WALLA WALLA COUNTY
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SEVEN MILE BRIDGE ON SEVEN MILE ROAD
MP 2.30 TO MP 2.55

BROS-2036(038) | TA-8472
CRP 20-06

MARCH 2026

Commissioners

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3/25/26

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Official Call for Bids

Sealed bids will be received at the Walla Walla County Commissioners' Office, Walla Walla County Health and Legislative Building, 314 West Main, Walla Walla, Washington 99362, until **1:30 P.M. on April 20, 2026,** and will then and there be opened and publicly read via phone and internet for the construction of the improvements.

Call in 1-408-418-9388 access code: 146 784 0290
Meeting link:
https://wwco.webex.com/wwco/j.php?MTID=m6ef6c0710e4eb57be4e10ce0cc827a38

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

Complete bidding information is available on Walla Walla County web page at https://www.co.walla-walla.wa.us/government/public_works/index.php.
Project plans, specifications, and bidders packages are available upon request by contacting Alex Zitterkopf at **(509) 524-2726** or **azitterkopf@wwcowa.gov**.

The improvements for which bids will be received are described below:
This contract provides for the replacement of Seven Mile Bridge and the Overflow Bridge. The work includes, but is not limited to, the construction of a 168-foot long single-span prestressed precast concrete girder bridge, approximately 1,080 linear feet of paved road construction, existing bridge demolition, guardrail, riprap, storm drainage, and other work, all in accordance with the Contract Plans, Special Provisions, and the Standard Specifications.

The following is applicable to this project:
The Walla Walla County Department of Public Works, 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.

Bid must be sealed and plainly marked, SEALED BID "**CRP 20-06 SEVEN MILE BRIDGE**"
For the Board of Walla Walla County Commissioners

By: _____ 3/25/26
Joel Dickerson, P.E.
County Engineer

Advertised: Walla Walla Union Bulletin
March 28 & April 4, 2026
Walla Walla, WA

Walla Walla County
PUBLIC WORKS

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 Walla Walla County 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
- Walla Walla County Road Design Standards

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

DIVISION 1
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

(March 13, 1995)

This Contract provides for the improvement of *** Seven Mile Bridge and the Overflow Bridge. The work includes, but is not limited to, the construction of a 168-foot long single-span prestressed precast concrete girder bridge, approximately 1,080 linear feet of paved road construction, existing bridge demolition, guardrail, riprap, storm drainage *** and other work, all in accordance with the attached Contract Plans, these Contract Provisions, and the Standard Specifications.

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 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")	5	Furnished automatically upon award.
Contract Provisions	5	Furnished automatically upon award.
Large plans (e.g., 22" x 34")	1	Furnished only upon request.

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

1-02.4(1) General
(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP Option A)

The first sentence of the ninth paragraph, beginning with "Prospective Bidder desiring…", is revised to read:

Prospective Bidders desiring an explanation or interpretation of the Bid Documents, shall request the explanation or interpretation in writing soon enough to allow a written reply to reach all prospective Bidders before the submission of their Bids.

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.

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.

1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal
(*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.

(November 4, 2025)
Bidder Questionnaire

The Bidder shall submit with their Bid a 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; $10-20 million; $20-30.72 million; or greater than $30.72 million) 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 email as a certified PDF file.

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.

1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal
(November 21, 2025 APWA GSP, Option A)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

General

Each Proposal shall be submitted in a sealed envelope, with the Project Name and Project Number as stated in the Call for Bids clearly marked on the outside of the envelope, or as otherwise required in the Bid Documents, to ensure proper handling and delivery.

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 work day 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, shall be submitted in a sealed envelope labeled the same as for the Proposal, with "Supplemental Information" added.

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

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:
   Walla Walla County Commissioners' Office
   Walla Walla County Health and Legislative Building
   314 West Main
   Walla Walla, Washington 99362.

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 **10** 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 **10** 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 Authority of the Engineer

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

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

(November 4, 2024)
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 and Stakes

Section 1-05.4 is supplemented with the following:

(September 3, 2024)
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.

(January 13, 2021)
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.

Add the following new section:

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

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

1-06 CONTROL OF MATERIAL

Section 1-06 is supplemented with the following:

Buy America Requirements

(October 1, 2025)
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 (final assembly) 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 and be tracked as a Manufactured Product.

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 and be tracked as a Manufactured Product.

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, and are not an Iron or Steel Product or a

Construction Material, 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.

If a Manufactured Material is not manufactured in the United States, it shall be considered a Foreign 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 approved by the Contracting Agency, provided it contains the same information as WSDOT Form 350-109.

Manufactured Products and 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 Manufactured Products and all Construction Materials installed during the current progress estimate period meet the Buy America requirements. The certification shall be on WSDOT Form 350-108 provided by the Engineer, or such other form approved by the Contracting Agency, provided it contains the same information as WSDOT Form 350-108.

Iron or Steel Products in a Manufactured Product
In addition to providing the certification of materials origin for the Manufactured Product, the iron or steel products in a manufactured product are subject to the Buy America requirements 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 or 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 or Steel Requirements” of this Specification.

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

$$\frac{Total\ cost\ of\ Foreign\ Construction\ Materials + Total\ cost\ of\ Foreign\ Manufactured\ Products}{Total\ applicable\ material\ costs} < 0.05$$

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

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 .

Section 1-07.1 is supplemented with the following:

(March 9, 2026)
Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)
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).

1-07.5 Environmental Regulations

Section 1-07.5 is supplemented with the following:

State Department of Fish And Wildlife

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

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

(April 2, 2018)
The Contractor may begin Work below the Ordinary High Water Line on ***** July 15, for years 2026 through 2029 ***** and must complete all the Work by ***** September 30, for years 2026 through 2029** ***.

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

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

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

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

(February 25, 2013)
Temporary structures and dewatering of areas under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers must maintain normal downstream flows and prevent upstream and downstream flooding to the maximum extent practicable.

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

Permits And Licenses
Section 1-07.6 is supplemented with the following:

(******)
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.

Permit or Approval	Permit #	Issuing Agency	Issued	Expires
Department of the Army Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14	NWS-2024-134	US Army Corps of Engineers Seattle District	06/30/2025	03/14/2027
NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit	WAR314698	WA Department of Ecology	06/18/2025	(open until closed)
Hydraulic Project Approval	2025-1-54+01	WA Department of Fish & Wildlife	04/22/2025	04/21/2030
Shoreline Substantial Development Permit	SHR 23-0005	Walla Walla County Community Development	05/06/2025	N/A

1-07.8 High-Visibility Apparel

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

(November 4, 2024)

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

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

(September 16, 2025)
All personnel performing the Work described in Section 2-04 (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 high14 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

1-07.9(1) General

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

(January 6, 2026)
The Federal wage rates for Highway Construction incorporated in this contract have been established by the Secretary of Labor under United States Department of Labor General Decision No. WA20260001. These rates are applicable to highway construction.

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

Section 1-07.11 is supplemented with the following:

(May 5, 2025)

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
    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: *** **13%** ***

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:

azitterkopf@wwcowa.gov

scregionoeo@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) Regulatory Authorities

1-07.11(1)C Nondiscrimination Authorities

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

(March 9, 2026)
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 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

Section 1-07.12 is supplemented with the following:

(October 3, 2023)
Required Federal Aid Provisions
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 1273, the amendments thereto, the applicable wage rates, and this Special Provision.

1-07.17 Utilities and Similar Facilities

Section 1-07.17 is supplemented with the following:

(April 2, 2007)
Locations and dimensions shown in the Plans for existing facilities are in accordance with available information obtained without uncovering, measuring, or other verification.

The following addresses and telephone numbers of utility companies known or suspected of having facilities within the project limits are supplied for the Contractor's convenience:

Pacific Power (509-522-7038)

Kyle Wright, Foreman
kyle.wright@pacificorp.com
509-301-8024

Randy Swearingin, Manager
Randy.Swearingin@pacificorp.com

(October 3, 2022)
Locations and dimensions shown in the Plans for existing facilities are in accordance with available information obtained without uncovering, measuring, or other verification.

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

1. The pole located at the Southeast corner of the intersection of Mill Creek Road and Seven Mile Road will be temporarily removed at the time of bridge girder delivery for one (1) day. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Agency and Pacific Power at least **six (6)** business days before the girder delivery date to remove the pole.

2. If the Contractor determines that the powerlines above the new Seven Mile Bridge will interfere with pile installation and/or girder installation, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Agency and Pacific Power at least **six (6)** business days before the date of needing to temporarily deenergize the powerlines.

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

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

Pacific Power (509-522-7038)

Kyle Wright, Foreman
kyle.wright@pacificorp.com
509-301-8024

Randy Swearingin, Manager
Randy.Swearingin@pacificorp.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.
6. To establish normal working hours for the work;
7. To review safety standards and traffic control; and
8. 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 **24 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(7) Payments to Subcontractors and Lower-Tier Subcontractors

1-08.1(7)A Payment Reporting

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

(March 9, 2026)
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 Progress Schedule

General Requirements
Section 1-08.3 is supplemented with the following:

Progress Meetings
(Walla Walla County GSP)

Upon request by the Contracting Agency the Contractor shall provide a representative approved by the County to meet in-person weekly with the Contracting Agency to

discuss progress or issues relating to the construction of the project. The Contractor's representative shall have approving authority and either be the owner or superintendent responsible for the project being constructed.

Meetings may be held at the Public Works Office or at a site within the County as determined by the Contracting agency. All costs to the Contractor for attending these meetings shall be incidental to the contract.

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

Revise this section to read:

The Contractor shall submit **5** 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
(February 17, 2026 APWA GSP)

Notice to Proceed will be given after the Contract has been executed and the contract bond and evidence of insurance have been approved and filed by the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall not commence with the Work until the Notice to Proceed has been given by the Engineer. The Contractor shall commence construction activities on the project site within ten days of the Notice to Proceed Date, unless otherwise approved in writing. The Contractor shall diligently pursue the Work to the Physical Completion Date within the time specified in the Contract. Voluntary shutdown or slowing of operations by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to complete the Work within the time(s) specified in the Contract.

When shown in the Plans, the first order of Work shall be the installation of high visibility fencing to delineate all areas for protection or restoration, as described in the Contract. Installation of high visibility fencing adjacent to the roadway shall occur after the placement of all necessary signs and traffic control devices in accordance with 2-04.3. Upon construction of the fencing, the Contractor shall request the Engineer to inspect the fence. No other Work shall be performed on the site until the Contracting Agency has accepted the installation of high visibility fencing, as described in the Contract.

1-08.5 Time for Completion
(November 25, 2024 APWA GSP, Option A)

Revise the third and fourth paragraphs to read:

Contract time shall begin on the first working day following the Notice to Proceed Date.

Each working day shall be charged to the contract as it occurs, until the contract work is physically complete. If substantial completion has been granted and all the authorized working days have been used, charging of working days will cease. Each week the Engineer will provide the Contractor a statement that shows the number of working days: (1) charged to the contract the week before; (2) specified for the physical completion of the contract; and (3) remaining for the physical completion of the contract. The statement will also show the nonworking days and 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 Project Engineer prior to establishing a completion date:
    a. Certified Payrolls (per Section 1-07.9(5)).
    b. Material Acceptance Certification Documents
    c. Monthly Reports 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

Section 1-08.5 is supplemented with the following:

(March 13, 1995)
This project shall be physically completed within *** **120** *** working days.

1-08.9 Liquidated Damages

(March 3, 2021 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 *** **$1,450.00** *** 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 Project 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.

Section 1-08.9 is supplemented with the following:

(******)
Winter Traffic
Seven Mile Bridge and Seven Mile Road to Mill Creek Road shall be open and passable to local traffic from December 1st through March 15th, unless an alternative date is approved by the Engineer. All structural bridge components shall be constructed per the contract plans and specifications in order for the bridge to be passable for traffic. With approval from the Engineer, local traffic can utilize the bridge temporarily without HMA, with a temporary substitution of the planned traffic barrier and approach guardrail, and have a single lane open (minimum 14 FT wide lane) to traffic.

1-09 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1-09.9 Payments
(July 8, 2024 APWA GSP, Option A)

Supplement this section with the following:

Lump sum item breakdowns are not required when the bid price for the lump sum item is less than $20,000.

1-09.9 Payments
(July 8, 2024, 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.

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

(June 27, 2011)
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.

1-10 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

1-10.4 Measurement

1-10.4(3) Reinstating Unit Items With Lump Sum Traffic Control

The first sentence of the first paragraph of Section 1-10.4(3) is revised to read:

(March 20, 2025)
The Bid Proposal may establish the project as lump sum, in accordance with Section 1-10.4(1) and also include one or more of the items included above in Section 1-10.4(2).

1-10.5 Payment

1-10.5(1) Lump Sum Bid for Project (No Unit Items)

In Section 1-10.5(1), the paragraph following the bid item “Project Temporary Traffic Control”, lump sum is revised to read:

(November 4, 2024)
The lump sum Contract payment shall be full compensation for all costs incurred by the Contractor in performing the Contract Work defined in Section 1-10 except for costs compensated by Bid Proposal items reinstated as described in Section 1-10.5(3).

DIVISION 2
EARTHWORK

2-01 CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND ROADSIDE CLEANUP

2-01.1 Description

Section 2-01.1 is supplemented with the following:

(March 13, 1995)
Clearing and grubbing on this project shall be performed within the following limits:

The limits shown on the Plans.

2-01.3 Construction Requirements

Item number 1 of Section 2-01.3(1) is revised to read:

(April 2, 2018)
1. Trees identified for removal shall be felled into the Contracting Agency right of way or areas that will be cleared of vegetation.

2-02 REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

2-02.1 Description

Section 2-02.1 is supplemented with the following:

(March 13, 1995)
This work shall consist of removing miscellaneous traffic items.

(Walla Walla County)
This work shall include removal of concrete retaining walls on the existing overflow bridge, gabion walls and timber backwalls associated with the Seven Mile Bridge, and any debris present in the Mill Creek channel that interferes with construction or stream diversion/isolation.

2.02.3 Construction Requirements

2-02.3(2) Removal of Bridges, Box Culverts, and Other Drainage Structures

Section 2-02.3(2) is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
The existing temporary Seven Mile Bridge will be removed by others prior to the start of construction.

2-02.5 Payment

Section 2-02.5 is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
"Removal of Structures and Obstructions", lump sum.
The unit Contract price for " Removal of Structures and Obstructions " shall be full pay for all work and materials necessary to remove and dispose of all signs, fences, pipes, culverts, markers, walls, and other items designated on the Plans for removal, except the existing bridges, which interfere with construction.

"Removing Existing Bridge", lump sum.
The unit Contract price for "Removing Existing Bridge" shall be full pay for all work and materials necessary to remove and dispose of both the existing overflow bridge and the remaining portions of the existing Seven Mile bridge shown on the Plans.

2-03 ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

2-03.3 Construction Requirements

2-03.3(7) Disposal of Surplus Material

Section 2-03.3(7) is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
The basis for the estimated earthwork quantities is as follows:

Channel Excavation
Overflow Channel = 521 CY
Overflow Channel Riprap = 308 CY
Bridge Channel (Mill Creek) = 1607 CY
Bridge Channel Riprap (Mill Creek) =676 CY

Roadway Excavation (includes road bank riprap) = 2360 CY

Fill/Embankment
Road = 2062 CY
Overflow Channel = 745 CY
Channel (Mill Creek) = 84 CY

Surplus materials may be disposed of off-site or by widening the overflow channel right bank.

2-03.3(14) Embankment Construction

2-03.3(14)C Compacting Earth Embankments

Section 2-03.3(14)C is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
All embankments, except off-site waste embankments, shall be compacted using Method A.

2-03.3(14)E Unsuitable Foundation Excavation

Section 2-03.3(14)E is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
Unsuitable foundation excavation shall consist of the excavation and replacement of material deemed unsuitable beneath the road cross section at location directed by the Engineer. Unsuitable materials shall be replaced with select or gravel borrow as specified in Section 9-03.14.

2-03.4 Measurement

Section 2-03.4 is supplemented with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

(Walla Walla County)
Quantity of roadway excavation and channel excavation includes excavation to subgrade elevation for placement of erosion control aggregates, i.e., erosion control rock, riprap, and filter blanket.

2-03.5 Payment

Section 2-03.5 is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
"Unsuitable Foundation Excavation Incl. Haul", per cubic yard.
The unit contract price for "Unsuitable Foundation Excavation Incl. Haul" shall include the cost for removing and replacing the excavated material as directed by the Engineer including labor, equipment, materials, and other incidentals to over-excavate, separate, load, haul, and dispose of the existing materials and replace them with the materials specified ins Section 2-03.3(14)E.

DIVISION 4
BASES

4-04 BALLAST AND CRUSHED SURFACING

4-04.4 Measurement

Section 4-04.4 is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
Measurement for payment of **"Crushed Surfacing Base Course"** shall be made on a per cubic yard basis (neat line) in accordance with Section 4-04.4 of the Standard Specifications, by measuring the length and width of crushed surfacing placed. Thickness will be per the Plans unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

DIVISION 5
SURFACE TREATMENTS AND PAVEMENTS

5-04 HOT MIX ASPHALT

Delete Section 5-04 ,Hot Mix Asphalt and replace it with the following:

(Walla Walla County)

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
Mineral Filler	9-03.8(5)
Recycled Material	9-03.21
Portland Cement	9-01
Sand	9-03.1(2)
(as noted in 5-04.3(5)C for crack sealing)	
Joint Sealant	9-04.2
Foam Backer Rod	9-04.2(3)A

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. The RAP shall be sampled and tested at a frequency of one sample for every 1,000 tons produced and not less than ten samples per project. The

asphalt content and gradation test data shall be reported to the Contracting Agency when submitting the mix design for approval on the QPL. The Contractor shall include the RAP as part of the mix design as defined in these Specifications.

The grade of asphalt binder shall be as required by the Contract. Blending of asphalt binder from different sources is not permitted.

The Contractor may only use warm mix asphalt (WMA) processes in the production of HMA with 20 percent or less RAP by total weight of HMA. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval the process that is proposed and how it will be used in the manufacture of HMA.

Production of aggregates shall comply with the requirements of Section 3-01.

Preparation of stockpile site, the stockpiling of aggregates, and the removal of aggregates from stockpiles shall comply with the requirements of Section 3-02.

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

If the contractor wishes to submit a mix design for inclusion in the Qualified Products List (QPL), please follow the WSDOT process outlined in Standard Specification 5-04.2(1).

5-04.2(1)A Vacant

5-04.2(2) Mix Design – Obtaining Project Approval
No paving shall begin prior to the approval of the mix design by the Engineer.

Nonstatistical evaluation will be used for all HMA not designated as Commercial HMA in the contract documents.

Commercial evaluation will be used for Commercial HMA and for other classes of HMA in the following applications: sidewalks, road approaches, ditches, slopes, paths, trails, gores, prelevel, and pavement repair. Other nonstructural applications of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation shall be as approved by the Project Engineer. Sampling and testing of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation will be at the option of the Project Engineer. The Proposal quantity of HMA that is accepted by commercial evaluation will be excluded from the quantities used in the determination of nonstatistical evaluation.

Nonstatistical Mix Design. Fifteen days prior to the first day of paving the contractor shall provide one of the following mix design verification certifications for Contracting Agency review;

- The WSDOT Mix Design Evaluation Report from the current WSDOT QPL, or one of the mix design verification certifications listed below.
- The proposed HMA mix design on WSDOT Form 350-042 with the seal and certification (stamp & signature) of a valid licensed Washington State Professional Engineer.
- 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.

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:

- The number of ESAL's for the design and acceptance of the HMA shall be 0.3 to 3 million.
- 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 any, 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 other-wise required by the Contract.

Where an MTD/V is required by the contract, the Engineer may approve paving without an MTD/V, at the request of the Contractor. The Engineer will determine if an equitable adjustment in cost or time is due.

When used, the MTD/V shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to laydown by the paving machine. Mixing of the HMA shall be sufficient to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the mixture. If a windrow elevator is used, the length of the windrow may be limited in urban areas or through intersections, at the discretion of the Engineer.

To be approved for use, an MTV:

1. Shall be self-propelled vehicle, separate from the hauling vehicle or paver.
2. Shall not be connected to the hauling vehicle or paver.
3. May accept HMA directly from the haul vehicle or pick up HMA from a windrow.
4. Shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to placement into the paving machine.
5. Shall mix the HMA sufficiently to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the 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.

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)A1 General

When the Proposal includes a pay item for crack sealing, seal all cracks ¼ inch in width and greater.

Cleaning: Ensure that cracks are thoroughly clean, dry, and free of all loose and foreign material when filling with crack sealant material. Use a hot compressed air lance to dry and warm the pavement surfaces within the crack immediately prior to filling a crack with the sealant material. Do not overheat pavement. Do not use direct flame dryers. Routing cracks is not required.

Sand Slurry: For cracks that are to be filled with sand slurry, thoroughly mix the components and pour the mixture into the cracks until full. Add additional CSS-1 cationic emulsified asphalt to the sand slurry as needed for workability to ensure the mixture will completely fill the cracks. Strike off the sand slurry flush with the existing pavement surface and allow the mixture to cure. Top off cracks that were not completely filled with additional sand slurry. Do not place the HMA overlay until the slurry has fully cured.

The sand slurry shall consist of approximately 20 percent CSS-1 emulsified asphalt, approximately 2 percent portland cement, water (if required), and the remainder clean Class 1 or 2 fine aggregate per section 9-03.1(2). The components shall be thoroughly mixed and then poured into the cracks and joints until full. The following day, any cracks or joints that are not completely filled shall be topped off with additional sand slurry. After the sand slurry is placed, the filler shall be struck off flush with the existing pavement surface and allowed to cure. The HMA overlay shall not be placed until the slurry has fully cured. The requirements of Section 1-06 will not apply to the portland cement and sand used in the sand slurry.

In areas where HMA will be placed, use sand slurry to fill the cracks.

In areas where HMA will not be placed, fill the cracks as follows:

1. Cracks ¼ inch to 1 inch in width - fill with hot poured sealant.
2. Cracks greater than 1 inch in width - fill with sand slurry.

Hot Poured Sealant: For cracks that are to be filled with hot poured sealant, apply the material in accordance with these requirements and the manufacturer's recommendations. Furnish a Type 1 Working Drawing of the manufacturer's product information and recommendations to the Engineer prior to the start of work, including the manufacturer's recommended heating time and temperatures, allowable storage time and temperatures after initial heating, allowable reheating criteria, and application temperature range. Confine hot poured sealant material within the crack. Clean any overflow of sealant from the pavement surface. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor's method of sealing the cracks with hot poured sealant results in an excessive amount of material on the pavement surface, stop and correct the operation to eliminate the excess material.

5-04.3(4)A2 Crack Sealing Areas Prior to Paving
In areas where HMA will be placed, use sand slurry to fill the cracks.

5-04.3(4)A3 Crack Sealing Areas Not to be Paved
In areas where HMA will not be placed, fill the cracks as follows:

A. Cracks ¼ inch to 1 inch in width - fill with hot poured sealant.
B. Cracks greater than 1 inch in width - fill with sand slurry.

5-04.3(4)B Vacant

5-04.3(4)C Pavement Repair
The Contractor shall excavate pavement repair areas and shall repair these areas, including replacement subgrade compaction, crushed surfacing replacement, and 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 0.25-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 laid upon an approved surface, spread, and struck off to the grade and elevation established. HMA pavers complying with Section 5-04.3(3) shall be used to distribute the mixture. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, the nominal compacted depth of any layer of any course shall not exceed the following:

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). The resulting values will be the upper and lower acceptance limits for aggregates, as well as the USL and LSL required in Section 1-06.2(2)D2.

2. **Job Mix Formula Adjustments** – An adjustment to the aggregate gradation or asphalt binder content of the JMF requires approval of the Engineer. Adjustments to the JMF will only be considered if the change produces material of equal or 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(7).

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 AASH-TO T 168. A minimum of three samples should be taken for each class of HMA placed on a project. If used in a structural application, at least one 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 Composite Pay Factor (CPF) shall be performed.

5-04.3(9)C3 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing

Testing of HMA for compliance of V_a will at the option of the Contracting Agency. If tested, compliance of V_a will use WSDOT SOP 731.

Testing for compliance of asphalt binder content will be by WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 308.

Testing for compliance of gradation will be by FOP for WAQTC T 27/T 11.

5-04.3(9)C4 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Pay Factors
For each lot of material falling outside the tolerance limits in 5-04.3(9), the Contracting Agency will determine a Composite Pay Factor (CPF) using the following price adjustment factors:

Table of Price Adjustment Factors

Constituent	Factor "f"
All aggregate passing: 1½″, 1″, ¾″, ½″, 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 $500 Cyclic Density Price Adjustment will be assessed for any 500-

foot section with two or more density readings below 90 percent of the theoretical maximum density.

5-04.3(10)C Vacant

5-04.3(10)D HMA Nonstatistical Compaction

5-04.3(10)D1 HMA Nonstatistical Compaction – Lots and Sublots
HMA compaction, which is accepted by nonstatistical evaluation, will be based on acceptance testing performed by the Contracting Agency dividing the project into compaction lots.

A lot is represented by randomly selected samples of the same mix design that will be tested for acceptance. A lot is defined as the total quantity of material or work produced for each Job Mix Formula placed. Only one lot per JMF is expected. A sublot shall be equal to one day's production or 400 tons, whichever is less except that the final sublot will be a minimum of 200 tons and may be increased to 800 tons. Testing for compaction will be at the rate of 5 tests per sublot per WSDOT T 738.

The sublot locations within each density lot will be determined by the Engineer. For a lot in progress with a CPF less than 0.75, a new lot will begin at the Contractor's request after the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced.

HMA mixture accepted by commercial evaluation and HMA constructed under conditions other than those listed above shall be compacted on the basis of a test point evaluation of the compaction train. The test point evaluation shall be performed in accordance with instructions from the Engineer. The number of passes with an approved compaction train, required to attain the maximum test point density, shall be used on all subsequent paving.

HMA for preleveling shall be thoroughly compacted. HMA that is used to prelevel wheel ruts shall be compacted with a pneumatic tire roller unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

5-04.3(10)D2 HMA Compaction Nonstatistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing
The location of the HMA compaction acceptance tests will be randomly selected by the Engineer from within each sublot, with one test per sublot.

5-04.3(10)D3 HMA Nonstatistical Compaction – Price Adjustments
For each compaction lot with one or two sublots, having all sublots attain a relative density that is 93 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 93 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 93% 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 Composite Pay Factor (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 PFi 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 laid 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 laid 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(12)B1 HMA Sawcut and Seal
Prior to placing HMA on the bridge deck, establish sawcut alignment points at both ends of the bridge paving joint seals to be placed at the bridge ends, and at interior joints within the bridge deck when and where shown in the Plans. Establish the sawcut alignment points in a manner that they remain functional for use in aligning the sawcut after placing the overlay.

Submit a Type 1 Working Drawing consisting of the sealant manufacturer's application procedure.

5-04.3(12)B2 Paved Panel Joint Seal
Construct the paved panel joint seal in accordance with the requirements specified in section 5-04.3(12)B1 and the following requirement:

1. Clean and seal the existing joint between concrete panels in accordance with Section 5-01.3(8) and the details shown in the Standard Plans.

5-04.3(13) Surface Smoothness
The completed surface of all courses shall be of uniform texture, smooth, uniform as to crown and grade, and free from defects of all kinds. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than 1/8-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 1/4-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 $500.00 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 coordination 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 Paving Plan and for Planing Plan:
   a. The actual times of starting and ending daily operations.
   b. In intersections, how to break up the intersection, and address traffic control and signalization for that operation, including use of peace officers.
   c. The sequencing and scheduling of paving operations and of planing operations, as applicable, as it relates to traffic control, to public convenience and safety, and to other con-tractors who may operate in the Project Site.
   d. Notifications required of Contractor activities, and coordinating with other entities and the public, as necessary.
   e. Description of the sequencing of installation and types of temporary pavement markings as it relates to planning and to paving.
   f. Description of the sequencing of installation of, and the removal of, temporary pavement patch material around exposed castings and as may be needed
   g. Description of procedures and equipment to identify hidden metal in the pavement, such as survey monumentation, monitoring wells, street car rail, and castings, before planning, see 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 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 equipment as it relates to meeting Specification requirements.
   c. Number of JMFs to be placed, and if more than one JMF how the Contractor will ensure different JMFs are distinguished, how pavers and MTVs are distinguished if more than one JMF is being placed at the time, 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
HMA approaches shall be constructed at the locations shown in the Plans or where staked by the Engineer. The Work shall be performed 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.

Preparation of untreated roadway will be measured by the mile once along the centerline of the main line Roadway. No additional measurement will be made for ramps, Auxiliary Lanes, service roads, Frontage Roads, or Shoulders. Measurement will be to the nearest 0.01 mile.

Soil residual herbicide will be measured by the mile for the stated width to the nearest 0.01 mile or by the square yard, whichever is designated in the Proposal.

Pavement repair excavation will be measured by the square yard of surface marked prior to excavation.

Asphalt for prime coat will be measured by the ton in accordance with Section 1-09.2.

Prime coat aggregate will be measured by the cubic yard, truck measure, or by the ton, whichever is designated in the Proposal.

Asphalt for fog seal will be measured by the ton, as provided in Section 5-02.4.

Longitudinal joint seals between the HMA and cement concrete pavement will be measured by the linear foot along the line and slope of the completed joint seal.

Planing bituminous pavement will be measured by the square yard.

Temporary pavement marking will be measured by the linear foot as provided in Section 8-23.4.

Water will be measured by the M gallon as provided in Section 2-07.4.

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.

"Preparation of Untreated Roadway," per mile.
The unit Contract price per mile for "Preparation of Untreated Roadway" shall be full pay for all Work described under 5-04.3(4), with the exception, however, that all costs involved in patching the Roadway prior to placement of HMA shall be included in the unit Contract price per ton for "HMA Cl. ___ PG ___" which was used for patching. If the Proposal does not include a Bid item for "Preparation of Untreated Roadway," the Roadway shall be prepared as specified, but the Work shall be included in the Contract prices of the other items of Work.

"Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces," per mile.
The unit Contract Price for "Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces" shall be full pay for all Work described under Section 5-04.3(4) with the exception, however, that all costs involved in patching the Roadway prior to placement of HMA shall be included in the unit Contract price per ton for "HMA Cl. ___ PG ___" which was used for patching. If the Proposal does not include a Bid item for "Preparation of Untreated Roadway," the Roadway shall be prepared as specified, but the Work shall be included in the Contract prices of the other items of Work.

"Crack Sealing," by force account.
"Crack Sealing" will be paid for by force account as specified in Section 1-09.6. For the purpose of providing a common Proposal for all Bidders, the Contracting Agency has entered an amount in the Proposal to become a part of the total Bid by the Contractor.

"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.

"Asphalt for Prime Coat," per ton.
The unit Contract price per ton for "Asphalt for Prime Coat" shall be full payment for all costs incurred to obtain, provide, and install the material in accordance with Section 5-04.3(4).

"Prime Coat Agg.," per cubic yard, or per ton.

The unit Contract price per cubic yard or per ton for “Prime Coat Agg.” shall be full pay for furnishing, loading, and hauling aggregate to the place of deposit and spreading the aggregate in the quantities required by the Engineer.

“Asphalt for Fog Seal,” per ton.
Payment for “Asphalt for Fog Seal” is described in Section 5-02.5.

“Longitudinal Joint Seal,” per linear foot.
The unit Contract price per linear foot for “Longitudinal Joint Seal” shall be full payment for all costs incurred to perform the Work described in Section 5-04.3(12).

“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).

“Temporary Pavement Marking,” per linear foot.
Payment for “Temporary Pavement Marking” is described in Section 8-23.5.

“Water,” per M gallon.
Payment for “Water” is described in Section 2-07.5.

“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 other Work associated with the coring (e.g., traffic control) shall be incidental and included within the unit Bid price per each and no additional payments will be made.

“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.

DIVISION 6
STRUCTURES

6-02 CONCRETE STRUCTURES

6-02.2 Materials

Section 6-02.2 is supplemented with the following:

(April 6, 2015)
Rapid Cure Silicone Sealant
Rapid cure silicone sealant shall be Dow Corning 902 RCS Joint Sealant.

The Contractor shall deliver the joint sealant to the job site in the sealant manufacturer's original sealed container. Each container shall be marked with the sealant manufacturer's name and lot or batch number. Each lot or batch shall be accompanied by the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet (SDS), and Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance, identifying the lot or batch number, and certifying that the materials conform to the properties stated on the product data sheet.

The backer rod shall be closed cell expanded polyethylene foam as recommended by the sealant manufacturer. The diameter of the backer rod shall be as recommended by the sealant manufacturer for the expansion joint opening at the time of installation.

Bridge Supported Utilities

(June 26, 2000)
Inserts shall be of the type and model specified in the Plans. Inserts shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 111.

(September 3, 2019)
Hanger rods, and associated nuts and washers, shall conform to Section 9-06.5(1), and shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM F2329.

Steel bars and plates shall conform to ASTM A 36 and shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 111.

Structural Fill

(Walla Walla County)
Structural fill shall meet the material requirements of either Section 9-03.9(3) Crushed Surfacing Base Course or Section 9-03.12(2) Gravel Backfill for walls with the following modifications. If crushed surfacing base course is used the percent passing the No. 200 shall not exceed 5%. If gravel backfill for walls is used the minimum % of fracture shall be at least 75%.

6-02.3 Construction Requirements

Section 6-02.3 is supplemented with the following:

Bridge Supported Utilities

(August 3, 2015)
The Contractor shall furnish and install inserts for the bridge utility supports as shown in the Plans. The Contractor shall verify that the hanger rods freely hang plumb in their inserts, and shall make adjustments to the inserts as necessary and as accepted by the Engineer prior to utility installation.

(June 26, 2000)
The Contractor shall furnish and install the bridge utility supports, and the utility pipe or conduit pipe, as shown in the Plans.

6-02.3(10) Bridge Decks and Bridge Approach Slabs

6-02.3(10)F Bridge Approach Slab Orientation Anchors

Section 6-02.3(10)F is supplemented with the following:

(August 4, 2008)
The pavement end of the bridge approach slab shall be constructed parallel to the pavement seat.

6-02.3(13) Expansion Joints

Section 6-02.3(13) is supplemented with the following:

Expansion Joint Modification

(April 6, 2015)
Joint Preparation and Installation Procedure
The Contractor shall submit a Type 1 Working Drawing consisting of the sealant manufacturer's recommended joint preparation and installation procedure.

6-02.3(24) Reinforcement

6-02.3(24)C Placing and Fastening

Section 6-02.3(24)C is supplemented with the following:

(September 8, 2020)
Drilling Holes for, and Setting, Steel Reinforcing Bar Dowels
Where called for in the Plans, holes shall be drilled into existing concrete to the size and dimension shown in the Plans. The Contractor may use any method for drilling the holes provided the method selected does not damage the concrete and the steel reinforcing bar that is to remain. Core drilling will be required when specifically noted in the Plans.

