear foot unit price for the type and size of pipe and no separate payment will be made.

All costs for Structure Excavation for pipe trenching in accordance with all provisions of Section 2-09 (Structure Excavation) shall be included in the unit contract price for the type and size pipe installed, and no separate payment will be made.

All costs for trench backfill shall be included in the linear foot unit price for the type and size of pipe installed.

END OF DIVISION 7

DIVISION 8
MISCELLANEOUS

8-01 EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

8-01.1 Description

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Work shall include installation of temporary erosion control devices including, but not limited to, filter fabric fence, inlet protection, and providing for street cleaning to prevent the transport of sediment and other debris from leaving the site.

Water

The Contractor shall make, at the Contractor's expense, whatever arrangements may be necessary to ensure an adequate supply of water required for erosion control, plant establishment, and recommended watering by Engineer to maintain health of procured plants on site, installed, and in decline.

The Contractor shall also furnish all necessary hose, equipment, attachments, and accessories for the adequate irrigation of planted areas as may be required to complete the work as specified. All costs shall be considered **incidental** to and included in the bid items involved and no additional compensation shall be made.

8-02 ROADSIDE RESTORATION

8-02.1 Description

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

This work also includes constructing Tree Planting with Tree Grate at the locations shown on the Plan, in accordance with the Plans and Specifications.

This section also describes requirements for documenting pre-construction conditions within the Temporary Construction Easement (TCE) Area and for restoring the TCE Area to its pre-construction condition upon completion of construction activities.

8-02.2 Materials

(*****)

This section is modified as follows: *Modification*

8-02.2 (1) Landscape Mulch

Mulch shall conform to the material description in Section 9-14.5(4) of these Special Provisions.

8-02.2 (2) Tree Grates

Tree grates shall match the tree grates used along 236th St North of the project site in material and visual design. Tree grates shall be in accordance with the Plans and the following:

- Rain 60 x 60 by Iron Age or approved equal.
    - Cast Iron / Pedestrian Load only
    - Heelproof: No thru openings greater than ¼"
    - Center Opening: Cast at 16" with break out at 18"

8-02.3(1) Responsibility During Construction
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Throughout planting operations, the Contractor shall keep the premises clean, free of excess soils, plants, and other materials, including refuse and debris, resulting from his work. At the conclusion of work, the Contractor shall remove surplus soils, materials, and debris from the construction site and shall leave project in a clean condition.

Landscape construction is anticipated to begin after all grading, retaining walls curbs, sidewalks, and associated work is completed. Landscape materials shall not be installed until weather permits and installation has been authorized by the Engineer. If water restrictions are in force, planting landscape materials may be delayed.

8-02.3(7) Layout of Planting
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Planting layout shall be approved by the Engineer prior to planting. Notify the Engineer a minimum of one week before the plant layout is to be complete for specified area in Roadside Work Plan. In advance of planting, the Contractor shall locate plants by placing all trees and plants in the actual locations proposed for planting. For large blocks of groundcover material, the Contractor has the option of staking or clearly painting boundaries of planting rather than placing individual plants. If obstructions are encountered that are not shown on the drawings, do not proceed until the Engineer have approved the locations or selected alternate plant locations.

8-02.3(8) Planting

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

All trees, shrubs, and groundcover shall be planted as detailed on the Plans.

Plant trees upright and face to give best appearance or relationship to adjacent trails and hold rigidly in position until planting soil has been backfilled and tamped firmly around the ball or roots.

Balled and burlapped plants shall be placed in the planting pits with the burlap intact; the binding at the top of the ball shall then be fully removed from the root ball, while backfilling the rootball to support soil mass. Remove all plastic, twine, and ropes. Only the wrapping immediately under the root ball and the plant shall be allowed to remain, if the root ball is cracked or broken during the planting process the plant shall be rejected.

When the pit is backfilled halfway, place the specified quantity of fertilizer plant tablets, unless otherwise specified on the plans. Evenly space the tablets around perimeter of, and immediately adjacent to, the root system at a depth that is between the middle and the bottom of the root system. Do not injure root system. Place and compact planting topsoil carefully to avoid injury to roots; fill all voids.

When pit is three-quarters (3/4) backfilled, completely fill with water, and allow water to infiltrate. Fill pits with additional soil to finish grade and continue backfilling as detailed on plans.

8-02.3(8)C Pruning, Staking, Guying, and Wrapping

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Stake immediately after planting as indicated in the detail drawings.

8-02.3(17) TCE Area Restoration

(*****)

This section is added as follows: *New Section*

Pre-Construction Documentation

Prior to any construction activities within the TCE, the Contractor shall complete a thorough pre-construction documentation of existing site conditions. Documentation shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval no later than 14 calendar days before the start of any work within the TCE.

Pre-construction documentation shall include, at minimum, the following:

Photography and Video

- Photographs shall be taken from consistent, reproducible vantage points throughout the TCE Area and shall capture the full extent of all areas subject to disturbance.
- Video walkthroughs shall be recorded for the full extent of the TCE Area, providing continuous coverage of all ground surfaces, plantings, irrigation components, and site features.
- All photographs and video recordings shall include visible date and time stamps.
- Digital files shall be submitted in a format approved by the Engineer.

Plant Inventory

- The Contractor shall document all existing vegetation within the TCE, including trees, shrubs, groundcover, turf grass, and other plantings.

Irrigation System

- The Contractor shall locate and document all irrigation system components within the TCE.
- Operating pressure and coverage patterns shall be confirmed through a system test conducted in the presence of the Engineer or the property owner's representative prior to the start of construction.
- The Contractor shall document the extent and coverage of each irrigation zone that falls within or adjacent to the TCE.

Mulch

- The type of mulch within the TCE Area shall be documented.
- Photographs shall be taken to document mulch type, size, and color conditions.

Restoration Requirements

Upon completion of construction activities and prior to release of the TCE, the Contractor shall fully restore all areas within the TCE to pre-construction conditions as documented during pre-construction documentation. Restoration shall be completed within the timeframe specified in the Special Provisions or as directed by the Engineer.

Grades

- Finished grade shall be restored to elevations matching pre-construction condition within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.10 feet, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- Restored grades shall provide positive drainage consistent with pre-construction drainage patterns. No ponding or drainage redirection shall result from construction activities.

Topsoil

- Where topsoil has been lost or is insufficient, the Contractor shall supplement with topsoil meeting the requirements of Section 9-14.2(1).
- Restored topsoil shall be free of construction debris, compaction, and contaminants.
- Topsoil shall be decompacted to a minimum depth of 9” prior to replanting.

Mulch

- Mulched areas shall be restored using mulch of the same type as documented during pre-construction documentation, applied to a depth of 3".
- Where the original mulch type is no longer available, a substitute of equivalent type and quality shall be approved in writing by the Engineer prior to installation.
- Mulch shall not be applied directly against plant stems or tree trunks as seen in plan details.

Irrigation System

- The irrigation system shall be fully restored to functioning condition, including all components documented during pre-construction documentation.
- All irrigation system components shall be restored or replaced in kind with components of equal or greater quality and hydraulic performance. Substitutions shall be approved in writing by the Engineer.
- Upon completion of restoration, a full system test shall be conducted in the presence of the Engineer or the property owner's representative to verify that all zones operate as documented in the pre-construction irrigation test.
- The Contractor shall correct any deficiencies in coverage, pressure, or function identified during the post-restoration system test at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

Vegetation

- All trees, shrubs, and groundcovers as within the TCE that were disturbed, damaged, or removed during construction shall be restored as follows:
    - Trees and shrubs shall be replaced in kind with plants of the same species and equivalent size. If replacement plants of equivalent size are not available, the Contractor shall provide plants of the largest available container size, subject to Engineer approval.
    - Groundcover and turf areas shall be restored to the species and coverage documented in the pre-construction plant inventory.
    - All replacement plants shall meet the requirements of Section 9-14.7 and shall be installed in accordance with the planting details.
    - Replacement planting shall adhere to the establishment and warranty period as specified in Section 8-02.3(13).
- Plant spacing and placement shall be approved by the Engineer on site prior to installation.

8-02.4 Measurement

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Landscape Mulch will be measured by the cubic yard in the haul conveyance at the point of delivery.

Topsoil Type ___ will be measured by the cubic yard.

Tree Planting with Tree Grate will be measured per each installation for all work and materials specified.

TCE Area Restoration will be measured along the ground slope and computed in square feet of actual area completed, restored, and accepted.

8-02.5 Payment
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

"Topsoil Type ___", per cubic yard.

The unit contract price per cubic yard for "Topsoil Type ____" shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to complete the work in accordance with the plans and specifications, including but not limited to weed control pre-treatment of topsoil areas, excavation, and stockpiling for the specific work.

"Landscape Mulch", per cubic yard.

The unit contract price per cubic yard for "Landscape Mulch" shall be full compensation of all costs necessary to furnish and place the material in accordance with the Plans and Specifications or as shown in the plans.

"TCE Area Restoration", per square foot.

The unit contract price per square foot for "TCE Area Restoration" shall be full compensation of all cost necessary to provide restoration in the TCE area as identified in the Plans and Specification, including but not limited to regrading, mulching, repair/adjust existing irrigation system, and restore landscaping to match pre-construction condition.

"Tree Planting with Tree Grate", per each.

The unit contract price for "Tree Planting with Tree Grate" shall be full compensation for all materials, labor, tools, equipment, and supplies necessary for each completed installation including but not limited to excavation; specified tree; tree grate, frame and anchor; structural soil; fine compost mulch; and tree root barrier.

Any incidental work required to complete the planting specified herein but not specifically mentioned in these Specifications shall be incidental to the planting, and all costs therefore shall be included in the unit contract prices of the bid items.

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing adequate water throughout the plant establishment period. All costs incurred shall be considered incidental to and included in the contract price of related bid items and no separate payment will be made.

Payment shall be 75 percent of the unit contract price per each for the contracted plant material when planted.

Payment shall be increased to the appropriate percentage upon accomplishment of the following phases of plant establishment:

After Initial Planting Acceptance ..... 85 percent
After Plant Establishment ..... 100 percent

8-03 IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

8-03.5 Payment

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

"Plaza Irrigation System", lump sum.

All costs for furnishing, installing, and operating the irrigation system for the plaza as detailed in the Plans shall be included in the lump sum price for the complete plaza irrigation system.

The irrigation repair and adjustment work in the TCE area restoration in accordance with all provisions of Section 8-02.3(17) shall be included in the unit contract price for TCE Area Restoration.

8-12 CHAIN LINK FENCE AND WIRE FENCE

8-12.1 Description

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

This work also includes furnishing and installing temporary security fence in accordance with the Plans.

8-12.4 Measurement

(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Temporary Security Fence will be measured by the linear foot of completed fence, along the ground line, exclusive of openings.

Gate provided along the temporary security fence will be included as part of the linear foot measurement for the temporary security fence.

8-12.5 Payment
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

"Temporary Security Fence", per linear foot.

The unit Contract price for "Temporary Security Fence" shall be full compensation for all equipment, labor, and materials necessary to complete work in accordance with the specifications and plan details.

8-14 CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALKS

8-14.1 Description
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

This work shall consist of constructing cement concrete sidewalk and plaza pavement. Surface finishing, jointing and scoring shall be as specified on the Plans.

8-14.4 Measurement
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Cement concrete plaza paving will be measured by the square yard of finished surface.

Existing sidewalk and curb/gutter not identified for removal shall be protected. If any damage occurs by the Contractor due to construction access or construction activities, the damaged curb/gutter and sidewalk shall be replaced by the Contractor and will not be measured.

8-14.5 Payment
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

"Cement Conc. Plaza Paving (Sand Finish)", per square yard.

The unit Contract price per square yard for Cement Conc. Plaza Paving (Sand Finish) shall be full pay for construction of the concrete paving, scoring, jointing, and surface treatment.

8-19 VACANT
(*****)

This section is revised as follows:

8-19 DECORATIVE ROCK

8-19.1 Description

This work shall consist of providing, washing, and installing decorative rock as shown and detailed on the Plans and details.

8-19.2 Materials

Materials shall meet the requirements as shown on the Plans, details, and as specified below.

Foothill River Rock

- Sourced from the Cascade foothills
- Natural mix of cool earth-tone colors, primarily in shades of gray.
- Washed rounded rock with a variety of sizes between 2” and 10”.

8-19.3 Construction Requirements

Installation of Decorative Rock shall be in accordance with Plans, details, standard details, specifications, and manufacturer's recommendations and requirements.

Foothills River Rock shall be washed prior to being delivered to the Project Site.

8-19.4 Measurement

Foothills River Rock will be measured per ton.

8-19.5 Payment

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

“Foothills River Rock”, per ton.

The contract bid price above shall be full compensation for all field measurements, materials, and work necessary to complete each installation.

8-32 VACANT

(*****)

This Section is revised as follows:

8-32 PLAZA SITE AMENITIES

8-32.1 Description

This work shall consist of providing and installing Plaza site amenities as shown and detailed on the Plans and details. Plaza amenities include a lighted "Mountlake Terrace" plaza lighted sign, wayfinding sign, bronze plate inlay, precast concrete benches, arc benches, granite filler blocks (associated with twig benches), granite wall caps and column-tops, and art sculpture foundation.

8-32.2 Materials

Materials shall meet the requirements as shown on the Plans, details, and as specified below. An engineer-approved equivalent may be utilized. See special provision 1-06 for Buy America Requirements.

Mountlake Terrace Plaza Lighted Sign:

- Artwork files will be provided by the Engineer
- Sign plate to be ½-inch stainless steel
- Finish: Sand, apply "Stainless Black Patina", Burnish and Apply Clear Coat
    - Basis of Design: Stainless Black Patina by Sculpt Nouveau (Everett Steel Co.)

Bronze Plate Inlay:

- Artwork files will be provided by the Engineer
- ½-inch thick bronze cast plate

Wayfinding Sign:

- Surface Mount
- Single Unit Upright Bulletin Case 24"x36"
- Frame and Case Color: Gloss Black
- Frame Finish: Powdercoat

Precast Concrete Benches:

- Color: Black

- Concrete Sealant
- Elastomeric Caulk – Match the lighter color between the Concrete Bench Concrete and Filler Block Color

Arc Benches:

- Basis of Design: Presidio Bench from Landscape Forms
- Surface Mount
- Color: Gloss Black
- Finish: Powdercoat

Granite Wall Caps, Column Tops, and Filler Blocks:

- Filler Blocks - All Academy Black, Saw Cut Sides and Diamond 8 Top
- Wall Caps - All Academy Black, Split Sides and Thermal Top
- Column Caps - All Academy Black, Split Sides and Thermal Top

8-32.3 Construction Requirements

Construction of Plaza amenities shall be in accordance with Plans, details, standard details, specifications, and manufacturer's recommendations and requirements.

8-32.4 Measurement

No unit of measure shall apply to the lump sum bid items “Mountlake Terrace Plaza Lighted Sign”, “Precast Concrete Benches”, “Arc Benches”, “Granite Wall Caps and Column Tops”, “Granite Filler Blocks”, and “Art Sculpture Foundation”.

Bronze Plate Inlay will be measured per each.

Wayfinding Sign will be measured per each.

8-32.5 Payment

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

“Mountlake Terrace Plaza Lighted Sign”, lump sum.

The lump sum Contract price for “Mountlake Terrace Plaza Lighted Sign“ shall be full compensation for all labor, material, tools and equipment, including all interior and exterior sign and illumination components, and connection to the illumination electrical system, and all other work necessary for a complete lighted sign.

“Bronze Plate Inlay”, per each.

“Wayfinding Sign”, per each.

“Precast Concrete Benches”, lump sum.

“Arc Benches”, lump sum.

“Granite Wall Caps and Column Tops”, lump sum.

“Granite Filler Blocks”, lump sum.

”Art Sculpture Foundation”, lump sum.

The contract bid price(s) above shall be full compensation for all field measurements, shop drawings, layout/fitting, materials, and work necessary to complete each installation.

Crushed Surfacing Base Course material for the Art Sculpture Foundation will be paid separately as bid item “Crushed Surfacing Base Course.”

END OF DIVISION 8

DIVISION 9
MATERIALS

9-14 EROSION CONTROL AND ROADSIDE PLANTING

9-14.2(1) Topsoil Type A
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Topsoil Type A shall meet the following requirements:

1. Cation exchange capacity (CEC) of Topsoil Type A shall be a minimum of 10 milliequivalents CEC/100 g dry soil (U.S. EPA Method 9081).
2. Organic content greater than 10-percent but less than 15-percent as measured on a dry weight basis using AASHTO T 267 Determination of Organic Content in Soils by Loss on Ignition.
3. pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.5.
4. Soluble salt contents shall be less than 3.0 hos/com.
5. Conductivity shall be less than 3 mmhs/cm.

Topsoil Type A shall be 40-percent to 55-percent Sandy Loam, 25-percent to 35-percent Sand, and 25-percent to 35-percent Fine Compost by volume. Sandy Loam shall be as defined by the US Department of Agriculture Soil Classification System, meeting the requirements of Table 1; and be free of phyto-toxic materials, and viable seeds, rhizomes or roots of State-listed noxious weeds.

Table 1. Particle Size Analysis for Loam

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
¾″	100%
½″	90-100%
3/8″	85-100%
#4	75-90%
#10	55-75%
#20	45-60%
#30	40-55%
#60	20-40%
#100	20-30%
#200	< 30%
#270	< 25%
2 μm	< 20%

The Fine Compost shall conform to the requirements of Section 9-14.5(8)

Topsoil Type A Submittal Requirements

At least 10 Working Days prior to placement of any soils, the Contractor shall submit the following test results from an independent accredited soils testing laboratory, for samples gathered and tested less than 90 days prior. The laboratory analysis shall be with a sample size of no less than 2 pounds.

1. Grain size analysis results for Sandy Loam. Using method ASTM D422
2. STA / Washington State Department of Transportation Technical Data Sheet for Compost, from a STA accredited lab.
3. Test results from an accredited soil laboratory for all soil mixes, including the following parameters:
    a. Total and Soluble Nitrogen (NO3 + NH3)
    b. Phosphorus
    c. Potassium
    d. pH
    e. Organic Matter % (Loss on Ignition method)
    f. Conductivity
    g. Calcium
    h. Sulfur
    i. Boron
4. Recommendations. Fertilizer and amendment recommendations from an accredited Soil Scientist or Agronomist; for the specified plant type and soil application depth.
5. Mix Samples. Two one (1) gallon samples of topsoil type A.

Topsoil Type A Acceptance

Contractor shall not place any soils until the Engineer has reviewed and confirmed the following:

1. Delivery tickets must show that the full delivered amount of soil matches the product type, volume and Manufacturer named in the submittals.

The Engineer may inspect any loads of soil and/or delivery tickets on delivery and stop placement if the delivered soil does not appear to match the submittals; and require sampling and testing of the delivered soil before authorizing soil placement.

9-14.5(4) Mulch and Amendments
(*****)

This section is supplemented with the following: *Supplement*

Landscape Mulch

Landscape Mulch shall consist of a uniform blend comprised by 50% Bark Mulch and 50% Fine Compost. Ninety-five percent of this mixture shall pass through a 1.5-inch sieve. The Bark Mulch shall be derived from Douglas fire, native pine, Sitka spruce, or western/mountain hemlock species. It shall not contain bark, resin, tannin, weed seeds, sawdust, splinters, or other debris/compounds detrimental to plant life. The Bark Mulch when tested shall be according to WSDOT Test Method T 123 prior to placement. The compost portion of the mix must comply with the Washington State Department of Ecology Administrative Code WAC-173-350-220. Landscape Mulch shall be free from: materials toxic to plant growth, rhizomes, roots, subsoil, or other debris and have a PH range of 6.0 - 8.0.

At the Engineer's request, prior to delivery, the Contractor shall provide the following:

- A 5-gallon sample of the product, for the Engineer's approval.

END OF DIVISION 9

APPENDIX A – State Prevailing Wage Rates

State of Washington
Department of Labor & Industries
Prevailing Wage Section - Telephone 360-902-5335
PO Box 44540, Olympia, WA 98504-4540

Washington State Prevailing Wage
The PREVAILING WAGES listed here include both the hourly wage rate and the hourly rate of fringe benefits. On public works projects, worker's wage and benefit rates must add to not less than this total. A brief description of overtime calculation requirements are provided on the Benefit Code Key.

Journey Level Prevailing Wage Rates for the Effective Date: 4/21/2026

Snohomish County

Trade	Job Classification	Wage	Holiday	Overtime	Note
Asbestos Abatement Workers	Journey Level	$67.39	**5D**	**1H**	
Boilermakers	Journey Level	$80.89	**5N**	**1C**	
Brick Mason	Journey Level	$76.07	**7E**	**1N**	
Brick Mason	Pointer-Caulker-Cleaner	$76.07	**7E**	**1N**	
Building Service Employees	Janitor	$17.13		**1**	
Building Service Employees	Shampooer	$17.13		**1**	
Building Service Employees	Waxer	$17.13		**1**	

Building Service Employees	Window Cleaner	$17.13		1	
Cabinet Makers (In Shop)	Journey Level	$27.33	5C	2M	
Carpenters	Acoustical Worker	$83.21	15J	11U	
Carpenters	Bridge Dock and Wharf Carpenter	$84.81	15J	11U	9L
Carpenters	Floor Layer & Floor Finisher	$83.21	15J	11U	
Carpenters	General Carpenter	$83.21	15J	11U	
Carpenters	Scaffold Erector	$83.21	15J	11U	
Cement Masons	Application of all Composition Mastic	$81.87	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Application of all Epoxy Material	$81.36	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Application of all Plastic Material	$81.87	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Application of Sealing Compound	$81.36	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Application of Underlayment	$81.87	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Building General	$81.36	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Composition or Kalman Floors	$81.87	15J	4U	

Cement Masons	Concrete Paving	$81.36	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Curb & Gutter Machine	$81.87	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Curb & Gutter, Sidewalks	$81.36	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Curing Concrete	$81.36	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Finish Colored Concrete	$81.87	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Floor Grinding	$81.87	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Floor Grinding/Polisher	$81.36	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Green Concrete Saw, self-powered	$81.87	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Grouting of all Plates	$81.36	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Grouting of all Tilt-up Panels	$81.36	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Gunite Nozzleman	$81.87	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Hand Powered Grinder	$81.87	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Journey Level	$81.36	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Patching Concrete	$81.36	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Pneumatic Power Tools	$81.87	**15J**	**4U**
Cement Masons	Power Chipping & Brushing	$81.87	**15J**	**4U**

Cement Masons	Sand Blasting Architectural Finish	$81.87	**15J**	**4U**	
Cement Masons	Screed & Rodding Machine	$81.87	**15J**	**4U**	
Cement Masons	Spackling or Skim Coat Concrete	$81.36	**15J**	**4U**	
Cement Masons	Troweling Machine Operator	$81.87	**15J**	**4U**	
Cement Masons	Troweling Machine Operator on Colored Slabs	$81.87	**15J**	**4U**	
Cement Masons	Tunnel Workers	$81.87	**15J**	**4U**	
Divers & Tenders	Bell/Vehicle/Submersible Operator (not under pressure)	$144.72	**15J**	**11T**	**9I**
Divers & Tenders	Dive Supervisor	$146.22	**15J**	**11T**	**9I**
Divers & Tenders	Diver	$144.72	**15J**	**11T**	**9I**
Divers & Tenders	Diver Tender	$91.05	**15J**	**11T**	**9I**
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 0-30.00 PSI	$114.73	**15J**	**11U**	
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 30.01-44.00 PSI	$124.28	**15J**	**11U**	

Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 44.01 - 54.00 PSI	$133.82	**15J**	**11U**	
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 54.01 - 60.00 PSI	$143.37	**15J**	**11U**	
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 60.01 - 64.00 PSI	$152.91	**15J**	**11U**	
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 64.01 - 68.00 PSI	$162.46	**15J**	**11U**	
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 68.01 - 70.00 PSI	$172.00	**15J**	**11U**	
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 70.01 - 72.00 PSI	$181.55	**15J**	**11U**	
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 72.01 - 74.00 PSI	$191.09	**15J**	**11U**	
Divers & Tenders	Lead Diver (Dive Master)	$105.51	**15J**	**11T**	**9I**
Divers & Tenders	Manifold Operator (Life Support Technician)	$96.05	**15J**	**11U**	**9I**
Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Operator/Technician	$91.05	**15J**	**11T**	**9I**

Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Operator/Technician	$91.05	**15J**	**11U**	**9I**
Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Tender	$84.75	**15J**	**11T**	**9I**
Divers & Tenders	Stand-by Diver	$100.51	**15J**	**11T**	**9I**
Dredge Workers	Assistant Engineer	$89.47	**5D**	**3F**	
Dredge Workers	Assistant Mate (Deckhand)	$88.78	**5D**	**3F**	
Dredge Workers	Boatmen	$89.47	**5D**	**3F**	
Dredge Workers	Engineer Welder	$91.20	**5D**	**3F**	
Dredge Workers	Leverman, Hydraulic	$93.03	**5D**	**3F**	
Dredge Workers	Mates	$89.47	**5D**	**3F**	
Dredge Workers	Oiler	$88.78	**5D**	**3F**	
Drywall Applicator	Journey Level	$81.71	**15O**	**11S**	
Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	$81.71	**15O**	**11S**	
Electrical Fixture Maintenance Workers	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Electricians - Inside	Cable Splicer	$100.52	**7H**	**1E**	
Electricians - Inside	Construction Stock Person	$48.08	**7H**	**1D**	

Electricians - Inside	Journey Level	$94.06	**7H**	**1E**	
Electricians - Motor Shop	Craftsman	$17.13		**1**	
Electricians - Motor Shop	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Cable Splicer	$107.31	**5A**	**4D**	
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Certified Line Welder	$98.45	**5A**	**4D**	
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Groundperson	$61.75	**5A**	**4D**	
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Heavy Line Equipment Operator	$98.45	**5A**	**4D**	
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Journey Level Lineperson	$98.45	**5A**	**4D**	
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Line Equipment Operator	$84.18	**5A**	**4D**	
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Meter Installer	$61.75	**5A**	**4D**	**8W**
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Pole Sprayer	$98.45	**5A**	**4D**	
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Powderperson	$72.81	**5A**	**4D**	
Electronic Technicians	Electronic Technicians Journey Level	$62.05	**5B**	**1B**	

Elevator Constructors	Mechanic	$119.17	**7D**	**4A**	
Elevator Constructors	Mechanic In Charge	$128.95	**7D**	**4A**	
Fabricated Precast Concrete Products	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Fabricated Precast Concrete Products	Journey Level - In-Factory Work Only	$17.13		**1**	
Fence Erectors	Fence Erector	$57.66	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Fence Erectors	Fence Laborer	$57.66	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Flaggers	Journey Level	$57.66	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Glaziers	Journey Level	$85.16	**7L**	**1Y**	
Heat & Frost Insulators And Asbestos Workers	Journey Level	$96.42	**15H**	**11C**	
Heating Equipment Mechanics	Journey Level	$107.92	**7F**	**1E**	
Hod Carriers & Mason Tenders	Journey Level	$71.09	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Industrial Power Vacuum Cleaner	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Inland Boatmen	Boat Operator	$71.28	**5B**	**1K**	
Inland Boatmen	Cook	$69.70	**5B**	**1K**	
Inland Boatmen	Deckhand	$70.00	**5B**	**1K**	

Inland Boatmen	Deckhand Engineer	$69.55	**5B**	**1K**
Inland Boatmen	Launch Operator	$71.23	**5B**	**1K**
Inland Boatmen	Mate	$89.12	**5B**	**1K**
Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Cleaner Operator	$54.56	**15M**	**11O**
Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Foamer Operator	$54.56	**15M**	**11O**
Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Grout Truck Operator	$54.56	**15M**	**11O**
Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Head Operator	$52.40	**15M**	**11O**
Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Technician	$45.97	**15M**	**11O**
Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	TV Truck Operator	$49.20	**15M**	**11O**
Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	$83.21	**15J**	**11U**
Ironworkers	Journeyman	$94.82	**15K**	**11N**

Laborers	Air, Gas Or Electric Vibrating Screed	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Airtrac Drill Operator	$69.37	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Ballast Regular Machine	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Batch Weighman	$57.66	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Brick Pavers	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Brush Cutter	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Brush Hog Feeder	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Burner	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Caisson Worker	$69.37	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Carpenter Tender	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Cement Dumper-paving	$69.37	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Cement Finisher Tender	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Change House Or Dry Shack	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Chipping Gun (30 Lbs. And Over)	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Chipping Gun (Under 30 Lbs.)	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Choker Setter	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**

Laborers	Chuck Tender	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Clary Power Spreader	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Clean-up Laborer	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator	$69.37	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Concrete Form Stripper	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Concrete Placement Crew	$69.37	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Concrete Saw Operator/Core Driller	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Crusher Feeder	$57.66	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Curing Laborer	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Demolition: Wrecking & Moving (Incl. Charred Material)	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Ditch Digger	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Diver	$69.37	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Drill Operator (Hydraulic, Diamond)	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Dry Stack Walls	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Dump Person	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**

Laborers	Epoxy Technician	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Erosion Control Worker	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Faller & Bucker Chain Saw	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Fine Graders	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Firewatch	$57.66	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Form Setter	$69.37	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Gabian Basket Builders	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	General Laborer	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Grade Checker & Transit Person	$71.09	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Grinders	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Grout Machine Tender	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Groutmen (Pressure) Including Post Tension Beams	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Guardrail Erector	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A)	$69.37	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B)	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**

Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C)	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	High Scaler	$69.37	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Jackhammer	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Laserbeam Operator	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Maintenance Person	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Manhole Builder-Mudman	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Material Yard Person	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Mold Abatement Worker	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Motorman-Dinky Locomotive	$71.19	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air & water on concrete & rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster)	$71.09	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Pavement Breaker	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Pilot Car	$57.66	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Pipe Layer (Lead)	$71.09	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**

Laborers	Pipe Layer/Tailor	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Pipe Pot Tender	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Pipe Reliner	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Pipe Wrapper	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Pot Tender	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Powderman	$69.37	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Powderman's Helper	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Power Jacks	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Power Washer	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Railroad Spike Puller - Power	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Raker - Asphalt	$71.09	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Re-timberman	$69.37	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Remote Equipment Operator	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Rigger/Signal Person	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Rip Rap Person	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Rivet Buster	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**

Laborers	Rodder	$69.37	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Scaffold Erector	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Scale Person	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Sloper (Over 20")	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Sloper Sprayer	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Spreader (Concrete)	$69.37	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Stake Hopper	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Stock Piler	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Swinging Stage/Boatswain Chair	$57.66	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Tamper & Similar Electric, Air & Gas Operated Tools	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Tamper (Multiple & Self-propelled)	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Timber Person - Sewer (Lagger, Shorer & Cribber)	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Toolroom Person (at Jobsite)	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Topper	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Track Laborer	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**

Laborers	Track Liner (Power)	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Traffic Control Laborer	$61.41	**15J**	**11P**	**9C**
Laborers	Traffic Control Supervisor	$64.86	**15J**	**11P**	**9C**
Laborers	Truck Mounted Attenuator	$61.41	**15J**	**11P**	**9C**
Laborers	Truck Spotter	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Tugger Operator	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 0-30 psi	$225.32	**15J**	**11P**	**9B**
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 30.01-44.00 psi	$230.35	**15J**	**11P**	**9B**
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 44.01-54.00 psi	$234.03	**15J**	**11P**	**9B**
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 54.01-60.00 psi	$239.73	**15J**	**11P**	**9B**
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 60.01-64.00 psi	$241.85	**15J**	**11P**	**9B**
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 64.01-68.00 psi	$246.95	**15J**	**11P**	**9B**

Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 68.01-70.00 psi	$248.85	**15J**	**11P**	**9B**
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 70.01-72.00 psi	$250.85	**15J**	**11P**	**9B**
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 72.01-74.00 psi	$252.85	**15J**	**11P**	**9B**
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Guage and Lock Tender	$71.19	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Miner	$71.19	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Vibrator	$69.37	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Vinyl Seamer	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Watchman	$52.73	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Welder	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Well Point Laborer	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers	Window Washer/Cleaner	$52.73	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers - Underground Sewer & Water	General Laborer & Topman	$67.39	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Laborers - Underground Sewer & Water	Pipe Layer	$68.56	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**

Landscape Construction	Landscape Construction/Landscaping Or Planting Laborers	$52.73	**15J**	**11P**	**8Y**
Landscape Construction	Landscape Operator	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Landscape Maintenance	Groundskeeper	$17.13		**1**	
Lathers	Journey Level	$81.71	**15O**	**11S**	
Marble Setters	Journey Level	$76.07	**7E**	**1N**	
Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Journey Level	$37.56	**0**	**11D**	
Millwright	Journey Level	$80.28	**15J**	**4C**	
Modular Buildings	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Painters	Journey Level	$57.46	**6Z**	**11J**	
Pile Driver	Crew Tender	$80.50	**15J**	**11U**	**9L**
Pile Driver	Journey Level	$84.81	**15J**	**11U**	
Plasterers	Journey Level	$78.60	**7Q**	**1R**	
Plasterers	Nozzleman	$82.70	**7Q**	**1R**	
Playground & Park Equipment Installers	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	$95.37	**5A**	**1G**	

Power Equipment Operators	Asphalt Plant Operators	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Assistant Engineer	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Barrier Machine (zipper)	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Batch Plant Operator: concrete	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Boat Operator	$92.08	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Bobcat	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Brooms	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Bump Cutter	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Cableways	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Chipper	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Compressor	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Finish Machine - Laser Screed	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42 M	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Up To 42m	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Conveyors	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over	$94.85	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under	$86.60	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150' of boom (including jib with attachments)	$92.98	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments	$91.25	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250' of boom	$93.95	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**

	including jib with attachments				
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300' of boom including jib with attachments	$94.85	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150' of boom(including jib with attachments)	$92.08	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons	$93.95	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, a-frame over 10 tons	$90.55	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Crusher	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (power)	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Derricks, On Building Work	$92.08	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Dozers D-9 & Under	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Drilling Machine	$94.30	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators	Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco & Similar Equipment	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Forklift: 3000 lbs and over with attachments	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Grade Engineer: Using Blue Prints, Cut Sheets, Etc	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Gradechecker/Stakeman	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Guardrail Punch	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. & Over	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Horizontal/Directional Drill Locator	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators	Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Hydralifts/Boom Trucks Over 10 Tons	$90.55	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Hydralifts/boom trucks: 10 tons and under	$86.60	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Leverman	$95.28	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Loaders, Plant Feed	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Loaders: Elevating Type Belt	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Locomotives, All	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Material Transfer Device	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Mechanics: All (Leadmen - $0.50 per hour over mechanic)	$94.30	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Motor Patrol Graders	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators	Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header And/or Shield	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Outside Hoists (Elevators and Manlifts), Air Tuggers, Strato	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons	$91.25	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over	$92.98	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons	$92.08	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Pavement Breaker	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Pile Driver (other Than Crane Mount)	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Posthole Digger, Mechanical	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Power Plant	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators	Pumps - Water	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Quad 9, Hd 41, D10 And Over	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height base to boom	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Remote Control Operator On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Rigger and Bellman	$86.60	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman(Certified)	$90.55	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Rollagon	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Roller, Other Than Plant Mix	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi-lift Materials	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Roto-mill, Roto-grinder	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Saws - Concrete	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers - Concrete & Carry All	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Service Engineers: Equipment	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Shotcrete/Gunite Equipment	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors Under 15 Metric Tons	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons	$94.30	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 90 Metric Tons	$95.28	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Slipform Pavers	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators	Spreader, Topsider & Screedman	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Subgrader Trimmer	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Tower Bucket Elevators	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Tower Crane: over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom	$93.95	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Tower crane: up to 175' in height base to boom	$92.98	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom	$94.85	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Trenching Machines	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over	$91.25	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Truck crane oiler/driver: under 100 tons	$90.55	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Truck Mount Portable Conveyor	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Vac Truck (Vactor Guzzler, Hydro Excavator)	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators	Welder	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators	Yo Yo Pay Dozer	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Asphalt Plant Operators	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Assistant Engineer	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Barrier Machine (zipper)	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Batch Plant Operator, Concrete	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Boat Operator	$92.08	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bobcat	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Brooms	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bump Cutter	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cableways	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Chipper	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Compressor	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Finish Machine - Laser Screed	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42 M	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Up To 42m	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Conveyors	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over	$94.85	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under	$86.60	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150' of boom (including jib with attachments)	$92.98	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments	$91.25	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250' of boom including jib with attachments	$93.95	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300' of boom including jib with attachments	$94.85	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground	Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150' of	$92.08	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**

Sewer & Water	boom(including jib with attachments)				
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons	$93.95	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, a-frame over 10 tons	$90.55	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Crusher	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (power)	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Derricks, On Building Work	$92.08	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Dozers D-9 & Under	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drilling Machine	$94.30	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco & Similar Equipment	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Forklift: 3000 lbs and over with attachments	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Grade Engineer: Using Blue Prints, Cut Sheets, Etc	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Gradechecker/Stakeman	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Guardrail Punch	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. & Over	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Horizontal/Directional Drill Locator	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hydralifts/boom trucks: 10 tons and under	$86.60	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hydralifts/boom trucks: over 10 tons	$90.55	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Leverman	$95.28	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders, Plant Feed	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders: Elevating Type Belt	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Locomotives, All	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Material Transfer Device	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mechanics: All (Leadmen - $0.50 per hour over mechanic)	$94.30	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Motor Patrol Graders	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header And/or Shield	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Outside Hoists (Elevators and Manlifts), Air Tuggers, Strato	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons	$91.25	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over	$92.98	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons	$92.08	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Pavement Breaker	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Pile Driver (other Than Crane Mount)	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Posthole Digger, Mechanical	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Power Plant	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Pumps - Water	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Quad 9, Hd 41, D10 And Over	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height base to boom	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Remote Control Operator On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rigger and Bellman	$86.60	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman(Certified)	$90.55	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rollagon	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roller, Other Than Plant Mix	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi-lift Materials	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roto-mill, Roto-grinder	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Saws - Concrete	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scrapers - Concrete & Carry All	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shotcrete/Gunite Equipment	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors Under 15 Metric Tons	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons	$94.30	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 90 Metric Tons	$95.28	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Slipform Pavers	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Spreader, Topsider & Screedman	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Subgrader Trimmer	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Bucket Elevators	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Crane: over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom	$93.95	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower crane: up to 175' in height base to boom	$92.98	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom	$94.85	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Trenching Machines	$91.81	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over	$91.25	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck crane oiler/driver: under 100 tons	$90.55	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Mount Portable Conveyor	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Vac Truck (Vactor Guzzler, Hydro Excavator)	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Welder	$93.36	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type	$87.77	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Yo Yo Pay Dozer	$92.52	**15J**	**11G**	**8X**
Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Journey Level In Charge	$69.62	**5A**	**4A**	

Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Spray Person	$65.89	**5A**	**4A**
Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Equipment Operator	$69.62	**5A**	**4A**
Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer	$62.19	**5A**	**4A**
Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer Groundperson	$45.93	**5A**	**4A**
Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	$100.71	**5A**	**1G**
Residential Brick Mason	Journey Level	$22.73		**1**
Residential Carpenters	Journey Level	$37.17		**1**
Residential Cement Masons	Journey Level	$81.36	**15J**	**4U**
Residential Drywall Applicators	Journey Level	$51.52	**15J**	**4C**
Residential Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	$81.31	**5P**	**1E**
Residential Electricians	Journey Level	$48.80		**1**
Residential Glaziers	Journey Level	$33.75		**1**
Residential Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	$37.07		**1**
Residential Laborers	Journey Level	$28.78		**1**
Residential Marble Setters	Journey Level	$39.71		**1**

Residential Painters	Journey Level	$30.60		1
Residential Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	$51.38		1
Residential Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	$107.92	7F	1E
Residential Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level	$107.92	7F	1E
Residential Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	$49.91	15J	4C
Residential Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	$61.85		1
Residential Stone Masons	Journey Level	$39.71		1
Residential Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	$17.13		1
Residential Terrazzo/Tile Finishers	Journey Level	$27.90		1
Residential Tile Setters	Journey Level	$21.38		1
Roofers	Journey Level	$70.70	5A	3H
Roofers	Using Irritable Bituminous Materials	$74.15	5A	3H
Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	$107.92	7F	1E

Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Boilermaker	$61.07	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Carpenter	$51.85	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Crane Operator	$44.29	**7V**	**1**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Electrician	$61.12	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Heat & Frost Insulator	$96.42	**15H**	**11C**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Laborer	$60.73	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Machinist	$60.93	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Operating Engineer	$44.29	**7V**	**1**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Painter	$60.93	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Pipefitter	$61.21	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Rigger	$61.07	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Sheet Metal	$60.94	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Shipwright	$51.85	**7X**	**4J**

Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Warehouse/Teamster	$44.29	**7V**	**1**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Welder / Burner	$61.07	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Boilermaker	$61.07	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Carpenter	$51.85	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Crane Operator	$45.06	**7Y**	**4K**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Electrician	$61.12	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Heat & Frost Insulator	$96.42	**15H**	**11C**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Laborer	$60.73	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Machinist	$60.93	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Operating Engineer	$45.06	**7Y**	**4K**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Painter	$60.93	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Pipefitter	$61.21	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Rigger	$61.07	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Sheet Metal	$60.94	**7X**	**4J**
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Shipwright	$51.85	**7X**	**4J**

Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Warehouse / Teamster	$45.06	**7Y**	**4K**	
Sign Makers & Installers (Electrical)	Sign Installer	$26.56		**1**	
Sign Makers & Installers (Electrical)	Sign Maker	$20.50		**1**	
Sign Makers & Installers (Non-Electrical)	Sign Installer	$22.56		**1**	
Sign Makers & Installers (Non-Electrical)	Sign Maker	$20.50		**1**	
Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	$63.29	**15J**	**4C**	
Solar Controls For Windows	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	$104.44	**5C**	**1X**	
Stage Rigging Mechanics (Non Structural)	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Stone Masons	Journey Level	$76.07	**7E**	**1N**	
Street And Parking Lot Sweeper Workers	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Surveyors	Assistant Construction Site Surveyor	$90.55	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Surveyors	Chainman	$86.60	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**

Surveyors	Construction Site Surveyor	$92.08	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Surveyors	Drone Operator (when used in conjunction with survey work only)	$86.60	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Surveyors	Ground Penetrating Radar Operator	$86.60	**7A**	**11H**	**8X**
Telecommunication Technicians	Telecom Technician Journey Level	$62.05	**5B**	**1B**	
Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Cable Splicer	$42.62	**5A**	**2B**	
Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Hole Digger/Ground Person	$27.97	**5A**	**2B**	
Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Telephone Equipment Operator (Light)	$35.60	**5A**	**2B**	
Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Telephone Lineperson	$40.28	**5A**	**2B**	
Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	$70.61	**7E**	**1N**	
Tile Setters	Journey Level	$68.61	**7E**	**1N**	
Tile, Marble & Terrazzo Finishers	Finisher	$59.44	**7E**	**1N**	
Traffic Control Stripers	All cleanup required in connection with traffic control stripers work (Group 1)	$95.41	**15L**	**1K**	

Traffic Control Stripers	Handling, painting and installing of all car stops, stop signs and any other type sign (Group 2)	$62.69	**15L**	**1K**
Traffic Control Stripers	Installation of guard rail and posts and similar protective devices (Group 2)	$62.69	**15L**	**1K**
Traffic Control Stripers	Installation of parking gates, ticket spitters and other mechanical and automatic control devices (Group 2)	$62.69	**15L**	**1K**
Traffic Control Stripers	Installation of plastic metal or composition button, or lines used instead of paint (Group 1)	$95.41	**15L**	**1K**
Traffic Control Stripers	Line removal; chemical sand and hydro-blast, paint and button (Group 1)	$95.41	**15L**	**1K**
Traffic Control Stripers	Manufacturing and installation of all car stops and control devices and similar traffic regulators (Group 2)	$62.69	**15L**	**1K**
Traffic Control Stripers	Manufacturing, painting, stenciling, servicing, repairing, placing and removal of traffic safety	$62.69	**15L**	**1K**

	and control devices/barricades (Group 2)				
Traffic Control Stripers	Painting and installing lines, arrows, bumpers, curbs, etc., on parking lots, air fields, highways, game courts (Group 1)	$95.41	**15L**	**1K**	
Traffic Control Stripers	Preparation and maintenance of all surfaces (Group 1)	$95.41	**15L**	**1K**	
Traffic Control Stripers	Seal coating, slurry coating and other surface protection (Group 2)	$62.69	**15L**	**1K**	
Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix Over 16 Yards	$82.95	**15J**	**11M**	**8L**
Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix To 16 Yards	$82.11	**15J**	**11M**	**8L**
Truck Drivers	Dump Truck	$82.11	**15J**	**11M**	**8L**
Truck Drivers	Dump Truck & Trailer	$82.95	**15J**	**11M**	**8L**
Truck Drivers	Other Trucks	$82.95	**15J**	**11M**	**8L**
Truck Drivers - Ready Mix	Transit Mix	$82.95	**15J**	**11M**	**8L**
Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Irrigation Pump Installer	$17.13		**1**	
Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Oiler	$17.13		**1**	

Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Well Driller	$19.01	**1**

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Overtime Codes

Overtime calculations are based on the hourly rate actually paid to the worker. On public works projects, the hourly rate must be not less than the prevailing rate of wage minus the hourly rate of the cost of fringe benefits actually provided for the worker.

1. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.

B. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

C. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

D. The first two (2) hours before or after a five-eight (8) hour workweek day or a four-ten (10) hour workweek day and the first eight (8) hours worked the next day after either workweek shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All additional hours worked and all worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

E. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

F. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours worked, except Labor Day, shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.

G. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturdays and the first ten (10) hours worked on a fifth calendar weekday in a 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.

Overtime Codes Continued

1. 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.

O. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays, holidays and after twelve (12) hours, Monday through Friday and after ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

P. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if circumstances warrant) and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

Q. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and up to ten (10) hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day Monday through Saturday and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Christmas day) shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Christmas day shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.

R. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage.

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.

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.

   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.

   M. This code appears to be missing. All hours worked on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double 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.

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.

   F. All hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on paid holidays shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage including holiday pay.

   H. All work performed on Sundays between March 16th and October 14th and all Holidays shall be compensated for at two (2) times the regular rate of pay. Work performed on Sundays between October 15th and March 15th shall be compensated at one and one half (1-1/2) times the regular rate of pay.

   J. All hours worked between the hours of 10:00 pm and 5:00 am, Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at a one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

   K. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal 5 am to 6pm shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday and Holidays, and all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a single shift shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

   After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more. When an employee returns to work without at least eight (8) hours time off since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until he/she shall have the eight (8) hours rest period.

Overtime Codes Continued

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

Overtime Codes Continued

4. J. The first eight (8) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on a Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

K. All hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, so long as Saturday is the sixth consecutive day worked. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

L. The first twelve (12) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on a Saturday in excess of twelve (12) hours shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on a holiday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, except that all hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay.

S. On a four (4) day ten (10) hour workweek scheduled Monday through Thursday, or Tuesday through Friday, work performed in excess of (10) hours shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the hourly rate of pay. On Monday through Friday, work performed outside the normal work hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. shall be paid at one and one-half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate, (except for special shifts or multiple shift operations).

All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All work performed on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. When an employee returns to work without at least eight (8) hours time off since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.

Multiple Shift Operations: When the first shift of a multiple shift (a two or three shift) operation is started at the basic straight time rate or at a specific overtime rate, all shifts of that day's operation shall be completed at that rate. Special Shifts: The Special Shift Premium is the basic hourly rate of pay plus $2.00 an hour. When due to conditions beyond the control of the employer or when an owner (not acting as the contractor), a government agency or the contract specifications require more than four (4) hours of a special shift can only be performed outside the normal 6am to 6pm shift then the special shift premium will be applied to the basic straight time for the entire shift. When an employee works on a special shift, they shall be paid the special shift premium for each hour worked unless they are in overtime or double-time status. (For example, the special shift premium does not waive the overtime requirements for work performed on Saturday or Sunday).

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.

Overtime Codes Continued

4. X. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. Work performed outside the normal shift of 6 am to 6pm shall be paid at one and one-half the straight time rate, (except for special shifts or three shift operations). All work performed on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. Shifts may be established when considered necessary by the Employer.

The Employer may establish shifts consisting of eight (8) or ten (10) hours of work (subject to WAC 296-127-022), that shall constitute a normal forty (40) hour work week. The Employer can change from a 5-eight to a 4-ten hour schedule or back to the other. All hours of work on these shifts shall be paid for at the straight time hourly rate. Work performed in excess of eight hours (or ten hours per day (subject to WAC 296-127-022) shall be paid at one and one-half the straight time rate.

When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer, or when contract specifications require that work can only be performed outside the regular day shift, then by mutual agreement a special shift may be worked at the straight time rate, eight (8) hours work for eight (8) hours pay. The starting time shall be arranged to fit such conditions of work.

When an employee returns to work without at a break of eight (8) hours since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.

Overtime Codes Continued

11. 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 After an employee has worked eight (8) hours, all additional hours worked shall be paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more.

C 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. All non-overtime and non-holiday hours worked between 4:00 pm and 5:00 am, Monday through Friday, shall be paid at a premium rate of 15% over the hourly rate of wage.

D. 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.

After an employee has worked eight (8) hours, all additional hours worked shall be paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more.

E. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday, the first ten (10) hours on Saturday, and the first ten (10) hours worked on Holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over ten (10) hours Monday through Saturday, and Sundays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

After an employee has worked eight (8) hours, all additional hours worked shall be paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more.

Overtime Codes Continued

11. F. 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-half times the hourly rate of wage 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.

G. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal 5 am to 6pm shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.

All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday and Holidays, and all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a single shift shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of nine (9) hours or more. When an employee returns to work without at least nine (9) 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 nine (9) hours rest period.

H. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal 5 am to 6pm shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.

All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday and Holidays, and all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a single shift shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of ten (10) hours or more. When an employee returns to work without at least ten (10) 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 ten (10) hours rest period.

J. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

K. On Monday through Friday hours worked outside 4:00 am and 5:00 pm, and the first two (2) hours after eight (8) hours worked shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate. All hours worked over 10 hours per day Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays worked shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

L. An employee working outside 5:00 am and 5:00 pm shall receive an additional two dollar ($2.00) per hour for all hours worked that shift. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at one and one-half 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.

Overtime Codes Continued

11. M. 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.

Work performed outside the normal work hours of 5:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. shall be paid at one and one-half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate, (except for special shifts or multiple shift operations). When the first shift of a multiple shift (a two or three shift) operation is started at the basic straight time rate or at a specific overtime rate, all shifts of that day's operation shall be completed at that rate. When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when contract specifications require that work can only be performed outside the regular day shift of 5:00 am to 6:00 pm, then a special shift may be worked at the straight time rate, plus the shift pay premium when applicable. The starting time of work will be arranged to fit such conditions of work. Such shift shall consist of eight (8) hours work for eight (8) hours pay or ten (10) hours work for ten (10) hours pay for four ten shifts.

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. All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday, all work performed over twelve (12) hours, and all work performed on holidays shall be paid at double the straight time rate of pay.

Shift Pay Premium: In an addition to any overtime already required, all hours worked between the hours of 6:00 pm and 5:00 am shall receive an additional two dollars ($2.00) per hour.

N. All work performed over twelve hours in a shift and all work performed on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the straight time rate.

Any time worked over eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid double the straight time rate, except employees assigned to work six 10-hour shifts per week shall be paid double the straight time rate for any time worked on Saturday over 10 hours.

O. All work performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay.

Overtime Codes Continued

11. P. Work performed in excess of ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established and all work on Saturdays, except for make-up days shall be paid at time and one-half (1 ½) the straight time rate.

Work performed outside the normal work hours of 5:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. shall be paid at one and one-half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate, (except for special shifts or multiple shift operations). When the first shift of multiple shift (a two or three shift) operation is started at the basic straight time rate or at a specific overtime rate, all shifts of that day's operation shall be completed at that rate. When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when contract specifications require that work can only be performed outside the regular day shift of 5:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., then a special shift may be worked at the straight time rate, plus the shift pay premium when applicable. The starting time of work will be arranged to fit such conditions of work. Such shifts shall consist of eight (8) hours work for eight (8) hours pay or ten (10) hours work for ten (10) hours pay for four ten-hour shifts.

In the event the job is down due to weather conditions, then Saturday may, be worked as a voluntary make-up day at the straight time rate. However, Saturday shall not be utilized as a make-up day when a holiday falls on Friday. All work performed on Sundays and holidays and work in excess of twelve (12) hours per day shall be paid at double (2x) the straight time rate of pay.

After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.

When an employee returns to work without a break of eight (8) hours since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.

Q. 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 35% over the hourly rate of wage. Work performed on Sundays shall be paid at double time. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

R On Monday through Saturday hours worked outside 6:00 am and 7:00 pm, and all hours after eight (8) hours worked shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate. All hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

When a holiday falls on a Saturday, the Friday before shall be the observed holiday. When a holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be the observed holiday.

S. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. In the event the job is down due to weather conditions, or other conditions beyond the control of the Employer, then Saturday may be worked at the straight time rate, for the first eight (8) hours, or the first ten (10) hours when a four day ten hour workweek has been established.

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.

When an employee returns to work without a break of eight (8) hours since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.

Overtime Codes Continued

11. T. 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.

U. 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.

If, due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when contract specifications require that work can only be performed outside the regular day shift, then a Special Shift may be worked, Monday through Friday, at the straight-time rate. The starting time of work for the Special Shift will be arranged to fit such conditions of work. Such Special Shift shall consist of eight (8) hours of work for eight (8) hours of pay or ten (10) hours of work for ten(10) hours of pay on a four-ten workday schedule.

V. 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.

W. 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 6 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 on Sundays 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.

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.

Holiday Codes

5. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (7).

B. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas, and Christmas Day (8).

C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).

D. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).

H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Day after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas (6).

I. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6).

K. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas, And Christmas Day (9).

L. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).

N. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (9).

P. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday And Saturday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas, And Christmas Day (9). If A Holiday Falls On Sunday, The Following Monday Shall Be Considered As A Holiday.

Q. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6).

R. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day After Thanksgiving Day, One-Half Day Before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day. (7 1/2).

S. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7).

Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).

Holiday Codes Continued

6. G. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and Christmas Eve Day (11).

H. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, New Year's Eve Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, The Day After Christmas, And A Floating Holiday (10).

T. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Last Working Day Before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day (9).

Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). If a holiday falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be considered as the holiday. If a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered as the holiday.

Holiday Codes Continued

7. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any Holiday Which Falls On A Sunday Shall Be Observed As A Holiday On The Following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.

B. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

D. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Unpaid Holidays: President's Day. Any paid holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any paid holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

E. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

F. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the last working day before Christmas day and Christmas day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

Holiday Codes Continued

7. G. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.

H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

I. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas Day And Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

J. Holidays: New Year's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day (6). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

K. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

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.

N. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. When Christmas falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as a holiday.

P. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.

Q. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.

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.

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.

Holiday Codes Continued

7. X. Holidays: New Year's Day, Day before or after New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the day before or after Christmas day. If a holiday falls on a Saturday or on a Friday that is the normal day off, then the holiday will be taken on the last normal workday. If the holiday falls on a Monday that is the normal day off or on a Sunday, then the holiday will be taken on the next normal workday.

Y. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. (8) If the holiday falls on a Sunday, then the day observed by the federal government shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.

Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve, and Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday. Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.

Holiday Codes Continued

15. G. New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, the last scheduled workday before Christmas, and Christmas Day (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.

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, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (9). 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.

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, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's 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. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.

M. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve Day and Christmas Day (9). 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.

Holiday Codes Continued

15. N. 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). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.

O. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas day, and Christmas Day (10). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.

P. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve 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.

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.

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.

Note Codes Continued

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.)

Y. Tide Work: When employees are called out between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to work on tide work (work located in the tide plane) all time worked shall be at one and one-half times the hourly rate of pay.

Swinging Stage/Boatswains Chair: Employees working on a swinging state or boatswains chair or under conditions that require them to be tied off to allow their hands to be free shall receive seventy-five cents ($0.75) per hour above the classification rate.

Z. Workers working with supplied air on hazmat projects receive an additional $1.00 per hour.

Special Shift Premium: Basic hourly rate plus $2.00 per hour. When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when an owner (not acting as a contractor), a government agency or the contract specifications require that more than (4) hours of a special shift can only be performed outside the normal 6 am to 6pm shift, then the special shift premium will be applied to the basic straight time for the entire shift. When an employee works on a special shift, they will be paid a special shift premium for each hour worked unless they are in overtime or double-time status. (For example, the special shift premium does not waive the overtime requirements for work performed on Saturday or Sunday.)

Note Codes Continued

9. A. Workers working with supplied air on hazmat projects receive an additional $1.00 per hour.

Special Shift Premium: Basic hourly rate plus $2.00 per hour. When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when an owner (not acting as the contractor), a government agency or the contract specifications require that more than four (4) hours of a special shift can only be performed outside the normal 6 am to 6pm shift, then the special shift premium will be applied to the basic straight time for the entire shift. When an employee works on a special shift, they shall be paid a special shift premium for each hour worked unless they are in overtime or double-time status. (For example, the special shift premium does not waive the overtime requirements for work performed on Saturday or Sunday.)

Certified Crane Operator Premium: Crane operators requiring certifications shall be paid $0.50 per hour above their classification rate.

Boom Pay Premium: All cranes including tower shall be paid as follows based on boom length:

(A) – 130’ to 199’ – $0.50 per hour over their classification rate.
(B) – 200’ to 299’ – $0.80 per hour over their classification rate.
(C) – 300’ and over – $1.00 per hour over their classification rate.

B. The highest pressure registered on the gauge for an accumulated time of more than fifteen (15) minutes during the shift shall be used in determining the scale paid.

Tide Work: When employees are called out between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to work on tide work (work located in the tide plane) all time worked shall be at one and one-half times the hourly rate of pay. Swinging Stage/Boatswains Chair: Employees working on a swinging stage or boatswains chair or under conditions that require them to be tied off to allow their hands to be free shall receive seventy-five cents ($0.75) per hour above the classification rate.

C. Tide Work: When employees are called out between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to work on tide work (work located in the tide plane) all time worked shall be at one and one-half times the hourly rate of pay. Swinging Stage/Boatswains Chair: Employees working on a swinging stage or boatswains chair or under conditions that require them to be tied off to allow their hands to be free shall receive seventy-five cents ($0.75) per hour above the classification rate.

Effective August 31, 2012 – A Traffic Control Supervisor shall be present on the project whenever flagging or spotting or other traffic control labor is being utilized. A Traffic Control Laborer performs the setup, maintenance and removal of all temporary traffic control devices and construction signs necessary to control vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic during construction operations. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. These classifications are only effective on or after August 31, 2012.

D. Industrial Painter wages are required for painting within industrial facilities such as treatment plants, pipelines, towers, dams, bridges, power generation facilities and manufacturing facilities such as chemical plants, etc., or anywhere abrasive blasting is necessary to prepare surfaces, or hazardous materials encapsulation is required.

E. Heavy Construction includes construction, repair, alteration or additions to the production, fabrication or manufacturing portions of industrial or manufacturing plants, hydroelectric or nuclear power plants and atomic reactor construction. 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.

Note Codes Continued

9. F. Industrial Painter wages are required for painting within industrial facilities such as treatment plants, pipelines, towers, dams, power generation facilities and manufacturing facilities such as chemical plants, etc., or anywhere abrasive blasting is necessary to prepare surfaces, or hazardous materials encapsulation is required.

H. One (1) person crew shall consist of a Party Chief. (Total Station or similar one (1) person survey system). Two (2) person survey party shall consist of a least a Party Chief and a Chain Person. Three (3) person survey party shall consist of at least a Party Chief, an Instrument Person, and a Chain Person.

I. 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’.

Employees may be required to perform any combination of work within the Diving team/crew, (with the exception of dive Supervisor) provided they are paid at the highest rate at which he/she has worked for the shift.

L. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: $0.75, Level B: $0.50, And Level C: $0.25.

Tide Work: When employees are called out between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to work on tide work (work located in the tide plane) all time worked shall be at one and one-half times the hourly rate of pay.

Swinging Stage/Boatswains Chair: Employees working on a swinging stage or boatswains chair or under conditions that require them to be tied off to allow their hands to be free shall receive seventy-five cents ($0.75) per hour above the classification rate.

M. Certified Crane Operator Premium: Crane operators requiring certifications shall be paid $1.50 per hour above their classification rate.

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 6 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.)

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES
PREVAILING WAGE

TITLE: TRAVEL TIME FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS **NUMBER: PW.A.1**

CHAPTER: RCW 39.04; 39.12; 39.12.010; 39.12.020; 39.12.030; 49.46
WAC 296-127-010; 296-127-013; 296-127-018; 296-127-020

ISSUED: 12/09/2024

SEE ALSO ES.C.2

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY DISCLAIMER

This policy is designed to provide general information in regard to the current opinions of the Department of Labor & Industries on the subject matter covered. This policy is intended as a guide in the interpretation and application of the relevant statutes, regulations, and policies, and may not be applicable to all situations. This policy does not replace applicable RCW or WAC standards. If additional clarification is required, the Program Manager for Prevailing Wage should be consulted.

This document is effective as of the date of print and supersedes all previous interpretations and guidelines. Changes may occur after the date of print due to subsequent legislation, administrative rule, or judicial proceedings. The user is encouraged to notify the Program Manager to provide or receive updated information. This document will remain in effect until rescinded, modified, or withdrawn by the Director or his or her designee.

This policy provides guidance on prevailing wage requirements during travel time. This guidance is based on the Prevailing Wages on Public Works Act, RCW 39.12, Minimum Wage Act, RCW 49.46, and applicable Washington Administrative Codes (WACs).

1. Prevailing Wage May Be Required for Time Spent Traveling Related to the Public Works Project.

Employers must look to both the Minimum Wage Act and Prevailing Wage Act to determine whether travel time is compensable and if so, whether prevailing wage must be paid for this work related to a public works project. Public works includes all work, construction, alteration, enlargement, improvement, repair, and demolition. *See* RCW 39.04.010(4) and WAC 296-127-010. Time spent traveling related to a public works project may be considered hours worked.

Employers must pay employees for all "hours worked." "Hours worked" means all work requested, suffered, permitted, or allowed while on duty on the employer's premises or at a prescribed workplace, and includes travel time, training and meeting time, wait time, on-call time, preparatory and concluding time, and may include meal periods. "Hours worked" includes all time worked regardless of whether it is a full hour or less. To determine whether time is compensable, *see* Administrative Policy ES.C.2, "Hours Worked." If the travel time is compensable, then prevailing wage may be required for this time.

2. Travel Time To, From, and Between Public Works Project Sites – Travel Origin and Destination.

Prevailing wage is required for work upon a public works project. This may extend to work not performed on the public works project including travel time in certain circumstances. Where the travel originates can impact whether or not the worker must be paid the prevailing wage rate for the travel time.

For example, travel time between two public works projects requires payment of the prevailing wage rate. Below are different types of travel time scenarios related to public works projects. Specific examples are provided in later sections.

2.1 Time Spent Traveling Between Public Works Projects. Travel time between two public works projects, requires payment of the prevailing wage rate. This applies to the driver as well as passengers.

2.2 Time Spent Traveling Between the Worker's Residence and the Employer's Place of Business. To determine whether time spent traveling between the worker's residence and the employer's place of business is compensable, *see* Administrative Policy ES.C.2, "Hours Worked."

If the travel time between the worker's residence and the employer's place of business is not compensable, then prevailing wage is not required for this time. This is true when traveling between a worker's residence and the employer's place of business, but may be different when traveling between their residence and the public works project. For additional guidance *see* Section 2.7 Time Spent Traveling Between a Worker's Residence and the Public Works Project.

2.3 Time Spent Driving, and not as a Passenger, Between the Employer's Place of Business and the Public Works Project. Time spent driving between the employer's place of business and the public works project is generally considered hours worked. To determine whether this time is compensable, *see* Administrative Policy ES.C.2, "Hours Worked."

If the travel time between the employer's place of business and the public works project is not compensable, then payment of prevailing wage is not required for this time. However, if the travel time between the employer's place of business and the public works project is compensable, then prevailing wage may be required for this time.

Prevailing wage is required for the time spent driving to the public works project if, in preparation for the job, the worker must load materials and/or equipment, into the vehicle in order to perform work related to the public works project. Prevailing wage is required if the worker must deliver and/or return materials and/or equipment to the employer's place of business. Prevailing wage must also be paid for the time spent loading and unloading the materials and/or equipment.

Prevailing wage is required for the time spent driving a vehicle or power equipment to the public works project if the vehicle or power equipment is necessary to perform operations upon the public works project.

For example, a worker must be paid the prevailing wage rate for driving a vactor truck, boom truck, street sweeper, or fuel truck between the employer's place of business and the public works project. *See* Section 5.0 for Incorporation, Stockpiles, Concrete, and

More Under WAC 296-127-018. *See* WAC 296-127-01354 for examples of power equipment.

> ***EXAMPLE 2.3-1:*** Along with the travel time from the employer's place of business to the public works project, if a vactor truck has vacuumed up slurry from a public works project, the travel time requires payment of the prevailing wage rate for the return trip to the employer's place of business, as well as the travel time related to discharging the slurry from the vactor truck.

Prevailing wage is required for the travel between the public works project and the employer's place of business if the worker is required to unload materials and/or equipment at the employer's place of business. Hauling debris or discarded materials from the public works project to the employer's place of business or elsewhere remains part of the public work. So the travel between the public works project and the employer's place of business would also require payment of the prevailing wage rate.

Additionally, once the worker is at the employer's place of business, if the worker must perform any additional work such as clean up or disposal connected with the public works project, that work also requires payment of the prevailing wage rate. For example, removing debris from the truck after returning to the shop requires payment of the prevailing wage rate.

> ***EXAMPLE 2.3-2****:* A worker drives an "empty" pickup truck for the first trip of the day to the public works project, and/or drives from a public works project at the end of the workday to return to the employer's place of business. The worker is not transporting any debris, supplies, and/or equipment to or from the project. While the worker's time is compensable, prevailing wage is not required for the travel time if there is no other work activity associated with the public works project.

2.4 Time Spent Traveling as a Driver or Passenger Between the Employer's Place of Business and the Public Works Project. L&I generally does not consider time spent riding as a passenger between the employer's place of business and the public works project as hours worked when a worker voluntarily reports to the employer's location merely to obtain a ride as a passenger for the worker's convenience.

To determine whether this time is compensable, *see* Administrative Policy ES.C.2, "Hours Worked." If the travel time between the employer's place of business and the public works project is not compensable, then prevailing wage is not required for this time.

If a worker travels between a public works project and the employer's place of business to load or unload materials and/or equipment for the public works project during the course of the day, the worker must be paid the prevailing wage rate for this time. This applies to the driver and any passengers who perform this work.

2.5 Time Spent Traveling to the Public Works Project in an Employer-Provided Vehicle Such as a Bus or Van. Prevailing wage is not required for time spent riding as a passenger to a public works project when a worker voluntarily rides on an employer-provided bus merely to obtain a ride as a passenger for the worker's convenience.

L&I generally considers time spent driving a vehicle between the employer's place of business and the public works project as hours worked. The driver of this vehicle is not required to be paid prevailing wage for this travel time unless the public works contract requires transportation and/or the driver performs some additional work such as loading materials and/or equipment onto the vehicle for the public works project.

2.6 Time Spent Traveling Between the Private Work and a Public Works Project. Travel from a public works project to private work does not require prevailing wage. L&I uses the following criteria to determine if prevailing wage is required for travel from private work to the public works project.

- Transporting necessary materials: Prevailing wage is required for the time spent traveling from private work to the public works project if the worker transports materials and/or equipment necessary to perform operations upon the public works project.
- Necessary vehicles or power equipment: Prevailing wage is required for the time spent driving a vehicle or power equipment from a private work to the public works project if the vehicle or power equipment is necessary to perform operations upon the public works project.
- Loading necessary materials/equipment: Prevailing wage is required for the time spent loading materials and/or equipment and traveling from an off-site location to deliver to a public works project, even if the drive started at a private work.

2.7 Time Spent Traveling Between a Worker's Residence and the Public Works Project. L&I does not generally consider time spent traveling between a worker's residence and the public works project as part of a regular commute as hours worked. To determine if this time is compensable, *see* Administrative Policy ES.C.2, "Hours Worked."

If the travel time between a worker's residence and the public works project is not compensable, then prevailing wage is not required for this travel time. However, if this travel time is compensable, then the prevailing wage rate may be required for this travel time.

Prevailing wage is required for the time spent driving to the public works project from a worker's residence if the worker must load materials and/or equipment into the vehicle in order to perform work related to the public works project, including the time spent loading. Prevailing wage is also required if the worker must return materials and/or equipment to their residence, including the time spent unloading.

Prevailing wage is required for the time spent driving the vehicle or power equipment from a worker's residence to the public works project if the vehicle or power equipment is necessary to perform operations upon the public works project.

Hauling debris or discarded materials from the public works project to the worker's residence or elsewhere remains part of the public work. The travel between the public works project and this location requires payment of the prevailing wage rate.

2.8 Time Spent Traveling Between the Staging Yard and the Public Works Project. The work at the staging yard (a location away from the public works project used by the contractors for purposes such as storing materials and/or equipment), as well as travel

between the staging yard and the public works project, require payment of the prevailing wage rate. The staging yard is considered an extension of the public works project.

2.9 Time Spent Traveling Between the Public Works Project and a Supply Source. The time spent traveling between a public works project and a supply source (such as a store, distribution center, retailer, or warehouse) to pick up or return materials and/or equipment requires payment of the prevailing wage rate. *See* Section 4 Travel Time for Workers of Fabricators and Manufacturers for Transporting Nonstandard Items Specfically Produced for the Public Works Project.

2.10 Time Spent Traveling Between an Employer's Fabrication Shop and a Supply Source. When manufacturing or fabricating nonstandard items produced specifically for a public works project, the time spent traveling between an employer's fabrication shop and a supply source to pick up or return materials and/or equipment requires payment of the prevailing wage rate. *See* Addendum A "OFF-SITE FABRICATION OR MANUFACTURE: APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 39.12 RCW" to help determine what is a nonstandard item.

2.11 Time Spent Hauling Materials To and From the Public Works Project. Time spent hauling materials, debris, or discarded materials to and from the public works project requires payment of the prevailing wage rate. The return trip to the public works project also requires payment of the prevailing wage rate even if the vehicle is now empty.

Hauling materials, debris, or discarded materials from the public works project to the employer's place of business or elsewhere remains part of the public work and the travel between the public works project and the employer's place of business requires payment of the prevailing wage rate.

3. Travel Time Includes Wait Time.

Travel time includes time spent waiting to load, loading, transporting, waiting to unload, and delivering materials. If the travel time requires payment of prevailing wage, then the wait time also requires payment of prevailing wage.

4. Travel Time for Workers of Fabricators and Manufacturers for Transporting Nonstandard Items Specifically Produced for the Public Works Project.

Fabricator and manufacturer workers and subcontractors' workers must be paid the prevailing wage rate for travel time to transport and deliver nonstandard items to the public works project, the hiring contractor's place of business, or other location. *See* WAC 296-127-010(7)(a)(vi); WAC 296-127-020(3). Below are example scenarios related to these workers' travel times.

The examples below are applicable if the worker of the fabricator/manufacturer or the worker of a hired third party delivers the nonstandard item.

EXAMPLE 4-1: A countertop fabricator cuts a marble slab in-shop to specifications for a public works project. Because this item was fabricated to the project's specifications, this countertop is a nonstandard item and the worker's fabrication work requires payment of the prevailing wage rate. The delivery by the worker of the custom-made marble countertop also requires payment of the prevailing wage rate.

EXAMPLE 4-2: A manufacturer of custom-made cabinets gets them painted by a different business. The travel time transporting the custom-made cabinets between the cabinet manufacturer and the painting company requires payment of prevailing wage, and the work to manufacture and paint the custom-made cabinets also requires payment of the prevailing wage rate.