The Contractor shall exercise care in locating and drilling the holes to avoid damage to existing steel reinforcing bars and concrete. Location of the holes may be shifted slightly with the acceptance of the Engineer in order to avoid damaging the existing steel reinforcing bars. All damage caused by the Contractor's operations shall be repaired by the Contractor in accordance with Section 1-07.13.

Steel reinforcing bars shall be set into the holes noted in the Plans with epoxy resin. The holes shall be cleaned before placing the resin.

The Contractor shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, that the method used for setting the steel reinforcing bars completely fills the void between the steel reinforcing bar and the concrete with epoxy resin. Dams shall be placed at the front of the holes to confine the epoxy and shall not be removed until the epoxy has cured in the hole.

Prestressed Concrete Girders

Handling and Storage

Girder Lateral Stability and Stress Analysis

The table in item number 4 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

(January 6, 2025)

Condition	Stress	Location	Allowable Stress (ksi)
Temporary Stress at Transfer and Lifting from Casting Bed	Tensile	In areas without bonded reinforcement sufficient to resist the tensile force in the concrete	$0.0948\lambda\sqrt{f'_{ci}} \leq 0.2$
		In areas with bonded reinforcement sufficient to resist the tensile force in the concrete	$0.24\lambda\sqrt{f'_{ci}}$
	Compressive	All areas except at Section extremities when lateral bending is explicitly considered.	$0.65f'_{ci}$
		At section extremities (i.e., flange tips) during handling when lateral bending is explicitly considered	$0.70f'_{ci}$

Temporary Stress at Shipping and Erection	Tensile	In areas without bonded reinforcement sufficient to resist the tensile force in the concrete	$0.0948\lambda\sqrt{f_c'}(ksi)$
		In areas with bonded reinforcement sufficient to resist the tensile force in the concrete	$0.24\lambda\sqrt{f_c'}$
	Compressive	All areas except at section extremities when lateral bending is explicitly considered	$0.65f_c'$
		At section extremities (i.e., flange tips) during handling when lateral bending is explicitly considered	$0.70f_c'$
Final Stresses at Service Limit State	Tensile	All locations	0.0
	Compressive	All areas due to effective prestress and permanent loads	$0.45f_c'$
		All areas due to effective prestress, permanent loads and transient (live) loads	$0.60f_c'$

Final Stresses at Fatigue Limit State	Compressive	All areas due to the Fatigue I Load Combination plus one-half the sum of effective prestress and permanent loads in accordance with AASHTO LRFD Section 5.5.3.1	$0.40f_c'$

6-02.4 Measurement

Section 6-02.4 is supplemented with the following:

(September 8, 2020)
"Superstructure (Seven Mile Bridge)", contains the following approximate quantities of materials and work:

Prestressed Girders – 1024.5 LF
Elastomeric Bearings – 12
Steel Girder Stops – 10
Concrete Class 4000 – 44 CY
Steel Reinforcement – 3670 lbs.

The quantities are listed only for the convenience of the Contractor in determining the volume of work involved and are not guaranteed to be accurate. The prospective bidders shall verify these quantities before submitting a bid. No adjustments other than for accepted changes will be made in the lump sum Contract price for Superstructure (Seven Mile Bridge) even though the actual quantities required may deviate from those listed.

(Walla Walla County)
"6-In Diam. PVC Sleeve," will be measured by the linear foot.

"Structural Fill" shall be made on a per cubic yard basis (neat line) by measuring the length, width and depth of structural fill placed. Limits of placement will be per the Plans unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

6-02.5 Payment

Section 6-02.5 is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
"Bridge Approach Slab", per square yard
The unit Contract price for "Bridge Approach Slab" shall include supplying and installing the joint sealant and polymer nosing system and integral concrete curb.

Payment for **"Gravel Backfill for Wall"** shall include all costs for supplying and installing the geotextile for separation.

"Structural Fill", per cubic yard

"6-In Diam. PVC Sleeve ," per linear foot.
The unit Contract price for "6-In Diam. PVC Sleeve," shall be full pay for providing and installing the sleeve to the limits shown including hanger and saddle hardware, fittings, and end caps.

(June 26, 2000)
Bridge and Structures Minor Items
For the purpose of payment, such bridge and structures items as sealing materials, inserts, anchors, etc., for which there is no pay item included in the proposal, are considered as bridge and structures minor items. All costs in connection with furnishing and installing these bridge and structures minor items as shown and noted in the Plans and as outlined in these specifications and in the Standard Specifications shall be included in the Superstructure (Seven Mile Bridge).

6-05 PILING

6-05.5 Payment

Replace the eleventh paragraph Section 6-05.5 with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
The unit contract price per linear foot for "Furnishing St. Piling" shall be full pay for furnishing the piling specified including any necessary splicing. The minimum payment per pile shall be the distance measured from the estimated pile tip elevation shown on the Plans to the pile cutoff. Any additional pile length that may be required to reach the required capacity shall be paid for using the unit contract price for furnishing steel piling.

DIVISION 7
DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, STORM SEWERS, SANITARY SEWERS, WATER MAINS, AND CONDUITS

7-05 MANHOLES, INLETS, CATCH BASINS, AND DRYWELLS

7-05.4 Measurement

(Walla Walla County)
Delete the fourth paragraph of Section 7-05.4.

7-05.5 Payment

Section 7-05.5 is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
The unit Contract price for each item listed in the bid schedule shall include shoring, excavation, bedding, and backfill.

7-08 GENERAL PIPE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

7-08.4 Measurement

(Walla Walla County)
Delete Section 7-08.4.

7-08.5 Payment

Replace Section 7-08.5 with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
All costs associated with excavation, shoring, bedding, backfill, plugging of pipes, fittings, pipes, collars etc. shall be included in the unit contract price for the size and type of pipe, culvert, manhole, or drainage structure listed in the Bid Schedule.

DIVISION 8
MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

8-01 EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

8-01.3 Construction Requirements

8-01.3(1) General

The tenth paragraph of Section 8-01.3(1) is revised to read:

(January 25, 2010)
Erodible Soil Eastern Washington
Erodible soil not being worked whether at final grade or not, shall be covered within the following time period using an approved soil cover practice:

July 1 through September 30	30 days
October 1 through June 30	15 days

8-02 ROADSIDE RESTORATION

8-02.2 Materials

Section 8-02.2 is supplemented with the following:

(January 3, 2011)
Conservation Grade Plant Material
Conservation grade plant material is defined as healthy plants that do not meet aesthetic standards as defined in ASNS. The plants have healthy, well-developed roots and in all other ways meet standards for healthy and vigorous growth. However, these plants may have multiple leaders, damaged or missing leaders, Y crotches, bent branches, or other unusual shapes or forms. These plants may be used where shown in the plans.

8-02.3(6) Mulch and Amendments

8-02.3(6)B Fertilizers

Section 8-02.3(6)B is supplemented with the following:

(September 3, 2019)
Sufficient quantities of fertilizer shall be applied to supply the following amounts of nutrients:

Total Nitrogen as N - 90 pounds per acre.

Available Phosphoric Acid as P_2O_5 - 15 pounds per acre.

Soluble Potash as K_2O - 45 pounds per acre.

45 pounds of nitrogen applied per acre shall be derived from isobutylidene diurea (IBDU), cyclo-di-urea (CDU), or a time release, polyurethane coated source with a minimum release time of 6 months. The remainder may be derived from any source.

The fertilizer formulation and application rate shall be approved by the Engineer before use.

8-02.3(9) Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching

8-02.3(9)A Dates for Application of Seed

Section 8-02.3(9)A is amended with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
The Contractor shall apply seed for permanent erosion control between September 1 and October 15. Seeding shall not occur after October 15 unless the Engineer has given prior written approval.

8-02.3(9)B Seeding and Fertilizing

Section 8-02.3(9)B is supplemented with the following:

(September 3, 2019)
Seed of the following mix, rate, and analysis shall be applied at the rates shown below on all areas requiring seeding within the project:

Seed by Common Name, (Botanical Name), and "Source Identification"	Pounds Pure Live Seed (PLS) Per Acre
Big Bluegrass (*Poa Secunda*)	2.0
Basin Wildrye (*Leymus Cinereus*)	2.5
Tufted Hairgrass (*Deschampsia Cespitosa*)	1.0
Total	5.5

Source Identified seed shall be generation four or less. Non-Source Identified seed shall meet or exceed Washington State Department of Agriculture Certified Seed Standards and be from within the appropriate genetic zones of the 10b,10e,10g,10f,10g,10h,10i Ecoregion(s) as defined by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
The seed certification class shall be Certified (blue tag) in accordance with WAC 16-302 and meet the following requirements:

Prohibited Weed	0% max.
Noxious Weed	0% max.
Other Weed	0.20% max.
Other Crop	0.40% max.

The Contractor shall document all Source Identified seed by providing the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agents (AOSCA) yellow seed label for each species in the mix. Site Identification Logs can be supplied for collections where the AOSCA yellow label is not available.

8-02.3(9)C Seeding with Fertilizers and Mulches

Section 8-02.3(9)C is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
Permanent seeding shall not occur until areas have been approved following Section 8-02.3(5)A of the Standard Specifications, including removal of any temporary BMPS, necessary decompaction of staging and construction areas.

Permanent seeding, fertilizing, and mulching shall be applied in two directions, to provide a complete and uniform cover over the entire seeding areas. Hydroseed operations will require the use of hoses capable of applying material on slopes and on both sides of tracks to meet the specified cover and two-direction-application requirement.

8-02.3(11)A Mulch for Seeding Areas

Section 8-02.3(11)A is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
Long-term mulch shall be applied at the rates indicated and in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to all areas requiring seeding.

8-02.4 Measurement

Section 8-02.4 is removed and replaced with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
Seeding, fertilizing, and mulching will be measured by the acre (plan quantity); no field measurements will be made.

Measurement for payment for **"Live Stake Cuttings**" shall be measured per each.

Measurement for payment for **"Rooted Planting"** will be measured per each.

8-02.5 Payment

Section 8-02.5 is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
"Live Stake Cuttings", per each.
The unit Contract price for "Live Stake Cuttings" shall be full pay for furnishing and installing the cuttings as detailed in the Plans.

"Rooted Planting", per each.
The unit Contract price for "Rooted Planting" shall be full pay for furnishing and installing the rooted planting as detailed in the Plans.

8-11 GUARDRAIL

8-11.3(1) Beam Guardrail

Section 8-11.3(1) is supplemented with the following:

(April 5, 2010)
This project may contain a mixture of steel and wood posts. The bidder is advised that post selection will be as detailed in the plans and these specifications.

8-15 RIPRAP

8-15.2 Materials

Section 8-15.2 is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
Rock for Erosion Control and Scour Protection 9-13.4(2)

8-15.3 Construction Requirements

8-15.3(1) Excavation for Riprap

Section 8-15.3(1) is replaced with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
The foundation for riprap and rock for erosion control and scour protection shall be excavated to the elevation shown on the Plans and no material shall be placed until the footing is approved by the Engineer. Before placing aggregate, the slopes shall be dressed to the staked lines and grades.

8-15.4 Measurement

Section 8-15.4 is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
The volume of excavated material required for installation of materials specified in this Section is included in the volumes for roadway and channel excavation.

"Rock for Erosion Control and Scour Protection Class C", will be measured by the cubic yard.

(February 5, 2001)
The last paragraph of Section 8-15.4 is deleted.

8-15.5 Payment

The first sentence of the second paragraph of Section 8-15.5 is revised to read:

(Walla Walla County)
The unit contract price per ton or cubic yard for the class or kind of riprap specified shall be full pay for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, and materials required to construct the riprap. Payment for excavation is included in other bid items.

Section 8-15.5 is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
"Rock for Erosion Control and Scour Protection Class C", per cubic yard.

8-31 TEMPORARY STREAM DIVERSION

8-31-3 Construction Requirements

8-31.3(1) General

8-31.3(1)A General TSD Requirements

Replace the second paragraph of Section 8-31.3(1)A with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
The Contractor shall temporarily divert the flow of Mill Creek as needed to complete the work. Diversion of water shall be accomplished utilizing heavy plastic sheeting, ecology blocks, and sandbag revetments. Pipes or culverts may not be used. Heavy equipment shall not be allowed to enter any wetted area of the river that has not undergone fish salvage and removal and is not currently isolated from fish. All work shall comply with the conditions of the permits.

8-31.3(1)B TSD Plan Implementation Meeting

Replace item 2 of Section 8-31.3(1)B with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
2. Representing the Contracting Agency: The Project Engineer and key inspection personnel.

8-31.3(2) Temporary Stream Diversion Plan

8-31.3(2)A General Plan Requirements

Replace the first two paragraphs of Section 8-31.3(2)A with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
The Contractor shall submit a temporary stream diversion plan in accordance with the requirements of a Type 2 Working Drawing and these Specifications. A separate TSD Plan shall be prepared and submitted for each temporary stream diversion. The Contractor shall fully implement the TSD Plan throughout the duration of the associated work. The Contractor shall update the TSD Plan as needed to reflect actual site conditions and the Contractor's work and provide an updated plan submittal if requested by the Engineer. A copy of the TSD plan shall on the project site at all times.

8-31.3(3) Fish Block Net Installation and Fish and Aquatic Species Exclusion

Replace Section 8-31.3(3) with the following:

(Walla Walla County)

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing a minimum of 14 calendar days before fish block net installation and fish and aquatic species exclusion is scheduled and before performing in water work.

The Contractor shall allow the Contracting Agency up to 2 calendar days to install the fish block nets and to safely capture and relocate fish and aquatic species within the isolated area.

Following installation of the temporary netting and removal of the fish from the isolated area, it shall be the Contractors sole responsibility to maintain the integrity of the nets until the temporary revetments are installed. Failure of the Contractor to maintain the integrity of the nets will require an additional fish salvage operation within the isolation area. Costs for any resulting delays shall be at the Contractors sole expense.

The Agency will provide 1 fish salvage operation. Costs for any additional fish salvage operations required will be borne by the Contractor. All work within the wetted perimeter shall be completed as specified in the Hydraulic Project Approval.

8-31.3(3)B Contracting Agency Provided Materials

Section 8-31.3(3)B is supplemented with the following:

(October 3, 2022)
The Contracting Agency will provide the following fish exclusion materials:

Fish block nets

8-31.3(5) Inspection and Maintenance

Section 8-31.3(5) is supplemented with the following:

(Walla Walla County)
After the Agency has completed fish salvage of the isolation area the Contractor shall inspect and maintain the block nets until the installation of the revetments are complete in accordance with this requirements of this Section.

8-31.3(6) Channel Rewatering and Removal of TSD Components (Except Nets)

(Walla Walla County)
Delete the last sentence of Section 8-31.3(6).

8-31.5 Payment

(Walla Walla County)
Delete the last four paragraphs of Section 8-31.5.

(January 5, 2026)
Standard Plans

The Washington State Department of Transportation *Standard Plans* M21-01, published September 2024, is made a part of this Contract with the following revisions:

A-10.30
RISER RING detail (Including SECTION view and RISER RING DIMENSIONS table): The RISER RING detail is deleted from the plan.

INSTALLATION detail, SECTION A: The “1/4”” callout is revised to read “+/- 1/4" (SEE CONTRACT ~ Note: The + 1/4" installation is shown in the Section A view)”

A-40.20
Sheet 1, NOTES 1, 2, 3, and 4 are replaced with the following:

1. Use the ½ inch joint details for bridges with expansion length less than 100 feet and for bridges with L type abutments. Use the 1 inch joint details for other applications.

2. Use detail 5, 6, 7 on steel trusses and timber bridges with concrete bridge deck panels.

3. For details 1, 2, 3, and 4, the item “HMA Joint Seal at Bridge End” shall be used for payment. For details 5 and 6, the item “HMA Joint Seal at Bridge Deck Panel Joint” shall be used for payment. For detail 7, the item “Clean and Seal Bridge Deck Panel Joint” shall be used for payment.

Sheet 2, Detail 8 reference to “6-09.3(6)” is revised to read “6-21.3(7)”.

A-50.40
Sheet 1, Plan View: The callout “BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 TRANSITION SECTION TYPE 21 OR TYPE 24 (SEE STANDARD PLAN C-25.20 OR C-25.30)” is revised to read “BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 TRANSITION SECTION TYPE 21, 24, OR 25 (SEE STANDARD PLAN C-25.20, C-25.30, OR C-25.32)”

A-60.40
Note 2 reference to “6-09.3(6)” is revised to read “6-21.3(7)”.

B-55.20
General Note 3 reference to “2-09.4” is revised to read “3-07.4”.

B-90.40
Valve Detail – DELETED

C-20.41
Note 4, First Sentence, “Box Culvert guardrail steel posts are not needed for fill depths greater than 40 inches.” is revised to read; “Box culvert guardrail steel posts are not needed for fill depths greater than 46 inches. Provide 6-inches or greater of separation between the bottom of the guardrail post and top of the culvert”
BOX CULVERT POST ASSEMBLY, ELEVATION VIEW, post assembly length dimension “41” MIN. 72” MAX.” is revised to read; “41” MIN. 78” MAX.”

SECTION A, base material depth dimension - “9” MIN. 40” MAX. (SEE NOTE 4)” is revised to read: “9” MIN. 46” MAX. (SEE NOTE 4)”

C20-43

Note 4, First Sentence: “Box culvert guardrail steel posts are not needed for fill depths greater than 40 inches.” is revised to read: “Box culvert guardrail steel posts are not needed for fill depths greater than 46 inches. Provide 6-inches or greater separation between the bottom of guardrail post and top of culvert.”

Add a new KEY NOTE 4 - “IT IS PERMISSIBLE TO USE A 1” DIAM. ANCHOR ROD WITH TWO NUTS AND TWO – 1” DIAM. WASHERS PER STD. SPEC. SECTION 9-06.5(4) IN LIEU OF A HEX HEAD BOLT.”

BOX CULVERT POST & BASE PLATE ASSEMBLY, ELEVATION VIEW, post assembly length dimension – “41” MIN. 72” MAX.” is revised to read: “41” MIN. 78” MAX.”

SECTION A, base material depth dimension - “9” MIN. 40” MAX. (SEE NOTE 4)” is revised to read: “9” MIN. 46” MAX. (SEE NOTE 4)”

Section A, callout – “1” (IN) DIAM. HEX HEAD BOLT (ASTM A 307, GR. A) W/NUT & 2 – 1” DIAM. WASHERS PER STD. SPEC. SECTION 9-06.5(1) ~ SEE NOTE 1”, is revised to read:

“1” (IN) DIAM. HEX HEAD BOLT (ASTM A 307, GR. A) W/NUT & TWO – 1” DIAM. WASHERS PER STD. SPEC. SECTION 9-06.5(1) ~ SEE KEY NOTES 1 AND 4”

Elevation View, Weld symbol – callout, See (key Note Symbol) “4” is revised to read: See (key Note Symbol) “3”

C-23.70

Sheet 2, ANCHOR BRACKET ASSEMBLY DETAIL, dimension, “R. 5/16” is revised to read; R. 15/16”

ANCHOR PLATE DETAIL, weld callout (fillet), 1/4" is revised to read; 3/16”

C-60.20

Sheet 1, Plan view, callout – “1/2” (IN) DIAMETER X 6 1/2" (IN) LONG ANCHOR BOLT ~ PER STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-06.5(4) (TYPICAL) (SEE NOTE 7)” is revised to read: “5/8” DIAMETER x 6 1/2" (IN) LONG ANCHOR BOLT ~ PER STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-06.5(4) (TYPICAL) (SEE NOTE 7)”

C-70.15

BARRIER CONNECTION DETAIL, callout – “CENTER GRID IN CONNECTION BLOCKOUT AND FILL VOID WITH TYPE 3 GROUT (STD. SPECIFICATION SECTION 9-20.3(3) PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STD. SPECIFICATION SECTION 6-20.3(20)” is revised to read “CENTER GRID IN CONNECTION BLOCKOUT AND FILL VOID WITH GROUT TYPE 3 (STD. SPECIFICATION SECTION 9-20.3(3) PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STD. SPECIFICATION SECTION 6-02.3(20)”

C81.10

Sheet 1, TYPICAL SECTION – TRAFFIC BARRIER the R4 #6 bar on the traffic face may be placed 4” down from the top of the barrier to allow additional room to install BP railing or other attachments. The R4 bar shall be kept tight to the front R2 bar.

Sheet 4, the existing table “IMPACT SHEAR AND IMPACT MOMENT TABLE” is renamed to “IMPACT SHEAR AND MOMENT TABLE DECK OVERHANG AND CONNECTIONS” keynote 25 is still applicable.

Sheet 4, NOTES, the following Note is added: “3. Deck overhangs for this use constitute plain reinforced concrete typically around 8" in thickness, non-prestressed moment slabs or approach slabs, or plain reinforced and longitudinally prestressed box girders which employ a topping slab. Other Supporting Structure Systems inclusive of post-tensioned decks, walls, and or Structure segments tied together without a topping slab, with the ties

in the barrier resistance load path, shall use the impact shear and moments for other supporting structures."

Sheet 4, the following table is added with a keynote 25.

IMPACT SHEAR AND MOMENT TABLE OTHER SUPPORTING STRUCTURES										
	Interior Segment					End Segment				
Roadway and Fill Height at Curb Line (in)	0	6	12	18	24	0	6	12	18	24
End Segment Length (ft)	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	10.50	11.25	11.75	12.50
Impact Moment (kip*ft/ft)	19.86	24.12	28.55	33.16	37.97	20.80	25.17	29.65	34.27	39.04
Impact Shear (kip/ft)	7.89	8.04	8.23	8.44	8.68	8.27	8.39	8.54	8.72	8.92

C-81.15

Sheet 1, General Notes, Add Note 7, to read;"7. The concrete class for the moment slab shall be class 4000 typically and class 4000A when the top of the slab is used as the roadway, or sidewalk, surface. The concrete class for the barrier is defined in Standard Specification Section 6-10.3."

C-85.11

On Section B, the callout "3" EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE AROUND COLUMN (TYP.)" is revised to read "3" EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE OR POLYETHYLENE FOAM AROUND COLUMN (TYP.)"

D-3.09

Sheet 1, GEOSYNTHETIC WALL WITH 2 FT TRAFFIC SURCHARGE detail, callout – "BARRIER ON WALL ~ SEE Standard Plan D-3.15 or D-3.16" is revised to read: "BARRIER ON WALL ~ SEE CONTRACT PLANS"

D-3.10

Sheet 1, Typical Section, callout – "FOR WALLS WITH SINGLE SLOPE TRAFFIC BARRIER. USE THE DETAILS ABOVE THE MATCH LINE ON STANDARD PLAN D-3.15" is revised to read; "FOR WALLS WITH SINGLE SLOPE TRAFFIC BARRIER, SEE CONTRACT PLANS"

Sheet 1, Typical Section, callout – "FOR WALLS WITH F-SHAPE TRAFFIC BARRIER. USE THE DETAILS ABOVE THE MATCH LINE ON STANDARD PLAN D-3.16" is revised to read; "FOR WALLS WITH F-SHAPE TRAFFIC BARRIER, SEE CONTRACT PLANS"

D-3.11

Sheet 1, Typical Section, callout – ""B" BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB (SEE BRIDGE PLANS) OR PERMANENT GEOSYNTHETIC WALL BARRIER ~ SEE STANDARD PLANS D-3.15 OR D-3.16" is revised to read; "B" BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB OR MOMENT SLAB (SEE CONTRACT PLANS)

Sheet 1, Typical Section, callout – "TYPICAL BARRIER ON BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB (SEE BRIDGE PLANS) OR PERMANENT GEOSYNTHETIC WALL BARRIER ~ SEE STANDARD PLANS D-3.15 OR D-3.16" is revised to read; "TYPICAL BARRIER ON BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB OR MOMENT SLAB (SEE CONTRACT PLANS)

D-10.10

Note 7, "If Traffic Barriers are required, See Standard Plans D-15.10, D-15.20 and D-15.30" is revised to read "Traffic Barriers shall not be structurally connected to the Reinforced Concrete Retaining Wall Type 1 and 1SW".

D-10.15

Note 7, “If Traffic Barriers are required, See Standard Plans D-15.10, D-15.20 and D-15.30” is revised to read “Traffic Barriers shall not be structurally connected to the Reinforced Concrete Retaining Wall Type 2 and 2SW”.

D-10.30
Wall Type 5 may be used in all cases.

D-10.35
Wall Type 6 may be used in all cases.

D-10.40
Note 5, “If Traffic Barriers are required, See Standard Plans D-15.10, D-15.20 and D-15.30” is revised to read “Traffic Barriers shall not be structurally connected to the Reinforced Concrete Retaining Wall Type 7”.

D-10.45
Note 5, “If Traffic Barriers are required, See Standard Plans D-15.10, D-15.20 and D-15.30” is revised to read “Traffic Barriers shall not be structurally connected to the Reinforced Concrete Retaining Wall Type 8”.

E-20.10
On Sheet 2, the reference to “2-09.4” is revised to read “3-07.4”.

F-10.18
Note 1; “Construct curb joints at cement concrete pavement transverse joint locations. If all adjacent pavement is HMA, see Standard Plan F-30.10 for Curb Expansion and Contraction Joint Spacing.” is revised to read – “See Standard Plan F-30.10 and Standard Specification Section 8-04.3 for Curb Expansion and Contraction Joint details and spacing.”
CURB 3 Detail, the diamond note 1 callout on the 6” dimension at the bottom left side of the detail, is revised to be a diamond note 2 callout.

F-30.10
All five instances of the “2.0% MAX.” are replaced with “2.1% MAX.”

F-40.12
The one instance of “2.0% MAX.” is replaced with “2.1% MAX.”
Note 7 is replaced with the following:
7. The running slope of curb ramps shall not exceed 8.3% maximum except as noted herein. If the 8.3% running slope creates a ramp that exceeds 15ft, see contract plans for details. Use a single constant slope from bottom of ramp to top of ramp to match into the landing. Do not include the abutting landing in the Curb Ramp length measurement. When a ramp is constructed on a radius, the Curb Ramp length is measured on the inside radius along the back of the walkway.
Section B is amended as follows:
Delete: “15’ – 0” MAX. (TYP.)”
Section C is amended as follows:
Delete: “15’ – 0” MAX. (TYP.)”

F-40.14
The one instance of “2.0% MAX.” is replaced with “2.1% MAX.”
Note 7 is replaced with the following:
7. The running slope of curb ramps shall not exceed 8.3% maximum except as noted herein. If the 8.3% running slope creates a ramp that exceeds 15ft, see contract plans for

details. Use a single constant slope from bottom of ramp to top of ramp to match into the landing. Do not include the abutting landing in the Curb Ramp length measurement. When a ramp is constructed on a radius, the Curb Ramp length is measured on the inside radius along the back of the walkway.
Section A is amended as follows:
Delete: “15’ – 0” MAX. (TYP.)”
Section C is amended as follows:
Delete: “15’ – 0” MAX. (TYP.)”

F-40.15
The one instance of “2.0% MAX.” is replaced with “2.1% MAX.”
Note 7 is replaced with the following:
7. The running slope of curb ramps shall not exceed 8.3% maximum except as noted herein. If the 8.3% running slope creates a ramp that exceeds 15ft, see contract plans for details. Use a single constant slope from bottom of ramp to top of ramp to match into the landing. Do not include the abutting landing in the Curb Ramp length measurement.
Section A is amended as follows:
Delete: “15’ – 0” MAX. (TYP.)”

F-40.16
The one instance of “2.0% MAX.” is replaced with “2.1% MAX.”
Note 8 is replaced with the following:
7. The running slope of curb ramps shall not exceed 8.3% maximum except as noted herein. If the 8.3% running slope creates a ramp that exceeds 15ft, see contract plans for details. Use a single constant slope from bottom of ramp to top of ramp to match into the landing. Do not include the abutting landing in the Curb Ramp length measurement.
Section A is amended as follows:
Delete: “15’ – 0” MAX. (TYP.)”
Section B is amended as follows:
Delete: “15’ – 0” MAX. (TYP.)”

F-80.10
The one instance of “2.0% MAX.” is replaced with “2.1% MAX.”
Note 6 is replaced with the following:
The running slope of the Pedestrian Ramp shall not exceed 8.3% maximum except as noted herein. If the 8.3% running slope creates a ramp that exceeds 15ft, see contract plans for details. Use a single constant slope from bottom of ramp to top of ramp to match into the sidewalk.
Section A is amended as follows:
Delete: “15” Max.”

J-5.50
General Note 4 reference to “2-09.3(1)E” is revised to read “3-07.3(1)E”
General Note 5 reference to “2-09.3(1)E” is revised to read “3-07.3(1)E”

J-10.10
Sheet 4 of 6, “Foundation Size Reference Table”, PAD WIDTH column, Type 33xD=6’ – 3” is revised to read: 7’ – 3”. Type 342LX / NEMA P44=5’ – 10” is revised to read: 6’ – 10”
Sheet 5 of 6, Plan View, “FOR EXAMPLE PAD SHOWN HERE:, “first bullet” item, “-SPACE BETWEEN TYPE B MOD. CABINET AND 33x CABINET IS 6” (IN)” IS REVISED TO READ: “SPACE BETWEEN TYPE B MOD. CABINET (BACK OF ALL CHANNEL STEEL) AND 33x CABINET IS 6” (IN) (CHANNEL STEEL ADDS ABOUT 5” (IN)”

J-10.16

Key Note 1, Standard Plan J-10.30 revised to Standard Plan J-10.14

J-10.17
Key Note 1, Standard Plan J-10.30 revised to Standard Plan J-10.14

J-10.18
Key Note 1, Standard Plan J-10.30 revised to Standard Plan J-10.14

J-15.15
The reference to “2-09.3(1)E” is revised to read “3-07.3(1)E”

J-20.01
STANDARD DIMENSIONS AND REFERENCES table, TYPE FB, Standard Height column – “15’-0” ”is revised to read; “14’-0” ”

J-20.10
DELETED

J-20.11
DELETED

J-20.26
Add Note 1, “1. One accessible pedestrian pushbutton station per pedestrian pushbutton post.”
Add General Note 2, to read: “Signs shown are for locations with pedestrian signal displays (Accessible Pedestrian Signals/APS). Accessible information device (AID) pushbuttons signs not shown.”
Revise View Titles (Both Sheets) to read: “ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON ASSEMBLY”

J-20.16
View A, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE, is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE

J-21.10
Sheet 1, Anchor Bolt Template, callout; “9” (IN) BOLT CIRCLE” is revised to read: “9” (IN) DIA.BOLT CIRCLE”
Base Plate Detail, callout; “3/4” (IN) STEEL PLATE WITH HOLE = POLE BASE + 1/6” (IN)” IS REVISED TO READ; “3/4” (IN) STEEL PLATE WITH HOLE = POLE BASE + 1/16” (IN)”
Flat Foundation Detail – Elevation, callout; “ANCHOR BOLTS ~ ¾” (IN) x 30” (IN) FULL THREAD ~ THREE REQ’D. PER ASSEMBLY” is revised to read; “ANCHOR BOLTS ~ ¾” (IN) x 30” (IN) FULL THREAD ~ FOUR REQ’D. PER ASSEMBLY”
Flat Foundation Detail – Elevation, dimension; 4’ – 0” is revised to read; “4’ – 0” ROUND OR 3’ – 0” SQUARE”

J-21.15
Partial View, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 ½” DIAM., is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 ½” (IN) DIAM.

J-21.16
On both elevation views, the overall standard height dimension “15’-0” ” is revised to read; “14’-0” ”

J-26.10

The reference to “2-09.3(1)E” is revised to read “3-07.3(1)E”

J-27.10
The reference to “2-09.3(1)E” is revised to read “3-07.3(1)E”

J-28.30
General Note 13 – “See Standard Plans C-8b and C-85.14 for steel light standards on traffic barrier” is revised to read; “See Standard Plan C-85.15 for steel light standards on traffic barrier.”

J-29.10
The reference to “2-09.3(1)E” is revised to read “3-07.3(1)E”

J-40.10
Sheet 2 of 2, Detail F, callout, “12 – 13 x 1 ½” S.S. PENTA HEAD BOLT AND 12” S. S. FLAT WASHER” is revised to read; “12 – 13 x 1 ½” S.S. PENTA HEAD BOLT AND 1/2” (IN) S. S. FLAT WASHER”

J-40.36
Note 1, second sentence; ”Finish shall be # 2B for backbox and # 4 for the cover.” Is revised to read; ”Finish shall be # 2B for barrier box and HRAP (Hot Rolled Annealed and Pickled) for the cover.

J-40.37
Note 1, second sentence; ”Finish shall be # 2B for backbox and # 4 for the cover.” Is revised to read; ”Finish shall be # 2B for barrier box and HRAP (Hot Rolled Annealed and Pickled) for the cover.

J-50.15
Sheet 1, SECTION A, the call out “LOOP LEAD-IN WIRES, TWISTED PAIRS ~ MAX. 3 PAIRS” is revised to read “LOOP LEAD-IN WIRES, TWISTED PAIRS ~ MAX. 6 PAIRS”
General Note 1 reference to “2-09.3(1)E” is revised to read “3-07.3(1)E”

J-75.20
Key Notes, note 16, second bullet point, was: “1/2” (IN) x 0.45” (IN) Stainless Steel Bands”, add the following to the end of the note: “Alternate: Stainless steel cable with stainless steel ends, nuts, bolts, and washers may be used in place of stainless steel bands and associated hardware.”

J-75.55
Notes, Note A1, Revise reference, was – G-90.29, should be – G-90.20.

K-80.32
Sheet 1, END VIEW, the callout located at the base of barrier – “SEE NOTE 2” is revised to read: “SEE NOTE 3”
Sheet 2, WIRE ROPE LOOP DETAIL, dimension (overall length) – “SEE NOTE 1” is revised to read: “SEE NOTE 2”
Sheet 2, Side View (Right), callout – “WIRE ROPE LOOPS – SEE NOTE 1” is revised to read: “WIRE ROPE LOOPS – SEE NOTE 2”

L-5.10
Add new general Note 9 on sheet 1 – “9. The top of wall in Section A on Sheet 1 shall be located as follows: 1) flush with the finished grade when placed within the deflection distance of the long span guardrail system (Std. Plan C-20.40), 2) Two inches maximum

above finished grade when placed behind a box culvert guardrail steel post system (Std. Plan C-20.41 or C-20.43), 3) Six inches minimum for all other applications. The bottom rail shall be located at mid height between the top rail and the top of structure."

M-20.30
Wide Dotted Lane Line Detail, reference below title, (SEE NOTE 6) is revised to read: (SEE NOTE 5)

M-40.10
Guide Post Type ~ Reflective Sheeting Applications Table, remove reference - "(SEE NOTE 5)"

The following are the Standard Plan numbers applicable at the time this project was advertised. The date shown with each plan number is the publication approval date shown in the lower right-hand corner of that plan. Standard Plans showing different dates shall not be used in this contract.