EXAMPLE 4-3: A sheet metal shop fabricates ductwork in-shop to specifications for a public works project. Because the ductwork was fabricated to the project's specifications, it is a nonstandard item and worker must be paid the prevailing wage rate for the fabrication work. The delivery of the ductwork by a worker also requires payment of the prevailing wage rate.

4.1 Return Trip Following the Delivery of a Nonstandard Item to the Public Works Project May Require Prevailing Wages. The return trip after delivering a nonstandard item by a fabricator or manufacturer worker requires payment of the prevailing wage rate when the driver performs additional work related to the public works project. Prevailing wage is not required for the return trip when the driver performs no additional work related to the public works project.

EXAMPLE 4.1-1: A countertop fabricator worker delivers a custom-made marble countertop to the public works project and performs no other activity related to the project. The driver then returns to the shop without transporting items back from the project. The trip to deliver the item requires payment of the prevailing wage rate, but the return trip to the shop does not require payment of prevailing wage.

EXAMPLE 4.1-2: A countertop fabricator worker delivers a custom-made marble countertop to the public works project. At the public works project, a worker removes the old countertop as part of a remodel. Another worker loads the old countertop onto the truck and the driver takes it back to the fabricator's shop. The trip to deliver the item requires payment of the prevailing wage rate and the return trip to the shop also requires payment of the prevailing wage rate.

5. Incorporation, Stockpiles, Concrete, and More Under WAC 296-127-018.

WAC 296-127-018 concerns prevailing wage coverage and exemptions of workers involved in the production and delivery of gravel, concrete, asphalt, or similar materials. The materials covered under this section include but are not limited to: sand, gravel, crushed rock, concrete, asphalt, or other similar materials. *See* WAC 296-127-018(1).

Prevailing wage is required for time spent waiting to load, transport, unload, deliver, discharge, or remove these materials. Prevailing wage is required for travel time that includes time spent loading, unloading, delivering, discharging, removing, or producing these materials.

5.1 Prevailing wage is Not Required for the Travel Time to Deliver Materials Described above to a "Stockpile" if the Delivery Meets the Requirements of WAC 296-127-018(4)(a)(b). Prevailing wage is not required when a worker delivers materials to a stockpile. 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. Prevailing wage is required when not delivered to a true "stockpile."

A stockpile does not 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. Prevailing wage is required for this work.

EXAMPLE 5.1-1: Workers deliver several loads of gravel to a public works project and dump all the materials to one set location away from the road under construction. Prevailing wage is not required for this time absent some additional work

EXAMPLE 5.1-2: Workers deliver several loads of gravel to a public works project and dump the materials at several locations on the project site. Prevailing wage is required for this time.

5.2 Time Spent Traveling Between the Public Works Project and a Supply Source. Prevailing wage is required for the time spent traveling between the public works project and a supply source to transport sand, gravel, crushed rock, concrete, asphalt, or other similar materials when the delivery is not to a stockpile.

EXAMPLE 5.2: A worker travels from the public works project to a supply source to obtain another load of dirt or beauty bark for use on a public works project. The worker delivers the materials to the public works project but not to a stockpile. The round-trip travel between the public works project and the supply source requires payment of the prevailing wage rate.

5.3 Prevailing Wage is Required for the Travel Time Delivering Concrete to a Public Works Project Regardless of the Method of Incorporation. Prevailing wage is required for travel to and from the public works project and all clean-up work related to the delivery and discharge of concrete to the public works project. However, prevailing wage is not required for travel time when traveling from the public works project to private work.

EXAMPLE 5.3-1: Prevailing wage is required for the travel time to the employer's place of business from a public works project, as well as the time spent cleaning the inside of the drum and chute of the ready mix truck.

Example 5.3-2: Prevailing wage is not required for the travel time to the employer's place of business from a private project. Prevailing wage is not required for the time spent cleaning the inside of the drum and chute of the ready mix truck after the driver returns to the employer's place of business.

Example 5.3-3: Prevailing wage is not required for the travel time from a public works project to private work, even if the driver travels to a batch plant first to pick up a load of ready mix for a private project.

6. Travel by the Contractor or Subcontractor Related to the Mobilization and Demobilization of the Prevailing Wage Project.

Mobilization refers to the stages of a construction project where preparations occur onsite or offsite prior to the commencement of any work. Demobilization refers to work during stages of a construction project onsite or offsite after the completion of any work including the disassembly,

removal, and site cleanup of buildings and other facilities assembled for this public works project. This includes travel performed by the contractor or subcontractor related to:

- Transporting a job shack or trailer used for the public works project
- Transporting scaffolding used for the public works project
- Transporting water treatment equipment used for the public works project
- Transporting power equipment, for example bulldozers, used for the public works project

Prevailing wage is not required for the delivery of these items when delivered by a supplier, rental company, or other entity that does not perform work on the public works project.

EXAMPLE 6-1: The worker of a local roofing material supplier drives a load of asphalt shingles to a public works project. After arriving at the public works project, the material supplier worker uses a conveyor to distribute the bundles of shingles to the roof. The worker must be paid the prevailing wage rate for the travel time and for the onsite work to distribute shingles to the roof.

EXAMPLE 6-2: The worker of a crane rental company drives a truck and trailer to a public works project. After arriving at the public works project staging area, the rental company worker performs work to assemble the crane. The worker must be paid the prevailing wage rate for the travel time and for the onsite work to assemble the crane.

Travel time transporting portable toilets to or from a public works project does not require payment of prevailing wage.

EXAMPLE 6-3: The worker of a fuel company drives a tanker to a public works project. After arrival at the public works project staging area, the fuel company worker fills the power equipment throughout the site. The worker must be paid the prevailing wage rate for the travel time and for the onsite work.

7. Transporting Garbage and Recycling Dumpsters.

Prevailing wage may be required for workers who deliver and/or pick up garbage and recycling dumpsters.

EXAMPLE 7-1: A worker delivers and/or picks up dumpsters in routine, scheduled municipal garbage service. Prevailing wage is not required for the worker's travel time for this work.

EXAMPLE 7-2: A contractor's worker delivers and/or picks up dumpsters for construction trash, demolition debris, construction debris, and waste. Prevailing wage is required for the worker's travel time for this work.

8. Which prevailing wage rate applies?

To determine the correct prevailing wage rate, you must consider factors such as:

- The applicable scope of work (trade) and job classification for the travel time related to a public works project;
- Type and purpose of vehicle;

- The location (county) of the public works project;
- Effective date of the contract; and
- Other relevant factors.

For instance, the work may fall within the truck driver scope of work, or it may fall within a different scope of work such as power equipment operators or street sweepers.

For any questions, please contact L&I at PW1@LNI.WA.GOV.

Addendum A

OFF-SITE FABRICATION OR MANUFACTURE: APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 39.12 RCW

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) 902-5335.

This checklist was published in the Washington State Register 99-13

PREVAILING WAGE POLICY MEMORANDUM

DATE: **August 11, 2013**

TO: **All Interested Parties**

FROM: **L. Ann Selover, Industrial Statistician, Prevailing Wage Program Manager**

SUBJECT: **Filing an Affidavit Form "On Behalf Of" a Subcontractor**

Policy Disclaimer

This policy is designed to provide general information in regard to the current opinions of the Department of Labor & Industries on the subject matter covered. This policy is intended as a guide in the interpretation and application of the relevant statutes, regulations, and policies, and may not be applicable to all situations. This policy does not replace applicable RCW or WAC standards. If additional clarification is required, the Program Manager for Prevailing Wage should be consulted.

This document is effective as of the date of print and supersedes all previous interpretations and guidelines. Changes may occur after the date of print due to subsequent legislation, administrative rule, or judicial proceedings. The user is encouraged to notify the Program Manager to provide or receive updated information. This document will remain in effect until rescinded, modified, or withdrawn by the Director or his or her designee.

Prior to receiving payment on a public works contract, a contractor and all of its subcontractors must comply with the requirements of chapter 39.12 RCW. These requirements include the filing of a Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages ("Intent"), and the filing of an Affidavit of Wages Paid ("Affidavit"). Prior to receiving payment from the contract awarding agency, RCW 39.12.040 requires contractors to affirm to the contract awarding agency that prevailing wages have been paid in accordance with pre-filed statements of intent to pay prevailing wages on file with the public agency. This provision makes contractors accountable for the compliance of subcontractors, and contractors should require each subcontractor to file its Intent before initiating work on a public works project.

In addition to the Intent form, filing of the Affidavit by each and every contractor and subcontractor is essential for ensuring obtaining the release of retainage held on the contract. However, there are occasions when a subcontractor may fail to file an Affidavit for reasons outside the control of the hiring contractor.

Pursuant to RCW 39.12.040(1)(b), a contractor may file an Affidavit on behalf of a nonresponsive subcontractor that has ceased operations or failed to file as required under prevailing wage law. The process requires that the contractor must accept liability for wages owed by the subcontractor, and that there must be a contractual relationship between the subcontractor who has not filed and the contractor or subcontractor who wants to file on behalf of the nonresponsive contractor. Also, please note that an Affidavit cannot be filed unless a corresponding Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages (Intent) form was filed by the subcontractor.

Documentation that Must Be Filed with a Request to File on Behalf of a Subcontractor

If your company meets the above conditions, and wants to file on behalf of a subcontractor, the following documentation must be provided in order for L&I to permit the filing:

- A copy of the contract between you and the subcontractor, or other documentation of the contractual relationship identified in RCW 39.12.010(1)(b).
- A copy of a letter sent Certified Mail by your company to the subcontractor giving them 10 business days to file the required form(s), **and**
    - A copy of the Certified Mail Receipt and returned letter and envelope that has been refused or unclaimed, **or**
    - A copy of the signed green Certified Mail Return Receipt.

If you are seeking to file on behalf of a subcontractor for the reason that the subcontractor has ceased operations, you must document that fact. The following is a list of examples of items that L&I may accept as proof that a subcontractor has ceased operations:

- Contractor Registration showing expired/suspended status
- A report from the Secretary of State, Department of Revenue, or other agency web site showing the company is no longer in business
- A letter from the closed firm, stating the firm is no longer in business
- A newspaper article stating the closed business entity's status
- The case number and date of the bankruptcy filing
- A letter from bankrupt firm stating bankruptcy has been filed and the date of filing
- A newspaper article regarding the business entity's bankruptcy status

Filing Process

In addition to the referenced documentation, complete and submit to L&I a hard copy (paper) Affidavit form using the subcontractor's information. You cannot use the PWIA (online) system for this process. Please fill out the paper form as if it were being completed by the subcontractor on whose behalf you are acting, with the following exceptions:

a. Insert your own company information in the "Company Name" section located at the top left of the form. **Do not indicate the subcontractor's business entity name in this section.**

b. In the Craft/Trade/Occupation section located in the middle of the form, write the following statement: [FILL IN YOUR COMPANY NAME] is filing on behalf of [FILL IN SUBCONTRACTOR NAME] due to [INSERT "FAILED TO FILE" OR "CEASED OPERATIONS"]. **You must provide the subcontractor's business address, phone number, contractor registration number (if applicable), and UBI number in this section**.

   Be sure to list the "Craft/Trade/Occupation," "Rate of Hourly Pay" and "Rate of Hourly Fringe Benefits" (if provided). Supply as much information as you have available from payroll records, daily log sheets, etc. Use Addendum A if you run out of space. If an Owner/Operator performed work, include their name. Incomplete forms will not be approved.

c. At the Signature Block, add a note**:** "See attached Assumption of Liability Statement in lieu of this certification" and attach the referenced statement. See item "e" below and the attached "Assumption of Liability Statement."

You must submit the Assumption of Liability statement on your company letterhead using the exact language prescribed by the department. The statement provides that the company filing on behalf of a contractor/subcontractor assumes full liability for any worker wage claims, consistent with the provisions of RCW 39.12.040(1)(b).

Mail completed forms and all documentation along with payment of the Affidavit filing fee ($40 per form) to:

Management Services
Department of Labor & Industries
P.O. Box 44835
Olympia, WA 98504-4835

Notice Regarding Penalties

L&I may issue a Notice of Violation (NOV) against the subcontractor on whose behalf you are requesting to file, and assess a penalty against them, under RCW 39.12.050, in the amount of $500.00 for its failure to file. A violator with unpaid penalties due after a final order will not be permitted to bid on public works or have any public works bid considered. A violator who files a false statement or fails to file a statement or record required to be filed for a second time within a five-year period may be barred from bidding on public works projects for one year.

Intentionally filing a false affidavit on behalf of a subcontractor subjects the filer to the same penalties referenced above as provided in RCW 39.12.050.

Please direct any questions regarding this policy to the Prevailing Wage Office at (360) 902-5335 or by e-mail at PW1@Lni.wa.gov.

Company Letter Head

ASSUMPTION OF LIABILITY STATEMENT

I,_____(company name), declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of Washington, that the following is true and correct:

I,_____(Company Name) am filing an Affidavit of Wages Paid on behalf of _____(contractor/subcontractor). I,_____(company name), accept full liability for any unpaid wages and interest owed by contractor/subcontractor on whose behalf you are filing) to workers on this project for three years from the date of performance of the work.

Signed this (date) day of (month), (year), at (county),

(company name)

By _____
(SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE)

ADDENDUM TO THE FILING ON BEHALF OF POLICY

DATE: **March 11, 2016**

TO: **All Interested Parties**

FROM: **Jim Christensen**
Industrial Statistician, Prevailing Wage Program Manager

SUBJECT: **Additional Filing On Behalf Of (FOBO) Process Details;**
Surety Filing On Behalf Of (FOBO) the Prime Contractor

The preceding FOBO policy addresses filing an Affidavit of Wages Paid form on behalf of a subcontractor. The policy's disclaimer applies to both that policy and this addendum.

This addendum clarifies and documents additional aspects of the filing on behalf of process. L&I will also process filing an Affidavit on behalf of a prime contractor.

A Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages is Required on Public Works

RCW 39.12.040 requires an approved Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages (Intent) from each contractor and subcontractor on a public work before the public contract awarding agency can begin to make payment(s) for their work. RCW 39.12.040 requires filing the Intent(s) on public works contracts.

L&I will handle a filing on behalf of for missing Intents using the same filing on behalf of process used for an Affidavit of Wages Paid.

An Affidavit of Wages Paid is Required on Public Works

RCW 39.12.040 requires an approved Affidavit of Wages Paid (Affidavit) from each contractor and subcontractor on a public work before the public contract awarding agency can release the retainage held under RCW 60.28.011. On a public works project where no retainage is withheld pursuant to RCW 60.28.011(1)(b), all the Affidavit(s) are required prior to final acceptance of the public works project. RCW 39.12.040 requires filing the Affidavits(s) on public works contracts.

The Contract Bond Guarantees Performance of the Contract Duties

RCW 39.08.010 requires a contract bond on public works that guarantees performance of the contracted duties and work as well as payment of workers and material suppliers. If the contractor fails to perform, the public agency can require the surety issuing the bond to fulfill those duties. RCW 39.12.040 requires filing the Intent(s) and Affidavit(s) on public works contracts.

A Prime Contractor Failure to File their Affidavit

L&I will process filing an Affidavit on behalf of the prime contractor in a similar way to the subcontractor process in the preceding policy.

L&I will process filing on behalf of requests made by the public entity. The party doing the filing on behalf of is required by the policy to include the assumption of liability for any unpaid worker wages. The public contract awarding agency will want to ask the surety that issued the contract bond under chapter 39.08 RCW to perform this duty (instead of the public entity doing so). In that way, the surety will be required to sign the assumption of liability required by the policy and the public entity is protected from that potential liability.

A Hiring Contractor Non-Responsive to a Request to File on Behalf of Their Subcontractor

In the event a hiring contractor is not responsive to a request to file a missing Affidavit on behalf of their subcontractor, that request can move up the chain of contracting as required. A higher tier contractor or the prime contractor may do the filing on behalf of consistent with this policy and addendum. In the event the prime contractor is unavailable or unwilling to do the filing on behalf of, the public entity can ask the surety to complete any of the needed filings consistent with this policy and addendum.

Required documentation

A print out from the USPS web site showing delivery of the letter will be accepted in place of the green Certified Mail Return Receipt card.

Example Affidavit

Included is a completed example Affidavit.

The "Your Company Information" block is completed with the requestor's company information. The remainder of the form (highlighted in orange) is completed using the FOBO contractor's information.

In the Craft/Trade/Occupation section located in the middle of the form, write the following statement: [FILL IN YOUR COMPANY NAME] is filing on behalf of [FILL IN CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR NAME] due to [INSERT "FAILED TO FILE" OR "CEASED OPERATIONS"]. You must provide the **subcontractor's business address, phone number, contractor registration number (if applicable), and UBI number** in this section.

Be sure to list the "Craft/Trade/Occupation," "Rate of Hourly Pay" and "Rate of Hourly Fringe Benefits" (if provided). Supply as much information as you have available from payroll records, daily log sheets, etc. Use Addendum A if you run out of space. If an Owner/Operator performed work, include their name.

Questions or Help

Please direct any questions regarding this policy and addendum to the Prevailing Wage Office at (360) 902-5335 or by e-mail at PW1@Lni.wa.gov.

Department of Labor and Industries
Prevailing Wage Program
(360) 902-5335
www.lni.wa.gov/TradesLicensing/PrevWage

AFFIDAVIT OF WAGES PAID

Public Works Contract
$40.00 Filing Fee Required

This form must be typed or printed in ink.

- **FILL in ALL blanks or the form will be returned for correction (see instructions).**
- Please allow a minimum of 7 business days for processing.
- Once approved, your form will be posted online at:
  https://fortress.wa.gov/lni/pwlapps/Search/For.asp

Affidavit ID # (Assigned by L&I):

Sample FOBO Form

Your Company Information (FOBO Requester Info in this box)

Your Company Name: Twilight Construction + Requester Info

Your Company Address: PO Box 297

City: Chelan | State: WA | Zip+4: 98815

Your Contractor Registration Number: TWILIGHT9271 | Your UBI Number: 602553565

Your Industrial Insurance Account Number: 991,355-00

Your Email Address (needed for faster form approval): twilight@yahoo.com | Your Phone Number: 509-482-4552

Additional Details

Your Job Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 1/1/12 (S.b's) | Your Date Work Completed (mm/dd/yyyy): 1/1/12 (S.b's)

Job Site Address/Directions: 1421 Maple Drive | Your Approved Intent ID #: 173456(Sub's)

RHB 2685 (RCW 39.04.370) – Is this a Prime Contract contract at a cost of over one million dollars ($1,000,000)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

ARRA Funds: Is the project funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Prime Contractor Company Information

Prime Contractor's Company Name: Twilight Construction

Prime Contractor's Registration Number: TWILIGHT9271 | Prime Contractor's UBI Number: 602553565

Award Information

Project Name: Grant Medical Center | Contract Number: 10-026

Awarding Agency: Grant County Hospital District

Awarding Agency Address: PO Box 2

City: Ephrata | State: WA | Zip+4: 98823

Awarding Agency Contact Name: Gail Lary | Phone Number: 509-764-2644

County Where Work Was Performed: Grant | City Where Work Was Performed: Moses Lake

Contract Details

Bid Date Due (Prime Contractor's): 12/7/11 | Award Date (Prime Contractor's): 12/7/11

Subcontract Total Dollar Amount of Your Contract (including sales tax): $60,000 (Sub's)

If you answered "Yes" to the RHB 2685 question and the Award Date is 9/1/2010 or later you are not complete and must attach the RHB 2685 (RCW 39.04.370) Addendum.

Hiring Contractor Company Information

Hiring Contractor's Company Name: Twilight Construction (who hired the sub)

Hiring Contractor's Registration Number: TWILIGHT9271 | Hiring Contractor's UBI Number: 602553565

Employment Information (Answered for Sub)

Did you use ANY subcontractors?	☐ Yes (Addendum B Required)	☒ No	Did employee perform work on this project?	☒ Yes	☐ No
Was ALL work subcontracted?	☐ Yes (Addendum B Required)	☒ No	Did you use apprentice employees?	☐ Yes	☒ No

Number of Owner/Operators who own or lease TRUCKS that performed truck services on this project: ☒ None (0) ☐ One (1) ☐ Two (2) ☐ Three (3)

Trade/Occupation and Apprentices – For Apprentices enter their name, registration number, trade class worked on project, the number of hours in the pay period who they carried work and ended work on the project, wages and fringe for each apprentice. For additional trade/occupations please use Addendum A	Number of Workers	Total # of Hours Worked	Rate of Hourly Pay	Rate of Hourly Fringe Benefits
Twilight is filing on behalf of Sunrise Electric because they have gone out of business				
Sunrise Electric UBI #6045697 Cont. Reg. SUNRI*121B				
825 Sandalore Dr Olympia, WA 98513 (360) 866-4848				
Electrician (Sub's)	1	250	50.00	2.00

Signature Block

I hereby certify that I have read and understand the instructions for completing this form and that the information on this form and any attachments is correct and that all workers employed on this public work project have been paid not less than the Prevailing Wage Rates as required by Industrial Statutes of the State of Washington.

Print Name: | Print Title: | Signature: Not an acceptance of liability in lieu of the certification | Date:

For L&I Use Only

FOBO: Department of Labor and Industries

By: Industrial Statistician

Requester Info
FOBO Contractor Info

2016 Officers
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Kirk S. Holmes
Director
Perteet, Inc.

Vice President
Debbie Sullivan
Deputy Director of Public Works
City of Olympia

Secretary
Scott Egger, PE
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MRSC

Chapter Delegate
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Senior Program Manager-
Engineering
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City of Wenatchee

Jim Rioux
Project Manager
City of Olympia

Ramiro Chavez, PE, PgMP
Public Works Director
Thurston County

Cathy McKay
Marketing Director
SCJ Alliance

February 8, 2016

Jim P. Christensen
Industrial Statistician and Prevailing Wage Program Manager
Washington State Department of Labor and Industries
P.O. Box 44835
Olympia, WA 98504-4835

Re: Request for Changes to the Filing on Behalf Policy Paper to Include FOBO by a Surety for a Prime Contractor

Dear Mr. Christiansen:

Thank you for meeting via conference call with Mike Shaw and Scott Sawyer to discuss our concerns about implementation of HB 1420 (2013), specifically concerns about a local agencies ability to close a project in the event a prime contractor refused to submit affidavits of wages paid. Per this discussion, we understand it is Labor and Industries position a surety is responsible for filing on behalf of (FOBO) the prime contractor is such circumstances. The surety would take liability for payment of wages as part of the FOBO process.

The FOBO is explained in the August 11, 2013 paper, PREVAILING WAGE POLICY MEMORANDUM. However, this paper does not explicitly state a local agency can compel a surety to file on behalf of a non-responsive prime contractor. It is our understanding Labor & Industries is willing to issue an addendum to the policy paper to address a surety filing.

The purpose of this letter is to formally request an addendum to the policy paper.

Respectfully,

Kirk Holmes
2016 APWA Chapter President

c: Jim Rioux – jrioux@ci.olympia.wa.us
Tina Nelson – knelson@co.kitsap.wa.us
Scott Sawyer – scott.sawyer@scjalliance.com

PREVAILING WAGE POLICY MEMORANDUM

DATE: **July 31, 2015**

TO: **All Interested Parties**

FROM: **James P. Christensen, Industrial Statistician, Prevailing Wage Program Manager**

SUBJECT: **Prevailing Wage Survey Methodology**

Policy Disclaimer

This policy is designed to provide general information in regard to the current opinions of the Department of Labor & Industries on the subject matter covered. This policy is intended as a guide in the interpretation and application of the relevant statutes, regulations, and policies, and may not be applicable to all situations. This policy does not replace applicable RCW or WAC standards. If additional clarification is required, the Program Manager for Prevailing Wage should be consulted.

This document is effective as of the date of print and supersedes all previous interpretations and guidelines. Changes may occur after the date of print due to subsequent legislation, administrative rule, or judicial proceedings. The user is encouraged to notify the Program Manager to provide or receive updated information. This document will remain in effect until rescinded, modified, or withdrawn by the Director or his or her designee.

Background

Washington's prevailing wage law was enacted to protect the employees of government contractors from substandard earnings and to preserve local wage standards. See Everett Concrete Products, Inc. v. Department of Labor and Industries, 109 Wn.2d 819, 823 (1988).

In recent decades, Washington's citizens have enjoyed a relatively stable and healthy economy. The workforce, including construction workers, has benefited from relatively high wages and benefits. The prevailing-wage law prohibits government contractors from eroding those wage standards by paying lower wages on public-works projects. In this way, the law also helps to protect local employers from wage competition.

Prevailing-wage surveys are designed to identify the local wage standards to be protected.

Statutory and regulatory provisions

The prevailing-wage survey is one component of administering Washington's prevailing-wage law. The central requirement is found under in RCW 39.12.020:

> *The hourly wages to be paid to laborers, workers or mechanics, upon all public works and under all public building service maintenance contracts of the state or any county, municipality or political subdivision created by its laws, shall be not less than the prevailing rate of wage for an hour's work in the same trade or occupation in the locality within the state where such labor is performed.*

RCW 39.12.010(1) defines prevailing rate of wage as:

> *…the rate of hourly wage, usual benefits and overtime paid in the locality…to the majority of workers, laborers or mechanics in the same trade or occupation. [If] there is not a majority in the same trade or occupation paid at the same rate, then the average rate of hourly wage and overtime paid to such laborers, workers or mechanics in the same trade or occupation shall be the prevailing rate.*

RCW 39.12.010(2) defines the locality to be used:

> *… the largest city in the county wherein the physical work is being performed.*
>
> This provision establishes both that rates vary by county and that the rate is determined by examining data in the largest city and in the county.

Under RCW 39.12.015:

> *All determinations of the prevailing rate of wage shall be made by the industrial statistician of the Department of Labor and Industries.*

For surveys initiated on or after August 1, 2003, RCW 39.12.026 says:

> *In establishing the prevailing rate of wage…all data collected by the department may be used only in the county for which the work was performed.*

RCW 39.12.010(4) defines "interested party" to be:

> *…a contractor, subcontractor, an employee of a contractor or subcontractor, an organization whose members' wages, benefits and conditions of employment are affected by this chapter, and the director of Labor and Industries or the director's designee.*

Given these and other requirements under chapter 39.12 RCW, it is L&I's duty to determine and publish a prevailing wage rate for each established trade and occupation in each county, subject to certain additional statutory instructions. Once published, these rates must be paid by contractors and subcontractors to workers, laborers and mechanics on all public-works projects.

To do this, L&I makes two sets of statistical assessments: 1) whether a majority rate for each trade and occupation is found in the relevant locality (the largest city in each county) and 2) if there is not a majority rate, to assess an average rate.

Based on state law, a survey methodology is implemented in WAC 296-127-019. The code sets out the major aspects of establishing and updating the published prevailing wage rates in nine parts.

Wage Survey Process

The survey proceeds in three primary parts: 1) Data collection, 2) Validation of the data collected, and 3) Analysis of the data.

As noted above, the wage survey serves two distinct statutorily defined tasks: to assess whether there is a rate of wage paid to the majority of workers in each trade in each locality, and, if there is not, to assess the average rate that is paid for each trade in each locality. Both of these tasks look at the same information and differ primarily in the analysis stage.

The survey process is conducted by an economic analyst and one or more data compilers under the supervision of the Industrial Statistician.

Data collection

Census approach

Rather than attempting to take a random sample of each trade or occupation in each locality, which would exclude employers that are not chosen to be in the sample and would limit the volume of data collected, the survey aims to include as many employers as possible and to collect as much relevant data as is possible to assess whether there's a majority and to establish an average wage. L&I attempts to identify and provide a survey form to all businesses in the state that employ workers within the trade or occupation being surveyed. All employers and interested parties (such as labor unions) are invited to participate.

Participation

Although L&I actively seeks employers with relevant data, employers and other interested parties may participate even if they don't receive a survey. Survey forms are posted on our website while surveys are under way, and interested parties may download, complete and forward the forms to the department. Labor unions may submit data on hours worked for signatory contractors. Survey forms also may be filed by interested parties based on the Affidavit of Wages Paid form or Certified Payroll Records. L&I encourages but does not require participation.

L&I sends surveys broadly to all employers with a reasonable chance of having relevant data to report and to labor unions that represent employees who work in the trade being surveyed. On average, about 20-25% of survey recipients respond. The participation rate among large employers appears to be high, close to 100%. Therefore, the proportion of the statistical data universe (all wages and hours in the construction industry) that is received by L&I , while difficult to measure, is considerably higher than the (20-25%) basic response rate.

Mailing lists

With few exceptions, every employer in Washington is required to either participate in the state's workers' compensation program or provide similar coverage through self-insured programs.

Most construction companies in Washington participate in the "state fund" system. They are required to report worker hours on a quarterly basis and to categorize those hours according to risk classifications. These reports provide information about what activities the workers are performing, and L&I uses this information to target surveys to specific employers. This "state fund" information is the primary source of mailing lists for the prevailing-wage survey. Self-insured companies that are not required to report worker hours to L&I, are also included in survey mailing lists. For certain construction trades and occupations, other mailing lists are used such as lists of registered contractors or licensed electrical contractors.

Substantial effort is made to ensure that survey mailing lists include every employer in Washington that employs the category of workers being surveyed. During a survey, if L&I becomes aware of an employer that did not receive a survey form or that the form has been lost, a form will be provided. Also, survey forms are publicly available to download from our website during a survey.

Survey period
Survey forms ask employers to report wages and hours worked over a specific period of time. The period of time is usually six to twelve months. Survey periods usually start and end at the beginning of a quarterly period (e.g., Jan. 1, April 1, July 1 or Oct. 1).

Survey form and instructions
The survey form and instructions used by L&I have been developed over the history of the prevailing-wage survey process to ensure that all necessary information is reported. Failing to follow survey instructions is the most common reason an employer's survey form cannot be used.

Validation

Once data are submitted, they must be entered into a calculation spreadsheet or database, but this is done only when the data meet the requirements of the survey process. L&I reviews whether the survey form is 1) submitted timely, 2) complete, 3) relevant and 4) accurate. With each survey, the department receives a number of forms that weren't filled out properly and cannot be entered without additional information or clarification from the survey respondent.

Timeliness
Beginning from the initial mailing, employers are given a deadline to complete and return survey forms. The period of time is usually two to three months. This information is stated on the survey form. Forms submitted after this deadline may not be used in calculations.

Completeness
Examples of problems with completeness:

- Data left blank. For example, leaving the Trade/Classification section blank.
- Survey is not signed in the signature section at the bottom.
- Survey is unreadable, or a portion is missing.
- A salary is listed in lieu of the requested wage-and-hour data.

Survey forms with problems like these are not entered into the calculation database or spreadsheet initially. If a data compiler is unsure about what data to enter or how to record the data, the economic analyst will review the form. If the economic analyst is unsure how to handle certain data, he or she will consult with the Industrial Statistician.

Relevance

Information on the form may not be within the range of data being surveyed. For example, in a Carpenter survey, a respondent might report hours and wages for "Electrician." Likewise, data may be submitted for a trade or occupation that falls outside the class of workers, laborers and mechanics to which the law applies (e.g., "Project Superintendent"). This data is not used.

Accuracy and verification

Whether submitted by employers or interested parties, respondents must report all available wage-and-hour data. Employers have access to all hours worked by all workers. When submitting wage-and-hour data, the employer must include all work performed on both public and private projects. If L&I identifies hours and wages that should have been included on a survey form but were omitted, the department will not use the data submitted. The department may contact the respondent to gather more information.

WAC 296-127-019(4)(d) allows interested parties to submit survey data on behalf of employers using Certified Payroll Records or Affidavits of Wages Paid. Interested parties must attach copies of these source documents to the completed survey form so L&I may validate the data. Private works data to which interested parties do not have access are not required to be reported on survey forms filed by those interested parties. Labor unions filing on behalf of signatory contractors under WAC 296-127-019(4)(c) are not required to attach these source documents.

Survey data from contractors, labor representatives and interested parties is accepted as accurate unless L&I receives information suggesting there is an inaccuracy in a survey report (e.g., discrepancies between documents received and reported data that are clearly outside the expected data range, such as an apprenticeship contribution of $17/hr.).

Repairing and editing survey forms and data

If a company submits valid and complete survey data and an interested party also submits survey data on behalf of that company, L&I will use the data submitted by the company and not use the data submitted by the interested party. It is generally assumed that an employer has more complete and accurate data with which to complete a survey report than an interested party filing on behalf of that employer. If the two submissions differ sharply, then L&I may inquire about the reasons for the differences.

Where it is feasible to do so, L&I may attempt to repair survey forms that were not properly completed. A decision to repair or complete certain survey submissions is made based on three criteria:

1) What effect might the data have on the calculation? For example, if repairing certain survey forms will provide wage-and-hour data in counties where no other data are

available, then every attempt will be made to repair the survey submissions and retrieve the data.

2) How many survey forms will require action and the complexity of the required actions.
3) The level of staffing resources available for this activity.

Analysis

Prevailing wages are calculated on a county-by-county basis and are based on the hours reported in the largest city, where possible. Typically, a high volume of data are reported for King County (and Seattle). King County data for a single survey can be as high as several million hours. For Washington's smallest counties, data can be scarce. It is not uncommon for L&I to receive no hours for the relevant trades in several of the more rural and sparsely populated Washington counties. L&I never uses data in one county to calculate a prevailing wage in another county. If no data are reported for a county, the existing prevailing wage in that county is not recalculated.

"Foreman" or "lead worker" hours are included in surveys (WAC 296-127-015). Apprentice, "trainee" and "helper" hours and wages are not included in prevailing-wage surveys. Only the wages and hours of fully qualified journey-level workers are used to calculate prevailing wages.

Calculation of whether there is a majority wage in the locality

The prevailing rate of wage is the hourly wage, usual benefits and overtime paid to the majority of workers in a trade or occupation, in the largest city in a county. If the majority of hours reported in the largest city were worked at one wage (including benefits), then that combination of hourly wage and usual benefits become the new prevailing wage. Where the sums of the hourly wage and usual benefits for two contractors are identical, L&I regards the two contractors' rates to be identical for purposes of determining whether a majority of workers is paid the same rate.

Where a set of wage rates is established for occupations within a trade based on the specific tasks and duties being performed, such as the wages specified for sub-classifications within a collective bargaining agreement, the number of hours worked under each occupation will be summed together to determine whether there is a majority of hours paid at the same wage rate for the trade or classification.

Where occupations within a trade are established on the basis of the different tasks and duties performed and the wage is increased during a survey period, the post-increase wage will be attributed to those hours. Usually, this occurs under a collective bargaining agreement.

Calculating an average wage in the locality

If no one rate is paid for more than 50% of the hours worked for the relevant trade in the largest city in a county, then the average of all hours, wages and benefits reported for that city is calculated and becomes the new prevailing wage. This average calculation is a "weighted average" (i.e., each wage and benefit combination is "weighted" by the number of hours reported at that rate).

If there are no hours in the largest city, or if the number of hours in the largest city falls below the proper threshold (WAC 296-127-019(6)(d)), then all the data from the county are used, including data from outside the largest city. In this instance, a weighted-average calculation is used. If the volume of data received for the entire county falls below a threshold determined by L&I's Industrial Statistician, then the prevailing wage is not recalculated.

Updating Wages

Where the wages from a collective bargaining agreement are determined to be the prevailing wages in a locality, the prevailing wages are periodically updated according to the scheduled increases in that CBA. Where the wages paid to a group of workers not covered under a CBA are recognized as "prevailing wages" in a locality, and where those workers' wages are increased according to the tasks and duties performed, the prevailing wage in that locality is updated accordingly.

Where the sum of the hourly wage and usual benefit amounts for a contractor are identical to the existing prevailing wage, and where that prevailing-wage rate was derived from a collective bargaining agreement, L&I regards the hours reported at that rate as "CBA-derived" for the purpose of periodic updates (WAC 296-127-019(1)(b)).

Where an "average" wage calculation becomes the prevailing wage because insufficient hours are reported for the largest city in the county but sufficient hours are reported for the entire county, and where the only wage reported is the CBA rate, then that wage is considered "derived" from a CBA and will be periodically updated to reflect the most current rates in that CBA.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

Prevailing Wage Policy Memorandum

Date: **April 6, 2015**
To: **All interested parties**
From: **Jim Christensen, Industrial Statistician & Program Manager**
Subject: **Prevailing Wage Requirements for Portable Toilets**

Policy Disclaimer

This policy is designed to provide general information in regard to the current opinions of the Department of Labor & Industries on the subject matter covered. This policy is intended as a guide in the interpretation and application of the relevant statutes, regulations, and policies, and may not be applicable to all situations. This policy does not replace applicable RCW or WAC standards. If additional clarification is required, the Program Manager for Prevailing Wage should be consulted.

This document is effective as of the date of print and supersedes all previous interpretations and guidelines. Changes may occur after the date of print due to subsequent legislation, administrative rule, or judicial proceedings. The user is encouraged to notify the Program Manager to provide or receive updated information. This document will remain in effect until rescinded, modified, or withdrawn by the Director or his or her designee.

Under RCW 39.12.030, state and local government contracts to perform "construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair" (work upon a public work) must require prevailing wages. For purposes of Washington State prevailing wage regulations, chapter 39.12 RCW and chapter 296-127 WAC, some work is not directly related to the performance of the public works contract and will not have a prevailing wage requirement.

Portable Toilets for Community Events

Portable toilets for community events such as fairs, parades, or special events, have no connection to a public works contract and will not have a prevailing wage requirement under chapter 39.12 RCW.

Portable Toilets for Public Works Projects

Portable toilets serving a public works project are not equipment or materials used to actually perform a public works contract. A contract for rental of portable toilets is not a contract to perform any construction or reconstruction of a public work nor is it a contract to perform maintenance or repair of anything constructed as a public work. Supplying or servicing portable toilets for a public work is not subject to the requirements of chapter 39.12 RCW and will not require prevailing wages.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

Prevailing Wage Policy Memorandum

Date: **April 6, 2015**
To: **All interested parties**
From: **Jim Christensen, Industrial Statistician & Program Manager**
Subject: **Prevailing Wage Requirements for Lock and Locksmith Work**

Policy Disclaimer

This policy is designed to provide general information in regard to the current opinions of the Department of Labor & Industries on the subject matter covered. This policy is intended as a guide in the interpretation and application of the relevant statutes, regulations, and policies, and may not be applicable to all situations. This policy does not replace applicable RCW or WAC standards. If additional clarification is required, the Program Manager for Prevailing Wage should be consulted.

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Under RCW 39.12.030, state and local government contracts to perform "construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair" (work upon a public work) must require prevailing wages. For purposes of Washington State prevailing wage regulations, chapter 39.12 RCW and chapter 296-127 WAC, some work on locks for state or municipal agencies will be public work requiring prevailing wages and some does not amount to work upon a public work (and therefore would not require prevailing wages).

Original Installation or Replacement Work

Installation or replacement of finish hardware such as locks, lock sets, door knobs, or door closers will require prevailing wages.

Which Prevailing Rate of Pay is Correct?

Installation or replacement of finish hardware such as locks, lock sets, door knobs, or door closers requires the Carpenter prevailing wage rate. The Carpenters (WAC 296-127-01310) rate of pay is correct for work to fit and install prefabricated wooden cabinets, window frames, door frames, doors, weather stripping, interior and exterior trim, and finish hardware, such as locks, letter drops and kick plates.

What Lock Work Will Not Require Prevailing Wages?

Picking a lock, rekeying work on existing locks, or opening a safe will not require prevailing wages under chapter 39.12 RCW. This work is not considered to be construction, alteration, repair, improvement, or maintenance subject to the requirement to pay prevailing wages.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

Prevailing Wage Policy Memorandum

Date: **April 6, 2015**
To: **All interested parties**
From: **Jim Christensen, Industrial Statistician & Program Manager**
Subject: **Office cubicles and furniture**

Policy Disclaimer

This policy is designed to provide general information in regard to the current opinions of the Department of Labor & Industries on the subject matter covered. This policy is intended as a guide in the interpretation and application of the relevant statutes, regulations, and policies, and may not be applicable to all situations. This policy does not replace applicable RCW or WAC standards. If additional clarification is required, the Program Manager for Prevailing Wage should be consulted.

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Work upon a public work requires prevailing wages. For purposes of Washington State prevailing wage regulations, chapter 39.12 RCW and chapter 296-127 WAC, some work on office cubicles for state or municipal agencies does not amount to work upon a public work (and therefore would not require prevailing wages).

This policy addresses prevailing wage requirements for the assembly, installation, disassembly and delivery of cubicles, furniture, modular furniture systems, partitions or a similar product.

The moving, transport, delivery, assembly and placement of furniture (chairs, tables, cabinets, modular work stations, etc.) does not require the payment of prevailing wages with the following three exceptions:

1. Attachment to a building or other structure requires the payment of prevailing wages. Electrical work (including connecting electricity between modular work station panels), plumbing work and attachment of furniture (work station panels, stadium seats, etc.) are examples of attaching furniture to a structure.

2. Disassembly, moving and reassembly necessitated by a public works contract. For example, furniture sometimes must be moved in order to accomplish work such as painting, floor covering, ceiling work, etc. This furniture-handling must be paid at prevailing wage rates.

3. The transport and delivery of nonstandard items to be installed as fixtures including custom-fabricated furniture made and installed to contract specifications must be paid at prevailing wage rates.

PREVAILING WAGE POLICY MEMORANDUM

DATE: **February 28, 2013**

TO: **All Interested Parties**

FROM: **L. Ann Selover, Industrial Statistician, Prevailing Wage Program Manager**

SUBJECT: **How to Calculate the Hourly Rate of Contribution for Usual (Fringe) Benefits as Part of the Prevailing Rate of Wage.**

Policy Disclaimer

This policy is designed to provide general information in regard to the current opinions of the Department of Labor & Industries (L&I) on the subject matter covered. This policy is intended as a guide in the interpretation and application of the relevant statutes, regulations, and policies, and may not be applicable to all situations. This policy does not replace applicable RCW or WAC standards. If additional clarification is required, the Program Manager for Prevailing Wage should be consulted.

This document is effective as of the date of print and supersedes all previous interpretations and guidelines. Changes may occur after the date of print due to subsequent legislation, administrative rule, or judicial proceedings. The user is encouraged to notify the Program Manager to provide or receive updated information. This document will remain in effect until rescinded, modified, or withdrawn by the Director or his or her designee.

PREVAILING WAGE RATE: The prevailing wage required under chapter 39.12 RCW to be paid on public work projects is defined under RCW 39.12.010(1) to include a "rate of hourly wage, **usual benefits,** and overtime." As a result, usual benefits are recognized as part of the total wage rate when publishing the prevailing wage, and when gauging compliance with prevailing wage law. This document is intended to provide guidance to employers in determining which contributions qualify as usual benefits and how to calculate such benefits as part of the prevailing wage rate.

USUAL BENEFITS: Usual benefits are defined in RCW 39.12.010(3) and WAC 296-127-014 and include employer payments for medical insurance, pensions, approved apprenticeship training programs, vacation and holiday pay, and other bona fide benefits. Deductions from workers' paychecks are not usual benefits. Usual benefits are employer paid. Benefits that are required by law (Industrial Insurance, Social Security, State Unemployment Compensation taxes, etc.) do not qualify as usual benefits.

Employers must pay a wage and usual benefit package that adds up to the published prevailing rate of wage for the work performed. Employers are not required to provide usual or fringe benefits, and if they do not, the total prevailing wage rate must be paid as an hourly wage. In any event, employer paid usual benefits cannot be applied to reduce the hourly wage paid to less than the state minimum wage. Please note special overtime and holiday rates may also be established for some trades and occupations.

A. **Insurance (medical, dental, life, etc.):** Insurance premiums include **employer paid portions** of medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits. Do not include insurance benefits that are employee paid through payroll deduction, workers' compensation premiums, unemployment insurance, or any other federally or state mandated payroll deductions.

B. **Pension or retirement plans:** Pension and retirement contributions include **employer paid portions** of pension and retirement plans which are irrevocably made to a trustee or to a third person pursuant to a fund, plan, or program. Do not include pension or retirement benefits that are employee paid through payroll deductions.

C. **Vacation and/or holiday:** Report **employer paid** vacation and/or holiday benefits. Do not include vacation fund deposits that are employee paid through a payroll deduction.

D. **Apprenticeship programs:** Report **employer paid** contributions made to apprenticeship or training programs recognized by the Washington State Apprenticeship and Training Council.

E. **Other bona fide programs:** Other **employer paid** programs may qualify as "usual benefits." Please consult with L&I prior to including payments to such programs in your reported wage rate.

See RCW 39.12.010, WAC 296-127-014 and WAC 296-127-01410.

POSTING AND DOCUMENTATION: Employers must comply with all posting and employee notification requirements provided by applicable federal and state laws concerning usual benefits plans. Employers must also have and make available to L&I upon request, copies of all documents concerning usual benefits identified in WAC 296-127-014. *See* WAC 296-127-01410. *See also* U.S. Department of Labor (U.S. DOL) Employee Benefits Security Administration *Reporting and Disclosure Guide for Employee Benefit Plans.*

CALCULATING BENEFIT AMOUNTS – APPORTIONING BENEFITS TO HOURS WORKED: Although "usual benefits" are defined under RCW 39.12.010(3), certain plans will require additional information on how benefit payments should be apportioned to hours worked. It has been the long-time position of L&I, consistent with the approach adopted by many other states and by the U.S. DOL with respect to most plans, that contributions made to a fringe benefit plan for public works should be based on the effective annual rate of contributions for all hours, public and private, worked during the year by an employee. In order to apportion benefits to hours worked, L&I will generally look at contributions and hours worked over the course of a year, assuming 2,080 hours per worker per year, unless an employer provides an alternate schedule and can document actual hours worked. This approach is sometimes called "annualization."

As the U.S. DOL manual explains the analogous principle under the Davis-Bacon Act (federal prevailing wage law), "...contributions made to a fringe benefit plan for government work generally may not be used to fund the plan for periods of non-government work." *See* Davis-Bacon and Related Acts and Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Field Operations Handbook – 10/25/2010 at 15f11(b). For a basic example, if an employer places $5,000 a year into a health plan for an employee, and the employee works a full time schedule of 2,080 hours, the credit is $2.40/hr. Thus, the employer cannot say that the plan is *only* for public works, even if contributions are tied to public hours.

Examples Illustrating the Use of Different Annual Hours

Suppose that an employer places $5,000 a year into a health plan for an employee, and the employee works a full time schedule of 2,080 hours on a combination of public and private work. In order to obtain an hourly credit, the total contribution is divided by the total hours worked. Thus, at these rates, the hourly contribution is $2.40/hr.

$5,000 / 2080 = $2.40

Alternatively, the worker may be a part time employee, and only slated to work 1600 hours in the year. In that case, the employer may use the employee's actual hours, with a resulting credit of $3.13/hr.

$5,000 / 1600 = $3.125

The use of a full year is not possible for all benefit calculation situations. In these cases, another period may be allowed if an employer uses a consistent rate of contribution into a bona fide benefit plan, but has difficulty forecasting either the total worker hours or the total contributions for the year. Please contact L&I regarding such situations.

Special Provisions for Certain Defined Contribution Plans – "DOL Exception"

For defined contribution pension plans that provide for a higher hourly rate of contributions to be made for prevailing wage covered work than for non-covered work, the higher rate paid for covered work will be fully credited toward satisfaction of the required prevailing wage rate only if the plan provides for immediate participation and an immediate or essentially immediate vesting schedule (e.g., 100% vesting after an employee works 500 or fewer hours). For such plans the hourly rate of credit is arrived at by calculating the total contributions made on behalf of each worker during the course of the public works project, and dividing that number by the number of hours worked by the same worker on the public works project. This exemption mirrors an exemption provided by the U.S. DOL in its administration of the Davis-Bacon Act.

TIMELY DEPOSIT OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO BENEFIT PLANS: Benefit plan contributions must be made on a regular basis, and no less often than quarterly.

PERIOD USED ("YEAR") FOR ANNUALIZATION PURPOSES: If your plan does not specify a time frame to calculate the credit toward the prevailing wage rate, in most instances L&I will use a calendar year. Otherwise, L&I may look to the time frame you use (e.g., a fiscal year, calendar year, plan year, etc.). The period you adopt must be reasonably consistent over time.

CONTACT L&I FOR ANSWERS TO YOUR PLAN-SPECIFIC QUESTIONS: If this explanation and the above examples do not cover your specific situation, please contact L&I for guidance on the appropriate calculation. Please direct your questions to the Prevailing Wage Office at (360) 902-5335 or by e-mail at PW1@Lni.wa.gov.

How to Calculate Benefit Contributions Based on L&I's Annualization Policy

Example: Health, Pension and Apprentice Contributions Calculation

An employer contributes $10,000 towards a full-time employee's health care coverage from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011. A full-time employee works a total of 2,080 hours in a full-time year (52 weeks x 40 hours a week).

Calculation: $10,000 paid during the year / 2,080 hours worked = **$4.81**

The amount to be reported for health coverage in this example is $4.81 per hour. If the employer contributed an equivalent amount to an employee's pension plan during the year (except those plans that meet the "DOL Exception" noted above), the same calculation method would be used to obtain the rate to report for pension benefits.

Example: Vacation and Holiday Calculation

An employee works a total of 1,750 hours in a year and receives 2 weeks (80 hours) of paid vacation time from January 1, 2011, to December 31, 2011. The total amount received in paid vacation is $1,050.

Calculation: $1,050 total vacation pay / 1,750 total hours worked = **$0.60**

The amount to be reported for vacation in this example is $0.60 per hour. If the employee received paid holidays during the year, the same calculation method would be used to obtain the rate to report for the holiday pay.

L&I will assume 2,080 hours per year, per employee, in the absence of evidence to the contrary. If actual hours worked are substantially more than 2,080, or can be reasonably anticipated to be more than 2,080, actual hours must be used for the calculation. If an employer calculates using less than 2,080 hours per employee per year, it must be able to document the reduced schedule which provides the basis for the calculation.

SUMMARY

- Employers must comply with all posting and employee notification requirements provided by applicable federal and state laws concerning usual benefits plans. Employers must also have and make available to L&I upon request, copies of all documents concerning usual benefits as identified in WAC 296-127-014. *See* WAC 296-127-01410.
- Usual benefits are credited on an hourly basis and are expected to accrue at a regular rate. Employers may not count benefits associated with public and private work as if they were only associated with public work projects. L&I will generally apportion or annualize benefit contribution or costs to all hours worked over the course of a year unless an employer provides an alternate schedule and can document actual hours worked. Certain defined contribution pension plans (DOL exception) do not need to meet this annualization requirement.
- Benefit contributions must be deposited on at least a quarterly basis.
- Basic Annualized Calculation Method: Divide the total yearly contributions made by the employer for each individual worker by 2,080 hours (40 hours per week X 52 weeks = 2,080 hours).
- Generally a calendar year is used in calculating credits toward the prevailing wage rate, but there may be instances when calculations are appropriately based on a fiscal year or plan year.

APPENDIX B – Federal Wage Rates

"General Decision Number: WA20260001 01/23/2026

Superseded General Decision Number: WA20250001

State: Washington

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Washington Statewide.

HIGHWAY (Excludes D.O.E. Hanford Site in Benton and Franklin Counties)

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/02/2026
1	01/23/2026

CARP0059-021 06/01/2025

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
CARPENTER		
Assistant Diver Tender, ROV Tender/Technician	$ 50.76	17.28
Bridge, Dock, and Wharf Carpenter	$ 48.21	17.28
Carpenter	$ 44.21	17.28
Diver Standby	$ 55.24	17.28
Diver Tender, Manifold Operator, ROV Operator	$ 54.24	17.28
Diver Wet	$ 110.48	17.28
Manifold Operator-Mixed Gas	$ 58.24	17.28
Piledriver: Includes driving, pulling, cutting, placing collars, setting, welding, or creosote treated material, on all piling	$ 49.76	17.28

Employees may be required to perform any combination of work within the Diving team/crew, (except for Dive Supervisor) provided they are paid at the highest rate of pay that they received during their shift.

CARP0096-002 06/01/2025

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
MILLWRIGHT	$ 55.39	22.38

CARP0096-007 06/01/2025

SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON: CLARK, COWLITZ, 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.

	Rates	Fringes
MILLWRIGHT	$ 59.35	22.38

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* CARP0196-004 06/01/2025

CLARK, COWLITZ, *PACIFIC, SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES
*PORTION OF PACIFIC COUNTY SOUTH OF A STRAIGHT LINE MADE BY EXTENDING THE NORTH BOUNDARY LINE OF WAHKIAKUM COUNTY WEST TO WILLAPA BAY TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN, AND THENCE NORTH THROUGH THE NATURAL WATERWAY TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN (THIS INCLUDES THE ENTIRE PENINSULA WEST OF WILLAPA BAY)

	Rates	Fringes
Piledriver	$ 56.06	16.81

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* CARP0196-006 06/01/2025

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, *PACIFIC, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON AND WHATCOM COUNTIES
* PORTION OF PACIFIC COUNTY NORTH OF A STRAIGHT LINE MADE BY EXTENDING THE NORTH BOUNDARY LINE OF WAHKIAKUM COUNTY WEST TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN COUNTIES OR PARTS OF COUNTIES EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN

	Rates	Fringes
Piledriver	$ 65.53	19.13

CARP0206-009 06/01/2025

KING AND KITSAP COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
BRIDGE CARPENTER	$ 65.58	19.13
CARPENTER	$ 63.98	19.13
DIVER TENDER	$ 71.77	19.13
DIVER	$ 125.44	19.13

CARP0360-006 09/15/2025

PACIFIC COUNTY
PORTION OF PACIFIC COUNTY NORTH OF A STRAIGHT LINE MADE BY EXTENDING THE NORTH BOUNDARY LINE OF WAHKIAKUM COUNTY WEST TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN COUNTIES OR PARTS OF COUNTIES EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN

	Rates	Fringes

Carpenters:

Bridge Carpenter	$ 65.58	19.13
Carpenter/Drywall Hanger	$ 63.98	19.13
Diver Tender	$ 71.77	19.13
Diver	$ 125.44	19.13

Employees may be required to perform any combination of work within the Diving team/crew, (except for Dive Supervisor) provided they are paid at the highest rate of pay that they received during their shift.

CARP0360-007 06/01/2025

PACIFIC COUNTY
PORTION OF PACIFIC COUNTY SOUTH OF A STRAIGHT LINE MADE BY EXTENDING THE NORTH BOUNDARY LINE OF WAHKIAKUM COUNTY WEST TO WILLAPA BAY TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN, AND THENCE NORTH THROUGH THE NATURAL WATERWAY TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN (THIS INCLUDES THE ENTIRE PENINSULA WEST OF WILLAPA BAY)

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters:		
CARPENTERS	$ 54.69	16.81
DIVERS TENDERS	$ 64.32	16.81
DIVERS	$ 108.33	16.81
DRYWALL	$ 54.59	16.81

Employees may be required to perform any combination of work within the Diving team/crew, (except for Dive Supervisor) provided they are paid at the highest rate of pay that they received during their shift.

CARP0360-013 06/01/2025

GRAYS HARBOR, LEWIS, MASON, PIERCE, AND THURSTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
BRIDGE CARPENTER	$ 65.58	19.13
CARPENTER	$ 63.98	19.13
DIVER TENDER	$ 71.77	19.13
DIVER	$ 125.44	19.13

Employees may be required to perform any combination of work within the Diving team/crew, (except for Dive Supervisor) provided they are paid at the highest rate of pay that they received during their shift.

CARP0425-006 09/15/2025

CLALLAM, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
BRIDGE CARPENTER	$ 65.58	19.13
CARPENTER	$ 63.98	19.13

DIVER TENDER.....$ 71.77 19.13
DIVER.....$ 125.44 19.13

Employees may be required to perform any combination of work within the Diving team/crew, (except for Dive Supervisor) provided they are paid at the highest rate of pay that they received during their shift.

CARP0503-021 06/01/2025

CLARK, COWLITZ, SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters:		
CARPENTERS	$ 54.69	16.81
DIVERS TENDERS	$ 64.32	16.81
DIVERS	$ 108.33	16.81
DRYWALL	$ 54.59	16.81

Employees may be required to perform any combination of work within the Diving team/crew, (except for Dive Supervisor) provided they are paid at the highest rate of pay that they received during their shift.

CARP1607-010 06/01/2025

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, KLICKITAT, KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN, AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
MILLWRIGHT	$ 61.62	20.43

ELEC0046-001 08/04/2025

CALLAM, JEFFERSON, KING AND KITSAP COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 83.56	33.71
ELECTRICIAN	$ 75.96	33.48

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* ELEC0048-003 01/01/2025

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 44.22	21.50
ELECTRICIAN	$ 63.50	29.73

HOURLY ZONE PAY:

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

Portland, The Dalles, Hood River, Tillamook, Seaside and Astoria

Zone Pay:
Zone 1: 31-50 miles $1.50/hour
Zone 2: 51-70 miles $3.50/hour
Zone 3: 71-90 miles $5.50/hour
Zone 4: Beyond 90 miles $9.00/hour

*These are not miles driven. Zones are based on Delorrne Street Atlas USA 2006 plus.

ELEC0048-029 01/01/2025

COWLITZ AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 44.22	21.50
ELECTRICIAN	$ 63.50	29.73

ELEC0073-001 07/01/2025

ADAMS, FERRY, LINCOLN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 34.10	16.68
ELECTRICIAN	$ 49.55	19.09

ELEC0076-002 08/31/2025

GRAYS HARBOR, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC, PIERCE, AND THURSTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 71.65	26.76
ELECTRICIAN	$ 65.14	26.56

ELEC0112-005 06/01/2025

ASOTIN, BENTON, COLUMBIA, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, KITTITAS, WALLA WALLA, YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 63.00	27.87
ELECTRICIAN	$ 60.00	27.78

ELEC0191-003 06/01/2022

ISLAND, SAN JUAN, SNOHOMISH, SKAGIT AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 44.23	17.73
ELECTRICIAN	$ 53.20	27.51

ELEC0191-004 06/01/2018

CHELAN, DOUGLAS, GRANT AND OKANOGAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 40.82	17.63
ELECTRICIAN	$ 42.45	21.34

ENGI0302-092 06/01/2025

KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
Group 1	$ 61.93	27.57
Group 1A	$ 62.85	27.57
Group 1AA	$ 63.75	27.57
Group 1AAA	$ 64.66	27.57
Group 2	$ 61.14	27.57
Group 3	$ 60.46	27.57
Group 4	$ 56.63	27.57

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

Group 1AAA
Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over; Tower Cranes: over 250? in height from base to boom.

Group 1AA
Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons; Leverman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 90 metric tons; Tower Crane: over 175? through 250? in height, base to boom.

Group 1A
Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Drilling Machine; Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over; Tower Crane: up to 175? in height base to boom; Loader: Overhead 8 yards & over; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 50 metric tons and up to 90 metric tons; Mechanics.

Group 1
Asphalt plant Operators; Cableways; Concrete Pump: Truck mount with boom attachment over 42M; Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons; Derricks: on building work; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment 45 yards & over; Loader: Overhead 6 yards but not including 8 yards; Motor Patrol Graders; Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header and/or Shield; Quad 9, HD 41, D10 and over; Remote Control Operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers, self-propelled: 45 yards and over; Spreader: Topsider & Screedman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: over 30 metric tons and up to 50 metric tons; Slipform Pavers; Transporters: all track or truck type; Welder.

Group 2
Batch Plant Operator: concrete; Barrier Machine: (Zipper); Bump Cutter; Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments; Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete Pump: truck mount with boom attachment up to 42M; Crusher; Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (Power); Grade Engineer: using blue prints, cut sheets,

etc.; -Finishing Machine: Bidwell and Gamaco & Similar Equipment; Guardrail Punch; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment under 45 yards; Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator; Loaders: Overhead under 6 yards; Loaders: Plant Feed; Locomotives: all; Material Transfer Device; Piledriver: (other than crane mount); Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height base to boom; Roto-Mill, Roto-Grinder; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractor: 15 to 30 metric tons; Subgrader Trimmer; Scraper: self propelled under 45 yards; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; -Vac Truck (Vactor Guzzler, Hydro Excavator); Yo Yo Pay Dozer.

Group 3
Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons; Concrete Pump: Mounted or trailer high pressure line pump, pump high pressure; Conveyors; Dozers: D-9 & under; Drill Oilers: auger type, truck or crane mount; Forklift: 3000 lbs and over with attachments; Horizontal/Directional Drill Locator; Outside Hoists (Elevators and Manlifts), Air Tuggers, Strato; Tower Bucket Elevators; Hydralifts/Boom trucks: over 10 tons; Loaders: elevating type belt; Plant Oiler: asphalt, crusher; Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified); Roller: plant mix or multi-lift materials; Saws: Concrete; Scrapers: concrete & carry all Service Engineers: equipment; Trenching Machines; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: under 100 tons; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors: under 15 metric tons.

Group 4
Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine: Laser Screed; Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under; Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type; Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker/Stakeman; Hydralifts/Boom Trucks: 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator; Pavement Breaker; Posthole Digger: mechanical; Power Plant; Pumps: water; -Rigger and Bellman; Roller: other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors: Farm all type; Shotcrete/Gunite Equipment; Brokk: Remote demolition equipment

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ENGI0302-093 06/01/2025

SKAGIT AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
Group 1	$ 61.47	27.57
Group 1A	$ 62.39	27.57
Group 1AA	$ 63.29	27.57
Group 1AAA	$ 64.19	27.57
Group 2	$ 60.69	27.57
Group 3	$ 60.02	27.57
Group 4	$ 56.19	27.57

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

Group 1AAA
Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over; Tower Cranes: over 250? in height from base to boom.

Group 1AA
Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons; Leverman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 90 metric tons; Tower Crane: over 175? through 250? in height, base to boom.

Group 1A
Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Drilling Machine; Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over; Tower Crane: up to 175? in height base to boom; Loader: Overhead 8 yards & over; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 50 metric tons and up to 90 metric tons; Mechanics.

Group 1
Asphalt plant Operators; Cableways; Concrete Pump: Truck mount with boom attachment over 42M; Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons; Derricks: on building work; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment 45 yards & over; Loader: Overhead 6 yards but not including 8 yards; Motor Patrol Graders; Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header and/or Shield; Quad 9, HD 41, D10 and over; Remote Control Operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers, self-propelled: 45 yards and over; Spreader: Topsider & Screedman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: over 30 metric tons and up to 50 metric tons; Slipform Pavers; Transporters: all track or truck type; Welder.

Group 2
Batch Plant Operator: concrete; Barrier Machine: (Zipper); Bump Cutter; Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments; Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete Pump: truck mount with boom attachment up to 42M; Crusher; Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (Power); Grade Engineer: using blue prints, cut sheets, etc.; -Finishing Machine: Bidwell and Gamaco & Similar Equipment; Guardrail Punch; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment under 45 yards; Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator; Loaders: Overhead under 6 yards; Loaders: Plant Feed; Locomotives: all; Material Transfer Device; Piledriver: (other than crane mount); Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height base to boom; Roto-Mill, Roto-Grinder; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractor: 15 to 30 metric tons; Subgrader Trimmer; Scraper: self propelled under 45 yards; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; -Vac Truck (Vactor Guzzler, Hydro Excavator); Yo Yo Pay Dozer.

Group 3
Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons; Concrete Pump: Mounted or trailer high pressure line pump, pump high pressure; Conveyors; Dozers: D-9 & under; Drill Oilers: auger type, truck or crane mount; Forklift: 3000 lbs and over with attachments; Horizontal/Directional Drill Locator; Outside Hoists (Elevators and Manlifts), Air Tuggers, Strato; Tower Bucket Elevators; Hydralifts/Boom trucks: over 10 tons; Loaders: elevating type belt; Plant Oiler: asphalt, crusher; Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified); Roller: plant mix or multi-lift materials; Saws: Concrete; Scrapers: concrete & carry all Service Engineers: equipment; Trenching Machines; Truck Crane

Oiler/Driver: under 100 tons; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors: under 15 metric tons.

Group 4
Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine: Laser Screed; Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under; Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type; Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker/Stakeman; Hydralifts/Boom Trucks: 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator; Pavement Breaker; Posthole Digger: mechanical; Power Plant; Pumps: water; -Rigger and Bellman; Roller: other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors: Farm all type; Shotcrete/Gunite Equipment; Brokk: Remote demolition equipment

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ENGI0302-094 06/01/2025

KITSAP COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
Group 1	$ 60.93	27.57
Group 1A	$ 61.83	27.57
Group 1AA	$ 62.73	27.57
Group 1AAA	$ 63.62	27.57
Group 2	$ 60.14	27.57
Group 3	$ 59.49	27.57
Group 4	$ 55.68	27.57

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

Group 1AAA
Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over; Tower Cranes: over 250? in height from base to boom.

Group 1AA
Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons; Leverman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 90 metric tons; Tower Crane: over 175? through 250? in height, base to boom.

Group 1A
Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Drilling Machine; Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over; Tower Crane: up to 175? in height base to boom; Loader: Overhead 8 yards & over; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 50 metric tons and up to 90 metric tons; Mechanics.

Group 1
Asphalt plant Operators; Cableways; Concrete Pump: Truck mount with boom attachment over 42M; Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons; Derricks: on building work; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment 45 yards & over; Loader: Overhead 6 yards but not including 8 yards; Motor Patrol Graders; Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header and/or Shield; Quad 9, HD 41, D10 and over; Remote Control Operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers, self-propelled: 45 yards and over;

Spreader: Topsider & Screedman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: over 30 metric tons and up to 50 metric tons; Slipform Pavers; Transporters: all track or truck type; Welder.

Group 2
Batch Plant Operator: concrete; Barrier Machine: (Zipper); Bump Cutter; Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments; Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete Pump: truck mount with boom attachment up to 42M; Crusher; Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (Power); Grade Engineer: using blue prints, cut sheets, etc.; -Finishing Machine: Bidwell and Gamaco & Similar Equipment; Guardrail Punch; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment under 45 yards; Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator; Loaders: Overhead under 6 yards; Loaders: Plant Feed; Locomotives: all; Material Transfer Device; Piledriver: (other than crane mount); Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height base to boom; Roto-Mill, Roto-Grinder; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractor: 15 to 30 metric tons; Subgrader Trimmer; Scraper: self propelled under 45 yards; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; -Vac Truck (Vactor Guzzler, Hydro Excavator); Yo Yo Pay Dozer.

Group 3
Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons; Concrete Pump: Mounted or trailer high pressure line pump, pump high pressure; Conveyors; Dozers: D-9 & under; Drill Oilers: auger type, truck or crane mount; Forklift: 3000 lbs and over with attachments; Horizontal/Directional Drill Locator; Outside Hoists (Elevators and Manlifts), Air Tuggers, Strato; Tower Bucket Elevators; Hydralifts/Boom trucks: over 10 tons; Loaders: elevating type belt; Plant Oiler: asphalt, crusher; Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified); Roller: plant mix or multi-lift materials; Saws: Concrete; Scrapers: concrete & carry all Service Engineers: equipment; Trenching Machines; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: under 100 tons; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors: under 15 metric tons.

Group 4
Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine: Laser Screed; Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under; Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type; Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker/Stakeman; Hydralifts/Boom Trucks: 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator; Pavement Breaker; Posthole Digger: mechanical; Power Plant; Pumps: water; -Rigger and Bellman; Roller: other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors: Farm all type; Shotcrete/Gunite Equipment; Brokk: Remote demolition equipment

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ENGI0302-095 06/01/2025

CHELAN(WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), CLALLAM, DOUGLAS(WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KITTITAS(WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), MASON, OKANOGAN(WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), SAN JUNA, AND YAKIMA(WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

Group 1	$ 60.67	27.57
Group 1A	$ 61.56	27.57
Group 1AA	$ 62.47	27.57
Group 1AAA	$ 63.35	27.57
Group 2	$ 59.88	27.57
Group 3	$ 59.23	27.57
Group 4	$ 55.43	27.57

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

Group 1AAA
Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over; Tower Cranes: over 250? in height from base to boom.

Group 1AA
Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons; Leverman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 90 metric tons; Tower Crane: over 175? through 250? in height, base to boom.

Group 1A
Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Drilling Machine; Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over; Tower Crane: up to 175? in height base to boom; Loader: Overhead 8 yards & over; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 50 metric tons and up to 90 metric tons; Mechanics.

Group 1
Asphalt plant Operators; Cableways; Concrete Pump: Truck mount with boom attachment over 42M; Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons; Derricks: on building work; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment 45 yards & over; Loader: Overhead 6 yards but not including 8 yards; Motor Patrol Graders; Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header and/or Shield; Quad 9, HD 41, D10 and over; Remote Control Operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers, self-propelled: 45 yards and over; Spreader: Topsider & Screedman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: over 30 metric tons and up to 50 metric tons; Slipform Pavers; Transporters: all track or truck type; Welder.

Group 2
Batch Plant Operator: concrete; Barrier Machine: (Zipper); Bump Cutter; Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments; Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete Pump: truck mount with boom attachment up to 42M; Crusher; Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (Power); Grade Engineer: using blue prints, cut sheets, etc.; -Finishing Machine: Bidwell and Gamaco & Similar Equipment; Guardrail Punch; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment under 45 yards; Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator; Loaders: Overhead under 6 yards; Loaders: Plant Feed; Locomotives: all; Material Transfer Device; Piledriver: (other than crane mount); Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height base to boom; Roto-Mill, Roto-Grinder; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractor: 15 to 30 metric tons; Subgrader Trimmer; Scraper: self propelled under 45 yards; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable

Conveyor; -Vac Truck (Vactor Guzzler, Hydro Excavator); Yo Yo Pay Dozer.

Group 3
Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons; Concrete Pump: Mounted or trailer high pressure line pump, pump high pressure; Conveyors; Dozers: D-9 & under; Drill Oilers: auger type, truck or crane mount; Forklift: 3000 lbs and over with attachments; Horizontal/Directional Drill Locator; Outside Hoists (Elevators and Manlifts), Air Tuggers, Strato; Tower Bucket Elevators; Hydralifts/Boom trucks: over 10 tons; Loaders: elevating type belt; Plant Oiler: asphalt, crusher; Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified); Roller: plant mix or multi-lift materials; Saws: Concrete; Scrapers: concrete & carry all Service Engineers: equipment; Trenching Machines; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: under 100 tons; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors: under 15 metric tons.