A-10.10-00.....8/7/07
A-10.20-00.....10/5/07
A-10.30-00.....10/5/07
A-20.10-00.....8/31/07
A-30.10-00.....11/8/07
A-30.30-01.....6/16/11
A-30.35-00.....10/12/07
A-40.00-01.....7/6/22
A-40.10-04.....7/31/19
A-40.15-00.....8/11/09
A-40.20-04.....1/18/17
A-40.50-03..... 9/12/23
A-50.10-02.....7/18/24
A-50.40-01.....8/17/21
A-60.10-03.....12/23/14
A-60.20-03.....12/23/14
A-60.30-01.....6/28/18
A-60.40-00.....8/31/07

B-5.20-03.....9/9/20
B-5.40-02.....1/26/17
B-5.60-02.....1/26/17
B-10.20-03.....8/23/23
B-10.40-02.....8/17/21
B-10.70-03.....8/23/23
B-15.20-01.....2/7/12
B-15.40-01.....2/7/12
B-15.60-02.....1/26/17
B-20.20-02.....3/16/12
B-20.40-04.....2/27/18
B-20.60-03.....3/15/12
B-25.20-02.....2/27/18
B-25.60-03.....8/23/23
B-30.05-00.....9/9/20
B-30.10-03.....2/27/18
B-30.15-00.....2/27/18
B-30.20-04.....2/27/18
B-30.30-03.....2/27/18
B-30.50-03 ..... 2/27/18
B-30.60-00 ..... 9/9/20
B-30.40-03 ..... 2/27/18
B-30.70-04 ..... 2/27/18
B-30.80-01 ..... 2/27/18
B-30.90-02 ..... 1/26/17
B-35.20-00 ..... 6/8/06
B-35.40-01 ..... 8/23/23
B-40.20-00 ..... 6/1/06
B-40.40-02 ..... 1/26/17
B-45.20-01 ..... 7/11/17
B-45.40-01 ..... 7/21/17
B-50.20-00 ..... 6/1/06
B-55.20-03 ..... 8/17/21
B-60.20-02 ..... 9/9/20
B-60.40-01 ..... 2/27/18
B-65.20-01 ..... 4/26/12
B-65.40-00 ..... 6/1/06
B-70.20-01 ..... 3/15/22
B-75.20-03 ..... 8/17/21
B-75.50-02 ..... 3/15/22
B-70.60-01 ..... 1/26/17
B-75.60-00 ..... 6/8/06
B-80.20-00 ..... 6/8/06
B-80.40-00 ..... 6/1/06
B-85.10-01 ..... 6/10/08
B-85.20-00 ..... 6/1/06
B-85.30-00 ..... 6/1/06
B-85.40-00 ..... 6/8/06
B-85.50-01 ..... 6/10/08
B-90.10-00 ..... 6/8/06
B-90.20-00 ..... 6/8/06
B-90.30-00 ..... 6/8/06
B-90.40-01 ..... 1/26/17
B-90.50-00 ..... 6/8/06
B-95.20-02 ..... 8/17/21
B-95.40-01 ..... 6/28/18

C-1.....9/8/22
C-1b.....10/12/23
C-1d.....10/31/03
C-6a.....9/8/22
C-7.....9/8/22
C-7a.....9/8/22
C-20.10-09.....10/12/23
C-20.14-05.....9/8/22
C-20.15-03.....10/12/23
C-20.18-04.....9/8/22
C-23.70-01 ..... 10/16/23
C.24.10-05 ..... 7/21/24
C-24.15-00 ..... 3/15/22
C-25.20-07 ..... 8/20/21
C-25.22-06 ..... 8/20/21
C-25.26-05 ..... 8/20/21
C-25.30-01 ..... 8/20/21
C-25.32-00 ..... 7/29/24
C-25.80-05 ..... 8/12/19
C-60.10-04 ..... 7/21/24
C-70.10-04 ..... 10/16/23
C-70.15-01 ..... 7/21/24
C-75.10-02 ..... 9/16/20
C-75.20-03 ..... 8/20/21
C-75.30-03 ..... 8/20/21
C-80.10-03 ..... 10/16/23
C-80.20-01 ..... 6/11/14
C-80.30-02 ..... 8/20/21
C-80.40-01 ..... 6/11/14
C-85.10-00 ..... 4/8/12

C-20.40-10.....10/12/23
C-20.41-05.....7/18/24
C-20.43-01.....7/18/24
C-20.44-00.....8/13/24
C-20.45-03.....9/8/22
C-20.55-00.....7/30/24
C-22.16-08.....10/17/23
C-22.40-11.....7/21/24
C-22.45-07.....7/21/24

C-60.15-01 ..... 7/21/24
C-60.20-01 ..... 9/8/22
C-60.30-02 ..... 7/21/24
C-60.40-01 ..... 7/21/24
C-60.45-01 ..... 7/21/24
C-60.50-01 ..... 7/21/24
C-60.60-01 ..... 7/21/24
C-60.70-01 ..... 9/8/22
C-60.80-02 ..... 7/21/24

C-85.11-01 ..... 9/16/20
C-85.15-03 ..... 10/17/23
C-85-18-03 ..... 9/8/22
C-81.10-00 ..... 9/12/23
C-81.15-00 ..... 9/12/23

D-2.36-03.....6/11/14
D-2.46-02.....8/13/21
D-2.84-00.....11/10/05
D-2.92-01.....4/26/22
D-3.09-00.....5/17/12
D-3.10-01.....5/29/13

D-3.11-03 ..... 6/11/14
D-4 ..... 12/11/98
D-6 ..... 6/19/98
D-10.10-01 ..... 12/2/08
D-10.15-01 ..... 12/2/08
D-10.20-01 ..... 8/7/19

D-10.25-01 ..... 8/7/19
D-10.30-00 ..... 7/8/08
D-10.35-00 ..... 7/8/08
D-10.40-01 ..... 12/2/08
D-10.45-01 ..... 12/2/08
D-20.10-00 ..... 10/9/23

E-1 .....2/21/07
E-2 .....5/29/98

E-4..... 8/27/03
E-4a..... 8/27/03

E-20.10-00 ..... 9/12/23
E-20.20-00 ..... 10/4/23

F-10.12-04 .....9/24/20
F-10.16-00 .....12/20/06
F-10.18-04 .....6/28/24
F-10.40-04 .....9/24/20
F-10.42-00 .....1/23/07

F-10.62-02..... 4/22/14
F-10.64-03..... 4/22/14
F-30.10-04..... 9/25/20
F-40.12-03..... 6/29/16
F-40.14-03..... 6/29/16

F-40.15-04..... 9/25/20
F-40.16-03..... 6/29/16
F-45.10-05..... 6/4/24
F-80.10-04..... 7/15/16

G-10.10-00 .....9/20/07
G-20.10-03 .....8/20/21
G-22.10-04 .....6/28/18
G-24.10-00 .....11/8/07
G-24.20-01 .....2/7/12
G-24.30-02 .....6/28/18
G-24.40-07 .....6/28/18

G-24.50-05 ..... 8/7/19
G-24.60-05 ..... 6/28/18
G-25.10-05 ..... 9/16/20
G-26.10-00 ..... 7/31/19
G-30.10-04 ..... 6/23/15
G-50.10-03 ..... 6/28/18

G-90.10-03 ..... 7/11/17
G-90.20-05 ..... 7/11/17
G-90.30-04 ..... 7/11/17
G-95.10-02 ..... 6/28/18
G-95.20-03 ..... 6/28/18
G-95.30-03 ..... 6/28/18

H-10.10-01.....6/2/24
H-10.11-00.....6/2/24
H-10.15-01.....6/2/24
H-10.16-00.....6/2/24

H-30.10-00 ..... 10/12/07
H-32.10-00 ..... 9/20/07
H-60.10-01 ..... 7/3/08
H-60.20-01 ..... 7/3/08

H-70.10-02 ..... 8/17/21
H-70.20-02 ..... 8/17/21

I-10.10-01 .....8/11/09
I-30.10-02 .....3/22/13
I-30.15-02 .....3/22/13
I-30.16-01 .....7/11/19
I-30.17-01 .....6/12/19

I-30.20-00..... 9/20/07
I-30.30-02..... 6/12/19
I-30.40-02..... 6/12/19
I-30.60-02..... 6/12/19
I-40.10-00..... 9/20/07

I-40.20-00..... 9/20/07
I-50.20-02..... 7/6/22
I-60.10-01..... 6/10/13
I-60.20-01..... 6/10/13
I-80.10-02..... 7/15/16

J-05.50-00 .....8/30/22
J-10.....7/18/97
J-10.10-04 .....9/16/20
J-10.12-00 .....9/16/20
J-10.14-00 .....9/16/20
J-10.15-01 .....6/11/14
J-10.16-02 .....8/18/21
J-10.17-02 .....8/18/21
J-10.18-02 .....8/18/21

J-26.10-03 ..... 7/21/16
J-26.15-01 ..... 5/17/12
J-26.20-01 ..... 6/28/18
J-27.10-01 ..... 7/21/16
J-27.15-00 ..... 3/15/12
J-28.01-00 ..... 8/30/22
J-28.10-02 ..... 8/7/19
J-28.22-00 ..... 8/07/07
J-28.24-02 ..... 9/16/20

J-50.05-00 ..... 7/21/17
J-50.10-01 ..... .7/31/19
J-50.11-02 ..... 7/31/19
J-50.12-02 ..... 8/7/19
J-50.13-01 ..... 8/30/22
J-50.15-01 ..... 7/21/17
J-50.16-01 ..... 3/22/13
J-50.18-00 ..... 8/7/19
J-50.19-00 ..... 8/7/19

J-10.20-04 .....8/18/21
J-10.21-02 .....8/18/21
J-10.22-03 .....10/4/23
J-10.25-01 .....6/21/24
J-10.26-00 .....8/30/22
J-12.15-00 .....6/28/18
J-12.16-00 .....6/28/18
J-15.10-01 .....6/11/14
J-15.15-02 .....7/10/15
J-20.01-01 .....6/21/24
J-20.05-00 .....6/21/24
J-20.10-05 .....10/4/23
J-20.11-03 .....7/31/19
J-20.15-04 .....6/21/24
J-20.16-02 .....6/30/14
J-20.20-02 .....5/20/13
J-20.26-01 .....7/12/12
J-21.10-05 .....6/21/24
J-21.15-01 .....6/10/13
J-21.16-02 .....6/21/24
J-21.17-01 .....6/10/13
J-21.20-01 .....6/10/13
J-22.15-03 .....6/21/24
J-22.16-03 .....7/10/15
J-22.17-00 .....6/21/24

J-28.26-01 ..... 12/02/08
J-28.30-04 ..... 6/18/24
J-28.40-02 ..... 6/11/14
J-28.42-01 ..... 6/11/14
J-28.43-01 ..... 6/28/18
J-28.45-03 ..... 7/21/16
J-28.50-03 ..... 7/21/16
J-28.60-03 ..... 8/27/21
J-28.70-04 ..... 8/30/22
J-29.10-02 ..... 8/26/22
J-29.15-01 ..... 7/21/16
J-29.16-02 ..... 7/21/16
J-30.10-01 ..... 8/26/22
J-40.01-00 ..... 8/30/22
J-40.05-00 ..... 7/21/16
J-40.10-04 ..... 4/28/16
J-40.20-03 ..... 4/28/16
J-40.30-04 ..... 4/28/16
J-40.35-01 ..... 5/29/13
J-40.36-02 ..... 7/21/17
J-40.37-02 ..... 7/21/17
J-40.38-01 ..... 5/20/13
J-40.39-00 ..... 5/20/13
J-40.40-02 ..... 7/31/19
J-45.36-00 ..... 7/21/17

J-50.20-00 ..... 6/3/11
J-50.25-00 ..... 6/3/11
J-50.30-00 ..... 6/3/11
J-60.05-01 ..... 7/21/16
J-60.11-00 ..... 5/20/13
J-60.12-00 ..... 5/20/13
J-60.13-00 ..... 6/16/10
J-60.14-01 ..... 7/31/19
J-75.10-02 ..... 7/10/15
J-75.20-01 ..... 7/10/15
J-75.30-02 ..... 7/10/15
J-75.50-00 ..... 8/30/22
J-75.55-00 ..... 8/30/22
J-80.05-00 ..... 8/30/22
J-80.10-01 ..... 8/18/21
J-80.12-00 ..... 8/18/21
J-80.15-00 ..... 6/28/18
J-81.10-02 ..... 8/18/21
J-81.12-00 ..... 9/3/21
J-84.05-00 ..... 8/30/22
J-86.10-00 ..... 6/28/18
J-90.10-03 ..... 6/28/18
J-90.20-03 ..... 6/28/18
J-90.21-02 ..... 6/28/18
J-90.50-00 ..... 6/28/18

K-70.20-01.....6/1/16
K-80.10-02.....9/25/20

K-80.32-00 ..... 8/17/21
K-80.34-00 ..... 8/17/21

K-80.35-01 ..... 9/16/20
K-80.37-01 ..... 9/16/20

L-5.10-02 .....6/5/24
L-5.15-00 .....9/19/22
L-10.10-02 .....6/21/12

L-20.10-03..... 7/14/15
L-30.10-02..... 6/11/14
L-40.15-01..... 6/16/11

L-40.20-02..... 6/21/12
L-70.10-01..... 5/21/08
L-70.20-01..... 5/21/08

M-1.20-04 .....9/25/20
M-1.40-03 .....9/25/20
M-1.60-03 .....9/25/20
M-1.80-03 .....6/3/11
M-2.20-03 .....7/10/15
M-2.21-00 .....7/10/15
M-3.10-04 .....9/25/20
M-3.20-04 .....8/2/22
M-3.30-04 .....9/25/20
M-3.40-04 .....9/25/20
M-3.50-03 .....9/25/20
M-5.10-03 .....9/25/20
M-7.50-01 .....1/30/07
M-9.50-02 .....6/24/14

M-9.60-00..... 2/10/09
M-11.10-04..... 8/2/22
M-12.10-04..... 6/28/24
M-15.10-02..... 7/17/23
M-17.10-02..... 7/3/08
M-20.10-04..... 8/2/22
M-20.20-02..... 4/20/15
M-20.30-05..... 6/28/24
M-20.40-03..... 6/24/14
M-20.50-02..... 6/3/11
M-24.20-02..... 4/20/15
M-24.40-02..... 4/20/15
M-24.60-04..... 6/24/14
M-24.65-00..... 7/11/17

M-24.66-00..... 7/11/17
M-40.10-04..... 10/17/23
M-40.20-00..... 10/12/07
M-40.30-01..... 7/11/17
M-40.40-00..... 9/20/07
M-40.50-00..... 9/20/07
M-40.60-00..... 9/20/07
M-60.10-01..... 6/3/11
M-60.20-03..... 8/17/21
M-65.10-03..... 8/17/21
M-80.10-01..... 6/3/11
M-80.20-00..... 6/10/08
M-80.30-00..... 6/10/08

DRAWN BY: ADAM GUCHKAN



LINE DESIGNATION

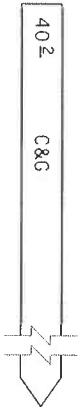
LINE STATIONING

HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

CONTROL POINT

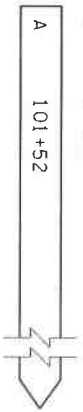
ALIGNMENT STAKE

STAKE EVERY 100 FEET ON TANGENTS,
EVERY 25 FEET ON CURVES



DISTANCE FROM ℄
(40.2 FEET)

FRONT



LINE DESIGNATION

LINE STATIONING

HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

BACK

CLEARING/GRUBBING (C&G) LATH

STAKE AT EACH FULL STATION,
100 FEET ON TANGENTS,
EVERY 25 FEET ON CURVES.
NO HUB NECESSARY.



CUT TO BACK OF DITCH (2.2 FEET)

DISTANCE FROM ℄ TO CATCH (BACK OF DITCH) (25.7 FEET)

SIDE SLOPE RATIO (4H:1V)

BACK OF DITCH

FRONT



LINE DESIGNATION

LINE STATIONING

HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

BACK

SLOPE STAKE



OFFSET FROM SLOPE STAKE CATCH (10 FEET)

FILL AT RP STAKE (1.2 FEET)

CUT AT CATCH POINT (BACK OF DITCH)

DISTANCE FROM ℄ TO CATCH POINT

SIDE SLOPE RATIO (4H:1V)

BACK OF DITCH

FRONT



LINE DESIGNATION

LINE STATIONING

HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

BACK

LATH FOR SLOPE REFERENCES



OFFSET FROM SLOPE STAKE CATCH (7 FEET)

CUT AT ST STAKE (2.9 FEET)

DISTANCE FROM ℄ (27.6 FEET)

FRONT



CUT AT CATCH POINT (2.2 FEET)

DISTANCE FROM ℄ TO CATCH (BACK OF DITCH) (23.5 FEET)

SIDE SLOPE RATIO (3H:1V)

LINE STATIONING

HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

BACK

SLOPE TREATMENT (ST) STAKE FOR CUT SECTIONS



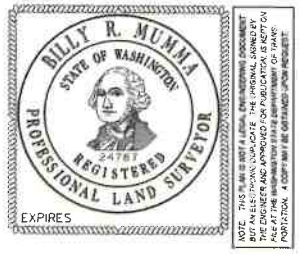
DAYLIGHT CATCH (CUT 0.0 FEET)

FILL (0.1 FEET)

SIDE SLOPE TO A 2% ROADWAY SLOPE (50H:1V)

DISTANCE FROM C (16.2 FEET)

DAYLIGHT (D/L) STAKE



SURVEY STAKES

STANDARD PLAN A-10.10-00

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER — *08-07-07* — DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation



FILL FROM CATCH POINT TO BEGINNING OF SECOND SLOPE (3.8 FEET)

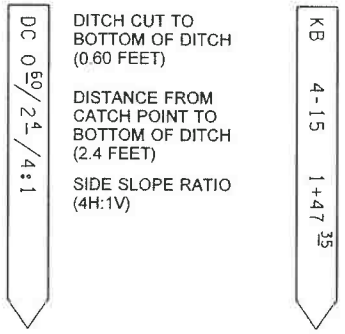
SLOPE RATIO (2H:1V)

FILL TO SUBGRADE SHOULDER (2.25 FEET)

SLOPE RATIO (4H:1V)

DISTANCE FROM ℄ TO CATCH POINT (28.7 FEET)

COMPOUND SLOPE LATH



DITCH CUT TO BOTTOM OF DITCH (0.60 FEET)

DISTANCE FROM CATCH POINT TO BOTTOM OF DITCH (2.4 FEET)

SIDE SLOPE RATIO (4H:1V)

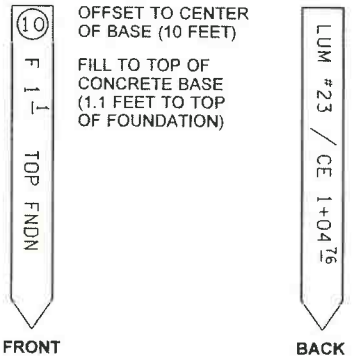
STRUCTURE NOTE REFERENCE

PLAN SHEET NUMBER (4) STRUCTURE NOTE NUMBER (15)

DITCH SECTION ALIGNMENT STATIONING

FRONT BACK

STAKE FOR DITCH CONSTRUCTION



OFFSET TO CENTER OF BASE (10 FEET)

FILL TO TOP OF CONCRETE BASE (1.1 FEET TO TOP OF FOUNDATION)

LUMINAIRE NUMBER (23)

LINE DESIGNATION AND STATIONING

HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

FRONT BACK

STAKE FOR FOUNDATION OF LUMINAIRES, SIGNALS OR SIGN STRUCTURES



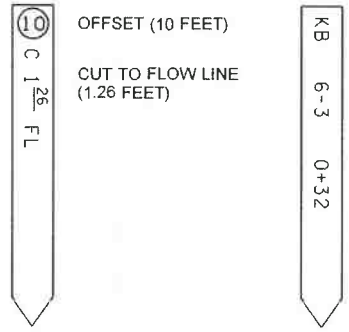
FILL TO SUBGRADE (0.35 FEET)

FILL TO FINISH GRADE (CURB ELEVATION) (0.73 FEET)

DISTANCE FROM ℄ (14.3 FEET)

SLOPE RATIO (2H:1V)

SLOPE LATH FOR CURB SECTION



OFFSET (10 FEET)

CUT TO FLOW LINE (1.26 FEET)

STRUCTURE NOTE REFERENCE

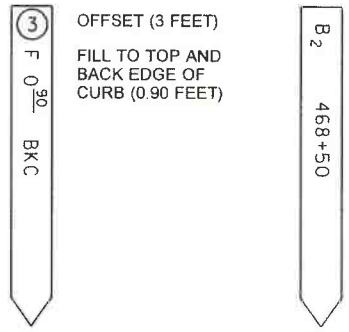
PLAN SHEET NUMBER (6) STRUCTURE NOTE NUMBER (3)

DRAINAGE ALIGNMENT STATIONING

25' INCREMENTS

FRONT BACK

STAKE FOR DRAINAGE



OFFSET (3 FEET)

FILL TO TOP AND BACK EDGE OF CURB (0.90 FEET)

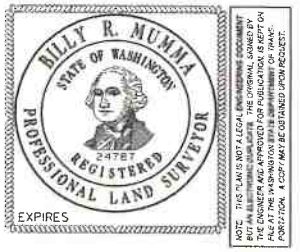
LINE DESIGNATION

LINE STATIONING

HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

FRONT BACK

STAKE FOR CURB/GUTTER



SURVEY STAKES

STANDARD PLAN A-10.10-00

SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

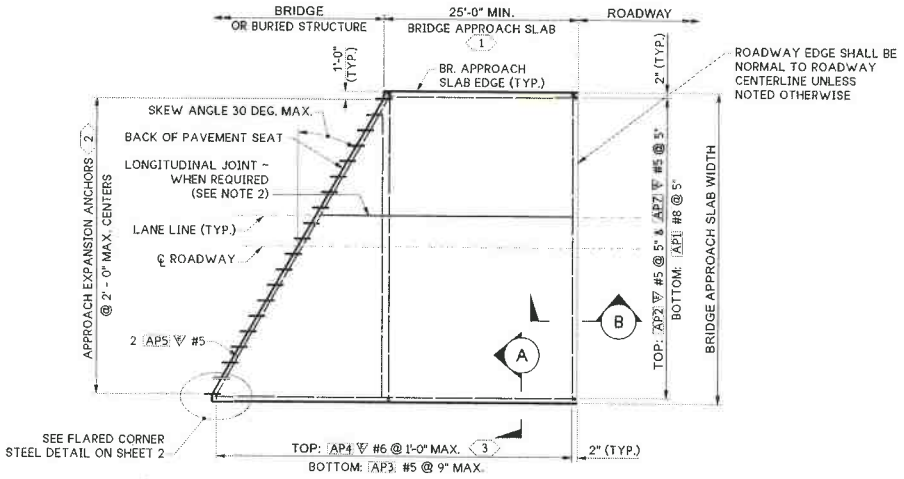
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III 08-07-07

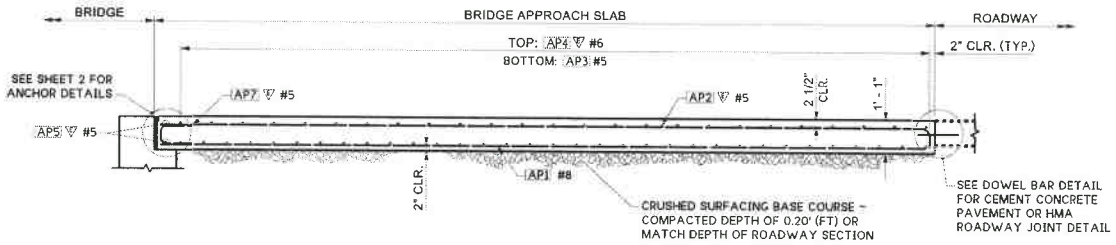
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: MICHAEL REED



PLAN
(FOR STEPPED APPROACH SLAB SEE SHEET 2)



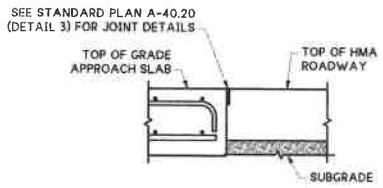
LONGITUDINAL SECTION

NOTES

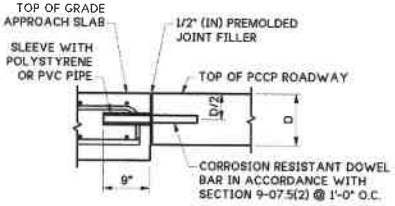
1. All edges of the approach slab shall have 1/2" (in) radii except at longitudinal construction joints and adjacent to L-Type abutments.
2. Longitudinal joints shall be placed on lane lines and shall be constructed and sealed in accordance with Standard Specification Section 5-05.3(8). Joints may be either a sawcut crack control joint or a construction joint. Sawcut joints shall terminate 1'-0" before reaching edge of slab and must be sawcut as soon as possible after placement of concrete.

   (A) Approach slabs less than 40' (ft) wide - no joint is required.

   (B) Approach slabs wider than 40' (ft) - one or more joints are required to divide the slab into approximately 24' (ft) wide sections.
3. Optional lap splices are permitted for AP1, AP2, AP3, and AP4 reinforcing bars. The minimum lap splice of #5 is 2'-0", ▽ #5 is 2'-6", ▽ #6 is 3'-0", and #8 is 3'-3". Alternate lap splice location on adjacent reinforcing bars so that no more than 50% of rebar is spliced at the same location.
4. Concrete for approach slabs shall be class 4000A.

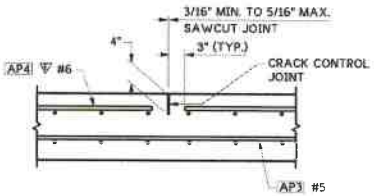


SECTION (B)
AT HMA ROADWAY JOINTS

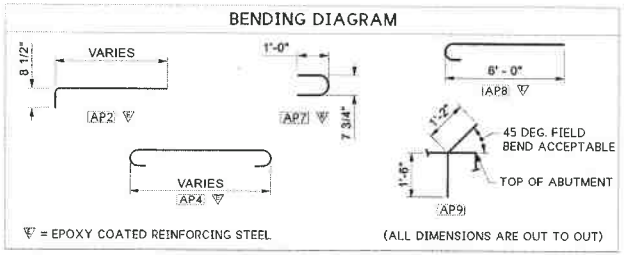


INSERT DOWELS PARALLEL TO THE ROADWAY CENTER LINE ALONG TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT

SECTION (B)
AT CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT JOINTS (OMIT DOWELS ON LONGITUDINAL EDGES OF APPROACH SLABS WITH STEPS)



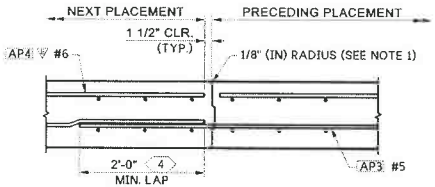
LONGITUDINAL JOINT
(SEE NOTE 2)



IF AP4 IS SPLICED, HOOKS ARE ONLY REQUIRED AT EDGE OF APPROACH SLAB.

KEY NOTES

1. FOR BURIED STRUCTURES AND WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE STATE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. THE LENGTH MAY BE REDUCED TO THE CLEAR SPAN OR 10 FEET, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
2. EXPANSION ANCHORS FOR SEMI-INTEGRAL TYPE ABUTMENT OR BURIED STRUCTURE SHOWN. L-TYPE ABUTMENT PINNED ANCHORS SIMILAR EXCEPT AT 1'-0" MAX. SPACING.
3. APPROACH SLAB EDGES WITH CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER SHALL ALSO HAVE AP8 ▽ #6 PLACED MIDWAY BETWEEN EACH SET OF AP4 REINFORCING BARS.
4. MECHANICAL COUPLERS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 6-02.3(24)F MAY BE SUBSTITUTED IN PLACE OF LAP SPLICE.



EDGE PRECEEDING PLACEMENT ONLY WITH 1/8" (IN) RADIUS

ALTERNATE LONGITUDINAL JOINT DETAIL
(SEE NOTE 2)

AMY C. LELAND
STATE OF WASHINGTON
39195
STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Sep 11, 2023

BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB

STANDARD PLAN A-40.50-03

SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS

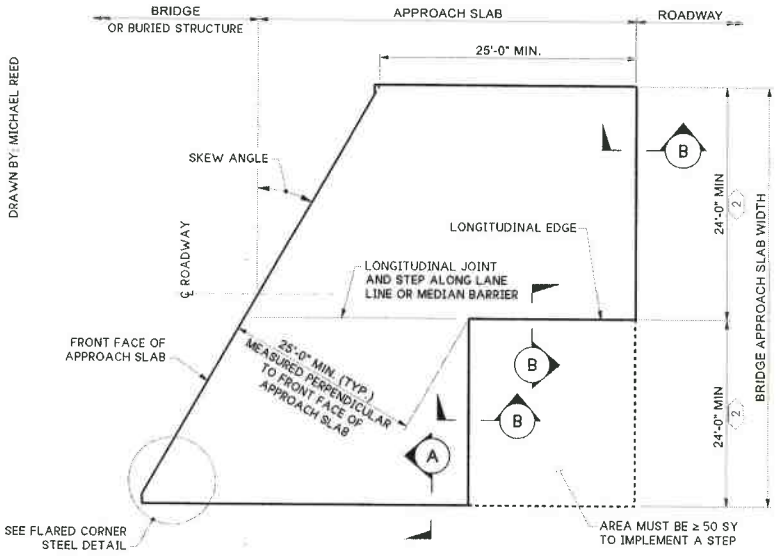
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Sep 12, 2023

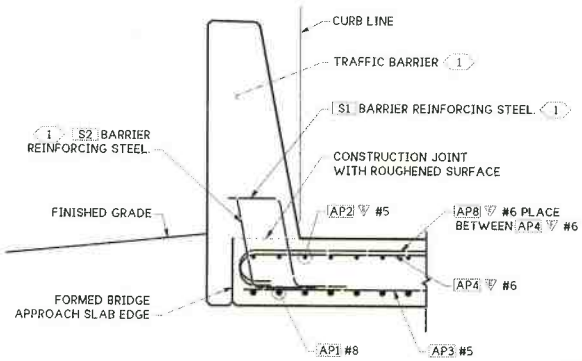
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

Washington State Department of Transportation

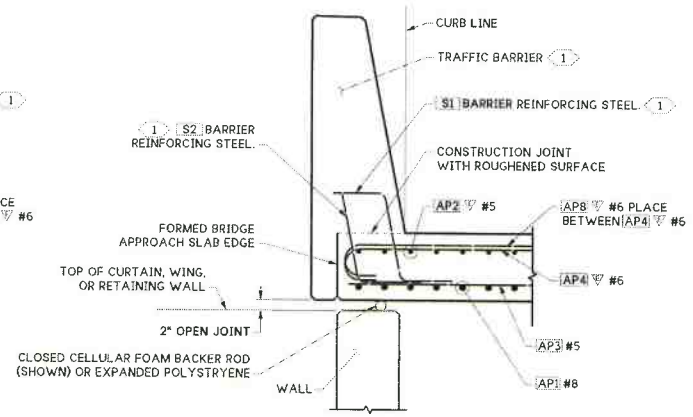
DRAWN BY: MICHAEL REED



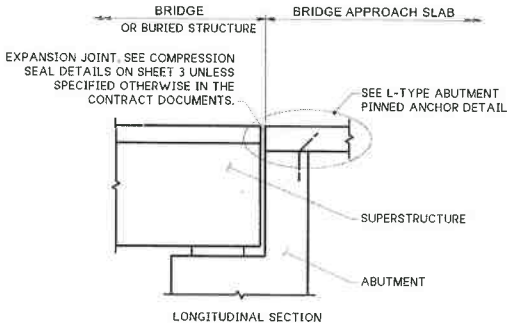
PLAN
STEPPED APPROACH SLAB
(FOR REINFORCING REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION NOT SHOWN SEE PLAN ON SHEET 1)



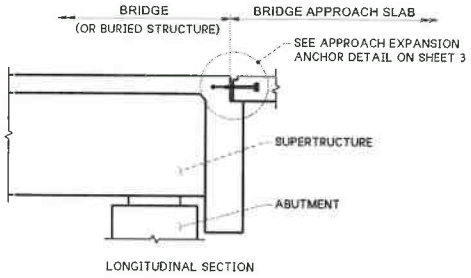
SECTION (A)
APPROACH SLAB WITH
BARRIER AT GRADE



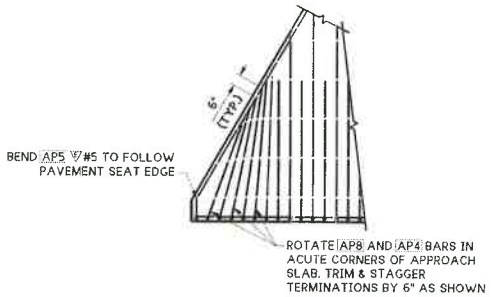
SECTION (A)
APPROACH SLAB WITH
BARRIER AT WALL



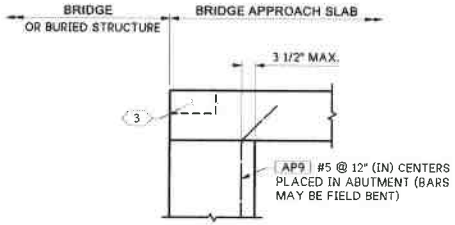
L-TYPE ABUTMENT



SEMI-INTEGRAL TYPE ABUTMENT



FLARED CORNER STEEL DETAIL



L-TYPE ABUTMENT PINNED
ANCHOR DETAIL

NOTE:
1. For approach slab seat and expansion anchor details for buried structures, see Standard Plans E-20.10 and E-20.20.

KEY NOTES
1. SEE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS FOR TRAFFIC BARRIER AND CONDUIT BLOCKOUT REQUIREMENTS. 42" SINGLE SLOPE CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIER SHOWN. OTHER TEST LEVEL 4 OR LOWER CONCRETE TRAFFIC BARRIERS ARE ACCEPTABLE. FOR 42" SINGLE SLOPE BARRIER (TL-4) ON STRUCTURE DETAILS SEE STANDARD PLAN C-81.10.
2. DIMENSION MAY BE TWO LANE WIDTHS OR ONE LANE WIDTH PLUS THE SHOULDER WIDTH IF THE SHOULDER ≥ 8'-0".
3. SEE CONTRACT PLANS FOR BLOCKOUT DETAILS WHEN EXPANSION JOINTS OTHER THAN COMPRESSION SEALS ARE USED.