Group 4
Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine: Laser Screed; Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under; Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type; Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker/Stakeman; Hydralifts/Boom Trucks: 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator; Pavement Breaker; Posthole Digger: mechanical; Power Plant; Pumps: water; -Rigger and Bellman; Roller: other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors: Farm all type; Shotcrete/Gunite Equipment; Brokk: Remote demolition equipment

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* ENGI0302-124 06/01/2025

ASOTIN, BENTON, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, LINCOLN, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, AND WHITMAN

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1	$ 38.17	23.40
GROUP 2	$ 38.56	23.40
GROUP 3	$ 39.31	23.40
GROUP 4	$ 39.51	23.40
GROUP 5	$ 39.71	23.40
GROUP 6	$ 40.00	23.40
GROUP 7	$ 40.39	23.40
GROUP 8	$ 42.36	23.40

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Bit Grinders; Bolt Threading Machine; Compressors (under 2000 CFM, gas, diesel, or electric power); Deck Hand; Fireman & Heater Tender; Hydro-seeder, Mulcher, Nozzleman; Oiler Driver, & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine; Pumpman; Rollers, all types on subgrade, including seal and chip coatings (farm type, Case, John Deere & similar, or Compacting Vibrator), except when pulled by Dozer with operable blade; Welding Machine; Crane Oiler-Driver (CLD required) & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine

GROUP 2: A-frame Truck (single drum); Assistant Refrigeration Plant (under 1000 ton); Assistant Plant Operator, Fireman

or Pugmixer (asphalt); Bagley or Stationary Scraper; Belt Finishing Machine; Blower Operator (cement); Cement Hog; Compressor (2000 CFM or over, 2 or more, gas diesel or electric power); Concrete Saw (multiple cut); Distributor Leverman; Ditch Witch or similar; Elevator Hoisting Materials; Dope Pots (power agitated); Fork Lift or Lumber Stacker, hydra-lift & similar; Gin Trucks (pipeline); Hoist, single drum; Loaders (bucket elevators and conveyors); Longitudinal Float; Mixer (portable-concrete); Pavement Breaker, Hydra-Hammer & similar; Power Broom; Railroad Ballast Regulation Operator (self-propelled); Railroad Power Tamper Operator (self-propelled); Railroad Tamper Jack Operator (self-propelled; Spray Curing Machine (concrete); Spreader Box (self-propelled); Straddle Buggy (Ross & similar on construction job only); Tractor (Farm type R/T with attachment, except Backhoe); Tugger Operator

GROUP 3: A-frame Truck (2 or more drums); Assistant Refrigeration Plant & Chiller Operator (over 1000 ton); Backfillers (Cleveland & similar); Batch Plant & Wet Mix Operator, single unit (concrete); Belt-Crete Conveyors with power pack or similar; Belt Loader (Kocal or similar); Bending Machine; Bob Cat (Skid Steer); Boring Machine (earth); Boring Machine (rock under 8 inch bit) (Quarry Master, Joy or similar); Bump Cutter (Wayne, Saginau or similar); Canal Lining Machine (concrete); Chipper (without crane); Cleaning & Doping Machine (pipeline); Deck Engineer; Elevating Belt-type Loader (Euclid, Barber Green & similar); Elevating Grader-type Loader (Dumor, Adams or similar); Generator Plant Engineers (diesel or electric); Gunnite Combination Mixer & Compressor; Locomotive Engineer; Mixermobile; Mucking Machine; Posthole Auger or Punch; Pump (grout or jet); Soil Stabilizer (P & H or similar); Spreader Machine; Dozer/Tractor (up to D-6 or equivalent) and Traxcavator; Traverse Finish Machine; Turnhead Operator

GROUP 4: Concrete Pumps (squeeze-crete, flow-crete, pump-crete, Whitman & similar); Curb Extruder (asphalt or concrete); Drills (churn, core, calyx or diamond); Equipment Serviceman; Greaser & Oiler; Hoist (2 or more drums or Tower Hoist); Loaders (overhead & front-end, under 4 yds. R/T); Refrigeration Plant Engineer (under 1000 ton); Rubber-tired Skidders (R/T with or without attachments); Surface Heater & Plant Machine; Trenching Machines (under 7 ft. depth capacity); Turnhead (with re-screening); Vacuum Drill (reverse circulation drill under 8 inch bit)

GROUP 5: Backhoe (under 45,000 gw); Backhoe & Hoe Ram (under 3/4 yd.); Carrydeck & Boom Truck (under 25 tons); Cranes (25 tons & under), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Derricks & Stifflegs (under 65 tons); Drilling Equipment(8 inch bit & over) (Robbins, reverse circulation & similar); Hoe Ram; Piledriving Engineers; Paving (dual drum); Railroad Track Liner Operaotr (self-propelled); Refrigeration Plant Engineer (1000 tons & over); Signalman (Whirleys, Highline Hammerheads or similar); Grade Checker

GROUP 6: Asphalt Plant Operator; Automatic Subgrader (Ditches & Trimmers)(Autograde, ABC, R.A. Hansen & similar on grade wire); Backhoe (45,000 gw and over to 110,000 gw); Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3/4 yd. to 3 yd.); Batch Plant (over 4 units); Batch & Wet Mix Operator (multiple units, 2 & incl. 4); Blade Operator (motor patrol & attachments); Cable Controller (dispatcher); Compactor (self-propelled with

blade); Concrete Pump Boom Truck; Concrete Slip Form Paver; Cranes (over 25 tons, to and including 45 tons), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Crusher, Grizzle & Screening Plant Operator; Dozer, 834 R/T & similar; Drill Doctor; Loader Operator (front-end & overhead, 4 yds. incl. 8 yds.); Multiple Dozer Units with single blade; Paving Machine (asphalt and concrete); Quad-Track or similar equipment; Rollerman (finishing asphalt pavement); Roto Mill (pavement grinder); Scrapers, all, rubber-tired; Screed Operator; Shovel(under 3 yds.); Trenching Machines (7 ft. depth & over); Tug Boat Operator Vactor guzzler, super sucker; Lime Batch Tank Operator (REcycle Train); Lime Brain Operator (Recycle Train); Mobile Crusher Operator (Recycle Train)

GROUP 7: Backhoe (over 110,000 gw); Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3 yds & over); Blade (finish & bluetop) Automatic, CMI, ABC, Finish Athey & Huber & similar when used as automatic; Cableway Operators; Concrete Cleaning/Decontamination machine operator; Cranes (over 45 tons to but not including 85 tons), all attachments including clamshell and dragine; Derricks & Stiffleys (65 tons & over); Elevating Belt (Holland type); Heavy equipment robotics operator; Loader (360 degrees revolving Koehring Scooper or similar); Loaders (overhead & front-end, over 8 yds. to 10 yds.); Rubber-tired Scrapers (multiple engine with three or more scrapers); Shovels (3 yds. & over); Whirleys & Hammerheads, ALL; H.D. Mechanic; H.D. Welder; Hydraulic Platform Trailers (Goldhofer, Shaurerly andSimilar); Ultra High Pressure Wateriet Cutting Tool System Operator (30,000 psi); Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator

GROUP 8: Cranes (85 tons and over, and all climbing, overhead,rail and tower), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Loaders (overhead and front-end, 10 yards and over); Helicopter Pilot

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* ENGI0302-125 06/01/2025

ADAMS, CHELAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), FERRY, GRANT, OKANOGAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), PEND OREILLE, STEVENS, AND YAKIMA (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1	$ 41.17	23.40
GROUP 2	$ 41.56	23.40
GROUP 3	$ 42.31	23.40
GROUP 4	$ 42.51	23.40
GROUP 5	$ 42.71	23.40
GROUP 6	$ 43.05	23.40
GROUP 7	$ 43.39	23.40
GROUP 8	$ 45.36	23.40

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Bit Grinders; Bolt Threading Machine; Compressors (under 2000 CFM, gas, diesel, or electric power); Deck Hand; Fireman & Heater Tender; Hydro-seeder, Mulcher, Nozzleman; Oiler Driver, & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine; Pumpman; Rollers, all types on subgrade, including seal and

chip coatings (farm type, Case, John Deere & similar, or Compacting Vibrator), except when pulled by Dozer with operable blade; Welding Machine; Crane Oiler-Driver (CLD required) & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine

GROUP 2: A-frame Truck (single drum); Assistant Refrigeration Plant (under 1000 ton); Assistant Plant Operator, Fireman or Pugmixer (asphalt); Bagley or Stationary Scraper; Belt Finishing Machine; Blower Operator (cement); Cement Hog; Compressor (2000 CFM or over, 2 or more, gas diesel or electric power); Concrete Saw (multiple cut); Distributor Leverman; Ditch Witch or similar; Elevator Hoisting Materials; Dope Pots (power agitated); Fork Lift or Lumber Stacker, hydra-lift & similar; Gin Trucks (pipeline); Hoist, single drum; Loaders (bucket elevators and conveyors); Longitudinal Float; Mixer (portable-concrete); Pavement Breaker, Hydra-Hammer & similar; Power Broom; Railroad Ballast Regulation Operator (self-propelled); Railroad Power Tamper Operator (self-propelled); Railroad Tamper Jack Operator (self-propelled; Spray Curing Machine (concrete); Spreader Box (self-propelled); Straddle Buggy (Ross & similar on construction job only); Tractor (Farm type R/T with attachment, except Backhoe); Tugger Operator

GROUP 3: A-frame Truck (2 or more drums); Assistant Refrigeration Plant & Chiller Operator (over 1000 ton); Backfillers (Cleveland & similar); Batch Plant & Wet Mix Operator, single unit (concrete); Belt-Crete Conveyors with power pack or similar; Belt Loader (Kocal or similar); Bending Machine; Bob Cat (Skid Steer); Boring Machine (earth); Boring Machine (rock under 8 inch bit) (Quarry Master, Joy or similar); Bump Cutter (Wayne, Saginau or similar); Canal Lining Machine (concrete); Chipper (without crane); Cleaning & Doping Machine (pipeline); Deck Engineer; Elevating Belt-type Loader (Euclid, Barber Green & similar); Elevating Grader-type Loader (Dumor, Adams or similar); Generator Plant Engineers (diesel or electric); Gunnite Combination Mixer & Compressor; Locomotive Engineer; Mixermobile; Mucking Machine; Posthole Auger or Punch; Pump (grout or jet); Soil Stabilizer (P & H or similar); Spreader Machine; Dozer/Tractor (up to D-6 or equivalent) and Traxcavator; Traverse Finish Machine; Turnhead Operator

GROUP 4: Concrete Pumps (squeeze-crete, flow-crete, pump-crete, Whitman & similar); Curb Extruder (asphalt or concrete); Drills (churn, core, calyx or diamond); Equipment Serviceman; Greaser & Oiler; Hoist (2 or more drums or Tower Hoist); Loaders (overhead & front-end, under 4 yds. R/T); Refrigeration Plant Engineer (under 1000 ton); Rubber-tired Skidders (R/T with or without attachments); Surface Heater & Plant Machine; Trenching Machines (under 7 ft. depth capacity); Turnhead (with re-screening); Vacuum Drill (reverse circulation drill under 8 inch bit)

GROUP 5: Backhoe (under 45,000 gw); Backhoe & Hoe Ram (under 3/4 yd.); Carrydeck & Boom Truck (under 25 tons); Cranes (25 tons & under), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Derricks & Stifflegs (under 65 tons); Drilling Equipment(8 inch bit & over) (Robbins, reverse circulation & similar); Hoe Ram; Piledriving Engineers; Paving (dual drum); Railroad Track Liner Operaotr (self-propelled); Refrigeration Plant Engineer (1000 tons & over); Signalman (Whirleys, Highline Hammerheads or similar); Grade Checker

GROUP 6: Asphalt Plant Operator; Automatic Subgrader (Ditches & Trimmers)(Autograde, ABC, R.A. Hansen & similar on grade wire); Backhoe (45,000 gw and over to 110,000 gw); Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3/4 yd. to 3 yd.); Batch Plant (over 4 units); Batch & Wet Mix Operator (multiple units, 2 & incl. 4); Blade Operator (motor patrol & attachments); Cable Controller (dispatcher); Compactor (self-propelled with blade); Concrete Pump Boom Truck; Concrete Slip Form Paver; Cranes (over 25 tons, to and including 45 tons), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Crusher, Grizzle & Screening Plant Operator; Dozer, 834 R/T & similar; Drill Doctor; Loader Operator (front-end & overhead, 4 yds. incl. 8 yds.); Multiple Dozer Units with single blade; Paving Machine (asphalt and concrete); Quad-Track or similar equipment; Rollerman (finishing asphalt pavement); Roto Mill (pavement grinder); Scrapers, all, rubber-tired; Screed Operator; Shovel(under 3 yds.); Trenching Machines (7 ft. depth & over); Tug Boat Operator Vactor guzzler, super sucker; Lime Batch Tank Operator (REcycle Train); Lime Brain Operator (Recycle Train); Mobile Crusher Operator (Recycle Train)

GROUP 7: Backhoe (over 110,000 gw); Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3 yds & over); Blade (finish & bluetop) Automatic, CMI, ABC, Finish Athey & Huber & similar when used as automatic; Cableway Operators; Concrete Cleaning/Decontamination machine operator; Cranes (over 45 tons to but not including 85 tons), all attachments including clamshell and dragine; Derricks & Stiffleys (65 tons & over); Elevating Belt (Holland type); Heavy equipment robotics operator; Loader (360 degrees revolving Koehring Scooper or similar); Loaders (overhead & front-end, over 8 yds. to 10 yds.); Rubber-tired Scrapers (multiple engine with three or more scrapers); Shovels (3 yds. & over); Whirleys & Hammerheads, ALL; H.D. Mechanic; H.D. Welder; Hydraulic Platform Trailers (Goldhofer, Shaurerly andSimilar); Ultra High Pressure Wateriet Cutting Tool System Operator (30,000 psi); Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator

GROUP 8: Cranes (85 tons and over, and all climbing, overhead,rail and tower), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Loaders (overhead and front-end, 10 yards and over); Helicopter Pilot

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ENGI0612-001 06/01/2025

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):

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1A	$ 62.32	27.32
GROUP 1AA	$ 63.22	27.32
GROUP 1AAA	$ 64.11	27.32
GROUP 1	$ 61.41	27.32
GROUP 2	$ 60.63	27.32
GROUP 3	$ 59.96	27.32

GROUP 4.....$ 56.15 27.32

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) = $1.00
Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - $1.30

BASEPOINTS: CENTRALIA, OLYMPIA, TACOMA

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes- 200 tonsto 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments; Tower crane over 175 ft in height, bas to boom

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader- overhead, 6 yards to, but not including, 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9 HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self-propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all track or truck type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant 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 tuggers, strato tower bucket elevators; Hydralifts/boom trucks over 10 tons; Loaders-elevating type, belt; Motor patrol grader-nonfinishing; Plant oiler- asphalt, crusher; Pump-Concrete; Roller, plant mix or multi-lfit materials; Saws-concrete; Scrapers, concrete and carry all; Service

engineers-equipment; Trenching machines; Truck crane oiler/driver under 100 tons; Tractors, backhoe under 75 hp

GROUP 4 - Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine-laser screed; Cranes A-frame 10 tons and under; Elevator and manlift (permanent and shaft type); Forklifts-under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker, stakehop; Hydralifts/boom trucks, 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, blower distribution and mulch seeding operator; Pavement breaker; Posthole digger-mechanical; Power plant; Pumps-water; Rigger and Bellman; Roller-other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors, farmall type; Shotcrete/gunite equipment operator

FOOTNOTE A- Reduced rates may be paid on the following:

1. Projects involving work on structures such as buildings and bridges whose total value is less than $1.5 million excluding mechanical, electrical, and utility portions of the contract.

2. Projects of less than $1 million where no building is involved. Surfacing and paving included, but utilities excluded.

3. Marine projects (docks, wharfs, etc.) less than $150,000.

HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS: Personnel in all craft classifications subject to working inside a federally designated hazardous perimeter shall be elgible for compensation in accordance with the following group schedule relative to the level of hazardous waste as outlined in the specific hazardous waste project site safety plan.

H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing, Class ""D"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $ .50 per hour.
H-2 Class ""C"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $1.00 per hour.
H-3 Class ""B"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $1.50 per hour.
H-4 Class ""A"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $2.00 per hour.

ENGI0612-008 06/01/2025

LEWIS AND PACIFIC (PORTION LYING NORTH OF A PARALLEL LINE EXTENDING WEST FROM THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF WAHKAIKUM COUNTY TO THE SEA) COUNTIES

ON PROJECTS DESCRIBED IN FOOTNOTE A BELOW, THE RATE FOR EACH GROUP SHALL BE 90% OF THE BASE RATE PLUS FULL FRINGE BENEFITS. ON ALL OTHER WORK, THE FOLLOWING RATES APPLY.

Zone 1 (0-25 radius miles):

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1A	$ 61.22	27.32
GROUP 1AA	$ 62.12	27.32
GROUP 1AAA	$ 62.99	27.32
GROUP 1	$ 60.32	27.32
GROUP 2	$ 59.56	27.32
GROUP 3	$ 58.89	27.32

GROUP 4.....$ 55.13 27.32

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) = $1.00
Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - $1.30

BASEPOINTS: CENTRALIA, OLYMPIA, TACOMA

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes- 200 tonsto 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments; Tower crane over 175 ft in height, bas to boom

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader- overhead, 6 yards to, but not including, 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9 HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self-propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all track or truck type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant 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 tuggers, strato tower bucket elevators; Hydralifts/boom trucks over 10 tons; Loaders-elevating type, belt; Motor patrol grader-nonfinishing; Plant oiler- asphalt, crusher; Pump-Concrete; Roller, plant mix or multi-lfit materials; Saws-concrete; Scrapers, concrete and carry all; Service

engineers-equipment; Trenching machines; Truck crane oiler/driver under 100 tons; Tractors, backhoe under 75 hp

GROUP 4 - Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine-laser screed; Cranes A-frame 10 tons and under; Elevator and manlift (permanent and shaft type); Forklifts-under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker, stakehop; Hydralifts/boom trucks, 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, blower distribution and mulch seeding operator; Pavement breaker; Posthole digger-mechanical; Power plant; Pumps-water; Rigger and Bellman; Roller-other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors, farmall type; Shotcrete/gunite equipment operator

FOOTNOTE A- Reduced rates may be paid on the following:
1. Projects involving work on structures such as buildings and bridges whose total value is less than $1.5 million excluding mechanical, electrical, and utility portions of the contract.

2. Projects of less than $1 million where no building is involved. Surfacing and paving included, but utilities excluded.

3. Marine projects (docks, wharfs, etc.) less than $150,000.

HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS: Personnel in all craft classifications subject to working inside a federally designated hazardous perimeter shall be elgible for compensation in accordance with the following group schedule relative to the level of hazardous waste as outlined in the specific hazardous waste project site safety plan.

H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing, Class ""D"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $ .50 per hour.
H-2 Class ""C"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $1.00 per hour.
H-3 Class ""B"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $1.50 per hour.
H-4 Class ""A"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $2.00 per hour.

ENGI0612-012 06/01/2025

THURSTON 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):

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1A	$ 61.81	27.32
GROUP 1AA	$ 62.71	27.32
GROUP 1AAA	$ 63.59	27.32
GROUP 1	$ 60.91	27.32
GROUP 2	$ 60.14	27.32
GROUP 3	$ 59.46	27.32
GROUP 4	$ 55.68	27.32

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) = $1.00
Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - $1.30

BASEPOINTS: CENTRALIA, OLYMPIA, TACOMA

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes- 200 tonsto 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments; Tower crane over 175 ft in height, bas to boom

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader- overhead, 6 yards to, but not including, 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9 HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self-propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all track or truck type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant 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 tuggers, strato tower bucket elevators; Hydralifts/boom trucks over 10 tons; Loaders-elevating type, belt; Motor patrol grader-nonfinishing; Plant oiler- asphalt, crusher; Pump-Concrete; Roller, plant mix or multi-lfit materials; Saws-concrete; Scrapers, concrete and carry all; Service engineers-equipment; Trenching machines; Truck crane oiler/driver under 100 tons; Tractors, backhoe under 75 hp

GROUP 4 - Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine-laser screed; Cranes A-frame 10 tons and under; Elevator and manlift (permanent and shaft type); Forklifts-under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker, stakehop; Hydralifts/boom trucks, 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, blower distribution and mulch seeding operator; Pavement breaker; Posthole digger-mechanical; Power plant; Pumps-water; Rigger and Bellman; Roller-other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors, farmall type; Shotcrete/gunite equipment operator

FOOTNOTE A- Reduced rates may be paid on the following:

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H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing, Class ""D"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $ .50 per hour.
H-2 Class ""C"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $1.00 per hour.
H-3 Class ""B"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $1.50 per hour.
H-4 Class ""A"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $2.00 per hour.

ENGI0701-002 01/01/2025

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH), SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

POWER RQUIPMENT OPERATORS: ZONE 1

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1	$ 58.94	17.15
GROUP 1A	$ 61.10	17.15
GROUP 1B	$ 63.26	17.15
GROUP 2	$ 57.03	17.15
GROUP 3	$ 55.88	17.15
GROUP 4	$ 52.55	17.15
GROUP 5	$ 51.31	17.15
GROUP 6	$ 48.09	17.15

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.

All jobs or projects located in the area outside the identified boundary above, but less than 50 miles from the Portland City Hall shall receive Zone II pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the Portland City Hall, but outside the identified border above, shall receive Zone III pay for all classifications.

For the following cities: ALBANY; BEND; COOS BAY; EUGENE; GRANTS PASS; KLAMATH FALLS; MEDFORD; ROSEBURG

All jobs or projects located within 30 miles of the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone I pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 30 miles and less than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone II pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone III pay for all classifications.

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

Group 1
Concrete Batch Plan and or Wet mix three (3) units or more; Crane, Floating one hundred and fifty (150) ton but less than two hundred and fifty (250) ton; Crane, two hundred (200) ton through two hundred ninety nine (299) ton with two hundred foot (200') boom or less (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, ninety (90) ton through one hundred ninety nine (199) ton with over two hundred (200') boom Including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Tower Crane with one hundred seventy five foot (175') tower or less and with less than two hundred foot (200') jib; Crane, Whirley ninety (90) ton and over; Helicopter when used in erecting work

Group 1A
Crane, floating two hundred fifty (250) ton and over; Crane, two hundred (200) ton through two hundred ninety nine (299) ton, with over two hundred foot (200') boom (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, three hundred (300) ton through three hundred ninety nine (399) ton; Crane, Tower Crane with over one hundred seventy five foot (175') tower or over two hundred foot (200') jib;

Crane, tower Crane on rail system or 2nd tower or more in work radius

Group 1B

Crane, three hundred (300) ton through three hundred ninety nine (399) ton, with over two hundred foot (200') boom (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Floating crane, three hundred fifty (350) ton and over; Crane, four hundred (400) ton and over

Group 2

Asphalt Plant (any type); Asphalt Roto-Mill, pavement profiler eight foot (8') lateral cut and over; Auto Grader or ""Trimmer""; Blade, Robotic; Bulldozer, Robotic Equipment (any type); Bulldozer, over one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs. and above; Concrete Batch Plant and/or Wet Mix one (1) and two (2) drum; Concrete Diamond Head Profiler; Canal Trimmer; Concrete, Automatic Slip Form Paver (Assistant to the Operator required); Crane, Boom Truck fifty (50) ton and with over one hundred fifty foot (150') boom and over; Crane, Floating (derrick barge) thirty (30) ton but less than one hundred fifty (150) ton; Crane, Cableway twenty-five (25) ton and over; Crane, Floating Clamshell three (3) cu. Yds. And over; Crane, ninety (90) ton through one hundred ninety nine (199) ton up to and including two hundred foot (200') of boom (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, fifty (50) ton through eighty nine (89) ton with over one hundred fifty foot (150') boom (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Whirley under ninety (90) ton; Crusher Plant; Excavator over one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) lbs.; Loader one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs. and above; Remote Controlled Earth Moving Equipment; Shovel, Dragline, Clamshell, five (5) cu. Yds. And over; Underwater Equipment remote or otherwise, when used in construction work; Wheel Excavator any size

Group 3

Bulldozer, over seventy thousand (70,000) lbs. up to and including one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs.; Crane, Boom Truck fifty (50) ton and over with less than one hundred fifty foot (150') boom; Crane, fifty (50) ton through eighty nine (89) ton with one hundred fifty foot (150') boom or less (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Shovel, Dragline or Clamshell three (3) cu. yds. but less than five (5) cu. Yds.; Excavator over eighty thousand (80,000) lbs. through one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) lbs.; Loader sixty thousand (60,000) lbs. and less than one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs.

Group 4

Asphalt, Screed; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Roto-Mill, pavement profiler, under eight foot (8') lateral cut; Asphalt, Material Transfer Vehicle Operator; Back Filling Machine; Backhoe, Robotic, track and wheel type up to and including twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. with any attachments; Blade (any type); Boatman; Boring Machine; Bulldozer over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. and more than one hundred (100) horse up to seventy thousand (70,000) lbs.; Cable-Plow (any type); Cableway up to twenty five (25) ton; Cat Drill (John Henry); Chippers; Compactor, multi-engine; Compactor, Robotic; Compactor with blade self-propelled; Concrete,

Breaker; Concrete, Grout Plant; Concrete, Mixer Mobile; Concrete, Paving Road Mixer; Concrete, Reinforced Tank Banding Machine; Crane, Boom Truck twenty (20) ton and under fifty (50) ton; Crane, Bridge Locomotive, Gantry and Overhead; Crane, Carry Deck; Crane, Chicago Boom and similar types; Crane, Derrick Operator, under one hundred (100) ton; Crane, Floating Clamshell, Dragline, etc. Operator, under three (3) cu. yds. Or less than thirty (30) ton; Crane, under fifty (50) ton; Crane, Quick Tower under one hundred foot (100') in height and less than one hundred fifty foot (150') jib (on rail included); Diesel-Electric Engineer (Plant or Floating); Directional Drill over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. pullback; Drill Cat Operator; Drill Doctor and/or Bit Grinder; Driller, Percussion, Diamond, Core, Cable, Rotary and similar type; Excavator Operator over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. through eighty thousand (80,000) lbs.; Generator Operator; Grade-all; Guardrail Machines, i.e. punch, auger, etc.; Hammer Operator (Piledriver); Hoist, stiff leg, guy derrick or similar type, fifty (50) ton and over; Hoist, two (2) drums or more; Hydro Axe (loader mounted or similar type); Jack Operator, Elevating Barges, Barge Operator, self-unloading; Loader Operator, front end and overhead, twenty five thousand (25,000) lbs. and less than sixty thousand (60,000) lbs.; Log Skidders; Piledriver Operator (not crane type); Pipe, Bending, Cleaning, Doping and Wrapping Machines; Rail, Ballast Tamper Multi-Purpose; Rubber-tired Dozers and Pushers; Scraper, all types; Side-Boom; Skip Loader, Drag Box; Strump Grinder (loader mounted or similar type); Surface Heater and Planer; Tractor, rubber-tired, over fifty (50) HP Flywheel; Trenching Machine three foot (3') depth and deeper; Tub Grinder (used for wood debris); Tunnel Boring Machine Mechanic; Tunnel, Mucking Machine; Ultra High Pressure Water Jet Cutting Tool System Operator; Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator; Water pulls, Water wagons

Group 5

Asphalt, Extrusion Machine; Asphalt, Roller (any asphalt mix); Asphalt, Roto-Mill pavement profiler ground man; Bulldozer, twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. or less, or one hundred (100) horse or less; Cement Pump; Chip Spreading Machine; Churn Drill and Earth Boring Machine; Compactor, self-propelled without blade; Compressor, (any power) one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) cu. ft. and over, total capacity; Concrete, Batch Plant Quality control; Concrete, Combination Mixer and compressor operator, gunite work; Concrete, Curb Machine, Mechanical Berm, Curb and/or Curb and Gutter; Concrete, Finishing Machine; Concrete, Grouting Machine; Concrete, Internal Full Slab Vibrator Operator; Concrete, Joint Machine; Concrete, Mixer single drum, any capacity; Concrete, Paving Machine eight foot (8') or less; Concrete, Planer; Concrete, Pump; Concrete, Pump Truck; Concrete, Pumpcrete Operator (any type); Concrete, Slip Form Pumps, power driven hydraulic lifting device for concrete forms; Conveyored Material Hauler; Crane, Boom Truck under twenty (20) tons; Crane, Boom Type lifting device, five (5) ton capacity or less; Drill, Directional type less than twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. pullback; Fork Lift, over ten (10) ton or Robotic; Helicopter Hoist; Hoist Operator, single drum; Hydraulic Backhoe track type up to and including twenty thousand (20,000) lbs.; Hydraulic Backhoe wheel type (any make); Laser Screed; Loaders, rubber-tired type, less than twenty five thousand (25,000) lbs.; Pavement Grinder and/or Grooving Machine (riding

type); Pipe, cast in place Pipe Laying Machine; Pulva-Mixer or similar types; Pump Operator, more than five (5) pumps (any size); Rail, Ballast Compactor, Regulator, or Tamper machines; Service Oiler (Greaser); Sweeper Self-Propelled; Tractor, Rubber-Tired, fifty (50) HP flywheel and under; Trenching Machine Operator, maximum digging capacity three foot (3') depth; Tunnel, Locomotive, Dinkey; Tunnel, Power Jumbo setting slip forms, etc.

Group 6

Asphalt, Pugmill (any type); Asphalt, Raker; Asphalt, Truck Mounted Asphalt Spreader, with Screed; Auger Oiler; Boatman; Bobcat, skid steed (less than one (1) yard); Broom, self-propelled; Compressor Operator (any power) under 1,250 cu. ft. total capacity; Concrete Curing Machine (riding type); Concrete Saw; Conveyor Operator or Assistant; Crane, Tugger; Crusher Feederman; Crusher Oiler; Deckhand; Drill, Directional Locator; Fork Lift; Grade Checker; Guardrail Punch Oiler; Hydrographic Seeder Machine, straw, pulp or seed; Hydrostatic Pump Operator; Mixer Box (CTB, dry batch, etc.); Oiler; Plant Oiler; Pump (any power); Rail, Brakeman, Switchman, Motorman; Rail, Tamping Machine, mechanical, self-propelled; Rigger; Roller grading (not asphalt); Truck, Crane Oiler-Driver

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IRON0014-005 07/07/2025

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND ORIELLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA AND WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	$ 43.40	32.77

IRON0029-002 07/07/2025

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA, AND WAHKAIKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	$ 48.31	34.52

IRON0086-002 07/07/2025

YAKIMA, KITTITAS AND CHELAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	$ 43.40	32.77

IRON0086-004 07/07/2025

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PIERCE, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON, AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	$ 57.94	34.52

LABO0238-004 06/01/2025

A-1 AREA: ASOTIN, BENTON, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, LINCOLN, SPOKANE, WALLA WALLA, AND WHITMAN COUNTIES
A-2 AREA: ADAMS,COLUMBIA,DOUGLAS (East of 120th Meridian), FERRY, GRANT, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, AND STEVENS COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER (A-1)		
GROUP 1	$ 34.03	16.90
GROUP 2	$ 37.13	16.90
GROUP 3	$ 37.46	16.90
GROUP 4	$ 37.80	16.90
GROUP 5	$ 38.14	16.90
LABORER (A-2)		
GROUP 1	$ 37.03	16.90
GROUP 2	$ 40.13	16.90
GROUP 3	$ 40.46	16.90
GROUP 4	$ 40.80	16.90
GROUP 5	$ 41.14	16.90

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Flagman; Landscape Laborer; Scaleman; Traffic Control Maintenance Laborer (to include erection and maintenance of barricades, signs and relief of flagperson); Window Washer/Cleaner (detail cleanup, such as, but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc. prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Asbestos Abatement Worker; Brush Hog Feeder; Carpenter Tender; Cement Handler; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Crewman (to include stripping of forms, hand operating jacks on slip form construction, application of concrete curing compounds, pumpcrete machine, signaling, handling the nozzle of squeezcrete or similar machine,6 inches and smaller); Confined Space Attendant; Concrete Signalman; Crusher Feeder; Demolition (to include clean-up, burning, loading, wrecking and salvage of all material); Dumpman; Fence Erector; Firewatch; Form Cleaning Machine Feeder, Stacker; General Laborer; Grout Machine Header Tender; Guard Rail (to include 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 Tailhoseman; Scaffold Erector (wood or steel); Stake Jumper; Structural Mover (to include separating foundation, preparation, cribbing, shoring, jacking and unloading of structures); Tailhoseman (water nozzle); Timber Bucker and Faller (by hand); Track Laborer (RR); Truck Loader; Well-Point Man; All Other Work Classifications Not Specially Listed Shall Be Classified As General Laborer

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 Tender; Power Buggy Operator; Power Tool Operator, gas, electric, pneumatic; Railroad Equipment, power driven, except dual mobile power spiker or puller; Railroad Power Spiker or Puller, dual mobile; Rodder and Spreader; Tamper (to include operation of Barco, Essex and similar tampers); Trencher, Shawnee; Tugger Operator; Wagon Drills; Water Pipe Liner; Wheelbarrow (power driven)

GROUP 4: Air and Hydraulic Track Drill; Aspahlt Raker;Brush Machine (to include horizontal construction joint cleanup brush machine, power propelled); Caisson Worker, free air; Chain Saw Operator and Faller; Concrete Stack (to include laborers when laborers working on free standing concrete stacks for smoke or fume control above 40 feet high); Gunite (to include operation of machine and nozzle); Hazardous Waste Worker, Level B (uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit""); High Scaler; Laser Beam Operator (to include grade checker and elevation control); Miner, Class C (to include miner, nozzleman for concrete, laser beam operator and rigger on tunnels); Monitor Operator (air track or similar mounting); Mortar Mixer; Nozzleman (to include jet blasting nozzleman, over 1,200 lbs., jet blast machine power propelled, sandblast nozzle); Pavement Breaker (90 lbs. and over); Pipelayer (to include working topman, caulker, collarman, jointer, mortarman, rigger, jacker, shorer, valve or meter installer); Pipewrapper; Plasterer Tender; Vibrators (all)

GROUP 5 - Drills with Dual Masts; Hazardous Waste Worker, Level A (utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line); Miner Class ""D"", (to include raise and shaft miner, laser beam operator on riases and shafts)

LABO0238-006 06/01/2025

COUNTIES EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN: ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, STEVENS, SPOKANE, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN

	Rates	Fringes
Hod Carrier	$ 38.05	16.75

LABO0242-003 06/01/2025

KING COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1	$ 36.07	15.79
GROUP 2A	$ 40.88	16.72
GROUP 3	$ 50.38	16.96
GROUP 4	$ 51.52	16.99
GROUP 5	$ 52.31	17.01

GROUP 6.....$ 53.99 17.05

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 2A: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical ""splash suit"" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, aiartrac); Faller and Bucker Chain Saw; Grade Checker and Transit Person; Groutmen (pressure) including post tension beams; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B: uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit""); High Scaler; Jackhammer; Laserbeam Operator; Manhole Builder-Mudman; Nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air and water on

concrete and rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster); Pavement Breaker; Pipe Layer and Caulker; Pipe Pot Tender; Pipe Reliner (not insert type); Pipe Wrapper; Power Jacks; Railroad Spike Puller-Power; Raker-Asphalt; Rivet Buster; Rodder; Sloper (over 20 ft); Spreader (concrete); Tamper and Similar electric, air and glas operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and cribber); Track Liner Power; Tugger Operator; Vibrator; Well Point Laborer

GROUP 5: Caisson Worker; Mortarman and Hodcarrier; Powderman; Re-Timberman; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A: utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line).

Group 6: Miner

LABO0252-010 06/01/2025

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, JEFFERSON, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC (EXCLUDING SOUTHWEST), PIERCE, AND THURSTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1	$ 36.07	15.79
GROUP 2	$ 40.88	16.72
GROUP 3	$ 50.38	16.96
GROUP 4	$ 51.52	16.99
GROUP 5	$ 52.31	17.01

BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VERNON, EVERETT, SEATTLE, KENT, TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABERDEEN, SHELTON, PT. TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREMERTON

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall
ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $1.00
ZONE 3 - $1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $2.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping and Planting; Watchman; Window Washer/Cleaner (detail clean-up, such as but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc., prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical ""splash suit"" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, aiartrac); Faller and Bucker Chain Saw; Groutmen (pressure) including post tension beams; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B: uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit""); Jackhammer; Laserbeam Operator; Manhole Builder-Mudman; Nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air and water on concrete and rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster); Pavement Breaker; Pipe Layer and Caulker; Pipe Pot Tender; Pipe Reliner (not insert type); Pipe Wrapper; Power Jacks; Railroad Spike Puller-Power; Raker-Asphalt; Rivet Buster; Rodder; Sloper (over 20 ft); Spreader (concrete); Tamper and Similar electric, air and glas operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and cribber); Track Liner Power; Tugger Operator; Vibrator; Well Point Laborer

GROUP 5: Caisson Worker; Miner; Mortarman and Hodcarrier; Grade Checker and Transit Person; High Scaler; Powderman; Re-Timberman; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A: utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line).

LABO0292-008 06/01/2025

ISLAND, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1	$ 36.07	15.79
GROUP 2	$ 40.88	16.72
GROUP 3	$ 50.38	16.96
GROUP 4	$ 51.52	16.99
GROUP 5	$ 52.31	17.01

BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VERNON, EVERETT, SEATTLE, KENT, TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABERDEEN, SHELTON, PT. TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREMERTON

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective

city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall
ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $1.00
ZONE 3 - $1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $2.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping and Planting; Watchman; Window Washer/Cleaner (detail clean-up, such as but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc., prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical ""splash suit"" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, aiartrac); Faller and Bucker Chain Saw; Grade Checker and Transit Person; Groutmen (pressure) including post tension beams; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B: uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit""); High Scaler; Jackhammer; Laserbeam Operator; Manhole Builder-Mudman; Nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air and water on concrete and rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster); Pavement Breaker; Pipe Layer and Caulker; Pipe Pot Tender; Pipe Reliner (not insert type); Pipe Wrapper; Power Jacks; Railroad Spike Puller-Power; Raker-Asphalt; Rivet Buster; Rodder; Sloper (over 20 ft); Spreader (concrete); Tamper and Similar electric, air and glas operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and

cribber); Track Liner Power; Tugger Operator; Vibrator; Well Point Laborer

GROUP 5: Caisson Worker; Miner; Mortarman and Hodcarrier; Powderman; Re-Timberman; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A: utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line).

LABO0335-022 06/01/2025

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

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
GROUP 1	$ 32.67	15.60
GROUP 2	$ 40.56	15.60
GROUP 3	$ 44.06	15.60
GROUP 4	$ 44.90	15.60
GROUP 5	$ 45.54	15.60
GROUP 6	$ 46.08	15.60

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping, and/or Planting Laborers

GROUP 2: Fence Builders and Traffic Flaggers

GROUP 3: Asphalt Plant Laborers; Asphalt Spreaders; Batch Weighman; Broomers; Brush Burners and Cutters; Car and Truck Loaders; Carpenter Tender; Change-House Man or Dry Shack Man; Choker Setter; Clean-up Laborers; Curing, Concrete; Demolition, Wrecking and Moving Laborers; Dumpers, road oiling crew; Dumpmen (for grading crew); Elevator Feeders; Median Rail Reference Post, Guide Post, Right of Way Marker; Fine Graders; Fire Watch; Form Strippers (not swinging stages); General Laborers; Hazardous Waste Worker; Hod Carrier; 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 4: Applicator (including pot power tender for same), applying protective material by hand or nozzle on utility lines or storage tanks on project; Brush Cutters (power saw); Burners; Choker Splicer; Clary Power Spreader and similar types; Clean- up Nozzleman-Green Cutter (concrete, rock, etc.); Concrete Power Buggyman; Concrete Laborer; Crusher Feeder; Demolition and Wrecking Charred Materials; Gunite Nozzleman Tender; Gunite or Sand Blasting Pot Tender; Handlers or Mixers of all Materials of an irritating nature (including cement and lime); Tool Operators (includes but not limited to: Dry Pack Machine; Jackhammer; Chipping Guns; Paving Breakers); Pipe Doping and Wrapping; Post Hole Digger, air, gas or electric;

Vibrating Screed; Tampers; Sand Blasting (Wet); Stake-Setter; Tunnel-Muckers, Brakemen, Concrete Crew, Bullgang (underground)

GROUP 5: Asbestos Removal; Bit Grinder; Drill Doctor; Drill Operators, air tracks, cat drills, wagon drills, rubber-mounted drills, and other similar types including at crusher plants; Gunite Nozzleman; High Scalers, Strippers and Drillers (covers work in swinging stages, chairs or belts, under extreme conditions unusual to normal drilling, blasting, barring-down, or sloping and stripping); Manhole Builder; Powdermen; Concrete Saw Operator; Pwdermen; Power Saw Operators (Bucking and Falling); Pumpcrete Nozzlemen; Sand Blasting (Dry); Sewer Timberman; Track Liners, Anchor Machines, Ballast Regulators, Multiple Tampers, Power Jacks, Tugger Operator; Tunnel-Chuck Tenders, Nippers and Timbermen; Vibrator; Water Blaster

GROUP 6: 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

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LABO0348-003 06/01/2025

CHELAN, DOUGLAS (W OF 12TH MERIDIAN), KITTITAS, AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1	$ 31.19	16.48
GROUP 2	$ 35.34	16.59
GROUP 3	$ 38.40	16.66
GROUP 4	$ 39.26	16.68
GROUP 5	$ 39.89	16.70

BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VERNON, EVERETT, SEATTLE, KENT, TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABERDEEN, SHELTON, PT. TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREMERTON

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall
ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $1.00
ZONE 3 - $1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $2.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping and Planting; Watchman; Window Washer/Cleaner (detail clean-up, such as but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc., prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical ""splash suit"" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, aiartrac); Faller and Bucker Chain Saw; Grade Checker and Transit Person; Groutmen (pressure) including post tension beams; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B: uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit""); High Scaler; Jackhammer; Laserbeam Operator; Manhole Builder-Mudman; Nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air and water on concrete and rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster); Pavement Breaker; Pipe Layer and Caulker; Pipe Pot Tender; Pipe Reliner (not insert type); Pipe Wrapper; Power Jacks; Railroad Spike Puller-Power; Raker-Asphalt; Rivet Buster; Rodder; Sloper (over 20 ft); Spreader (concrete); Tamper and Similar electric, air and glas operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and cribber); Track Liner Power; Tugger Operator; Vibrator; Well Point Laborer

GROUP 5: Caisson Worker; Miner; Mortarman and Hodcarrier; Powderman; Re-Timberman; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A: utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line).

PAIN0005-002 07/01/2025

STATEWIDE EXCEPT CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
STRIPERS	$ 41.80	20.85

PAIN0010-012 07/01/2025

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER (Brush, Roller, Spray & Sandblasting)	$ 39.94	16.68

PAIN0010-013 07/01/2025

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA and WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
HIGHWAY & PARKING LOT STRIPER	$ 41.19	17.09

PAIN0300-007 07/01/2025

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON, AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER	$ 41.24	14.70

PAIN0427-005 07/01/2025

ADAMS, ASOTIN; BENTON AND FRANKLIN (EXCEPT HANFORD SITE); CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, GARFIELD, GRANT, KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN, AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER (Application of Cold Tar Products, Epoxies, Polyurethanes, Acids, Radiation Resistant Material, Water, Sandblasting, Over 30'/Swing Stage Work, Brush, Roller, Striping, Steam-cleaning, and Spray)	$ 36.26	17.01

PLAS0072-004 06/01/2025

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	$ 40.89	18.64

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rate): Zone 2 - $3.00

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

PLAS0528-001 06/01/2024

CLALLAM, COWLITZ, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON, WAHKIAKUM AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON		
CEMENT MASON	$ 54.16	21.27
COMPOSITION, TROWEL MACHINE, GRINDER, POWER TOOLS, GUNNITE NOZZLE	$ 54.66	21.27
TROWELING MACHINE OPERATOR ON COMPOSITION	$ 54.66	21.27

PLAS0555-002 06/01/2025

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

ZONE 1:

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON		
CEMENT MASONS DOING BOTH COMPOSITION/POWER MACHINERY AND SUSPENDED/HANGING SCAFFOLD	$ 48.05	20.31
CEMENT MASONS ON SUSPENDED, SWINGING AND/OR HANGING SCAFFOLD	$ 47.09	20.31
CEMENT MASONS	$ 46.13	20.31
COMPOSITION WORKERS AND POWER MACHINERY OPERATORS	$ 47.09	20.31

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

TEAM0037-002 06/01/2024

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

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
ZONE 1		
GROUP 1	$ 33.09	17.63
GROUP 2	$ 33.24	17.63
GROUP 3	$ 33.40	17.63
GROUP 4	$ 33.72	17.63
GROUP 5	$ 33.97	17.63
GROUP 6	$ 34.18	17.63
GROUP 7	$ 34.42	17.63

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 trcuks: over 5 cu. yds. and including 7 cu. yds.; Vacuum Trucks; Water truck/Wagons (rated capacity) over 3,000 to 5,000 gallons

GROUP 3: Ammonia Nitrate Distributor Driver; Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 10 cu. yds. and including 30 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Self-Propelled Street Sweeper; Transit mix and wet or dry mix truck: over 7 cu yds. and including 11 cu yds.; Truck Mechanic-Welder-Body Repairman; Utility and Clean-up Truck; Water Wagons (rated capacity) over 5,000 to 10,000 gallons

GROUP 4: Asphalt Burner; Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom cumps, including Semi-Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 30 cu. yds. and including 50 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Fire Guard; Transit Mix and Wet or Dry Mix Trucks, over 11 cu. yds. and including 15 cu. yds.; Water Wagon (rated capacity) over 10,000 gallons to 15,000 gallons

GROUP 5: Composite Crewman; Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 50 cu. yds. and including 60 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks

GROUP 6: Bulk Cement Spreader w/o Auger; Dry Pre-Batch concrete Mix Trucks; Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains of combinations thereof: over 60 cu. yds. and including 80 cu. yds., and includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Skid Truck

GROUP 7: Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 80 cu. yds. and including 100 cu. yds., includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Industrial Lift Truck (mechanical tailgate)

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* TEAM0174-001 06/01/2025

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:	$ 55.43	27.52
GROUP 2:	$ 54.59	27.52
GROUP 3:	$ 51.78	27.52
GROUP 4:	$ 46.81	27.52
GROUP 5:	$ 54.98	27.52

ZONE B (25-45 miles from center of listed cities*): Add $.70 per hour to Zone A rates.
ZONE C (over 45 miles from centr of listed cities*): Add $1.00 per hour to Zone A rates.

*Zone pay will be calculated from the city center of the following listed cities:

BELLINGHAM	CENTRALIA	RAYMOND	OLYMPIA
EVERETT	SHELTON	ANACORTES	BELLEVUE
SEATTLE	PORT ANGELES	MT. VERNON	KENT
TACOMA	PORT TOWNSEND	ABERDEEN	BREMERTON

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - ""A-frame or Hydralift"" trucks and Boom trucks or similar equipment when ""A"" frame or ""Hydralift"" and Boom truck or similar equipment is used; Buggymobile; Bulk Cement Tanker; Dumpsters and similar equipment, Tournorockers, Tournowagon, Tournotrailer, Cat DW series, Terra Cobra, Le Tourneau, Westinghouse, Athye Wagon, Euclid Two and Four-Wheeled power tractor with trailer and similar top-loaded equipment transporting material: Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dump, including semi-trucks and trains or combinations thereof with 16 yards to 30 yards capacity: Over 30 yards $.15 per hour additional for each 10 yard increment; Explosive Truck (field mix) and similar equipment; Hyster Operators (handling bulk loose aggregates); Lowbed and Heavy Duty Trailer; Road Oil Distributor Driver; Spreader, Flaherty Transit mix used exclusively in heavy construction; Water Wagon and Tank Truck-3,000 gallons and over capacity

GROUP 2 - Bulllifts, or similar equipment used in loading or unloading trucks, transporting materials on job site; Dumpsters, and similar equipment, Tournorockers, Tournowagon, Turnotrailer, Cat. D.W. Series, Terra Cobra, Le Tourneau, Westinghouse, Athye wagon, Euclid two and four-wheeled power tractor with trailer and similar top-loaded equipment transporting material: Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dump, including semi-trucks and trains or combinations thereof with less than 16 yards capacity; Flatbed (Dual Rear Axle); Grease Truck, Fuel Truck, Greaser, Battery Service Man and/or Tire Service Man; Leverman and loader at bunkers and batch plants; Oil tank transport; Scissor truck; Slurry Truck; Sno-Go and similar equipment; Swampers; Straddler Carrier (Ross, Hyster) and similar equipment; Team Driver; Tractor (small, rubber-tired)(when used within Teamster jurisdiction); Vacuum truck; Water Wagon and Tank trucks-less than 3,000 gallons capacity; Winch Truck; Wrecker, Tow truck and similar equipment

GROUP 3 - Flatbed (single rear axle); Pickup Sweeper; Pickup Truck. (Adjust Group 3 upward by $2.00 per hour for onsite work only)

GROUP 4 - Escort or Pilot Car

GROUP 5 - Mechanic

HAZMAT PROJECTS

Anyone working on a HAZMAT job, where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated as a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows:
LEVEL C: +$.25 per hour - This level uses an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.
LEVEL B: +$.50 per hour - Uses same respirator protection as Level A. Supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit.""
LEVEL A: +$.75 per hour - This level utilizes a fully-

encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line.

TEAM0690-004 06/01/2024

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers: (AREA 1: SPOKANE ZONE CENTER: Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Kittitas, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pen Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, and Whitman Counties		
AREA 1: LEWISTON ZONE CENTER: Asotin, Columbia, and Garfield Counties		
AREA 2: PASCO ZONE CENTER: Benton, Franklin, Walla Walla and Yakima Counties)		
AREA 1:		
GROUP 1	$ 36.83	20.93
GROUP 2	$ 39.47	20.93
GROUP 3	$ 39.58	20.93
GROUP 4	$ 39.91	20.93
GROUP 5	$ 40.02	20.93
GROUP 6	$ 40.22	20.93
GROUP 7	$ 40.56	20.93
GROUP 8	$ 40.88	20.93
AREA 2:		
GROUP 1	$ 33.83	20.93
GROUP 2	$ 36.47	20.93
GROUP 3	$ 36.58	20.93
GROUP 4	$ 36.91	20.93
GROUP 5	$ 37.02	20.93
GROUP 6	$ 37.22	20.93
GROUP 7	$ 37.56	20.93
GROUP 8	$ 37.88	20.93

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rate: Zone 1 + $2.00)

BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Lewiston
Zone 1: 0-45 radius miles from the main post office.
Zone 2: Outside 45 radius miles from the main post office

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Escort Driver or Pilot Car; Employee Haul; Power Boat Hauling Employees or Material

GROUP 2: Fish Truck; Flat Bed Truck; Fork Lift (3000 lbs. and under); Leverperson (loading trucks at bunkers); Trailer Mounted Hydro Seeder and Mulcher; Seeder & Mulcher; Stationary Fuel Operator; Tractor (small, rubber-tired, pulling trailer or similar equipment)

GROUP 3: Auto Crane (2000 lbs. capacity); Buggy Mobile & Similar; Bulk Cement Tanks & Spreader; Dumptor (6 yds. & under); Flat Bed Truck with Hydraullic System; Fork Lift (3001-16,000 lbs.); Fuel Truck Driver, Steamcleaner & Washer; Power Operated Sweeper; Rubber-tired Tunnel Jumbo; Scissors Truck; Slurry Truck Driver; Straddle Carrier (Ross, Hyster, & similar); Tireperson; Transit Mixers & Truck Hauling Concrete (3 yd. to & including 6 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom & articulated end dump (3 yards to and including 6 yds.); Warehouseperson (to include shipping & receiving); Wrecker & Tow Truck

GROUP 4: A-Frame; Burner, Cutter, & Welder; Service Greaser; Trucks, side, end, bottom & articulated end dump (over 6 yards to and including 12 yds.); Truck Mounted Hydro Seeder; Warehouseperson; Water Tank truck (0-8,000 gallons)

GROUP 5: Dumptor (over 6 yds.); Lowboy (50 tons & under); Self- loading Roll Off; Semi-Truck & Trailer; Tractor with Steer Trailer; Transit Mixers and Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 6 yds. to and including 10 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom and end dump (over 12 yds. to & including 20 yds.); Truck-Mounted Crane (with load bearing surface either mounted or pulled, up to 14 ton); Vacuum Truck (super sucker, guzzler, etc.)

GROUP 6: Flaherty Spreader Box Driver; Flowboys; Fork Lift (over 16,000 lbs.); Dumps (Semi-end); Mechanic (Field); Semi- end Dumps; Transfer Truck & Trailer; Transit Mixers & Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 10 yds. to & including 20 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom and articulated end dump (over 20 yds. to & including 40 yds.); Truck and Pup; Tournarocker, DWs & similar with 2 or more 4 wheel-power tractor with trailer, gallonage or yardage scale, whichever is greater Water Tank Truck (8,001- 14,000 gallons); Lowboy(over 50 tons)

GROUP 7: Oil Distributor Driver; Stringer Truck (cable oeprated trailer); Transit Mixers & Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 20 yds.); Truck, side, end, bottom end dump (over 40 yds. to & including 100 yds.); Truck Mounted Crane (with load bearing surface either mounted or pulled (16 through 25 tons);

GROUP 8: Prime Movers and Stinger Truck; Trucks, side, end, bottom and articulated end dump (over 100 yds.); Helicopter Pilot Hauling Employees or Materials

Footnote A - Anyone working on a HAZMAT job, where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated as a premium, in additon to the classification working in as follows:

LEVEL C-D: - $.50 PER HOUR (This is the lowest level of protection. This level may use an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.

LEVEL A-B: - $1.00 PER HOUR (Uses supplied air is conjunction with a chemical spash suit or fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Employees shall be paid Hazmat pay in increments of four(4) and eight(8) hours.

NOTE:
Trucks Pulling Equipment Trailers: shall receive $.15/hour over applicable truck rate

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WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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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 https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts.

Note: Executive Order 13658 generally applies to contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act that were awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and that have not been renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022. Executive Order 13658 does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts regardless of when they were awarded. If a contract is subject to Executive Order 13658, the contractor must pay all covered workers at least $13.30 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 2025. The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under Executive Order 13658 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) (iii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classifications and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the type(s) of construction and geographic area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order under rate identifiers indicating whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate), a survey rate, a weighted union average rate, a state adopted rate, or a supplemental classification rate.

Union Rate Identifiers

A four-letter identifier beginning with characters other than ""SU"", ""UAVG"", ?SA?, or ?SC? denotes that a union rate was prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2024. PLUM is an identifier of the union whose collectively bargained rate 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. The date, 07/01/2024 in the example, is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all changes over time that are reported to WHD in the rates in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing the classification.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

The UAVG identifier indicates that no single rate prevailed for those classifications, but that 100% of the data reported for the classifications reflected union rates. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 01/01/2024. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the State of Ohio. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/01/2024 in the example, indicates the date the wage determination was updated to reflect the most current union average rate.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January, to reflect a weighted average of the current rates in the collective bargaining agreements on which the rate is based.

Survey Rate Identifiers

The ""SU"" identifier indicates that either a single non-union rate prevailed (as defined in 29 CFR 1.2) for this classification in the survey or that the rate was derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As a weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SUFL2022-007 6/27/2024. SU indicates the rate is a single non-union prevailing rate or a weighted average of survey data for that classification. FL indicates the State of Florida. 2022 is the year of the 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. The date, 6/27/2024 in the example, indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

?SU? wage rates typically remain in effect until a new survey is conducted. However, the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has the discretion to update such rates under 29 CFR 1.6(c)(1).

State Adopted Rate Identifiers

The ""SA"" identifier indicates that the classifications and prevailing wage rates set by a state (or local) government were adopted under 29 C.F.R 1.3(g)-(h). Example: SAME2023-007 01/03/2024. SA reflects that the rates are state adopted. ME refers to the State of Maine. 2023 is the year during which the state completed the survey on which the listed classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an

internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/03/2024 in the example, reflects the date on which the classifications and rates under the ?SA? identifier took effect under state law in the state from which the rates were adopted.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

a) a survey underlying a wage determination
b) an existing published wage determination
c) an initial WHD letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
d) an initial conformance (additional classification and rate) determination

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be directed to the WHD Branch of Wage Surveys. Requests can be submitted via email to davisbaconinfo@dol.gov or by mail to:

Branch of Wage Surveys
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

Regarding any other wage determination matter such as conformance decisions, requests for initial decisions should be directed to the WHD Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Requests can be submitted via email to BCWD-Office@dol.gov or by mail 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 an initial decision has been issued, then any interested party (those affected by the action) that disagrees with the decision can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Requests for review and reconsideration can be submitted via email to dba.reconsideration@dol.gov or by mail 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 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.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION"

APPENDIX C – Construction Plans

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE

TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR PROJECT - C2202

FA#: CDS 0815(007)
MARCH 2026

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CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE

CITY OFFICIALS

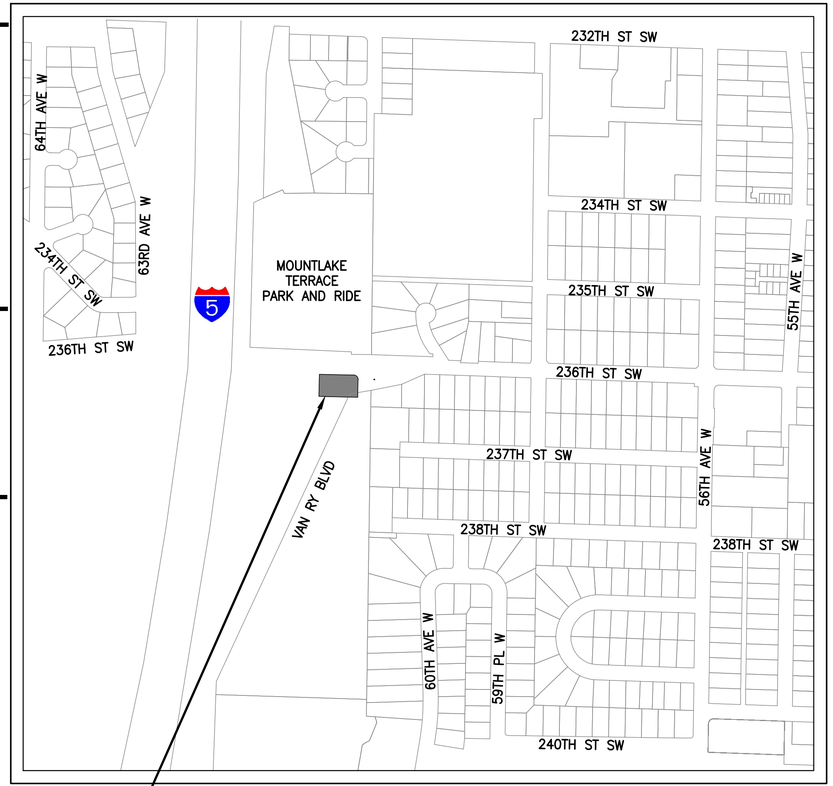
MAYOR
STEVE WOODARD
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
GARY SCHIMEK
CITY COUNCIL
SAM DOYLE
WILLIAM PAIGE, JR.
KYOKO MATSUMOTO WRIGHT
BRYAN WAHL
LAURA SONMORE
ERIN MURRAY

PROJECT CONTACTS

NAME	AGENCY	PHONE
GARY SCHIMEK	PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	(425)744-6221
JEFF BETZ	RECREATION & PARKS DIRECTOR	(425)776-9173
JEFF NITEN	CITY MANAGER	(425)744-6207
RICH MEREDITH	CITY ENGINEER	(425)744-6275
TOM MOEHRLE	CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR	(425)744-6277

UTILITY CONTACTS

NAME	AGENCY	PHONE
TIM NYE	CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE PUBLIC WORKS SUPERVISOR-STREETS/STORMWATER	(425)744-6227
SHAWN HJERT	CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE PUBLIC WORKS SUPERVISOR-WATER/SANITARY SEWERS	(425)744-6292



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT LOCATION

SHEET INDEX

SHEET NO.	DRAWING NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	G01	COVER SHEET
2	G02	ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS
3	G03	GENERAL NOTES
4	C00	HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT, SURVEY CONTROL & EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS PLAN
5	C01	TESC AND DEMOLITION PLAN
6	C02	PLAZA CIVIL SITE PLAN
7	C03	PLAZA GRADING PLAN
8	C04	PROFILE AND GRADING SECTIONS
9	C05	DRAINAGE PLAN
10	C06	SITE DETAILS AND STANDARD PLANS
11	L01	PLAZA PLAN
12	L02	PLAZA PLANTING PLAN
13	L03	PLANTING DETAILS
14	L04	PLAZA SITE PLAN
15	L05	FURNISHING DETAILS
16	L06	FURNISHING DETAILS
17	L07	MOUNTLAKE TERRACE SIGN
18	IR01	IRRIGATION PLAN
19	IR02	IRRIGATION DETAILS
20	S01	WALL LAYOUT
21	S02	WALL ELEVATIONS
22	S03	WALL ELEVATIONS
23	S04	WALL DETAILS
24	S05	WALL DETAILS
25	S06	WALL DETAILS
26	S07	GUARDRAIL DETAILS
27	S08	HANDRAIL DETAILS
28	IL01	PLAZA LIGHTING
29	IL02	PLAZA LIGHTING DETAILS
30	IL03	PLAZA LIGHTING DETAILS
31	S000	GENERAL NOTES, ABBREVIATIONS, LEGEND, SCULPTURE ELEVATION AND DETAILS

Plotted: Mar 18, 2026 - 10:38am Anna.Ly O:\PROJECT\32860\32869\CADD\ACAD\Dwg\G01.dwg Layout Name: G01

XREF_LIST
32809_TBK
ALSEAL_WA

LEGEND

EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION
		ELECTRICAL METER
		ELECTRICAL HANDHOLD
		POWER MANHOLE
		JUNCTION BOX
		SEWER MANHOLE
		SANITARY SEWER VALVE
		CLEANOUT
		CATCH BASIN
		CATCH BASIN (TYPE 2)
		STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
		SUBSURFACE JUNCTION BOX
		SURFACE JUNCTION BOX
		PEDESTRIAN POLE
		LIGHT POLE ORNAMENTAL
		LUMINAIRE HEAD
		WATER METER
		WATER VALVE
		WATER MANHOLE
		DOUBLE CHECK VALVE
		FIRE HYDRANT
		IRRIGATION BOX
		BOLLARD
		SIGN
		SURVEY CONTROL POINT
		SURVEY MONUMENT
		THRUST BLOCK
		QUARRY SPALLS

EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION
		RIGHT OF WAY CENTERLINE
		RIGHT OF WAY MARGIN
		EASEMENT
		PROPERTY LINE
X X		CHAIN LINK FENCE
W W		WATER LINE
SS		SEWER LINE (<12")
		SEWER LINE (>12")
SD	SD	STORM DRAIN LINE (<12")
		STORM DRAIN LINE (>12")
P P		POWER LINE
OHL		AERIAL LINE
G G		GAS LINE
FO		FIBER OPTIC LINE
COM		COMMUNICATION LINE
		RAILING (GUARD/HAND)
		DRIVEWAY CUTS / HC RAMPS
		UNDERGROUND UTILITY STRUCTURES
		EDGE OF GRAVEL / DIRT
	410	INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR
100	409	INDEX CONTOUR
		RAILING TYPE 1
		RAILING TYPE 2
		RAILING TYPE 3
		RAILING TYPE 4
		RETAINING WALL
		CONCRETE SIDEWALK PER CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE STD DTL 131
		CEMENT CONCRETE PLAZA PAVING WITH SAND FINISH
		CEMENT CONCRETE RAMP (MOMENT SLAB) PAVING WITH SAND FINISH
		ART SCULPTURE FOUNDATION
		HMA (GRIND AND OVERLAY)
		HMA (FULL DEPTH)

SEE APPLICABLE DISCIPLINE FOR ADDITIONAL LEGEND

ABBREVIATIONS

ABAND	ABANDONED
AC	ACRE
ACP	ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT
ADA	AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT
ADDL	ADDITIONAL
ADDM	ADDENDUM
ADJ	ADJUST
ALT	ALTERNATIVE
ALUM	ALUMINUM
APPD	APPROVED
APPROX	APPROXIMATE
AP	ANGLE POINT
APWA	AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION
ASPH	ASPHALT
AVE	AVENUE
AVG	AVERAGE
BLDG	BUILDING
BLVD	BOULEVARD
BM	BENCH MARK
BMP	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
BOC	BACK OF CURB
BTWN	BETWEEN
CALCS	CALCULATIONS
CB	CATCH BASIN
CCP	CEMENT CONCRETE PIPE
CD	CONTRACT DOCUMENT
CERT	CERTIFY
CF	CUBIC FEET
CFS	CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
CI	CAST IRON
CIP	CAST IN PLACE
CL	CLASS
℄	CENTERLINE
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
COM	COMMUNICATION LINE
COMB	COMBINED, COMBINATION
CONC	CONCRETE
CONN	CONNECT
CONST	CONSTRUCTED
CONT	CONTINUE(OUS)
CPSSP	CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE STORM SEWER PIPE
CSBC	CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE
CSTC	CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE
CTR	CENTER
CY	CUBIC YARDS
D	DRAIN PIPE
DEG	DEGREE
DET	DETAIL
DI	DUCTILE IRON
DIAG	DIAGONAL
DIAM	DIAMETER
DIM	DIMENSION
DIST	DISTANCE, DISTRIBUTE(ION)
DWG	DRAWING
DWY	DRIVEWAY
E	EAST
EA	EACH
ELEV	ELEVATION
ELEC	ELECTRICAL
EMB	EMBANKMENT
ENGR	ENGINEER
EOP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EQ	EQUAL
EQUIP	EQUIPMENT
EQUIV	EQUIVALENT
ES	EACH SIDE
ESMT	EASEMENT
EST	ESTIMATE
ETC	ET CETERA
EXCL	EXCLUDE
EXIST	EXISTING
FG	FINISHED GROUND
FH	FIRE HYDRANT
FIG	FIGURE
FO	FIBER OPTIC
FOC	FACE OF CURB
FT, '	FOOT/FEET
FL	FLOW LINE
FROP	FLOW RESTRICTOR/OIL POLLUTION
G	GAS LINE
GAL	GALLON
GALV	GALVANIZED
GC	GENERAL CONTRACTOR
GEN	GENERAL
GND	GROUND
GV	GAS VALVE
HMA	HOT MIX ASPHALT
HORIZ	HORIZONTAL
HR	HOUR
HT	HEIGHT
HUND	HUNDRED
ID	INSIDE DIAMETER
IE	INVERT ELEVATION
IN, "	INCH(ES)
INCL	INCLUDE
INFO	INFORMATION
JB	JUNCTION BOX
JT	JOINT
KC	KING COUNTY
LB	POUND
LF	LINEAR FOOT/FEET
LN	LANE
LOC	LOCATE
LS	LUMP SUM
LT	LEFT
MATL	MATERIAL
MAX	MAXIMUM
MEAS	MEASURE
MH	MANHOLE
MIN	MINIMUM
MISC	MISCELLANEOUS
MP	MIDPOINT
MOD	MODIFY
MON	MONUMENT
MSE	MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH
MUTCD	MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES
N	NORTH
N/A	NOT APPLICABLE
NCHRP	NATIONAL COOPERATIVE HIGHWAY RESEARCH PROGRAM
NE	NORTHEAST
NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT
NO	NUMBER
NTS	NOT TO SCALE
NW	NORTHWEST
OC	ON CENTER
OD	OUTER DIAMETER
OHL	OVERHEAD UTILITY LINE
OP	OVERHEAD POWER
OPP	OPPOSITE
OT	OVERHEAD TELEPHONE
P	POLE, POWER
PED	PEDESTRIAN
PERF	PERFORATED
PERM	PERMANENT
PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION
PL	PROPERTY LINE
PNT	PAINT(ED)
PP	POWER POLE
PRELIM	PRELIMINARY
PREP	PREPARE(ATION)
PROP	PROPERTY/PROPOSED
PSI	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH
PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
PVMT	PAVEMENT
QTY	QUANTITY
R	RADIUS
RD	ROAD
REF	REFERENCE
REG	REGULATION
REINF	REINFORCED
RELOC	RELOCATE
REQD	REQUIRED
REV	REVISE, REVISION
RFI	REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
ROW, R/W	RIGHT-OF-WAY
RT	RIGHT
S	SLOPE, SOUTH
SCHED	SCHEDULE
SD	STORM DRAIN
SE	SOUTHEAST
SECT	SECTION
SEP	SEPARATE
SERV	SERVICE
SF	SQUARE FOOT/FEET
SHT	SHEET
SIM	SIMILAR
SPEC	SPECIFICATION(S)
SR	STATE ROUTE
SS	SANITARY SEWER
SST	STAINLESS STEEL
ST	STREET
STA	STATION
STD	STANDARD
SUB	SUBSTITUTE
SW	SOUTHWEST
S/W	SIDEWALK
SY	SQUARE YARD
SYS	SYSTEM
TEL	TELEPHONE
TAN	TANGENT
TBM	TEMPORARY BENCH MARK
TCE	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT
TECH	TECHNICAL
TEMP	TEMPORARY
TESC	TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL
TOC	TOP OF CURB
TYP	TYPICAL
UD	UNDERDRAIN PIPE
UG	UNDERGROUND
UNO	UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
UTIL	UTILITY
VAR	VARIATION, VARIES
VERT	VERTICAL
W	WEST, WATER
W/	WITH
WM	WATER METER
W/O	WITHOUT
WSE	WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
WSDOT	WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
WV	WATER VALVE
XS	CROSS SECTION
YD	YARD
YR	YEAR
&	AND

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1-800-424-5555

NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

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ANNA LY — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 53100 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 03/18/26

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

G02
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 2 OF 31

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STANDARD CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE NOTES

GENERAL GRADING NOTES

1. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION," WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, CURRENT EDITION, TOGETHER WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE ENGINEERING STANDARDS.
2. AN APPROVED COPY OF THESE PLANS MUST BE ON SITE WHENEVER CONSTRUCTION IS IN PROGRESS.
3. IT SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN STREET USE AND ANY OTHER RELATED PERMITS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY.
4. PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL BE REQUESTED VIA THE ONLINE PERMIT CENTER. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTION BELOW TO CREATE YOUR ONLINE ACCOUNT:
   A. VISIT THE PERMITS & LICENSES WEBSITE: HTTPS://WWW.CITYOFMLT.COM/1993/
   B. CLICK ON 'APPLY ONLINE' IN THE BLUE TABLE AT THE TOP OF THE PAGE. THIS TAKES YOU TO THE PORTAL ACCOUNT PAGE.
   C. PLEASE CHOOSE "SIGN UP" TO CREATE YOUR ACCOUNT.
   D. YOU WILL BE PROMPTED TO VERIFY YOUR ACCOUNT VIA EMAIL, PLEASE DO SO.
5. ALL LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED BY FIELD SURVEY OR OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS AND SHOULD THEREFORE BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE ONLY AND NOT NECESSARILY COMPLETE. IT IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO INDEPENDENTLY VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN, AND TO FURTHER DISCOVER AND AVOID ANY OTHER UTILITIES NOT SHOWN HEREON WHICH MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE UTILITIES UNDERGROUND LOCATION SERVICE (1-800-424-5555) PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE OWNER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY CONTACTED IF A UTILITY CONFLICT EXISTS.
6. THE TEMPORARY EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL FACILITIES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PRIOR TO ANY GRADING OR EXTENSIVE LAND CLEARING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED TEMPORARY EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLANS. THESE FACILITIES MUST BE SATISFACTORILY MAINTAINED UNTIL CONSTRUCTION AND LANDSCAPING IS COMPLETED AND THE POTENTIAL FOR ON-SITE EROSION HAS PASSED.
7. ALL ROCKERIES SHALL CONFORM WITH THE CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE STANDARD PLAN NO. 610.
8. ALL EARTHWORK UNDER PAVING SHALL BE COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 95% DRY OPTIMUM DENSITY PER ASTM D-1557, OR LATEST REVISION, (MODIFIED PROCTOR).
9. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN IN PAVED AREAS ON THE PLANS ARE TOP OF PAVING.
10. SEE TEMPORARY EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL GENERAL NOTES FOR ACCEPTABLE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UPON COMPLETION OF GRADING.
11. MAJOR EXPOSED GRADED SLOPES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH PLASTIC SHEETS UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE VEGETATIVE COVER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED SUFFICIENTLY TO ELIMINATE EROSION.
12. GRADES SHOWN REPRESENT THE ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE OF APPROXIMATE MINIMUM EARTHWORK, PRESERVATION OF THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EXISTING TREES, AND OTHER GRADING/SOIL CONSIDERATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ALTER THE GRADES SHOWN TO BETTER ACHIEVE THESE RESULTS, PROVIDED THAT ANY ALTERATION IS SUBJECT TO THE PRIOR APPROVAL IN WRITING BY THE ENGINEER, OWNER, AND THE APPROPRIATE DEPARTMENTS OF THE CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE.
13. THE SITE WORK IMPROVEMENTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED PLANS WHICH ARE ON FILE IN THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. ANY DEVIATION FROM THE APPROVED PLANS WILL REQUIRE APPROVAL FROM THE PROPER AGENCY.
14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP PARKING LOTS AND STREETS CLEAN AT ALL TIMES BY SWEEPING. WASHING OF ANY STREETS, PARKING LOTS OR DRIVEWAYS TO REMOVE CONSTRUCTION RELATED DIRT IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN AND SUBJECT TO FINES.
15. ALL PARKING AND DRIVEWAY AREAS TO HAVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO COLLECTION, CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS OR OVERLAND SHEET DRAIN AREAS AT A MINIMUM OF ONE PERCENT SLOPE. PLAN DETAILS SHALL NOT SUPERSEDE THIS REQUIREMENT.
16. OPEN-CUT ROAD CROSSINGS FOR UTILITY TRENCHES ON EXISTING TRAVELED ROADWAYS SHALL BE BACKFILLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE STANDARD PLAN NOS. 162, 163 AND/OR 164 MECHANICALLY COMPACTED. CUTS INTO THE EXISTING ASPHALT SHALL BE NEAT LINE CUT WITH SAW IN A CONTINUOUS LINE. A TEMPORARY COLD MIX PATCH MUST BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY AFTER BACKFILL AND COMPACTION. A PERMANENT HOT MIX PATCH SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN 30 DAYS AND SHALL BE THE THICKNESS OF THE ORIGINAL ASPHALT, OR THREE (3) INCHES, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. A 2" THICK ATB TEMPORARY PATCH MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF A COLD MIX PATCH.
17. EXTRUDED CEMENT CONCRETE CURBS AROUND ASPHALT EDGES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE STANDARD PLAN NO. 135.
18. EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE RETAINED IN AREAS WHERE GRADING IS UNNECESSARY.
19. ALL RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER(S) UP TO NOW, OR AT ANY TIME IN THE FUTURE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES, CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, AND CONTROL OF STORM WATER RUNOFF THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT COMPLETION SHALL BE FOLLOWED. WHOMEVER CONSTRUCTS SITE IMPROVEMENTS SHALL RETAINED A LICENSED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO OVERSEE AND ADVISE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND SITE GRADING TO ASSURE THAT ALL GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS ARE ADHERED TO.
20. THE APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING SPECIAL INSPECTION AND COMPACTION CERTIFICATION FOR THE BUILDING PADS, UTILITY TRENCHES, RETAINING WALLS AND DETENTION VAULT/ TANK BACKFILL.