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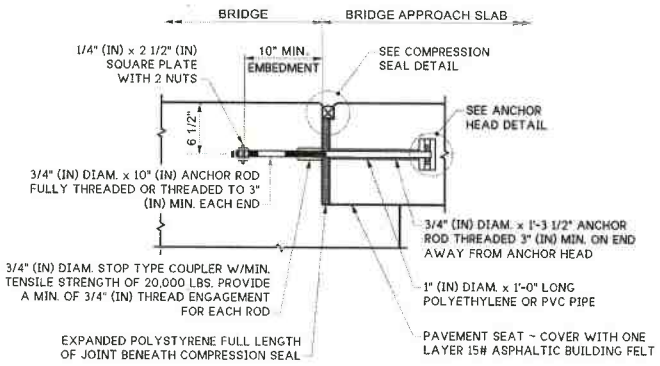
BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB

STANDARD PLAN A-40.50-03

SHEET 2 OF 3 SHEETS

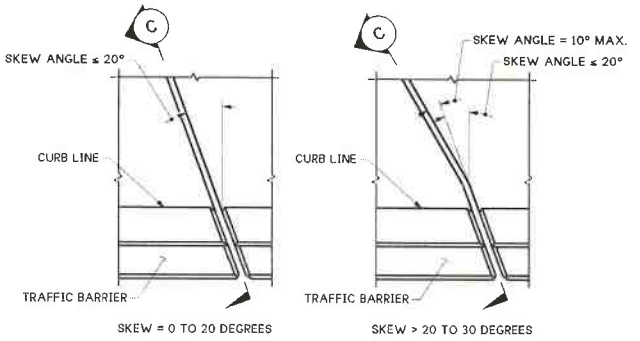
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Sep 12, 2023
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: MICHAEL REED



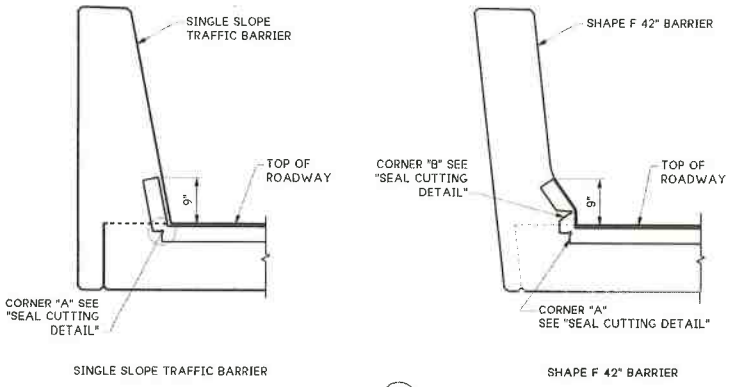
APPROACH EXPANSION ANCHOR - METHOD A

SEMI-INTEGRAL TYPE ONLY
(SIMILAR FOR SPLIT BOX AND 3-SIDED BURIED STRUCTURES.
SEE STD. PLANS D-20.10 AND D-20.20 FOR DETAILS)

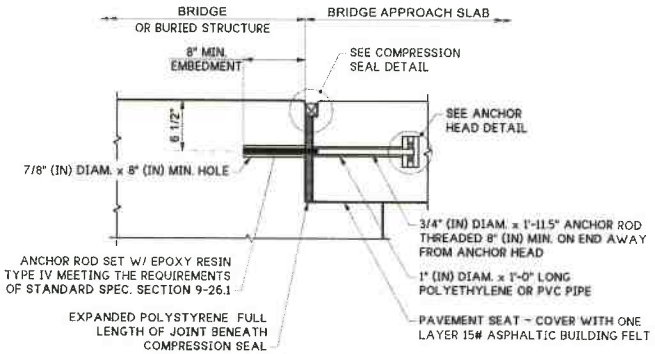


PLAN - EXPANSION JOINT

(FOR SKEW ANGLE > 30 DEGREES A SPECAIL DESIGN IS REQUIRED.)

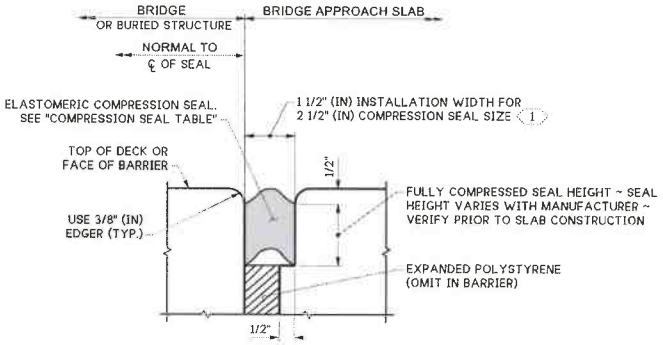


SECTION (C)

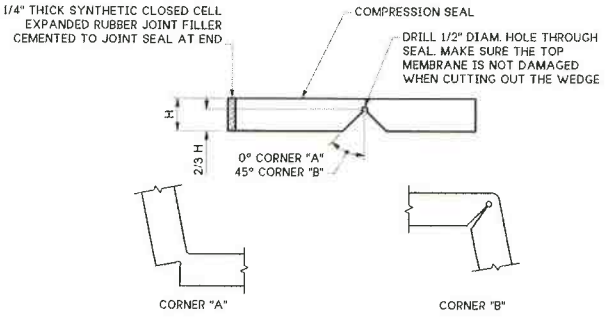


APPROACH EXPANSION ANCHOR - METHOD B

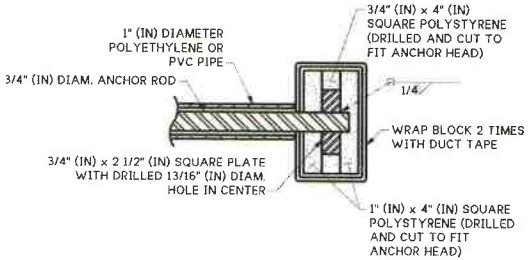
SEMI-INTEGRAL TYPE ONLY
(SIMILAR FOR SPLIT BOX AND 3-SIDED BURIED STRUCTURES.
SEE STD. PLANS D-20.10 AND D-20.20 FOR DETAILS)



COMPRESSION SEAL DETAIL



SEAL CUTTING DETAIL



ANCHOR HEAD DETAIL

NOTE

The metal components of the approach expansion anchor shall either be painted with one coat of zinc primer paint conforming to Standard Specification Section 9-08.1(2)f or be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232 or ASTM F2329, as applicable.

COMPRESSION SEAL TABLE

D.S. BROWN		WATSON BOWMAN ACME	
SEAL	WIDTH (IN)	SEAL	WIDTH (IN)
CV-2502	2 1/2	WA-250	2 1/2

TESTING SHALL BE PER ASTM D2628 PRIOR TO USE

KEY NOTES

(1) WHEN AN HMA AND WATERPROOF MEMBRANE IS PLACED OVER BRIDGE/BURIED STRUCTURE AND APPROACH SLAB, REPLACE **COMPRESSION** SEAL WITH PREMOLDED JOINT FILLER AND USE JOINT DETAIL 6 FOR THE HMA ON STANDARD PLAN A-40.20. FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION, JOINT WIDTH MAY BE REDUCED TO 1".



Sep 11, 2023

BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB

STANDARD PLAN A-40.50-03

SHEET 3 OF 3 SHEETS

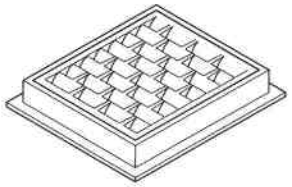
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Sep 12, 2023

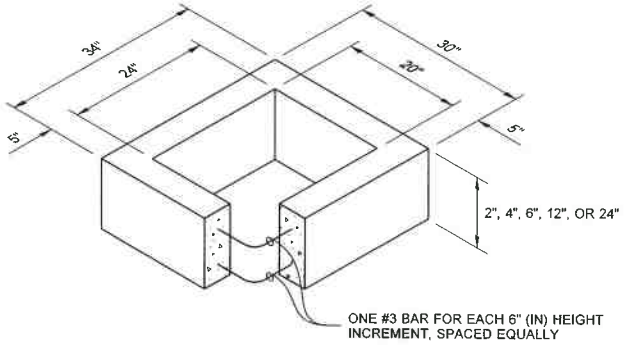
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: LISA CYFORD



FRAME AND VANED GRATE



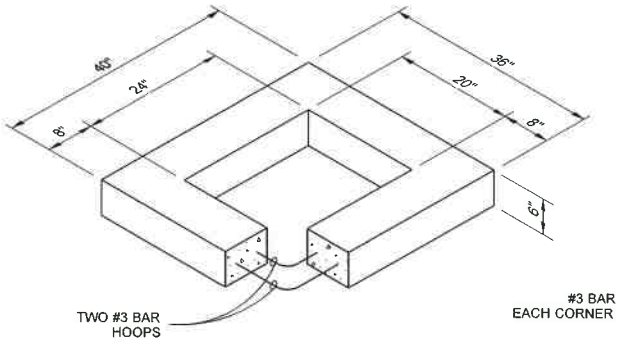
RECTANGULAR ADJUSTMENT SECTION

PIPE ALLOWANCES	
PIPE MATERIAL	MAXIMUM INSIDE DIAMETER (INCHES)
REINFORCED OR PLAIN CONCRETE	18"
ALL METAL PIPE	21"
CPSSP * (STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-05.20)	18"
SOLID WALL PVC (STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-05.12(1))	21"
PROFILE WALL PVC (STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-05.12(2))	21"

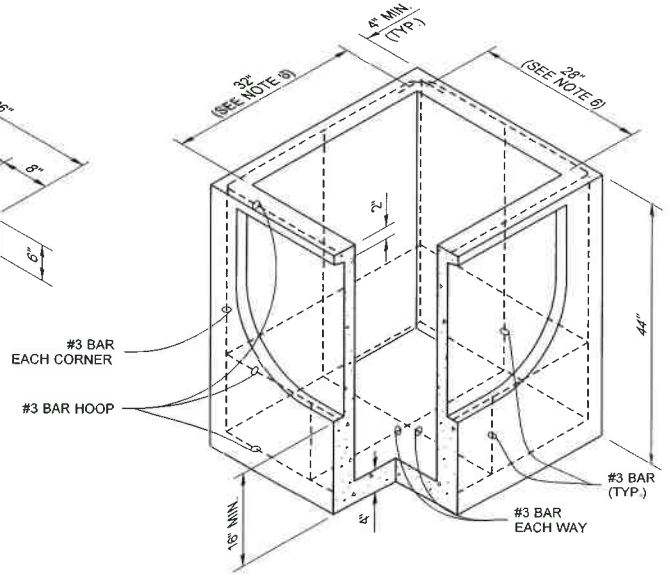
* CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE STORM SEWER PIPE

NOTES

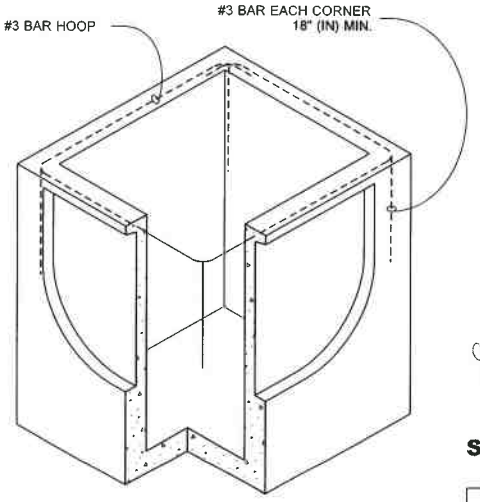
1. As acceptable alternatives to the rebar shown in the **PRECAST BASE SECTION**, fibers (placed according to the Standard Specifications), or wire mesh having a minimum area of 0.12 square inches per foot, shall be used with the minimum required rebar shown in the ALTERNATIVE **PRECAST BASE SECTION**. Wire mesh shall not be placed in the knockouts.
2. The knockout shall not be greater than 26" (in), in any direction. 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.



REDUCING SECTION



PRECAST BASE SECTION



(SEE NOTE 1)

ALTERNATIVE PRECAST BASE SECTION

JULIE HEILMAN STATE OF WASHINGTON 41819 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Heilman, Julie
Jan 25 2017 2:56 PM

CATCH BASIN TYPE 1L

STANDARD PLAN B-5.40-02

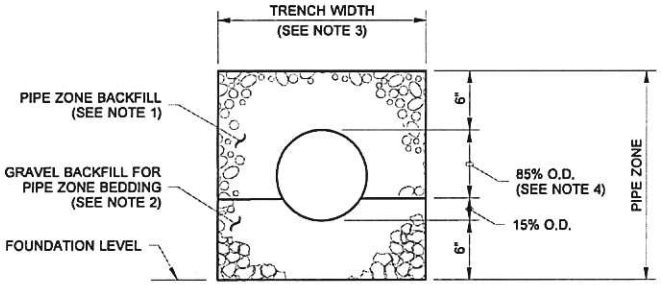
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Carpenter, Jeff
Jan 26 2017 6:49 AM

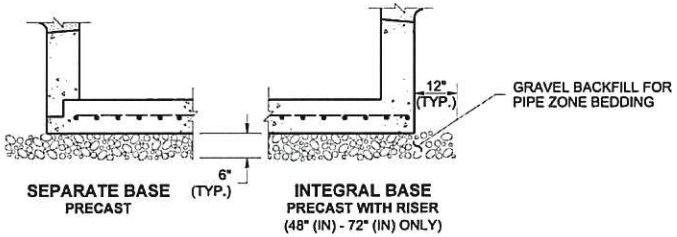
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL



CONCRETE AND DUCTILE IRON PIPE

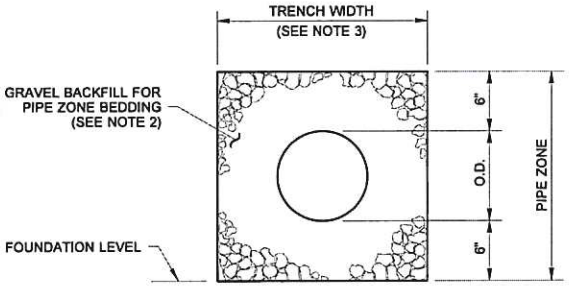


TYPICAL CONDITION FOR DRAINAGE STRUCTURE

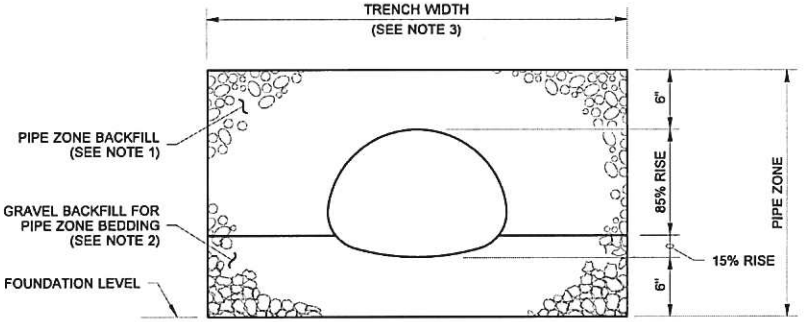
THIS DETAIL APPLIES TO **STANDARD PLANS B-5.20, B-5.40, B-5.60, B-10.20, B-10-40, B-15.20,B-15.40, B-15.60, B-25.20, B-25.60, B-35.20** AND **B-35.40.**

NOTES

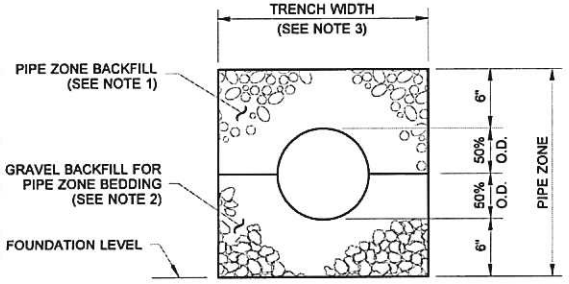
1. See **Standard Specifications Section 7-08.3(3)** for Pipe Zone Backfill.
2. See **Standard Specifications Section 9-03.12(3)** for Gravel Backfill for Pipe Zone Bedding.
3. See **Standard Specifications Section 2-09.4** for Measurement of Trench Width.
4. For sanitary sewer installation, concrete pipe shall be imbedded to spring line.



THERMOPLASTIC PIPE



PIPE ARCHES



METAL AND STEEL RIB REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE PIPE

CLEARANCE BETWEEN PIPES FOR MULTIPLE INSTALLATIONS		
PIPE	**SIZE**	**MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN BARRELS**
CIRCULAR PIPE (DIAMETER)	UP TO 48"	24"
METAL PIPE ARCH (SPAN)	48" AND LARGER	DIAMETER/2 OR 36" WHICHEVER IS LESS



Aug 17, 2021

PIPE ZONE BEDDING AND BACKFILL

STANDARD PLAN B-55.20-03

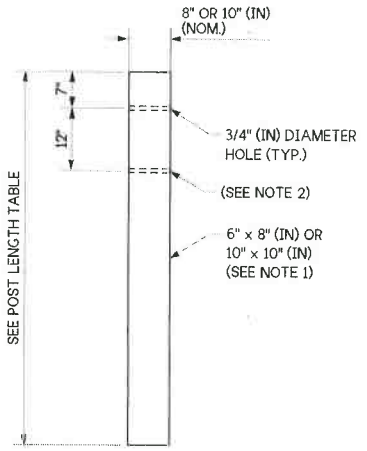
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

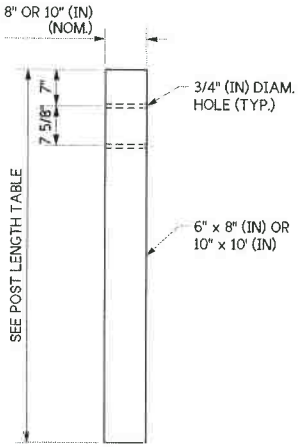
Aug 17, 2021

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

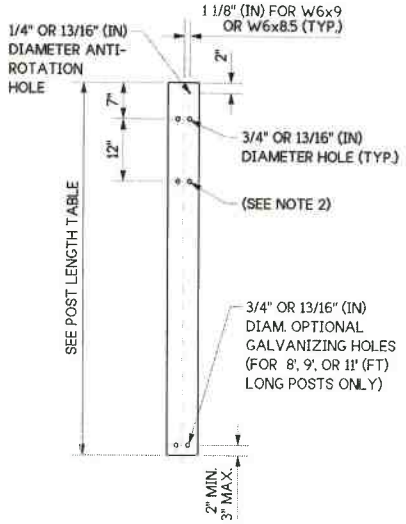
Washington State Department of Transportation



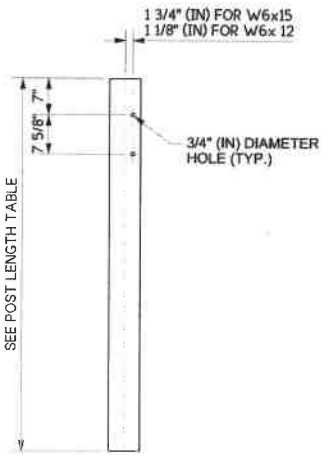
W-BEAM
(WOOD POST)



THRIE-BEAM
(WOOD POST)



W-BEAM
(STEEL POST ~ SEE NOTES 3 AND 4)



THRIE-BEAM
(STEEL POST ~ SEE NOTES 3 AND 4)

NOTES:

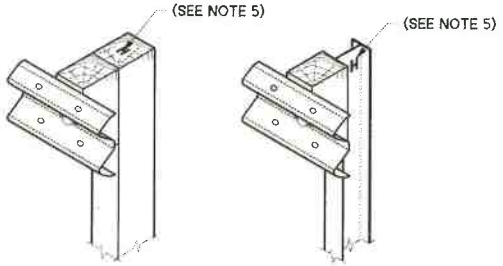
1. Wood posts for all guardrail placement plans shall be 6" x 8' (in) except where noted otherwise.
2. Lower hole is for w-beam rub rail of Beam Guardrail Type 31 - Buried Terminal Type 2.
3. W6x8.5 or W6x9 steel posts and timber blocks are alternates for 6x8 timber posts and blocks. W6x15 steel posts and timber blocks are alternates for 10" x 10" (in) timber posts and blocks.
4. Attach blockouts to steel posts using bolt holes on approaching traffic side of post web.
5. When "Beam Guardrail Type - _ _ Ft. Long Post" is specified in the contract, the post length shall be stamped with numbers, 1 1/2" min. high x 3/4" (in) wide at the location where the letter "H" is shown in the ASSEMBLY DETAIL. For wood post applications, the letter shall be legible after the post is galvanized. After post installation, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to ensure the stamped numbers remain visible.

POST LENGTH TABLE	
GUARDRAIL TYPE	LENGTH
TYPE 31	6' - 0"
	8' - 0" ✶
	9' - 0" ✶
	11' - 0" ✶
THRIE BEAM	VARIES ✶✶

✶ SEE CONTRACT FOR "BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE - __ FT. LONG POST" LENGTHS. (SEE NOTE 5)

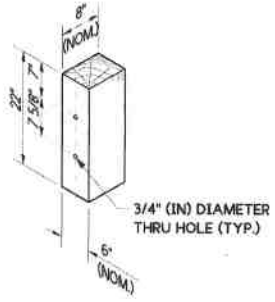
✶✶ SEE STANDARD PLANS FOR THRIE BEAM POST LENGTHS

ROUTERED WOOD BLOCKS FOR STEEL POST TABLE		
POST	A	B
W6 × 8.5	6" NOMINAL	4 1/4"
W6 × 9	6" NOMINAL	4 1/4"
W6 × 12	6" NOMINAL	4 1/4"
W6 × 15	8" NOMINAL	6 1/4"

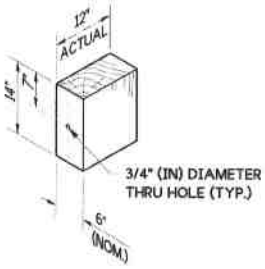


TIMBER POST STEEL POST

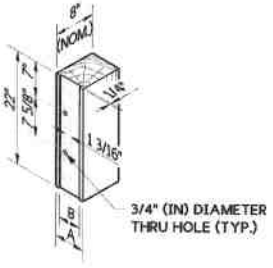
PARTIAL ASSEMBLY DETAIL



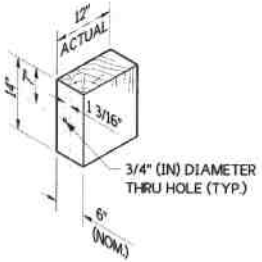
THRIE-BEAM WOOD BLOCK FOR WOOD POST



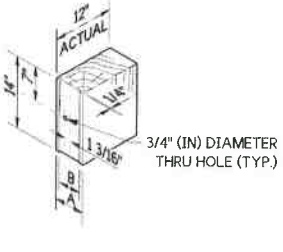
W-BEAM WOOD BLOCK FOR WOOD POST



ROUTERED THRIE-BEAM WOOD BLOCK FOR STEEL POST



W-BEAM WOOD BLOCK FOR STEEL POST



ROUTERED W-BEAM WOOD BLOCK FOR STEEL POST

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56294
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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Oct 12, 2023

BEAM GUARDRAIL POSTS AND BLOCKS

STANDARD PLAN C-1b

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

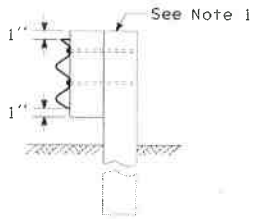
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Oct 12, 2023

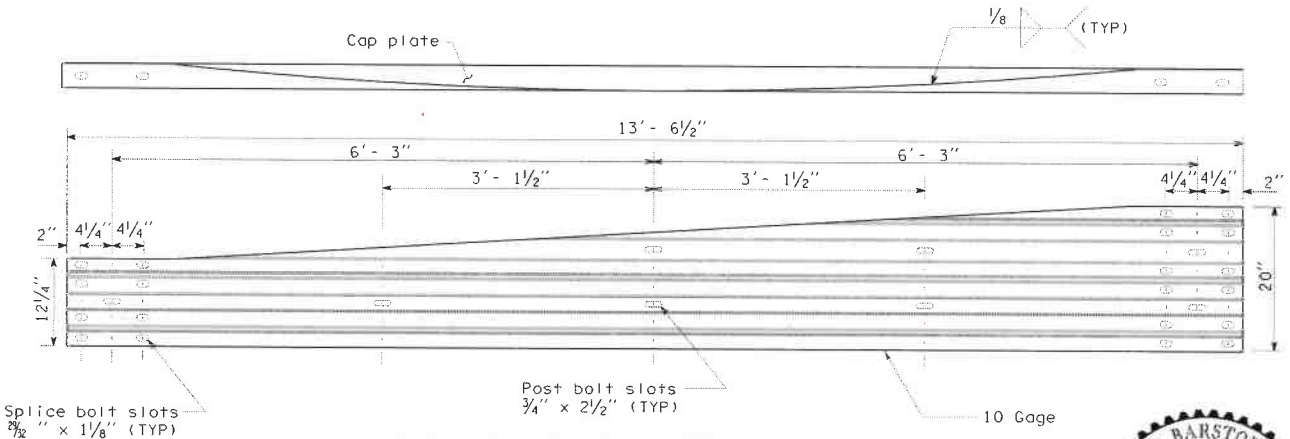
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

Washington State Department of Transportation

NOTES
1. For wood posts, saw top of post and block to 1" above thrie beam guardrail reducer section. For steel posts, drive post down to 1" maximum above the thrie beam guardrail reducer section.

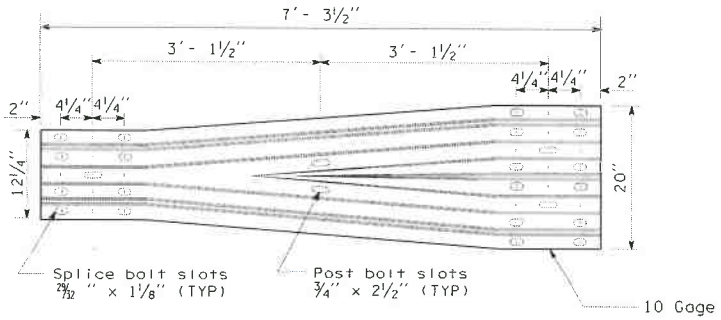


INTERMEDIATE GUARDRAIL
POST CONNECTION DETAILS
(Type A shown)



THRIE BEAM GUARDRAIL REDUCER SECTION
TYPE A

(Left section shown, right section reversed)



THRIE BEAM GUARDRAIL REDUCER SECTION
TYPE B



EXPIRES JULY 24, 2004

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT BUT AN ELECTRONIC DUPLICATE. THE ORIGINAL SIGNED BY THE ENGINEER AND DATED IS ON FILE AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

THRIE BEAM GUARDRAIL REDUCER SECTION

STANDARD PLAN C-1d

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

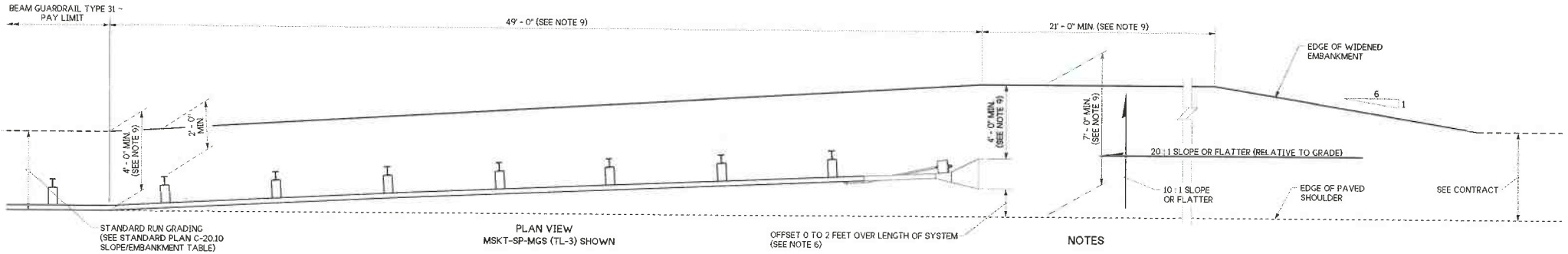
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Harold J. Peterfeso 10-31-03

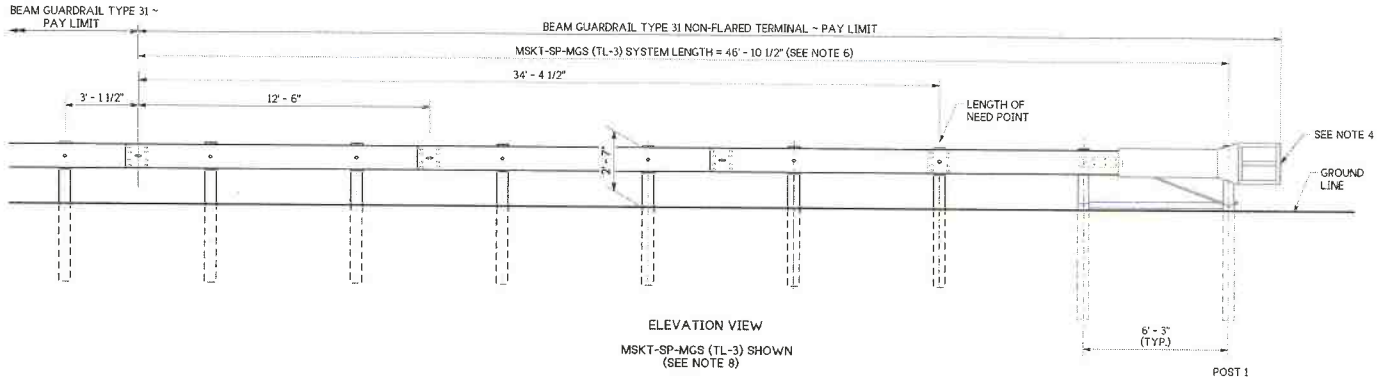
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER — DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

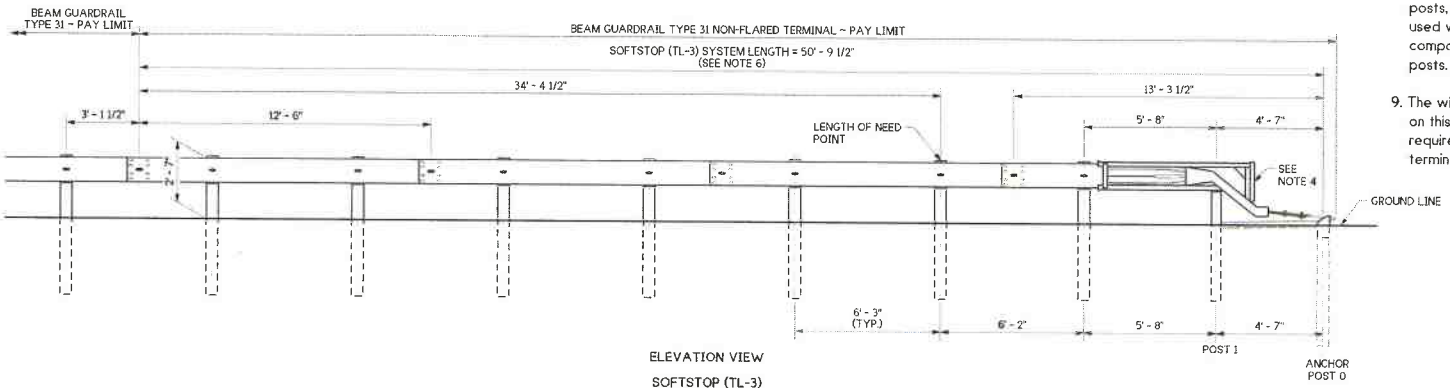
DATE	REVISION	BY
09/2003	ADDED 10 GAGE STEEL DESIGNATION; REV. NOTE 1	RC



PLAN VIEW
MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3) SHOWN



ELEVATION VIEW
MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3) SHOWN
(SEE NOTE 8)



ELEVATION VIEW
SOFTSTOP (TL-3)
(SEE NOTE 8)

NOTES

1. The Implementation of the Manual for Assessment of Safety Hardware (MASH) criteria may result in the acceptance of guardrail terminal systems currently not shown on this plan. Non-Flared terminals shall be selected from the WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL) or approved through the WSDOT Request for Approval of Materials (RAM) process.
2. These terminals are MASH compliant at Test Level Three (TL-3) and may be used for all posted speeds.
3. An MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3) as manufactured by Road Systems, Inc, SOFTSTOP (TL-3) as manufactured by Valtir LLC, SGET as manufactured by SPIG Industries, or MAX-TENSION (TL-3) as manufactured by Lindsay Transportation Solutions shall be installed according to manufacturer's recommendations.
4. A reflectorized object marker shall be installed according to manufacturer's recommendations.
5. Snow load rail washers are not allowed.
6. Provide an offset between 0 to 2' (ft) so that the impact head does not encroach onto the paved shoulder. The offset is provided over the system length of the terminal from the center of the last rail splice to either: (1) The face of the impact head at its leading edge (MSKT-SP-MGS or SGET), or (2) The center of Anchor Post 0 (Softstop or Max-Tension). Provide maximum offset where practicable.
7. For terminal details, see WSDOT approved manufacturer's drawings.
8. These terminals are supplied with steel posts and specialty posts only (i.e. wood break-away posts, anchor posts, etc.) They can be used with beam guardrail Type 31 runs composed of steel or wood guardrail posts.
9. The widened embankment dimensions shown on this plan will satisfy the installation requirements of all 4 guardrail terminal systems shown on this plan.