STORM DRAINAGE GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION, WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, CURRENT EDITION.
2. A COPY OF THE APPROVED PLANS SHALL BE ON SITE WHENEVER CONSTRUCTION IS IN PROGRESS.
3. IT SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN STREET USE AND ANY OTHER RELATED PERMITS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY.
4. PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL BE REQUESTED VIA THE ONLINE PERMIT CENTER. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW TO CREATE YOUR ONLINE ACCOUNT:
   A. VISIT THE PERMITS & LICENSES WEBSITE: HTTPS://WWW.CITYOFMLT.COM/1993/
   B. CLICK ON "APPLY ONLINE" IN THE BLUE TABLE AT THE TOP OF THE PAGE. THIS TAKES YOU TO THE PORTAL ACCOUNT PAGE.
   C. PLEASE CHOOSE "SIGN UP" TO CREATE YOUR ACCOUNT.
   D. YOU WILL BE PROMPTED TO VERIFY YOUR ACCOUNT VIA EMAIL, PLEASE DO SO.
5. ALL LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE VERIFIED BY FIELD SURVEY OR OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS AND SHOULD THEREFORE BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE ONLY AND NOT NECESSARILY COMPLETE. IT IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO INDEPENDENTLY VERIFY ACCURACY OF ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS, AND TO FURTHER DISCOVER AND AVOID ANY OTHER UTILITIES NOT SHOWN WHICH MAY BE AFFECTED BY WORK IMPLEMENTATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT UTILITIES UNDERGROUND LOCATION SERVICE (1-800-424-5555) PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE OWNER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY CONTACTED IF A UTILITY CONFLICT EXISTS.
5. CATCH BASINS, INLETS, YARD DRAINS, AND GRATES:
   A. ALL CATCH BASINS, INLETS, OR YARD DRAINS SHALL BE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
      1. YARD DRAIN - CITY OF MLT D&S NO. 411 OR EQUAL.
      2. CONCRETE INLET - WSDOT B-25.60 OR EQUAL.
      3. CATCH BASIN - TYPE I - WSDOT B-5.20 OR EQUAL.
      4. CATCH BASIN - TYPE IL - WSDOT B-5.40 OR EQUAL.
      5. CATCH BASIN - TYPE II - WSDOT B-10.20 OR EQUAL.
      6. OTHER CATCH BASIN TYPES SHALL BE APPROVED FOR INSTALLATION BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
      7. ALL TYPE II CATCH BASINS SHALL HAVE LADDERS OR SAFETY STEPS PER CITY OF MLT D&S NO. 332 OR EQUAL.
   B. LOCKING GRATES ARE REQUIRED ON INSTALLATIONS WITHIN ALL CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY AND CITY EASEMENT. ALL GRATES SHALL BE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
      1. CATCH BASINS TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A THROUGH-CURB INLET GRATE. SEE WSDOT STANDARD PLAN B-25.20
      2. ALL OTHER GRATES SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON, AND OF THE LOCKING TYPE. WSDOT B-30.30 AND B-30.50 FOR GRADES EQUAL OR MORE THAN 4 PERCENT.
      3. ALL CATCH BASIN FRAME AND GRATES IN THE CURB LINE SHALL BE FLUSH WITH THE PAVEMENT/CURB LEVEL. SOLID FRAME AND LIDS IN THE TRAVELED ROADWAY SHALL BE FLUSH.
      4. ALL OIL/WATER SEPARATOR AND DETENTION CONTROL CATCH BASIN GRATES SHALL BE OF THE LOCKING TYPE.
7. STORM SEWER PIPE:
   A. ALL STORM SEWER CONVEYANCE PIPE SHALL BE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:
      1. CONCRETE, PER A.S.T.M. C-14, CLASS II, NON-REINFORCED BELL AND SPIGOT (WITH BELL FLUSH WITH C.B. WALL IF USED), WITH RUBBER GASKETS.
      2. PVC CONFORMING TO A.S.T.M. D-3034 - SDR 35.
      3. DUCTILE IRON CLASS 50 CONFORMING TO AWWA C 151.
      4. PIPE MAY BE ANY OF THE ABOVE PROVIDED:
         A) PIPE JOINTS MUST BE OF THE SAME MATERIALS.
         B) WHERE A PIPE MATERIAL IS SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON THE PLAN, THAT MATERIAL MUST BE USED. ANY CHANGES TO THE PIPE MATERIAL SHOWN ON THE PLAN MUST BE PRE-APPROVED.
      5. MINIMUM PIPE COVER IS DEPENDENT ON PIPE TYPE.
      6. MINIMUM PIPE DIAMETER PERMITTED FOR PUBLIC FACILITIES IS 12".
8. ALL PIPE BEDDING SHALL CONFORM TO WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 7-08.3(1)C, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR DUCTILE IRON, PVC PIPE, OR CONCRETE PIPE. ALL TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED MINIMUM 95% DRY OPTIMUM DENSITY PER ASTM D1557, OR LATEST REVISION, (MODIFIED PROCTOR).
9. ALL PIPE SHALL BE LAID ON A PROPERLY PREPARED FOUNDATION ACCORDING TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 7-08.3(2)B. THIS SHALL INCLUDE NECESSARY LEVELING OF THE TRENCH BOTTOM OR THE TOP OF THE FOUNDATION MATERIAL AS WELL AS PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF REQUIRED BEDDING MATERIAL TO UNIFORM GRADE SO THAT THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE PIPE WILL BE SUPPORTED ON A UNIFORMLY DENSE UNYIELDING BASE. IF THE NATIVE MATERIAL IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR "GRAVEL BACKFILL FOR PIPE ZONE BEDDING," WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 9-03.12(3), THE FIRST LIFT OF PIPE BEDDING MAY BE OMITTED, PROVIDED THE MATERIAL IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH IS LOOSENED, REGRADED, AND COMPACTED TO FORM A DENSE UNYIELDING BASE.
10. ALL ROOF AND FOOTING DRAINS SHALL BE LOCATED IN THE FIELD AND ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY TO AVOID IMPACTING EXISTING TREES TO BE SAVED AS DENOTED ON THE GRADING PLAN. DRAIN LINES SHOULD BE LOCATED OUTSIDE THE DRIPLINE OF TREES TO BE SAVED WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
11. BUILDINGS SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE SPRING LINE OF ANY STORM DRAIN PIPE, OR WITHIN 15 FEET OF THE TOP OF A CHANNEL BANK. STORM SEWERS 6" DIAMETER OR LESS MAY BE LOCATED WITHIN 30" OF A STRUCTURE PROVIDED THAT THE SOIL SUPPORT PRISM IS NOT DISTURBED FOR THE ADJACENT FOUNDATION.
12. PRIOR TO OCCUPANCY OR FINAL APPROVAL, THE PERMANENT STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM MUST BE CLEANED OUT BY PUMPING. (DO NOT PUMP OR DISPOSE OF THIS WASTE INTO ANY STREAM, STORM SEWER, OR SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM.)
13. RIP RAP ROCK FOR EROSION PROTECTION SHALL BE OF SOUND QUARRY ROCK PLACED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF ONE (1) FOOT. ROCK AGGREGATE TO BE AS FOLLOWS:

ROCK SIZE	PERCENTAGE
1/2" TO 2"	10% TO 40%
2" TO 4"	20% TO 40%
8"	40% TO 70%

15. TESTING OF ALL STORM SEWER PIPE WILL BE AT THE OPTION OF THE CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE. ALL PIPE WILL BE INSPECTED BY TV VIEWING AND SUBMITTED TO THE CITY AS A PERMANENT RECORD ON DVD OR REMOVABLE FLASH MEMORY
16. WHEN PLAIN ALUMINUM PIPE ARCH IS USED WHERE IT WILL BE IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE OR CONCRETE PIPE, ALL ALUMINUM SURFACES IN CONTACT WITH THE CONCRETE OR CONCRETE PIPE SHALL BE PAINTED WITH TWO COATS OF PAINT. THE ALUMINUM PIPE TO BE PAINTED SHALL BE CLEANED WITH SOLVENT TO REMOVE CONTAMINANTS. AFTER CLEANING, THE PIPE SHALL BE PAINTED WITH TWO COATS OF PAINT CONFORMING TO FEDERAL SPECIFICATION TT-P-645 (PRIMER, PAINT, ZINC CHROMATE, ALKYD VEHICLE).
17. AN AS BUILT STORM SEWER DRAWING SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR ALL DEVELOPMENTS, SHORT PLATS, AND SUBDIVISIONS.
18. SAND COLLARS OR OTHER CITY APPROVED COUPLINGS ARE REQUIRED ON ALL PVC PIPE CONNECTIONS TO CONCRETE CATCH BASINS OR MANHOLES.
19. FOR CITY MAINTAINED STORM SYSTEMS, TRASH RACKS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE UPSTREAM END OF PIPES OR CULVERTS.

WATER GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION," WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, CURRENT EDITION,
2. AN APPROVED COPY OF THESE PLANS MUST BE ON SITE WHENEVER CONSTRUCTION IS IN PROGRESS.
3. IT SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN THE APPROPRIATE PERMITS PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
4. PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL BE REQUESTED VIA THE ONLINE PERMIT CENTER. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW TO CREATE YOUR ONLINE ACCOUNT:
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   C. PLEASE CHOOSE "SIGN UP" TO CREATE YOUR ACCOUNT.
   D. YOU WILL BE PROMPTED TO VERIFY YOUR ACCOUNT VIA EMAIL, PLEASE DO SO.
5. ALL LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED BY FIELD SURVEY OR OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE RECORDS AND SHOULD THEREFORE BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE ONLY AND NOT NECESSARILY COMPLETE. IT IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO INDEPENDENTLY VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN, AND TO FURTHER DISCOVER AND AVOID ANY OTHER UTILITIES NOT SHOWN HEREON WHICH MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE UTILITIES UNDERGROUND LOCATION SERVICE (1-800-424-5555) PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE OWNER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY CONTACTED IF A UTILITY CONFLICT EXISTS.
6. THE WATER MAIN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED PLANS WHICH ARE ON FILE ON THE CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. ANY DEVIATION FROM THE APPROVED PLANS WILL REQUIRE WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE PROPER AGENCY.
7. CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING FACILITIES SHALL BE SEALED OFF UNTIL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED. NO CONNECTIONS WILL BE ALLOWED UNTIL THE NEW WATER MAINS HAVE PASSED ALL PRESSURE AND PURITY TESTS.
8. WATER MAIN PIPE, BEDDING AND TRENCH COMPACTION:
   A. ALL WATER MAIN PIPES TO BE CEMENT LINED, CLASS 52 DUCTILE IRON, CONFORMING TO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS 9-30.1(1). CEMENT MORTAR LINING AND SEAL COATING SHALL CONFORM TO ANSI/AWWA C104, OR LATEST REVISION.
   B. PIPE JOINTS TO BE PUSH-ON, MECHANICAL OR FLANGE JOINTS.
   C. ALL WATER MAIN PIPE FITTINGS SHALL MEET ANSI/AWWA C110, AND TO BE CEMENT MORTAR LINED AND SEAL COATED CONFORMING TO ANSI/AWWA C104 OR LATEST REVISIONS.
   D. PIPE BEDDING SHALL BE 5/8" MINUS CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE (CSTC) OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OR AS DESIGNATED ON THE PLAN.
   E. ALL WATER MAIN CEMENT CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS TO CONFORM TO STANDARD DETAILS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ON THE CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE STANDARD PLAN NO. 231 OR 232.
   F. PIPE SLEEVES SHALL BE CLASS 53 DUCTILE LONG BODY SLEEVES AND RESTRAINED WITH BOLT RESTRAINT SYSTEM UNI-FLANGE 1400 MJ RESTRAINER GLANDS.
   G. ALL WATER MAIN TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 95% DRY OPTIMUM DENSITY PER ASTM D1557, OR LATEST REVISION, (MODIFIED PROCTOR) PRIOR TO TESTING WATER MAINS FOR ACCEPTANCE.
   H. ALL NEW OR NEW REPLACED WATER MAINS SHALL HAVE 14 AWG LOCATE WIRE BURIED IN THE TRENCH AND SHALL HAVE DETECTABLE WARNING TAPE BURIED IN THE TRENCH ONE FOOT ABOVE THE MAIN.
9. WHERE UTILITY CONFLICTS OCCUR, OTHER THAN SANITARY SEWER WATER MAINS ARE TO BE LOWERED TO CLEAR. SEE "CRITERIA FOR SEWAGE DESIGN", WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY FOR SEWER CONFLICTS. LINES SHALL BE MARKED AND STAKED FOR LINE AND GRADE.
10. ALL WATER MAINS SHALL BE PRESSURE TESTED AND DISINFECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE WASHINGTON STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT. ALL INSPECTION AND PRESSURE TESTING SHALL BE DONE IN THE PRESENCE OF, AND UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF, THE CITY ENGINEER AND/OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE. SEE TESTING AND FLUSHING AT THE END OF THESE NOTES.
11. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE PLUGS AND/OR TEMPORARY BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLIES FOR TESTING AND PURITY ACCEPTANCE PRIOR TO FINAL TIE IN.
12. ALL GATE VALVES TO BE RESILIENT SEATED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED TO MEET OR EXCEED THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANSI/AWWA C509, OR LATEST REVISION.
13. FIRE HYDRANTS:
   A. ALL FIRE HYDRANTS SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE STANDARD PLAN NO. 251.
   B. ALL FIRE HYDRANT PORTS SHALL FACE PERPENDICULAR TO CURB AND TOWARD DRIVEWAY AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
14. WATER MAIN SERVICES:
   A. ALL WATER MAIN SERVICE LINES TO BE TYPE "K" COPPER. SERVICE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE STANDARD PLAN NO. 202, 203 OR NO. 204 (DOUBLE STRAPS AND CORPORATION STOPS).
   B. WATER METERS 2" AND SMALLER TO BE SUPPLIED AND INSTALLED BY THE CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE.
15. ALL VALVES, EXISTING AND NEW, SHALL BE OPERATED ONLY BY THE CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE. NO EXCEPTIONS!
16. A STATE APPROVED BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE MUST BE INSTALLED ON ALL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, FIRE SYSTEMS, INDUSTRIAL WATER SYSTEMS, AND ANY OTHER WATER CONNECTION THAT MAY HAVE A POSSIBILITY OF A CROSS CONTAMINATION CONNECTION AS DETERMINED BY THE CITY'S CERTIFIED CROSS CONNECTION TECHNICIAN.
17. CONSTRUCTION OF DEWATERING SYSTEMS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATION SECTION 7-09.3(7)A.
18. AN AS BUILT WATER PLAN SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR ALL DEVELOPMENTS, SHORT PLATS AND SUBDIVISIONS.
19. ALL TAPPING SLEEVES SHALL BE CAST IRON MJ OR AS DESIGNATED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
20. WHERE THE UNDERGROUND SUPPLY TEES OFF TO SERVICE ONLY A FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM, A SEPARATE DETAILED PLAN MUST BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED BY THE FIRE MARSHAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
21. WEDDING RINGS SHALL BE CLASS 52 DUCTILE PIPE AND EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN TWO INCHES WIDE. GAPS BETWEEN WEDDING RING AND PIPE SHALL BE EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.0625" (1/16 INCH).

TESTING + FLUSHING

HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE TEST:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND OPERATE ALL NECESSARY EQUIPMENT FOR PERFORMING THE TEST.
2. THE MAIN SHALL BE TESTED AGAINST ALL VALVES, INCLUDING HYDRANT VALVES, WITH ALL SERVICES, BLOWOFFS, AND AIR RELEASE VALVES INSTALLED.
3. CHLORINE MUST BE USED IN TEST WATER.
4. NO AIR WILL BE ALLOWED IN THE LINE.
5. THE PRESSURE TEST SHALL BE 150 PSI OVER OPERATING PRESSURE, BUT NOT LESS THAN 225 PSI, AND SHALL NOT EXCEED THE RATED LINE PRESSURE WHEN TESTING AGAINST RESILIENT VALVES.
6. LINE PRESSURE SHALL NOT DROP MORE THAN 15 POUNDS IN 15 MINUTES.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BRING THE LINE TO TEST PRESSURE TO ENSURE THAT ALL EQUIPMENT IS IN GOOD WORKING ORDER AND THAT ALL AIR HAS BEEN RELEASED PRIOR TO REQUESTING THE INSPECTOR TO WITNESS THE TEST.
8. THE MAXIMUM LENGTH OF PIPE TESTED AT ONE TIME SHALL BE 1,500 FEET.

STERILIZATION AND FLUSHING:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STERILIZE ALL WATER MAINS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS APPROVED BY THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND IN A MANNER SATISFACTORY TO THE CITY ENGINEER.
2. STERILIZATION SHALL BE BETWEEN ADJACENT GATE VALVES UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. CHLORINE SHALL BE APPLIED EITHER IN SOLUTION AND FED WITH A VALVE OR HYDRANT OPEN AT THE OPPOSITE END TO PERMIT A CONTINUOUS FLOW DURING APPLICATION, OR BY PLACEMENT OF DRY HYPOCHLORITE GRANULES IN EACH LENGTH OF DRY PIPE AS IT IS LAID. THE NUMBER OF OUNCES OF 65% CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE REQUIRED FOR AN 18-FOOT LENGTH OF PIPE EQUALS 0.0075879 , WHERE D IS THE DIAMETER OF THE PIPE IN INCHES.
4. WHEN A CHLORINE CONCENTRATION OF 50 PPM IS REACHED, THE LINE SHALL SIT UNDISTURBED FOR 24 HOURS. DURING THIS PERIOD, HYDRANT VALVES IN THE CHLORINATED SECTION SHALL BE OPERATED TO DISINFECT THE APPURTENANCES. THE LINE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY FLUSHED, REFILLED WITH PURE WATER, AND LEFT UNDISTURBED FOR AN ADDITIONAL 24 HOURS PRIOR TO TAKING A PURITY SAMPLE.
5. ALL WATER USED FOR FLUSHING SHALL COME FROM THE CITY WATER SUPPLY USING A FILL LINE WITH A DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY AND HAND-OPERATED GATE VALVE INSTALLED AT THE HYDRANT. WATER SHALL BE FLUSHED INTO A SEWER MANHOLE.
6. AT NO TIME SHALL CHLORINATED WATER ENTER THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM OR ANY SURFACE WATER.
7. SAMPLES WILL BE COLLECTED AND TAKEN FOR TESTING BY CITY EMPLOYEES ON TUESDAY MORNINGS. SHOULD THE INITIAL TREATMENT RESULT IN AN UNSATISFACTORY BACTERIOLOGICAL TEST, THE LINE SHALL BE RECHLORINATED AND THE PROCEDURE REPEATED UNTIL SATISFACTORY RESULTS ARE OBTAINED. SEE AWWA STANDARD C-601.

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1-800-424-5555

NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

DESIGNER | DRAWN BY | CHECKED BY

NICO M. VANDERHORST, STATE OF WASHINGTON, 30792, REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, 3/18/26

ANNA LY, STATE OF WASHINGTON, 53100, REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, 03/18/26

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
GENERAL NOTES

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

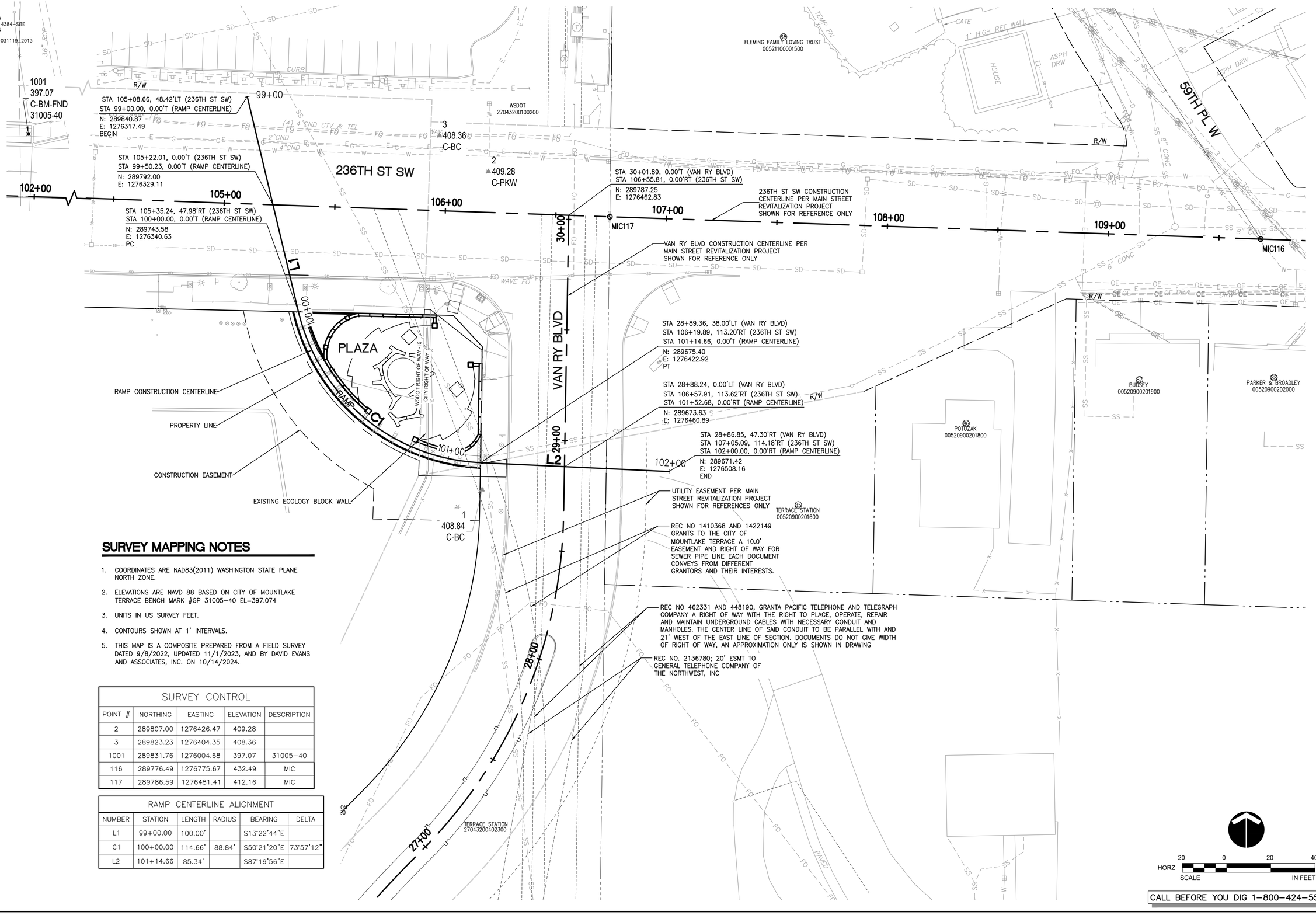
G03
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 3 OF 31

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Plotted: Mar 18, 2026 - 10:39am O:\PROJECT\32800\32809\CADD\ACAD\Dwg\G03.dwg Layout Name: G03

XREF LIST
32809_TBK
X13086ROWEX
XLLE-MTLK-VR1
C32809_R270
X13086PRP-236TH
Terrace Station X14384-SITE
X32809-SITE PLAN
C32809_R500
TERRACE STATION-031119_2013
SV-CC-CMLT0006
S20757B191
C32809_G430
XLLE-MTLK-VBP
ALSEAL_WA



SURVEY MAPPING NOTES

1. COORDINATES ARE NAD83(2011) WASHINGTON STATE PLANE NORTH ZONE.
2. ELEVATIONS ARE NAVD 88 BASED ON CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE BENCH MARK #GP 31005-40 EL=397.074
3. UNITS IN US SURVEY FEET.
4. CONTOURS SHOWN AT 1' INTERVALS.
5. THIS MAP IS A COMPOSITE PREPARED FROM A FIELD SURVEY DATED 9/8/2022, UPDATED 11/1/2023, AND BY DAVID EVANS AND ASSOCIATES, INC. ON 10/14/2024.

SURVEY CONTROL

POINT #	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
2	289807.00	1276426.47	409.28	
3	289823.23	1276404.35	408.36	
1001	289831.76	1276004.68	397.07	31005-40
116	289776.49	1276775.67	432.49	MIC
117	289786.59	1276481.41	412.16	MIC

RAMP CENTERLINE ALIGNMENT

NUMBER	STATION	LENGTH	RADIUS	BEARING	DELTA
L1	99+00.00	100.00'		S13°22'44"E	
C1	100+00.00	114.66'	88.84'	S50°21'20"E	73°57'12"
L2	101+14.66	85.34'		S87°19'56"E	

HORZ SCALE 20 0 20 40 IN FEET

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1-800-424-5555

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NICO M. VANDERHORST — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 30792 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 3/11/26

ANNA LY — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 53100 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 03/18/26

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT, SURVEY CONTROL & EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS PLAN

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

C00
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 4 OF 31

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XREF LIST

32809_TBK
CIVIL WALLS EXPORT
X14384-SITE
X32809-FG
X32809-LANDSCAPE PLAN
X32809-PAVING
XLLE-MTLK-VCB
X14384-ST PLAZA 3 TO 1-FG-REV
X32809-SITE PLAN
XLLE-MTLK-VBB
XL300-L90-UCP100
XL300-L90-UCS100
X13086UTIL
X13086PRP-JUY02
XL300-L90-CCP100
XL300-L90-CDP100
XL300-L90-SWP100
XL300-N19-CRP100
X32809-IRRIG
X13086ST_JUT
SV-CC-CML10006
S20757B191
ALSEAL_WA
C32809_T460
C32809_N001
C32809_R270

RAMP CONSTRUCTION CENTERLINE 1

VAN RY BLVD

236th ST SW

1
408.84
C-BC

2
409.28
C-PKW

3
408.36
C-BC

101+00

100+00

105+00

106+00

SSMH
RIM=409.39

PLANTER 3

3 TREE
3 LIGHT POLE
3 WALL
5 FENCE (72 LF)
3 MANHOLE, ADJUST TO FINISHED GRADE
3 PIPE
5 TREE (TYP.)
3 SIGNAL
3 VAULT, ADJUST TO FINISHED GRADE
10 TREE

TESC AND DEMOLITION NOTES

1. CONSTRUCTION CENTERLINE, SEE SHEETS C00 FOR DATA.
2. INSTALL HIGH VISIBILITY SILT FENCE PER WSDOT STD PLAN I-30.17-01.
3. PROTECT EXISTING FEATURES TO REMAIN.
4. REMOVE EXISTING PAVEMENT OR GRAVEL, LIMITS PER PLAN.
5. REMOVE EXISTING FEATURE.
6. EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN. INSTALL AND MAINTAIN TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION PER CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE STD DTL 413.
7. FIELD LOCATE AND CAP EXISTING IRRIGATION LATERALS AT LIMIT OF WORK.
8. INSTALL TEMPORARY SECURITY FENCE PER DETAIL ON DWG C06.
9. INSTALL INLET PROTECTION PER WSDOT STD PLAN I-40.20-00.
10. REMOVE EXISTING STREET TREE AND ROOTBALL. INSTALL PROTECTION FOR EXISTING IRRIGATION AND TREE GRATE.
11. PROTECT EXISTING SIDEWALK AND CURB AND GUTTER. SEE GENERAL NOTE 2.

GENERAL NOTES

1. LOCATION OF TESC MEASURES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHALL BE FIELD LOCATED TO ACCOMMODATE SITE CONDITIONS AND WORK SCHEDULE.
2. PROTECT EXISTING SIDEWALK ADJACENT TO WORK AREA. CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY METHODS AND MEANS TO PREVENT DAMAGE FROM EQUIPMENT, EXCAVATION, OR MATERIAL STORAGE. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING SIDEWALK RESULTING FROM THE CONTRACTORS OPERATIONS SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY. REPLACEMENT SIDEWALK SHALL MATCH CITY STANDARD DETAILS AND EXISTING GRADES.

LEGEND

- SILT FENCE/CLEARING LIMITS
- TEMPORARY SECURITY FENCE
- SAWCUT LINE, ALONG EX. JOINT LINE
- CLEARING AND GRUBBING LIMITS
- PAVEMENT/GRAVEL REMOVAL
- TREE AND ROOT REMOVAL
- INLET PROTECTION
- TREE PROTECTION

HORZ SCALE 10 0 10 20 IN FEET

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1-800-424-5555

NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

DESIGNER
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY

NICO M. VANDERHORST
STATE OF WASHINGTON
30792
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
3/11/26

ANNA LY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
53100
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
03/11/26

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
TESC AND DEMOLITION PLAN

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

C01
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 5 OF 31

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XREF LIST
32809_TBK
X14384-FG
X14384-LP
Terrace
X14384-ST PLAZA 3 TO 1-FG-REV
X32809-LANDSCAPE PLAN
X32809-PAVING
C32809_G430
32809_R270
X32809-SITE PLAN
C32809_N033
X13086PRP-236TH
X13086UTIL
X32809-IRRIG
SV-CC-CMLT0006
S20757B191
ALSEAL_WA
C32809_T460
C32809_U630

N: 289743.80
E: 1276334.60
10 BEGIN

N: 289743.64
E: 1276338.05
1 9

N: 289759.33
E: 1276334.89
13 BEGIN

N: 289770.21
E: 1276335.10
14 BEGIN

N: 289763.71
E: 1276336.25
12 BEGIN

N: 289763.55
E: 1276343.08
12 END

N: 289769.96
E: 1276345.30
14 END

N: 289759.11
E: 1276345.04
13 END

N: 289741.64
E: 1276344.22
4

N: 289746.46
E: 1276344.80
10

N: 289743.45
E: 1276346.11
1 4

N: 289722.15
E: 1276352.18
4 9

5.50'

RAMP

L=30.09'
R=85.84'
Δ=20.09

N: 289714.74
E: 1276362.63
2 AP

L=4.78'
R=28.56'
Δ=9.59

L=6.43'
R=26.06'
Δ=14.14

N: 289714.36
E: 1276365.10
2 AP

N: 289700.13
E: 1276372.27
2 BASIS OF PAVING LAYOUT

N: 289728.29
E: 1276368.18
2 BASIS OF PAVING LAYOUT

N: 289742.96
E: 1276367.70
4 9

N: 289703.29
E: 1276368.17
2 AP

N: 289709.60
E: 1276364.78
2 AP

L=26.77'
R=31.06'
Δ=49.39

N: 289709.64
E: 1276367.28
2 AP

N: 289736.42
E: 1276376.88
2 AP

N: 289693.28
E: 1276378.61
2 BASIS OF PAVING LAYOUT

N: 289734.30
E: 1276378.20
2 AP

N: 289714.62
E: 1276377.83

S47° 41' 13.95"W 36.012'

N: 289697.64
E: 1276372.77
2 GB

N: 289707.43
E: 1276381.01

N: 289738.70
E: 1276389.35
2 GB, BASIS OF PAVING LAYOUT

L=5.24'
R=28.11'
Δ=10.67

N: 289697.51
E: 1276381.04

N: 289723.18
E: 1276380.44

N: 289699.87
E: 1276381.53

S47° 41' 13.95"W 56.630'

N: 289695.01
E: 1276389.67

ART SCULPTURE FOUNDATION
N: 289715.78
E: 1276387.83
ELE: 410.06

N: 289735.87
E: 1276387.18
3

N: 289725.21
E: 1276389.19

N: 289739.04
E: 1276390.84
2 AP

S47° 41' 13.95"W 56.603'

N: 289724.93
E: 1276390.86

N42° 18' 46.05"W 56.980'

R7.00'

N: 289736.55
E: 1276391.31
2 AP

N: 289728.72
E: 1276390.55
8 AP

L=5.41'
R=43.66'
Δ=7.10

N: 289736.94
E: 1276400.97
6

N: 289737.28
E: 1276396.67
2 PC

N: 289737.28
E: 1276401.20
2 AP

N: 289745.02
E: 1276400.44
10

N: 289685.69
E: 1276392.21
2 GB

N: 289685.92
E: 1276394.64
2 AP

N: 289685.62
E: 1276395.36
2 AP

N: 289710.52
E: 1276396.76

N: 289719.40
E: 1276397.93

N: 289726.11
E: 1276400.81
2

N: 289756.93
E: 1276400.64
10

L=9.69'
R=26.82'
Δ=20.71

N: 289702.98
E: 1276395.91

N: 289701.27
E: 1276396.10

PLAZA

N: 289688.82
E: 1276402.66
3

N: 289737.17
E: 1276403.37
2 GB

N: 289742.16
E: 1276402.87
2 9 AP

N42° 18' 46.05"W 44.617'

N: 289743.96
E: 1276407.81
10

N: 289688.04
E: 1276404.70
2 AP

N: 289708.75
E: 1276408.73
8 AP

N: 289719.21
E: 1276407.09
2

N: 289738.45
E: 1276402.87
2 AP

N: 289756.96
E: 1276404.84
10

N: 289686.15
E: 1276406.54
2 BASIS OF PAVING LAYOUT

N: 289741.98
E: 1276410.64
2 AP

N: 289705.71
E: 1276419.39
2 GB, BASIS OF PAVING LAYOUT

N: 289715.02
E: 1276418.26
3

N: 289748.68
E: 1276408.91
10

N: 289685.77
E: 1276405.75
2 AP

N: 289738.23
E: 1276414.12
2 BASIS OF PAVING LAYOUT

L=18.77'
R=29.32'
Δ=36.67

L=19.80'
R=26.82'
Δ=42.31

N: 289720.71
E: 1276418.35
2 GB

N: 289718.54
E: 1276419.50
2 AP

N: 289720.21
E: 1276419.52
2

N: 289731.40
E: 1276420.49
2 BASIS OF PAVING LAYOUT

N: 289698.40
E: 1276419.19
2 AP

N: 289712.89
E: 1276423.56
11 END
10 BEGIN

N: 289720.21
E: 1276423.68
2 9 AP

N: 289727.83
E: 1276423.81
2 AP

N: 289738.62
E: 1276422.30
10

EXISTING JOINT 11

N: 289688.18
E: 1276423.14
2 MATCH EX.

N: 289699.60
E: 1276416.99
2 AP

SSMH
RIM = 409.39

DEC
2"

N: 289712.94
E: 1276430.45
11 END
10 BEGIN

N: 289712.97
E: 1276435.58
10 BEGIN

N: 289726.05
E: 1276435.69
10

N: 289734.15
E: 1276424.72
10

VAN RY BLVD

236th ST SW

106+00

CONSTRUCTION CENTERLINE PER MAIN STREET REVITALIZATION PROJECT SHOWN FOR REFERENCES ONLY

SD
TS
S

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. CEMENT CONCRETE RAMP (MOMENT SLAB) PER PROFILE ON SHEET C04, PAVING SECTION ON SHEET S06 AND PAVING PATTERN ON L01.
2. CEMENT CONCRETE PLAZA PAVING PER TYPICAL SECTION ON SHEET C04, PAVING SECTION ON SHEET L04 AND PAVING PATTERN ON L01.
3. PEDEATRIAN LIGHTING, SEE ILLUMINATION SHEETS IL01–IL02.
4. CONSTRUCT CEMENT CONCRETE PEDESTRIAN CURB PER WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F–10.12–04.
5. EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN. SEE STRUCTURAL SHEETS, S01–S08.
6. WAYFINDING SIGN, SEE SHEET L05.
7. NOT USED.
8. TREE PLANTING WITH TREE GRATE, SEE SHEET L06.
9. RETAINING WALL, SEE STRUCTURAL SHEETS, S01–S08.
10. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE SIDEWALK PER CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRRACE STD DTL 7A–220 AND STD DTL 131, AND PAVING PATTERN ON SHEET L01.
11. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE SIDEWALK PER CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRRACE STD DTL 131.
12. CONSTRUCT ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTION PER DETAIL ON SHEET C06.
13. CONSTRUCT CEMENT CONCRETE TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER PER CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE PLAN NO. 133.
14. CONSTRUCT 2" PAVEMENT GRIND AND OVERLAY.

GENERAL NOTES

1. SEE SHEETS C06 FOR SITE DETAILS AND STANDARD PLANS.
2. PROTECT EXISTING SIDEWALK ADJACENT TO WORK AREA. CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY METHODS AND MEANS TO PREVENT DAMAGE FROM EQUIPMENT, EXCAVATION, OR MATERIAL STORAGE. ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING SIDEWALK RESULTING FROM THE CONTRACTORS OPERATIONS SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY. REPLACEMENT SIDEWALK SHALL MATCH CITY STANDARD DETAILS AND EXISTING GRADES.

LEGEND

- CONCRETE SIDEWALK PER CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE STD DTL 131
- CEMENT CONCRETE PLAZA PAVING WITH SAND FINISH
- CEMENT CONCRETE RAMP (MOMENT SLAB) PAVING WITH SAND FINISH
- ART SCULPTURE FOUNDATION
- HMA (GRIND AND OVERLAY)
- HMA (FULL DEPTH)

HORZ SCALE 5 0 5 10 IN FEET

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1–800–424–5555

NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

DESIGNER | DRAWN BY | CHECKED BY

NICO M. VANDERHORST
STATE OF WASHINGTON
30792
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
3/18/26

ANNA LY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
53100
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
03/18/26

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
PLAZA CIVIL SITE PLAN

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

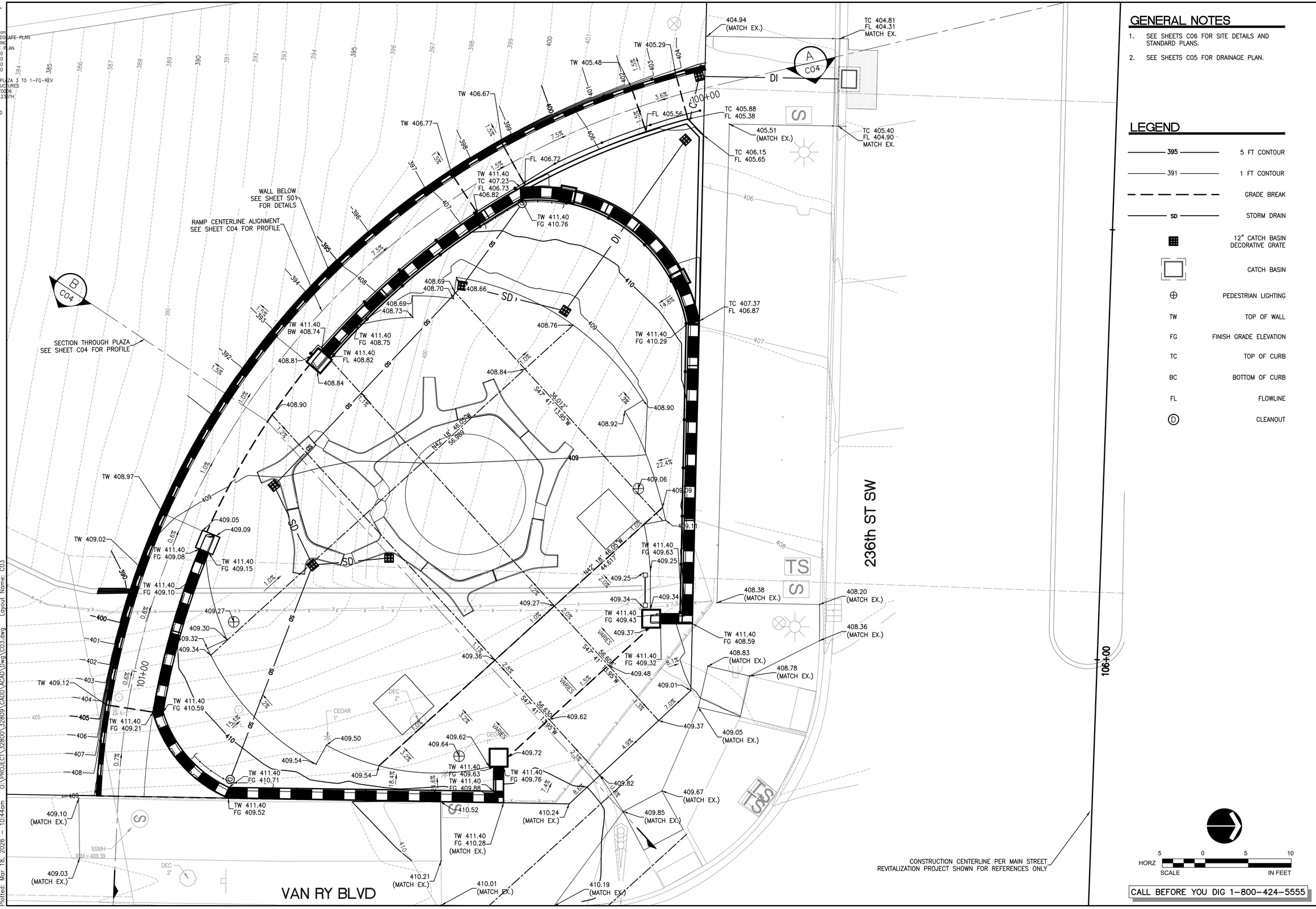
C02
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 6 OF 31

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Plotted: Mar 18, 2026 – 10:43am
O:\PROJECT\32800\32809\CAD\ACAD\Dwg\C02.dwg Layout Name: C02

XREF LIST
32809_TBK
X14384-FG
X14384-LP
Terrace Station
X32809-LANDSCAPE PLAN
X32809-PAVING
X32809-SITE PLAN
C32809_G430
C32809_N040
C32809_U630
C32809_R270
X13086UTIL
X14384-ST PLAZA 3 TO 1-FG-REV
X32809-STRUCTURES
SV-CC-CML7002K
X13086PRP-236TH
S20757B191
ALSEAL_WA
C32809_T460



GENERAL NOTES

1. SEE SHEETS C06 FOR SITE DETAILS AND STANDARD PLANS.
2. SEE SHEETS C05 FOR DRAINAGE PLAN.

LEGEND

- 395 — 5 FT CONTOUR
- 391 — 1 FT CONTOUR
- GRADE BREAK
- SD — STORM DRAIN
- 12" CATCH BASIN DECORATIVE GRATE
- CATCH BASIN
- PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING
- TW — TOP OF WALL
- FG — FINISH GRADE ELEVATION
- TC — TOP OF CURB
- BC — BOTTOM OF CURB
- FL — FLOWLINE
- (D) — CLEANOUT

NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

DESIGNER | DRAWN BY | CHECKED BY

NICO M. VANDERHORST — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 30792 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 3/18/26

ANNA LY — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 53100 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 03/18/26

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
PLAZA GRADING PLAN

TITLE

Otak

HORZ SCALE: 5 0 5 10 IN FEET

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1-800-424-5555

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

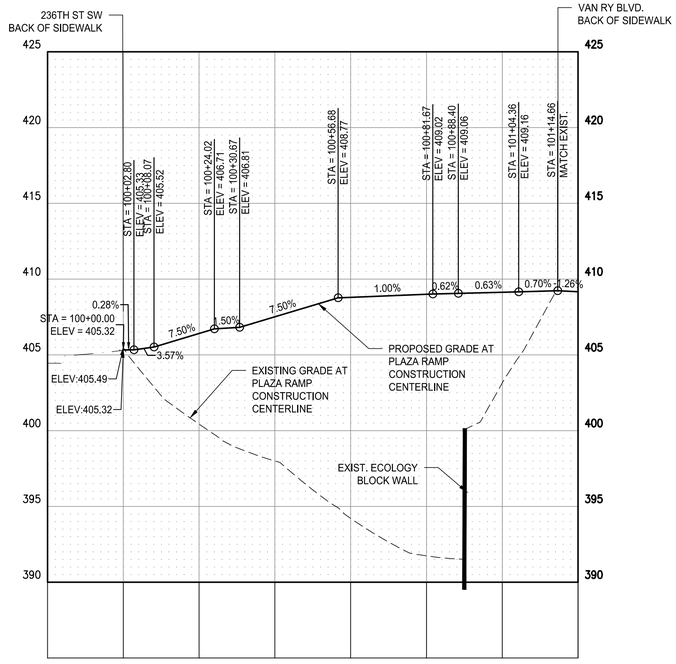
C03
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 7 OF 31

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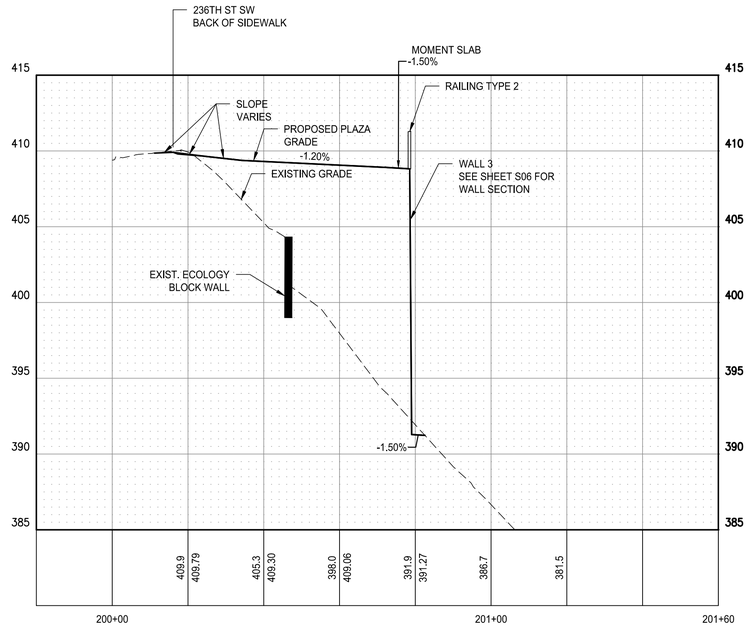
Plotted: Mar 18, 2026 - 10:44am O:\PROJECT\32800\32809\CADD\ACAD\Dwg\C03.dwg Layout Name: C03

XREF LIST
32809_TBK
X14384-FG
X14384-LP
X14384-SITE
X14384-ST PLAZA 3 TO 1-FG-REV
X32809-LANDSCAPE PLAN
X32809-PAVING
X32809-SITE PLAN
C32809_C430
32809_R270
C32809_N032
C32809_R900
ALSEAL_WA



A C03 CEMENT CONCRETE RAMP (MOMENT SLAB) PROFILE

SCALE AS SHOWN



B C03 SECTION THROUGH PLAZA

SCALE AS SHOWN

GENERAL NOTES

1. SEE SHEET C06 FOR SITE DETAILS AND STANDARD PLANS.
2. SEE SHEETS S01–S08 FOR WALL DETAILS.
3. SEE SHEETS C03 FOR PLAZA GRADING PLAN.

HORZ SCALE: 20 0 20 40 IN FEET

VERT SCALE: 5 0 5 10 IN FEET

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1-800-424-5555

NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

DESIGNER | DRAWN BY | CHECKED BY

NICO M. VANDERHORST — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 30792 — PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 3/18/26

ANNA LY — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 53100 — PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 03/18/26

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE

TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
PROFILE AND GRADING SECTIONS

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

C04
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 8 OF 31

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Plotted: Mar 18, 2026 - 10:46am O:\PROJECT\32800\32809\CADD\ACAD\Dwg\C04.dwg Layout Name: C04

XREF LIST
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CIVIL WALLS EXPORT
X14384-SITE
X32809-FG
X32809-LANDSCAPE PLAN
X32809-PAVING
XLLE-MTLK-VCB
C32809_G430
X14384-ST PLAZA 3 TO 1-FG-REV
X32809-SITE PLAN
XLLE-MTLK-VBK
XL300-L90-UCP100
C32809_N050
XL300-L90-UCV100
C32809_U630
X13086PRP-JUT02
XL300-L90-CGP100
XL300-L90-CDR100
XL300-L90-SWP100
XL300-N19-CRP100
X32809-IRRG
X13086ST_JUT
SV-CC-CMLT0006
S20757B191
ALSEAL_WA

EX. CB200
N:289762.68, E:1276217.20
RIM=396.81
IE=395.82 (12" EX. SD E IN)

122LF 12" EX. SD

CB45
4 N:289722.36, E:1276354.04
RIM=410.29
IE=406.08 (6" SD SE OUT)

SEE WALL PLAN FOR WALL DRAIN LAYOUT AND DETAILS

CB30
2 N:289727.36, E:1276366.52
RIM=408.65
IE=405.08 (8" DI NW OUT)
IE=405.08 (6" SD S IN)

CB10
N:289760.38, E:1276339.58 1 3
RIM=404.62
IE=401.01 (12" EX. SD W OUT)
IE=402.94 (8" DI S IN)
IE=401.01 (12" EX. SD E IN)

17LF 8" DI S=0.50%

12LF 6" SD S=0.51%

CB40
2 N:289715.41, E:1276363.59
RIM=408.68
IE=405.15 (6" SD N OUT)
IE=405.15 (6" SD SE IN)
IE=406.02 (6" SD NW IN)

24LF 8" DI S=7.15%

CB20
N:289742.96, E:1276339.26 2
RIM=405.23
IE=403.03 (8" DI N OUT)
IE=403.03 (8" SD E IN)

8LF 8" SD S=4.08%

12LF 6" SD S=0.54%

CB25
N:289741.37, E:1276346.62 2
RIM=406.14
IE=403.34 (8" SD W OUT)
IE=403.34 (8" DI SE IN)

32LF 6" SD S=0.51%

CB50
2 N:289693.52, E:1276386.82
RIM=408.98
IE=405.31 (6" SD NW OUT)
IE=405.31 (6" SD NE IN)

10LF 6" SD S=0.50%

9LF 6" SD S=0.50%

62LF 12" EX. SD

236th ST SW

CB60
2 N:289698.00, E:1276396.05
RIM=409.49
IE=405.36 (6" SD SW OUT)
IE=405.36 (6" SD N IN)
IE=406.50 (6" SD E IN)

CB70
N:289706.89, E:1276395.23 2
RIM=408.93
IE=405.41 (6" SD S OUT)

27LF 6" SD S=7.94%

EX. CB100
N:289758.62, E:1276401.29
RIM=407.82
IE=403.62 (12" EX. SD W OUT)
IE=403.62 (12" EX. SD E OUT)

SEE WALL PLAN FOR WALL DRAIN LAYOUT AND DETAILS

SSMH RIM=409.39

CB65
N:289688.42, E:1276420.97 4
RIM=410.28
IE=408.62 (6" SD W OUT)

VAN RY BLVD

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. CONNECT TO EXISTING STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM.
2. INSTALL 12" CATCH BASIN WITH DECORATIVE GRATE PER DETAIL ON SHEET C06 OR APPROVED EQUAL.
3. INSTALL CATCH BASIN TYPE 1 PER WSDOT STD PLAN NO. B-5.20-03, SEE SHEET C06.
4. INSTALL CLEANOUT PER CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE STD PLAN NO. 442.

GENERAL NOTES

1. SEE SHEET C06 FOR SITE DETAILS AND STANDARD PLANS.
2. SEE SHEET IR01-IR02 FOR IRRIGATION PLAN.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ELEVATIONS AND CONNECTIONS WITH EXISTING PIPES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL POTHOLE EXISTING UTILITY IN SIDEWALK PRIOR TO EXCAVATING.
5. SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE PART OF MAIN STREET REVITALIZATION PROJECT.
6. SEE SHEET C03 FOR PLAZA GRADING PLAN.
7. SEE IL01-IL02 FOR PLAZA LIGHTING.

LEGEND

SD — STORM DRAIN (PVC SDR 35)
DI — STORM DRAIN (DUCTILE IRON)

HORZ SCALE 10 0 10 20 IN FEET

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1-800-424-5555

NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

DESIGNER | DRAWN BY | CHECKED BY

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ANNA LY — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 53100 — PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 03/18/26

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
DRAINAGE PLAN

TITLE

Otak

32809 PROJECT NUMBER

C05 DRAWING NO.

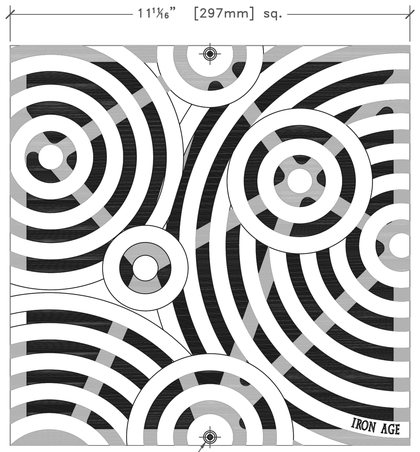
SHEET 9 OF 31

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Plotted: Mar 18, 2026 - 10:48am O:\PROJECT\32800\32809\CADD\ACAD\Dwg\C05.dwg Layout Name: C05

XREF_LIST
32809_TBK
ALSEAL_WA

TOP



NOTES:
1. Material: cast iron
2. Natural finish
3. Total thickness: 1 1/8"
4. Fits: NDS 1200 series™ catch basin
5. No openings > 1/2"
6. Free Drain Area = 21%
7. Due to casting inconsistencies, all dimensions are nominal.

patent pending
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IRON AGE DESIGNS
2104 SW 152nd st #4 Burien, WA 98166
TEL 206.276.0925 FAX 206.257.0318
www.ironagegrates.com

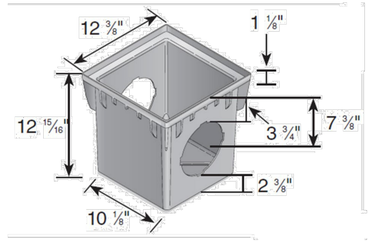
Oblio drain 12" sq.
drawing no. OBL.N.12x12

drawn by: CD
scale: NTS
date: 01/01/09

NDS™ WE PUT WATER IN ITS PLACE

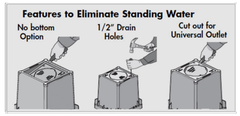
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

12" x 12" CATCH BASIN



1200BLKIT- Catch basin with 2 openings
1200- Catch basin with two openings
1203- Catch basin with 3 openings
1204- Catch basin with 4 openings

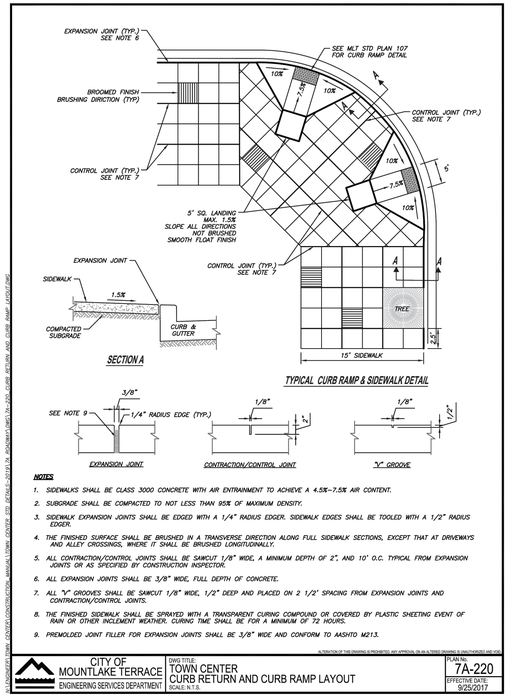
Material: Polypropylene
Colors: Black (1200BLKIT, 1200, 1203,1204)
Fits: Requires either part # 1206, #1242, # 1243, #1245, #1266, or # 1889 Universal Outlet for each opening.
Bottom cutout may be used for additional outlet.



851 N. Harvard Avenue
Lindsay, CA 93247
800-726-1994

Visit ndspro.com for specs, detail drawings, and case studies

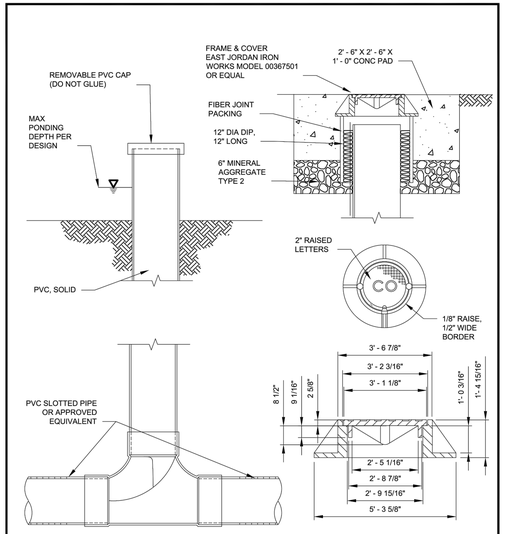
NDS WE PUT WATER IN ITS PLACE



NOTES
1. SIDEWALKS SHALL BE CLASS 3000 CONCRETE WITH AIR ENTRAINMENT TO ACHIEVE A 4.5%–7.5% AIR CONTENT.
2. SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO NOT LESS THAN 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY.
3. SIDEWALK EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE EDGED WITH A 1/4" RADIUS EDGER. SIDEWALK EDGES SHALL BE TOOLED WITH A 1/2" RADIUS EDGER.
4. THE FINISHED SURFACE SHALL BE BRUSHED IN A TRANSVERSE DIRECTION ALONG FULL SIDEWALK SECTIONS, EXCEPT THAT AT DRIVEWAYS AND ALLEY CROSSINGS, WHERE IT SHALL BE BRUSHED LONGITUDINALLY.
5. ALL CONTRACTION/CONTROL JOINTS SHALL BE SAWCUT 1/8" WIDE, A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 2", AND 10' O.C. TYPICAL FROM EXPANSION JOINTS OR AS SPECIFIED BY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR.
6. ALL EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE 3/8" WIDE, FULL DEPTH OF CONCRETE.
7. ALL "V" GROOVES SHALL BE SAWCUT 1/8" WIDE, 1/2" DEEP AND PLACED ON 2 1/2' SPACING FROM EXPANSION JOINTS AND CONTRACTION/CONTROL JOINTS.
8. THE FINISHED SIDEWALK SHALL BE SPRAYED WITH A TRANSPARENT CURING COMPOUND OR COVERED BY PLASTIC SHEETING EVENT OF RAIN OR OTHER INCLEMENT WEATHER. CURING TIME SHALL BE FOR A MINIMUM OF 72 HOURS.
9. PREMOLDED JOINT FILLER FOR EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE 3/8" WIDE AND CONFORM TO AASHTO M213.

ALTERATION OF THIS DRAWING IS PROHIBITED. ANY APPROVAL OR ALTERED DRAWING IS UNAUTHORIZED AND VOID

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
ENGINEERING SERVICES DEPARTMENT
DWG TITLE: TOWN CENTER CURB RETURN AND CURB RAMP LAYOUT
SCALE: N.T.S.
PLAN No. 7A-220
EFFECTIVE DATE: 9/25/2017



APPROVED BY: Richard Meredith, PE, PTOE

ALTERATION OF THIS DRAWING IS PROHIBITED. ANY APPROVAL OR ALTERED DRAWING IS UNAUTHORIZED AND VOID

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
ENGINEERING SERVICES DEPARTMENT
D&S DRAWING TITLE: BIORETENTION CLEANOUT
SCALE: N.T.S.
D&S Drawing No. 442
EFFECTIVE DATE: JUNE, 2024

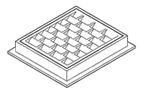
NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

DESIGNER | DRAWN BY | CHECKED BY

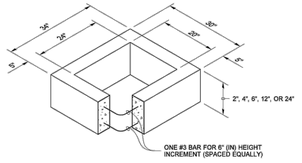
NICO M. VANDERHORST — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 30792 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 3/11/26

ANNA LY — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 53100 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 03/18/26

DRAWN BY: FERN LEDDELL



FRAME AND VANED GRATE

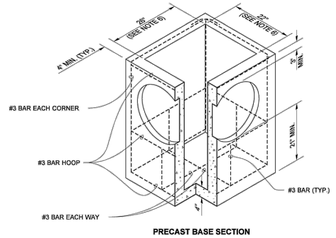


RECTANGULAR ADJUSTMENT SECTION

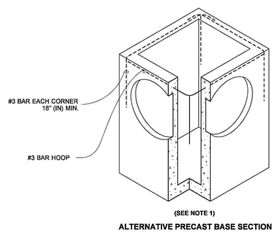
PIPE ALLOWANCES	
PIPE MATERIAL	MAXIMUM INSIDE DIAMETER (INCHES)
REINFORCED OR PLAIN CONCRETE	12"
ALL METAL PIPE	15"
CPSSP ★ (STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-05.20)	12"
SOLID WALL PVC (STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-05.12(1))	15"
PROFILE WALL PVC (STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-05.12(2))	15"

★ CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE STORM SEWER PIPE

NOTES
1. As acceptable alternatives to the rebar shown in the **PRECAST BASE SECTION**, fibers (placed according to the Standard Specifications), or wire mesh having a minimum area of 0.12 square inches per foot shall be used with the minimum required rebar shown in the **ALTERNATIVE PRECAST BASE SECTION**. Wire mesh shall not be placed in the knockouts.
2. The knockout diameter shall not be greater than 20" (in). Knockouts shall have a wall thickness of 2" (in) minimum to 2.5" (in) maximum. Provide a 1.5" (in) minimum gap between the knockout wall and the outside of the pipe. After the pipe is installed, fill the gap with joint mortar in accordance with **Standard Specification Section 9-04.3**.
3. The maximum depth from the finished grade to the lowest pipe invert shall be 5' (ft).
4. The frame and grate may be installed with the flange down, or integrally cast into the adjustment section with flange up.
5. The Precast Base Section may have a rounded floor, and the walls may be sloped at a rate of 1 : 24 or steeper.
6. The opening shall be measured at the top of the **Precast Base Section**.
7. All pickup holes shall be grouted full after the basin has been placed.



PRECAST BASE SECTION



(SEE NOTE 1)
ALTERNATIVE PRECAST BASE SECTION

JULIE HEILMAN — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 22511 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

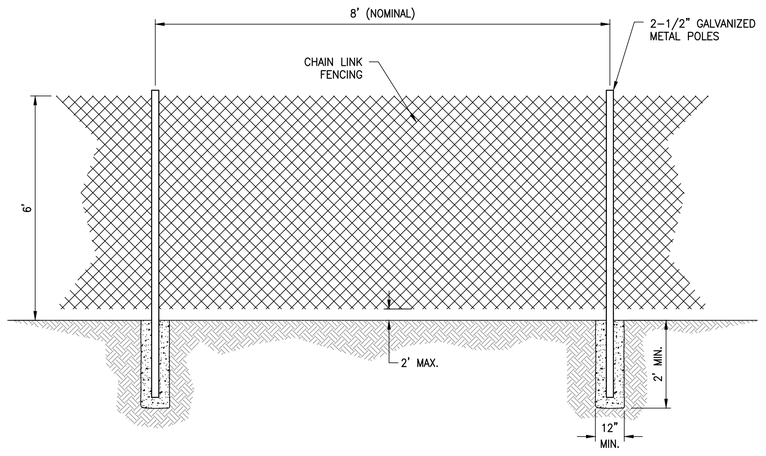
Julie Heilman
2020.09.01 07:52:50 -07'00'

CATCH BASIN TYPE 1

STANDARD PLAN B-5.20-03

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Roark, Steve
Digitally signed by Roark, Steve
Date: 2020.09.09 09:45:23 -07'00'
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
Washington State Department of Transportation

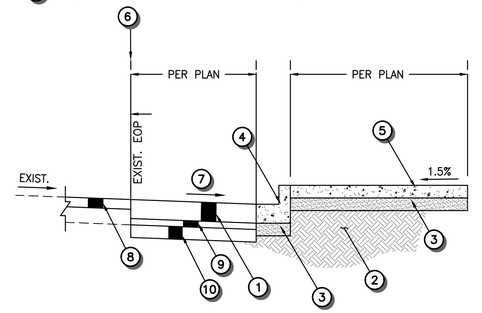


TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FENCING (CHAIN LINK)

NTS

SECTION NOTES

1. HMA CLASS 1/2" PG 58H–22 MATCH EX. DEPTH (4" MIN TO 8" MAX).
2. SUBGRADE COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY PER ASTM D–1557.
3. 4" CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE (COMPACTED TO 95% MAX DENSITY).
4. CEMENT CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER PER CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE PLAN NO. 133.
5. 4" CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK, WIDTH AND LOCATION AS SPECIFIED ON PLANS.
6. SAWCUT EXISTING PAVEMENT, LOCATION PER PLAN.
7. MATCH EXISTING ROADWAY CROSS–SLOPE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON PLAN.
8. 2" HMA CLASS 1/2" PG 58H–22 OVERLAY.
9. 1–1/2" CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE (COMPACTED TO 95% MAX DENSITY).
10. 4–1/2" CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE (COMPACTED TO 95% MAX DENSITY).



TYPICAL ROADWAY RECONSTRUCTION SECTION

1 NOT TO SCALE

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1–800–424–5555

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
SITE DETAILS AND STANDARD PLANS

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

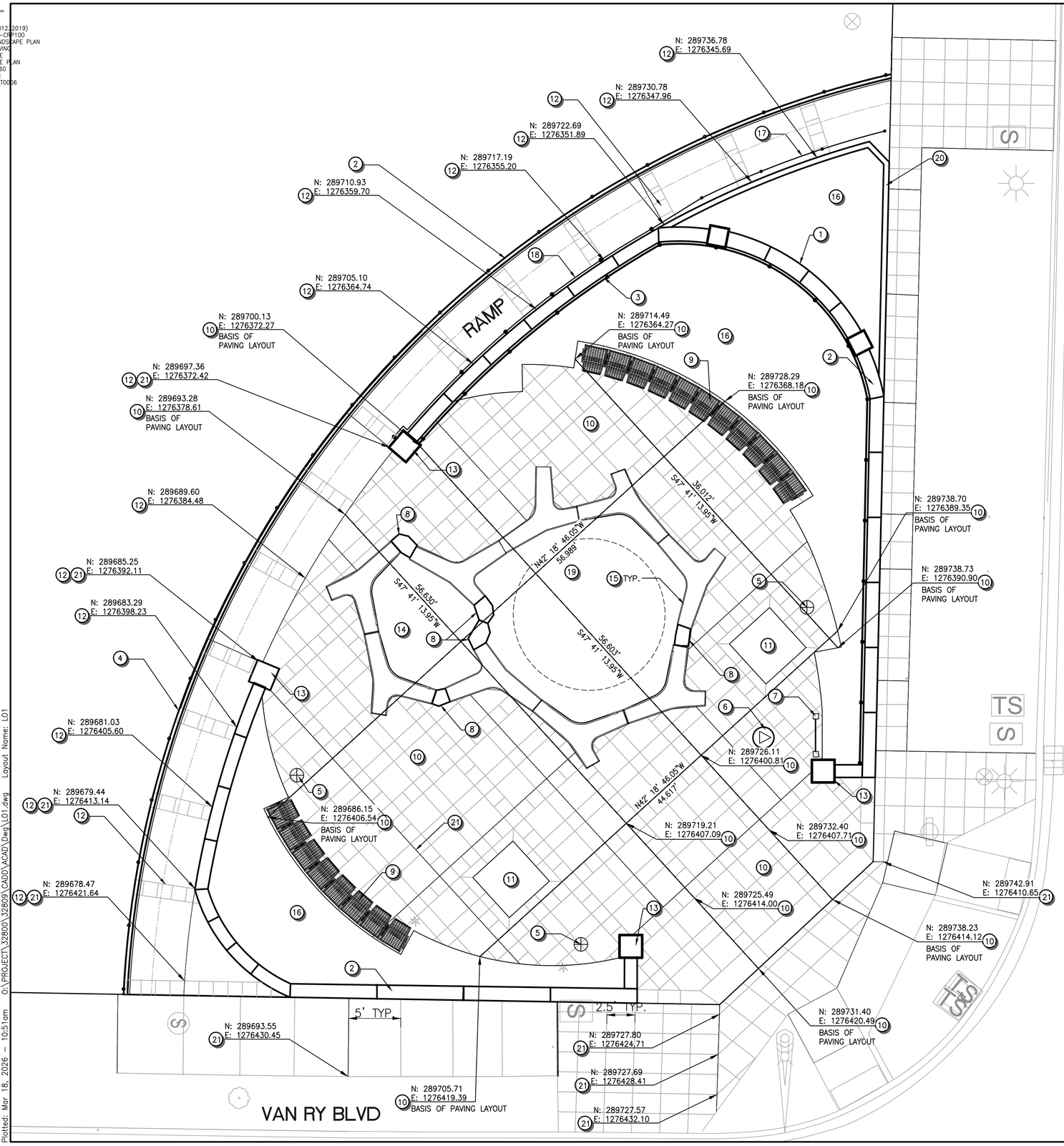
C06
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 10 OF 31

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XL300-NT9-CMP100
X32809-LANDSCAPE PLAN
X32809-PAVING
X14384-SITE
X32809-SITE PLAN
C32809_NO60
520757B191
SV-CC-CMLT0006
ALSEAL_WA



CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. MOUNTLAKE TERRACE PLAZA SIGN, SEE SHEET L07
2. RETAINING WALL, SEE SHEET S01-S03
3. RAILING TYPE 1, SEE SHEET S07
4. RAILING TYPE 2, SEE SHEET S07
5. PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING, SEE SHEET IL01
6. BRONZE PLATE INLAY, SEE SHEET L06
7. WAYFINDING SIGN, SEE SHEET L05
8. GRANITE FILLER BLOCK, SEE SHEET L05
9. ARC BENCH, SEE SHEET L05
10. CEMENT CONCRETE PLAZA PAVING, SEE DETAILS ON SHEET C02 AND L04
11. TREE PLANTING WITH TREE GRATE, SEE SHEET L06
12. CEMENT CONCRETE RAMP (MOMENT SLAB) PAVING, SEE DTLS ON SHEET C02 & L04
13. CONCRETE COLUMNS W/ GRANITE TOP, SEE SHEET S05
14. SEE SHEET L02 FOR CENTER ISLAND PLANTING PLAN
15. CONCRETE BENCH, BLACK COLOR, SEE SHEET L05
16. EVERGREEN GARDEN PLANTING, SEE DETAIL 1 SHEET L03 FOR SOIL PREPARATION AND PLANTING
17. RAILING TYPE 3, SEE SHEET S08
18. RAILING TYPE 4, SEE SHEET S08
19. CENTER ISLAND DECORATIVE ROCK, SEE SHEET L02
20. CEMENT CONCRETE PEDESTRIAN CURB
21. ISOLATION JOINT, SEE SHEET L04

GENERAL NOTES

1. ALIGN NEW SIDEWALK SCORING AND JOINTS WITH EXISTING 236TH ST SIDEWALK SCORING AND JOINTS AS SEEN ON PLANS.

HORZ SCALE 5 0 5 10 IN FEET

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1-800-424-5555

NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

DESIGNER
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY

STATE OF WASHINGTON
LINDSAY MARTZ
20158
EXP. 06/13/2027
LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
03/18/2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
PLAZA PLAN

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

L01
DRAWING NO.