Jul 18, 2024

BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 NON-FLARED TERMINAL (ALL POSTED SPEEDS) STANDARD PLAN C-22.40-11

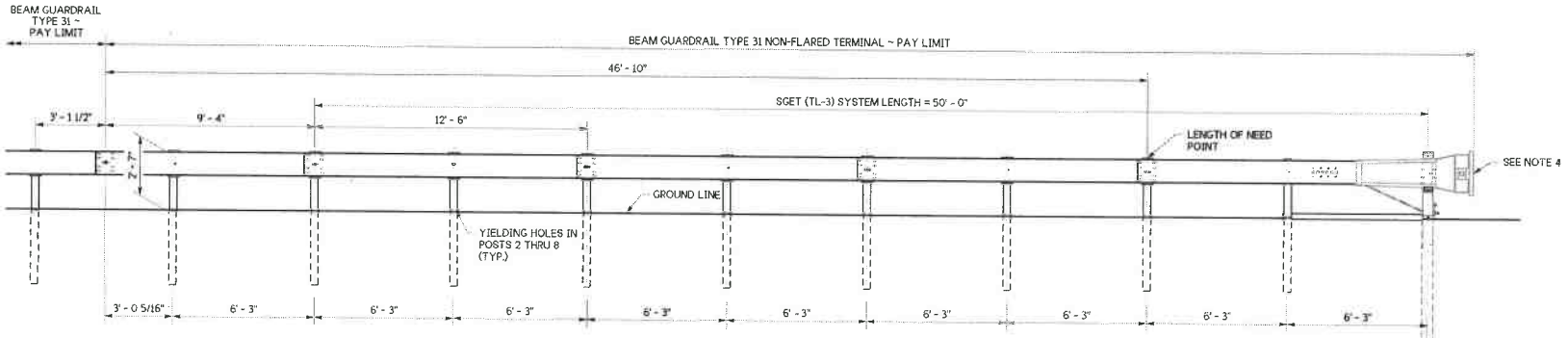
SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

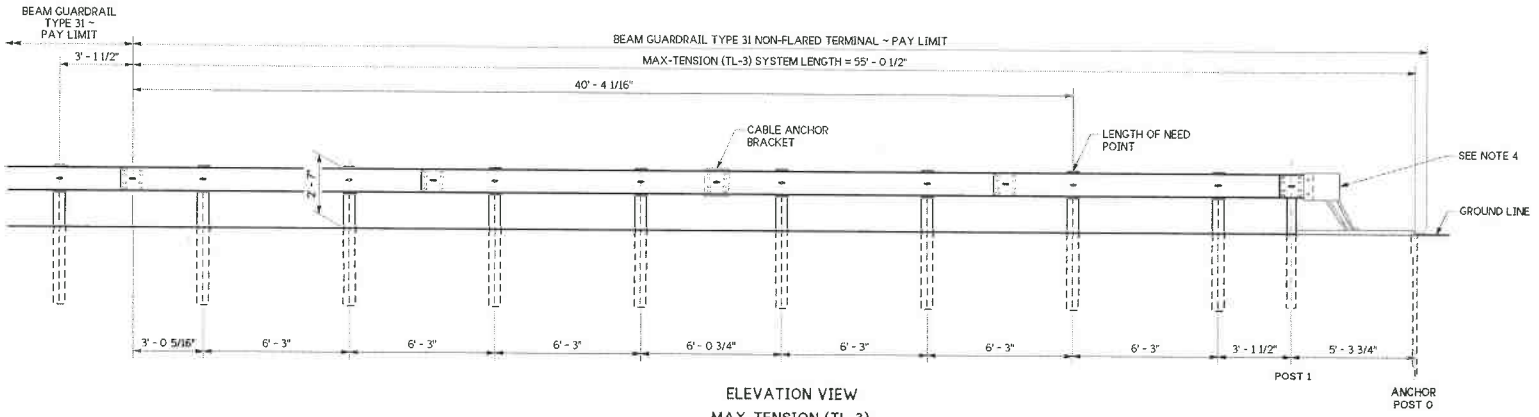
Jul 21, 2024

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

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ELEVATION VIEW
SGET (TL-3)
(SEE NOTE 8)



ELEVATION VIEW
MAX-TENSION (TL-3)
(SEE NOTE 8)

TIMOTHY J MOECKEL
STATE OF WASHINGTON
56294
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Jul 18, 2024

BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 NON-FLARED TERMINAL (ALL POSTED SPEEDS) STANDARD PLAN C-22.40-11

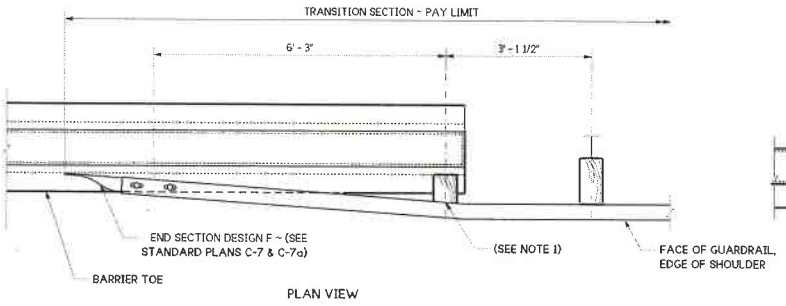
SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Jul 21, 2024

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

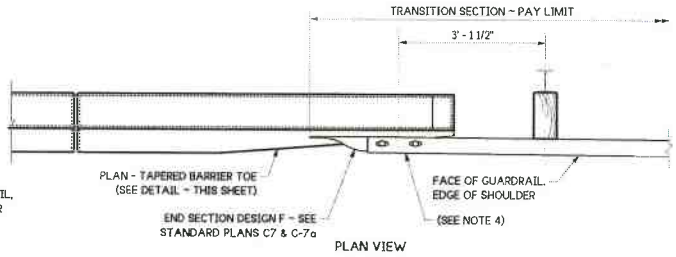
Washington State Department of Transportation



PLAN VIEW

A CONNECTION

FOR UNRESTRAINED PRECAST CONCRETE BARRIER (TYPE F, TYPE 2)
(TYPE F SHOWN)



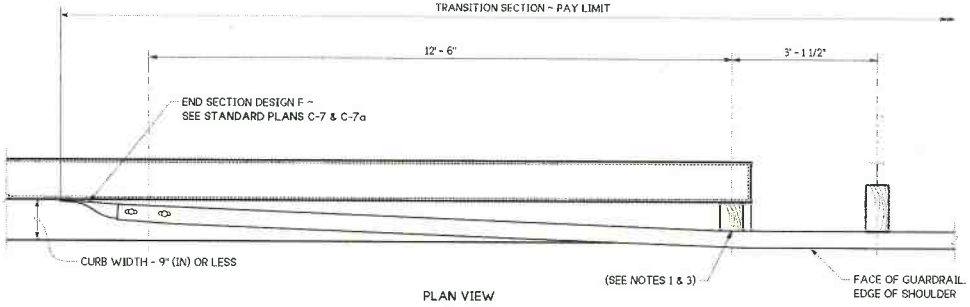
PLAN VIEW

D CONNECTION

FOR VERTICAL WALLS, SINGLE SLOPE BRIDGE RAIL, SINGLE SLOPE CONCRETE BARRIER, TAPERED SAFETY SHAPE BRIDGE RAIL (TYPE F OR TYPE 2), AND TAPERED SAFETY SHAPE CONCRETE BARRIER WITH ANCHORS (TYPE F, TYPE 2)
(TAPERED SAFETY SHAPE BARRIER SHOWN)

NOTES

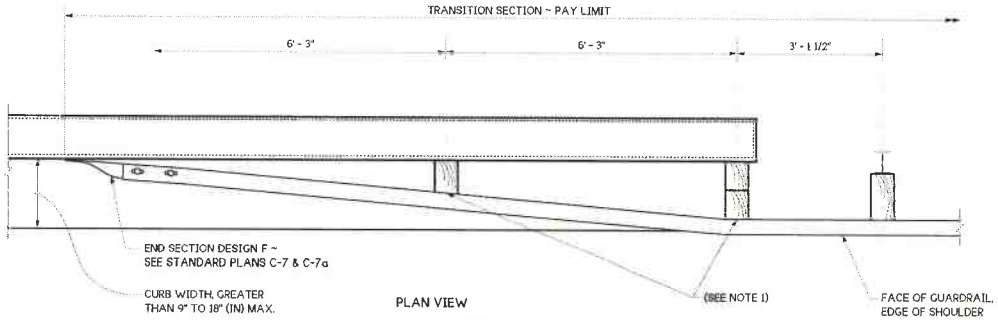
1. Attach guardrail to bridge rail or concrete barrier with 7/8" (in) diameter bolts with resin-bonded anchors per Standard Specification, Section 9-06.4.
2. Do not damage existing reinforcement. Core drilling allowed if existing reinforcement is located prior to drilling. Roughen edges of core drilled holes.
3. If the last guardrail post is 3" (in) or less from the end of the bridge barrier, this attachment and blockout is not necessary.
4. See Bridge Plans for additional connection details.
5. Wood blocks shown. Blocks of alternate material may be used. See Standard Specification, Section 9-16.3 (2).
6. Steel posts shown. Timber posts may be used.



PLAN VIEW

B CONNECTION

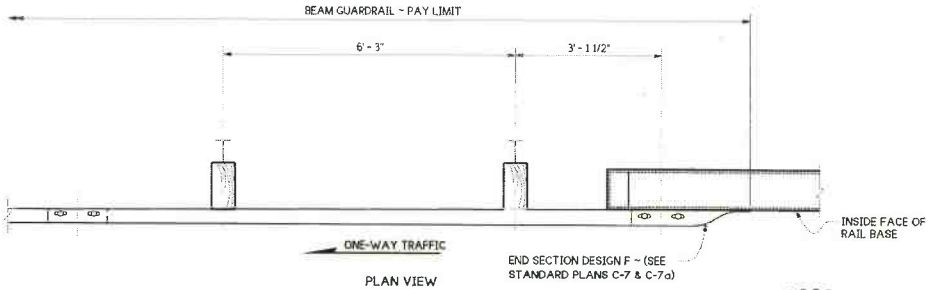
FOR BRIDGE RAILS WITH CURBS 9" (IN) OR LESS, UNTAPERED SAFETY SHAPE BRIDGE RAIL (TYPE F, TYPE 2), AND UNTAPERED SAFETY SHAPE CONCRETE BARRIER WITH ANCHORS (TYPE F, TYPE 2).



PLAN VIEW

C CONNECTION

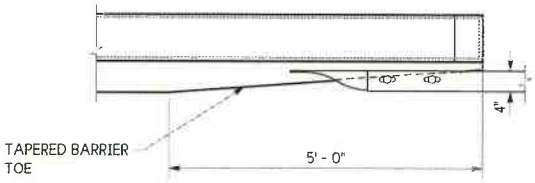
FOR BRIDGE RAILS WITH CURBS BETWEEN 9" AND 18" (IN)



PLAN VIEW

F CONNECTION

FOR ALL BRIDGE RAIL AND CONCRETE BARRIER TYPES LOCATED ON TRAILING ENDS OF ONE-WAY TRAFFIC ROADWAYS



PLAN VIEW

TAPERED BARRIER TOE DETAIL



Jul 18, 2024

GUARDRAIL CONNECTION TO BRIDGE RAIL OR CONCRETE BARRIER STANDARD PLAN C-24.10-05

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

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Jul 21, 2024

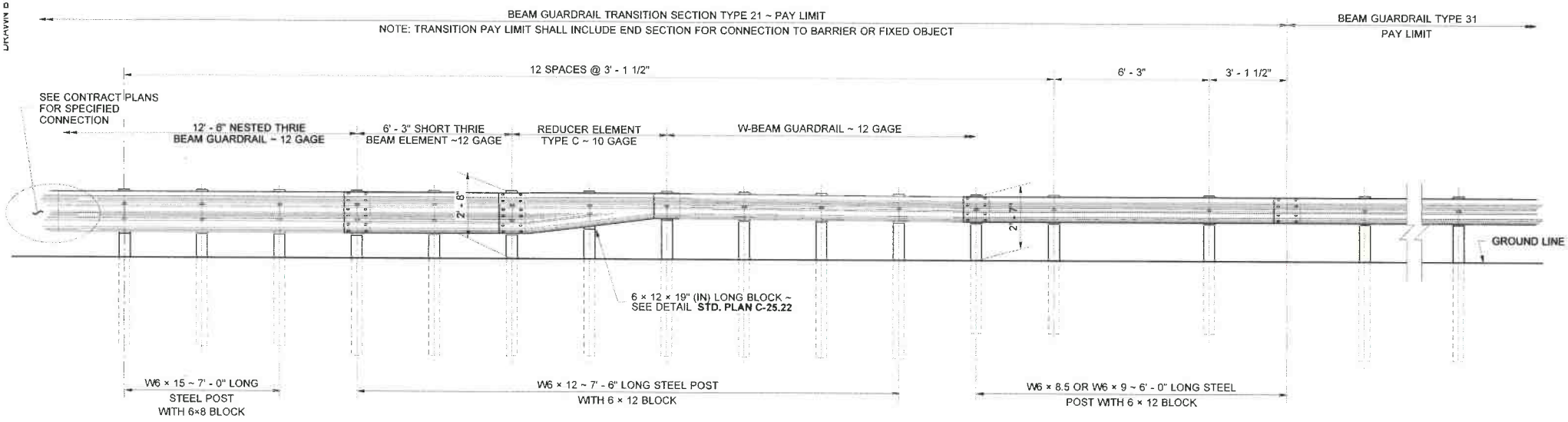
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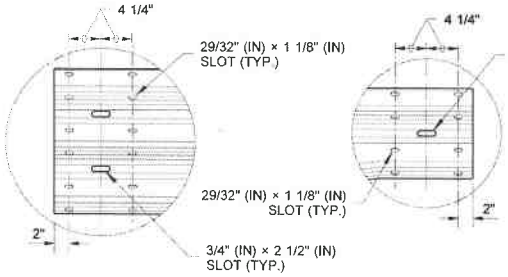
DRAWN BY: PERN LUDDELL

NOTES

1. This guardrail transition is for connection to a vertical concrete shape, a single slope, or a safety-shape barrier. The toe of the single slope and the safety-shape barrier shall be tapered or the barrier blocked out so that the toe of the barrier does not project past the face of the approach guardrail.
2. See **Standard Plan C-24.10** for details regarding connection to bridge rail or traffic barrier.
3. For details of typical components, see **Standard Plans C-1b** and **C-20.10**.
4. See **Standard Plans A-50.10 or A-50.40** for beam guardrail transition grading details at bridge ends.

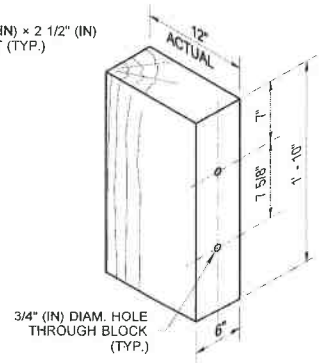


ELEVATION

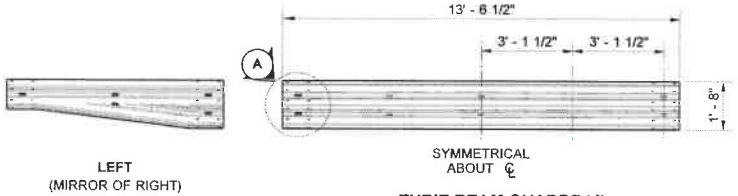


DETAIL (A)

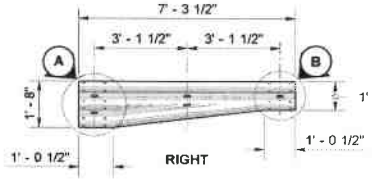
DETAIL (B)



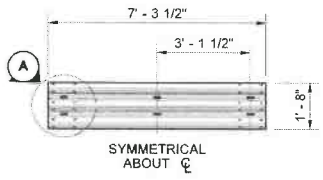
THRIE BEAM WOOD BLOCK



THRIE BEAM GUARDRAIL



REDUCER ELEMENT TYPE C



SHORT THRIE BEAM ELEMENT

JOHN PATRICK DONAHUE
STATE OF WASHINGTON
29023
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Aug 17, 2021

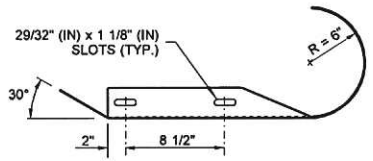
BEAM GUARDRAIL (TYPE 31) TRANSITION SECTION TYPE 21

STANDARD PLAN C-25.20-07

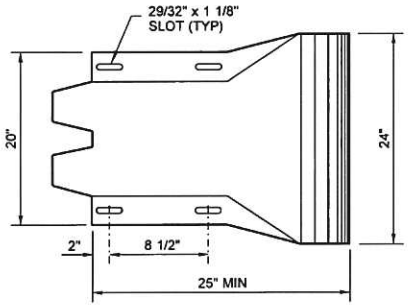
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

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Aug 20, 2021
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL

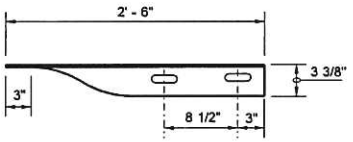


PLAN

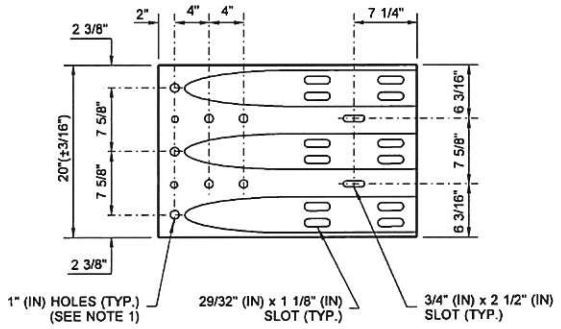


ELEVATION

DESIGN C (THRIE BEAM)



PLAN



ELEVATION

DESIGN F (THRIE BEAM)

(SEE NOTE 2)

NOTES

1. Attach guardrail to bridge rail or concrete barrier with 7/8" (in) diameter bolts (five minimum) **Standard Specification Section 9-06.5(4),** with thin slab ferrule inserts or resin bonded anchors. See the Contract Plans.

2. In cases where Design F End Section is lapped on the outside of the guardrail, a galvanized 1" (in) ID, 2" (in) OD, 0.134" (in) thick, narrow Type A Plain Washer or an anchor rail washer will be placed under the splice bolt heads.

JOHN PATRICK DONAHUE
STATE OF WASHINGTON
29023
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Sep 8, 2022

THRIE BEAM END SECTIONS

STANDARD PLAN C-7a

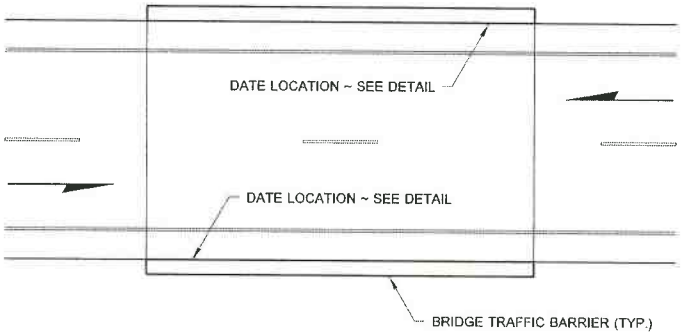
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Mark Gaines Sep 8, 2022

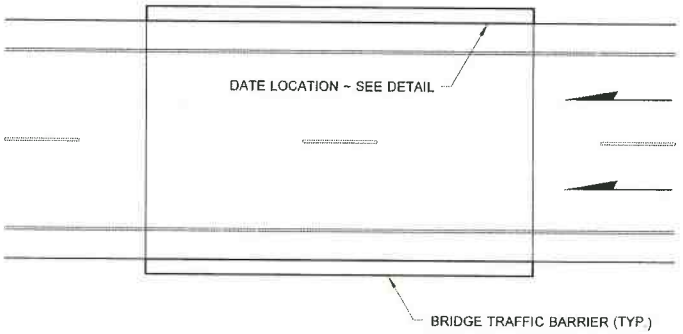
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

Washington State Department of Transportation



PLAN VIEW

DATE LOCATION ON TWO-WAY BRIDGES

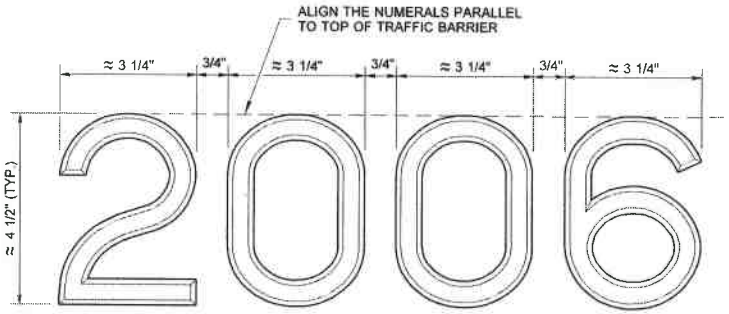


PLAN VIEW

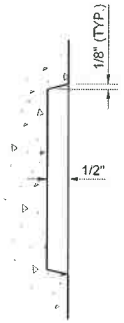
DATE LOCATION ON ONE-WAY BRIDGES

NOTES

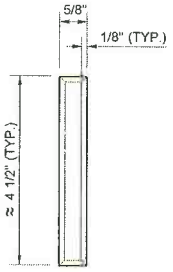
1. All numerals are approx. 3 1/4" wide except numeral "1" which is approx. 5/8" wide.
2. Spacing between the numeral "1" and any other numeral is 1". Spacing between all other numerals is 3/4".
3. Traffic Barrier Connections between the bridge and the approaching roadway vary and may consist of concrete barrier extensions. Install the Date Numerals on the traffic barrier of the bridge itself.



TYPICAL DATE NUMERALS

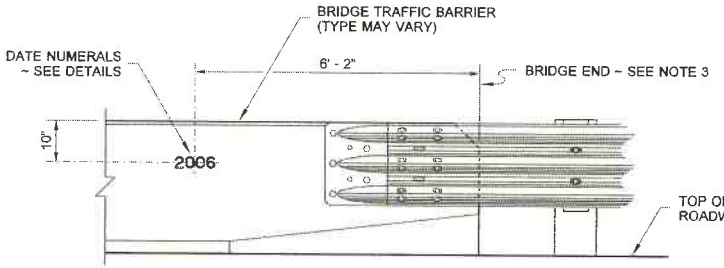


TYPICAL SECTION VIEW



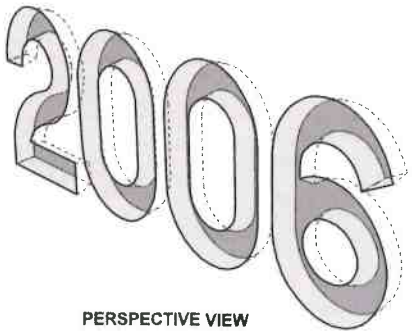
NUMERAL "1"

DATE NUMERAL DETAILS



ELEVATION VIEW

DATE LOCATION DETAIL



PERSPECTIVE VIEW



EXPIRES AUGUST 26, 2007

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT IF AN ELECTRONIC DUPLICATE. THE ORIGINAL SIGNED BY THE ENGINEER AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION IS KEPT ON FILE AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST

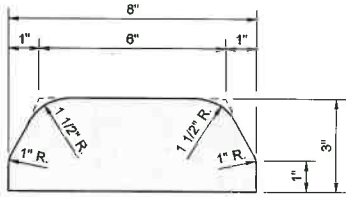
DATE NUMERAL PLACEMENT ON BRIDGE TRAFFIC BARRIER STANDARD PLAN E-1

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

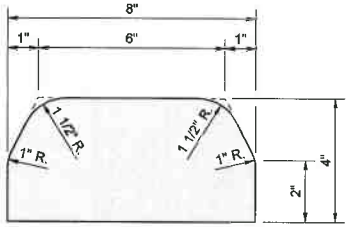
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Ken L. Smith — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER — *02-21-07* — DATE

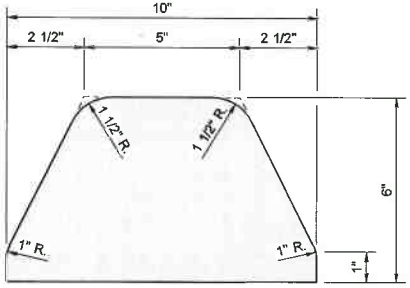
Washington State Department of Transportation



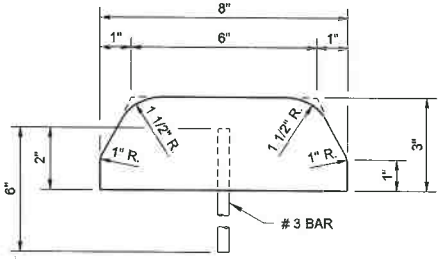
TYPE 1
(HOT MIX ASPHALT)



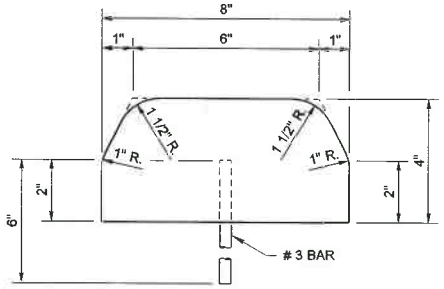
TYPE 2
(HOT MIX ASPHALT)



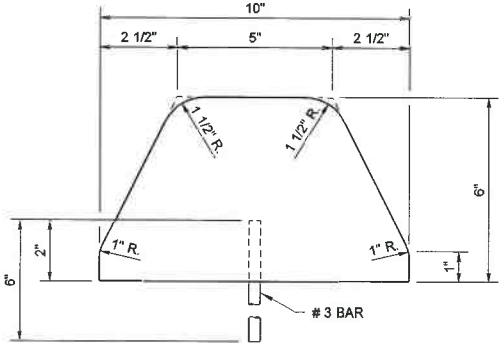
TYPE 3
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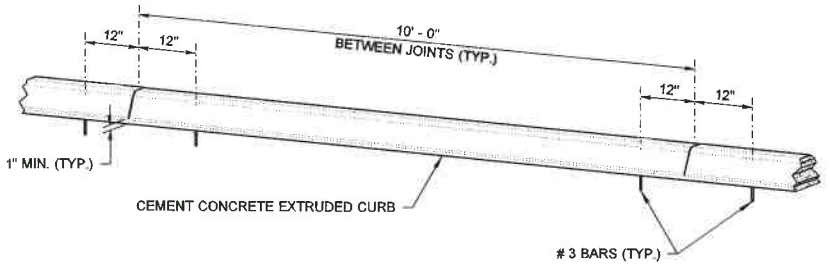
TYPE 4
(CEMENT CONCRETE)



TYPE 5
(CEMENT CONCRETE)



TYPE 6
(CEMENT CONCRETE)



SPACING OF ANCHOR BARS
(FOR TYPES 4, 5, AND 6)

NOTE

JOINTS MAY BE FORMED DURING INSTALLATION USING A RIGID DIVIDER OR SAWCUT AFTER CONCRETE CURES TO MINIMUM STRENGTH.

KEN LEROY SMITH
STATE OF WASHINGTON
31805
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES AUGUST 26, 2007

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EXTRUDED CURB

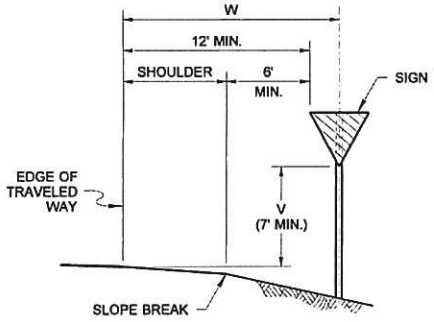
STANDARD PLAN F-10.42-00

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

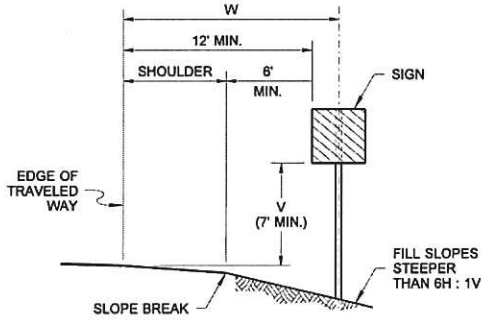
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Ken L. Smith — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER — *01-23-07* — DATE

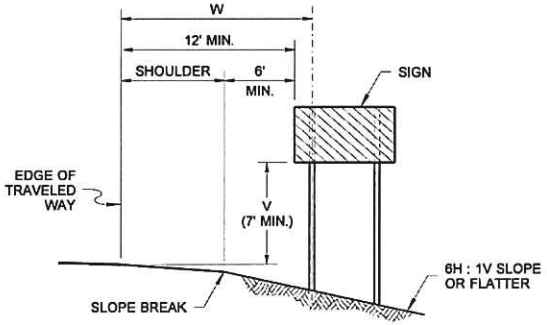
Washington State Department of Transportation



SIGN INSTALLATION IN FILL SECTION

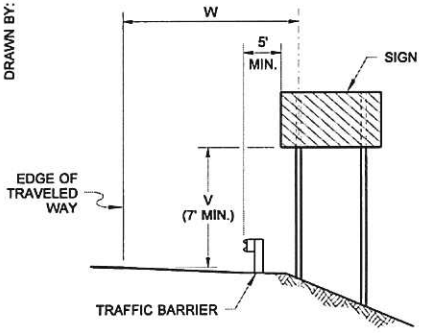


SIGN INSTALLATION ON STEEP FILL SLOPES

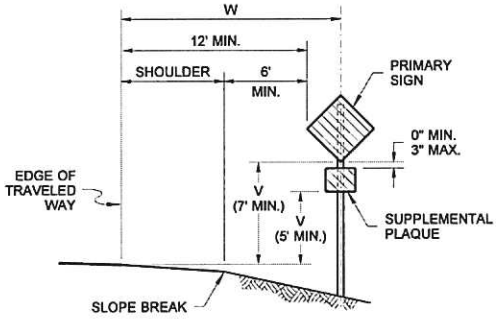


MULTIPLE SIGN POST INSTALLATION IN FILL SECTION

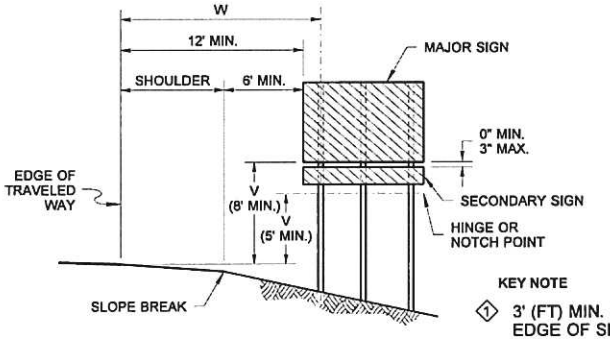
DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL



SIGN INSTALLATION BEHIND TRAFFIC BARRIER



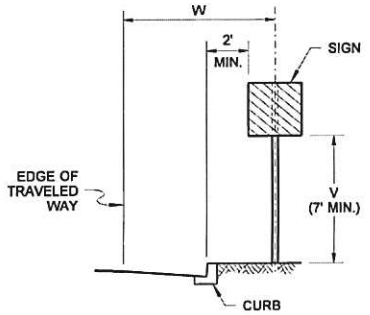
SIGN WITH SUPPLEMENTAL PLAQUE INSTALLATION IN FILL SECTION



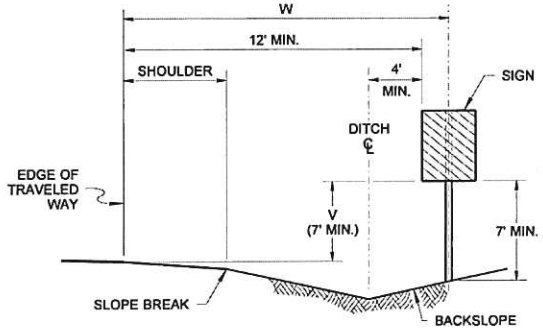
GUIDE OR DIRECTIONAL SIGN WITH SECONDARY SIGN INSTALLATION ON EXPRESSWAYS AND FREEWAYS

KEY NOTE

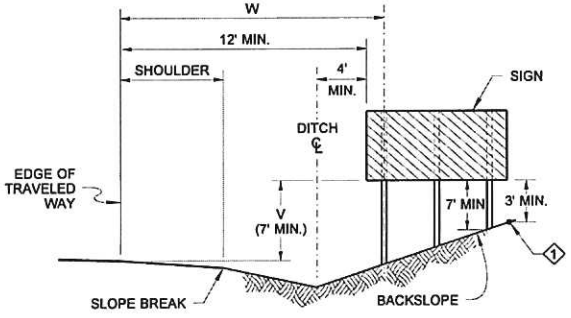
① 3' (FT) MIN. FROM ANY POINT ALONG BOTTOM EDGE OF SIGN PANEL TO THE GROUND



SIGN INSTALLATION IN CURB SECTION



SIGN INSTALLATION IN DITCH SECTION



MULTIPLE SIGN POST INSTALLATION IN DITCH SECTION

NOTES

1. Refer to the Sign Specification Sheet of the Contract for the 'V' and 'W' distances.
2. The minimum vertical distance from the bottom of the sign to the ground shall not be less than 7' (ft) for signs located within the Design Clear Zone.