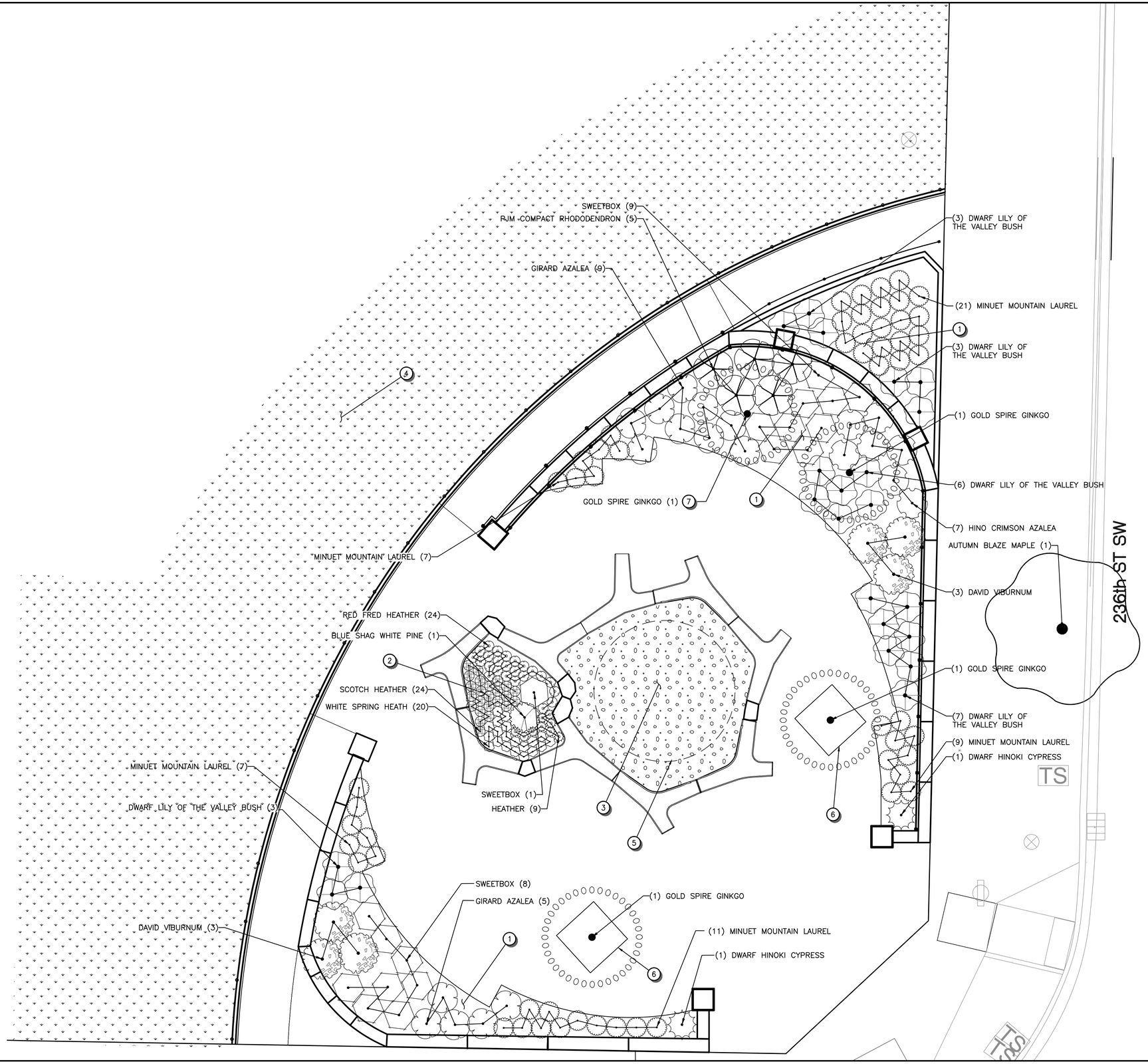
SHEET 11 OF 31

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XREF LIST

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X32809-SITE PLAN
XL300-L90-UCP300
XL300-N19-CMP100
X32809-LANDSCAPE PLAN
SV-CC-CMLT0006
ALSEAL_WA
TERRACE STATION-031119_2013



CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. EVERGREEN GARDEN PLANTING – SEE SHEET L03 FOR SOIL PREPARATION AND PLANTING
2. CENTER ISLAND PLANTING – SEE SHEET L03 FOR SOIL PREPARATION AND PLANTING
3. CENTER ISLAND DECORATIVE ROCK – SEE SHEET L03
4. TCE AREA RESTORATION – SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 8-02.3 (17)
5. CONCRETE SCULPTURE FOUNDATION – SEE SHEET L03
6. TREE PLANTING WITH TREE GRATE – SEE SHEET L06
7. TREE PLANTING – SEE SHEET L03

GENERAL NOTES

1. SEE SHEET L03 FOR FULL PLANTING SCHEDULE

NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

DESIGNER
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY

STATE OF WASHINGTON · LINDSAY MARTZ · 20158 · EXP 06/13/2027 · LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
03/18/2026

HORZ SCALE 5 0 5 10 IN FEET

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CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
PLAZA PLANTING PLAN

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

L02
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 12 OF 31

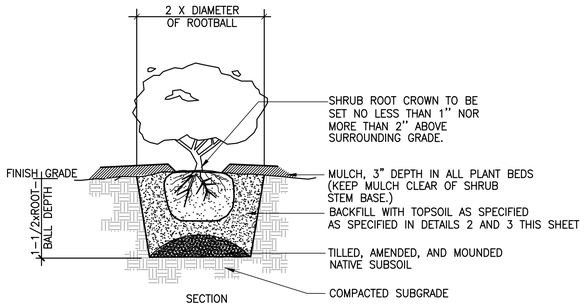
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Plotted: Mar 18, 2026 - 10:52am O:\PROJECT\32800\32809\CADD\ACAD\Dwg\L02.dwg Layout Name: L02

XREF LIST
32809_TBK
X32809-LANDSCAPE PLAN
ALSEAL_WA

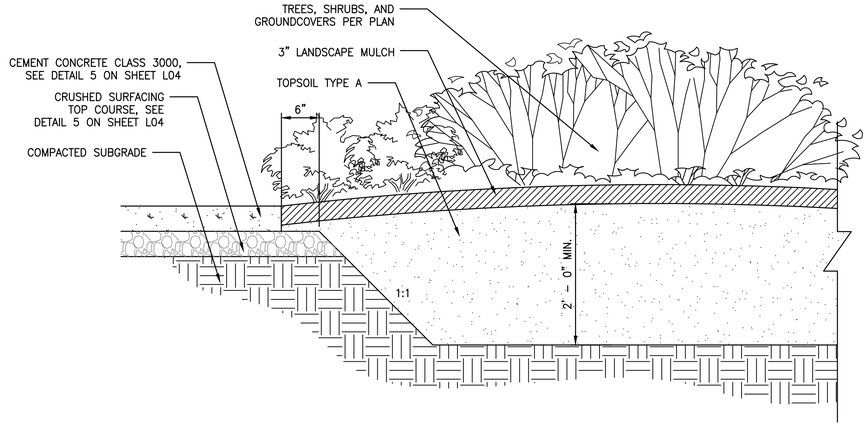
PLANT SCHEDULE

TREES	BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME	CAL
4	GINKGO BILOBA 'BLAGON' / GOLD SPIRE GINKGO	2.5"
1	ACER X FREEMANII 'JEFFERSRED' / AUTUMN BLAZE MAPLE	2.5"
SHRUBS	**BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME**	**CONT**
14	AZALEA GIRARD HYBRID 'GIRARD'S FUCHSIA' / GIRARD AZALEA	2 GAL
7	AZALEA X 'HINO CRIMSON' / HINO CRIMSON AZALEA	2 GAL
24	CALLUNA VULGARIS 'RED FRED' / RED FRED HEATHER	1 GAL
24	CALLUNA VULGARIS 'SPRING TORCH' / SCOTCH HEATHER	1 GAL
9	CALLUNA VULGARIS 'YELLOW BEAUTY' / HEATHER	1 GAL
2	CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA 'NANA GRACILIS' / DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS	3 GAL
20	ERICA CARNEA 'SPRINGWOOD WHITE' / WHITE SPRING HEATH	1 GAL
55	KALMIA LATIFOLIA 'MINUET' / MINUET MOUNTAIN LAUREL	2 GAL
22	PIERIS JAPONICA 'CAVATINE' / DWARF LILY OF THE VALLEY BUSH	2 GAL
1	PINUS STROBUS 'BLUE SHAG' / BLUE SHAG WHITE PINE	5 GAL
5	RHODODENDRON X 'PJM COMPACTA' / PJM COMPACT RHODODENDRON	5 GAL.
18	SARCOCOCCA CONFUSA / SWEETBOX	2 GAL
6	VIBURNUM DAVIDII / DAVID VIBURNUM	2 GAL
GROUND COVERS	**BOTANICAL / COMMON NAME**	**CONT**
261 SF	DECORATIVE ROCK	N/A



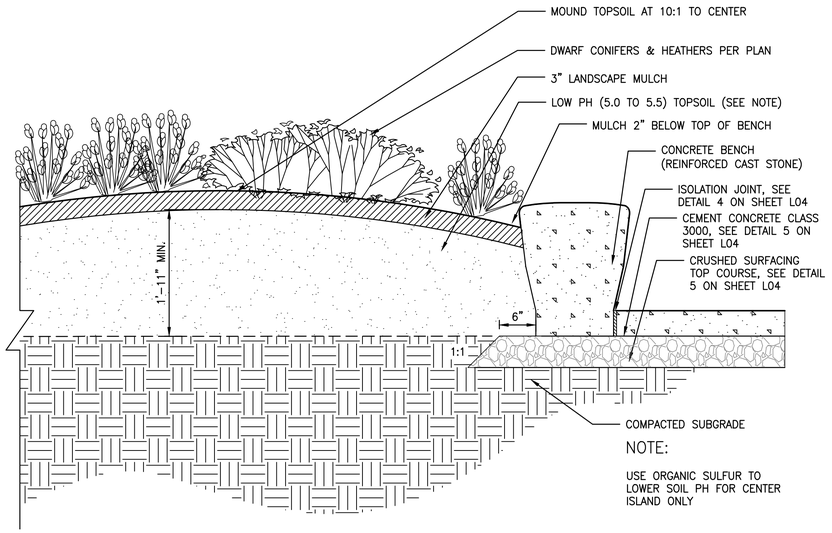
1 L03 SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



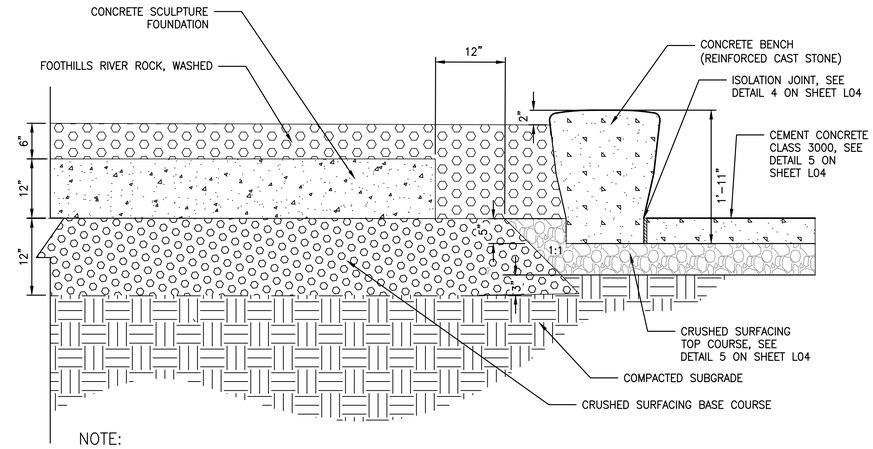
2 L03 EVERGREEN GARDEN PLANTING

NOT TO SCALE



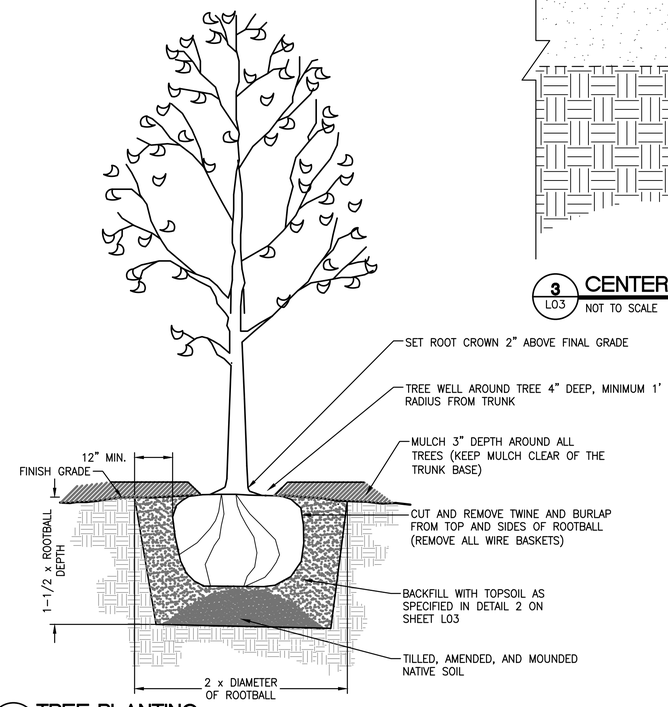
3 L03 CENTER ISLAND PLANTING

NOT TO SCALE



4 L03 CENTER ISLAND DECORATIVE ROCK

NOT TO SCALE



5 L03 TREE PLANTING

NOT TO SCALE

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NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

DESIGNER

DRAWN BY

CHECKED BY

STATE OF WASHINGTON
LINDSAY MARTZ
20158
EXP. 06/13/2027
LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
03/18/2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
PLANTING DETAILS

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

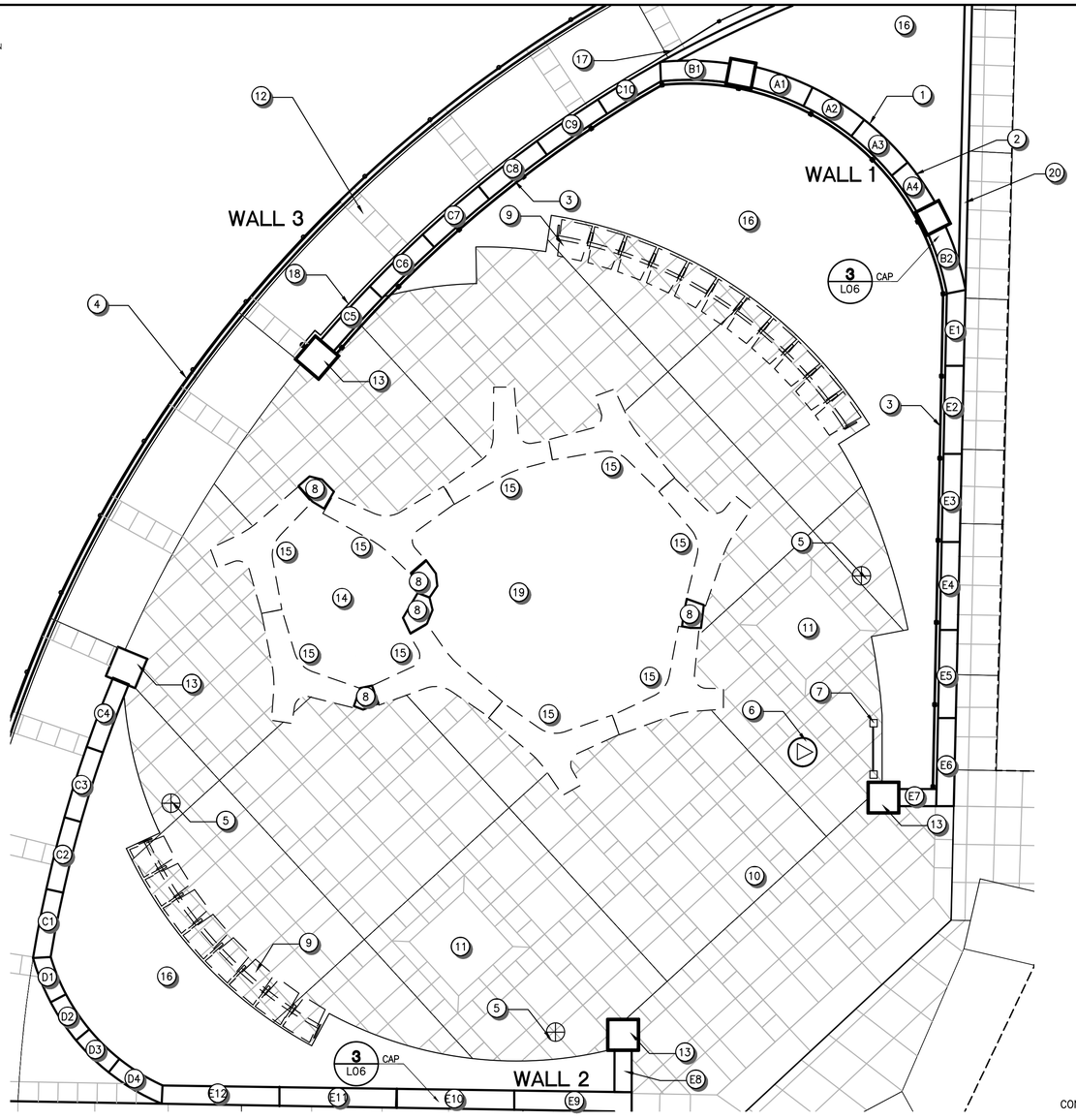
L03
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 13 OF 31

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Plotted: Mar 18, 2026 - 10:52am O:\PROJECT\32800\32809\CADD\ACAD\Dwg\L03.dwg Layout Name: L03

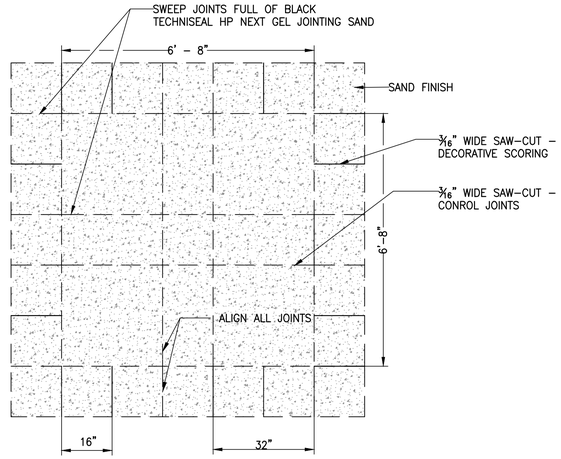
XREF LIST
32809_TBK
X32809-PAVING
X32809-SITE PLAN
C32809_NO60
ALSEAL_WA
SV-CC-CMLT0006



CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. MOUNTLAKE TERRACE PLAZA SIGN, SEE SHEET L07
2. RETAINING WALL, SEE SHEET S01–S03
3. RAILING TYPE 1, SEE SHEET S07
4. RAILING TYPE 2, SEE SHEET S07
5. PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING, SEE SHEET IL01
6. BRONZE PLATE INLAY, SEE SHEET L06
7. WAYFINDING SIGN, SEE SHEET L05
8. GRANITE FILLER BLOCK, SEE SHEET L05
9. ARC BENCH, SEE SHEET L05
10. CEMENT CONCRETE PLAZA PAVING, SEE DETAILS ON SHEET C02 AND L04
11. TREE PLANTING WITH TREE GRATE, SEE SHEET L06
12. CEMENT CONCRETE RAMP (MOMENT SLAB) PAVING, SEE DTLS ON SHEET C02 & L04
13. CONCRETE COLUMNS W/ GRANITE TOP, SEE SHEET S05
14. SEE SHEET L02 FOR CENTER ISLAND PLANTING PLAN
15. CONCRETE BENCH, BLACK COLOR, SEE SHEET L05
16. EVERGREEN GARDEN PLANTING, SEE DETAIL 1 SHEET L03 FOR SOIL PREPARATION AND PLANTING
17. RAILING TYPE 3, SEE SHEET S08
18. RAILING TYPE 4, SEE SHEET S08
19. CENTER ISLAND DECORATIVE ROCK, SEE SHEET L02
20. CEMENT CONCRETE PEDESTRIAN CURB

5 0 5 10
HORZ
SCALE IN FEET

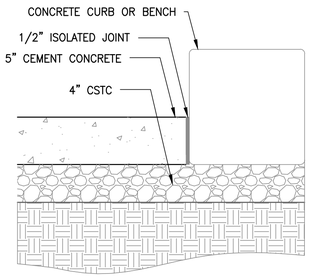


1 L04 CEMENT CONCRETE PLAZA PAVING PATTERN
NOT TO SCALE
NOTE: SEE SHEET L01 FOR ISOLATION JOINT LOCATIONS

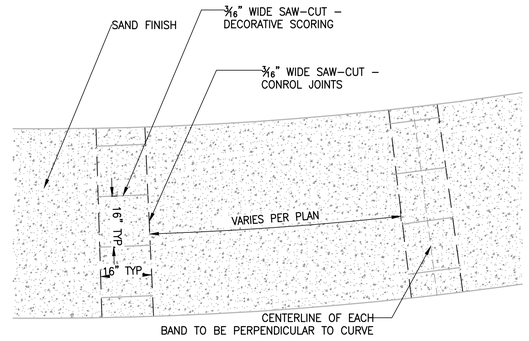


2 L04 SAND FINISH TEXTURE
NOT TO SCALE
NOTE: COLOR WILL DIFFER FROM PHOTO

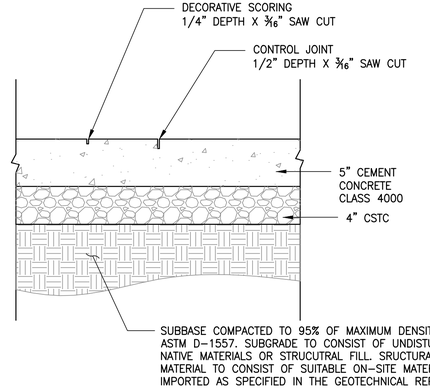
NOTE:
1) USE DAYTON SUPERIOR TOP-CAST 05 RETARDER ON ALL CIP CONC. PAVING.
2) SAND FINISH MIX SHALL USE WHITE CEMENT AND HAVE LARGE AGGREGATE PUSHED DOWN FROM ½" WITH JITTERBUG. SAND FINISH ACHIEVED BY LIGHT PRESSURE WASHING.



3 L04 ISOLATION JOINT
NOT TO SCALE



4 L04 CEMENT CONCRETE RAMP (MOMENT SLAB) PAVING PATTERN
NOT TO SCALE
NOTE: SEE SHEET L01 FOR ISOLATION JOINT LOCATIONS



5 L04 CEMENT CONCRETE PLAZA PAVING SECTION AND JOINTING DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

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STATE OF WASHINGTON · LINDSAY MARTZ · 20158 · EXP 06/13/2027 · LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
03/18/2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
PLAZA SITE PLAN

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

L04
DRAWING NO.

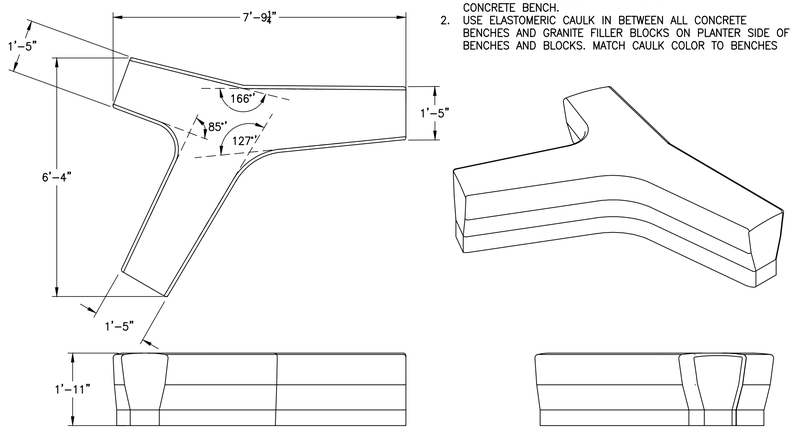
SHEET 14 OF 31

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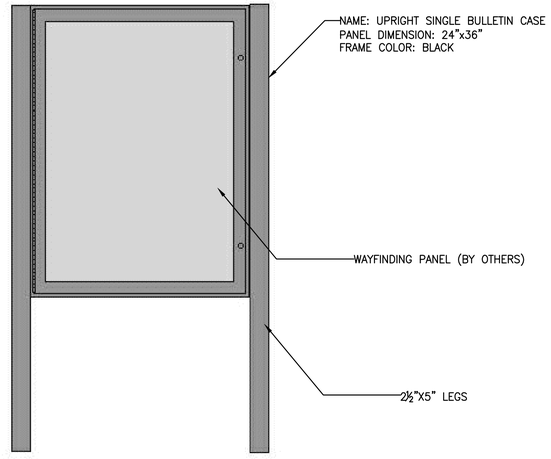
XREF LIST
32809_TBK
ALSEAL_WA

NOTES:
1. APPLY CONCRETE SEALANT TO PROTECT AND WATERPROOF CONCRETE BENCH.
2. USE ELASTOMERIC CAULK IN BETWEEN ALL CONCRETE BENCHES AND GRANITE FILLER BLOCKS ON PLANTER SIDE OF BENCHES AND BLOCKS. MATCH CAULK COLOR TO BENCHES

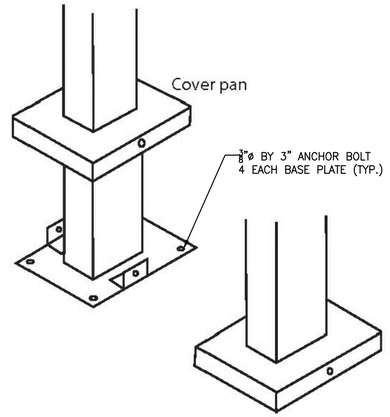


1 CONCRETE BENCH
L05 NOT TO SCALE

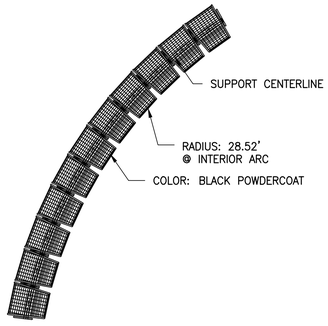
UPRIGHT SINGLE BULLETIN CASE

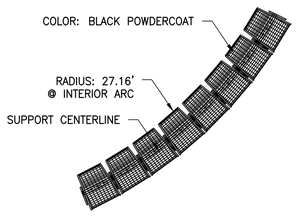


DECK/SURFACE MOUNT

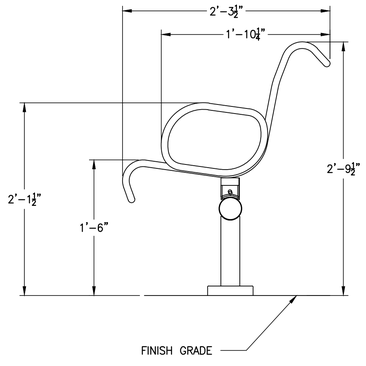


4 WAYFINDING SIGN
L05 NOT TO SCALE

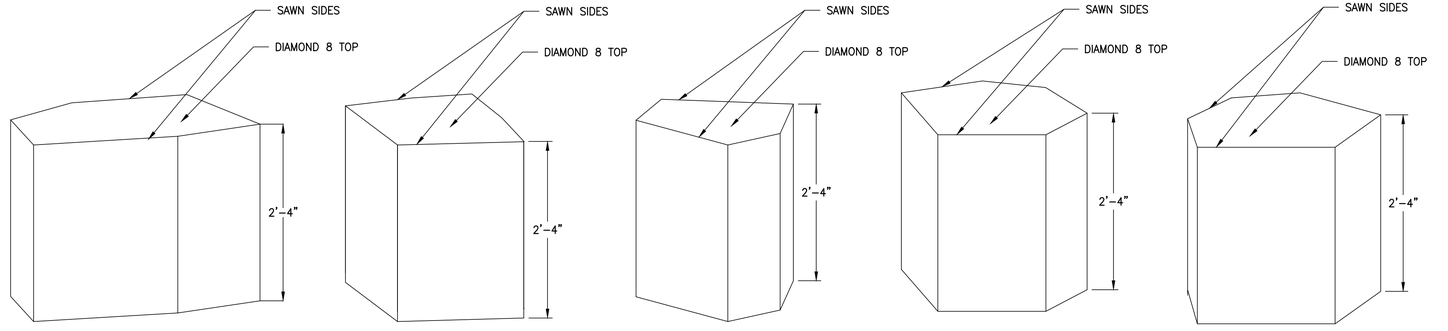


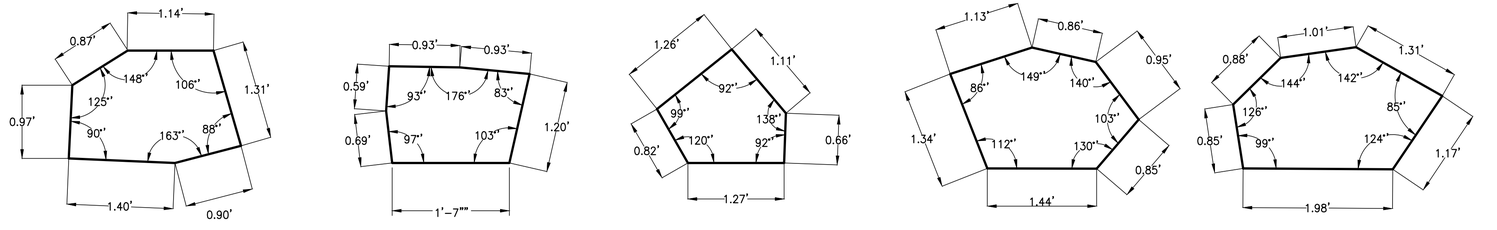


2 ARC BENCH - PLAN
L05 NOT TO SCALE



3 ARC BENCH - ELEVATION
L05 NOT TO SCALE





5 GRANITE FILLER BLOCKS
L05 ALL ACADEMY BLACK

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03/18/2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
FURNISHING DETAILS

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

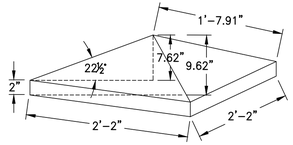
L05
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 15 OF 31

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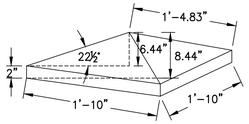
Plotted: Mar 18, 2026 - 10:55am O:\PROJECT\32800\32809\CADD\ACAD\Dwg\L05.dwg Layout Name: L05

XREF LIST
32809_TBK
ALSEAL_WA



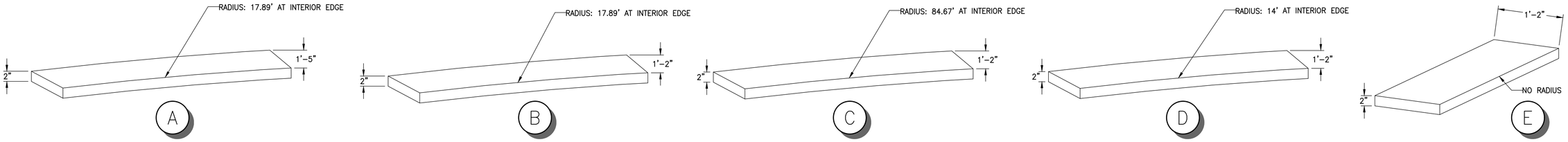
1 L06 GRANITE WALL COLUMN CAP (QTY 4)

DIAMOND 8 FINISH
ACADEMY BLACK



2 L06 GRANITE SIGN COLUMN CAP (QTY 2)

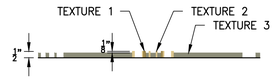
DIAMOND 8 FINISH
ACADEMY BLACK



3 L06 GRANITE WALL CAP

THERMAL TOP, SPLIT SIDES
ALL ACADEMY BLACK

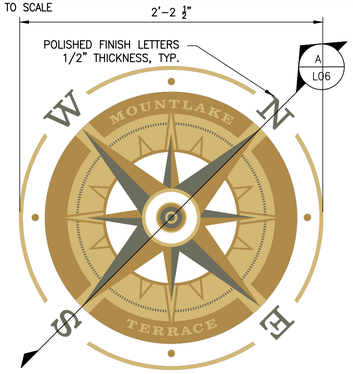
NOTES:
1. FOR SUGGESTED SEGMENT CUTS SEE SHEET L04 AND GRANITE WALL CAP INVENTORY TABLE ON SHEET L06.
2. ESTIMATED MEASUREMENTS FOR SEGMENT CUTS ARE SUGGESTIONS ONLY. ACTUAL SIZES OF GRANITE CAP SEGMENTS SHOULD BE CONFIRMED BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO FABRICATION.



TEXTURE 1: EMBOSSED SAND FINISH
TEXTURE 2: EMBOSSED FINE AGGREGATE FINISH
TEXTURE 3: POLISHED FINISH AND SLIGHTLY RECESSED

A L06 BRONZE PLATE INLAY SECTION

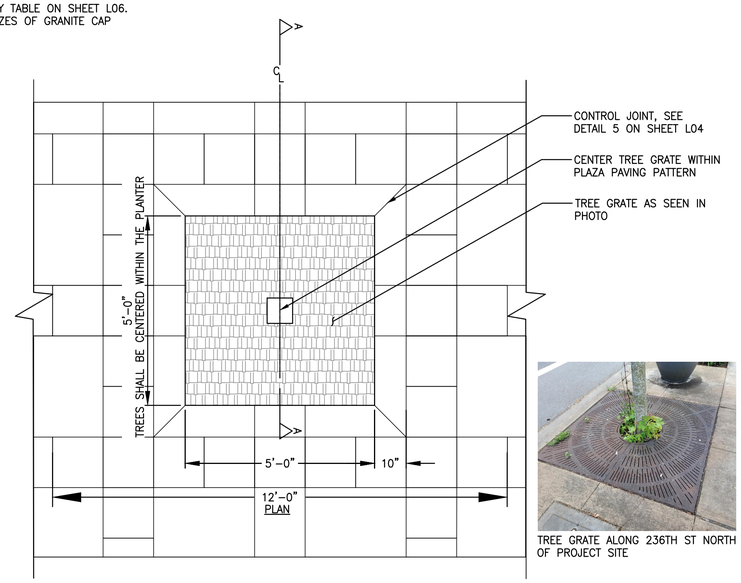
NOT TO SCALE



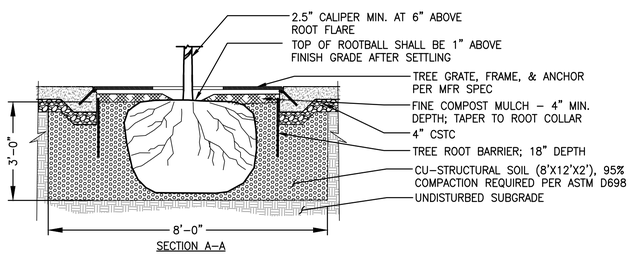
NOTES:
1. INLAY WITH NORTH POINTING TRUE NORTH
2. BRONZE CAST ½" THICK PLATE WITH BACKING
3. 4 HOOKS BRAISED TO BACK OF PLATE
4. ARTWORK TO BE PROVIDED BY MLT

4 L06 BRONZE PLATE INLAY

NOT TO SCALE



TREE GRATE ALONG 236TH ST NORTH OF PROJECT SITE



5 L06 TREE PLANTING WITH TREE GRATE

NOT TO SCALE

GRANITE WALL CAP INVENTORY TABLE

WALL CAP SEGMENT	WALL	RADIUS (INTERIOR EDGE)	LENGTH (INTERIOR EDGE)	WIDTH	HEIGHT
A1	1	17.89'	3' – 9.8"	1' – 5"	2"
A2	1	17.89'	3' – 10.2"	1' – 5"	2"
A3	1	17.89'	3' – 10.2"	1' – 5"	2"
A4	1	17.89'	3' – 0.5"	1' – 5"	2"
B1	1	17.89'	4' – 6.1"	1' – 2"	2"
B2	1	17.89'	4' – 3.1"	1' – 2"	2"
C1	2	84.67'	4' – 5.6"	1' – 2"	2"
C2	2	84.67'	4' – 11.6"	1' – 2"	2"
C3	2	84.67'	4' – 11.6"	1' – 2"	2"
C4	2	84.67'	4' – 11.6"	1' – 2"	2"
C5	1	84.67'	4' – 11.6"	1' – 2"	2"
C6	1	84.67'	4' – 11.6"	1' – 2"	2"
C7	1	84.67'	4' – 11.6"	1' – 2"	2"
C8	1	84.67'	4' – 11.6"	1' – 2"	2"
C9	1	84.67'	4' – 11.6"	1' – 2"	2"
C10	1	84.67'	4' – 3.3"	1' – 2"	2"
D1	2	14'	2' – 9"	1' – 2"	2"
D2	2	14'	2' – 10.6"	1' – 2"	2"
D3	2	14'	2' – 10.6"	1' – 2"	2"
D4	2	14'	3' – 5.6"	1' – 2"	2"
E1	1	None	4' – 11"	1' – 2"	2"
E2	1	None	6'	1' – 2"	2"
E3	1	None	6'	1' – 2"	2"
E4	1	None	6'	1' – 2"	2"
E5	1	None	6'	1' – 2"	2"
E6	1	None	6'	1' – 2"	2"
E7	1	None	2' – 7.3"	1' – 2"	2"
E8	2	None	2' – 10.7"	1' – 2"	2"
E9	2	None	8'	1' – 2"	2"
E10	2	None	8'	1' – 2"	2"
E11	2	None	8'	1' – 2"	2"
E12	2	None	7' – 11.5"	1' – 2"	2"

NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

DESIGNER
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY

STATE OF WASHINGTON
LINDSAY MARIE ZIEZ
NO. 1598
EXP. 06/13/2027
LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
03/18/2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
FURNISHING DETAILS

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

L06
DRAWING NO.

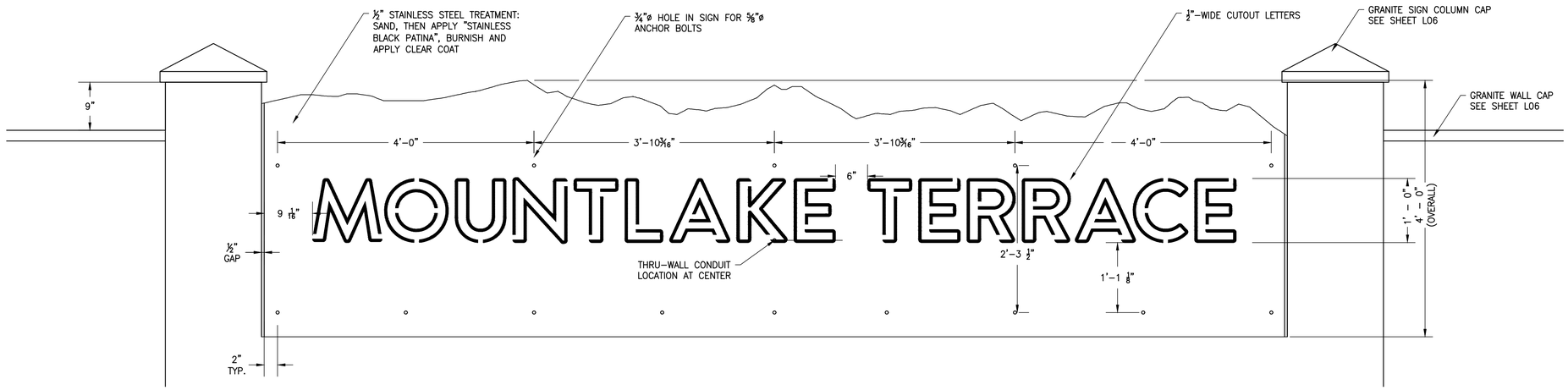
SHEET 16 OF 31

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XREF LIST
32809_TBK
ALSEAL_WA



NOTE:

1. ART WORK FOR SIGN TO BE PROVIDED BY CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE AS DIGITAL FILE.
2. TEST BOND FOR ACRYLIC DIFFUSION SHEET TO STEEL.

1 L07 PLAZA SIGN ELEVATION

NOT TO SCALE

2 L07 PLAZA SIGN SECTION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

3 L07 SIGN MOUNTING DETAIL (BOTTOM BOLT SHOWN)

NOT TO SCALE

4 L07 PLAZA SIGN PLAN VIEW

NOT TO SCALE

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STATE OF WASHINGTON · LINDSAY MARTZ · 20158 · EXP. 08/13/2027 · LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

03/18/2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
MOUNTLAKE TERRACE SIGN

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

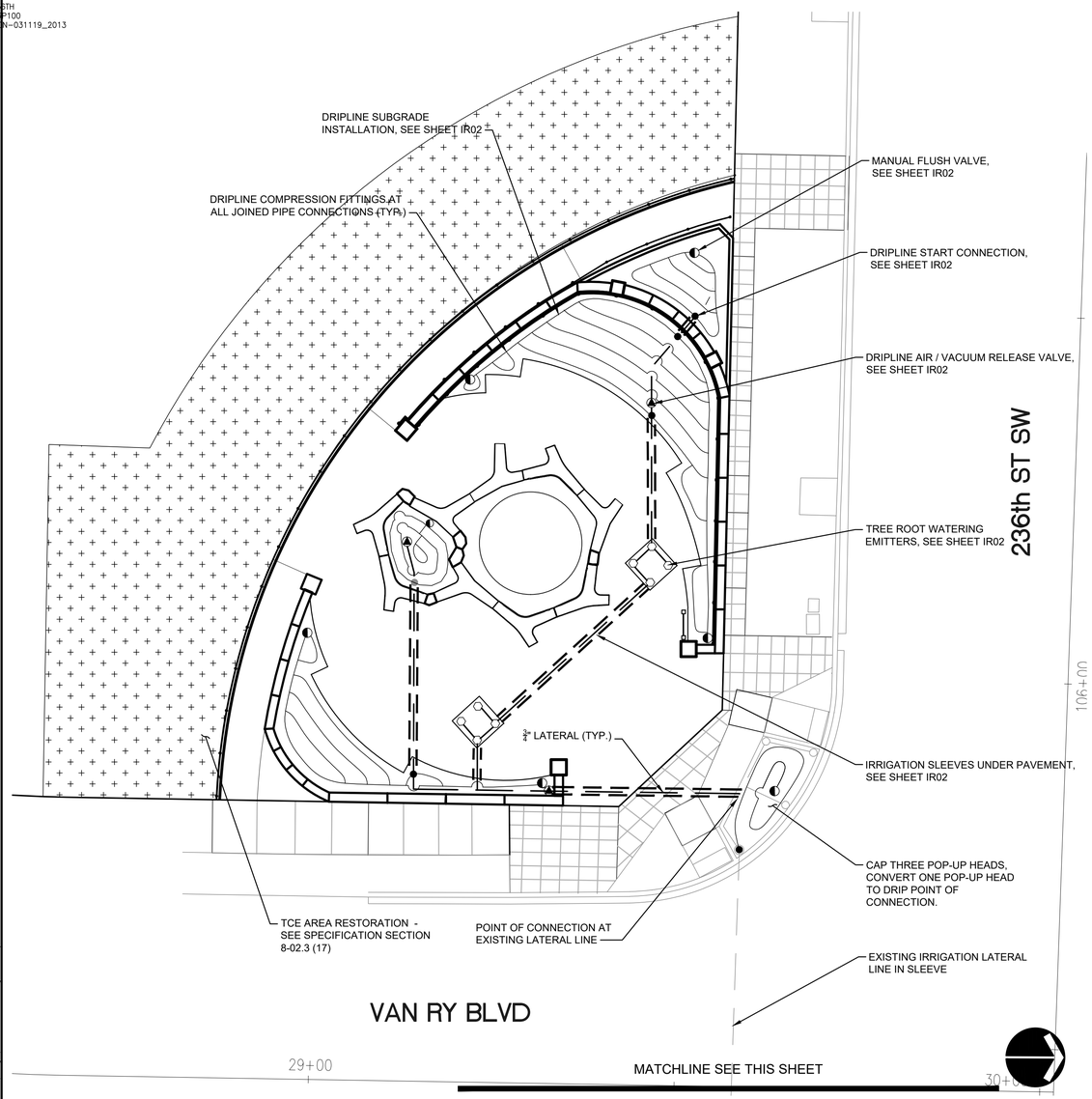
L07
DRAWING NO.

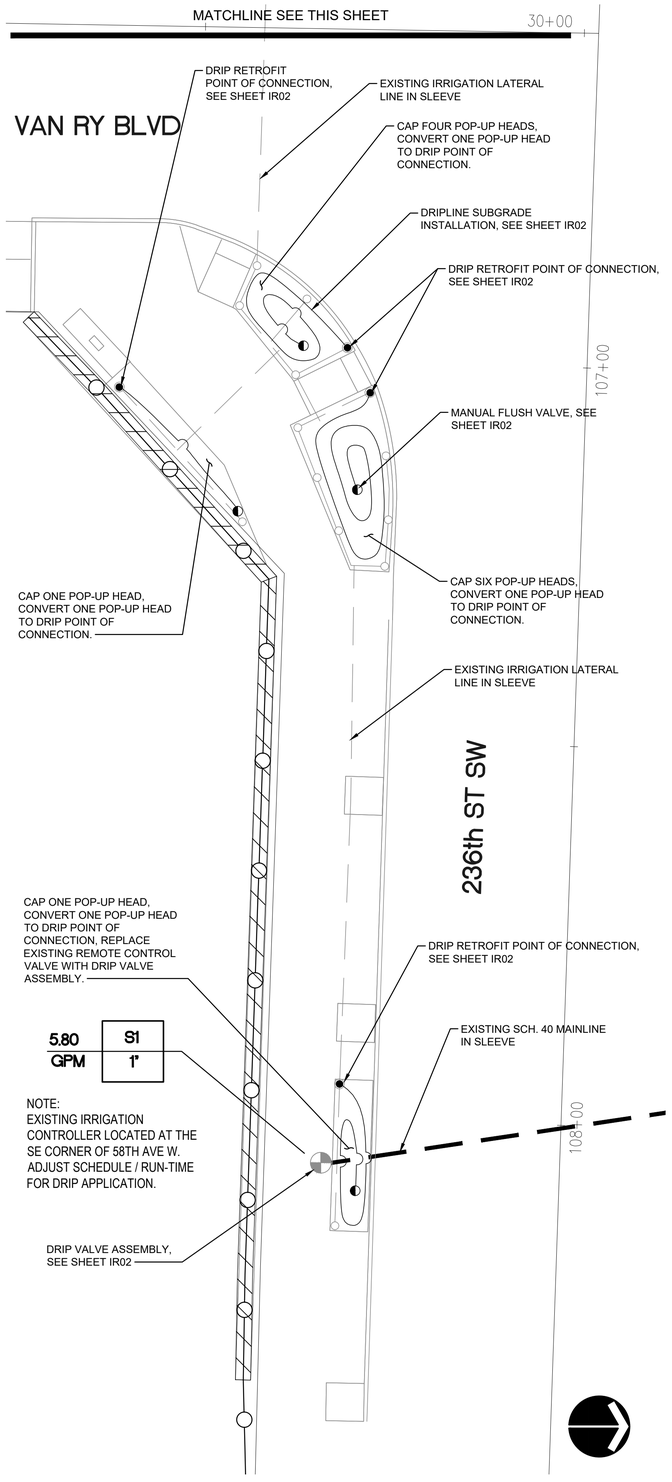
SHEET 17 OF 31

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XREF LIST
32809_TBK
X32809-PAVING
X32809-SITE PLAN
X32809-IRRIG
X13086PRP-23STH
XL300-N19-CPP100
TERRACE STATION-031119_2013
S20757B191
ALSEAL_WA



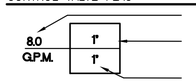


IRRIGATION LEGEND

SYSTEM DESIGN PRESSURE 30 P.S.I MINIMUM

- DRIPLINE AIR / VACCUM RELEASE VALVE
- TREE ROOT WATERING EMITTER (5.0 GPH) ½" FPT THREAD INLET
- DRIPLINE START CONNECTION
- MANUAL FLUSH VALVE
- DRIP RETROFIT CONNECTION
- DRIP VALVE ASSEMBLY
- SCHEDULE 40 IRRIGATION SLEEVE (1–1/2" TYP.)
- EXISTING SCH. 40 LATERAL LINE
- SCH. 40 LATERAL LINE
- DRIPLINE / SUBGRADE INSTALLATION (0.6 GPH EMITTERS @ 18" O.C.)

CONTROL VALVE FLAG



SCH. 40 PVC PIPE SIZING CHART

0–8 GPM	–	3/4"
8–12 GPM	–	1"
12–22 GPM	–	1–1/4"
22–30 GPM	–	1–1/2"
30–50 GPM	–	2"

NOTE:
PIPES ARE TO BE SIZED ACCORDING TO G.P.M. (GALLONS PER MINUTE) DEMAND DOWN LINE.

FLOW VELOCITIES ARE NOT TO EXCEED 5' PER SECOND.

IRRIGATION NOTES

1. NEW IRRIGATION SYSTEM INVOLVES CONVERTING EXISTING SHRUB / SPRAY SYSTEM TO A DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
2. EXISTING SYSTEM WILL BE EXPANDED TO IRRIGATE PLAZA PLANTING.
3. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY STATIC WATER PRESSURE AT P.O.C. MEETS OR EXCEEDS DESIGN WATER PRESSURE OF 30 P.S.I PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.
4. IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL DELIVER WATER TO ALL NEW PLANTS PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE FOR PHYSICAL COMPLETION. MINOR ADJUSTMENT TO DRIPLINE LAYOUT IS ACCEPTABLE. IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL BE OPERATIONAL PRIOR PLANT INSTALLATION IF PLANTING IS TO OCCUR BETWEEN APRIL AND OCTOBER.
5. DRAWING IS DIAGRAMMATIC. MAINLINE, AND OTHER MATERIALS SHOWN OUTSIDE OF PLANTING AREAS FOR GRAPHIC CLARITY ONLY. PLACE IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT, EXCEPT SLEEVES, WITHIN PLANTING AREAS. PLACE EQUIPMENT BOXES AT LEAST 12" FROM PAVEMENT EDGE. ALIGN VALVE BOXES SO THAT THEY ARE SQUARE WITH EACH OTHER AND PARALLEL TO EDGE OF NEAREST PAVEMENT EDGE, CURB OR BUILDING.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE DRIP IRRIGATION FLUSH VALVES AND AIR RELIEF VALVES IN VERIFIED HIGH AND LOW SPOTS, SYMBOLS ON PLAN ARE SHOWN SCHEMATICALLY.
7. IRRIGATION CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT THIS SYSTEM MEETS ALL LOCAL AND STATE LAWS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE, ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS.
8. SLEEVE LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE ESTIMATES. ALL LATERALS AND MAINLINE PLACED UNDER PAVEMENT SHALL BE SLEEVED TO ALLOW FOR PIPE REPLACEMENT. MARK ENDS OF SLEEVE WITH 18" LONG, ¼" REBAR.
9. EXISTING LOCATION OF THE IRRIGATION CONTROLLER, AND BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE AND SLEEVES SHALL BE VERIFIED IN FIELD WITH RESIDENT ENGINEER.
10. ALL PVC SOLVENT WELDS SHALL BE TWO–STEP PROCESS, SEPARATE PRIMER AND GLUE; NO ONE–STEP GLUE SHALL BE ALLOWED. TWO–STEP PROCESS WITH CLEANER AS THE FIRST STEP IS UNACCEPTABLE. PRIMER AND GLUE SHALL BE APPLIED TO BOTH ENDS TO MAKE A SECURE WELD.
11. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR A THOROUGH DAILY CLEAN–UP AND COMPLETE WORK CLEAN–UP AT PROJECT CLOSE OUT.

HORZ SCALE: 10 0 10 20 IN FEET

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NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

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STATE OF WASHINGTON · MARK G SHELBY · No. 998 EXP. 08/23/2026 · LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
IRRIGATION PLAN

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

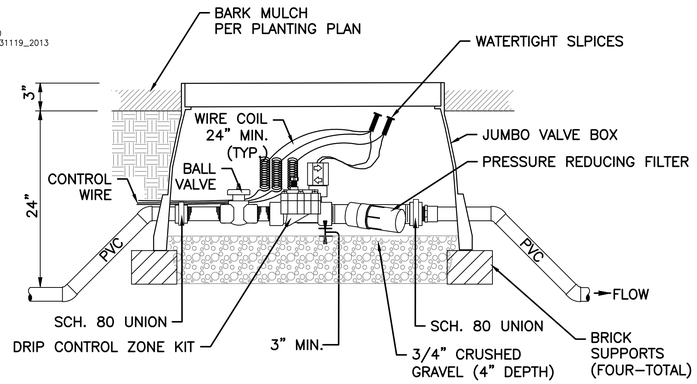
IR01
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 18 OF 31

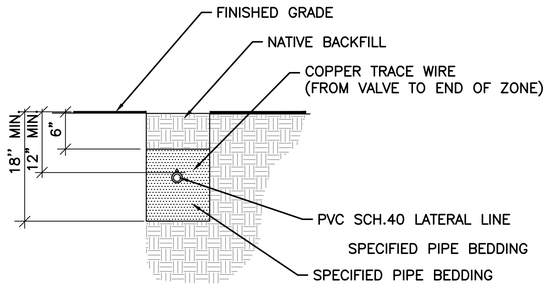
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Plotted: Mar 18, 2026 – 10:56am O:\PROJECT\32800\32809\CADD\ACAD\Dwg\IR01-IR02.dwg Layout Name: IR01

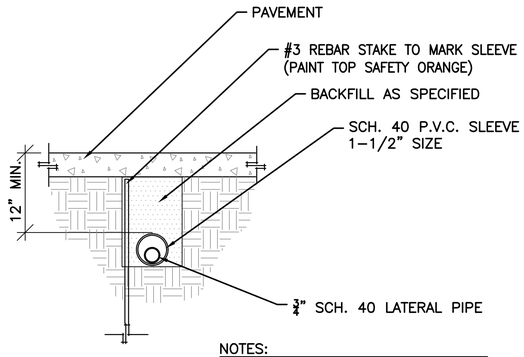
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X32809-SITE PLAN
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X13086PRP-230TH
XL300-N19-CRP100
TERRACE STATION-031119_2013
S20757B191
ALSEAL_WA



1 DRIP VALVE ASSEMBLY
IR02 NOT TO SCALE

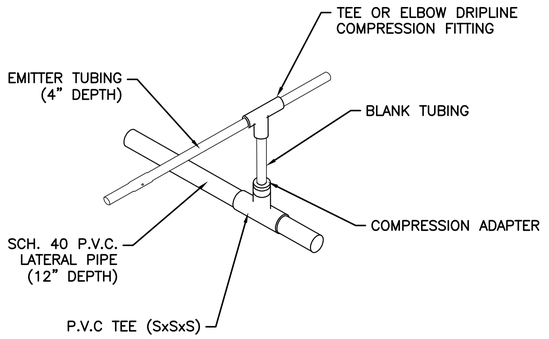


2 TYPICAL TRENCHING IN LANDSCAPE AREAS
IR02 NOT TO SCALE

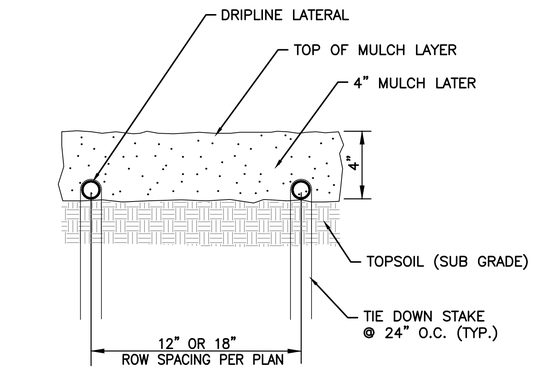


NOTES:
- EXTEND IRRIGATION SLEEVE 6" BEYOND EACH SIDE OF PAVING.
- DIRECT BORE SLEEVE UNDER EXISTING SIDEWALK, TRENCH IN LOCATIONS WHERE NEW PAVEMENT IS SPECIFIED.

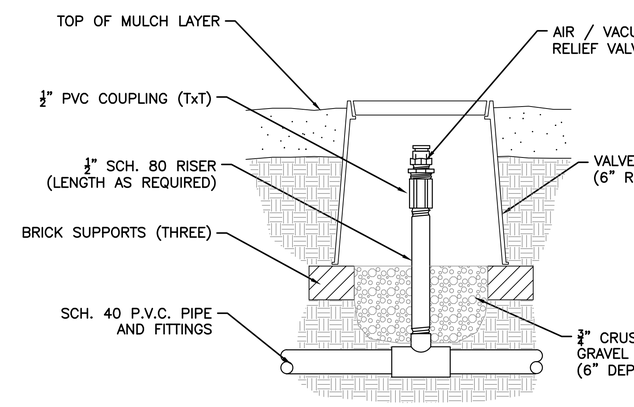
3 IRRIGATION SLEEVES UNDER PAVEMENT
IR02 NOT TO SCALE



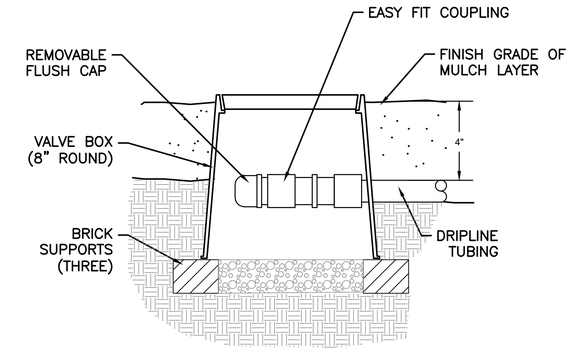
4 DRIPLINE START CONNECTION
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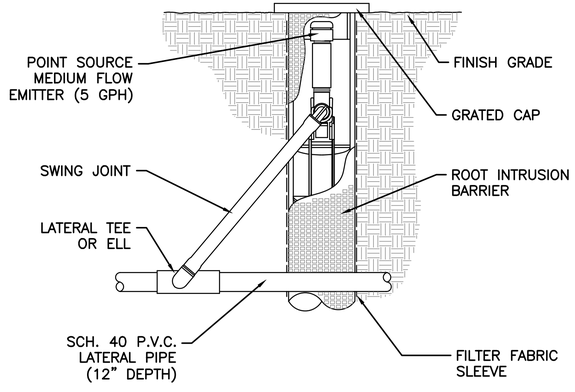
5 DRIPLINE SUBGRADE INSTALLATION
IR02 NOT TO SCALE



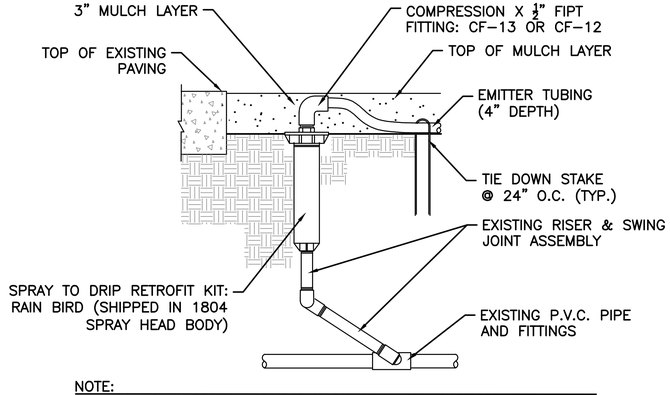
6 DRIPLINE AIR / VACUUM RELEASE VALVE
IR02 NOT TO SCALE



7 MANUAL FLUSH VALVE
IR02 NOT TO SCALE



7 TREE ROOT WATERING EMITTERS
IR02 NOT TO SCALE



NOTE:
1. REPLACE INTERNAL ASSEMBLY OF EXISTING 1800 SPRINKLER WITH INTERNAL ASSEMBLY OF RETRO-1800.

8 DRIP RETROFIT POINT OF CONNECTION
IR02 NOT TO SCALE

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STATE OF WASHINGTON
MARK G SHELBY
No. 998 EXP. 08/23/2026
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
IRRIGATION DETAILS

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

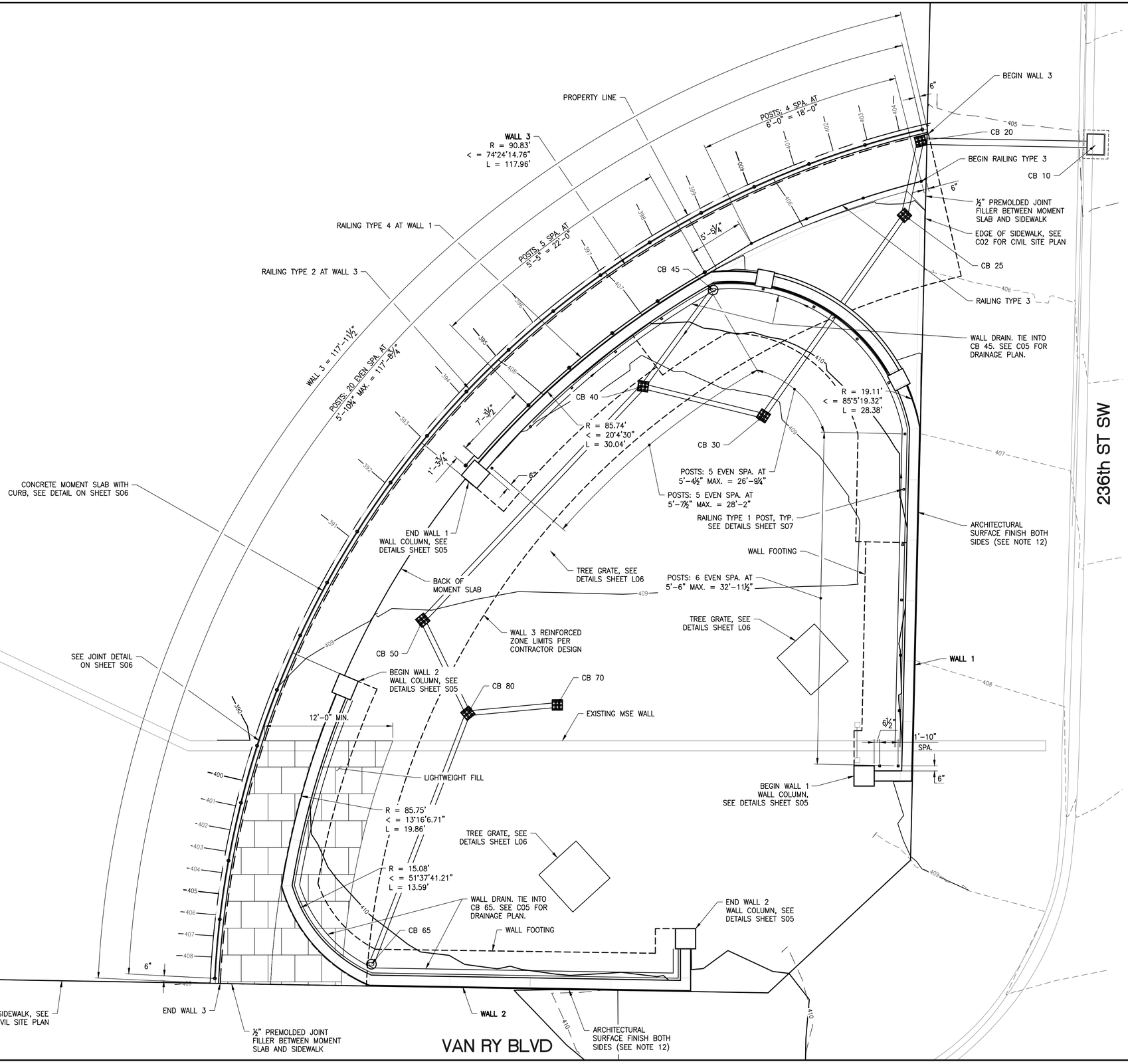
IR02
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 19 OF 31

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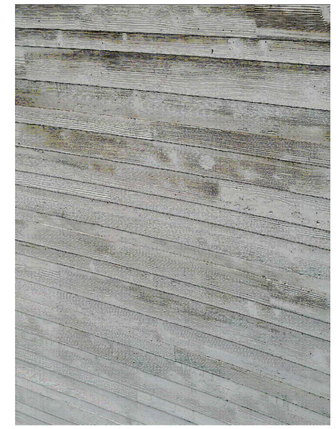
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XLLE-MTLK-VC8
X14384-SITE
X13086PRP-236TH TERRACE STATION-031119_2013
C32809_U630
C32809_R900
ALSEAL_WA
SV-CC-CMLT0006
520757B191



GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES

1. ALL MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP SHOWN IN THE PLANS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE 2025 WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION.
2. CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS 4000.
3. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED THE MINIMUM CLEAR COVER FROM THE FACE OF CONCRETE TO THE FACE OF ANY REINFORCING BAR SHALL BE 2".
4. PROVIDE ¾" CHAMFER AT EXPOSED EDGES OF CONCRETE.
5. FORM CONCRETE AT THE RADII SHOWN. CONCRETE FORMS SHALL NOT BE CHORDED TO APPROXIMATE THE RADIUS.
6. REQUIRED REINFORCING LAP SPLICE LENGTHS:
   - #4 BAR 2'-0"
   - #5 BAR 2'-6"
   - #7 BAR 3'-6"
7. HSS MEMBERS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM A500 GR. B.
8. PLATES AND SOLID BARS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM A36.
9. BOLTS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF TYPE 304/316 ASTM F593 CW1. NUTS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F594. WASHERS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF STAINLESS STEEL TYPE 304 OR 316.
10. ALL STEEL HANDRAIL AND GUARDRAIL PARTS SHALL BE HOT-DIP GALVANIZED AND POWDERCOATED GLOSS BLACK, EXCEPT ANCHOR BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS. EXPOSED BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS SHALL BE FIELD COATED TO MATCH AFTER INSTALLATION.
11. RESIN BONDED ANCHORS SHALL BE BONDED TO CONCRETE USING HILTI HIT-HY 200 INJECTION ADHESIVE, OR APPROVED EQUAL, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS.
12. PROVIDE CLASS 1 SURFACE FINISH TO ALL EXPOSED WALL SURFACES. PROVIDE HORIZONTAL BOARD FORM LINER ARCHITECTURAL SURFACE FINISH TO MATCH ADJACENT SOUND TRANSIT MOUNTLAKE TERRACE LIGHT RAIL STATION BOARD FORM FINISH AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 6-13. SEE ALSO SAMPLE IMAGE BELOW FOR REFERENCE.
13. DIMENSIONS FOR RAIL POST LAYOUT ARE TO CENTER OF POST.
14. PROVIDE EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE (EPS) "GEOFOAM" LIGHTWEIGHT FILL ACCORDING TO ASTM D6817 AND THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.



HORIZONTAL BOARD FORM LINER ARCHITECTURAL SURFACE FINISH REFERENCE IMAGE

SEE NOTE 12, THIS SHEET

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ROBERT P. DOHERTY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
43425
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
3/18/2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
WALL LAYOUT

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

S01
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 20 OF 31

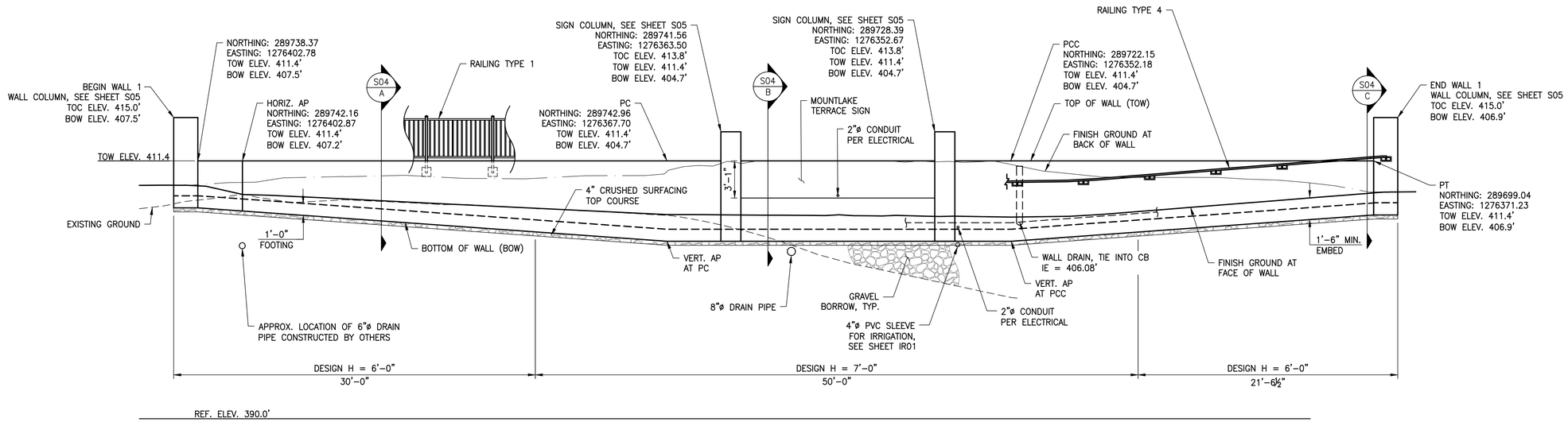
HORZ SCALE 5 0 5 10 IN FEET

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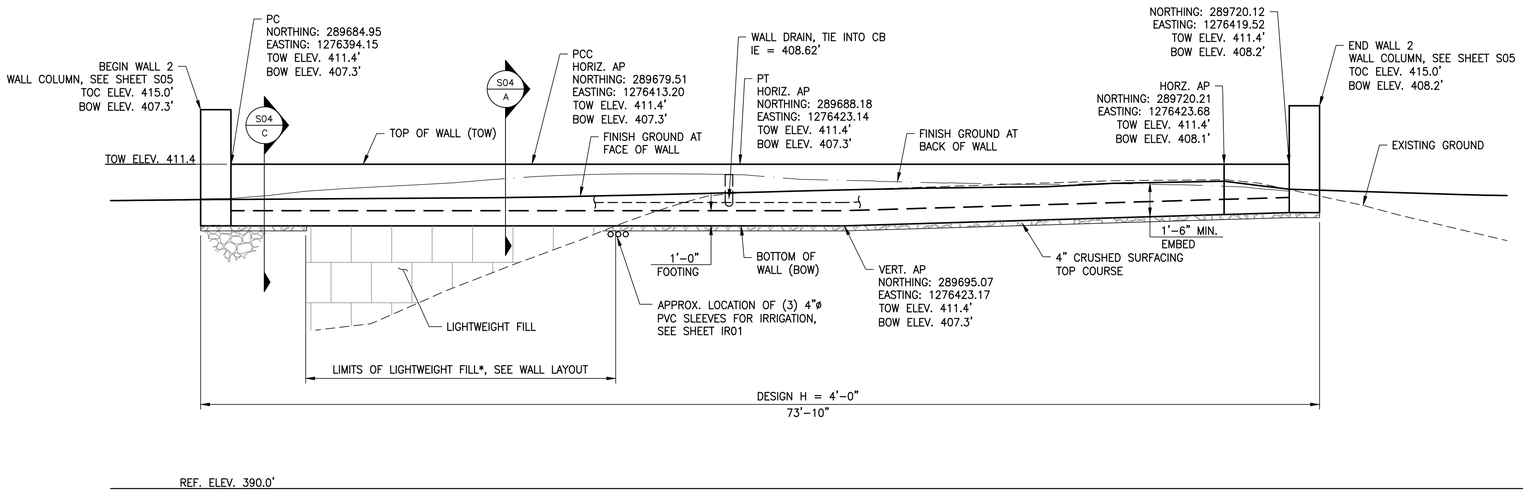
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XLLE-MTLK-VC8
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X13086PRP-25BTH
TERRACE STATION-031119_2013
C32809_U630
C32809_R900
ALSEAL_WA
SV-CC-CMLT0006
S20757B191



WALL 1 ELEVATION

SCALE: 1" = 5'
SEE SHEET L07 FOR MOUNTLAKE TERRACE SIGN



WALL 2 ELEVATION

SCALE: 1" = 5'
* PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION GEOTEXTILE FOR SEPARATION ON TOP OF AND ON THE ROADWAY VERTICAL FACE OF LIGHTWEIGHT FILL. OMIT CRUSHED SURFACING ON LIGHTWEIGHT FILL AND PLACE CONCRETE DIRECTLY ON CONSTRUCTION GEOTEXTILE.