Aug 20, 2021

GROUND MOUNTED SIGN PLACEMENT

STANDARD PLAN G-20.10-03

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

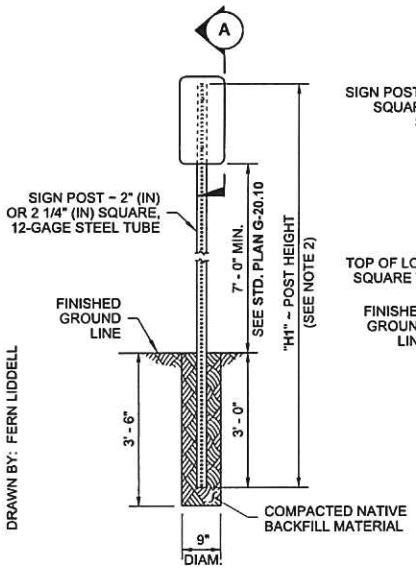
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Aug 20, 2021

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

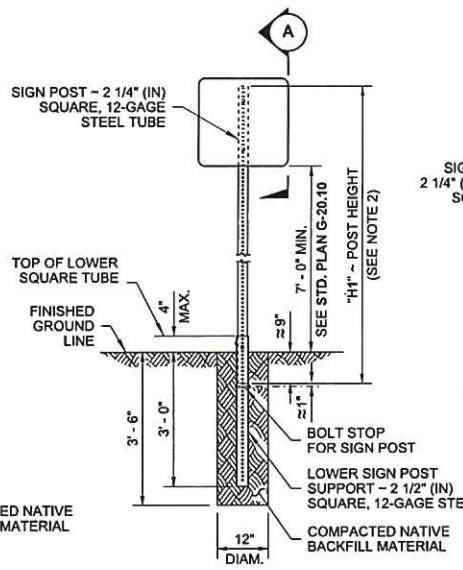
Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL



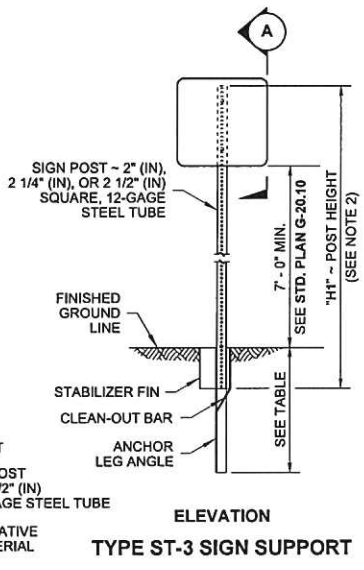
ELEVATION

TYPE ST-1 SIGN SUPPORT



ELEVATION

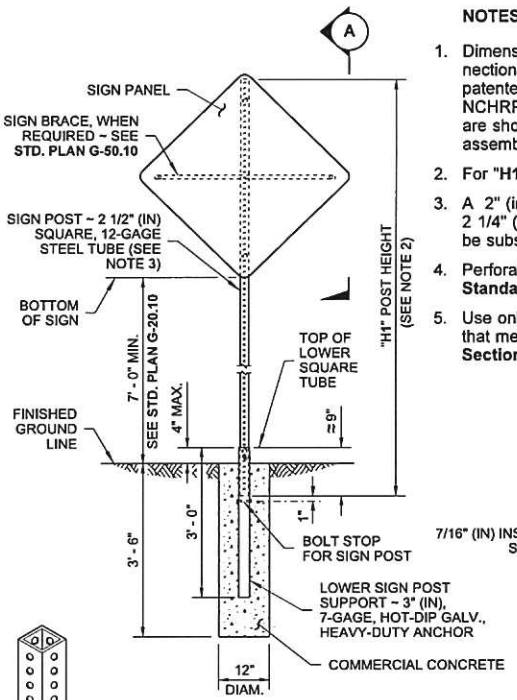
TYPE ST-2 SIGN SUPPORT



ELEVATION

TYPE ST-3 SIGN SUPPORT

BURIED DEPTH	POST SIZE
2' - 6"	2", 2 1/4"
3' - 0"	2 1/2"

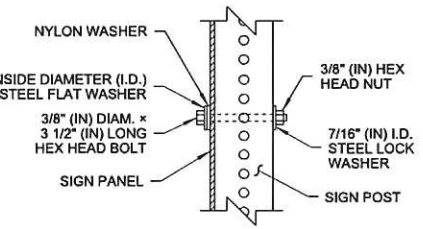


ELEVATION

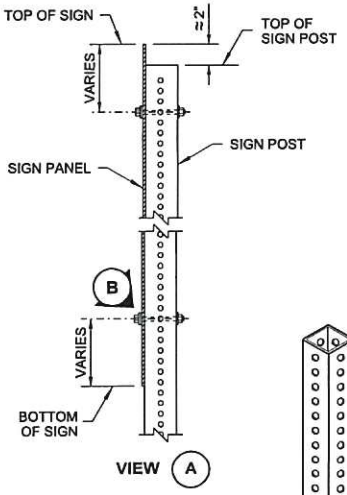
TYPE ST-4 SIGN SUPPORT

NOTES

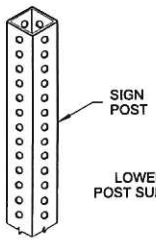
1. Dimensions for the parts used to assemble the base connections are intentionally not shown. Base connections are patented, manufactured products that are in compliance with NCHRP 350 crash test criteria. The base connection details are shown on this plan only to illustrate how the parts are assembled.
2. For "**H1**", refer to the Sign Specification Sheet in the Contract.
3. A 2" (in) post with a 2 1/4" (in) PSST anchor or a 2 1/4" (in) post with a 2 1/2" (in) PSST anchor may be substituted. See Contract Plans.
4. Perforated square steel post shall meet the requirements of **Standard Specification, Section 9-06.**
5. Use only base connection manufacturer supplied hardware that meets the requirements of **Standard Specification, Sections 9-06** and **9-28.**



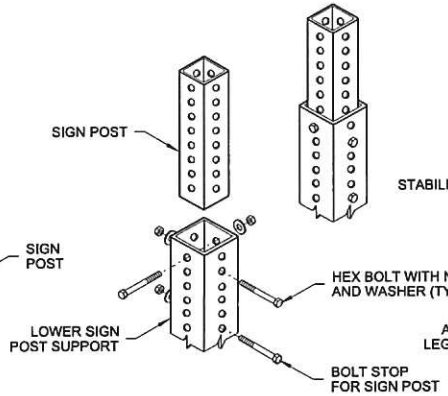
DETAIL B



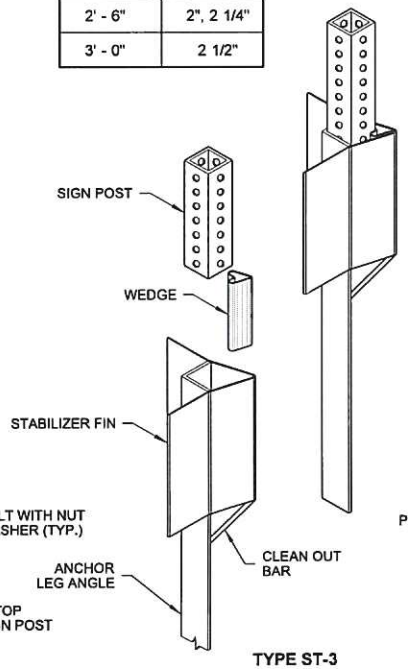
VIEW A



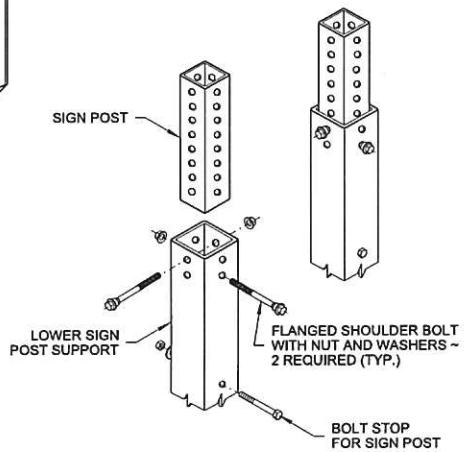
TYPE ST-1



TYPE ST-2



TYPE ST-3



TYPE ST-4

JOHN C. NISBET
STATE OF WASHINGTON
29115
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Nisbet, John
Aug 5 2019 1:46 PM

STEEL SIGN SUPPORT TYPES ST-1 - ST-4 INSTALLATION DETAILS STANDARD PLAN G-24.50-05

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Roark, Steve
Aug 7 2019 11:54 AM
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL

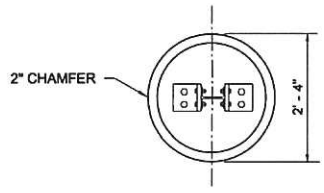
KEY NOTES

① Foundation depths based on allowable lateral bearing pressure in excess of 2500 PSF.

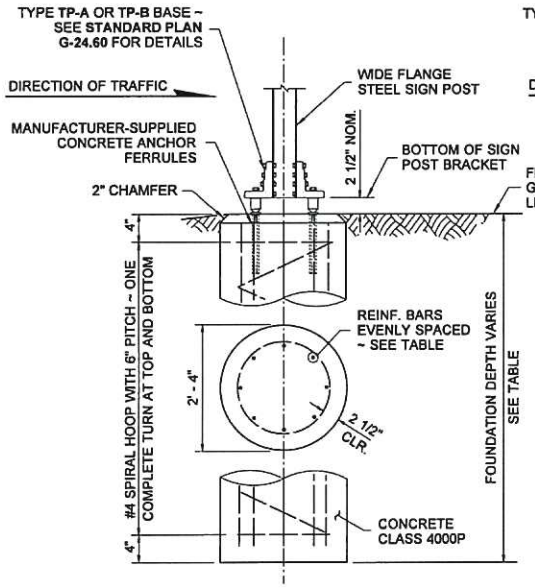
② Two-Post installation.

NOTES

1. Install conduit for post-mounted Junction Box in the concrete foundation, when required. See **Standard Plan J-40.35, Sheet 2.**
2. For single post square steel tube post installations use Type **AS** 4- inch square steel tube posts.

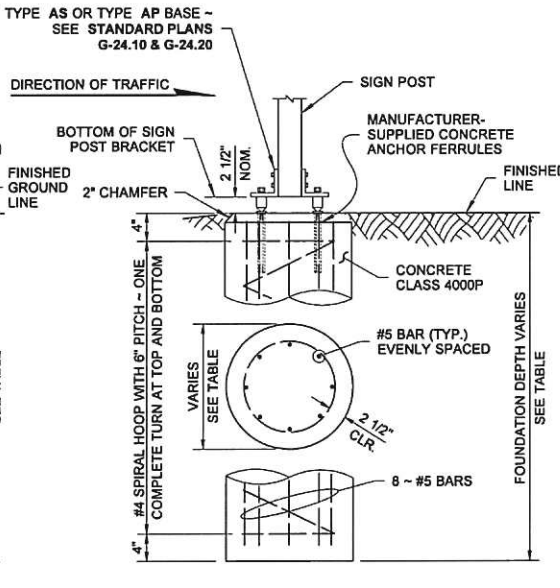


PLAN VIEW



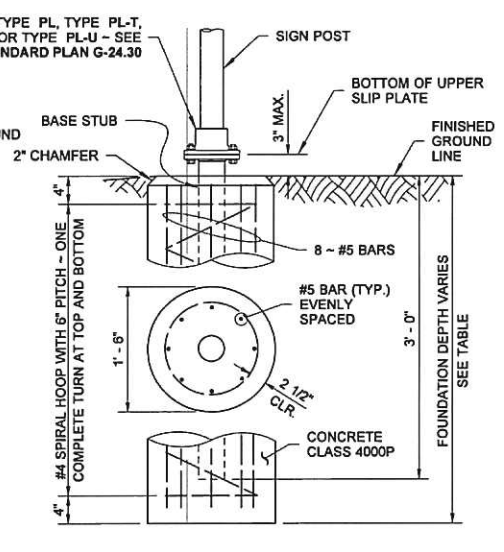
ELEVATION VIEW

TYPE TP-A & TYPE TP-B FOUNDATION



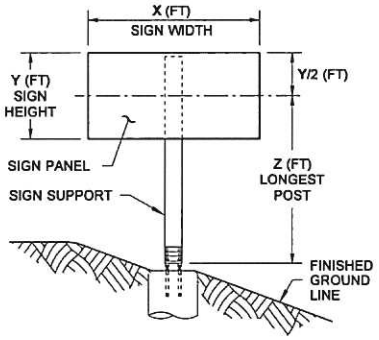
ELEVATION VIEW

TYPE AS & TYPE AP FOUNDATION



ELEVATION VIEW

TYPE PL, TYPE PL-T & TYPE PL-U FOUNDATION



XYZ CALCULATION

$XYZ\ (FT^3) = X \times Y \times Z$

USED TO DETERMINE POST SIZE ~ SEE FOUNDATION TABLES

TYPE TP-A & TYPE TP-B FOUNDATION TABLE
SEE NOTE 1

POST SIZE		MAX. XYZ		VERTICAL REBAR	FDN. DEPTH ①
ASTM A 36	ASTM A 992	2 POST	3 POST		
W6 x 12	W6 x 9	1570	2355	8 ~ # 5	4' - 0"
W6 x 16	W6 x 12	2340	3510	8 ~ # 5	5' - 0"
W8 x 21	W8 x 18	4120	6180	8 ~ # 6	7' - 0"
W10 x 26	W10 x 22	6320	9480	8 ~ # 7	8' - 0"
W12 x 30	W12 x 26	8700	—	8 ~ # 7	9' - 0"

TYPE AS FOUNDATION TABLE

POST SIZE	MAX. XYZ	FDN. DIAM.	FDN. DEPTH ①
4" SQ.	250	18"	4' - 0"

TYPE AP FOUNDATION TABLE

POST SIZE	MAX. XYZ	FDN. DIAM.	FDN. DEPTH ①
3" O.D.	225	18"	3' - 6"
3 1/2" O.D.	250	18"	4' - 0"
4" O.D.	275	24"	4' - 0"
4 1/2" O.D.	300	24"	4' - 0"

TYPE PL, TYPE PL-T & TYPE PL-U FOUNDATION TABLE

MAX. XYZ	FDN. DEPTH ①
225	3' - 6"
265	4' - 0"
300	4' - 6"
600 ②	4' - 6"

RICHARD P. ZELDENRUST — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 25470 — STRUCTURAL ENGINEER — PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Zeldenrust, Richard
Aug 18 2020 1:12 PM

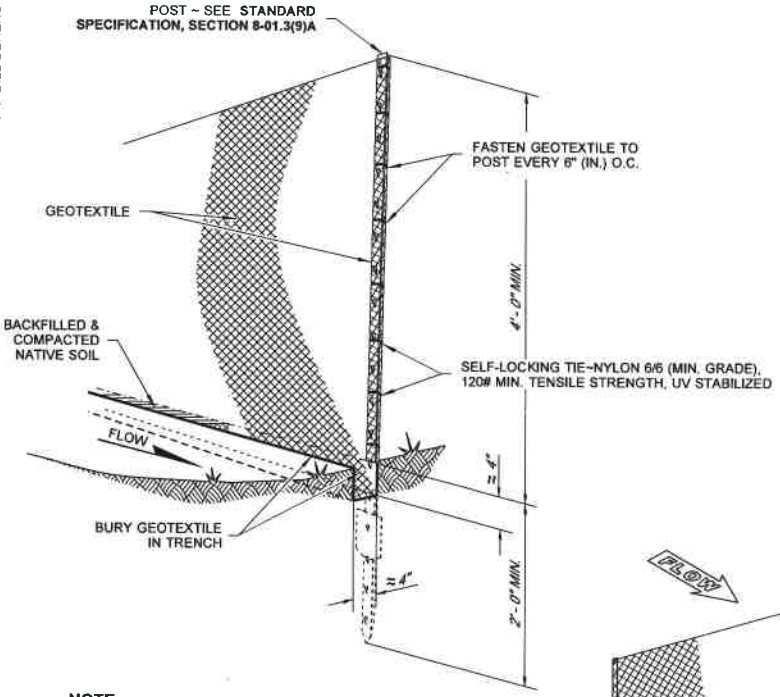
STEEL SIGN SUPPORT FOUNDATION DETAILS

STANDARD PLAN G-25.10-05

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Date: 2020.09.16 10:05:06 -07'00'
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: BILL BERENS

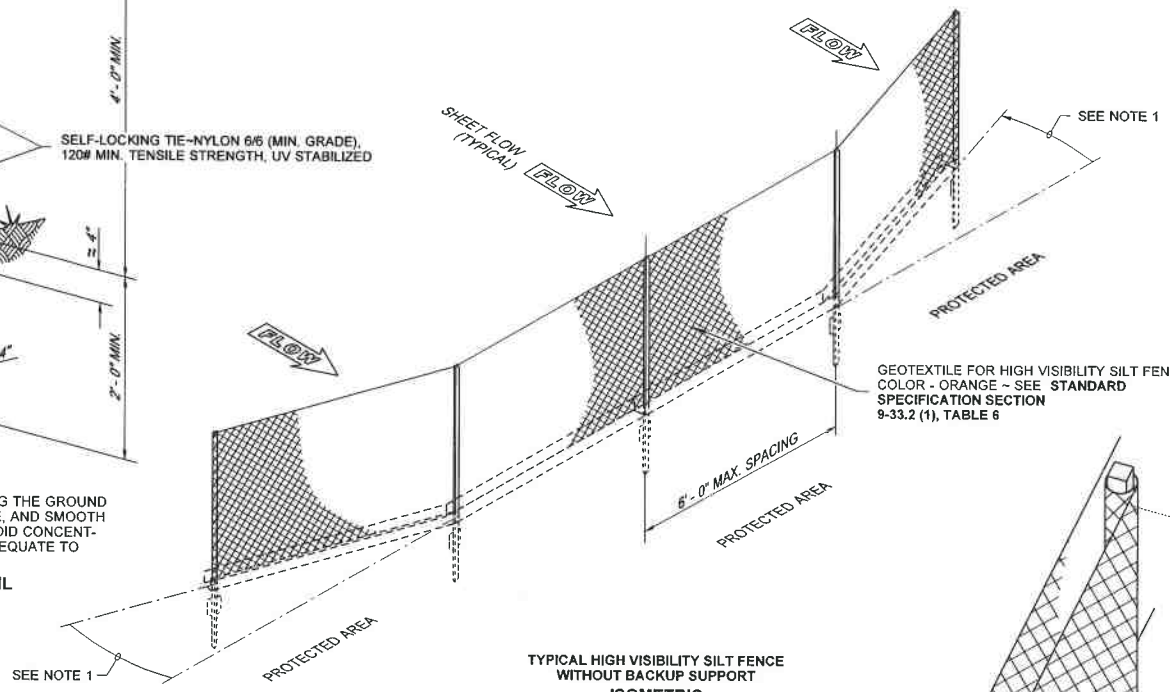


NOTE

DURING EXCAVATION, MINIMIZE DISTURBING THE GROUND AROUND TRENCH AS MUCH AS IS FEASIBLE, AND SMOOTH SURFACE FOLLOWING EXCAVATION TO AVOID CONCENTRATING FLOWS. COMPACTION MUST BE ADEQUATE TO PREVENT UNDERCUTTING FLOWS.

TYPICAL INSTALLATION DETAIL

(STEEL POSTS SHOWN)



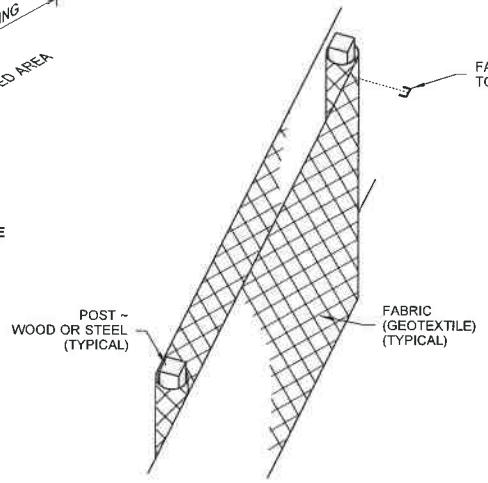
TYPICAL HIGH VISIBILITY SILT FENCE WITHOUT BACKUP SUPPORT

ISOMETRIC

(STEEL POSTS SHOWN)

NOTES

1. Angle Terminal end uphill 24" (in) to 48" (in) to prevent flow around fence (Typical).
2. Perform maintenance in accordance with **Standard Specification, Sections 8-01.3(9)A and 8-01.3(15)**.
3. Splices shall never be placed in low spots or sump locations. If splices are located in low or sump areas, the fence may need to be reinstalled unless the Project Engineer approves the installation.
4. Install silt fencing parallel to mapped contour lines.



SPLICED FENCE SECTIONS SHALL BE CLOSE ENOUGH TOGETHER TO PREVENT SILT LADEN WATER FROM ESCAPING THROUGH THE FENCE AT THE OVERLAP. JOINING SECTIONS SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN LOW SPOTS OR IN SUMP LOCATIONS.

SPLICE DETAIL

(WOOD POSTS SHOWN)

STATE OF WASHINGTON
JULI DEE HARTWIG
NO. 1422 EXP. 06/21/2021
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

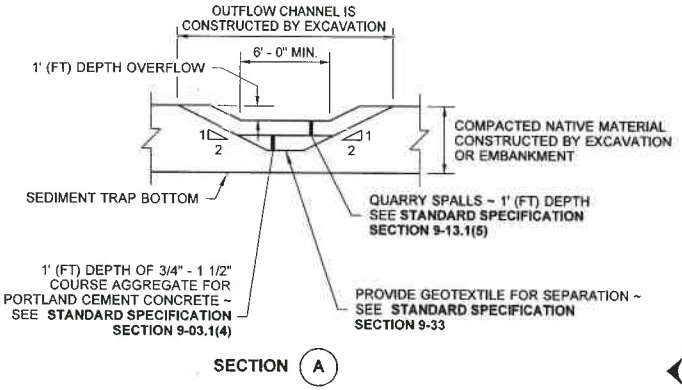
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Jun 4 2019 10:48 AM

HIGH VISIBILITY SILT FENCE

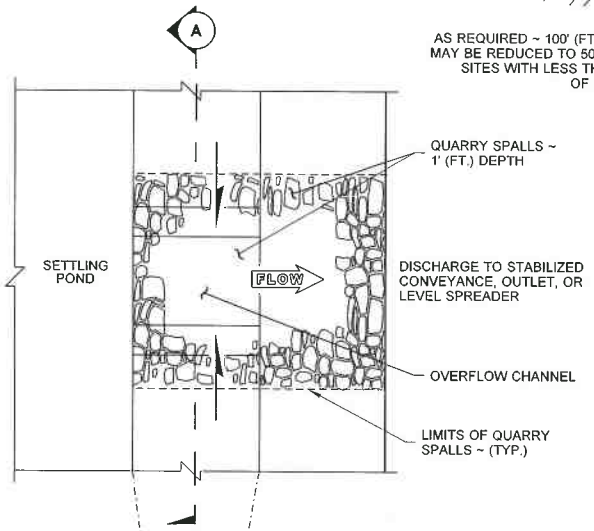
STANDARD PLAN I-30.17-01

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Roark, Steve
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STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
Washington State Department of Transportation

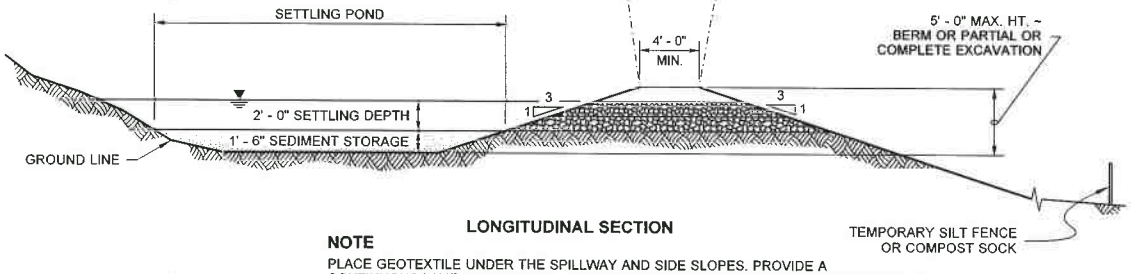


SECTION (A)



PARTIAL PLAN VIEW OF BERM

SHOWN LARGER FOR CLARITY

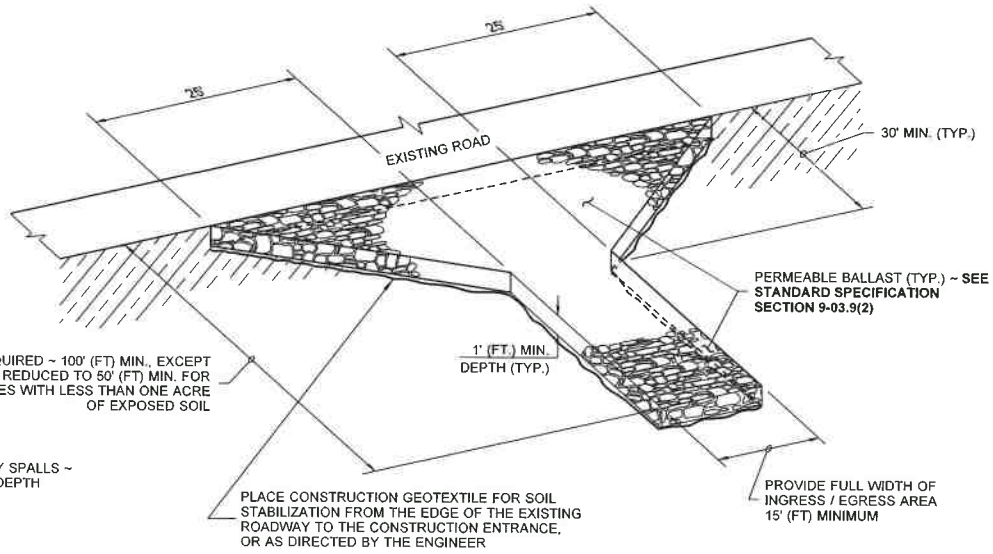


LONGITUDINAL SECTION

NOTE

PLACE GEOTEXTILE UNDER THE SPILLWAY AND SIDE SLOPES. PROVIDE A CONTINUOUS LAYER BETWEEN THE GRAVEL/ROCK AND THE NATIVE EARTHEN MATERIAL.

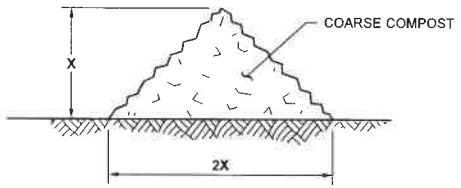
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP



ISOMETRIC VIEW

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF **STANDARD SPECIFICATION SECTION 8-01.3(7).**



X = 1' - 0" FOR SLOPES 4H:1V OR FLATTER

X = 1' - 6" FOR SLOPES STEEPER THAN 4H:1V

TYPICAL SECTION

COMPOST BERM DETAIL

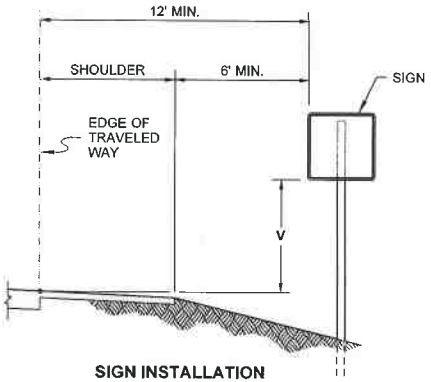
STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
JULI DEE HARTWIG
LICENSE NO. 1422
DATE: 06-21-17

MISCELLANEOUS EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

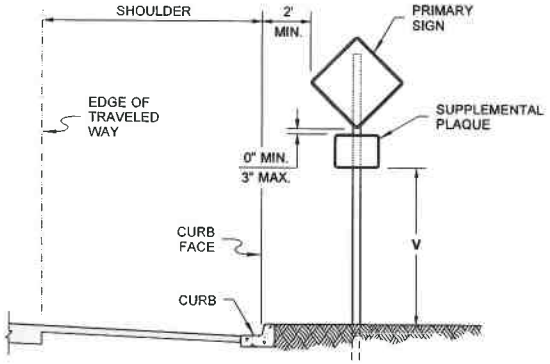
STANDARD PLAN I-80.10-02

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

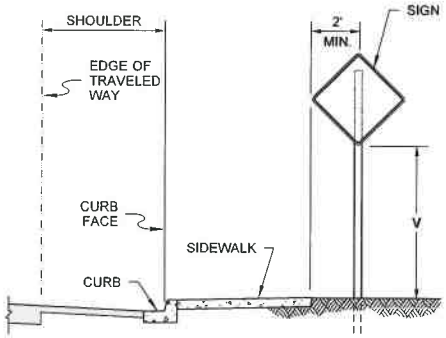
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Carpenter, Jeff
Jul 15 2016 2:28 PM
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
Washington State Department of Transportation



SIGN INSTALLATION (FILL SECTION)



SIGN INSTALLATION (CURB SECTION)

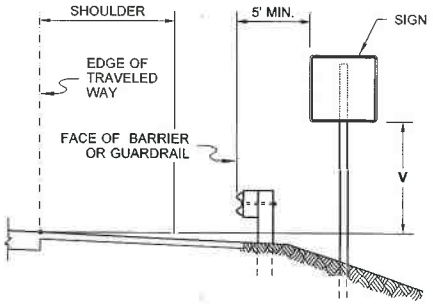


SIGN INSTALLATION (SIDEWALK AND CURB SECTION)

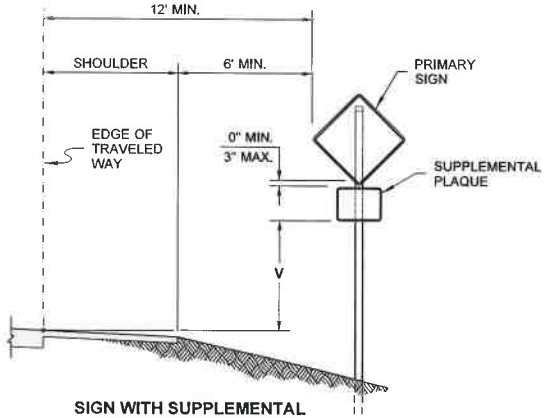
NOTES

1. For sign installation details, see **Standard Plan G - series.**
2. Where it is impractical to locate a sign with the lateral offset, a minimum of 2'(ft) offset may be used. A 1'(ft) lateral offset may be used in business, commercial or residential areas.
3. The "**V**" height for signs, with an area of more than 50 square feet and two or more sign supports, is 7 feet in both rural and urban areas.

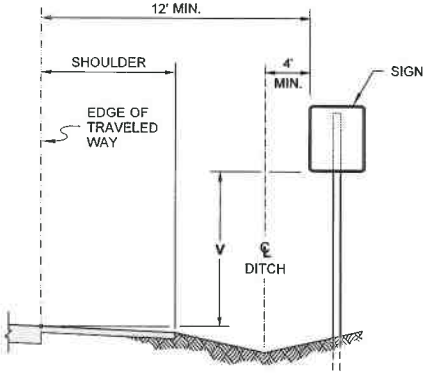
HEIGHT V		
	TO BOTTOM OF SIGN (NO SUPPLEMENTAL PLAQUE)	**TO BOTTOM OF SUPPLEMENTAL PLAQUE** (WHEN REQUIRED)
RURAL	5' MINIMUM	4' MINIMUM
URBAN	7' MINIMUM	6' MINIMUM



SIGN INSTALLATION (BEHIND TRAFFIC BARRIER)



SIGN WITH SUPPLEMENTAL PLAQUE INSTALLATION (FILL SECTION)



SIGN INSTALLATION (DITCH SECTION)

BRIAN J. WALSH
STATE OF WASHINGTON
36103
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

2020.09.23 13:48:58 -07'00'

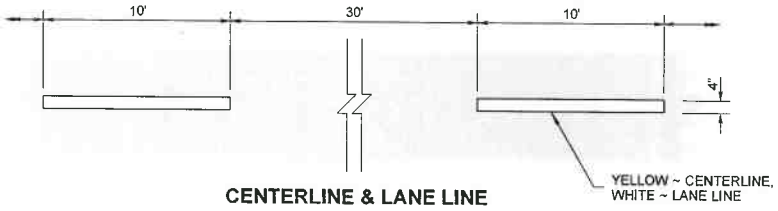
CLASS A CONSTRUCTION SIGNING INSTALLATION

STANDARD PLAN K-80.10-02

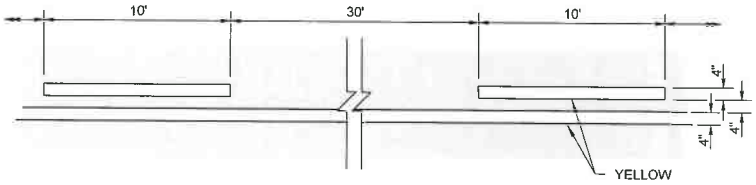
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
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STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
Washington State Department of Transportation

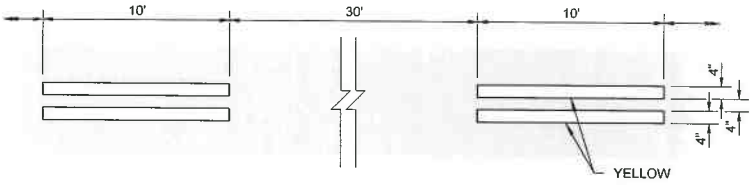
DRAWN BY: PERN LIUDELL



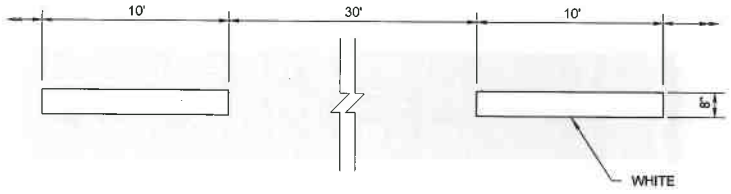
CENTERLINE & LANE LINE



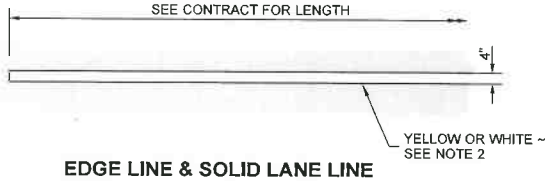
NO-PASS LINE & TWO-WAY LEFT-TURN CENTERLINE



REVERSIBLE LANE LINE



WIDE BROKEN LANE LINE



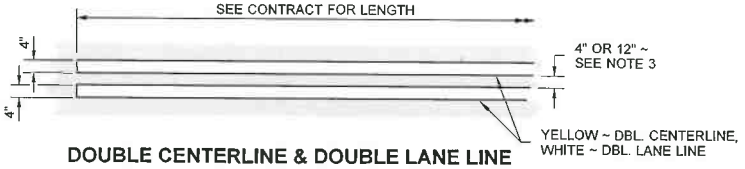
EDGE LINE & SOLID LANE LINE

DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL

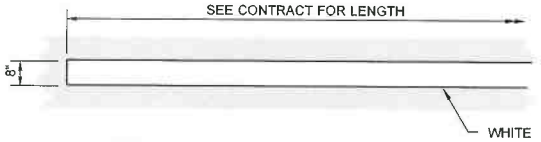
NOTES

1. Dotted Extension Line shall be the same color as the line it is extending.
2. Edge Line shall be white on the right edge of traveled way, and yellow on the left edge of traveled way (on one-way roadways). Solid Lane Line shall be white.
3. The distance between the lines of the Double Centerline shall be 12" everywhere, except 4" for left-turn channelization and narrow roadways with lane widths of 10 feet or less. Local Agencies (on non-state routes) may specify a 4" distance for all locations.

   The distance between the lines of the Double Lane Line shall be 4".