NOTE:
AP = ANGLE POINT
TOC = TOP OF COLUMN
TOW = TOP OF WALL
BOW = BOTTOM OF WALL

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3/18/2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
WALL ELEVATIONS

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

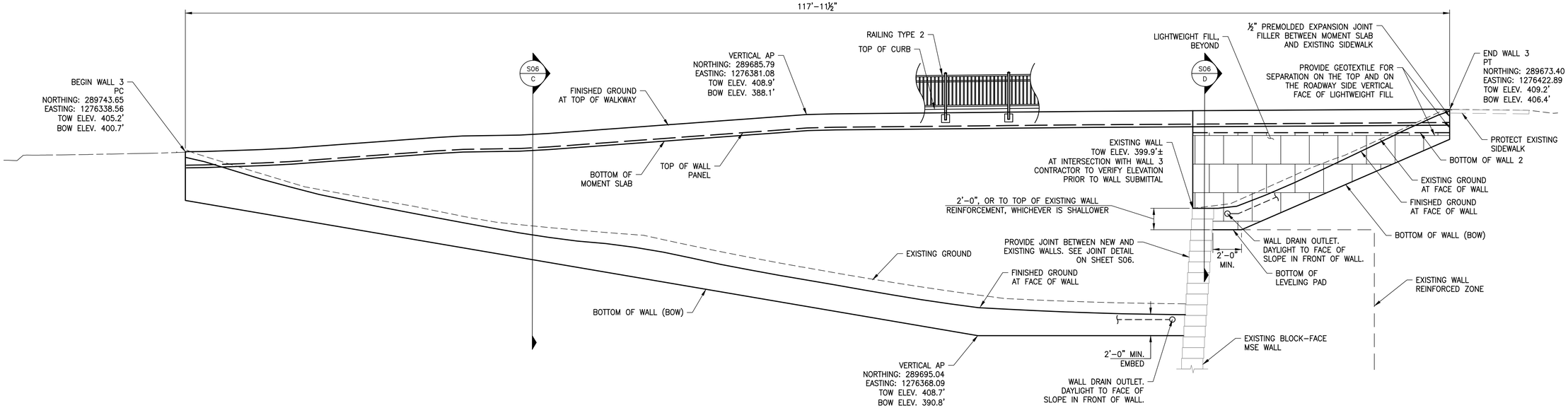
S02
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 21 OF 31

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XREF LIST
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XLLE-MTLK-VCH
X14384-SITE
X13086PRP-236TH
TERRACE STATION-031119_2013
C32809_U630
C32809_R900
ALSEAL_WA
SV-CC-CMLT0006
520757B191



WALL 3 ELEVATION

SCALE: 1" = 5'

NOTE:
AP = ANGLE POINT
TOC = TOP OF COLUMN
TOW = TOP OF WALL
BOW = BOTTOM OF WALL

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3/18/2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
WALL ELEVATIONS

TITLE

Otak

32809
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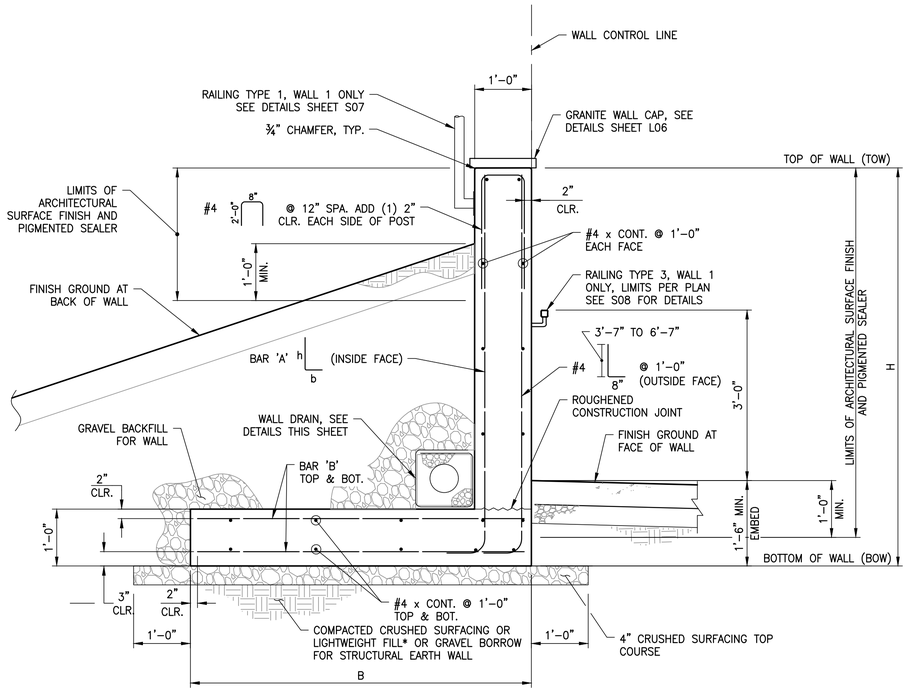
S03
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 22 OF 31

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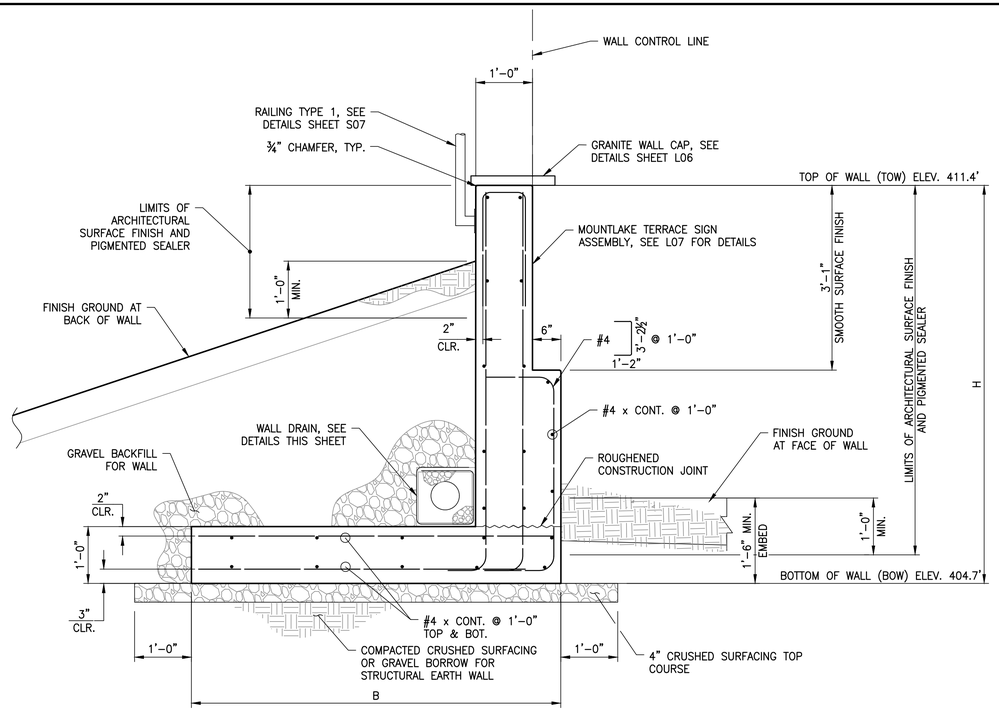
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32809_TBK
ALSEAL_WA



A S02 WALL TYPICAL SECTION

SCALE: ¾" = 1'-0"

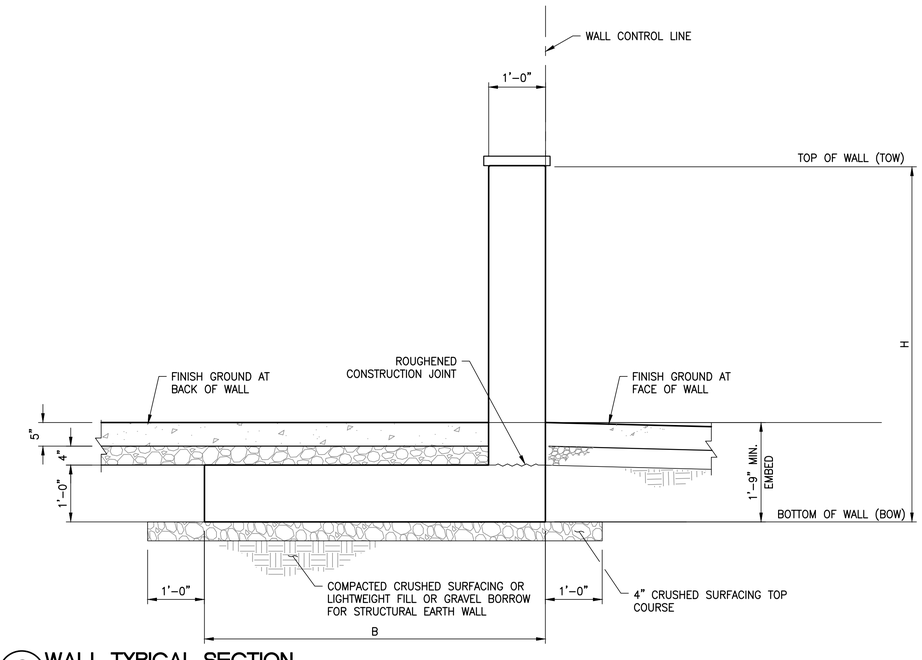
MODIFY BAR LENGTHS TO PROVIDE 2" CLEARANCE.
*PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION GEOTEXTILE FOR SEPARATION ON TOP OF AND ON THE ROADWAY VERTICAL FACE OF LIGHTWEIGHT FILL. OMIT CRUSHED SURFACING ON LIGHTWEIGHT FILL AND PLACE CONCRETE DIRECTLY ON CONSTRUCTION GEOTEXTILE.



B S02 WALL TYPICAL SECTION

SCALE: ¾" = 1'-0"

SEE SECTION A AND SHEET L07 FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN.
USE 7'-0" DESIGN HEIGHT AND MODIFY BAR LENGTHS TO PROVIDE 2" CLEARANCE.



C S02 WALL TYPICAL SECTION

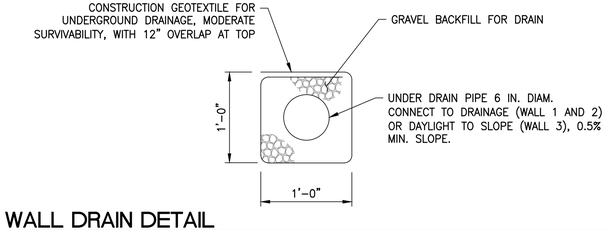
SCALE: ¾" = 1'-0"

MODIFY BAR LENGTHS TO PROVIDE 2" CLEARANCE.
SEE SECTION A THIS SHEET FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN.

WALL REINFORCING TABLE (WALLS 1 AND 2)

WALL DESIGN HEIGHT H	WALL BASE WIDTH B	BAR 'A'				BAR 'B'		
		SIZE	SPACING	b	h	SIZE	SPACING	LENGTH
7'-0"	9'-0"	#7	6"	1'-2"	6'-7"	#7	6"	8'-8"
6'-0"	8'-0"	#6	6"	1'-0"	5'-7"	#6	6"	7'-8"
4'-0"	5'-0"	#4	1'-0"	8"	3'-7"	#4	1'-0"	4'-8"

NOTE:
SEE WALL PROFILES ON SHEET S02 AND S03 FOR WALL DESIGN HEIGHT. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF REINFORCING BARS IF ACTUAL WALL HEIGHT DIFFERS FROM THE DESIGN HEIGHT BY 3 INCHES OR MORE.



WALL DRAIN DETAIL

SCALE: 1" = 10'

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DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY

ROBERT P. DOHERTY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
43425
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
3/18/2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
WALL DETAILS

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

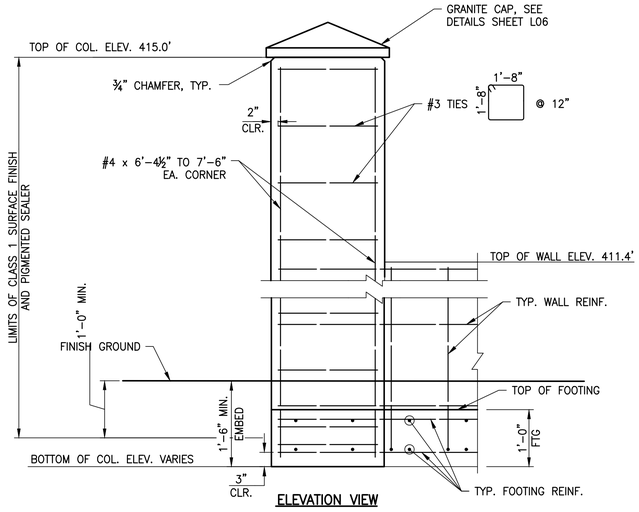
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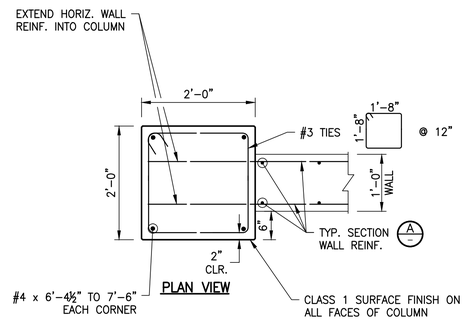
SHEET 23 OF 31

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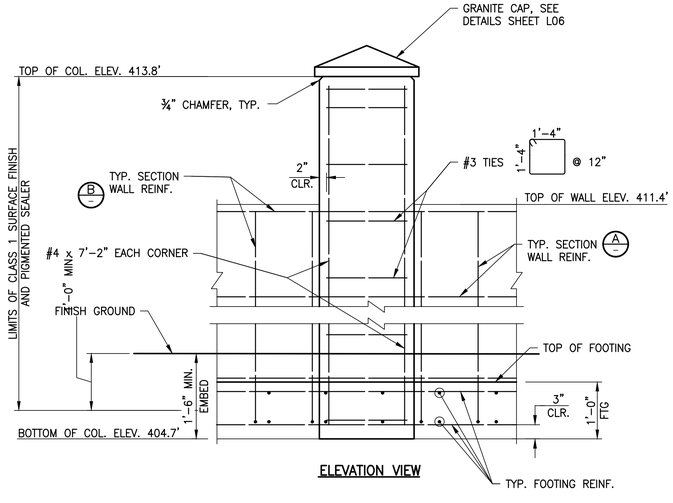
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ALSEAL_WA

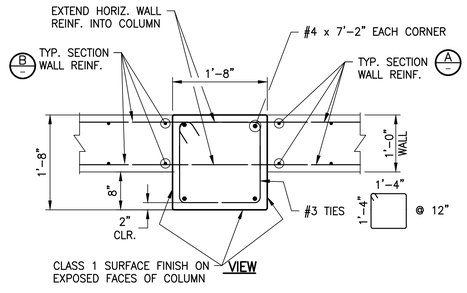




WALL COLUMN DETAILS

SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"





SIGN COLUMN DETAILS

SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"

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DESIGNER | DRAWN BY | CHECKED BY

ROBERT P. DOHERTY — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 43425 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
3/18/2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
WALL DETAILS

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

S05
DRAWING NO.

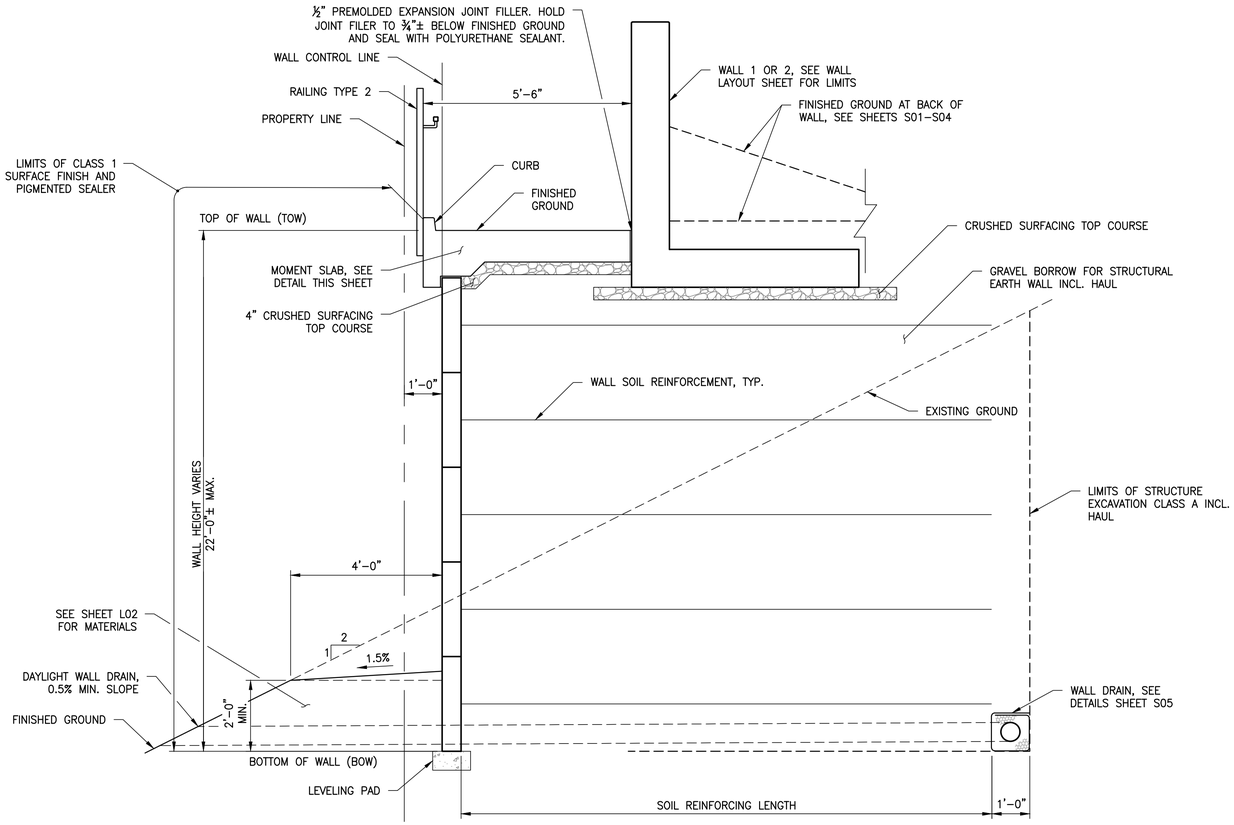
SHEET 24 OF 31

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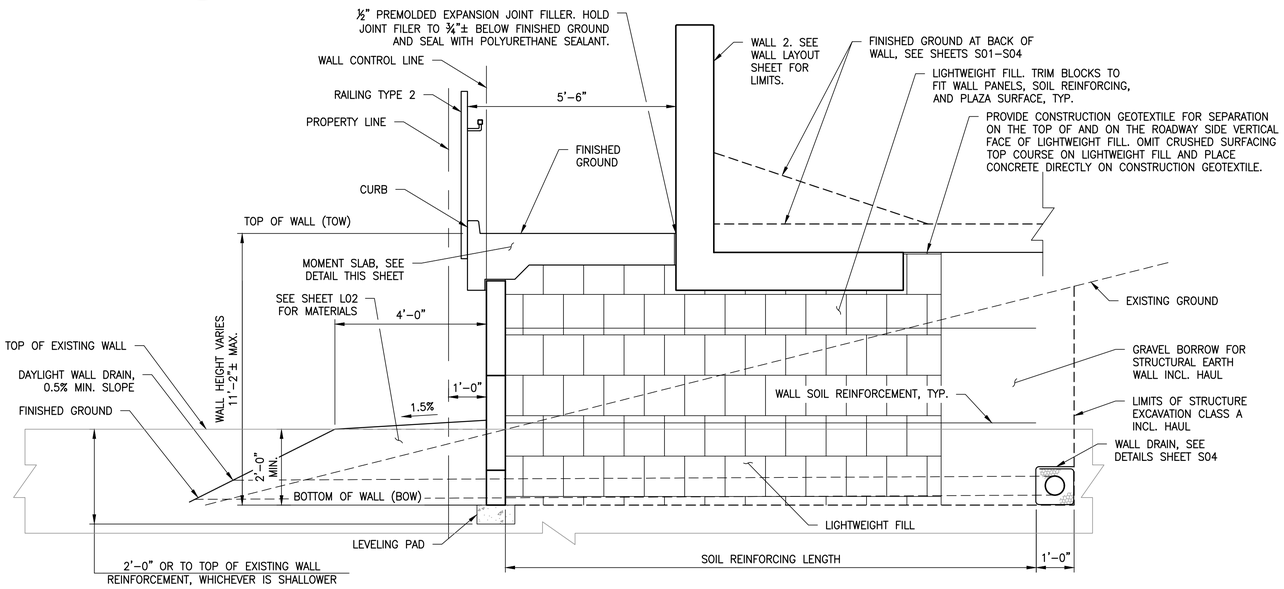
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ALSEAL_WA



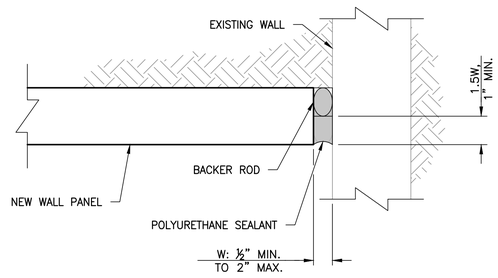
C S06 WALL 3 TYPICAL SECTION

SCALE: ½" = 1'-0"



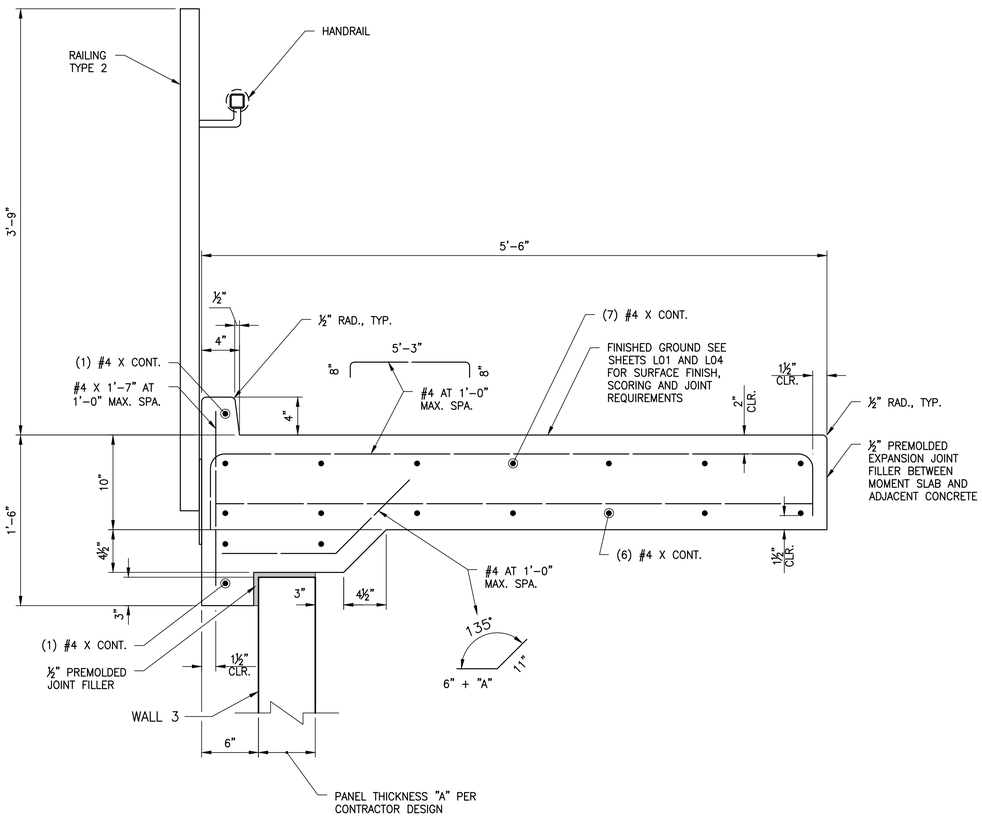
D S06 WALL 3 TYPICAL SECTION AT LIGHTWEIGHT FILL

SCALE: ½" = 1'-0"



JOINT DETAIL

SCALE: 1 ½" = 1'-0"



E S06 MOMENT SLAB

SCALE: 1 ½" = 1'-0"

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1-800-424-5555

NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

DESIGNER

DRAWN BY

CHECKED BY

ROBERT P. DOHERTY — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 43425 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

3/18/2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
WALL DETAILS

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

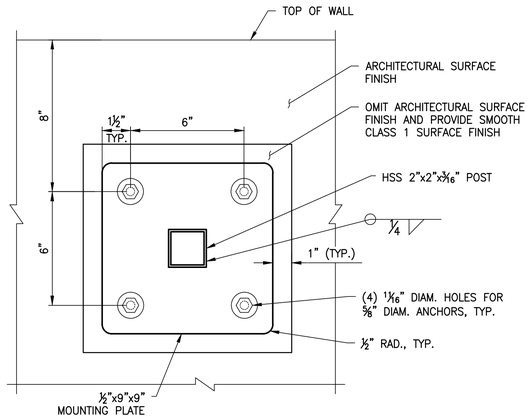
S06
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 25 OF 31

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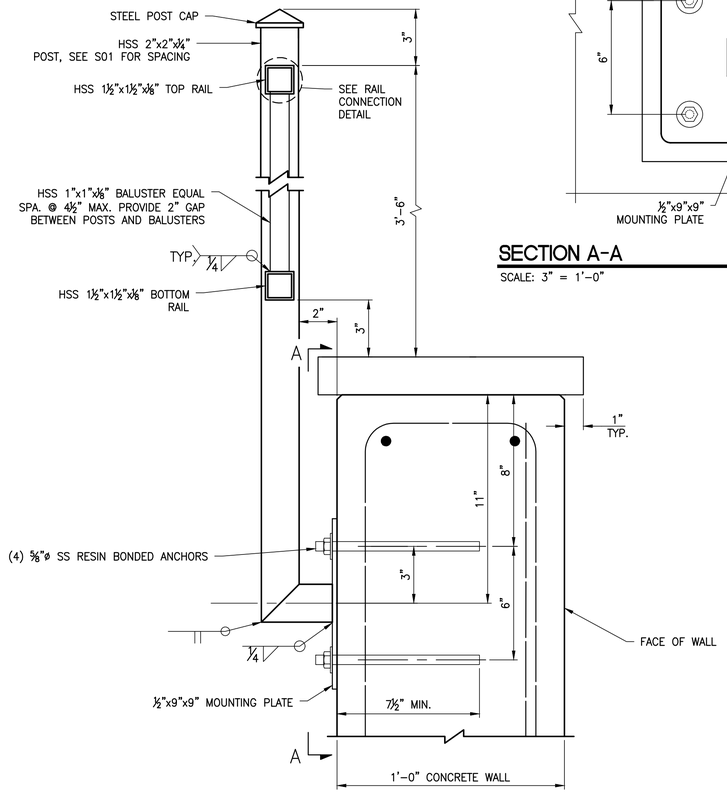
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XREF LIST
32809_TBK
ALSEAL_WA



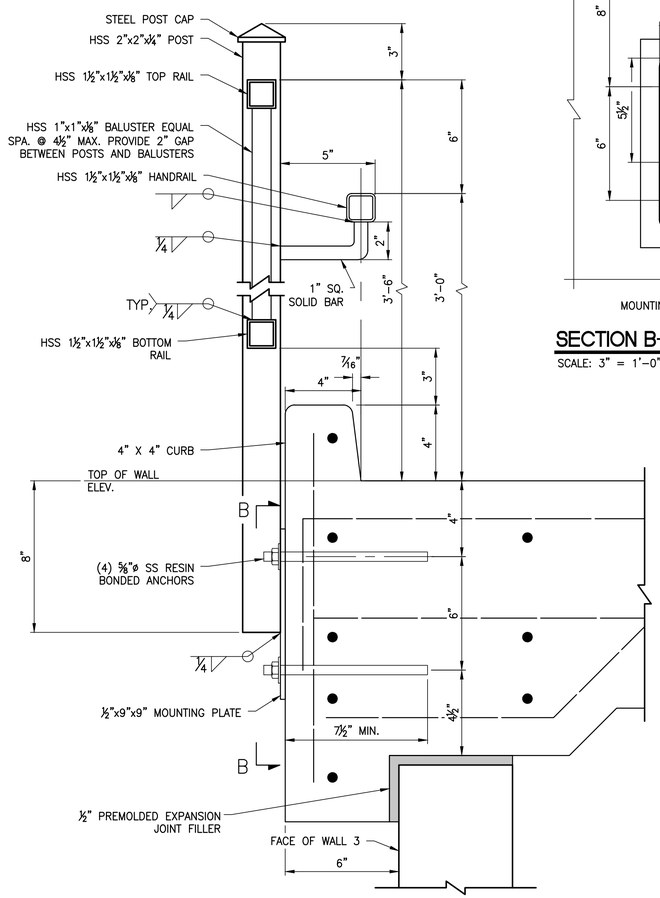
SECTION A-A

SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"



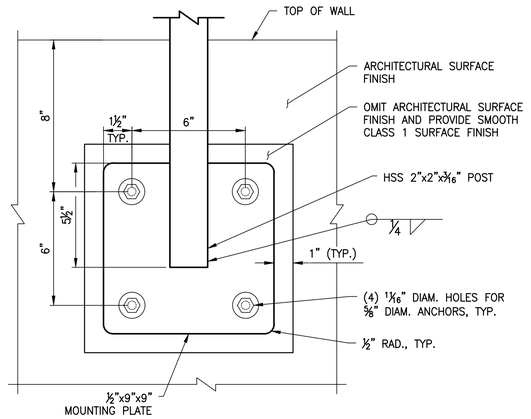
RAILING TYPE 1 TYPICAL SECTION

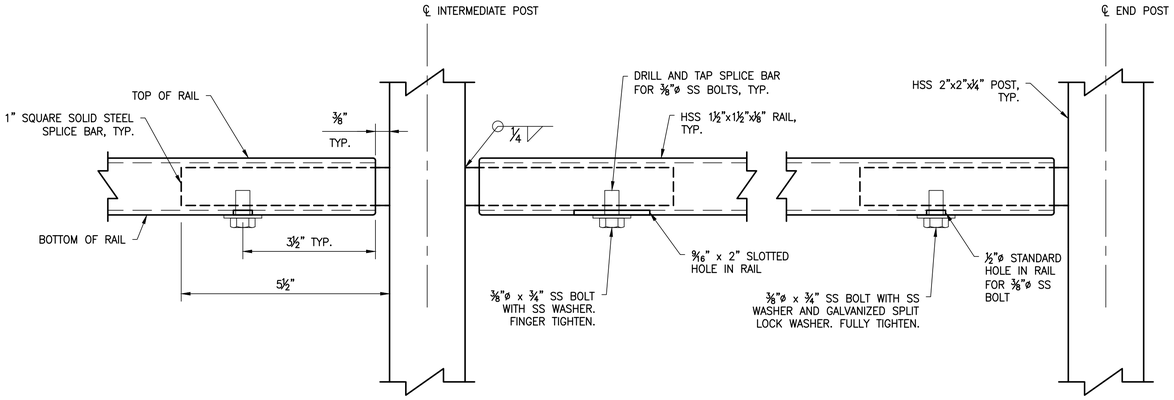
SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"



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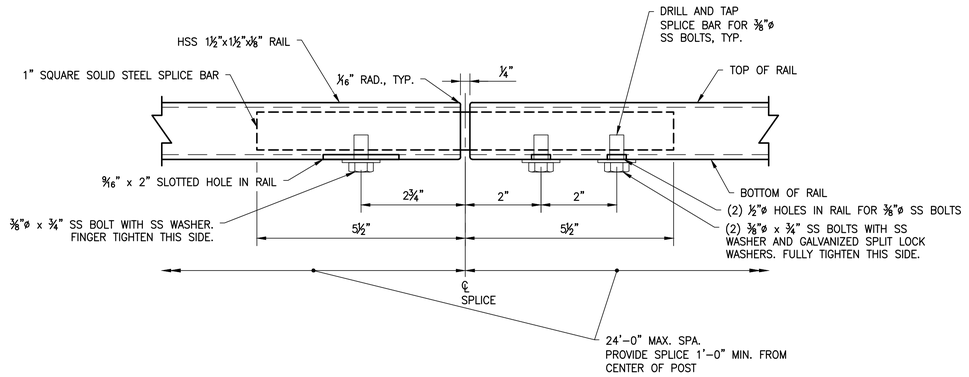
SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"





RAIL CONNECTION DETAIL

SCALE: 6" = 1'-0"
BALUSTERS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY



HANDRAIL SPLICE DETAIL

SCALE: 6" = 1'-0"

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STATE OF WASHINGTON
43425
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
3/18/2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
GUARDRAIL DETAILS

TITLE

Otak

32809
PROJECT NUMBER

S07
DRAWING NO.

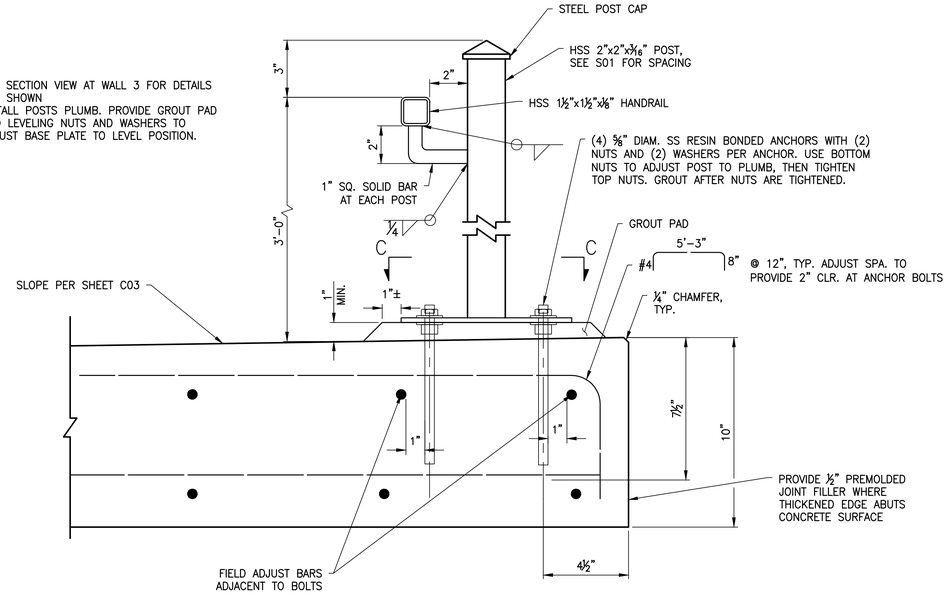
SHEET 26 OF 31

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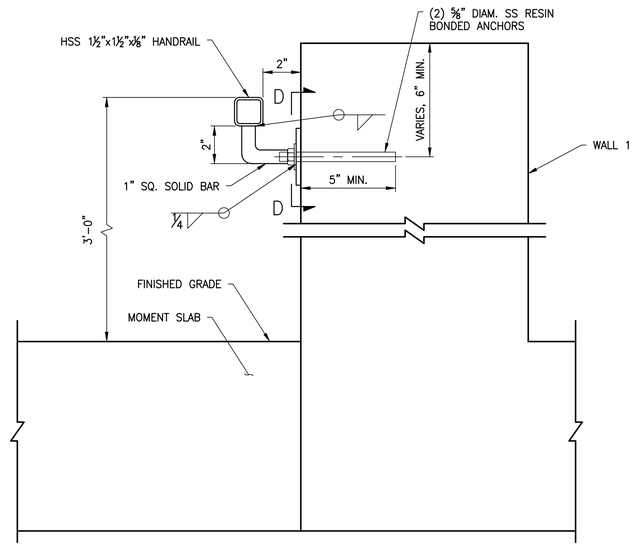
XREF_LIST
32809_TBK
ALSEAL_WA

NOTES:
1. SEE SECTION VIEW AT WALL 3 FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN
2. INSTALL POSTS PLUMB. PROVIDE GROUT PAD AND LEVELING NUTS AND WASHERS TO ADJUST BASE PLATE TO LEVEL POSITION.



RAILING TYPE 3 TYPICAL SECTION

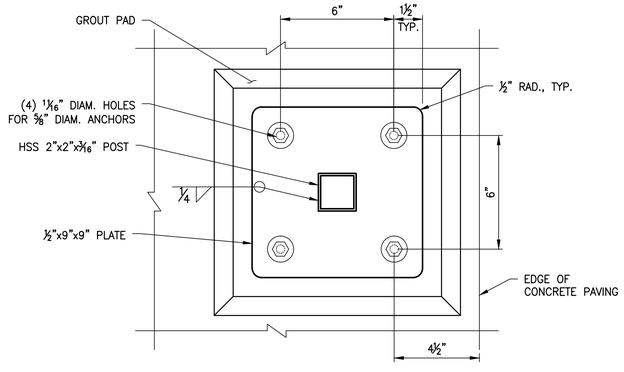
SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"



NOTE: SEE WALL TYPICAL SECTION ON SHEET S04 FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN

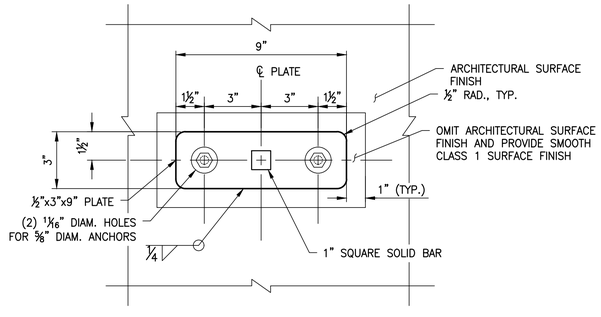
RAILING TYPE 4 TYPICAL SECTION

SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"



SECTION C-C

SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"



SECTION D-D

SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"

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DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY

ROBERT P. DOHERTY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
43425
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
3/18/2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
HANDRAIL DETAILS

TITLE

Otak

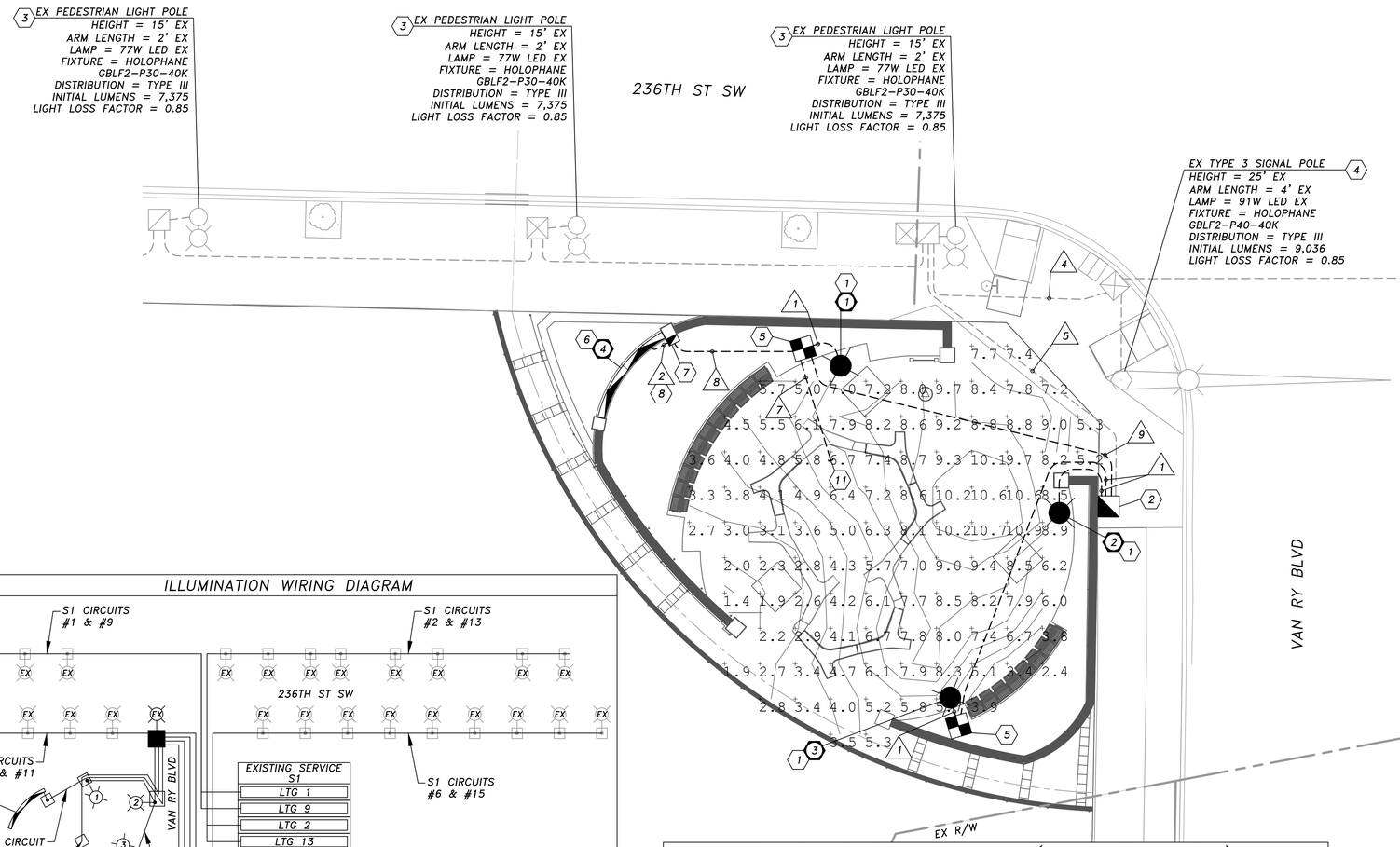
32809
PROJECT NUMBER

S08
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 27 OF 31

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ILLUMINATION WIRING DIAGRAM

EX LTG	240	Service Voltage	A	L	R	Vd=2ALR		
Circuit Segment	Conductor Size (#)	(Watts) Load on Segment	Load on Segment (AMPS)	Length (Ft)	Resitance (ohms / Ft)	Voltage Drop (Volts)	LookUp	Σ Voltage Drop (Volts)
SVC to New JB	8	291	1.46	195	0.000809	0.46	0.000809	0.46
New JB to JB 1	8	153	0.77	55	0.000809	0.07	0.000809	0.53
JB 1 to New Cabinet	8	84	0.42	20	0.000809	0.01	0.000809	0.54
New Cabinet to New Linear Fixtures	8	84	0.42	20	0.000809	0.01	0.000809	0.55
%Voltage Drop=			0.23	Σ of Voltage Drop=				0.6

ILLUMINATION WIRING SCHEDULE (AFFECTED RUNS ONLY)

NO.	RACEWAY CONDUIT SIZE	ILLUM. #8 EX	ILLUM. #8 NEW	ILLUM. #6 EX	ILLUM. #6 NEW	ILLUM. SIGN EX	ILLUM. SIGN NEW	GFCI #6 (OUTLET) EX	GFCI #6 (OUTLET) NEW	EQUIP. GROUND * EX	EQUIP. GROUND * NEW	TRACER WIRE EX	TRACER WIRE NEW	CONDUIT FILL	MAX. FILL (26%)	MAX. FILL (40%)
1	2" SCH40 PVC		2						2		1			0.331	0.856	---
2	2" GRS						**							0.399	0.890	---
3 ***	EX 2" SCH80 PVC	6	6						2		1			0.891	---	1.150
	EX 3" SCH80 PVC SPARE											1		---	---	2.577
4	EX 2" SCH40 PVC ***	4	6						2		1			0.779	---	1.316
5	EX 2" SCH40 PVC ***		6						2		1			0.447	---	1.316
6 ***	EX 2" SCH40 PVC SPARE											1		---	---	1.316
	EX 2" SCH40 PVC	10								1				0.616	---	1.316
	EX 3" SCH40 PVC	8	6	4					2		1			1.295	---	2.577
7	2" SCH40 PVC SPARE												1	---	0.856	---
8	2" SCH80 PVC		2								1			0.168	0.750	---
9	2" SCH40 PVC		6						2		1			0.555	0.856	---

* EQUIPMENT GROUND SIZE SHALL BE EQUAL TO OR LARGER THAN THE LARGEST WIRE SIZE IN THE CONDUIT.
** INSTALL WIRING IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND APPLICABLE INSTALLATION CODE BY A PERSON FAMILIAR WITH THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE PRODUCT AND THE HAZARDS INVOLVED.
*** OTHER EXISTING CONDUIT AND CONDUCTORS MAY BE PRESENT.

ILLUMINATION POLE SCHEDULE (PLAZA LIGHTING)

LUM. POLE NO.	CALCULATION AREA	NORTHING (1)	EASTING (1)	WATTAGE	VOLTAGE	INITIAL LUMENS	FIXTURE MODEL (4)	MOUNTING HEIGHT	POLE HEIGHT	POLE MODEL (5)	BASE TYPE	SERVICE/ CIRCUIT	COMMENT
1	PLAZA	289735.9	1276387.2	69W LED	240	8,462	KIM LIGHTING 1SA-WP9SA2-54L-405-4K7-3-UNV-BLS-7PR	15'	16'	VALMONT (3) 150830505TH-D1-DBL-30RPTSC-LAB	HINGE	EX LTG (S1)	FOUNDATION PER CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE STANDARD PLAN 541. POLE AND FIXTURE TO BE BLACK GLOSS SMOOTH.
2	PLAZA	289715.0	1276418.2	69W LED	240	8,462	KIM LIGHTING 1SA-WP9SA2-54L-405-4K7-3-UNV-BLS-7PR	15'	16'	VALMONT (3) 150830505TH-D1-DBL-30RPTSC-LAB	HINGE	EX LTG (S1)	FOUNDATION PER CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE STANDARD PLAN 541. POLE AND FIXTURE TO BE BLACK GLOSS SMOOTH.
3	PLAZA	289688.9	1276402.7	69W LED	240	8,462	KIM LIGHTING 1SA-WP9SA2-54L-405-4K7-3-UNV-BLS-7PR	15'	16'	VALMONT (3) 150830505TH-D1-DBL-30RPTSC-LAB	HINGE	EX LTG (S1)	FOUNDATION PER CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE STANDARD PLAN 541. POLE AND FIXTURE TO BE BLACK GLOSS SMOOTH.
4	SIGN ENCLOSURE	(2)	(2)	21W LED	277	359	QTL_VERS-04-SW-3.0HE-30-PENC-25D-N/A-S2-BW24-CLS-WH-CL2-CC-ST-88.49-O	NA	NA	NA	NA	EX LTG (S3)	CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL FOUR (4) VERS-GRAZER LINEAR LIGHTS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS.

(1) NORTHING AND EASTING ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM ADJUSTMENT WITH CITY INSPECTOR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING.
(2) VERS-GRAZER LINEAR FIXTURES WILL BE PLACED WITHIN THE SIGN ENCLOSURE.
(3) MATCH KIM LIGHTING COLOR BLACK GLOSS SMOOTH (BLS).
(4) OR APPROVED EQUAL.
(5) OR APPROVED EQUAL HINGED POLE.

CALCULATION SUMMARY

CALCULATION AREA	DESIGN CRITERIA: MIN. AVG. MAINTAINED (FC)	DESIGN CRITERIA: MAX. UNIFORMITY RATIO (AVG. /MIN.)
	TARGET / ACTUAL	TARGET / ACTUAL
PLAZA LIGHTING	4.00 / **6.19**	10.00:1 / **4.42:1**

ILLUMINATION LEGEND

EXISTING	NEW	DESCRIPTION
☒◪◫	◪	JUNCTION BOX TYPE 1,2,8
	◾	COMPOSITE HANDHOLE
		ROADWAY SCALE LIGHT
		PEDESTRIAN SCALE LIGHT
		TYPE 3 SIGNAL POLE
☒	☒	CONTROLLER CABINET
□	□	UPS CABINET
☒	☒	SERVICE CABINET
	◪	ELECTRICAL VAULT
		LUMEN PANELS
		CONDUIT/CONDUCTOR
	⬡	POLE NUMBER
	⬡	CONSTRUCTION NOTE
	△	WIRE NOTE

ILLUMINATION CONSTRUCTION NOTES (THIS SHEET ONLY)

1. CONSTRUCT TYPE A FOUNDATION PER CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE STANDARD PLAN 541, SHEET IL-02. FURNISH AND INSTALL NEW LUMINAIRE AND POLE PER ILLUMINATION POLE SCHEDULE, THIS SHEET. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY BOLT PATTERN BEFORE POURING FOUNDATION. TOP OF FOUNDATION TO BE BELOW 5" THICK CIP PAVING. SET HEIGHT OF ANCHOR BOLTS SUFFICIENT TO ATTACHED POLE ON TOP OF CIP, SEE SHEET L04. INSTALL GFCI RECEPTACLES ON PEDESTRIAN SCALE POLE. SEE ANCHOR BOLT & LUMINAIRE ATTACH ANGLE DETAIL, SHEET IL-02.
2. REMOVE EXISTING JUNCTION BOX AND INSTALL NEW TYPE 2 JUNCTION BOX WITH SKID-RESISTANT LID, PER WSDOT STANDARD PLAN J-40.10, SHEET IL-02. EXTEND NEW ILLUMINATION CONDUIT TO NEW JUNCTION BOX. SPLICE NEW ILLUMINATION CONDUCTORS WITH NEW ILLUMINATION CONDUCTORS WITH CITY APPROVED SPLICE KIT IN NEW JUNCTION BOX.
3. EXISTING PEDESTRIAN SCALE LIGHT TO REMAIN. PROTECT DURING CONSTRUCTION.
4. EXISTING TYPE 3 SIGNAL POLE TO REMAIN. PROTECT DURING CONSTRUCTION.
5. INSTALL NEW COMPOSITE JUNCTION BOX IN PLANTER AREA, PER HIGHLINE DETAIL, SHEET IL-03. SHOWN SCHEMATICALLY.
6. FURNISH AND INSTALL FOUR (4) VERS-GRAZER LINEAR FIXTURES IN SIGN ENCLOSURE PER ILLUMINATION POLE SCHEDULE, THIS SHEET, AND DETAILS, SHEET IL-03. FASTEN VERS-GRAZER LINEAR FIXTURES TO MOUNTING BRACKETS (TWO ON THE TOP AND TWO ON THE BOTTOM) PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH CITY AND MANUFACTURER TO DETERMINE WIRELESS DIMMING SYSTEM AND OTHER AVAILABLE OPTIONS/ACCESSORIES DESIRED BY THE CITY. SIGN SHALL HAVE DEDICATED 20 AMP CIRCUIT
7. FURNISH AND INSTALL Q-VAULT-5 PER DETAIL, SHEET IL-03. FURNISH AND INSTALL TWO (2) Q-SET-ELED-100-UNV/24-0-10V POWER SUPPLIES PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH MANUFACTURER FOR INSTALLATION INCLUDING CONDUCTORS (SIZE, QUANTITY) TO VERS-GRAZER LINEAR FIXTURES AND MAKING FINAL CONNECTION TO VERS-GRAZER LINEAR FIXTURES. TAMPER RESISTANT SCREWS (TORK) TO BE SUPPLIED BY QTL LIGHTING IN LIEU OF THE STANDARD HARDWARE.
8. INSTALL CONDUIT ALONG BACK OF COLUMN TO BACK OF SIGN. BORE HOLE IN BACK OF SIGN ENCLOSURE FOR CONDUIT INSTALLATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT PLACEMENT OF HOLE/CONDUIT SO IT DOES NOT OBSTRUCT OR INTERFERE WITH LOCATION OF LUMEN PANEL.
9. EXISTING SERVICE CABINET TO REMAIN. CONNECT NEW PLAZA ILLUMINATION CONDUCTORS TO THREE (3) SPARE CIRCUITS/CONTACTORS AND ROUTE THROUGH EXISTING CONDUIT AND JUNCTION BOXES TO NEW JUNCTION BOX NEAR POLE 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TO DETERMINE WHICH THREE (3) SPARES TO USE.
10. EXISTING ROADWAY SCALE LIGHT TO REMAIN. PROTECT DURING CONSTRUCTION.
11. INSTALL NEW CONDUIT STUB AND CAP INSIDE TWIG BENCH AREA.

NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

DESIGNER | DRAWN BY | CHECKED BY

ELYSE M. STEMMLER — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 60135 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
03-06-2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
PLAZA LIGHTING

TENW
520 KIRKLAND WAY, SUITE 100
KIRKLAND, WA, 98033
ELYSE STEMMLER, P.E.
PRINCIPAL
ELYSE@TENW.COM
425-223-0851

TENW 2022-232 PROJECT NUMBER

N
0 5 10 20 30
SCALE IN FEET

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IL-01 DRAWING NO.
SHEET 28 OF 31

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LIST

KIM LIGHTING

DATE: | LOCATION:

TYPE: | PROJECT:

CATALOG #:

WP9SA2 OR APPROVED EQUAL

ARCHITECTURAL AREA/SITE

Warp9

FEATURES

- TIR Strike Optics
- Patented low profile luminaire
- Available in Monochromatic Amber, 2700K, 3000K, 3500K, 4000K and 5000K
- Type 1, 2, 3, 4, 4W, SQ, L, and R distributions
- 0 - 10V dimming drivers standard
- IP65 optical assembly



RELATED PRODUCTS

Ouro Pavilion PGL8

CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

NX LIGHTING CONTROLS LIGHTGRID

SPECIFICATIONS

CONSTRUCTION

- One piece die-cast housing, low copper (<0.6% Cu) Aluminum Alloy with integral cooling ribs over the optical chamber and electrical compartment
- Solid barrier wall separates optical and electrical compartments
- Double-thick wall with gussets on the support-arm mounting end
- Housing forms a half cylinder with 55° front face plane providing a recess to allow a flush single-latch detail
- All hardware is stainless steel or electro-zinc plated steel
- Finish: fade and abrasion resistant, electrostatically applied, thermally cured, triglycidel isocyanurate (TGIC) polyester powdercoat
- One-piece die-cast, low copper (<0.6% Cu) aluminum alloy lens frame with 1" minimum depth around the gasket flange
- Optional clear 1/8" thick tempered glass lens retained by eight steel clips with full silicone gasketing around the perimeter
- Optional, fixture supplied with a one-piece flat, clear, UV stabilized polycarbonate, fully gasketed, replacing the standard tempered glass lens. CAUTION: Use only when vandalism is anticipated to be high. Useful life is limited by UV discoloration from sunlight. A program of regular inspection and periodic replacement is highly recommended to maintain optimum fixture performance
- One-piece extruded aluminum arm with internal bolt guides and fully radiussed top and bottom
- Luminaire-to-pole attachment is by internal draw bolts, and includes a pole reinforcing plate with wire strain relief
- Arm is circular cut for specified round pole

CONSTRUCTION (CONTINUED)

- Optional cast, low copper aluminum horizontal slip-fitter with adaptor plate to secure the luminaire to 2" IPS pipe size arms
- Optional cast aluminum wall mount plate assembly. Attaches to the wall over the junction box. Luminaire attaches to the wall plate

OPTICS

- Optical cartridge system consisting of a die cast heat sink, LED Total Internal Reflection (TIR) optics, gasket and bezel/Lens
- Molded silicone gasket ensures a weather-proof seal around each individual LED
- Features revolutionary individual LED optical control based on high performance TIR optical designs
- Optional BackLight Control for complete control of unwanted backlight
- IP65 Optical assembly
- Type 1, 2, 3, 4, 4W, SQ, R, and L standard distributions
- Available in Monochromatic Amber, 2700K, 3000K, 3500K, 4000K and 5000K
- Die-cast, low copper aluminum heat sink modules provide thermal transfer at PCB level
- Anodized aluminum heat sink modules

INSTALLATION

- Fixtures must be grounded in accordance with national, state and/or local electrical codes. Failure to do so may result in serious personal injury

ELECTRICAL

- Dimming range from 10% to 100% through the use of standard 0-10V interface on the programmable driver

ELECTRICAL (CONTINUED)

- Modular wiring harness in the service area provides user access to the dimming circuitry
- Optional factory programmed dimming profile
- Surge protection: 10kV surge suppression
- SF for 120, 277, 347 Line volts
  DF for 208, 240, 480 Line volts

CONTROLS

- 7-pin Receptacle and Button Photocell

CERTIFICATIONS AND LISTINGS

- Listed to UL1598 and CSA C22.2#250.0-24 for wet location and 40°C ambient temperature
- IDA approved, 3000K and warmer CCTs only
- ANSI C136.31-2010 3G Vibration tested and compliant
- RoHS compliant
- This product qualifies as a "designated country construction material" per FAR 52.225-11 Buy American-Construction Materials under Trade Agreements effective 6/06/2020. See Buy American Solutions

WARRANTY

- 5 year warranty

KEY DATA	
Lumen Range	1,783–14,924
Wattage Range	31.6–116.5
Efficacy Range (LPW)	55.8–134.4
Reported Life (Hours)	L70/60,000
Weight	30 lbs 13.6 kg
EPA Side View	.52

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KIM LIGHTING

DATE: | LOCATION:

TYPE: | PROJECT:

CATALOG #:

WP9SA2

ARCHITECTURAL AREA/SITE

ORDERING GUIDE

CATALOG # | **Example:** 1SA-WP9SA2-54L-405-3K7-3-CLR-SQ-UNV-BLT-7PR-SF

1SA	WP9SA2	54L-405	4K7	3		
Mounting	**Model**	**LED Engine**	**CCT/CRI** [1]	**Distribution**	**Lens Options**	**House Side Shield**
1SA Single Arm	WP9SA2 Warp9 2.0 Small Fixture	27L-350 27 LEDs • 3,000 Lumens	AM [7] Monochromatic Amber	1 Type I	(Blank) No Lens	BC [1] Backlight Control
1W Wall Mount		54L-405 54 LEDs • 7,500 Lumens	27K8 [2] 2700K, 80CRI	2 Type II	CLR Clear Glass Lens	
HSF Horizontal Slipfitter		81L-450 81 LEDs • 12,500 Lumens	27K9 [3] 2700K, 90CRI	3 Type III	CP Clear Polycarbonate Lens	
			3K7 3000K, 70CRI	4 Type IV Forward		
		Equivalent WPSA-P35 = 54L-405 WPSA-P70 = 81L-450 WPSA-E35 = 54L-405	3K8 [2] 3000K, 80CRI	4W Type IV Wide		
			3K9 [3] 3000K, 90CRI	SQM Type V Square Medium		
			35K8 [2] 3500K, 80CRI	R Corner Right		
			35K9 [3] 3500K, 90CRI	L Corner Left		
			4K7 4000K, 70CRI			
			4K8 [2] 4000K, 80CRI			
			4K9 [3] 4000K, 90CRI			
			5K7 5000K, 70CRI			
			5K8 [2] 5000K, 80CRI			
			5K9 [3] 5000K, 90CRI			

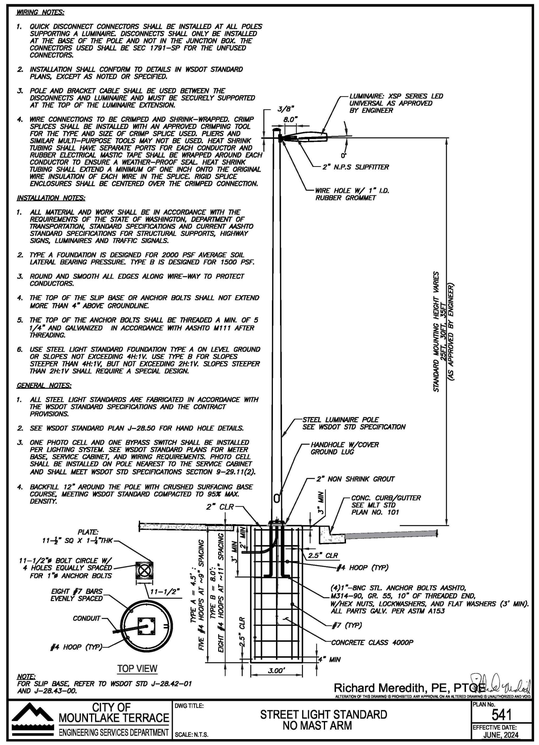
UNV	BLS	7PR
Mounting Options	**Voltage**	**Fixture Finish**	**Photocell Options**
VSF [5] Vertical Slipfitter Mount for 2" pipe tenon (2x3.8"O.D. x 4" LONG)	UNV 120-277V	BLS Black Gloss Smooth	7PR 7-Pin Photocell Receptacle [4]
SVSF [5] Vertical Slipfitter Mount square for 2" pipe tenon (2x3.8"O.D. x 4" LONG)	347 347V	BLT Black Matte Textured	PC Button Photocell [8]
3 Side Arm Mount 3" O.D. Pole	480 480V	DBS Dark Bronze Gloss Smooth	
3.38 Side Arm Mount 3.38" O.D. Pole		DBT Dark Bronze Matte Textured	
3.5 Side Arm Mount 3.5" O.D. Pole		GTT Graphite Matte Textured	
3.75 Side Arm Mount 3.75" O.D. Pole		LGS Light Grey Gloss Smooth	
4 Side Arm Mount 4" O.D. Pole		LGT Light Grey Matte Textured	
4.5 Side Arm Mount 4.5" O.D. Pole		PSS Platinum Silver Smooth	
5 Side Arm Mount 5" O.D. Pole		VGT Verde Green Matte Textured	
6 Side Arm Mount 6" O.D. Pole		WHS White Gloss Smooth	
SQ Side Arm Mount Square Pole		WHT White Matte Textured	
		Color Option	
		CC Custom Color	

Control Options	Control Accessories [6]
SCH-R Round Pole Mounted (Occupancy Sensor up to 16' to 30')	WIR-HRME4 LightGRID™ 7-pin Module
SCH-S Square Pole Mounted (Occupancy Sensor up to 16' to 30')	NXOFM-1R1D-UNV NX 7-Pin Twist-Lock® with NX Networked Wireless Radio, Integral Automatic Dimming Photocell, Integral Single Pole Relay with Dimming, and Bluetooth Programming

Other Options
TPL Tamper Resistant Latch

Notes:	
1	Back Light Control not available for Type SQ and Type SW
2	See Lumen Multiplier chart on Page 13 for Lumen scaling factor. Consult factory for additional details.
3	Not available with other sensor or wireless control options
6	Setup MacAdam Ellipse Binning is standard. Consult factory for MacAdam Ellipse Binning
7	Turtle Friendly
8	For all arm configurations, please refer to page 4. VSF/SVSF options ordered separately
9	Not available in 480V

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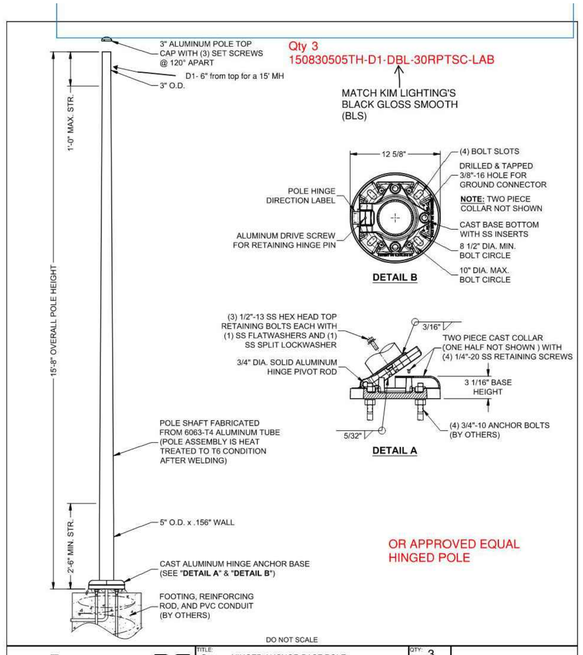


NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE

DESIGNER | DRAWN BY | CHECKED BY

ELYSE M. STEMMLER — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 52135 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

03-06-2026



DO NOT SCALE

valmont

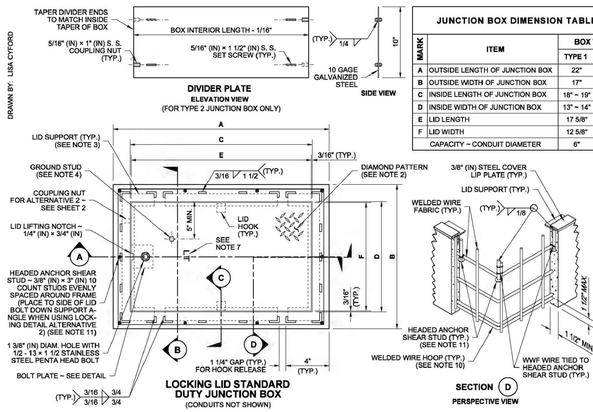
Valmont Industries, Inc. Structures Division
20805 Eaton Ave Farmington, Minnesota 55024-7932
Phone: (651) 463-8990 (800) 899-7577
Fax: (651) 463-3349

"CONFIDENTIAL"

The information contained in this drawing is privileged and confidential, and may be protected from disclosure. Please be aware that any use or dissemination of this drawing may be subject to legal restriction or sanction.

TITLE:	HINGED ANCHOR BASE POLE
QTY:	3
MODEL NO.:	150830505TH-D1-DBL BLACK
MATERIAL:	ALUMINUM ALLOY
FINISH:	POWDER PAINT - MATCH KIM LIGHTING'S BLS
PROJECT:	CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK
SOLD TO:	
SHIP TO:	
P.O. NO:	
REF:	PNW LIGHTING & TRAFFIC SOLUTIONS
DWN BY:	PTP
CHK'D BY:	
APP'D BY:	KGB
DATE:	10-02-24
DWG NO:	A482435
SIZE:	
SHEET:	1 / 1

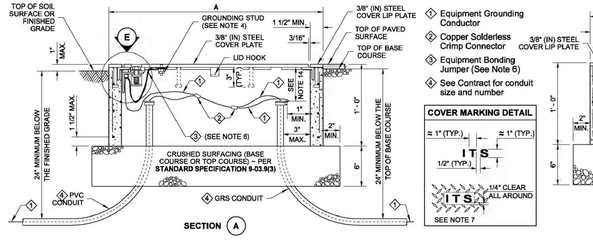
REV	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY
1			
2			
3			



JUNCTION BOX DIMENSION TABLE			
MARK	ITEM	BOX TYPE	
		TYPE 1	TYPE 2
A	OUTSIDE LENGTH OF JUNCTION BOX	22"	33"
B	OUTSIDE WIDTH OF JUNCTION BOX	17"	22 1/2"
C	INSIDE LENGTH OF JUNCTION BOX	18" – 19"	28" – 29"
D	INSIDE WIDTH OF JUNCTION BOX	13" – 14"	17" – 18"
E	LID LENGTH	17 5/8"	28 5/8"
F	LID WIDTH	12 5/8"	18 1/8"
	CAPACITY – CONDUIT DIAMETER	6"	12"

NOTES

1. All box dimensions are approximate. Exact configurations vary among manufacturers.
2. Minimum lid thickness shown. Junction Boxes installed in sidewalks, walkways, and shared-use paths shall have a slip-resistant coating on the lid and lip cover plate, and shall be installed with the surface flush with and matched to the grade of the sidewalk, walkway, or shared-use path. The non-slip lid shall be identified with permanent markings on the underside, indicating the type of surface treatment (see Contract Documents for details) and the year of manufacture. The permanent marking shall be 1/8" (in) line thickness formed with a mild steel weld bead and shall be placed prior to hot-dip galvanizing.
3. Lid support members shall be 3/16" (in) minimum thick steel C, L, or T shape, welded to the frame.
4. A 1/4-20 NC × 3/4" (in) stainless steel ground stud shall be welded to the bottom of the lid; include (2) stainless steel nuts and (2) stainless steel flat washers.
5. Bolts and nuts shall be liberally coated with anti-seize compound.
6. Equipment Bonding Jumper shall be # 8 AWG min. × 4' (ft) of tinned braided copper.
7. The System Identification letters shall be 1/8" (in) line thickness formed with a mild steel weld bead. See Cover Marking detail. Grind off diamond pattern before forming letters. For System Identification details, see **Standard Specification 9-29.2(4)**.
8. When required in the Contract, provide a 10" (in) x 27 1/2" (in), 10 gage divider plate, complete, with fasteners, in each Type 2 Junction Box where specified.
9. When required in Contract, provide a 12" (in) deep extension for each Type 2 Junction Box where specified.
10. See the **Standard Specifications** for alternative reinforcement and class of concrete.
11. Headed Anchor Shear Studs must be welded to the Steel Cover Lip Plate and wire tied in two places to the vertical Welded Wire Fabric when in contact with each other. Wire tie all other Headed Anchor Shear Studs to the horizontal Welded Wire Fabric.
12. Lid Bolt Down Attachment Tab provides a method of retrofitting by using a mechanical process in lieu of welding. Attachment Tab shown depicts a typical component arrangement; actual configurations of assembly will vary among manufacturers. See approved manufacturers' shop drawings for specifics.
13. Unless otherwise noted in the plans or approved by the Engineer, Junction Boxes, Cable Vaults, and Pull Boxes shall not be placed within the sidewalks, walkways, shared use paths, traveled ways or paved shoulders. All Junction Boxes, Cable Vaults, and Pull Boxes placed within the traveled way or paved shoulders shall be Heavy-Duty.
14. Distance between the top of the conduit and the bottom of the Junction Box lid shall be 6" (in) min. to 8" (in) max. for final grade of new construction only. See **Standard Specification 8-20.3(5)**. Where adjustments are to be made to existing Junction Boxes, or for interim construction stages during the contract, the limits shall be from 6" (in) min. to 10" (in) max. See **Standard Specification 8-20.3(6)**.



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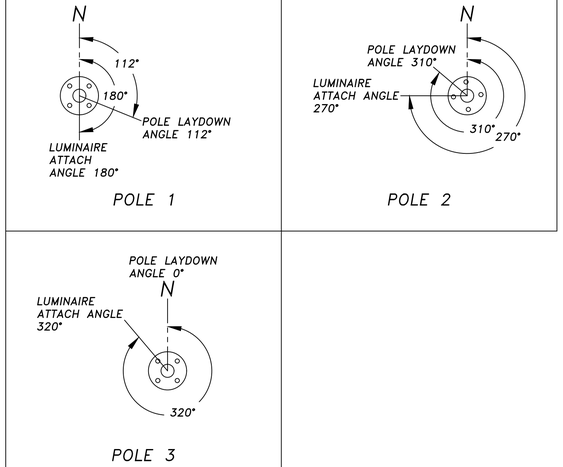
Theodore Joseph Bailey
Bailey, Ted
Apr 25 2016 9:32 AM

LOCKING LID STANDARD DUTY JUNCTION BOX TYPES 1 & 2 STANDARD PLAN J-40.10-04

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
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Washington State Department of Transportation

ANCHOR BOLT & LUMINAIRE ATTACH ANGLE



CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
PLAZA LIGHTING DETAILS

TITLE

TENW

520 KIRKLAND WAY, SUITE 100
KIRKLAND, WA, 98033
ELYSE STEMMLER, P.E.
PRINCIPAL
ELYSE@TENW.COM
425-223-0851

TENW 2022–232
PROJECT NUMBER

IL–02
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 29 OF 31

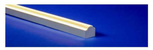
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CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1–800–424–5555

LIST

VERS-GRAZER (04) STATIC WHITE

24VDC Linear Fixtures - Surface & Recessed





- Optically enhanced VERSatile fixture with narrow grazing properties ranging from 12" to 36"
- The high-quality lens features a proprietary diffusing agent for superior beam control and clean edges
- Features integrated metal endcaps
- Mounting options include a concealed or magnetic clip
- With an internal White Optics coating, the fixture achieves greater lumen output
- Durable anodized aluminum housings
- Consult factory for field assembly options
- Can be suitable for exterior use when specified as wet, contact factory for more information
- Optional external louver accessory available in white or black for added glare control

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR LIGHTING SCHEDULE

1 PRODUCT	2 WATTS/FT	3 CCT	4 RATED	5 LENS	6 EXTERNAL LOUVER
VERS-04-SW	3.0HE	30	PENC	25D	N/A

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED TO ORDER

7 WIRE INPUT/ OUTPUT	8 CONNECTOR/ WIRE IN	9 CONNECTOR/ WIRE OUT	10 WIRE COLOR	11 WIRE TYPE	12 MOUNTING	13 FINISH	14 LENGTH(IN)	15 EXACT/ OPTIMAL
S2	BW24	CLS	WH	CL2	CC	ST	88.49	O

1 PRODUCT

VERS-04-SW

See following pages for compatible power supplies.

2 WATTS/FT

1.5	1.5W/ft	
3.0	3.0W/ft	
4.0	4.0W/ft	
5.0	5.0W/ft	
1.5HE	1.5W/ft HE	
3.0HE	3.0W/ft HE	
4.0HE	4.0W/ft HE	
5.0HE	5.0W/ft HE	
1.5	1.5W/ft	
3.0	3.0W/ft	
4.0	4.0W/ft	
5.0	5.0W/ft	

3 CCT

20	2000K
22	2200K
24	2400K
27	2700K
30	3000K
35	3500K
40	4000K
24	2400K
27	2700K
30	3000K
35	3500K
40	4000K
20	2000K
22	2200K
24	2400K
27	2700K
30	3000K
35	3500K
40	4000K

4 RATED

DRY IP20

DMP IP54

PENC IP67

PENC=perfectly encapsulated; N/A for TBC-dba

WET IP67

Can be suitable for exterior use, contact factory for more information

5 LENS

25D Optical 25°

32W Grazer

For representation of LTI visibility, see Class Visibility section on following pages. For beam angles, see Photometric Performance section on following pages

6 EXTERNAL LOUVER

L1-WH	White Plastic
L1-BK	Black Plastic
L2-ST	Satin Anodized Aluminum
L2-BK	Black Anodized Aluminum
L2-WH	White Powder Coated Aluminum
N/A	No Louver

Plastic Louvers come in 12' lengths, multiple pieces will be used to match fixture length. Aluminum louvers come in maximum 96" lengths and will be cut to match fixture length. White and custom painted finishes are not compatible with LD external louvers.

7 WIRE INPUT/OUTPUT

SINGLE (Input only)
- S1 End Feed
- S2 Bottom Feed
- S3 Left Side Feed
- S4 Right Side Feed

When using TBC Mounting a bare wire S2 wire feed is recommended. See install instructions for details.

PASS THROUGH (Input/output)
- P1 End Feed
- P2 Bottom Feed
- P3 Left Side Feed
- P4 Right Side Feed

Pass Through options are not available for PENC rating. When using TBC Mounting a bare wire P2 wire feed is recommended. See install instructions for details.

8 CONNECTOR/WIRE IN

BW	Bare Wire (Standard 36")
CON6	Connector 6"
CON24	Connector 24"

BW: Standard length is 36". Max length is 120". Request custom length by writing in part number next to BW (example: BW48)

BW	Bare Wire (Standard 36")
CON6	Connector 6"
CON24	Connector 24"

BW: Standard length is 36". Max length is 120". Request custom length by writing in part number next to BW (example: BW48)

9 CONNECTOR/WIRE OUT

CLS Closed End (No feed)

BW	Bare Wire (Standard 36")
CON6	Connector 6"
CON24	Connector 24"

BW: Standard length is 36". Max length is 120". Request custom length by writing in part number next to BW (example: BW48)

10 WIRE COLOR

WH	White
BK	Black

11 WIRE TYPE

CL2	Class 2
CL2P	Plenum Rated

CL2P only available with bare wire leads (BW)

12 MOUNTING

CC	Concealed Clip
MG	Magnet
TBC-03	9/16" Flat T8-Grid
TBC-04	15/16" Flat or Tegular T8-Grid
TBC-05	9/16" Tegular T8-Grid or 9/16" Flat T8-Grid, with External Louver
TBC-06	9/16" Tegular T8-Grid, with External Louver
TBC-07	15/16" Flat T8-Grid, with External Louver
TBC-08	15/16" Tegular T8-Grid, with External Louver

13 FINISH

ST	Satin
BK	Black
BZ	Bronze
WH	White
CU	Custom

White and custom finishes are not compatible with external louvers. Custom finishes require a longer lead time, consult factory.

14 LENGTH (IN)

Minimum length is 12", maximum length is 96" not including end caps. Contact us for lengths under 12".

15 EXACT/OPTIMAL

O	Optimal Illumination
E	Exact Specified Length

Exact fixtures match the exact length you specify, but they may have slim spots at the ends. Optimal fixtures are 1" shorter than the length specified, but provide full illumination from end to end. See Exact/Optimal Fixtures Length charts.

5 year warranty | Warranty only valid with QTL power supplies | Field modifications void warranty | Data subject to change, all data has +/- 5% tolerance | Suitable for installation in the storage area of a clothes closet when using wattage of 4.0W/ft or less

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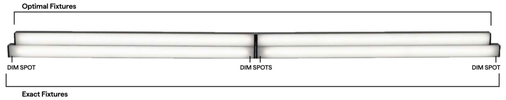
Specification subject to change. Rev-08-08-25

VERS-GRAZER (04) STATIC WHITE

24VDC Linear Fixtures - Surface & Recessed

15 EXACT/OPTIMAL FIXTURE LENGTH

Exact fixtures are the exact length specified. Optimal fixtures' length is rounded down based on LED cut points to allow the fixture to be illuminated end to end. For runs with multiple fixtures that need to fill a specific length, it's recommended to order all optimal fixtures with an exact fixture at the end of the run.



SW DRY, DMP, PENC LENGTHS BY INCH

Available in any length in between 12" and 96" not including end caps, chart below shows example lengths. Exact fixtures are the length specified. Optimal fixtures' length is rounded down with illumination end to end. All fixtures' tolerance is +0 ~ 1/8". Consult factory for lengths under 12".

EXACT LENGTH

Requested Length	Potential dim spot on either end of fixture
12"	.5"
13"	.5"
14"	.5"
15"	.5"
16"	.5"
17"	.5"
18"	.5"
19"	.5"
20"	.5"
21"	.5"
22"	.5"
23"	.5"
24"	.5"
36"	.5"
48"	.5"
60"	.5"
72"	.5"
84"	.5"
96"	.5"

OPTIMAL LENGTH

Requested Nominal Length	S1 & S2	P1 & P2	S3 & S4	P3 & P4
	S1 End Feed / S2 Bottom Feed	P1 End Feed / P2 Bottom Feed	S3 Side Feed - Left / S4 Side Feed - Right	P3 Side Feed - Left / P4 Side Feed - Right
12"	11.49"	11.74"	11.74"	11.64"
13"	12.49"	12.74"	12.74"	12.64"
14"	13.49"	13.74"	13.74"	13.64"
15"	14.49"	14.74"	14.74"	14.64"
16"	15.49"	15.74"	15.74"	15.64"
17"	16.49"	16.74"	16.74"	16.64"
18"	17.49"	17.74"	17.74"	17.64"
19"	18.49"	18.74"	18.74"	18.64"
20"	19.49"	19.74"	19.74"	19.64"
21"	20.49"	20.74"	20.74"	20.64"
22"	21.49"	21.74"	21.74"	21.64"
23"	22.49"	22.74"	22.74"	22.64"
24"	23.49"	23.74"	23.74"	23.64"
36"	35.49"	35.74"	35.74"	35.64"
48"	47.49"	47.74"	47.74"	47.64"
60"	59.49"	59.74"	59.74"	59.64"
72"	71.49"	71.74"	71.74"	71.64"
84"	83.49"	83.74"	83.74"	83.64"
96"	95.49"	95.74"	95.74"	95.64"
88.49"				

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Specification subject to change. Rev-08-08-25

Q-SET-eLED+0-10V

12V or 24V DC Power Supply - 60W-200W



- Direct burial and outdoor rated electronic power supply, utilizing a electronic driver from Thomas Research
- 0-10V dimming modules
- Constant voltage output

1 PRODUCT	2 WATTAGE	3 PRIMARY VOLTAGE	4 SECONDARY VOLTAGE	5 CONTROL	6 OPTIONS
Q-SET-eLED	100W	UNV	24VDC	0-10V	

Sample Part Number: **Q-SET-eLED-100W-UNV-24VDC-0-10V-N/A**

1 PRODUCT

Q-SET-eLED

2 WATTAGE

60W	
120W	
100W	
200W	

3 PRIMARY VOLTAGE

UNV	Universal
UNV	Universal

4 SECONDARY VOLTAGE

12VDC	
24VDC	

5 CONTROL

0-10V 0-10V dimming

6 OPTIONS

PS	Pool & Spa
N/A	

COMPATIBLE LEDS

STATIC WHITE		OTHER		SHEETS		MICRO 5	
BWS4/L5-4.0	✓	DW-HE Tunable Applications		Q-SHEETS BW		MICRO 5 BW	✓
BW24/4.0L BW-HE, BW-HE+	✓	DW-HE Warm Dim Applications		Q-SHEETS DW Tunable Applications		MICRO 5 DW Tunable Applications	
SD-BWS4/1.0-4.0	✓	WD	✓	Q-SHEETS DW Warm Dim Applications		MICRO 5 DW Warm Dim Applications	
SD-BW24/HLO	✓	SC	✓	Q-SHEETS RGB		MICRO 5 RGB	
RW-1A		RGB		Q-SHEETS RGBW			
SW-XT	✓	RGBW, RGBW+IC					

PRODUCT INFORMATION

- Limited output voltage and current, plus isolation for safe operation
- Dimmable w/additional 0-10V dimming module
- Fully potted driver(s) for moisture resistance
- Suitable for dry, damp, and wet locations
- Primary voltage - universal (120-277V)
- Wide operating temperature range: 4°F to 104°F
- Fits up to (2): 60W 12VDC or (2):100W 24VDC driver(s) and 0-10V dimming module(s) in the same housing
- 5 year warranty
- Class 2 output
- CSA #239924
- Low Voltage Lighting Systems
  - CSA Class 3426-04 and Class 3426-94
  - CSA Standard C22.2 No. 250.0-08 - Luminaires
  - ANSI/ UL Standard 2108 - Low Voltage Lighting System
- Landscape Lighting Systems
  - CSA Class 3425-15 and Class 3425-95
  - CSA Standard C22.2 No. 250.7-07 - Extra-Low-Voltage Landscape Lighting Systems
  - ANSI/ UL Standard 1838 - Low Voltage Landscape Lighting Systems
  - ANSI/ UL Standard 379-Power Units for Fountain, Swimming Pool, and Spa Luminaires

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Specification subject to change. Rev-08-05-25

Q-SET-eLED+0-10V

12V or 24V DC Power Supply - 60W-200W

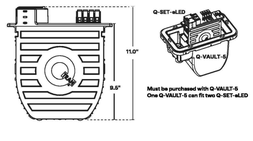
VOLTAGE DROP CHART

This product must be installed in accordance with the applicable installation code by a person familiar with the construction and operation of the product and the hazards involved.
If dimming with optional 0-10V dimming module, use a dimmer rated for 0-10V operation

VDC	Load Wattage (W)	Distance from PS for 5% Voltage Drop							
		10 AWG	12 AWG	14 AWG	16 AWG	18 AWG	20 AWG	22 AWG	24 AWG
12	12	571	359	226	142	89	56	35	22
	25	274	172	108	68	43	27	17	11
	60	114	72	45	28	18	11	7	4
24	17	806	507	319	200	126	79	50	31
	25	548	345	217	136	86	54	34	21
	40	342	215	135	85	54	34	21	13
	80	171	108	68	43	27	17	11	7
	100	137	86	54	34	21	14	9	5

	13	8
	20	12
	40	24
	60	36
	80	48
	100	60

1 PRODUCT - DIMENSIONS



2 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Wattage	Max Load (Watts)	Secondary Voltage	Max Prim Amps @ 120V	Max Prim Amps @ 277V
60W	1x60W	12VDC	0.80A	0.4A
120W	2x60W	12VDC	1.40A	0.6A
100W	1x100W	24VDC	1.1A	0.5A
200W	2x100W	24VDC	2.2A	1.0A

If any of the primary or secondary wiring is done outside of conduit, please consult factory for proper connectors and wire to maintain IP68 rating and warranty.

To maintain Class 2 wiring compliance, do not exceed 60 watts at 12VDC or 96 watts at 24VDC per fixture feed. Failure to do so will void fixture warranty and create a fire hazard.

HOUSING

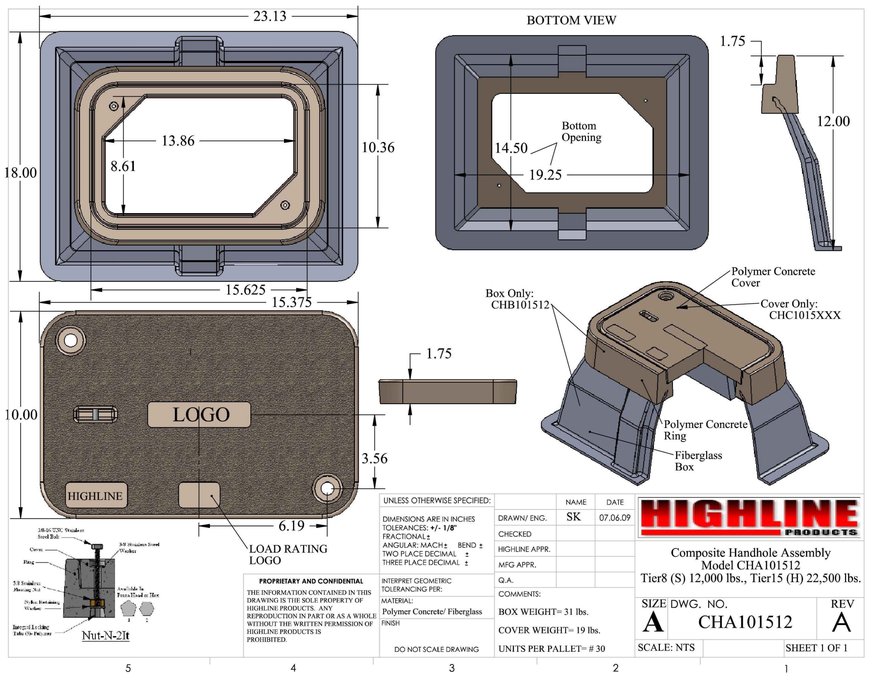
- Dimensions: 11.0"L x 10.0"W x 2.5"D
- Q-VAULT-5 enclosure can fit up to two Q-SET-eLED
- Q-VAULT-5 is IP68 rated

PERFORMANCE

- Power supply shall be rated for outdoor and direct burial use in Q-VAULT-5 IP68 Listed direct burial enclosure
- Fully rated to operate low voltage load at listed wattage (No Derating Required)
- Limit voltage regulation to 5% or less of rated output voltage
- Universal input range of 120-277 Vrms
- CSA Class 3425-15 and Class 3425 95 - Landscape Lighting System Components
- CSA Class 3426 04 and Class 3426 94 - Low Voltage Lighting Systems
- Terminal blocks shall be made of tin plated copper with a voltage rating of 300V and a current rating of 50A
- Short Circuit Protection (SCP)
- Overload Protection (OLP)
- Live tested by manufacturer to ensure proper operation
- Housing for direct burial fixtures shall be IP68 Rated, with all sealing materials supplied by the manufacturer
- Housing for direct burial fixtures shall be rated for burial in soil, gravel and concrete

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Specification subject to change. Rev-08-05-25



UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:		NAME	DATE
DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES	DRAWN/ ENG.	SK	07.06.09
TOLERANCES: +/- 1/8"	CHECKED		
FRACTIONAL ±	HIGHLINE APPR.		
ANGULAR: MACH ± BEND ±	MFG APPR.		
TWO PLACE DECIMAL ±	Q.A.		
THREE PLACE DECIMAL ±	COMMENTS:		
INTERPRET GEOMETRIC TOLERANCING PER:	BOX WEIGHT= 31 lbs.		
MATERIAL: Polymer Concrete/ Fiberglass	COVER WEIGHT= 19 lbs.		
FINISH	UNITS PER PALLET= # 30		

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HIGHLINE PRODUCTS

Composite Handhole Assembly
Model CHA101512
Tier8 (S) 12,000 lbs., Tier15 (H) 22,500 lbs.

SIZE	DWG. NO.	REV
A	CHA101512	A

SCALE: NTS | SHEET 1 OF 1

5 4 3 2 1

Q-VAULT-5

Accessories - Direct Burial

10 YEAR WARRANTY | 2008 lightfair innovation award winner



- The industry's only IP68 wet-listed direct burial transformer/power supply center and winner of the 2008 Lightfair Innovation Award for excellence in product design
- Having the opportunity to directly bury your low-voltage transformer/power supply center and hide it in the dirt or even concrete, the designer has the liberty to design a landscape without constraint.
- Made to house up to two 12V/24V Q-SET magnetic or electronic power supplies with up to 900W AC or 600W DC
- Completely watertight and comes with complete installation instructions and an easy-to-use sealing kit to ensure a proper installation.
- Most reliable direct burial power supply enclosure on the market and is pool & spa rated with the Q-SET 1, 2, and 3.
- All wire entry/exits other than conduit entries MUST use Q-CLIK connectors. Failure to use them will void warranty.

1 PRODUCT	2 PLATE COVER OPTIONS	3 RING OPTIONS
Q-VAULT-5	BK	CR

Sample Part Number: **Q-VAULT-5-BK-ST**

1 PRODUCT

Q-VAULT-5

2 PLATE COVER OPTIONS

BK	Black (Standard)
SS	Stainless Steel
BZ	Bronze

3 RING OPTIONS

ST	Standard
LR	Lawn Guard Ring
CR	Concrete Pour Ring

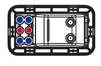
TAMPER RESISTANT SCREWS (TORK) TO BE SUPPLIED BY QTL LIGHTING IN LIEU OF THE STANDARD HARDWARE.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Fits	1	Up to 2
Q-SET-1		•
Q-SET-2	•	
Q-SET-3	•	
Q-SET-eLED		•
Q-SET-eLED		•



Knock Outs (in)	NPT KO's
1/2"	2
3/4"	4



Bottom View

If any of the primary or secondary wiring is done outside of conduit, please consult factory for proper connectors and wire to maintain IP68 rating and warranty.

To maintain Class 2 wiring compliance, do not exceed 60 watts at 12VDC or 96 watts at 24VDC per fixture feed. Failure to do so will void fixture warranty and create a fire hazard.

© 2025 QTL. All rights reserved | 155 Hill St. Milford, CT 06460 | 203-357-8777 | sales@QTLlighting | QTL.Lighting

Specification subject to change. Rev-07-24-25

NO.	REVISION COMMENTS	BY	REVIEW	DATE
DESIGNER	DRAWN BY		CHECKED BY	

M. STEMMLER — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 92135 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

03-06-2026

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR
PLAZA LIGHTING DETAILS

TITLE

TENW
520 KIRKLAND WAY, SUITE 100
KIRKLAND, WA, 98033
ELYSE STEMMLER, P.E.
PRINCIPAL
ELYSE@TENW.COM
425-223-0851

TENW 2022-232
PROJECT NUMBER

IL-03
DRAWING NO.

SHEET 30 OF 31

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1-800-424-5555

© 2026 OTAK, INC.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Miguel Edwards – Mountlake Terrace Artwork is a freestanding exterior steel sculpture and foundation to be installed in Mountlake Terrace, WA.
2. This section is for general orientation only. The Contractor is responsible for all scope items described in the drawings and specifications as well as for all material and labor that can reasonably be inferred there from.

GENERAL APPLICATION

1. All things which, in the opinion of the Contractor, appear to be deficiencies, omissions, contradictions or ambiguities in the drawings shall be brought to the attention of the Structural Engineer. Corrections or written interpretations shall be issued before affected work may proceed.
2. The Contractor shall inform the Structural Engineer, clearly and explicitly in writing, of any deviation or substitution from requirements of the contract documents. Contractor shall not be relieved of any requirement of the contract documents by virtue of the Structural Engineer's review of shop drawings, project data, etc., unless the Contractor has clearly and explicitly informed the Structural Engineer in writing of any deviations or substitutions at time of submission.

DESIGN CRITERIA

1. Building Code: 2018 IBC, Washington State
2. Gravity Loads: Structure Self-Weight, 300# Concentrated Live Load Various Loc.
3. Snow Loads:
   - 3.1. Ground Snow Load, Pg = 25psf
4. Wind Loads:
   - 4.1. Ultimate Design Wind Speed, V = 98mph (Risk Category II)
   - 4.2. Importance Factor: 1.0
   - 4.3. Exposure Category: C
   - 4.4. Topographic Factor, Kzt = 1.0
   - 4.5. Directionality Factor, Kd = 0.85
   - 4.6. Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient, Kz = 0.9
   - 4.7. Gust Factor, G = 0.85
   - 4.8. Force Coefficient, Cf = 1.8
   - 4.9. Net Design Pressure (ASD), p = 19.2psf
5. Seismic Loads:
   - 5.1. Seismic Importance Factor, I = 1.0
   - 5.2. Risk Category: II
   - 5.3. Ss = 1.33g
   - 5.4. S1 = 0.46g
   - 5.5. Site Class: D
   - 5.6. Sds = 0.89g
   - 5.7. Sd1 = 0.47g
   - 5.8. Seismic Design Category: D
   - 5.9. Seismic Force Resisting System: Cant. Col. – Steel Moment Frames
   - 5.10. Seismic Response Coefficient, Cs = 0.44
   - 5.11. Response Modification Factor, R = 2.5

CODES AND STANDARDS

1. Building Code: 2018 IBC, Washington State
2. "Specification for Structural Steel Buildings" ANSI / AISC 360-05 by American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC).
3. "AISC Code of Standard Practice" by AISC.
4. "Structural Stainless Steel" by AISC
5. "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete", ACI318, by the American Concrete Institute (ACI).
6. "Manual of Standard Practice" by the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI).
7. All references are latest edition unless noted otherwise.

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

1. Minimum concrete compressive strength at 28 days and unit weight:

ELEMENT	STRENGH, PSI	WEIGHT, PCF
Footings	4000	145

2. Concrete shall not be placed until reinforcing and embedded items have been inspected by the owner's independent inspection agency and/or the special investigator.
3. Reinforcing:
   - a. Bars: ASTM A615-grade 60, except grade 40 for bars noted as field bent.
   - b. Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A185.
4. Clearance between reinforcing and concrete surfaces:
   - a. Unformed – 3"
5. Earth formed trenches may be used for footings.
6. Unless noted, provide continuous reinforcing around corners and through: construction joints, and joints between all abutting members.
7. Provide standard hooks on bars terminating at a concrete face unless noted i.e.: edges of openings, slab edges, expansion joints, ends of beams, and ends of walls, etc.
8. Splice bars with contact laps unless noted otherwise.
   - a. Use class A splices.
   - b. For lightweight concrete, multiply lengths in tables by 1.3.
   - c. For epoxy-coated reinforcement, multiply lengths in tables by 1.5.

TENSION LAP SPLICES (4000 PSI CONCRETE)

BAR SIZE	LAP CLASS	TOP BARS	OTHER BARS
#3	A	19	15
	B	24	19
#4	A	25	19
	B	32	25
#5	A	31	24
	B	40	31
#6	A	37	29
	B	48	37
#7	A	54	42
	B	70	54
#8	A	62	48
	B	80	62
#9	A	70	54
	B	91	70
#10	A	79	61
	B	102	79
#11	A	87	67
	B	113	87

15. Concrete mix designs:
   - a. Submit written reports of each proposed concrete mix not less than 15 days prior to the start of work.
   - b. Mix designs, including water cement ratios and slumps, shall be prepared in accordance with ACI 301.
   - c. Cement shall conform to ASTM C 150 Type I.
   - d. Normal weight aggregate shall conform to ASTM C33.
   - e. Light weight aggregate shall conform to ASTM C330.
   - f. No admixtures containing calcium chloride shall be permitted in any concrete.
   - g. Maximum aggregate size shall be: 1 ½" for formed elements and ¾" for slabs on grade.
   - h. Water reducing admixture shall be used in all concrete.
   - i. Air entraining admixture in accordance with ACI 301 shall be used in all concrete exposed to freezing and thawing during either construction or service conditions.
   - j. Concrete subjected to freezing/thawing shall have a maximum water/cement ratio of 0.50 and shall contain the amount of air entraining agent specified in ACI 301.
   - k. In no case shall water/cement ratio exceed the following:

     f'c=4000 psi 0.50 max. w/c ratio
16. Curing:
   - a. Liquid type, membrane forming curing compound, conforming to ASTM C309. use Type I, Class A compounds.
   - b. Curing compounds should not be used on surfaces that are to receive additional concrete, paint, tile or other material requiring a positive bond unless the contractor has demonstrated that the membrane can be satisfactorily removed before subsequent application is made, or the membrane dissipates or can serve satisfactorily as the base for the later application.
   - c. Curing shall be maintained for a period of 7 days in which the mean ambient temperature is above 40 degrees Fahrenheit or until the concrete has attained 70% of the specified compressive strength.
17. Hot Weather Placement: When depositing concrete in hot weather, follow recommendations of ACI 305. The temperature of concrete at time of placement shall not exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Protect to prevent rapid drying. Start finishing and curing as soon as possible.
18. Cold Weather Placement: When temperatures drop below 40 degrees at any time during concrete placing and curing, the provisions of ACI 306 R-2, which addresses the protection of concrete from freezing shall be followed. The following provisions are a guideline for cold-weather concreting procedures, however, they DO NOT replace nor supercede ACI-306.
19. Concrete mix and mixing procedures:
   - a. Where use is desired, a non-corrosive, non-chloride accelerating admixture may be used in accordance with manufacturers printed instructions. Admixtures containing calcium chloride SHALL NOT BE USED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.
   - b. Air entraining admixture in accordance with ACI-301 shall be included in any concrete subject to freezing and thawing during either construction or service conditions.
   - c. Water and aggregate shall be uniformly heated to achieve the following temperatures during mixing (Refer to ACI-306, Table 3.1). If air temperature is ..., then concrete temperature as mixed is...

     Greater than 30° F; 60° F

     Between 0° and 30° F; 65° F

     Less than 0° F; 70° F
   - d. Concrete slump shall be maintained at 4 inches or less. (Ref. ACI-306)
20. Concrete Placing: (Ref. ACI-306)
   - a. All snow, ice, and frost shall be removed so that it does not occupy space intended to be filled with concrete.
   - b. Concrete shall not be placed on frozen subgrade.
   - c. Concrete shall be placed at a temperature not less than 55° F.
21. Protection of concrete during curing: (Ref. ACI-306)
   - a. Concrete shall be maintained at a temperature not less than 55° F during curing for the time duration specified below.
   - b. Concrete that will be exposed to little or no freezing and thawing in service or during construction, such as in foundations and substructures, shall be maintained at the curing temperature for:
     - i. Two days if made with Type I or II Cement.
     - ii. One day if made with Type III cement, or accelerating admixture, or 100 lbs/yd of additional cement.
   - c. Concrete that will be exposed to weather in service or during construction:
     - i. Three days if made with Type I or II cement.
     - ii. Two days if made with Type III cement, or accelerating admixture, or 100 lbs/yd of additional cement.
22. Insulating materials for concrete protection are outlined in ACI-306.
23. Welding of reinforcing is prohibited.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

1. The Contractor is solely responsible for all safety regulations, programs and precautions related to all work on this project.
2. The Contractor is solely responsible for the protection of persons and property either on or adjacent to the project and shall protect it against injury, damage, or loss.
3. Means and methods of construction and erection of structural materials are solely the Contractor's responsibility.
4. The structure is designed to function as a unit upon completion of construction of the project and then, only to support the design loads indicated. The contractor is responsible for means, methods and sequence of construction and the adequacy of the structure to support loads occurring during construction of the project. Furnish all temporary bracing, shoring, and/or support as may be required.
5. No structural modifications, alterations, or repairs shall be made without prior review by Structural Engineer.

QUALITY CONTROL

1. The Contractor is responsible for quality control, including workmanship and materials furnished by his subcontractors and suppliers.
2. Inspection or testing by the Owner does not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
3. Workmanship: The Contractor is responsible and shall bear the cost of correcting work which does not conform to the specified requirements.
4. Correct deficient work by means acceptable to the Engineer. The cost of extra work incurred by the Engineer to approve corrective work shall be borne by the Contractor.

STRUCTURAL ABBREVIATIONS

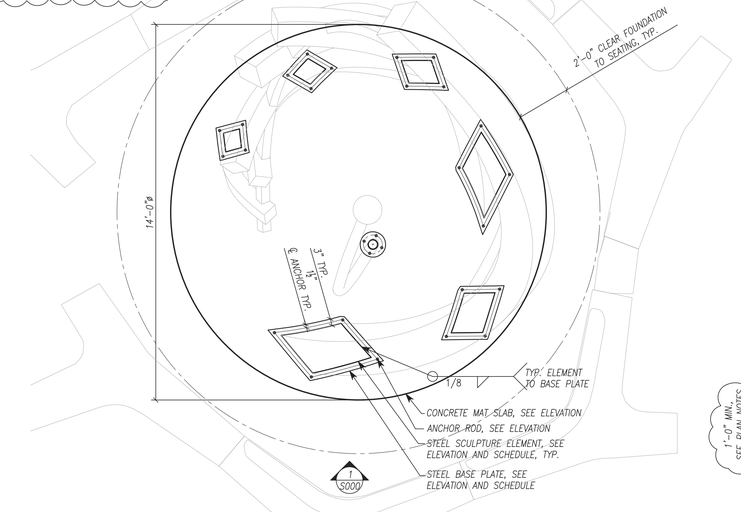
ABBREV.	DEFINITION	ABBREV.	DEFINITION
A.B.	anchor bolts	HORIZ	horizontal
ADDN'L	additional	I.F.	inside face
A.F.F.	above finished floor	INT	interior
ALT	alternate	JT	joint
ARCH	architectural	L, LEN	length
B, BOT	bottom	LAT	lateral
B.B.	bond beam	LLH	long leg horizontal
B.L.	brick ledge	LLV	long leg vertical
BLDG	building	LONG	longitudinal
BM	beam	LVL	laminated veneer lumber
BRG	bearing	MAS	masonry
BTWN	between	MAX	maximum
CJ	const./control joint	MECH	mechanical
CL,CLR	clear	MLAM	microlam
CMU	conc. masonry unit	MFR	manufacturer
COL	column	MIN	minimum
CONC	concrete	MTL	metal
CONN	connection	N.I.C.	not in contract
CONST	construction	NMWT	normal weight
CONT	continuous	NOM	nominal
CTRL	control	NS	near side
DET,DTL	detail	O.F.	outside face
DB	deck bearing	O.H.	opposite hand
DIM	dimension	OPNG	opening
DK	deck	PC	precast
DS	diagonal sheathing	PL	plate
DWGS	drawings	REINF	reinforcement
DWL	dowel	REQ'D	required
EA	each	RET	retaining
EE	extended end	RWR	rake wall rafter
EF	each face	S.A.D.	see arch. drawings
EFF	effective	S.O.G.	slab on grade
EJ	expansion joint	SC	slip critical
EL,ELEV	elevation	SCHED	schedule
EOC	edge of concrete	SECT	section
EOD	edge of deck	SIP	structural insulating panel
EOM	edge of masonry	SL	slab
EOS	edge of slab	SPA	spacing
EW	each way	SST	Simpson Strong Tie
EXIST	existing	STFNR	stiffener
EXP	expansion	STL	steel
EXT	exterior, extension	SUPPL	supplier
FDTN	foundation	SUPT	support
FF	finish floor	T	top
FL	floor	T/xx	top of xxx
FOS	face of stud	THK	thick, thickness
FP	full penetration	TJI	Wood I beam (see notes)
FS	far side	TRAN	transverse
FTG	footing	TYP	typical
GA	gauge	UNO	unless noted otherwise
GB	grade beam	U.S.C.	under seperate contract
GEN	general	VERT	vertical
GLB	glu-lam beam	V.I.F.	verify in field
HAS	headed anchor stud	W	wide, width
HK	hook	WWF	welded wire fabric

GENERAL LEGEND

GENERAL NOTATIONS

- XX / YY — ELEVATION OR BUILDING SECTION; XX = DRAWING NUMBER; YY = SHEET NUMBER
- XX / YY — SECTION CUT; XX = DRAWING NUMBER; YY = SHEET NUMBER
- XX / YY — DETAIL CALL OUT; XX = DRAWING NUMBER; YY = SHEET NUMBER
- B — DETAIL SECTION CUT B
- INDICATES STEPS AND SLOPES IN DECKS, ROOFS, & SLABS
- XXX'-YY" / T.O. SLAB — ELEVATION CALLOUT XXX'-YY" = OBJECT ELEVATION T.O. SLAB = T.O. (OR B.O.) OBJECT
- X — INDICATES ADDENDUM NUMBER
- INDICATES CHANGE FROM LAST ISSUE
- XX — KEYED NOTE – SEE KEYED NOTES
- INDICATES EXTENTS

SITE PLACEMENT NOTES:
1) CENTER FOUNDATION BETWEEN SEATING ELEMENTS W/ 2'-0" CLEARANCE AS SHOWN. PROJECT CIVIL ENGINEER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TO PROVIDE SURVEY DATA FOR SITE LAYOUT
2) SET T.O. FOUNDATION 5" BELOW TOP OF SEAT ELEVATION AND LEVEL WITH TOP OF ADJACENT PAVEMENT.
3) 12" IS MINIMUM FOUNDATION THICKNESS, INCREASE AS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE ELEVATION CRITERIA ABOVE

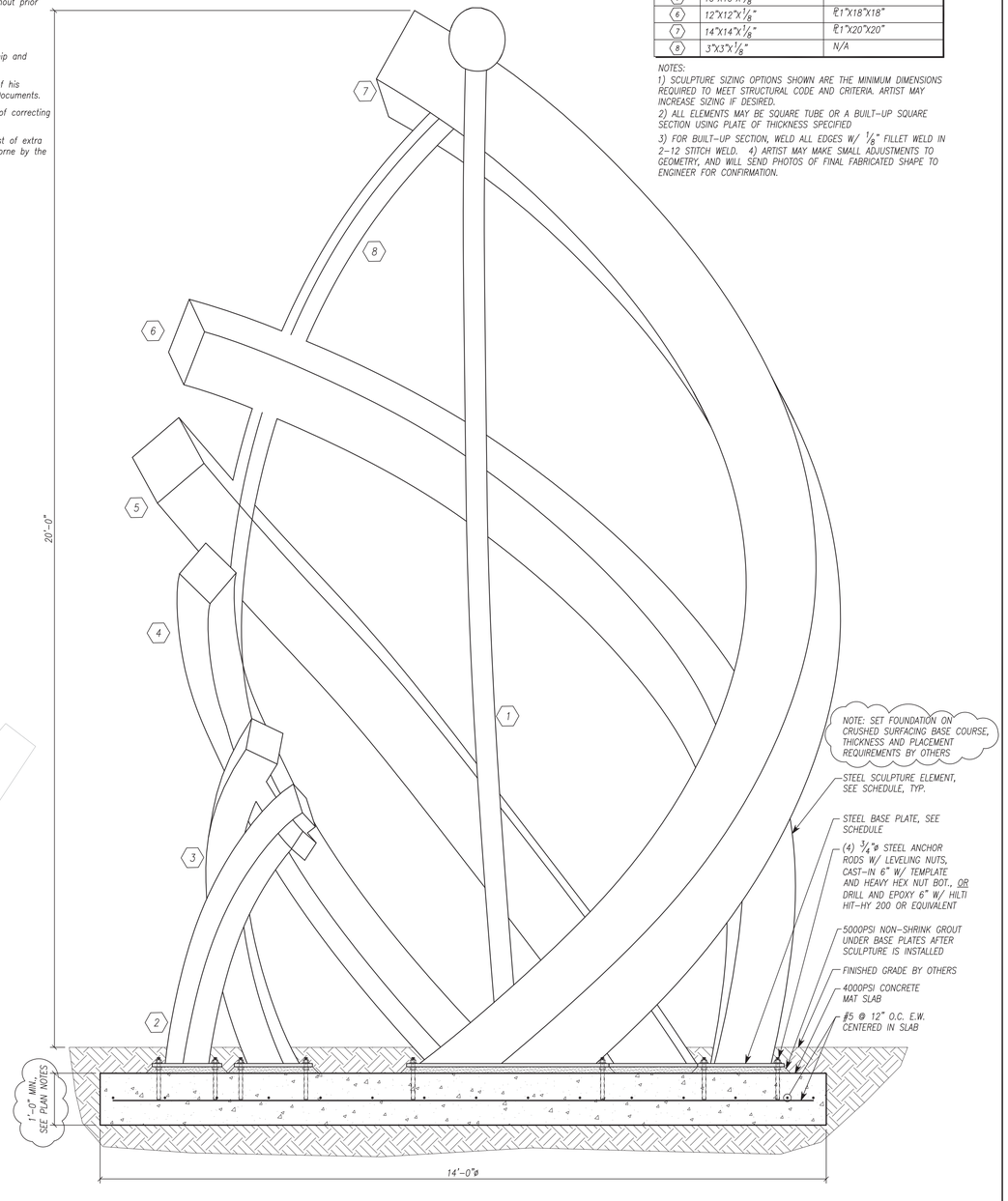


2 SCULPTURE PLAN
SCALE : 3/8"=1'-0"
20500T001

ELEMENT SIZING SCHEDULE

ELEMENT	SIZE	BASE PLATE THICKNESS AND MINIMUM DIMENSIONS
1	4" SCHEDULE 40 PIPE	PL1"X10"ø
2	4"X4"X1/8"	PL1/2"X10"X10"
3	6"X6"X1/8"	PL3/4"X12"X12"
4	8"X8"X1/8"	PL3/4"X14"X14"
5	10"X10"X1/8"	PL1"X16"X16"
6	12"X12"X1/8"	PL1"X18"X18"
7	14"X14"X1/8"	PL1"X20"X20"
8	3"X3"X1/8"	N/A

NOTES:
1) SCULPTURE SIZING OPTIONS SHOWN ARE THE MINIMUM DIMENSIONS REQUIRED TO MEET STRUCTURAL CODE AND CRITERIA. ARTIST MAY INCREASE SIZING IF DESIRED.
2) ALL ELEMENTS MAY BE SQUARE TUBE OR A BUILT-UP SQUARE SECTION USING PLATE OF THICKNESS SPECIFIED
3) FOR BUILT-UP SECTION, WELD ALL EDGES W/ 1/8" FILLET WELD IN 2-12 STITCH WELD. 4) ARTIST MAY MAKE SMALL ADJUSTMENTS TO GEOMETRY, AND WILL SEND PHOTOS OF FINAL FABRICATED SHAPE TO ENGINEER FOR CONFIRMATION.



1 SCULPTURE ELEVATION
SCALE : 3/4"=1'-0"
20500T001

THESE DRAWINGS ARE TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS ON THE PROJECT TO CLEARLY DEFINE ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION. WHERE CONFLICTS OCCUR, CONTACT THE ARCHITECT FOR CLARIFICATION.

DISCLAIMER
THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS SEAL ON THIS DRAWING INDICATES THAT THE INFORMATION SHOWN AND THE CALCULATIONS PERTAINING TO THAT INFORMATION HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY QUALIFIED PEOPLE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER-OF-RECORD. THE SEAL DOES NOT IMPLY RESPONSIBILITY FOR INFORMATION PREPARED BY OTHERS NOR FOR ANY INFORMATION NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING AND SUCH RESPONSIBILITY IS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED. ON PHASED PROJECTS, DRAWINGS THAT ARE ISSUED BUT NOT SEALED SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE PRELIMINARY IN NATURE AND ARE ISSUED FOR INFORMATION ONLY.

NICHOLAS GEURES — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 20123414 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

yetiweurks	TITLE: GENERAL NOTES, ABBREVIATIONS, LEGEND, SCULPTURE ELEVATION AND DETAILS
ART + ENGINEERING	PROJECT NAME: Miguel Edwards – Mountlake Terrace
303.646.7553 | yetiroot@gmail.com	DRAWN BY: NAG
www.yetiweurks.com	SCALE: AS NOTED

S000

PLOT DATE: 10/07/2025
DRAWING FILE NAME: 2050

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APPENDIX D – FSBE Goals

Washington State Department of Transportation

Transportation Building
310 Maple Park Avenue S.E.
P.O. Box 47300
Olympia, WA 98504-7300
360-705-7000
TTY: 1-800-833-6388
www.wsdot.wa.gov

December 2, 2025

Mr. Gary Schimek, PE
Public Works Director
City of Mountlake Terrace
6100 219th Street SW, Suite 200
Mountlake Terrace, Washington 98043-4697

City of Mountlake Terrace
Transit Connection Corridor
CDS-0815(007)
FSBE Goal & Training Hours

Dear Mr. Schimek:

Under the directions of WSDOT Office of Equity and Civil Rights, this project was evaluated for an FSBE goal under their established procedures and criteria. The results were that this project can support a set aside amount of **Thirteen percent** as an FSBE goal for this project. This evaluation of the FSBE is not a Condition of Award (COA) and cannot be utilized as a consideration in the award of this project.

The Local Agency should monitor the prime contractor's progress towards meeting the assigned FSBE goal and perform an on-site commercial useful function review of all identified FSBE subcontractors. It is required that the prime contractor submits GFE documentation at physical completion if the project's assigned FSBE goal is not met. The agency must include the following special provision in the contract.

APWA GSP 1-07.11 Option D

In addition, a federal training goal of **Zero hours** were established for this project.

If you have any questions, please contact Earl Key at 360.705.7095, or by email at earl.key@wsdot.wa.gov.

Sincerely,

Michele L. Britton, PE
Asst. State Local Programs Engineer
Local Programs

MLB:ww:ml
cc: Mehrdad Moini, PE, Northwest Region Local Programs Engineer

APPENDIX E – Unanticipated Discovery Plan

APPENDIX E
Inadvertent Discovery Language

If ground disturbing activities encounter human skeletal remains during the course of construction, then all activity will cease that may cause further disturbance to those remains. **The area of the find will be secured and protected from further disturbance.**

The finding of human skeletal remains will be reported to the **county medical examiner/coroner** and local law enforcement in the most expeditious manner possible. The remains will not be touched, moved, or further disturbed.

The county medical examiner/coroner will assume jurisdiction over the human skeletal remains and make a determination of whether those remains are forensic or non-forensic.

If the county medical examiner/coroner determines the remains are non-forensic, then they will report that finding to the **Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP)** who will then take jurisdiction over the remains.

The DAHP will notify any appropriate cemeteries and all affected tribes of the find. The State Physical Anthropologist will make a determination of whether the remains are Indian or Non-Indian and report that finding to any appropriate cemeteries and the affected tribes. The DAHP will then handle all consultation with the affected parties as to the future preservation, excavation, and disposition of the remains.

In the event any archaeological or historic materials are encountered during project activity, work in the immediate are (initially allowing for 10' buffer, this number may vary by circumstances) must stop and the following actions taken:

1. Implement reasonable measures to protect the discovery site, including and appropriate stabilization of covering.
2. Take reasonable steps to ensure the confidentiality of the discovery site.
3. Take reasonable steps to restrict access to the site of the discovery.

The project proponent will notify the concerned Tribes and all appropriate county, state, and federal agencies, including the Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation (SHPO for Washington). The agencies and the Tribe(s) will discuss possible measures to remove or avoid cultural material, and will reach an agreement with the project proponent regarding actions to be taken and disposition of the material.

See Revised Code of Washington, Chapter 27.53 "Archaeological Sites and Resources," for applicable state laws and statutes. See Washington Executive Order 05-05, "Archaeological and Cultural Resources." Additional state and federal law(s) may also apply.

When to stop work:

Construction work may uncover previously unidentified Native American or Euro-American artifacts. This may occur for a variety of reasons, but may be associated with access restrictions during project

development, or if the area contains impervious surfaces throughout most of the project area which would have prevented standard archaeological site discovery methods.

Work must stop when the following types of artifacts and/or features are encountered:

Native American artifacts may include (but are not limited to):

- Flaked stone tools (arrowheads, knives scrapers etc.)
- Waste flakes that resulted from the construction of flaked stone tools.
- Ground stone tools like mortars and pestles.
- Layers (strata) of discolored earth resulting from fire hearths. May be black, red or mottled brown and often contain discolored cracked rocks or dark soil with broken shell
- Human remains
- Structural remains- wooden beams, post holes, fish weirs

Euro-American artifacts may include (but are not limited to):

- Glass (from bottles, vessels, windows etc.)
- Ceramic (from dinnerware, vessels etc.)
- Metal (nails, drink/food cans, tobacco tins, industrial parts etc.)
- Building materials (bricks, shingles etc.)
- Building remains (foundations, architectural components etc.)
- Old Wooden Posts, pilings, or planks (these may be encountered above or below water)
- Even what looks to be old garbage could very well be an important archaeological resource
- Remains of ships or sea-going vessels, marine hardware etc.
- Old farm equipment may indicate historic resources in the area

When in doubt, call it in!

CONTACTS:

Project Proponent:
Jurisdiction: City of Mountlake Terrace
Contact Name: Donnelle Dayao, Parks Project Manager
Phone/Email: 425-744-6286/ddayao@mltwa.gov
Alternate Contact Name: Jeff Betz, Recreation and Parks Director
Phone/Email; 425-640-3101/jbetz@mltwa.gov

Public Works Board (PWB)
Izabela Kocan, Board Liason
564-669-1788 or Izabela.Kocan@Commerce.wa.gov

Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP)
Allyson Brooks, Ph.D., State Historic Preservation Officer/
Director 360.480-6922 or Allyson.brooks@dahp.wa.gov

Snohomish County Medical Examiner
24 Hour Investigator Phone: 425-438-6200
9509 29th Ave West
Everett, WA 98204

APPENDIX F – Geotechnical Information

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
Transit Connection Corridor Project – Gateway Plaza
Mountlake Terrace, Washington

HWA Project No. 2022-110-21

Prepared for
Otak

November 17, 2025

HWA GeoSciences Inc.
DBE/MWBE

Geotechnical Engineering
Pavement Engineering
Geoenvironmental
Hydrogeology
Inspection & Testing

HWA GeoSciences Inc.
DBE/MWBE

November 17, 2025
HWA Project No. 2022-044-21

Otak
11241 Willows Road NE, Suite 200
Redmond, WA 98052

Attention: Tim Hedges, P.E.

Subject: **GEOTECHNICAL REPORT**
Transit Connection Corridor Project – Gateway Plaza
Mountlake Terrace, Washington

Mr. Hedges,

As requested, HWA GeoSciences Inc. (HWA) has completed a geotechnical investigation to support the Gateway Plaza portion of the proposed Transit Connection Corridor Project in Mountlake Terrace, Washington. This report presents the results of our field explorations and laboratory testing along with our geotechnical recommendations pertaining to retaining walls, luminaire foundations, hardscape subgrade preparation, and earthwork. The attached final report summarizes the results of our study and presents our conclusions and recommendations.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide geotechnical engineering services on this project. If you have any questions regarding this report or require additional information or services, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Sincerely,

HWA GEOSCIENCES INC.

Joe Westergreen, P.E.
Geotechnical Engineer

Bryan Hawkins, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

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GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR PROJECT – GATEWAY PLAZA
MOUNTLAKE TERRACE, WASHINGTON

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

This report summarizes the results of a geotechnical engineering investigation performed by HWA GeoSciences Inc. (HWA) for the Gateway Plaza portion of the Transit Connection Corridor Project in Mountlake Terrace, Washington. The approximate location of the Gateway Plaza project site is shown on the Site and Vicinity Map, Figure 1, and on the Site and Exploration Plan, Figure 2. Our field work included logging the drilling of four boreholes to evaluate subsurface soil and groundwater conditions. Laboratory tests were conducted on select soil samples to determine relevant engineering properties of the subsurface soils. Engineering analyses were performed to develop the recommendations presented in this report.

1.2 PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

As part of the Transit Connection Corridor Project, we understand that the city would like to create a plaza area on the southwestern corner of 236th Street SW and Van Ry Boulevard. Based on the existing site topography, we understand that development of the plaza will require a retaining wall with exposed heights of up to 20 feet to create a relatively level area for the proposed improvements. This will require crossing and filling over an existing Structural Earth Wall (SEW) that runs parallel to Van Ry Boulevard through the project area.

We reviewed plans provided by the City of Mountlake Terrace related to previous development work in this proposed plaza area. This included the extension of Van Ry Boulevard to the north to connect to 236th Street SW. Based on the provided Mountlake Terrace Gateway Record Drawings, the existing SEW was constructed on the west side of Van Ry Boulevard to support construction of the roadway extension. The record drawings indicate wall heights of between about 5 to 30 feet within the proposed plaza area following wall construction. Based on a review of historical aerial images, it appears construction of Van Ry Boulevard adjacent to the plaza site was completed in 2019. Since the construction of Van Ry Boulevard, we understand that additional fill has been placed in the proposed plaza area including next to the existing SEW as part of the Sound Transit Light Rail project.

2. FIELD INVESTIGATION AND LABORATORY TESTING

2.1. GEOTECHNICAL BORINGS

HWA logged the drilling of four machine-drilled geotechnical borings, designated BH-10 through BH-13, in support of design of the project. The locations of the explorations are shown on the Site and Exploration Plan, Figure 2. The borings were drilled by BoreTec Inc., of Bellevue, Washington, on November 9, 2023, under subcontract with HWA, using an excavator mounted drill rig. The drill rig utilized hollow-stem auger drilling techniques, and the boring depths varied from approximately 31.5 to 46.5 feet below ground surface.

In each boring, Standard Penetration Test (SPT) sampling was performed using a 2-inch outside diameter split-spoon sampler driven by a 140-pound hammer raised using a rope and cathead system. During the SPT, samples were obtained by driving the sampler 18 inches into the soil with the hammer free-falling 30 inches. The numbers of blows required for each 6 inches of penetration were recorded. The Standard Penetration Resistance ("N-value") of the soil is calculated as the number of blows required for the final 12 inches of penetration. This resistance, or N-value, provides an indication of relative density of granular soils and the relative consistency of cohesive soils; both indicators of soil strength.

A geotechnical engineer from HWA logged the explorations and recorded all pertinent information. Soil samples obtained from the boreholes were classified in the field and representative portions were sealed in plastic bags. Pertinent information including soil sample depths, stratigraphy, soil engineering characteristics, and groundwater occurrence were recorded. These soil samples were taken to our Bothell, Washington, laboratory for further examination and testing.

Our scoped investigation for this task included logging the drilling of three borings to depths of about 35 feet. Due to the deep fill deposits encountered in BH-10 through BH-12, we drilled a fourth boring (BH-13) away from the existing deep buried sewer lines to reach the native soils below the fill. In boring BH-13, we began sampling at a depth of 25 feet due to time constraints.

The stratigraphic contacts shown on the individual exploration logs represent the approximate boundaries between soil types; actual transitions may be more gradual. The soil and groundwater conditions depicted are only for the specific date and location reported and, therefore, are not necessarily representative of other locations and times. A legend of the terms and symbols used on the exploration logs is presented in Appendix A, Figure A-1. Summary logs of the borehole explorations are presented in Figures A-2 through A-5.

2.2 LABORATORY TESTING

Laboratory tests were conducted on selected samples retrieved from the explorations to characterize relevant engineering properties and index parameters of the soils encountered in the explorations. The tests included visual classification, natural moisture content determination, grain size distribution analysis, Atterberg Limits, and organic content. The tests were conducted in the HWA laboratory in general accordance with appropriate American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards and are discussed in further detail in Appendix B. The test results are also presented in Appendix B, and/or displayed on the exploration logs in Appendix A, as appropriate.

3. SITE CONDITIONS

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

The proposed plaza area is located on the southwestern corner of Van Ry Boulevard and 236th Street SW. Within the project limits there is an existing Structural Earth Wall (SEW) located west of Van Ry Boulevard that extends parallel to Van Ry Boulevard. The wall appears to have been constructed in 2019 to connect Van Ry Boulevard to 236th Street SW. Between the existing SEW and Van Ry Boulevard the ground slopes down to the west from the roadway at an inclination of about to 2H:1V (Horizontal:Vertical), and the slope is covered with bark and established landscaping.

To the west of the existing SEW, the existing ground surface within the proposed plaza area generally slopes down to the south away from 236th Street SW at inclinations between about 5H:1V to 3H:1V, and the ground surface is covered with bark. As part of the construction of the Light Rail terminal, a 16-inch-wide concrete retaining wall was constructed to the southwest and down slope of the proposed plaza area.

3.2 GENERAL GEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

The project area is located within the Puget Lowland. The Puget Lowland has repeatedly been occupied by a portion of the continental glaciers that developed during the ice ages of the Quaternary period. During at least four periods, portions of the ice sheet advanced south from British Columbia into the lowlands of Western Washington. The southern extent of these glacial advances was near Olympia, Washington. Each major advance included numerous local advances and retreats, and each advance and retreat resulted in its own sequence of erosion and deposition of glacial lacustrine, outwash, till, and drift deposits. Between and following these glacial advances, sediments from the Olympic and Cascade Mountains accumulated in the Puget Lowland. As the most recent glacier retreated, it uncovered a sculpted landscape of elongated, north-south trending hills and valleys between the Cascade and Olympic Mountain ranges, composed of a complex sequence of glacial and interglacial deposits.

Specific geologic information for the project area was obtained from the *Geologic Map of the Edmonds East and Part of the Edmonds West Quadrangles, Washington* (Minard, 1983). The geologic map indicates that the project area is generally mapped as advance outwash, described as a thick section of mostly clean, gray, pebbly sand with increasing amounts of gravel higher in the section. The advance outwash was deposited by meltwater flowing from the advancing front of the glacier and was glacially overridden resulting in dense to very dense conditions.

3.3 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The results of our subsurface explorations indicate that the proposed plaza site is underlain by thick deposits of fill over advance outwash. A thin layer of organic material was encountered between the existing fill and advance outwash in boring BH-13, which may represent the original ground surface (buried topsoil) prior to fill placement and development of this area. The soil units encountered are described in more detail below:

- **Fill:** Fill was encountered in all four borings completed in the proposed plaza area. The fill generally consisted of loose to medium dense, silty sand with gravel; medium stiff to very stiff, sandy silt; medium stiff to very stiff, sandy clay; or medium dense, clayey sand with variable amounts of gravel. A minor amount of organics and decomposing wood chips were observed within the fill in BH-10 at a depth of about 25 feet. Borings BH-10 through BH-12 were terminated in the fill at a depth of about 31.5 feet. The fill extended to a depth of about 36 feet in boring BH-13. Native deposits were encountered below the fill in BH-13 as described below.

- **Buried Topsoil:** An approximately 1-foot-thick layer of highly organic material was encountered in boring BH-13 below the fill, at a depth of about 35 feet. The organic layer appears to be an old topsoil layer that was buried by fill placement.

- **Advance Outwash:** Advance outwash was encountered underlying the fill and buried topsoil in boring BH-13 and extended to the maximum depth explored of about 46.5 feet. The advance outwash typically consisted of silty sand to sand with silt with variable amounts of gravel. Based on SPT blow counts, the material is generally medium dense to very dense.

3.4 GROUNDWATER

Groundwater was encountered during drilling in boring BH-13 at a depth of about 40 feet, within the advance outwash soils. Groundwater was not encountered in the other three borings during drilling. We expect that groundwater levels will vary seasonally with the highest levels in the wet winter months and lowest in the dry summer months.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 GENERAL

The Gateway Plaza project area is underlain by thick deposits of existing fill. Based on the results of our subsurface explorations, the existing fill soils are generally well-compacted based on the SPT blow counts. However, we did observe some isolated areas of loose soil within the thick fill deposits. We understand that a SEW with exposed heights of up to 20 feet will be required to construct a relatively level area for the proposed plaza. The SEW subgrade should be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer or their representative during construction. Demolition of the upper portions of the existing SEW will be required within areas of the proposed SEW.

Given the relatively high fines content of the fill soils encountered, we recommend that earthwork activities be completed during the dry summer months, when feasible. In periods of wet weather, the existing fill soils will deteriorate quickly when exposed to water and will likely become unworkable. Specific recommendations related to seismic considerations, retaining wall design, luminaire foundations, and earthwork are provided below.

4.2 SEISMIC CONSIDERATIONS

Earthquake loading for the project was developed in accordance with the General Procedure provided in Section 3.4 of the AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design, 2nd Edition, 2011, and the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) amendments to the AASHTO Guide Specifications provided in the Bridge Design Manual (LRFD) (BDM) (WSDOT, 2022). For seismic analysis, the Site Class is required to be established and is determined based on the average soil properties in the upper 100 feet below the ground surface. Based on our subsurface explorations and understanding of site geology, it is our opinion that the site is underlain by soils that are consistent with Site Class D.

The design parameters for the design level seismic event, which has a probability of exceedance of 7 percent in 75 years (equal to a return period of 1,033 years), were obtained from the USGS Uniform Hazard Tool website using the USGS Uniform Hazard Tool website using the U.S. 2014 Dynamic Conterminous edition (v4.2.0), which provides the probabilistic seismic hazard parameters from the *2014 Updates to the National Hazard Maps* (Peterson, et al., 2014). Site coefficients were developed following the WSDOT *Bridge Design Manual* that adopts the site coefficients provided in ASCE 7-16. Table 1 presents the design coefficients to use assuming Site Class D for the site.

Table 1.
Seismic Coefficients Using AASHTO Guide Specifications
Calculated by USGS Seismic Uniform Hazard Tool
Location: Lat. 47.784692; Long. -122.314251

Site Class	Peak Horizontal Bedrock Acceleration PBA, (g)	Spectral Bedrock Acceleration at 0.2 sec S_S, (g)	Spectral Bedrock Acceleration at 1.0 sec S_1, (g)	Site Coefficients			Peak Horizontal Acceleration PGA (A_S), (g)
				F_{pga}	F_a	F_v	
D	0.416	0.961	0.258	1.184	1.116	2.084	0.493

The spectral acceleration coefficient at 1-second period (S_{D1}), which is equal to F_v multiplied by S_1, is greater than 0.5; therefore, the Seismic Design Category D should be used.

4.2.1 Liquefaction

Liquefaction is a temporary loss of soil shear strength due to earthquake shaking. Loose, saturated cohesionless soils are highly susceptible to earthquake-induced liquefaction; however, recent experience and research has shown that certain silts and low-plasticity clays are also susceptible. Primary factors controlling the development of liquefaction include the intensity and duration of strong ground motions, the characteristics of subsurface soils, in-situ stress conditions and the depth to groundwater.

Groundwater seepage was only observed in boring BH-13 at about 40 feet within the dense advance outwash. Based on mapped geology and the results of our subsurface explorations, soil liquefaction is not anticipated during a seismic event and is not considered a design consideration.

4.3 RETAINING WALLS

We understand that a SEW is planned around the perimeter of the proposed plaza to create a relatively level area, and the base of the proposed wall will generally be about 2 feet below existing grades. Based on the results of our borings, we anticipate that the wall subgrade will consist of existing fill generally composed of medium dense, silty sand with variable amounts of gravel. Following thorough compaction, the existing fill is anticipated to provide adequate support for the proposed SEW.

We understand the height of the proposed SEW will increase from each end of the plaza area to a maximum exposed wall height of about 20 feet. The maximum proposed wall height will be at the crossing of the existing SEW. Removal of a portion of the existing SEW will be required to

install the new SEW. This will likely require some demolition of the existing SEW to the south of the proposed wall. This portion of this the existing wall can be re-constructed, or the ground surface could be sloped.

4.3.1 Wall Design Parameters

We assume that the SEW will consist of a proprietary wall system that the wall supplier will design for internal stability. The wall should be designed in accordance with the most current version of the AASHTO *LRFD Bridge Design Manual* and Section 6.13 of the WSDOT *Standard Specifications* (WSDOT, 2025). We recommend that the wall be designed using the parameters presented in Table 2. We understand that the design for this wall will be performed using LRFD. Appropriate AASHTO resistance factors should be used for design of the retaining wall.

For the Extreme Event I Limit State, the wall shall be designed for a horizontal seismic acceleration coefficient K_h of one-half the peak ground acceleration, or 0.247g, and a vertical seismic coefficient Kv of 0.0g (assuming the wall is free to move during a seismic event). Extreme Event I Limit State is defined in the AASHTO Standard Specifications as a safety check involving an extreme load resulting from an earthquake in combination with the dead load and a fraction of the live loads.

Table 2. Recommended Design Parameters for Walls

Soil Properties	Reinforced soil	Retained Soil	Foundation Soil
Unit Weight (pcf)	135	130	130
Friction Angle (deg)	36	33	33
Cohesion (psf)	0	0	0
		Strength Limit State (EP+LL)	**Extreme Limit State (EP+EQ)**
Ultimate Bearing Resistance (ksf)		4.5	4.5
Horizontal Seismic Acceleration Coefficient (k_h) (g)		N/A	0.247

To satisfy global wall stability requirements we recommend that the wall be embedded at least 2 feet below existing grades.

It is important that the wall be designed per specific toe- and back-slope geometry. Additionally, vertical, and lateral dead loads such as pavement, guard rails, and chain-link fences, and live loads such as vehicular, pedestrian, construction equipment loading should be considered in

design of the retaining wall. An unfactored coefficient of friction of 0.5 times the effective stress at the base of the wall can be used for sliding resistance.

4.4.3 Wall Settlement

The onsite fill soils are variable, but generally appear to have been well compacted during placement. We anticipate that the SEW may experience some settlement due to the variability of the existing fill and changes in wall height. We anticipate total wall settlement could range from 1 to 3 inches. For the Service Limit State, the wall should be designed to accommodate a differential settlement of up to 2 inches per 100 feet of wall length. Most of the wall settlement is expected to occur during construction, as the loads are applied. Wall subgrade should be prepared as discussed below.

4.4.4 Subgrade Preparation

Subgrade preparation is important to limit differential settlement of walls and maintain stability. All organic material should be removed from beneath the entire footprint of the wall. Based on our subsurface explorations, medium dense silty sand with gravel is anticipated at wall subgrade elevations. However, due to the variability in the fill, isolated areas of soft or loose material could be encountered. The exposed subgrade should be inspected by the geotechnical engineer, or their representative. The exposed subgrade should be thoroughly compacted to a dense condition. If the material cannot be adequately compacted it should be over-excavated and replaced with structural fill as directed by the geotechnical engineer.

Once the subgrade has been approved, the walls should be founded on a leveling pad consisting of compacted Crushed Surfacing Base Course (CSBC) or Crushed Surfacing Top Course (CSTC), as described in Section 9-03.9(3) of the WSDOT *Standard Specifications* (WSDOT, 2025), compacted to at least 95% of the laboratory maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557 (modified Proctor). Leveling pads should be graded to establish proper wall batter. We recommend that the leveling pads for the walls be a minimum of 6 inches thick.

4.4.5 Wall Backfill

Wall backfill materials should consist of Gravel Backfill for Walls, as described in Section 9-03.12(2) of the WSDOT *Standard Specifications* (WSDOT, 2025) and should be compacted to at least 95% of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557 (modified Proctor). The wall backfill should be placed and compacted in layers as each row of blocks is placed.

The Contractor should consider the weight of construction equipment operating within the fill zone behind the wall. For compaction, materials within about 3 feet of the wall face should be compacted with lighter equipment to limit the loading on the back of the wall.

4.4.6 Wall Drainage Considerations

The material property recommendations provided do not account for lateral earth pressures due to the development of groundwater within the wall backfill. The development of water within the retained soils would result in hydrostatic loads on the walls that could result in large wall deformations or wall failure. Therefore, we recommend that the wall be constructed with an appropriate drainage system that will prevent the accumulation of hydrostatic pressure on the wall.

Drains provided behind walls should consist of a 4- to 6-inch diameter, perforated, rigid plastic pipe, bedded and backfilled with Gravel Backfill for Drains, as specified in Section 9-03.12(4) of the WSDOT *Standard Specifications* (WSDOT, 2025). The drain rock should surround the drainpipe by at least 6 inches. The pipes should slope to drain to a suitable outlet.

4.5 LUMINAIRE FOUNDATIONS

It is our understanding that the project improvements will include new luminaires within the proposed plaza area. Allowable lateral bearing pressure values are provided in Table 17-2 of the *WSDOT Geotechnical Design Manual* (WSDOT, 2022), based on SPT blow counts.

The average SPT values in the upper 8 feet of our explorations varied from about 11 to 20. With an average SPT value of about 16 and the lowest SPT value being 7. This indicates a large range of allowable lateral bearing pressures. Based on the variability of consistency and compaction of the existing fill, we recommend luminaire foundations be designed based on an average allowable lateral bearing pressure of 1,500 psf for the upper 8 feet, equivalent to an SPT value of 10. If higher bearing pressures are needed, we can evaluate specific locations and depths.

4.5.1 Luminaire Construction Considerations

The drilled shaft excavations for the luminaire foundations will extend through and bear in the existing fill. The existing fill generally consists of loose to medium dense, silty sand with gravel, and layers of stiff to very stiff, sandy silt and clayey, silty sand. These materials will be prone to caving during shaft excavation. The contractor should be prepared to case the drilled shaft excavations, as needed.

Perched groundwater seepage could be encountered within sandy layers within the existing fill, particularly during periods of wet weather. The drilled shaft contractor should be prepared to control groundwater, perched water, and/or surface water entering and collecting inside the drilled shaft excavation. If groundwater seepage is encountered and standing water is present at the base of the drilled shaft excavation, concrete should be pumped to the base of the drilled shaft excavation by the tremie method rather than end-dumped from the surface, to facilitate displacement of the standing water.

Drilled shaft excavation and concrete placement should be observed by a qualified geotechnical engineer, or their representative. This will allow the opportunity to confirm conditions indicated by the explorations and/or provide corrective recommendations adapted to conditions revealed during construction.

4.6 GENERAL EARTHWORK RECOMMENDATIONS

Earthwork activities will be required to raise grades and construct the proposed plaza improvements. Recommendations for permanent slopes, subgrade preparation, and structural fill placement and compaction are discussed below.

4.6.1 Subgrade Preparation

Subgrade preparation prior to the placement of structural fill will require removal of the upper portion of the existing wall and geogrid in the vicinity of the new wall to be able install the new SEW. Subgrade preparation should include removal of all topsoil, existing landscaping, organic-rich soils, debris, and vegetation within the area of the proposed improvements. Additionally, existing landscaping vegetation in the area of the proposed improvements should be removed to the full depths of the roots. Depending on the methods used to remove the root balls, considerable disturbance and loosening of the subgrade could occur during grubbing. We recommend that soil disturbed during the grubbing operations be removed to expose firm subgrade, and the resulting excavations be backfilled with structural fill.

The soils should be excavated to the design elevation for proposed improvements and the exposed subgrade soils should be evaluated to assess their suitability for support of the improvements prior to thorough compaction. Areas accessible to fully-loaded dump trucks, or similar heavy, wheeled equipment, should be proof-rolled prior to placement of structural fill or construction of improvements. Any areas exhibiting pumping or heaving should be delineated and over-excavated to reach competent soils, as determined by the geotechnical engineer. Areas inaccessible to large equipment should be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer using a T-handle probe, or other suitable method. Areas found to be soft/loose, or unsuitable, should be over-excavated to reach competent soils as directed by the geotechnical engineer. Structural fill should consist of imported, clean, free-draining, granular soils free from organic matter or other deleterious materials. Such materials should be less than 4 inches in maximum particle dimension, with less than 7 percent fines (portion passing the U.S. Standard No. 200 sieve), as specified for Gravel Borrow in Section 9-03.14(1) of the WSDOT *Standard Specifications* (WSDOT, 2025). The fine-grained portion of structural fill soils should be non-plastic.

4.6.2 Structural Fill Materials and Compaction

Any material used to support new pavement or hardscape areas should consist of Crushed Surfacing Top Course (CSTC) or Crushed Surfacing Base Course (CSBC), as specified in

Section 9-03.9(3) of the WSDOT *Standard Specifications* (WSDOT, 2025). Structural fill used to raise site grades could consist of granular materials such as Gravel Borrow, meeting the requirements of Section 9-03.14(1) of the WSDOT *Standard Specifications* (WSDOT, 2025).

Based on our subsurface explorations, we anticipate some of the on-site soils will be suitable for reuse as structural fill (except in areas where CSTC is required) provided certain requirements are met. Oversize materials (greater than 4 inches), as well as any organic or other deleterious materials, should be removed from materials to be used as structural fill. Use of onsite materials should be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer. Most of the existing fill soils have a high fines content and are considered moisture sensitive and will likely become unworkable when wet. Moisture conditioning may be required to ensure that soils to be used as structural fill are not too wet or too dry for proper compaction.

A sufficient number of modified Proctor tests should be performed on the materials to be used as structural fill to properly evaluate the compaction characteristics of the materials. To be used as structural fill, the native soils should be within 2% (+/-) of optimum moisture content, as determined by modified Proctor testing. A geotechnical engineer, or their representative, should perform full-time construction monitoring of all fill placement and compaction operations. If the on-site soils are placed either too wet or too dry of optimum moisture content, or if the soils are inadequately compacted, significant settlement should be anticipated.

Structural fill soils should be moisture conditioned, placed in loose horizontal lifts less than 8-inches thick, and compacted to at least 95% of the maximum dry density (MDD) as determined using test method ASTM D1557 (modified Proctor). Achievement of proper density of a compacted fill depends on the size and type of compaction equipment, the number of passes, thickness of the layer being compacted and soil moisture-density properties. In areas where limited space restricts the use of heavy equipment, smaller equipment can be used, but the soil must be placed in thin enough layers to achieve the required relative compaction. Generally, loosely compacted soils result from poor construction technique and/or improper moisture content. Soils with high fines contents are particularly susceptible to becoming too wet, and coarse-grained materials easily become too dry for proper compaction.

4.6.3 Temporary Excavations

We anticipate that temporary excavations will be necessary to construct some of the proposed improvements. Maintenance of safe working conditions, including temporary excavation stability, is the responsibility of the contractor. All temporary excavations more than 4 feet in depth must be sloped in accordance with Part N of WAC (Washington Administrative Code) 296-155 or be shored. The existing fill soils classify as Type C soil, for which WAC requires that unsupported excavations be inclined no steeper than 1.5H:1V. This assumes that adequate dewatering has been provided to maintain stable slopes during excavation. Flatter slopes may be necessary where near surface runoff or ground water impacts the stability of the temporary

slopes. The slopes should be monitored, and slope angles adjusted in the field based on local subsurface conditions and the contractor's methods.

If shoring is required, the design, installation, maintenance and removal of temporary shoring should be the responsibility of the contractor. The shoring system should be designed by a qualified and licensed engineer experienced with shoring design for deep excavations within similar soil conditions. We recommend that the design of the temporary shoring system be submitted by the contractor, for approval, prior to starting excavation. HWA should be allowed to review shop drawings and calculations for proposed shoring systems to check for consistency with the recommendations included in this report.

4.6.4 Permanent Slopes

The portion of the existing SEW to the south of the crossing with the proposed SEW could be rebuilt or graded in front of the new wall. We recommend that compacted fill slopes, or bank slopes that may be needed for the project, be constructed/restored no steeper than 2H:1V. For fill slopes constructed at 2H:1V or flatter, comprised of fill soils placed and compacted as structural fill as described in Section 5.6.2 of this report, we anticipate that adequate factors of safety against global failure will be maintained. Measures should be taken to prevent surficial instability and/or erosion of embankment material. This can be accomplished by conscientious compaction of the embankment fills in level lifts, benched cuts into the slope face, maintaining adequate drainage, and planting the disturbed slope face with vegetation as soon as possible after construction. To achieve the specified relative compaction at the slope face, it may be necessary to overbuild the slopes several feet, and then trim back to finish grade.

4.6.5 Temporary Erosion Control

We recommend that temporary erosion control incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce the potential for erosion at the site during construction. These measures include an erosion control plan that specifies methods for limiting activity during wet periods, placement of a silt retention system on the downslope side of the alignment, and proper disposal or re-compaction of any materials that are disturbed on the site.

4.6.6 Wet Weather Earthwork

We recommend all earthwork occur during the dry summer months to avoid delays and costs associated with working in wet conditions. General recommendations relative to earthwork performed in wet weather or in wet conditions are presented below. These recommendations should be incorporated into the contract specifications.

- Earthwork should be performed in small areas to minimize exposure to wet weather. Excavation of unsuitable and/or softened soil should be followed promptly by placement and compaction of clean structural fill. The size and type of construction

equipment used may need to be limited to prevent soil disturbance. Under some circumstances, it may be necessary to excavate soils with a backhoe to minimize subgrade disturbance caused by equipment traffic.

- Material used as excavation backfill in wet weather should consist of clean granular soil with less than 5 percent passing the U.S. No. 200 sieve, based on wet sieving the fraction passing the ¾-inch sieve. The fines should be non-plastic. It should be noted this is an additional restriction on the structural fill materials specified.

- The ground surface within the construction area should be graded to promote surface water run-off and to prevent ponding.

- Within the construction area, the ground surface should be sealed on completion of each shift by a smooth drum vibratory roller, or equivalent, and under no circumstances should soil be left uncompacted and exposed to moisture infiltration.

- Excavation and placement of backfill materials should be monitored by a geotechnical engineer experienced in wet weather earthwork to determine that the work is being accomplished in accordance with the project specifications and the recommendations contained herein.

5. CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS

We have prepared this report for the City of Mountlake Terrace and the Otak design team for use in evaluation of this project. The conclusions and interpretations presented in this report should not be construed as our warranty of subsurface conditions at the site. Experience has shown that soil and ground water conditions can vary significantly over small distances and with time. Inconsistent conditions can occur between explorations that may not be detected by a geotechnical study of this scope and nature.

Within the limitations of approved scope, schedule and budget, HWA attempted to execute these services in accordance with generally accepted professional principles and practices in the fields of geotechnical engineering and engineering geology at the time the report was prepared. No warranty, express or implied, is made.

HWA does not practice or consult in the field of safety engineering. We do not direct the contractor's operations and cannot be responsible for the safety of personnel other than our own on the site. As such, the safety of others is the responsibility of the contractor. However, the contractor should notify the owner if any of the recommended actions presented herein are considered unsafe.

November 17, 2025
HWA Project No. 2022-110-21

We appreciate the opportunity to provide geotechnical services on this project. Should you have any questions or comments, or if we may be of further service, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

HWA GEOSCIENCES INC.



Joe Westergreen, P.E.
Geotechnical Engineer

Bryan Hawkins, P.E.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

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Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), 2025, *Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction*, M 41-10.

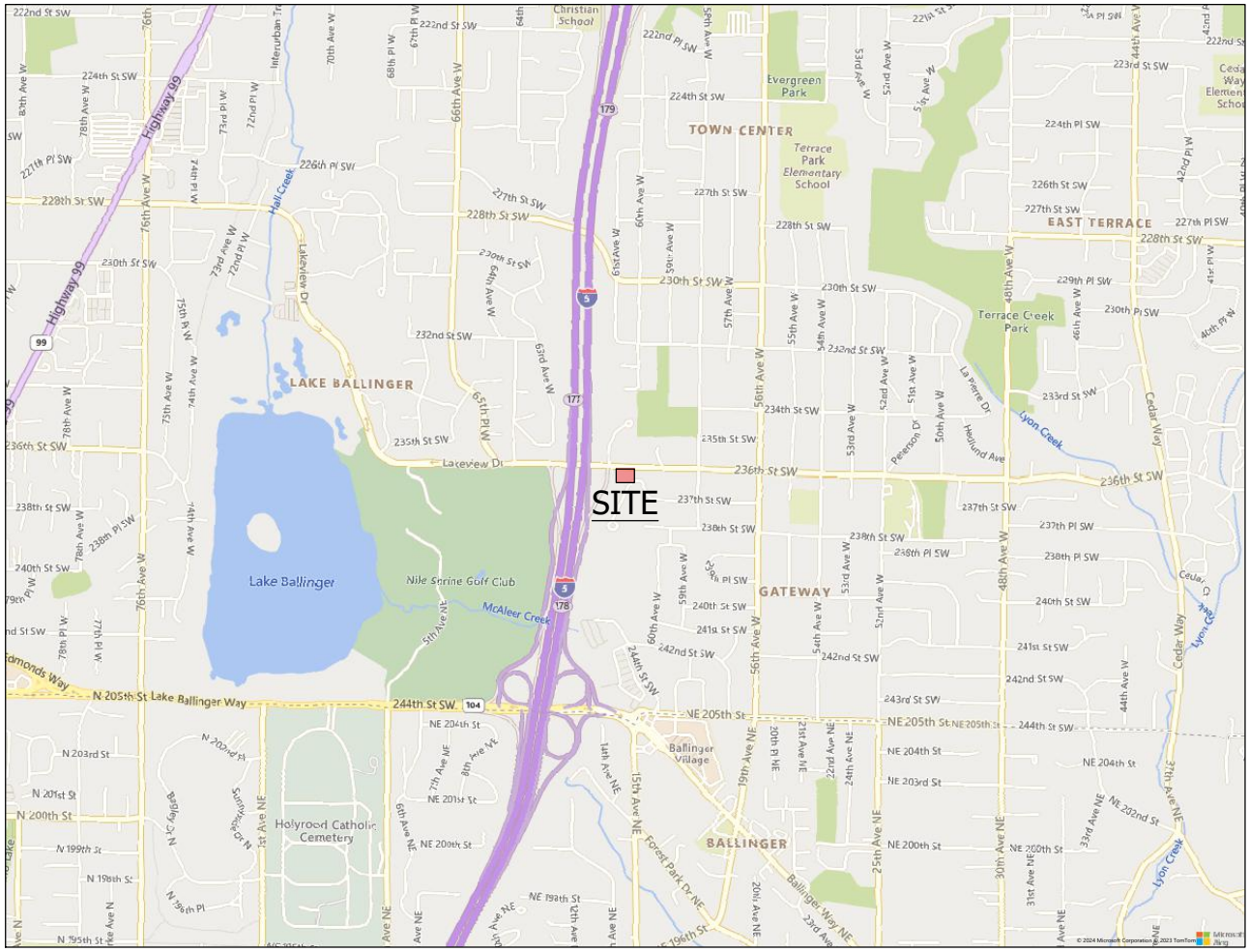
WSDOT, Memo to Designers, 2017*, AASHTO Guide Specifications for LRFD Seismic Bridge Design Amendments* dated January 8, 2017



SITE MAP

0 200' 400' 600' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'



VICINITY MAP

0 1000' 2000' 3000' 4000'

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

GEOSCIENCES INC.
DBE/MWBE

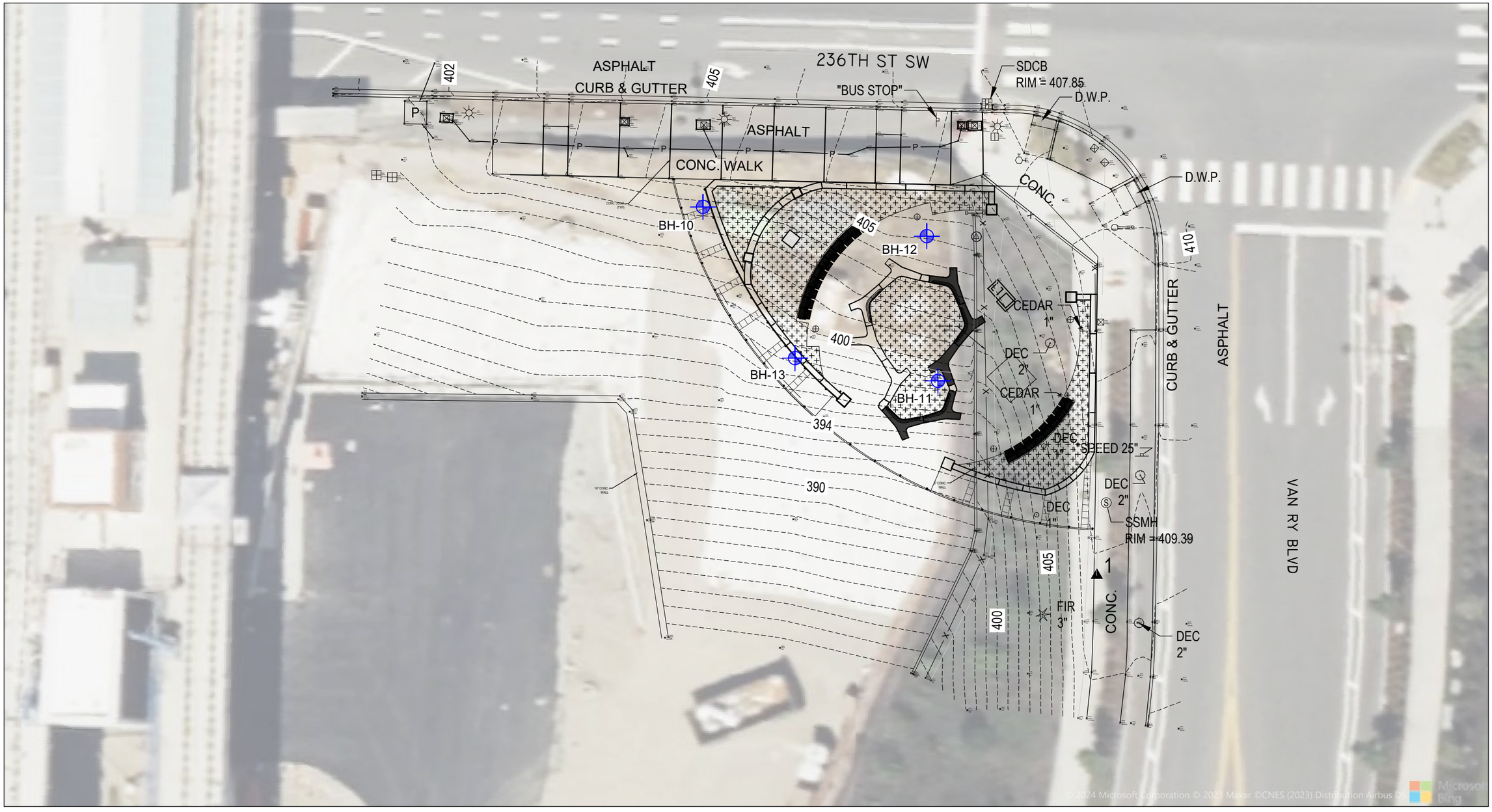
SITE AND VICINITY MAP

TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR PROJECT
GATEWAY PLAZA
MOUNTLAKE TERRACE, WASHINGTON

FIGURE NO.: 1

DRAWN BY: CF
CHECK BY: JTW

PROJECT # 2022-110-21



GATEWAY PLAZA
Scale: 1" = 20'-0"

EXPLORATION LEGEND

BH-10 ⊕ BOREHOLE DESIGNATION AND APPROXIMATE LOCATION (HWA, 2024)

N

0 10 20 30 40
SCALE: 1" = 20'

HWA GEOSCIENCES INC. DBE/MWBE

TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR PROJECT
GATEWAY PLAZA
MOUNTLAKE TERRACE, WASHINGTON

SITE & EXPLORATION PLAN

DRAWN BY:	FIGURE NO.:
CF	2
CHECK BY:	PROJECT NO.:
JTW	2022-110-21

BASE MAP PROVIDED BY: BING AND OTAK 01.23.2024

APPENDIX A

FIELD INVESTIGATION

RELATIVE DENSITY OR CONSISTENCY VERSUS SPT N-VALUE

COHESIONLESS SOILS			COHESIVE SOILS		
Density	N (blows/ft)	Approximate Relative Density(%)	Consistency	N (blows/ft)	Approximate Undrained Shear Strength (psf)
Very Loose	0 to 4	0 - 15	Very Soft	0 to 2	<250
Loose	4 to 10	15 - 35	Soft	2 to 4	250 - 500
Medium Dense	10 to 30	35 - 65	Medium Stiff	4 to 8	500 - 1000
Dense	30 to 50	65 - 85	Stiff	8 to 15	1000 - 2000
Very Dense	over 50	85 - 100	Very Stiff	15 to 30	2000 - 4000
			Hard	over 30	>4000

USCS SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

MAJOR DIVISIONS			GROUP DESCRIPTIONS	
Coarse Grained Soils	Gravel and Gravelly Soils	Clean Gravel (little or no fines)	GW	Well-graded GRAVEL
	More than 50% of Coarse Fraction Retained on No. 4 Sieve		GP	Poorly-graded GRAVEL
		Gravel with Fines (appreciable amount of fines)	GM	Silty GRAVEL
			GC	Clayey GRAVEL
More than 50% Retained on No. 200 Sieve Size	Sand and Sandy Soils	Clean Sand (little or no fines)	SW	Well-graded SAND
	50% or More of Coarse Fraction Passing No. 4 Sieve		SP	Poorly-graded SAND
		Sand with Fines (appreciable amount of fines)	SM	Silty SAND
			SC	Clayey SAND
Fine Grained Soils	Silt and Clay	Liquid Limit Less than 50%	ML	SILT
			CL	Lean CLAY
			OL	Organic SILT/Organic CLAY
50% or More Passing No. 200 Sieve Size	Silt and Clay	Liquid Limit 50% or More	MH	Elastic SILT
			CH	Fat CLAY
			OH	Organic SILT/Organic CLAY
Highly Organic Soils			PT	PEAT

TEST SYMBOLS

%F	Percent Fines
AL	Atterberg Limits: PL = Plastic Limit, LL = Liquid Limit
CBR	California Bearing Ratio
CN	Consolidation
DD	Dry Density (pcf)
DS	Direct Shear
GS	Grain Size Distribution
K	Permeability
MD	Moisture/Density Relationship (Proctor)
MR	Resilient Modulus
OC	Organic Content
pH	pH of Soils
PID	Photoionization Device Reading
PP	Pocket Penetrometer (Approx. Comp. Strength, tsf)
Res.	Resistivity
SG	Specific Gravity
CD	Consolidated Drained Triaxial
CU	Consolidated Undrained Triaxial
UU	Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial
TV	Torvane (Approx. Shear Strength, tsf)
UC	Unconfined Compression

SAMPLE TYPE SYMBOLS

- 2.0" OD Split Spoon (SPT) (140 lb. hammer with 30 in. drop)
- Shelby Tube
- Non-standard Penetration Test (3.0" OD Split Spoon with Brass Rings)
- Small Bag Sample
- Large Bag (Bulk) Sample
- Core Run
- 3-1/4" OD Split Spoon

GROUNDWATER SYMBOLS

- Groundwater Level (measured at time of drilling)
- Groundwater Level (measured in well or open hole after water level stabilized)

COMPONENT DEFINITIONS

COMPONENT	SIZE RANGE
Boulders	Larger than 12 in
Cobbles	3 in to 12 in
Gravel	3 in to No 4 (4.5mm)
Coarse gravel	3 in to 3/4 in
Fine gravel	3/4 in to No 4 (4.5mm)
Sand	No. 4 (4.5 mm) to No. 200 (0.074 mm)
Coarse sand	No. 4 (4.5 mm) to No. 10 (2.0 mm)
Medium sand	No. 10 (2.0 mm) to No. 40 (0.42 mm)
Fine sand	No. 40 (0.42 mm) to No. 200 (0.074 mm)
Silt and Clay	Smaller than No. 200 (0.074mm)

COMPONENT PROPORTIONS

PROPORTION RANGE	DESCRIPTIVE TERMS
< 5%	Clean
5 - 12%	Slightly (Clayey, Silty, Sandy)
12 - 30%	Clayey, Silty, Sandy, Gravelly
30 - 50%	Very (Clayey, Silty, Sandy, Gravelly)
Components are arranged in order of increasing quantities.	

NOTES: Soil classifications presented on exploration logs are based on visual and laboratory observation.
Soil descriptions are presented in the following general order:

Density/consistency, color, modifier (if any) GROUP NAME, additions to group name (if any), moisture content. Proportion, gradation, and angularity of constituents, additional comments. (GEOLOGIC INTERPRETATION)

Please refer to the discussion in the report text as well as the exploration logs for a more complete description of subsurface conditions.

MOISTURE CONTENT

DRY	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch.
MOIST	Damp but no visible water.
WET	Visible free water, usually soil is below water table.

GeoSciences Inc.

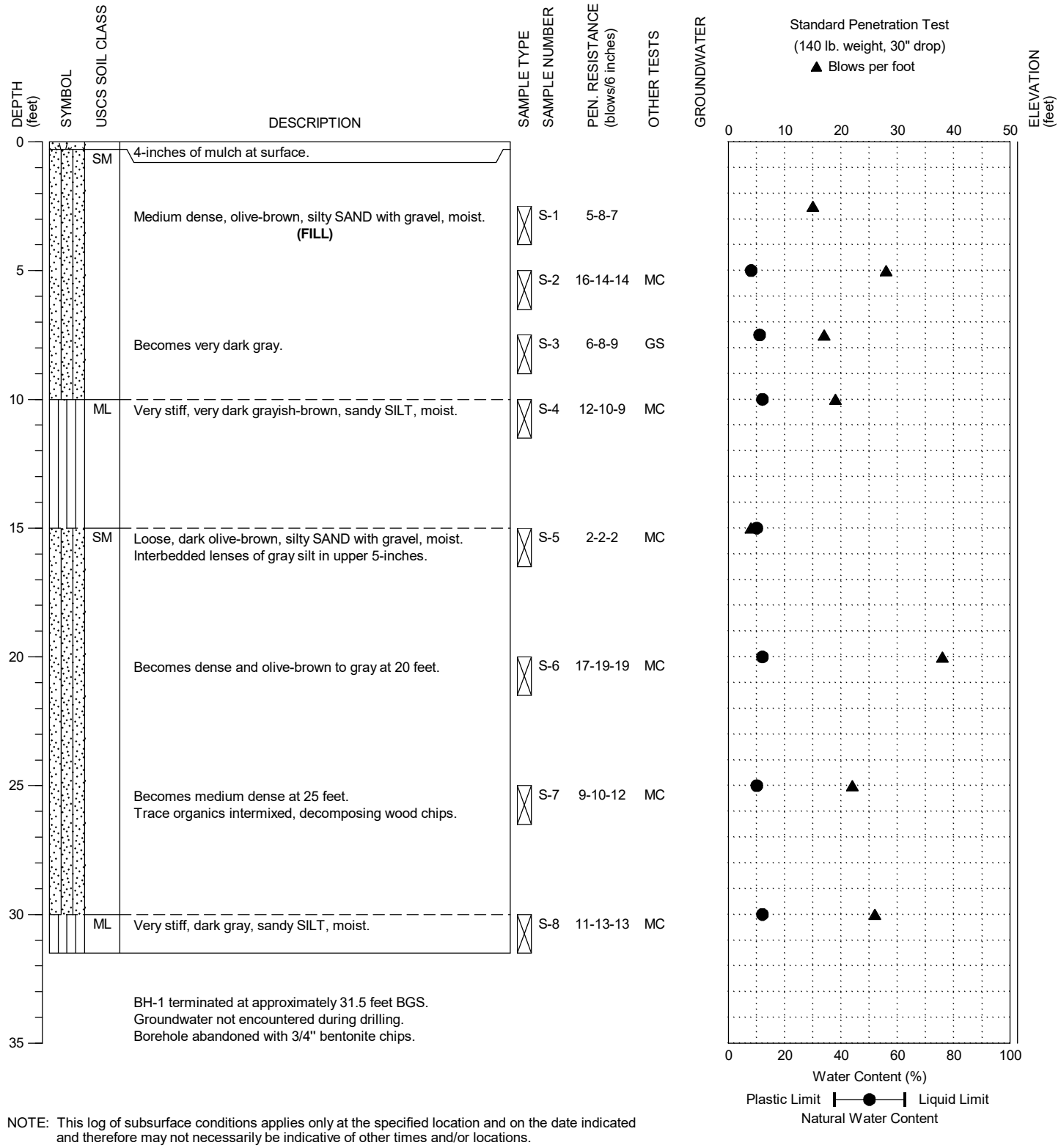
Transit Connection Corridor Project - Gateway Plaza
Mountlake Terrace, Washington

LEGEND OF TERMS AND SYMBOLS USED ON EXPLORATION LOGS

PROJECT NO.: 2022-110-21 FIGURE: A-1

DRILLING COMPANY: BoreTec, Inc.
DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger
SAMPLING METHOD: SPT - Rope & Cathead
LOCATION: See Figure 2

DATE STARTED: 11/9/2023
DATE COMPLETED: 11/9/2023
LOGGED BY: L. Cressler



NOTE: This log of subsurface conditions applies only at the specified location and on the date indicated and therefore may not necessarily be indicative of other times and/or locations.

GeoSciences Inc.

Transit Connection Corridor Project - Gateway Plaza
Mountlake Terrace, Washington

BORING: BH-10

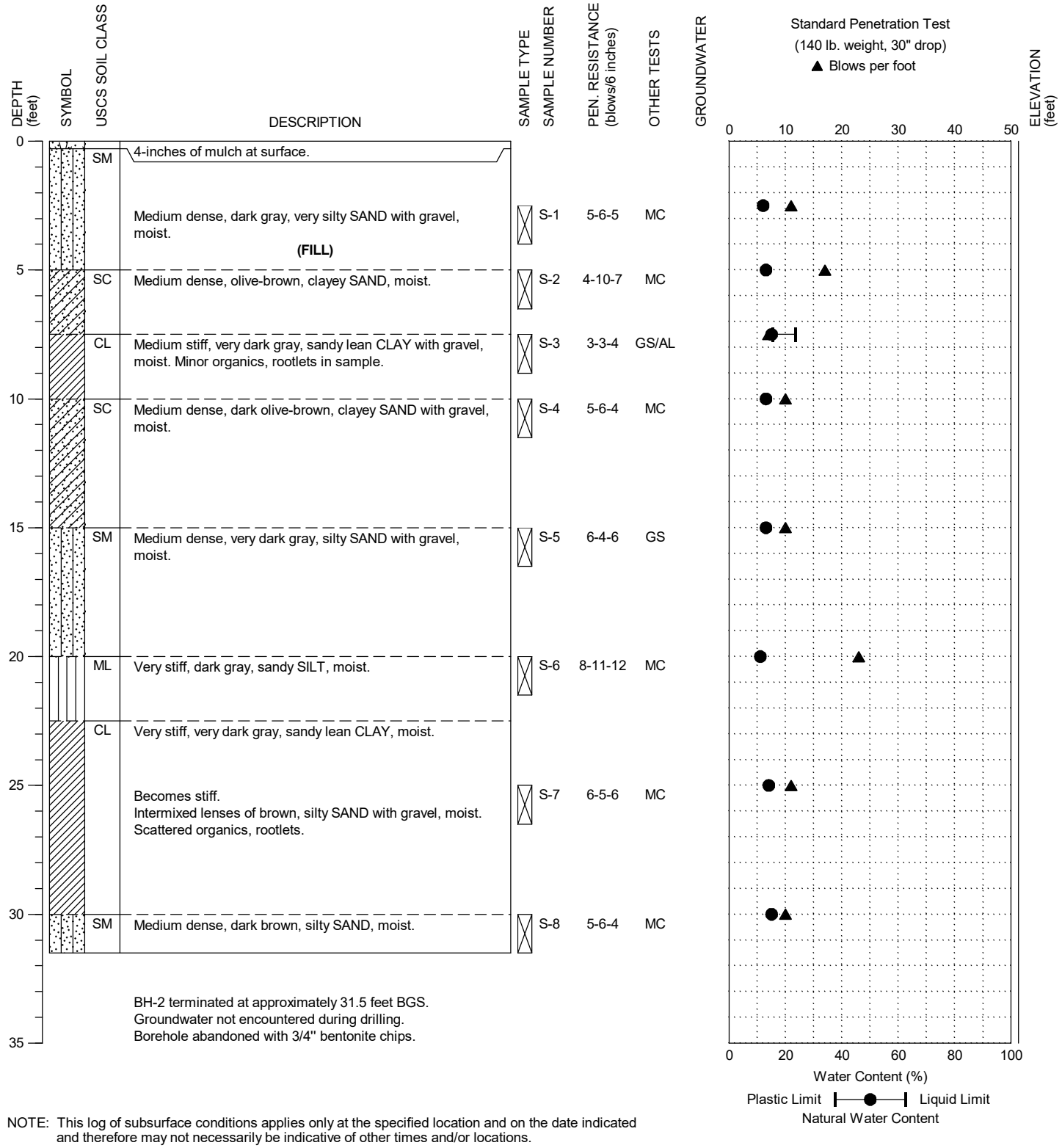
PAGE: 1 of 1

PROJECT NO.: 2022-110-21 FIGURE: A-2

BORING-DSM 2022-110-21 MLT.GPJ 2/19/24

DRILLING COMPANY: BoreTec, Inc.
DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger
SAMPLING METHOD: SPT - Rope & Cathead
LOCATION: See Figure 2

DATE STARTED: 11/9/2023
DATE COMPLETED: 11/9/2023
LOGGED BY: L. Cressler



NOTE: This log of subsurface conditions applies only at the specified location and on the date indicated and therefore may not necessarily be indicative of other times and/or locations.

GeoSciences Inc.

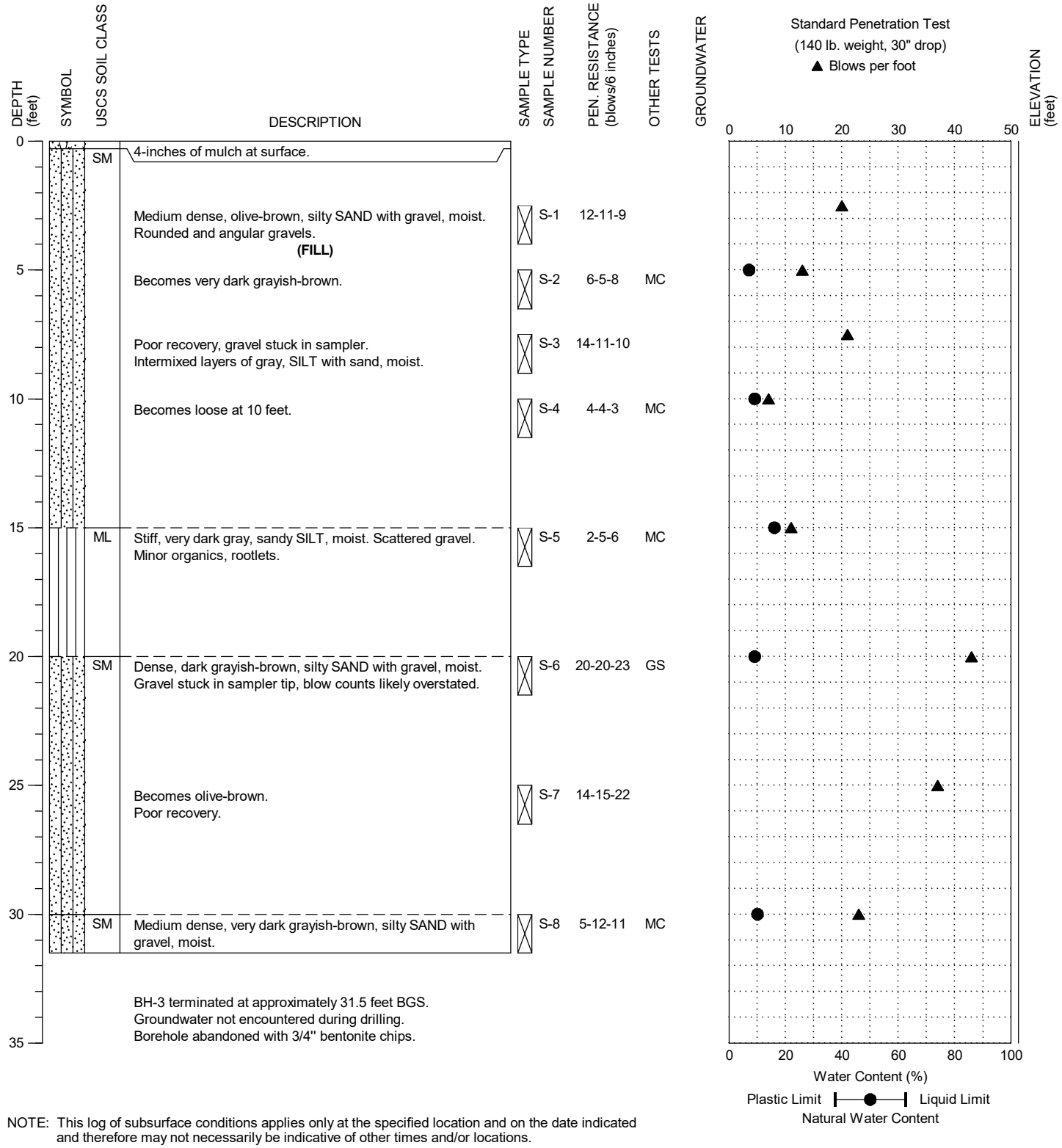
Transit Connection Corridor Project - Gateway Plaza
Mountlake Terrace, Washington

BORING: BH-11

PROJECT NO.: 2022-110-21 FIGURE: A-3

DRILLING COMPANY: BoreTec, Inc.
DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger
SAMPLING METHOD: SPT - Rope & Cathead
LOCATION: See Figure 2

DATE STARTED: 11/9/2023
DATE COMPLETED: 11/9/2023
LOGGED BY: L. Cressler



NOTE: This log of subsurface conditions applies only at the specified location and on the date indicated and therefore may not necessarily be indicative of other times and/or locations.

GeoSciences Inc.

Transit Connection Corridor Project - Gateway Plaza
Mountlake Terrace, Washington

BORING: BH-12

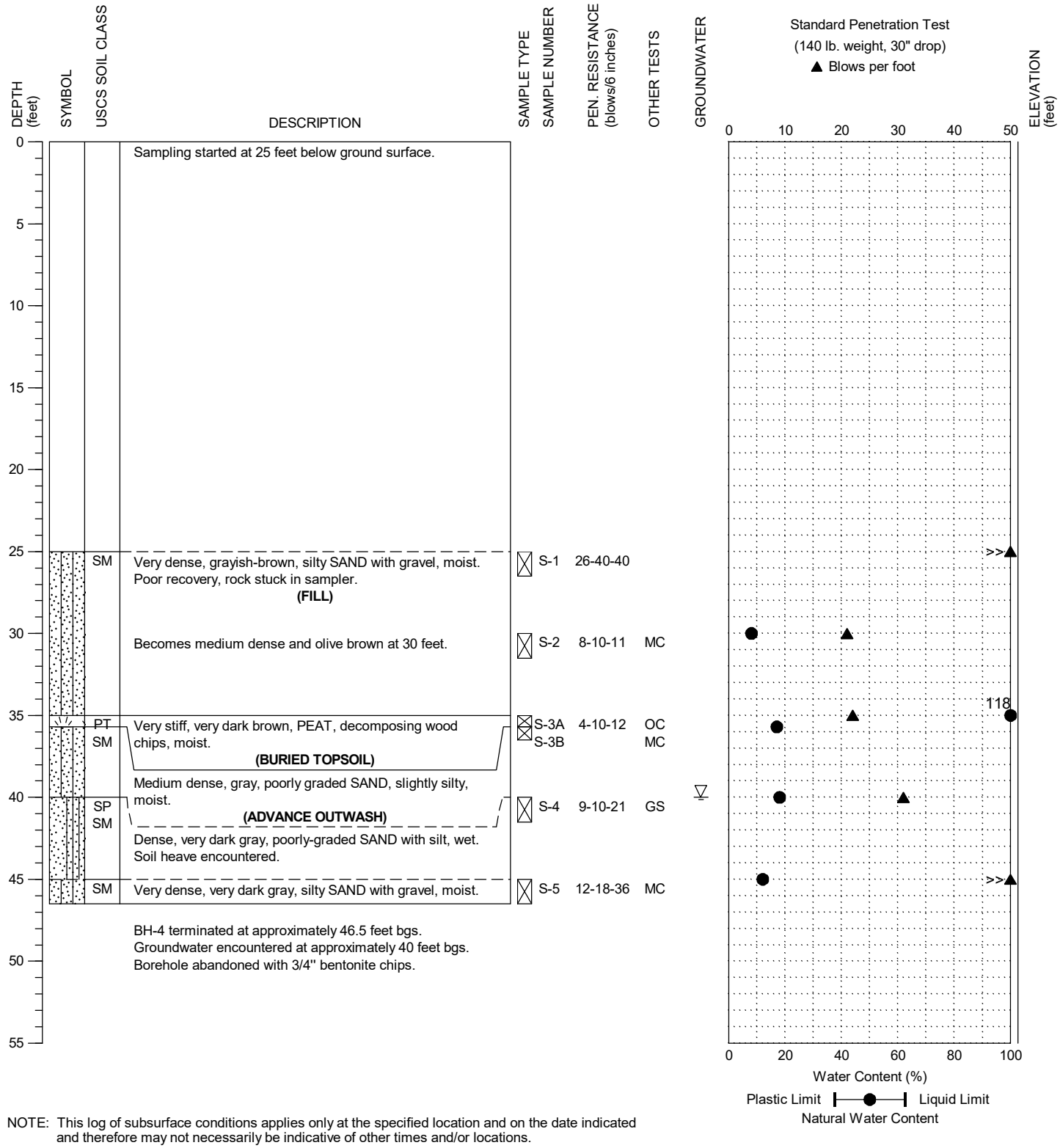
PAGE: 1 of 1

PROJECT NO.: 2022-110-21 FIGURE: A-4

BORING-DSM 2022-110-21 MLT.GPJ 2/19/24

DRILLING COMPANY: BoreTec, Inc.
DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger
SAMPLING METHOD: SPT - Rope & Cathead
LOCATION: See Figure 2

DATE STARTED: 11/9/2023
DATE COMPLETED: 11/9/2023
LOGGED BY: L. Cressler



NOTE: This log of subsurface conditions applies only at the specified location and on the date indicated and therefore may not necessarily be indicative of other times and/or locations.

GeoSciences Inc.

Transit Connection Corridor Project - Gateway Plaza
Mountlake Terrace, Washington

BORING: BH-13

PAGE: 1 of 1

PROJECT NO.: 2022-110-21 FIGURE: A-5

BORING-DSM 2022-110-21 MLT.GPJ 2/19/24

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY TESTING

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY TESTING

Representative soil samples obtained from our explorations were placed in plastic bags to prevent loss of moisture and transported to our Bothell, Washington, laboratory for further examination and testing. Laboratory tests were conducted on selected soil samples to characterize relevant engineering and index properties of the soils. Laboratory testing was conducted as described below:

Moisture Content of Soil: Laboratory tests were conducted to determine the natural moisture content of selected soil samples, in general accordance with ASTM D 2216. Test results are indicated at the sampled intervals on the appropriate exploration logs in Appendix A and on the Summary of Materials Properties reports, Figures B-1 and B-2.

MOISTURE CONTENT, ASH, AND ORGANIC MATTER: A single sample was tested in general accordance with method ASTM D 2974, using moisture content method 'A' (oven dried at 105^0 C) and ash content method 'C' (burned at 440^0 C). The results are shown on the Summary of Material Properties report, Figure B-2. The results are percent by weight of dry soil.

Particle Size Analysis of Soils: Selected samples were tested to determine the particle size distribution of material in general accordance with ASTM 6913 / D7928. The results are summarized on the Summary of Materials Properties reports, Figures B-1 and B-2 and the Particle-Size Analysis of Soils reports, Figure B-3 and B-4, and provide information regarding the classification of the sample.

Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils (Atterberg Limits): A single sample was tested using method ASTM D 4318, multi-point method. The results are reported on the attached Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index report, Figure B-5.

EXPLORATION DESIGNATION	TOP DEPTH (feet)	BOTTOM DEPTH (feet)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	ATTERBERG LIMITS (%)			% GRAVEL	% SAND	% FINES	ASTM SOIL CLASSIFICATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
						LL	PL	PI					
BH-10,S-2	5.0	6.5	7.6									SM	Dark olive-brown, silty SAND
BH-10,S-3	7.5	9.0	11.5						12.2	45.7	42.1	SM	Very dark gray, silty SAND
BH-10,S-4	10.0	11.5	11.7									ML	Very dark grayish-brown, sandy SILT
BH-10,S-5	15.0	16.5	9.6									SM	Dark olive-brown, silty SAND
BH-10,S-6	20.0	21.5	12.4									SM	Dark olive-brown, silty SAND
BH-10,S-7	25.0	26.5	10.0									SM	Very dark gray, silty SAND with gravel
BH-10,S-8	30.0	31.5	11.8									ML	Dark gray, sandy SILT
BH-11,S-1	2.5	4.0	12.3									CL	Very dark gray, sandy lean CLAY
BH-11,S-2	5.0	6.5	12.7									SC	Olive-brown, clayey SAND
BH-11,S-3	7.5	9.0	15.3			23	15	8	6.6	34.9	58.5	CL	Very dark gray, sandy lean CLAY
BH-11,S-4	10.0	11.5	12.8									SC	Dark olive-brown, clayey SAND
BH-11,S-5	15.0	16.5	12.9						9.7	40.3	49.9	SM	Very dark gray, silty SAND
BH-11,S-6	20.0	21.5	11.3									CL	Very dark gray, sandy lean CLAY
BH-11,S-7	25.0	26.5	13.9									CL	Olive-gray, sandy lean CLAY
BH-11,S-8	30.0	31.5	14.7									SC	Dark brown, clayey SAND
BH-12,S-2	5.0	6.5	7.1									SM	Very dark grayish-brown, silty SAND with gravel
BH-12,S-4	10.0	11.5	8.8									SM	Very dark grayish-brown, silty SAND
BH-12,S-5	15.0	16.5	15.8									ML	Very dark gray, sandy SILT
BH-12,S-6	20.0	21.5	8.8						29.5	53.1	17.4	SM	Dark grayish-brown, silty SAND with gravel
BH-12,S-8	30.0	31.5	9.6									SM	Very dark grayish-brown, silty SAND with gravel

Notes: 1. This table summarizes information presented elsewhere in the report and should be used in conjunction with the report test, other graphs and tables, and the exploration logs.
2. The soil classifications in this table are based on ASTM D2487 and D2488 as applicable.

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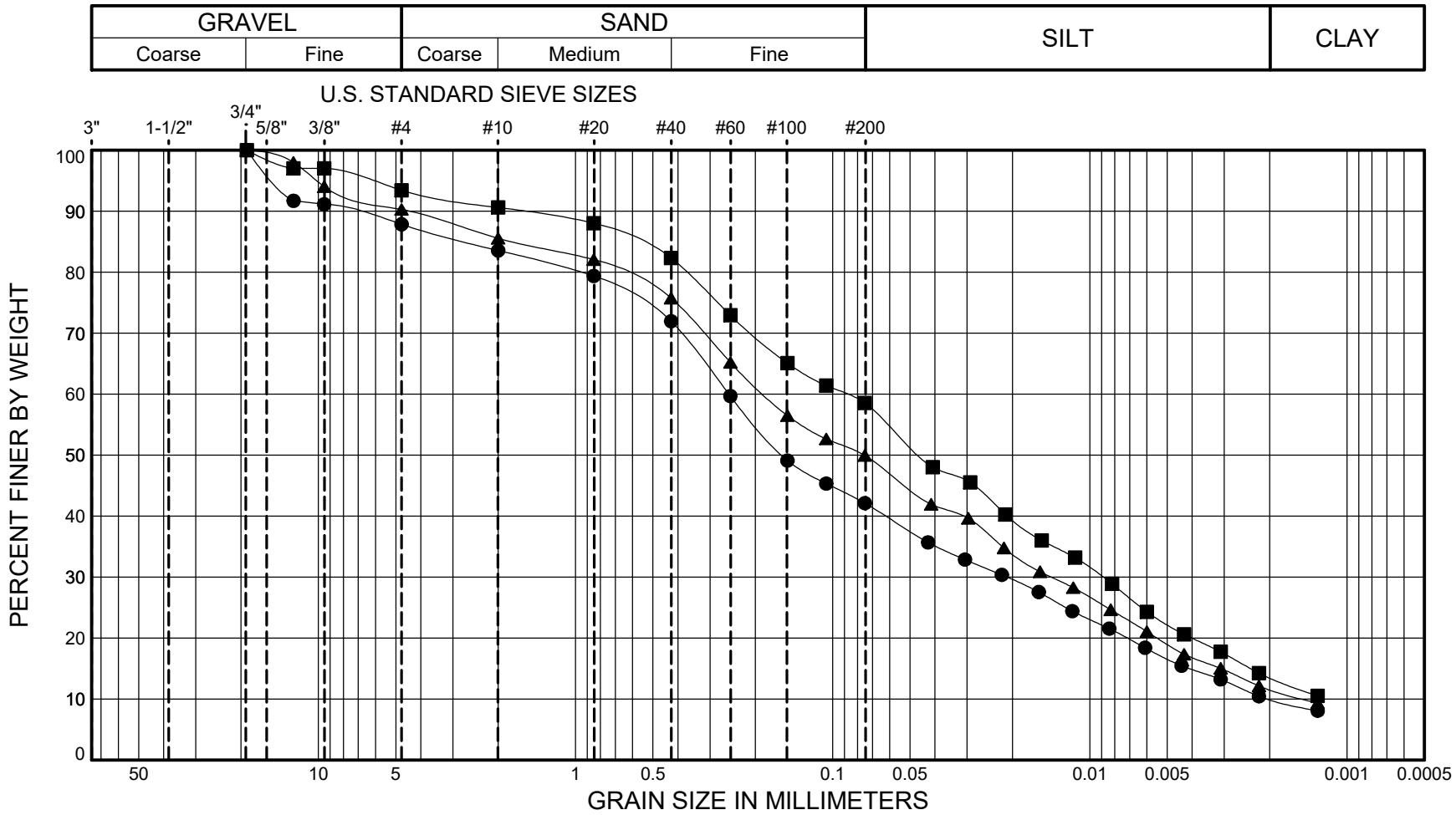
Transit Connection Corridor Project - Gateway Plaza
Mountlake Terrace, Washington

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL PROPERTIES

PROJECT NO.: 2022-110-21 FIGURE: B-1

EXPLORATION DESIGNATION	TOP DEPTH (feet)	BOTTOM DEPTH (feet)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	ATTERBERG LIMITS (%)			% GRAVEL	% SAND	% FINES	ASTM SOIL CLASSIFICATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
						LL	PL	PI					
BH-13,S-2	30.0	31.5	8.5									SM	Olive-brown, silty SAND
BH-13,S-3A	35.0	35.7	117.7	27.6								PT	Very dark brown, PEAT
BH-13,S-3B	35.7	36.5	17.4									SM	Dark gray, silty SAND
BH-13,S-4	40.0	41.5	17.9						3.9	90.9	5.2	SP-SM	Very dark gray, poorly graded SAND with silt
BH-13,S-5	45.0	46.5	12.3									SM	Very dark gray, silty SAND with gravel

Notes: 1. This table summarizes information presented elsewhere in the report and should be used in conjunction with the report test, other graphs and tables, and the exploration logs.
2. The soil classifications in this table are based on ASTM D2487 and D2488 as applicable.



SYMBOL	SAMPLE		DEPTH (ft.)	CLASSIFICATION OF SOIL- ASTM D2487 Group Symbol and Name	% MC	LL	PL	PI	Gravel %	Sand %	Fines %
●	BH-10	S-3	7.5 - 9.0	(SM) Very dark gray, silty SAND	11				12.2	45.7	42.1
■	BH-11	S-3	7.5 - 9.0	(CL) Very dark gray, sandy lean CLAY	15	23	15	8	6.6	34.9	58.5
▲	BH-11	S-5	15.0 - 16.5	(SM) Very dark gray, silty SAND	13				9.7	40.3	49.9

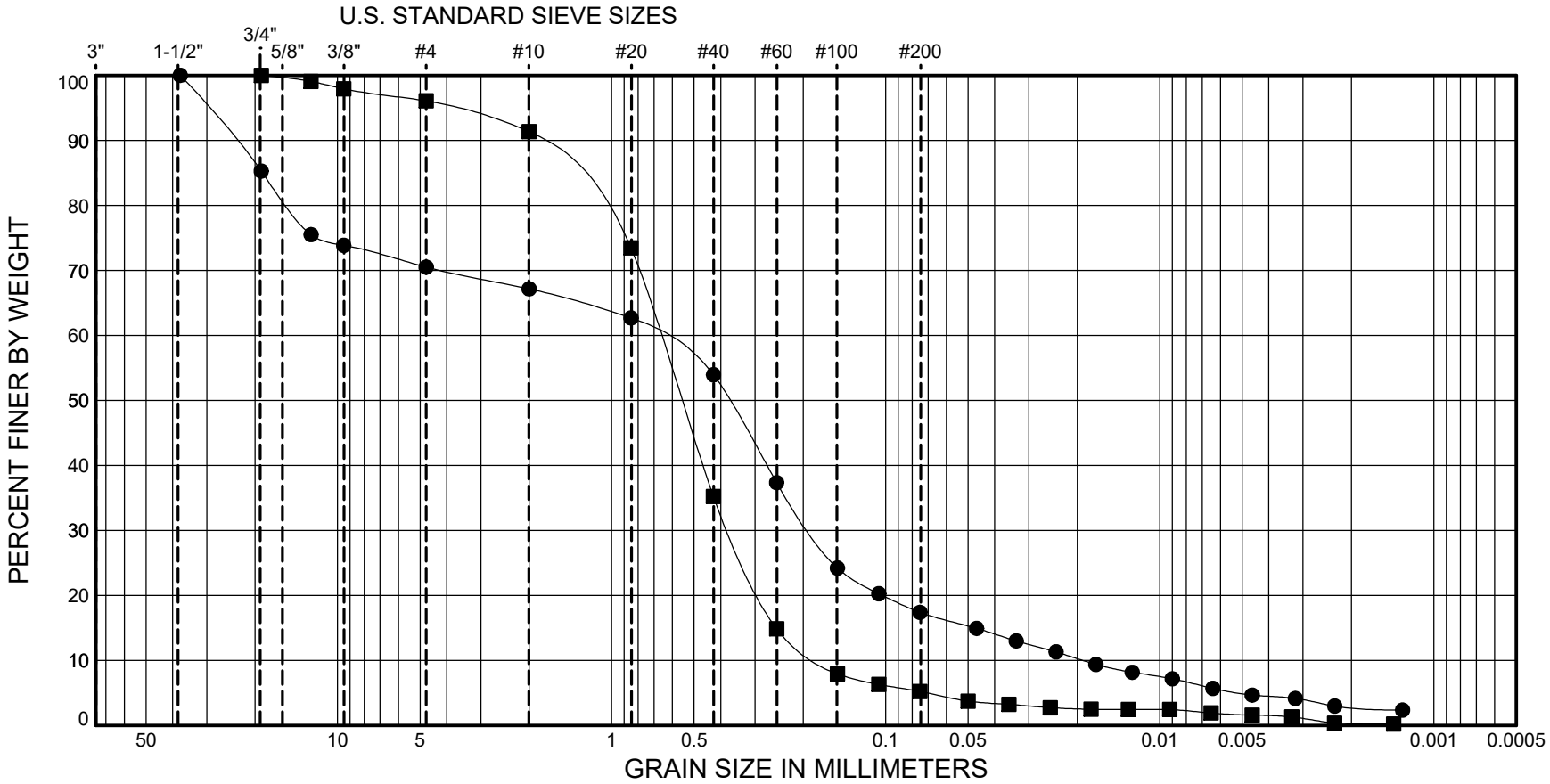
HWA GeoSciences Inc.

Transit Connection Corridor Project - Gateway Plaza
Mountlake Terrace, Washington

PARTICLE-SIZE ANALYSIS
OF SOILS
METHOD ASTM D6913/D7928

PROJECT NO.: 2022-110-21 FIGURE: B-3

GRAVEL		SAND			SILT	CLAY
Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine		



SYMBOL	SAMPLE		DEPTH (ft.)	CLASSIFICATION OF SOIL- ASTM D2487 Group Symbol and Name	% MC	LL	PL	PI	Gravel %	Sand %	Fines %
●	BH-12	S-6	20.0 - 21.5	(SM) Dark grayish-brown, silty SAND with gravel	9				29.5	53.1	17.4
■	BH-13	S-4	40.0 - 41.5	(SP-SM) Very dark gray, poorly graded SAND with silt	18				3.9	90.9	5.2

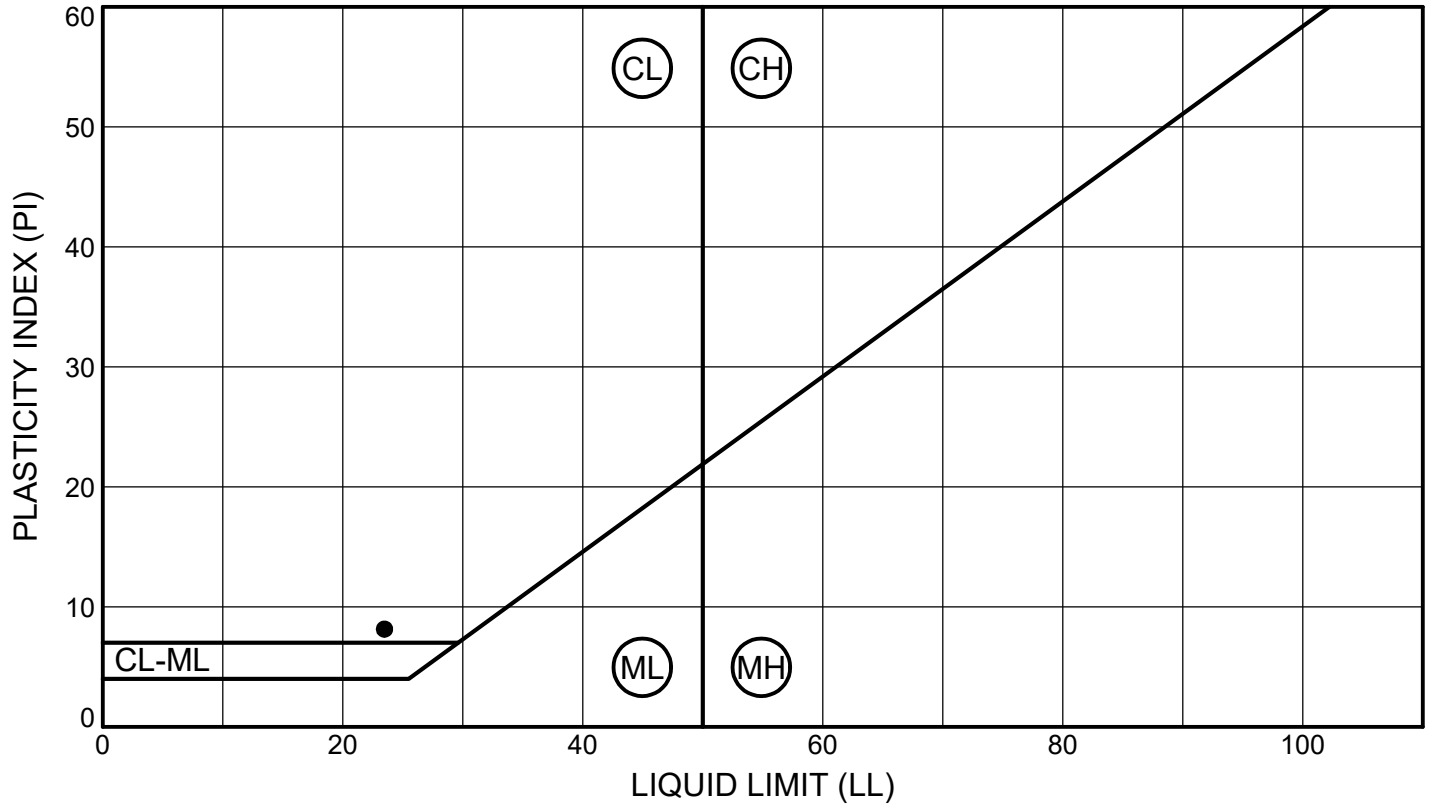
HWA GEOSCIENCES INC.

Transit Connection Corridor Project - Gateway Plaza
Mountlake Terrace, Washington

PARTICLE-SIZE ANALYSIS
OF SOILS
METHOD ASTM D6913/D7928

PROJECT NO.: 2022-110-21 FIGURE: B-4

HWAGRSZ 2022-110-21 MLT.GPJ 2/1/24



SYMBOL	SAMPLE		DEPTH (ft)	CLASSIFICATION	% MC	LL	PL	PI	% Fines
●	BH-11	S-3	7.5 - 9.0	(CL) Very dark gray, sandy lean CLAY	15	23	15	8	58.5

HWA GeoSciences Inc.

Transit Connection Corridor Project - Gateway Plaza
Mountlake Terrace, Washington

LIQUID LIMIT, PLASTIC LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX OF SOILS
METHOD ASTM D4318

PROJECT NO.: 2022-110-21 FIGURE: B-5

APPENDIX G - Permits

Transit Connection Corridor – Pedestrian Plaza
6100 236th St SW
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043

City Permits List

WSDOT Traffic Control Permit- NWS 2575-MLT

Civil Permit: C25-00080

Electrical Permit: ELEC25-00359

Building Permit Wall 1 (Reinforced Concrete Wall 1): WALL25-00006

Building Permit Wall 2 (Reinforced Concrete Wall 2): WALL25-00007

Building Permit Pedestrian Plaza Art Piece: BLD-C25-00045

Landscaping Permit: LI25-00005

*Building Permit Structural Earth Wall 3: Permit to be acquired by contractor.

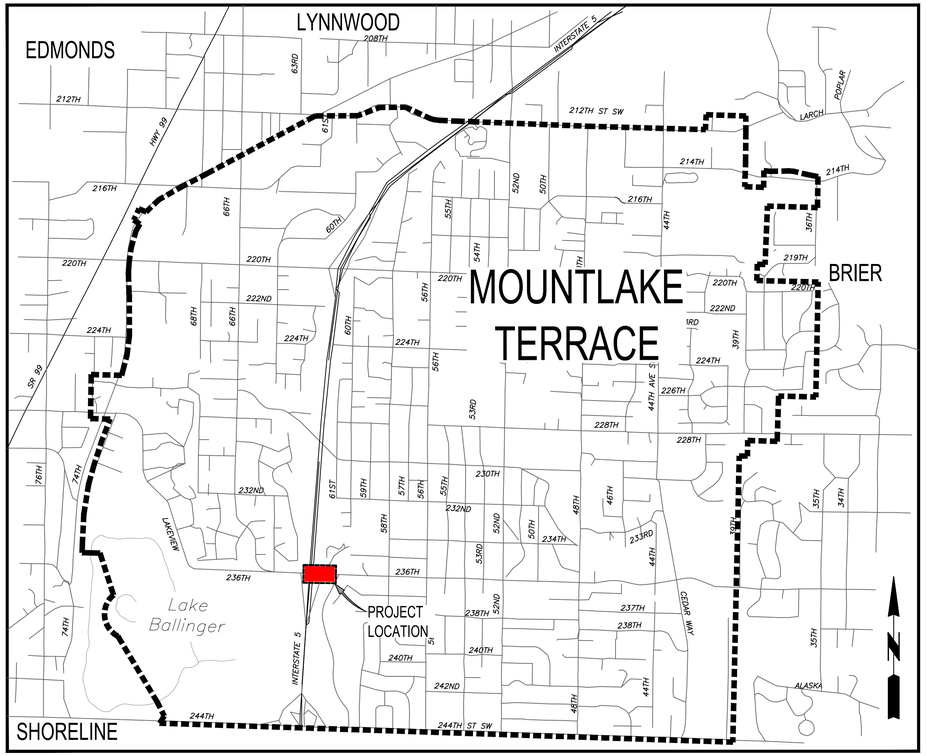
APPENDIX H - Traffic Control Plan

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR PROJECT

PROJECT NO. C2202

PROJECT MANAGER: DONNELLE DAYAO,
PARKS PROJECT MANAGER

236TH STREET SW TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN FOR
SIDEWALK RECONSTRUCTION ON SOUTH SIDE OF 236TH.



VICINITY MAP & SITE PLAN

CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
ENGINEERING SERVICES DEPARTMENT
23204 58TH AVE W
MOUNTLAKE TERRACE, WA 98043
(425) 776-1161
FAX (425) 775-0420

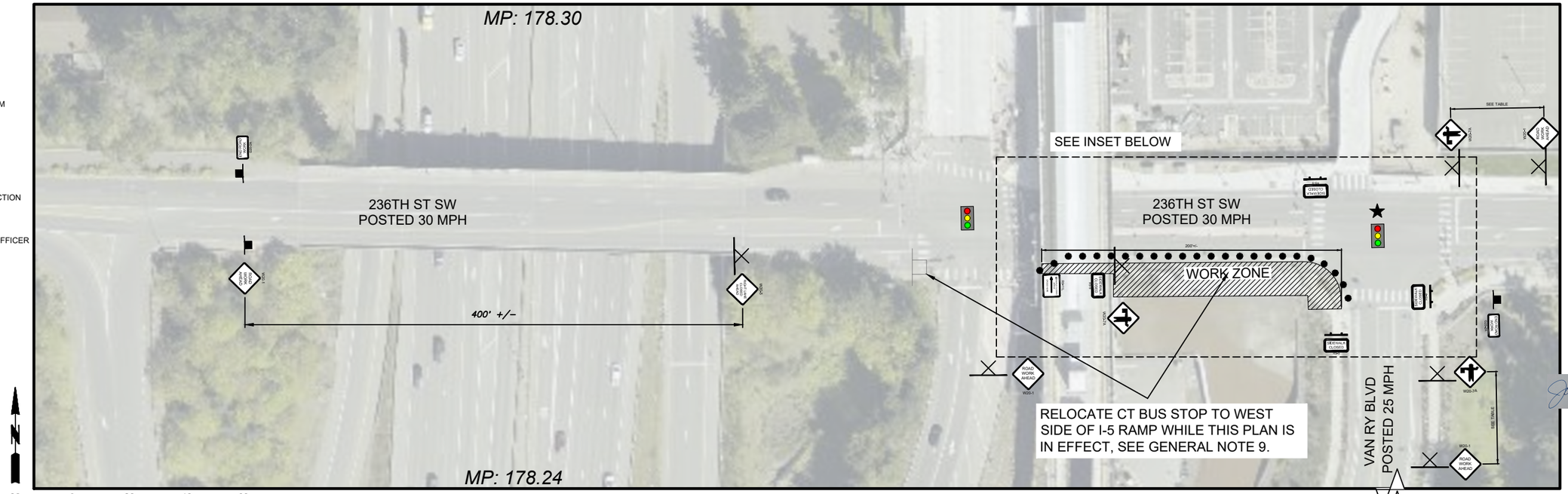
CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR PROJECT
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN VICINITY MAP

DRAWING NO.: TC01
DRAWN BY: J. RIVERS
CHECKED BY: J. MAREK
REVISION | DATE
HORIZONTAL SCALE:
VERTICAL SCALE:
APPROVED BY:
PROJECT ENGINEER
DESCRIPTION | DATE
DATE:
DATE:

K:\ENGINEER\CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS\2022\C2202-TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR\2 - DESIGN\DWGS\TCPS\C2202_TCP_GATEWAY.DWG
PLOT DATE: Friday, February 27, 2026 11:55:01 AM

LEGEND

- EXISTING SIGN
- CLASS A SIGN
- CLASS B SIGN
- TRAFFIC SAFETY DRUM
- WORK ZONE
- TYPE 3 BARRICADE
- SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION
- UNIFORMED POLICE OFFICER (UPO)



N

20 0 20 40 60
SCALE IN FEET

WORK ZONE CHANNELIZATION DEVICES AND SIGNS

GENERAL NOTES:

1. TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN APPROVED FOR USE 24 HRS/7 DAYS PER WEEK.
2. CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY AND ADJUST SIGNAGE AS NECESSARY. SIGN AND CHANNELIZATION SPACING, TAPER LENGTHS, BUFFER SPACE, AND ALL OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL PARAMETERS SHALL FOLLOW THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ADDITIONAL SIGNAGE MAY BE REQUIRED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
3. REVISIONS TO TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS TO BE USED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SUBMITTED 10 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO USE.
4. SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR OTHER AFFECTED AGENCIES.
5. FOR NIGHTTIME WORK ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL FOLLOW MUTCD REQUIREMENTS FOR NIGHTTIME USE.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN 11 FT WIDE TRAVEL LANES AT ALL TIMES FOR ALL LANES OPEN TO TRAFFIC.
7. ALL SHALL BE BLACK ON ORANGE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
8. ALL W- AND R-SERIES SIGN SIZES AS NOTED.
9. CONTACT COMMUNITY TRANSIT FACILITIES PLANNER SHAWN NAKANO, (425) 521.5329 FIVE (5) DAYS PRIOR TO CLOSING OR RELOCATING CT BUS STOPS.

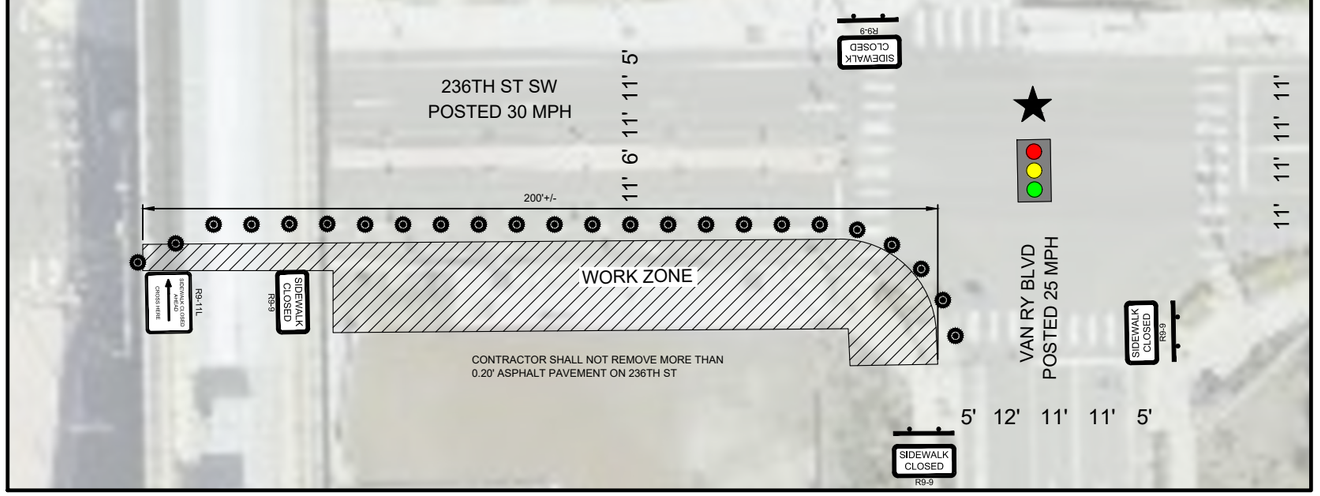
OWNER: CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
CONTACT: DONNELLE DAYAO, PROJECT MANAGER
DDAYAO@MLTWA.GOV
425.582.3832

TRAFFIC CONTROL SUPERVISOR (ASSIGNED BY CONTRACTOR AFTER AWARD):

NAME: _____

TEL: _____

EMAIL: _____



N

10 0 10 20 30
SCALE IN FEET

WORK ZONE AND PEDESTRIAN SIGNS

PED DETOUR, VAN RY BLVD SOUTH

MINIMUM TAPER LENGTH (L) IN FT					
LANE WIDTH, FEET	POSTED SPEED (MPH)				
	25	30	35	40	45
10	105	150	205	265	450
11	115	165	225	295	495
12	125	180	245	320	540

CHANNELIZATION DEVICE SPACING (FT)		
MPH	TAPER	TANGENT
50/70	40	80
35/45	30	60
25/30	20	40

SIGN SPACING = X		
RURAL ROADS	45/55 MPH	500 FT +/-
URBAN ARTERIALS	35/40 MPH	350 FT +/-
URBAN STREETS RESIDENTIAL & BUSINESS DISTRICTS	25/30 MPH	200 FT +/-

ROAD WORK AHEAD
W20-1
36" X 36"

W20-7A
36" X 36"

END ROAD WORK
G20-2
24" X 12"

SIDEWALK CLOSED
R9-9
24" X 12"

SIDEWALK CLOSED AHEAD CROSS HERE
R9-11L
24" X 18"

SIDEWALK CLOSED AHEAD CROSS HERE
R9-11R
24" X 18"

WSDOT APPROVAL STAMP
2" x 2"

TCP PREPARED BY:
JEFF RIVERS, Jrivers@mltwa.gov
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CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
ENGINEERING SERVICES DEPARTMENT
23204 58TH AVE W
MOUNTLAKE TERRACE, WA 98043
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JOHN C. MAREK
STATE OF WASHINGTON
23563
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

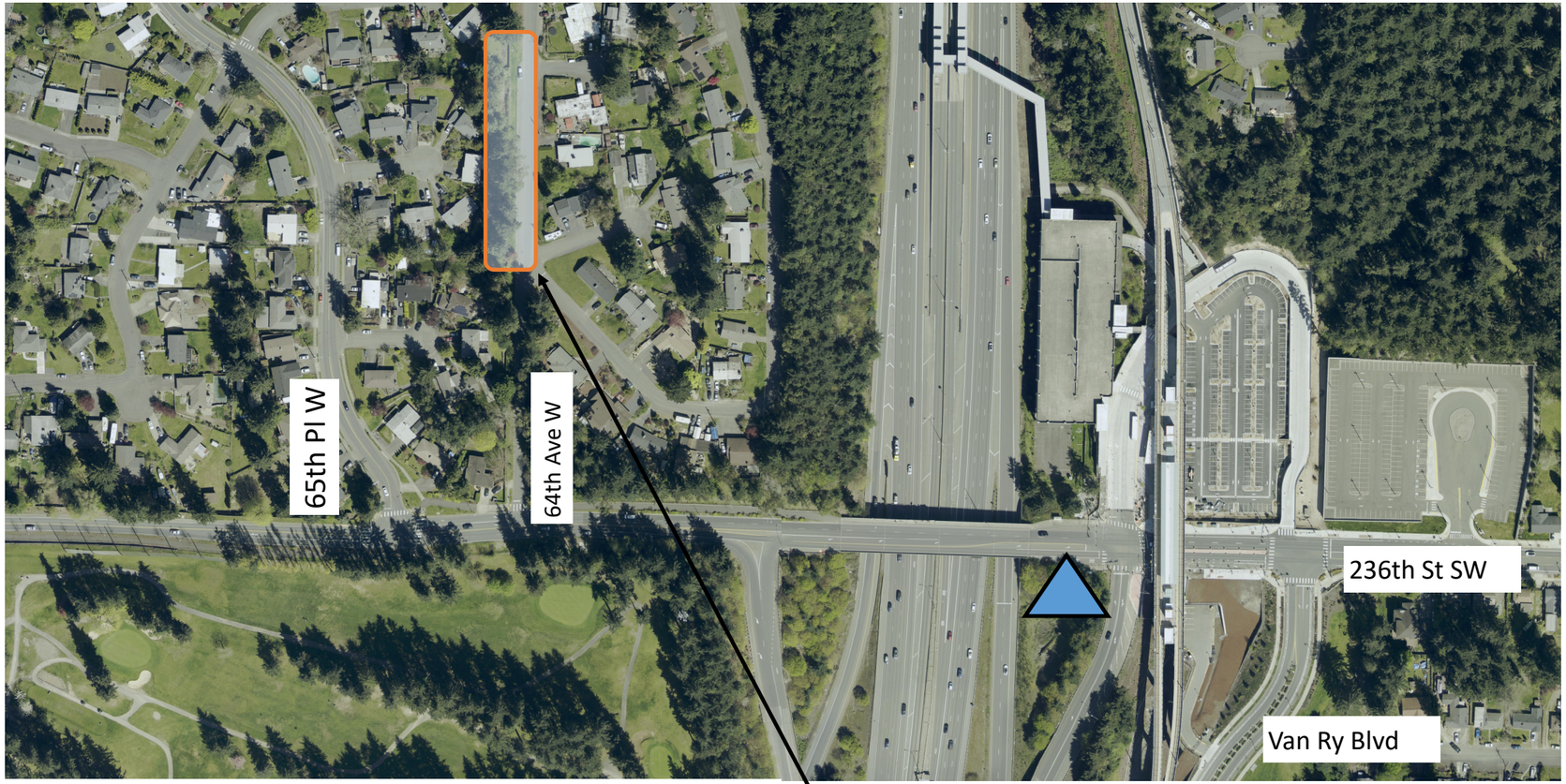
CITY OF MOUNTLAKE TERRACE
TRANSIT CONNECTION CORRIDOR PROJECT
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

APPROVED BY: DATE:
PROJECT ENGINEER DATE:
- -
DESCRIPTION DATE
- - - -
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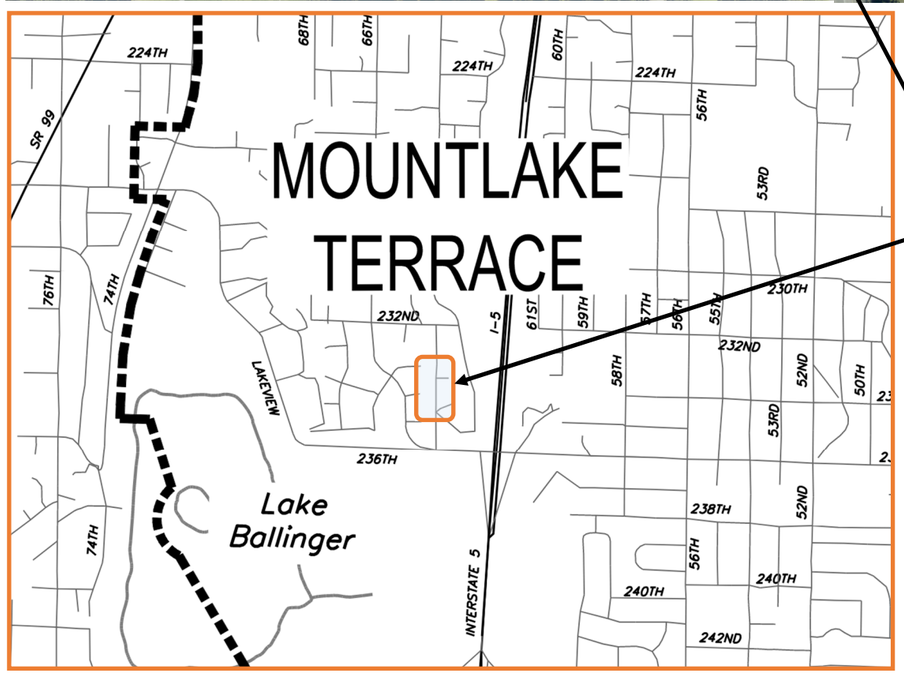
DRAWN BY: J. RIVERS
CHECKED BY: J. MAREK
DRAWING NO.: TC02
HORIZONTAL SCALE: - - - -
VERTICAL SCALE: - - - -

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PLOT DATE: Friday, February 17, 2023 11:58:05 AM

APPENDIX I - Potential Staging Area



North



Pedestrian Plaza

Potential Construction Staging Area

West side of 64th Ave W

23300 block to 23200 block

Pedestrian Plaza construction site