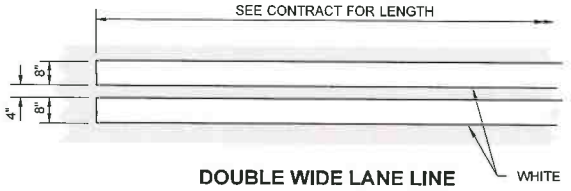


DOUBLE CENTERLINE & DOUBLE LANE LINE

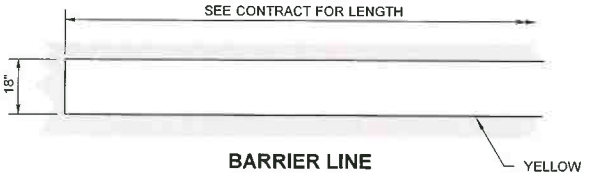


WIDE EDGE LINE & WIDE SOLID LANE LINE

OPTION TO USE AS CIRCULATORY ON ROUNDABOUT APPLICATIONS



DOUBLE WIDE LANE LINE



BARRIER LINE



Aug 1, 2022

LONGITUDINAL MARKING PATTERNS

STANDARD PLAN M-20.10-04

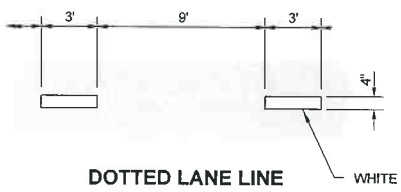
SHEET 1 OF 4 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

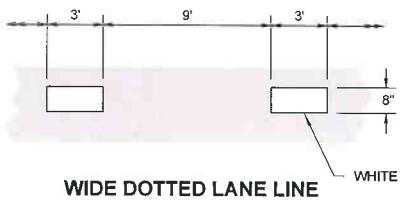
Mark Gaines Aug 2, 2022

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

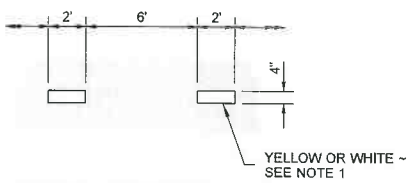
Washington State Department of Transportation



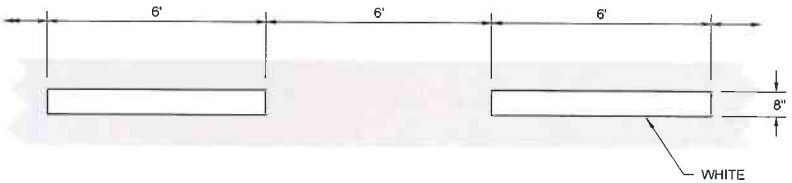
DOTTED LANE LINE



WIDE DOTTED LANE LINE

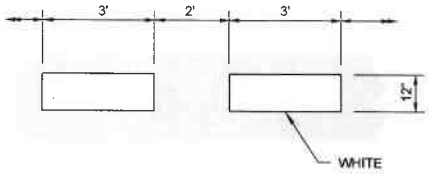


DOTTED EXTENSION LINE

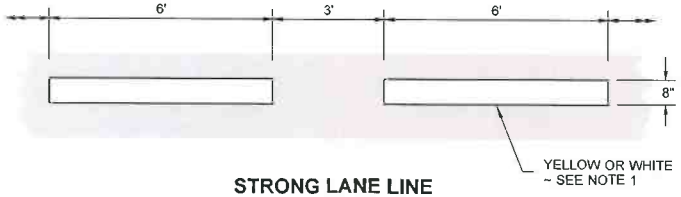


WIDE DOTTED EXTENSION LINE

ROUNDABOUT SPECIFIC LINES

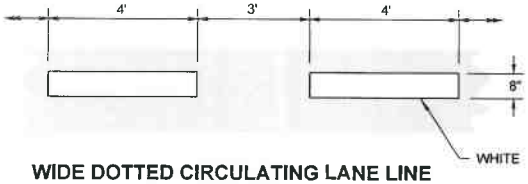


WIDE DOTTED ENTRY LINE



STRONG LANE LINE

OPTION TO USE AS CIRCULATORY ON ROUNDABOUT APPLICATIONS



WIDE DOTTED CIRCULATING LANE LINE



Aug 1, 2022

LONGITUDINAL MARKING PATTERNS

STANDARD PLAN M-20.10-04

SHEET 2 OF 4 SHEETS

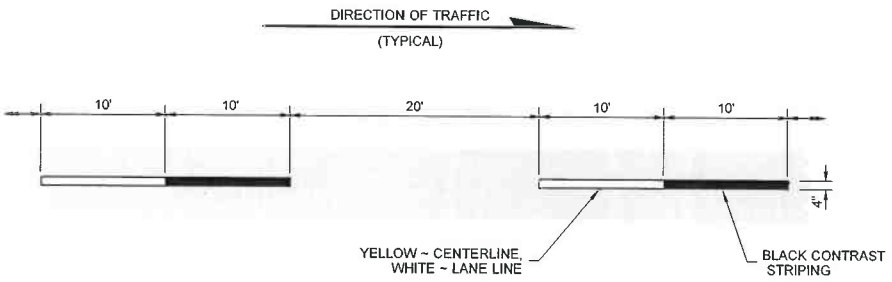
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Mark Gainer Aug 2, 2022

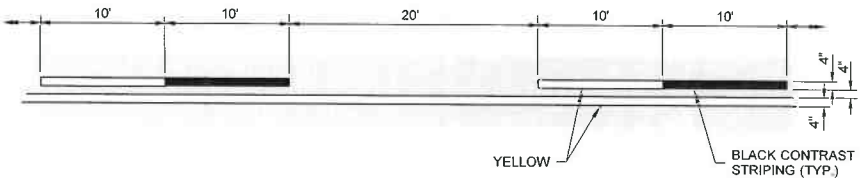
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

Washington State Department of Transportation

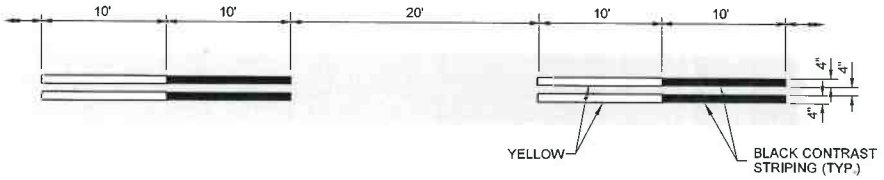
DRAWN BY: PENN LIDDELL



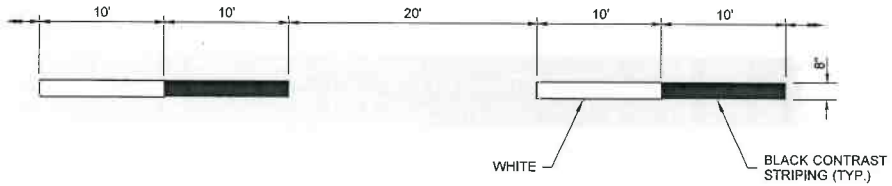
CENTERLINE & LANE LINE



NO-PASS LINE & TWO-WAY LEFT-TURN CENTERLINE



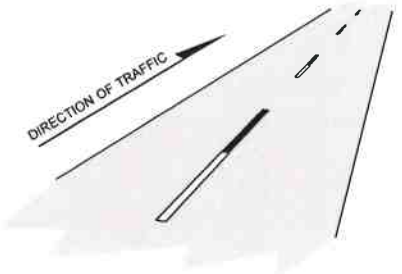
REVERSIBLE LANE LINE



WIDE BROKEN LANE LINE

NOTE

1. Dotted Extension Line shall be the same color as the line it is extending.



ISOMETRIC VIEW

BRIAN J. WALSH
STATE OF WASHINGTON
36103
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Aug 1, 2022

LONGITUDINAL MARKING PATTERNS

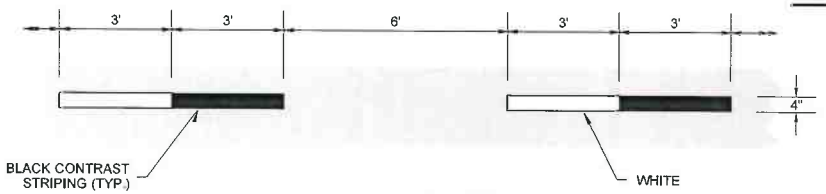
STANDARD PLAN M-20.10-04

SHEET 3 OF 4 SHEETS

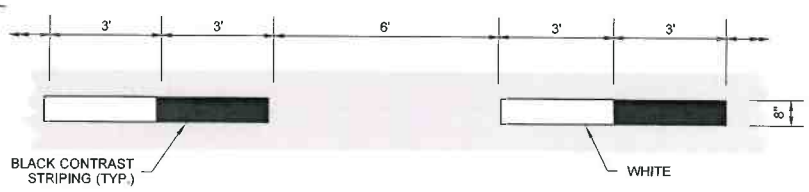
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Aug 2, 2022
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL

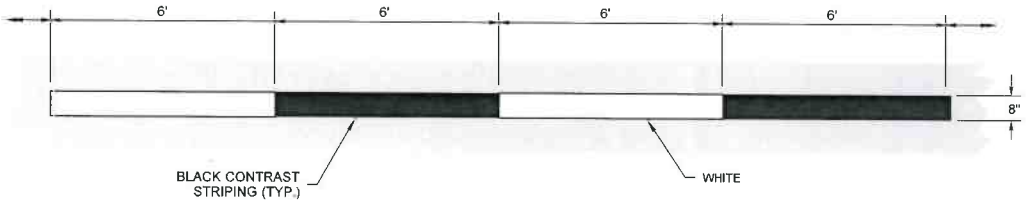
DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC
(TYPICAL)



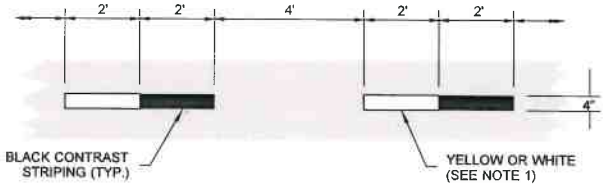
DOTTED LANE LINE



WIDE DOTTED LANE LINE

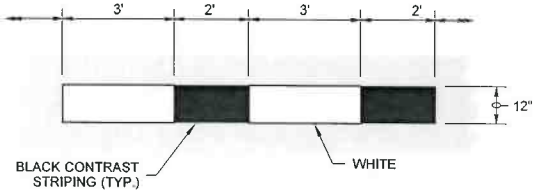


WIDE DOTTED EXTENSION LINE

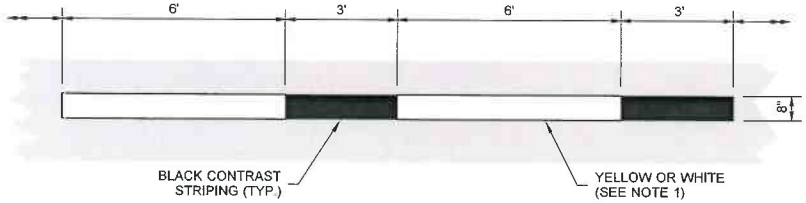


DOTTED EXTENSION LINE

ROUNDABOUT SPECIFIC LINES

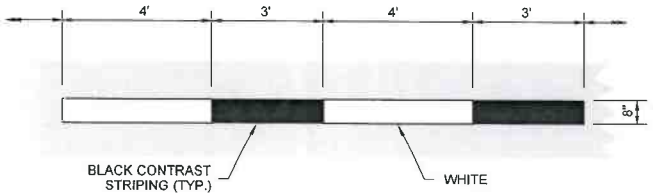


WIDE DOTTED ENTRY LINE



STRONG LANE LINE

OPTION TO USE AS CIRCULATORY ON ROUNDABOUT APPLICATIONS



WIDE DOTTED CIRCULATING LANE LINE



Aug 1, 2022

LONGITUDINAL MARKING PATTERNS

STANDARD PLAN M-20.10-04

SHEET 4 OF 4 SHEETS

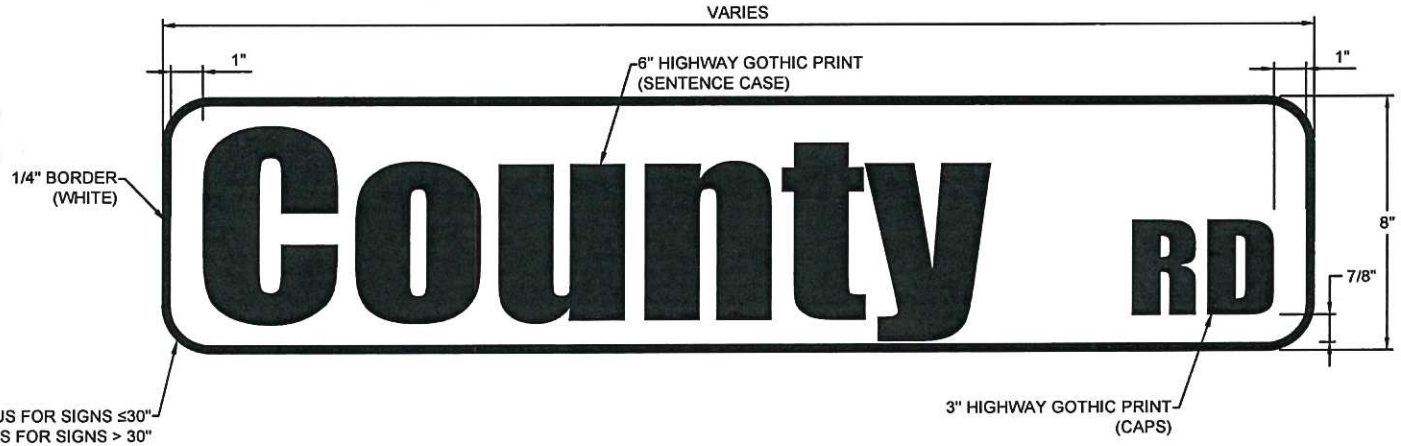
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Aug 2, 2022
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
Washington State Department of Transportation

SHEET NOTES:

1. RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING SHALL BE ASTM D4956 TYPE IV (AVERY DENNISON T-6500 OR APPROVED EQUAL), WITH HIGHWAY GOTHIC FONT (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED). SIGNS SHALL BE COVERED WITH A UV-PROTECTIVE FILM (AVERY DENNISON OL-2000 OR APPROVED EQUAL).
2. SIGNS ≤30" SHALL HAVE A MATERIAL THICKNESS OF 0.08".
3. SIGNS >30" SHALL HAVE A MATERIAL THICKNESS OF 0.12".
4. SIGNS SHALL BE FABRICATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, WSDOT SIGN FABRICATION MANUAL, MUTCD, AND THE COUNTY STANDARDS.
5. PRIVATE ROAD SIGNS (D3-101 ROAD NAME) SHALL HAVE BLUE BACKGROUND.

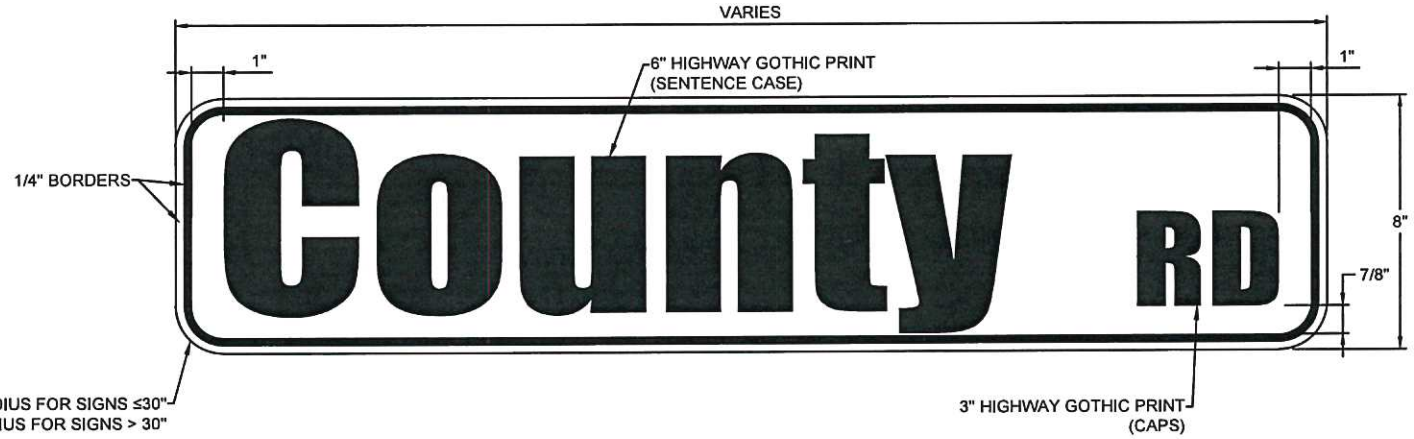
D3-101: ROAD NAME

WHITE LETTERS ON GREEN BACKGROUND
(SEE NOTE 5)



W16-8P: ADVANCE ROAD NAME

BLACK LETTERS ON YELLOW BACKGROUND



COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA

JOEL DAVID DICKERSON
STATE OF WASHINGTON
56866
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

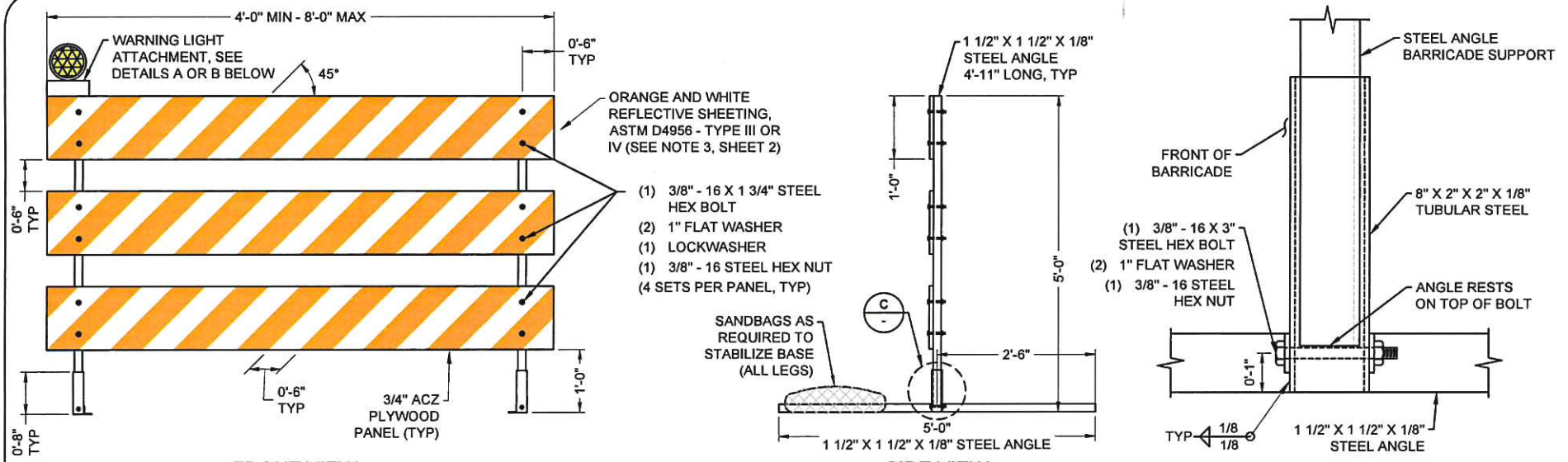
APPROVED BY: Joel Dickerson

DATE: 01/13/26

ROAD DESIGN STANDARDS

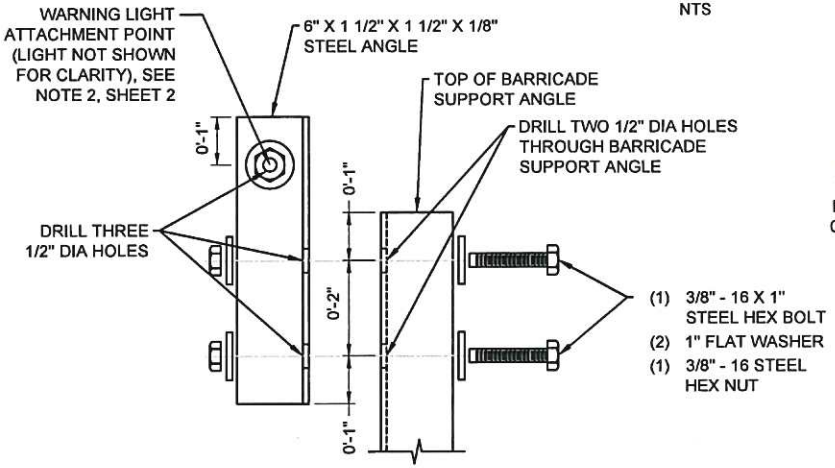
STREET SIGN DETAIL
PUBLIC ROAD NAME SIGNS

FIGURE
R-12



TYPE III BARRICADE

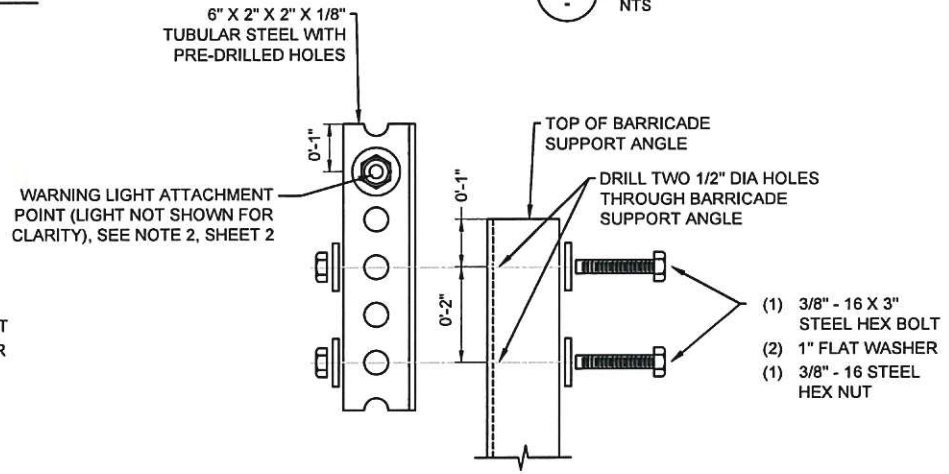
NTS



A — **WARNING LIGHT ATTACHMENT DETAIL**

OPTION A

NTS



B — **WARNING LIGHT ATTACHMENT DETAIL**

OPTION B

NTS

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA

JOEL DAVID DICKERSON — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 56866 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

APPROVED BY:

DATE: 01/13/26

ROAD DESIGN STANDARDS

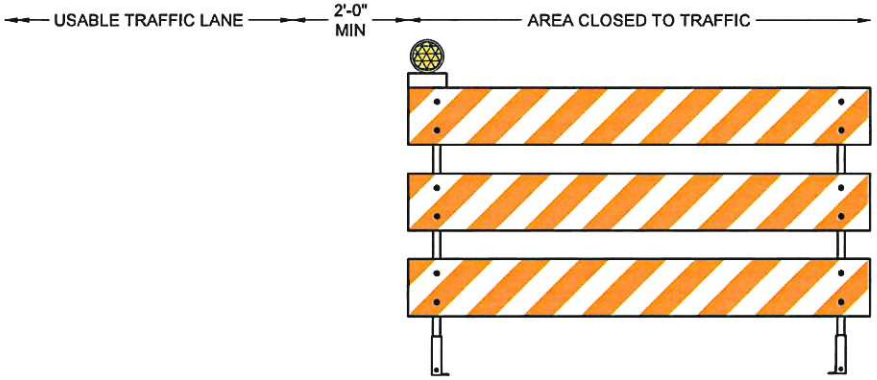
TYPE III BARRICADE
SHEET 1 OF 2

FIGURE

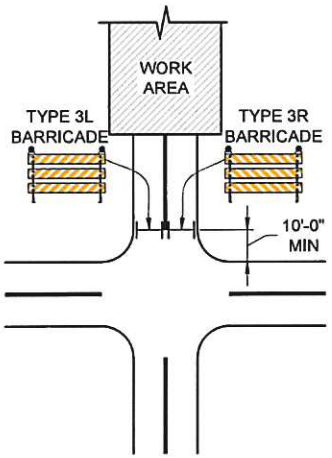
TC-01

NOTES:

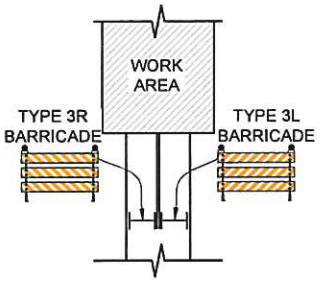
1. THIS DETAIL IS MEANT TO AS GUIDANCE FOR THE TYPE III BARRICADES. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, INCLUDING TYPE III BARRICADES, SHALL CONFORM WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MUTCD, AND MEET MASH 2016 STANDARDS.
2. ALL FASTENERS MAY BE ZINC PLATED, GALVANIZED OR STAINLESS STEEL. ALL STEEL ANGLE AND TUBULAR STEEL SHALL BE HOT-ROLLED, HIGH CARBON STEEL, PAINTED OR GALVANIZED.
3. INSTALL ON LIGHTWEIGHT TYPE A LOW INTENSITY FLASHING WARNING LIGHT ON THE TRAFFIC SIDE OF THE BARRICADE. INSTALL TWO TYPE A LOW-INTENSITY FLASHING WARNING LIGHTS PER BARRICADE WHEN THE BARRICADES ARE USED TO CLOSE A ROADWAY. ATTACH THE LIGHT TO THE BARRICADE ACCORDING TO THE LIGHT MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, OR USE THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN (SHEET 1).
4. STRIPES ON BARRICADE RAILS SHALL BE ALTERNATING ORANGE AND WHITE RETROREFLECTIVE STRIPES (SLOPING DOWNWARD AT AN ANGLE OF 45° IN THE DIRECTION TRAFFIC IS TO PASS).
5. WHEN A SIGN IS MOUNTED ON THE BARRICADE, IT SHALL BE SECURELY BOLTED TO AT LEAST TWO PLYWOOD PANELS. THE TOP OF THE SIGN SHALL NOT BE HIGHER THAN THE TOP PANEL OF THE BARRICADE.
6. WHEN SANDBAGS ARE USED IN FREEZING WEATHER, UREA FERTILIZER SHALL BE MIXED WITH THE SAND IN A QUANTITY TO PREVENT SAND FROM FREEZING.



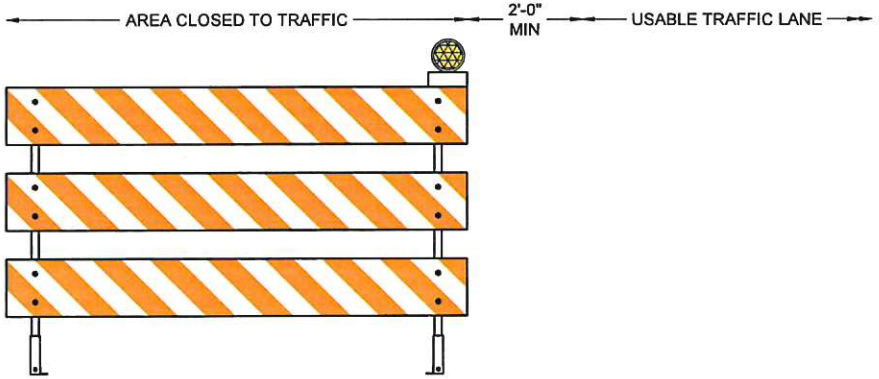
TYPE 3L BARRICADE
NTS



ROAD CLOSURE AT INTERSECTION
NTS



ROAD CLOSURE AT OTHER LOCATIONS
NTS



TYPE 3R BARRICADE
NTS

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA

JOEL DAVID DICKERSON
STATE OF WASHINGTON
56866
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

APPROVED BY:

DATE: 01/13/26

ROAD DESIGN STANDARDS

TYPE III BARRICADE
SHEET 2 OF 2

FIGURE

TC-01

HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

Washington Department of
Fish and Wildlife
PO Box 43234
Olympia, WA 98504-3234
(360) 902-2200

Issue Date: 4/22/2025

Permit Number: 2025-1-54+01

Project End Date: 12/31/2025

Application ID: 0043477

PERMITTEE	AUTHORIZED AGENT
Walla Walla County Department of Public Works ATTENTION: Dan Mack 990 Navion Lane Walla Walla, Washington 99362	Anderson Perry & Associates, Inc. (AP) ATTENTION: Patrick Blair 1901 N. Fir Street La Grande, Oregon 97850

Project Name: Seven Mile Bridge Replacement - CRP 20-06

Project Description: The Walla Walla County Department of Public Works intends to replace Seven Mile Bridge. The majority of the project will be located on existing County right of way for Seven Mile Road, with minor amounts of new right of way to be acquired for drainage improvements and road widening. The project is being funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

The purpose of the project is to replace the Seven Mile Bridge, which was damaged by debris build-up against the bridge piers. This resulted in scouring around the piers severe enough that the bridge dropped in elevation, making vehicle travel over the bridge unsafe. The existing bridge superstructure was removed and replaced with a temporary bridge that spans the full channel width and permits vehicle traffic on Seven Mile Road over Mill Creek.

The project is needed because the current structure is intended for temporary use and must be replaced with a permanent structure that meets current bridge design standards. Additionally, hydraulic modeling conducted for the project indicated that the existing narrow bridge and pier configuration constrict the flow of Mill Creek, which prevents the bridge from effectively conveying flood flows. Constricted flows at the existing bridge structure increase the scour potential at the bridge piers and cause a rise of approximately 1.5 feet of water surface elevation just upstream of the bridge during the modeled 100-year flood event.

PROVISIONS

TIMING:

1. You may begin the project on April 22, 2025 and you must complete the project by April 21, 2030, PROVIDED: In water work shall be completed between **July 15 and September 30** of each calendar year.

APPROVED PLANS:

2. You must accomplish the work per plans and specifications submitted with the application and approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, entitled Seven Mile Bridge

Replacement CRP 20-06, dated April 4, 2025, and except as modified by this Hydraulic Project Approval. You must have a copy of these plans available on site during all phases of the project construction.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:

3. PRE- AND POST-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION: You, your agent, or contractor must contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife by e-mail at HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; mail to Post Office Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; or fax to (360) 902-2946 at least three business days before starting work, and again within seven days after completing the work. The notification must include the permittee's name, project location, starting date for work or date the work was completed, and the permit number. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may conduct inspections during and after construction; however, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will notify you or your agent before conducting the inspection.
4. FISH KILL/WATER QUALITY PROBLEM NOTIFICATION: If a fish kill occurs or fish are observed in distress at the job site, immediately stop all activities causing harm. Immediately notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife of the problem. If the likely cause of the fish kill or fish distress is related to water quality, also notify the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division at 1-800-258-5990. Activities related to the fish kill or fish distress must not resume until the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife gives approval. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may require additional measures to mitigate impacts.

STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT:

5. Establish staging areas (used for activities such as equipment storage, vehicle storage, fueling, servicing, and hazardous material storage) in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.
6. Clearly mark boundaries to establish the limit of work associated with site access and construction.
7. Equipment used in or near water must use environmentally acceptable lubricants composed of biodegradable base oils. These are vegetable oils, synthetic esters, and polyalkylene glycols.
8. Check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs in an upland location before using the equipment in or near the water.
9. Confine the use of equipment to the specific access and work corridor shown in the approved plans.
10. Limit the use of equipment waterward of the ordinary high-water line to that necessary to gain position for the work.
11. Limit the removal of native bank line vegetation to the minimum amount needed to construct the project.
12. Remove soil or debris from the drive mechanisms (wheels, tires, tracks, etc.) and undercarriage of equipment prior to operating the equipment waterward of the ordinary high-water line.
13. Protect all disturbed areas from erosion. Maintain erosion and sediment control until all work and cleanup of the job site is complete.
14. Deposit all trash from the project at an appropriate upland disposal location.

FISH LIFE REMOVAL:

15. All persons participating in capture and removal must have training, knowledge, and skills in the safe handling of fish life.
16. Capture and safely move fish life from the work area to the nearest suitable free-flowing water.
17. If electrofishing is conducted, a person with electrofishing training must be on-site to conduct or direct all electrofishing activities.
18. If personnel are available, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and affected tribes may help capture and move fish life from the job site.
19. Place block nets upstream and downstream of the in-water work area before capturing and removing fish life.
20. During and immediately after removal, monitor upstream and downstream for stranded fish in isolated pools. Capture and safely move all stranded or isolated fish to the nearest free-flowing water.
21. Install the approximately 350 linear foot of temporary sandbag cofferdam/revetments and remove fish prior to the start of work in the approximate 4,730 sq ft isolated work area.

BRIDGE REMOVAL:

22. Locate the waterward face of all bridge elements including abutments, pilings, sills, foundations, aprons, wing walls, and approach material landward of the ordinary high-water line.
23. Excavation for and placement of the bridge abutments shall be outside the OHWL.
24. The bridge deck shall be cleaned of debris materials prior to bridge removal. This material shall be disposed of so it will not enter the stream. The bridge deck and superstructure shall be removed.
25. Removal of the existing structure shall be accomplished so the structure and associated material does not enter the stream. A containment structure may be put in place before deconstruction to hold bridge materials. Material shall be disposed of so it will not re-enter the stream.
26. As much of the bridge as possible shall be dismantled and mechanically removed. Removal shall be accomplished by mechanical means. This Hydraulic Project Approval does not authorize blasting.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION:

27. Construct the bridge to pass water, ice, large wood, and associated woody material and sediment likely to move under the bridge during the 100-year flood flows.
28. The bridge structure shall be placed in a manner to minimize damage to the streambed and banks.
29. Locate the waterward face of all bridge elements including abutments, pilings, sills, foundations, aprons, wing walls, and approach material landward of the ordinary high-water line.
30. Excavation for and placement of the bridge abutments shall be outside the OHWL.
31. Riprap materials used for structure protection shall be clean, angular rock, which shall be installed to withstand high peak flows. The toe shall be installed below the OHWL but buried so as not to constrict stream flow.
32. Curbs or wheel guards shall be located in a manner that will control dirt, debris, etc., from wasting into the stream.

Issue Date: 4/22/2025

Permit Number: 2025-1-54+01

Project End Date: 12/31/2025

Application ID: 0043477

33. To prevent fish from stranding, backfill trenches, depressions, and holes in the bed that may entrain fish during high water or wave action.
34. Return water flow slowly to the in-water work area to prevent the downstream release of sediment laden water. If necessary, install silt fencing above the bypass outlet to capture sediment during re-watering of the channel.
35. Seed areas disturbed by construction activities with a native seed mix suitable for the site that has at least one quick-establishing plant species.

PROJECT LOCATION(S)

#1

Location		
Mill Creek , WA		
Latitude	**Longitude**	**County**
46.081317000000000	-118.189850000000000	Walla Walla
WRIA	**Waterbody**	**Tributary to**
32	Mill Creek	Mill Creek

APPLIES TO ALL HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVALS

This Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) pertains only to those requirements of the Washington State Hydraulic Code, specifically Chapter 77.55 RCW. Additional authorization from other public agencies may be necessary for this project. The person(s) to whom this HPA is issued is responsible for applying for and obtaining any additional authorization from other public agencies (local, state, and/or federal) that may be necessary for this project.

This Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) shall be available on the job site at all times and all its provisions followed by the person(s) to whom this HPA is issued and operator(s) performing the work.

This Hydraulic Project Approval does not authorize trespass.

The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) is issued and operator(s) performing the work may be held liable for any loss or damage to fish life or fish habitat that results from failure to comply with the provisions of this HPA.

Issue Date: 4/22/2025

Permit Number: 2025-1-54+01

Project End Date: 12/31/2025

Application ID: 0043477

Failure to comply with the provisions of this Hydraulic Project Approval could result in a civil action against you, including, but not limited to, a stop work order or notice to comply, and/or a gross misdemeanor criminal charge, possibly punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment.

All Hydraulic Project Approvals (HPA) issued under RCW 77.55.021 are subject to additional restrictions, conditions, or revocation if the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife determines that changed conditions require such action. The person(s) to whom this HPA is issued has the right to appeal those decisions. Procedures for filing appeals are listed below.

MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL (HPA): You may request approval of minor modifications to the required work timing or the plans and specifications approved in this HPA unless this is a General HPA. If this is a General HPA you must use the Major Modification process described below. Any approved minor modification will require the issuance of a letter documenting the approval. A minor modification to the required work timing means any change to the work start or end dates of the current work season to enable project or work phase completion. Minor modifications will be approved only if spawning or incubating fish are not present within the vicinity of the project. You may request subsequent minor modifications to the required work timing. A minor modification of the plans and specifications means any changes in the materials, characteristics, or construction of your project that do not alter the project's impact to fish life or habitat and do not require a change in the provisions of the HPA to mitigate the impacts of the modification. If you originally applied for your HPA through the online Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS), you may request a minor modification through APPS. A link to APPS is at https://hpa.wdfw.wa.gov/s. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request for a minor modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the permittee, the name of the authorized agent if applicable, the APP ID or HPA number, the date issued, the permitting biologist, the requested changes to the HPA, the reason for the requested change, the date of the request, and the requestor's signature. Send your written request by email to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov, or by mail to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234. You should allow up to 45 days for the Department to process your request.

MAJOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HYDRUALIC PROJECT APPROVAL (HPA): You may request approval of major modifications to any aspect of your HPA. Any approved change other than a minor modification to your HPA will require the issuance of a new HPA. If you originally applied for your HPA through the online Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS), you may request a major modification through APPS. A link to APPS is at https://hpa.wdfw.wa.gov/s. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request for a major modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the permittee, the name of the authorized agent if applicable, the APP ID or HPA number, the date issued, the permitting biologist, the requested changes to the HPA, the reason for the requested change, the date of the request, and the requestor's signature. Send your written request by email to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov or by mail to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234. You should allow up to 45 days for the Department to process your request.

Washington Department of
Fish and Wildlife
PO Box 43234
Olympia, WA 98504-3234
(360) 902-2200

Issue Date: 4/22/2025

Permit Number: 2025-1-54+01

Project End Date: 12/31/2025

Application ID: 0043477

APPEALS INFORMATION

If you wish to appeal the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA), the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) recommends that you first contact the WDFW employee who issued, denied, or conditioned the HPA to discuss your concerns. Such a discussion may resolve your concerns without the need for further appeal action. If you proceed with an appeal, you may request an informal or formal appeal. WDFW encourages you to take advantage of the informal appeal process before initiating a formal appeal. The informal appeal process includes a review by WDFW management of the HPA or denial and often resolves issues faster and with less legal complexity than the formal appeal process. If the informal appeal process does not resolve your concerns, you may advance your appeal to the formal process.

A. INFORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-660-460 is the rule describing how to request an informal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete informal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule:

A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request an informal appeal of that action. You must send your request to WDFW by mail to the HPA Appeals Coordinator, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the WDFW Habitat Program, Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Olympia, Washington 98501. WDFW must receive your request within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. If you agree, and you applied for the HPA, resolution of the appeal may be facilitated through an informal conference with the WDFW employee responsible for the decision and a supervisor. If a resolution is not reached through the informal conference, or you are not the person who applied for the HPA, the HPA Appeals Coordinator or designee may conduct an informal hearing or review and recommend a decision to the Habitat Program Director or designee. If you are not satisfied with the results of the informal appeal, you may file a request for a formal appeal.

B. FORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-660-470 is the rule describing how to request a formal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete formal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule:

A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request a formal appeal of that action. You must send your request for a formal appeal to the clerk of the Pollution Control Hearings Boards and serve a copy on WDFW within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. You may serve WDFW by mail to the HPA Appeals Coordinator, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Habitat Program, Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Olympia, Washington 98501. The time period for requesting a formal appeal is suspended during consideration of a timely informal appeal. If there has been an informal appeal, you may request a formal appeal within 30 days from the date you receive the Habitat Program Director's or designee's written decision in response to the informal appeal.

HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

Washington Department of
Fish and Wildlife
PO Box 43234
Olympia, WA 98504-3234
(360) 902-2200

Issue Date: 4/22/2025

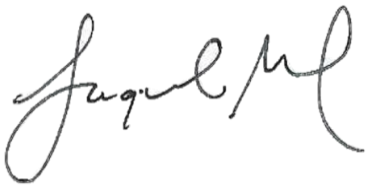
Permit Number: 2025-1-54+01

Project End Date: 12/31/2025

Application ID: 0043477

C. FAILURE TO APPEAL WITHIN THE REQUIRED TIME PERIODS: If there is no timely request for an appeal, the WDFW action shall be final and unappealable.

Jackie McCool
Regional Habitat Biologist
(509) 360-2191
jackie.mccool@dfw.wa.gov



For Director
DFW

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SEATTLE DISTRICT
4735 EAST MARGINAL WAY SOUTH, BLDG 1202
SEATTLE, WA 98134-2388

Regulatory Branch June 30, 2025

Mr. Dan Mack
Walla Walla County Department of Public Works
990 Navion Lane
Walla Walla, Washington 99362

Reference: NWS-2024-134
Walla Walla County Department of Public Works
(Seven Mile Bridge Replacement)

Dear Mr. Mack:

We have reviewed your application to remove the existing Seven Mile Bridge over Mill Creek and replace it with a new, 168-foot-long bridge by excavating 27 cubic yards of concrete bridge piers over 90 square feet of Mill Creek and placing up to 359 cubic yards of riprap fill over 2,151 square feet of Mill Creek to stabilize the existing bridge abutments. Up to 190 cubic yards of sandbag fill will be placed over 2,184 square feet of Mill Creek to temporarily isolate the in-water work area in Mill Creek near Walla Walla, Walla Walla County, Washington. Based on the information you provided to us, Nationwide Permit (NWP) 14, Linear Transportation Projects (Federal Register December 27, 2021 Vol. 86, No. 245), authorizes your proposal as depicted on the enclosed drawings dated January 23, 2025.

In order for this authorization to be valid, you must ensure the work is performed in accordance with the enclosed *NWP 14, Terms and Conditions* and the following special conditions:

a. In order to meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) FEMA Stafford Act Programmatic biological opinion (FESP) by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS, Reference Number WCR-2016-6048), you must implement and abide by the ESA requirements and/or agreements set forth in the Biological Opinion (BO) dated January 9, 2018. Failure to comply with these requirements constitutes non-compliance with the ESA and your Corps permit. The NMFS is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of their BO and with the ESA. If you cannot comply with the terms

and conditions of this programmatic consultation, you must, prior to commencing construction, contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch for an individual consultation in accordance with the requirements of the ESA.

b. You must implement and abide by the Endangered Species Act (ESA) requirements and/or agreements set forth in the Seven Mile Bridge Replacement Biological Assessment, dated August 27, 2024, in its entirety. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) provided the enclosed Letter of Concurrence (LOC) with a finding of "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" based on this document on June 18, 2025 (USFWS Reference Number 2024-0133725). This agency will be informed of this permit issuance. Failure to comply with the commitments made in this consultation constitutes non-compliance with the ESA and your U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit. The USFWS is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with ESA.

c. You must implement and abide by the riparian planting plan as shown in the project drawings dated January 23, 2025. The plants shall be installed before or concurrent with the work authorized by this permit**.** A report, as-built drawing and photographs demonstrating the trees/plants have been installed or a report on the status of project construction must be submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch, within 12 months from the date of permit issuance. You can meet this reporting requirement by completing and submitting the enclosed *Report for Mitigation Work Completion* form.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) completed National Historic Preservation Act, Section 7 Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation and Magnuson Stevens Act, Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultation for the proposed activity [National Marine Fisheries Service reference [WCR-2016-6048], U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service reference [2024-0133725] (collectively called the Services)]. For the purpose of this Department of the Army authorization, we have determined this project will comply with the requirements of these laws provided you comply with all of the permit conditions. We have determined the permit action is sufficiently addressed in their ESA and EFH consultation documents. By this letter we are advising you and the Services, in accordance with 50 CFR 402.07 and 50 CFR 600.920(b), that this agency has served as the lead Federal agency for the ESA and EFH consultation responsibilities for the activity described above.

The authorized work complies with the Washington State Department of Ecology's (Ecology) Water Quality Certification (WQC) requirements for this NWP. No further coordination with Ecology for WQC is required.

You have not requested a jurisdictional determination for this proposed project. If you believe the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers does not have jurisdiction over all or portions of your project you may request a preliminary or approved jurisdictional determination (JD). If one is requested, please be aware that we may require the submittal of additional information to complete the JD and work authorized in this letter may not occur until the JD has been completed.

Our verification of this NWP authorization is valid until March 14, 2026, unless the NWP is modified, reissued, or revoked prior to that date. If the authorized work for the NWP authorization has not been completed by that date and you have commenced or are under contract to commence this activity before March 14, 2026, you will have until March 14, 2027, to complete the activity under the enclosed terms and conditions of this NWP. Failure to comply with all terms and conditions of this NWP verification invalidates this authorization and could result in a violation of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. You must also obtain all local, State, and other Federal permits that apply to this project.

You are cautioned that any change in project location or plans will require that you submit a copy of the revised plans to this office and obtain our approval before you begin work. Deviating from the approved plans could result in the assessment of criminal or civil penalties.

Upon completing the authorized work, you must fill out and return the enclosed *Certificate of Compliance with Department of the Army Permit*. All compliance reports should be submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch electronically at nws.compliance@usace.army.mil. Thank you for your cooperation during the permitting process. We are interested in your experience with our Regulatory Program and encourage you to complete a customer service survey. Referenced documents and information about our program are available on our website

at www.nws.usace.army.mil, select “Regulatory Permit Information”. If you have any questions, please contact me at David.J.Moore@usace.army.mil or (206) 496-3065.

Sincerely,



David Moore, Project Manager
Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

cc: Ecology (ecyrefedpermits@ecy.wa.gov)

US Army Corps of Engineers
Seattle District

NATIONWIDE PERMIT 14
Terms and Conditions

2021 NWPs - Final 41; Effective Date: February 25, 2022
amended with RGCs 10-14 June 28, 2024

A. Description of Authorized Activities
B. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) National General Conditions for All Final 41 NWPs
C. Seattle District Regional General Conditions
D. Seattle District Regional Specific Conditions for this Nationwide Permit (NWP)
E. 401 Water Quality Certification (401 WQC) for this NWP
F. Coastal Zone Management Consistency Response for this NWP

In addition to any special condition that may be required on a case-by-case basis by the District Engineer, the following terms and conditions must be met, as applicable, for a Nationwide Permit (NWP) authorization to be valid in Washington State.

A. DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES

14. Linear Transportation Projects. Activities required for crossings of waters of the United States associated with the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation projects (e.g., roads, highways, railways, trails, driveways, airport runways, and taxiways) in waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in non-tidal waters, the discharge of dredged or fill material cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in tidal waters, the discharge of dredged or fill material cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/3-acre of waters of the United States. Any stream channel modification, including bank stabilization, is limited to the minimum necessary to construct or protect the linear transportation project; such modifications must be in the immediate vicinity of the project.

This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to construct the linear transportation project. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges of dredged or fill material, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

This NWP cannot be used to authorize non-linear features commonly associated with transportation projects, such as vehicle maintenance or storage buildings, parking lots, train stations, or aircraft hangars.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) the loss of waters of the United States exceeds 1/10-acre; or (2) there is a discharge of dredged or fill material in a special aquatic site, including wetlands. (See general condition 32.) (Authorities: Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: For linear transportation projects crossing a single waterbody more than one time at separate and distant locations, or multiple waterbodies at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for purposes of NWP authorization. Linear transportation projects must comply with 33 CFR 330.6(d).

Note 2: Some discharges of dredged or fill material for the construction of farm roads or forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment, may qualify for an exemption under Section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act (see 33 CFR 323.4).

Note 3: For NWP 14 activities that require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification (see paragraph (b)(4) of general condition 32). The district engineer will evaluate the PCN in accordance with Section D, "District Engineer's Decision." The district engineer may require mitigation to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see general condition 23).

B. CORPS NATIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL 2021 NWPs - FINAL 41

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. Navigation. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his or her authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. Spawning Areas. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Shellfish Beds. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. Suitable Material. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. Water Supply Intakes. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. Equipment. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. Removal of Temporary Structures and Fills. Temporary structures must be removed, to the maximum extent practicable, after their use has been discontinued. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. Proper Maintenance. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. Single and Complete Project. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. Permittees shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has

determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: http://www.rivers.gov/.

17. Tribal Rights. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the consequences of the proposed activity on listed species or critical habitat has been completed. See 50 CFR 402.02 for the definition of "effects of the action" for the purposes of ESA section 7 consultation, as well as 50 CFR 402.17, which provides further explanation under ESA section 7 regarding "activities that are reasonably certain to occur" and "consequences caused by the proposed action."

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. For activities where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have "no effect" on listed species (or species proposed for listing or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), or until ESA section 7 consultation or conference has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation or conference with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWPs.

(e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the

Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word “harm” in the definition of “take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

(g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at http://www.fws.gov/ or http://www.fws.gov/ipac and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/ respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that an action authorized by an NWP complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine what measures, if any, are necessary or appropriate to reduce adverse effects to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation

Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts commensurate with potential impacts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and/or field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect.

(d) Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the proposed NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects and has so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts. Permittees that discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by an NWP, they must immediately notify the district engineer of what they have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57 and 58 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed by permittees in the

designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after she or he determines that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all losses of stream bed that exceed 3/100-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. This compensatory mitigation requirement may be satisfied through the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas next to streams in accordance with paragraph (e) of this general condition. For losses of stream bed of 3/100-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. If restoring riparian areas involves planting vegetation, only native species should be planted. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

(2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f).)

(3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

(4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, and the proposed compensatory mitigation site is located on land in which another federal agency holds an easement, the district engineer will coordinate with that federal agency to determine if proposed compensatory mitigation project is compatible with the terms of the easement.

(5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan needs to address only the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United

States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state or federal, dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality. (a) Where the certifying authority (state, authorized tribe, or EPA, as appropriate) has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, a CWA section 401 water quality certification for the proposed discharge must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a water quality certification previously issued by certifying authority for the issuance of the NWP, then the permittee must obtain a water quality certification or waiver for the proposed discharge in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP.

(b) If the NWP activity requires pre-construction notification and the certifying authority has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, the proposed discharge is not authorized by an NWP until water quality certification is obtained or waived. If the certifying authority issues a water quality certification for the proposed discharge, the permittee must submit a copy of the certification to the district engineer. The discharge is not authorized by an NWP until the district engineer has notified the permittee that the water quality certification requirement has been satisfied by the issuance of a water quality certification or a waiver.

(c) The district engineer or certifying authority may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a coastal zone management consistency concurrence previously issued by the state, then the permittee must obtain an individual coastal zone management consistency concurrence or presumption of concurrence in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP. The district engineer or a state may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its CWA section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is authorized, subject to the following restrictions:
(a) If only one of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has a specified acreage limit, the acreage loss of waters of the United States cannot exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.
(b) If one or more of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has specified acreage limits, the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by those NWPs cannot exceed their respective specified acreage limits. For example, if a commercial development is constructed under NWP 39, and the single and complete project includes the filling of an upland ditch authorized by NWP 46, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the commercial development under NWP 39 cannot exceed 1/2-acre, and the total acreage loss of waters of United States due to the NWP 39 and 46 activities cannot exceed 1 acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

"When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

_____
(Transferee)

_____
(Date)

30. Compliance Certification. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

(a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;

(b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and

(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires review by, or permission from, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission and/or review is not authorized by an NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission or completes its review to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. Pre-Construction Notification. (a) *Timing*. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30

day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) *Contents of Pre-Construction Notification*: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;

(4) (i) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures.

(ii) For linear projects where one or more single and complete crossings require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters (including those single and complete crossings authorized by an NWP but do not require PCNs). This information will be used by the district engineer to evaluate the cumulative adverse environmental effects of the proposed linear project, and does not change those non-PCN NWP activities into NWP PCNs.

(iii) Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial and intermittent streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-federal permittees, if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the “study river” (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an NWP activity that requires permission from, or review by, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from, or review by, the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) *Form of Pre-Construction Notification*: The nationwide permit pre-construction notification form (Form ENG 6082) should be used for NWP PCNs. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) *Agency Coordination*: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity’s compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity’s adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iii) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure that the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

C. SEATTLE DISTRICT REGIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS: The following conditions apply to the 2021 NWPs - Final 41 NWPs for the Seattle District in Washington State, as applicable.

RGC 1, Project Drawings
Drawings must be submitted with a pre-construction notification (PCN). Drawings must provide a clear understanding of the proposed project, and how waters of the United States will be affected. Drawings must be originals and not reduced copies of large-scale plans. Engineering drawings are not required. Existing and proposed site conditions (manmade and landscape features) must be drawn to scale.

RGC 2, Aquatic Resources Requiring Special Protection
A PCN is required for activities resulting in a loss of waters of the United States in wetlands in dunal systems along the Washington coast, mature forested wetlands, bogs and peatlands, aspen-dominated wetlands, alkali wetlands, vernal pools, camas prairie wetlands, estuarine wetlands, and wetlands in coastal lagoons.

RGC 3, New Bank Stabilization in Tidal Waters of Puget Sound
Activities involving new bank stabilization in tidal waters in Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 (within the areas identified on Figures 1a through 1e) cannot be authorized by NWP.

RGC 4, Commencement Bay

No permanent losses of wetlands or mudflats within the Commencement Bay Study Area may be authorized by any NWP (see Figure 2).

RGC 5, Bank Stabilization
All projects including new or maintenance bank stabilization activities in waters of the United States where salmonid species are present or could be present, requires PCN to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) (see NWP general condition 32).

For new bank stabilization projects only, the following must be submitted to the Corps:

a. The cause of the erosion and the distance of any existing structures from the area(s) being stabilized.

b. The type and length of existing bank stabilization within 300 feet of the proposed project.

c. A description of current conditions and expected post-project conditions in the waterbody.

d. A statement describing how the project incorporates elements avoiding and minimizing adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment and nearshore riparian area, including vegetation impacts in the waterbody.

In addition to a. through d., the results from any relevant geotechnical investigations can be submitted with the PCN if it describes current or expected conditions in the waterbody.

RGC 6, Crossings of Waters of the United States
Any project including installing, replacing, or modifying crossings of waters of the United States, such as culverts or bridges, requires submittal of a PCN to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (see NWP general condition 32).

If a culvert is proposed to cross waters of the U.S. where salmonid species are present or could be present, the project must apply the stream simulation design method from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife located in the Water Crossing Design Guidelines (2013), or a design method which provides passage at all life stages at all flows where the salmonid species would naturally seek passage. If the stream simulation design method is not applied for a culvert where salmonid species are present or could be present, the applicant must provide a rationale in the PCN sufficient to establish one of the following:

a. The existence of extraordinary site conditions.

b. How the proposed design will provide equivalent or better fish passage and fisheries habitat benefits than the stream simulation design method.

Culverts installed under emergency authorization that do not meet the above design criteria will be required to meet the above design criteria to receive an after-the-fact nationwide permit verification.

RGC 7, Stream Loss
A PCN is required for all activities that result in the loss of any linear feet of streams.

RGC 8, Construction Boundaries
Permittees must clearly mark all construction area boundaries within waters of the United States before beginning work on projects that involve grading or placement of fill. Boundary markers and/or construction fencing must be maintained and clearly visible for the duration of construction. Permittees should avoid and minimize removal of native vegetation (including submerged aquatic vegetation) to the maximum extent possible.

RGC 9, ESA Reporting to NMFS

For any nationwide permit that may affect threatened or endangered species:

Incidents where any individuals of fish species, marine mammals and/or sea turtles listed by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the Endangered Species Act appear to be injured or killed as a result of discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. or structures or work in navigable waters of the U.S. authorized by this Nationwide Permit verification shall be reported to NMFS, Office of Protected Resources at (301) 713-1401 and the Regulatory Office of the Seattle District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at (206) 764-3495. The finder should leave the animal alone, make note of any circumstances likely causing the death or injury, note the location and number of individuals involved and, if possible, take photographs. Adult animals should not be disturbed unless circumstances arise where they are obviously injured or killed by discharge exposure or some unnatural cause. The finder may be asked to carry out instructions provided by the NMFS to collect specimens or take other measures to ensure that evidence intrinsic to the specimen is preserved.

RGC 10, Limitations on New Bank Stabilization Within the Salish Sea
The length of new bank stabilization within waters of the U.S., including new bank stabilization associated with maintenance activities that would expand previously authorized armoring length, cannot exceed 50 linear feet within the Salish Sea under any NWP.

RGC 11, Effects to Forage Fish Spawning Beaches, Drift Cells, and Feeder Bluffs)
No NWP activity can:

a. cause more than minimal adverse effects to forage fish spawning beaches or drift cells; or

b. prevent the functioning of feeder bluffs, including more than minimal adverse effects to sediment recruitment, transport, or deposition.

This regional general condition applies to all NWP activities within the Salish Sea. Information regarding the location of forage fish spawning beaches is available on the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's (WDFW) Forage Fish Spawning Map at https://wdfw.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=19b8f74e2d41470cbd80b1af8dedd6b3. Information regarding the location and movement of drift cells, shoreline stability, and coastal landforms, to include feeder bluffs, is available at the Washington State Department of Ecology's Coastal Atlas Map website: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/coastalatlasmap. These maps are resources that can be used to help identify the location of forage fish spawning beaches, drift cells, and feeder bluffs; they are not a substitute for site-specific data. Information about forage fish, their spawning habitats, and spawning behavior are available through the WDFW. Additional information about the importance of these species as prey species for Endangered Species Act listed salmonids can be found on the National Marine Fisheries Service website.

RGC 12, Bank Stabilization Design Considerations
Bank stabilization activities, including maintenance activities, shall utilize living shorelines, vegetative stabilization, bioengineering, including but not limited to large woody material with intact root wads, and other soft bank stabilization approaches to the maximum practicable extent before considering hard bank stabilization methods such as bulkheads and rock revetments.

RGC 13, PCNs for Activities in Areas Where There May Be Treaty-Reserved Tribal Rights
To ensure compliance with General Condition 17, Tribal Rights, a pre-construction notification (PCN) is required for all NWPs associated with structures or fills in areas where Tribes have retained via treaty the right to fish in their usual and accustomed grounds and stations.

RGC 14, Maintenance of Existing Bank Stabilization Structures and Fills
(Applicable to NWP 3, Maintenance Activities) Maintenance of existing bank stabilization structures that expand the existing structure's footprint or dimensions either waterward, vertically, or linearly along the shoreline within the geographic jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are not eligible for NWP 3.

D. SEATTLE DISTRICT REGIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THIS NWP:

NWP 14 Specific Regional Conditions:
1. A pre-construction notification must be submitted to the district engineer (see NWP general condition 32) for linear transportation project crossings in tidal waters.

E. 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION: Depending on the geographic region of the work authorized by this verification, the appropriate 401 certifying authority has made the following determinations:

Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) (Projects in all areas except as described for the other certifying agencies listed below): General and Specific WQC Conditions

A. State General Conditions for all Nationwide Permits

In addition to all of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) national and Seattle District'sregional permit conditions, the following state general Water Quality Certification (WQC) conditions **apply to all NWPs whether granted or granted with conditions** in Washington where Ecology is the certifying authority.

Due to the lack of site specific information on the discharge types, quantities, and specific locations, as well as the condition of receiving waters and the quantity of waters (including wetlands) that may be lost, Ecology may need to review the project if one of the following stategeneral conditions is triggered.

This case-by-case review may be required, and additional information regarding the project and associated discharges may be needed, to verify that the proposed project would comply with state water quality requirements and if an individual WQC is required or if the project meets this programmatic WQC.

1. **In-water construction activities**. Ecology WQC review is required for projects or activities authorized under NWPs where the project proponent has indicated on the Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application (JARPA) question 9e that the project or activity will not meet State water quality standards, or has provided information indicating that the project or activity will cause, or may be likely to cause or contributeto an exceedance of a State water quality standard (Chapter 173-201A WAC) or sediment management standard (Chapter 173-204 WAC).

Note: In-water activities include any activity within a jurisdictional wetland and/orwaters.

2. **Projects or Activities Discharging to Impaired Waters**. Ecology WQC review is required for projects or activities that will occur in a 303(d) listed segment of a waterbody or upstream of a listed segment and may result in further exceedances of the specific listedparameter to determine if the project meets this programmatic WQC or will require individual WQC.

To determine if your project or activity is in a 303(d) listed segment of a waterbody, visitEcology's Water Quality Assessment webpage for maps and search tools.

3. **Aquatic resources requiring special protection**. Certain aquatic resources are unique and difficult-to-replace components of the aquatic environment in Washington. Activities that would affect these resources must be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. Compensating for adverse impacts to high value aquatic resources is typically difficult, prohibitively expensive, and may not be possible in some landscapesettings.

Ecology WQC review is required for projects or activities in areas identified below to determine if the project meets this programmatic WQC or will require individual WQC.

a. Activities in or affecting the following aquatic resources:

i. Wetlands with special characteristics (as defined in the Washington State Wetland Rating Systems for western and eastern Washington, Ecology Publications #14-06-029 and #14-06-030):
   - Estuarine wetlands.
   - Wetlands of High Conservation Value.
   - Bogs.
   - Old-growth forested wetlands and mature forested wetlands.
   - Wetlands in coastal lagoons.
   - Wetlands in dunal systems along the Washington coast.
   - Vernal pools.
   - Alkali wetlands.

ii. Fens, aspen-dominated wetlands, camas prairie wetlands.

iii. Category I wetlands.

iv. Category II wetlands with a habitat score ≥ 8 points.

b. Activities in or resulting in a loss of eelgrass (Zostera marina) beds.

This state general condition does not apply to the following NWPs:
NWP 20 – Response Operations for Oil and Hazardous Substances
NWP 32 – Completed Enforcement Actions
NWP 48 – Commercial Shellfish Mariculture Activities

4. **Loss of More than 300 Linear Feet of Streambed.** For any project that results in the lossof more than 300 linear feet of streambed Ecology WQC review is required to determineif the project meets this programmatic WQC or will require individual WQC.

5. **Temporary Fills.** For any project or activity with temporary fill in wetlands or other waters for more than six months Ecology WQC review is required to determine if theproject meets this programmatic WQC or will require individual WQC.

6. **Mitigation.** Project proponents are required to show that they have followed the mitigation sequence and have first avoided and minimized impacts to aquatic resourceswherever practicable. For projects requiring Ecology WQC review or an individual WQC with unavoidable impacts to aquatics resources, a mitigation plan must be provided.

   a. Wetland mitigation plans submitted for Ecology review and approval shall be based on the most current guidance provided in Wetland Mitigation in Washington State, Parts 1 and 2 (available on Ecology's website) and shall, at aminimum, include the following:

      i. A description of the measures taken to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and other waters of the U.S.

      ii. The nature of the proposed impacts (i.e., acreage of wetlands and functions lost or degraded).

      iii. The rationale for the mitigation site that was selected.

      iv. The goals and objectives of the compensatory mitigation project.

v. How the mitigation project will be accomplished, including construction sequencing, best management practices to protect water quality, proposed performance standards for measuring success and the proposed buffer widths.

vi. How it will be maintained and monitored to assess progress toward goals and objectives. Monitoring will generally be required for a minimum of five years. For forested and scrub-shrub wetlands, 10 years of monitoring will often be necessary.

vii. How the compensatory mitigation site will be legally protected for the long term.

Refer to Wetland Mitigation in Washington State – Part 2: Developing Mitigation Plans (Ecology Publication #06-06-011b) and Selecting Wetland Mitigation Sites Using a Watershed Approach (Ecology Publications #09-06-032 (Western Washington) and #10-06-007 (Eastern Washington)) for guidance on selecting suitable mitigation sites and developing mitigation plans.

Ecology encourages the use of alternative mitigation approaches, includingcredit/debit methodology, advance mitigation, and other programmatic approaches such as mitigation banks and in-lieu fee programs. If you are interested in proposing use of an alternative mitigation approach, consult with the appropriate Ecology regional staff person. Information on alternative mitigation approaches is available on Ecology's website.

b. Mitigation for other aquatic resource impacts will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

7. **Stormwater Pollution Prevention**. All projects involving land disturbance or impervious surfaces must implement stormwater pollution prevention or control measures to avoiddischarge of pollutants in stormwater runoff to waters.

a. For land disturbances during construction, the applicant must obtain and implement permits (e.g., Construction Stormwater General Permit) where required and follow Ecology's current stormwater manual.

b. Following construction, prevention or treatment of on-going stormwater runofffrom impervious surfaces shall be provided.

Ecology's Stormwater Management and Design Manuals and stormwater permitinformation are available on Ecology's website.

8. **Application**. For projects or activities that will require Ecology WQC review, or anindividual WQC, project proponents must provide Ecology with a JARPA or the equivalent information, along with the documentation provided to the Corps, as described in national general condition 32, Pre-Construction Notification (PCN), including, where applicable:

a. A description of the project, including site plans, project purpose, direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project discharge(s) would cause, best management practices (BMPs), and proposed means to monitor the discharge(s).

b. List of all federal, state or local agency authorizations required to be used for anypart of the proposed project or any related activity.

c. Drawings indicating the OHWM, delineation of special aquatic sites, and other waters of

the state. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with thecurrent method required by the Corps and shall include Ecology's Wetland Rating form. Wetland Rating forms are subject to review and verification by Ecology staff.

Guidance for determining the OHWM is available on Ecology's website.

d. A statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied. A conceptual or detailed mitigation or restoration plan may be submitted. See stategeneral condition 5.

e. Other applicable requirements of Corps NWP general condition 32, Corps regional conditions, or notification conditions of the applicable NWP.

Ecology **grants with conditions Water Quality Certification** (WQC) for this NWP provided that Ecology individual WQC review is not required per the state general conditions (see above) and the following conditions:

1. Ecology WQC review is required if the project or activity is in a known contaminatedor cleanup site to determine if an individual WQC is required or the project meets the programmatic WQC for this NWP.

2. Ecology individual WQC is required for projects or activities authorized under thisNWP if:
    a. The project or activity impacts more than 1/3 acre of waters; or

    b. This NWP is authorized in conjunction with any other NWP.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (on Tribal Lands where Tribes Do Not Have Treatment in a Similar Manner as a State and Lands with Exclusive Federal Jurisdiction in Washington):

On behalf of the 28 tribes that do not have treatment in a similar manner as a state and for exclusive federal jurisdiction lands located within the state of Washington, EPA Region 10 has determined that CWA Section 401 WQC for the following proposed NWPs is granted with conditions. EPA Region 10 has determined that any discharge authorized under the following proposed NWPs will comply with water quality requirements, as defined at 40 C.F.R. § 121.1(n), subject to the following conditions pursuant to CWA Section 401(d).

General Conditions:

EPA General Condition 1 – Aquatic Resources of Special Concern

Activities resulting in a point source discharge in the following types of aquatic resources of special concern shall request an individual project-specific CWA Section 401 WQC: mature forested wetlands; bogs, fens and other peatlands; vernal pools; aspen-dominated wetlands; alkali wetlands; camas prairie wetlands; wetlands in dunal systems along the Oregon or Washington Coast; riffle-pool complexes of streams; marine or estuarine mud-flats; salt marshes; marine waters with native eelgrass or kelp beds; or marine nearshore forage fish habitat. To identify whether a project would occur in any of these aquatic resources of special concern, project proponents shall use existing and available information to identify the location and type of resources, including using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's online digital National Wetland Inventory maps, identifying project location on topographical maps, and/or providing on-site determinations as required by the Corps. When a project requires a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) to the Corps, project proponents shall work with the Corps to identify whether the project is in any of these specific aquatic resources of special concern.

EPA General Condition 2 – Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls

Turbidity shall not exceed background turbidity by more than 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) above background instantaneously or more than 25 NTU above background for more than ten consecutive days.[8] Projects or activities that are expected to exceed these levels require an individual project-specific CWA Section 401 WQC.

The turbidity standard shall be met at the following distances from the discharge:

Wetted Stream Width at Discharge Point	**Approximate Downstream Point to Sample to Determine Compliance**
Up to 30 feet	50 feet
>30 to 100 feet	100 feet
>100 feet to 200 feet	200 feet
>200 feet	300 feet
Lake, Pond, Reservoir	Lesser of 100 feet or maximum surface distance

For Marine Water	**Point of Compliance for Temporary Area of Mixing**
Estuaries or Marine Waters	Radius of 150 feet from the activity causing the turbidity exceedance

Measures to prevent and/or reduce turbidity shall be implemented and monitored prior to, during, and after construction. Turbidity monitoring shall be done at the point of compliance within 24 hours of a precipitation event of 0.25 inches or greater. During monitoring and maintenance, if turbidity limits are exceeded or if measures are identified as ineffective, then additional measures shall be taken to come into compliance and EPA shall be notified within 48 hours of the exceedance or measure failure.

EPA General Condition 3 - Compliance with Stormwater Pollution Prevention and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Provisions

For land disturbances during construction that 1) disturb one or more acres of land, or 2) will disturb less than one acre of land but are part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land, the permittee shall obtain and implement Construction Stormwater General Permit requirements,[9] including:

1. The permittee shall develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)[10] and submit it to EPA Region 10 and appropriate Corps District; and
2. Following construction, prevention or treatment of ongoing stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces that includes soil infiltration shall be implemented.

EPA General Condition 4 – Projects or Activities Discharging to Impaired Waters

Projects or activities are not authorized under the NWPs if the project will involve point source discharges into an active channel (e.g., flowing or open waters) of a water of the U.S. listed as impaired under CWA Section 303(d) and/or if the waterbody has an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and the discharge may result in further exceedance of a specific parameter (e.g., total suspended solids, dissolved oxygen, temperature) for which the waterbody is listed or has an approved TMDL. The current lists of impaired waters of the U.S. under CWA Section 303(d) and waters of the U.S. for which a TMDL has been approved are available on EPA Region 10's web site at: https://www.epa.gov/tmdl/impaired-waters-and-tmdls-region-10.

EPA General Condition 5 – Notice to EPA

All project proponents shall provide notice to EPA Region 10 prior to commencing construction activities authorized by a NWP. This will provide EPA Region 10 with the opportunity to inspect the activity for the purposes of determining whether any discharge from the proposed project will violate this CWA Section 401 WQC. Where the Corps requires a PCN for an applicable NWP, the project proponent shall also provide the PCN to EPA Region 10. EPA Region 10 will provide written notification to the project proponent if the proposed project will violate the water quality certification of the NWP.

EPA General Condition 6 – Unsuitable Materials

The project proponent shall not use wood products treated with leachable chemical components (e.g., copper, arsenic, zinc, creosote, chromium, chloride, fluoride, pentachlorophenol), which result in a discharge to waters of the U.S., unless the wood products meet the following criteria:

1. Wood preservatives and their application shall be in compliance with EPA label requirements and criteria of approved EPA Registration Documents under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act;
2. Use of chemically treated wood products shall follow the Western Wood Preservatives Institute (WWPI) guidelines and BMPs to minimize the preservative migrating from treated wood into the aquatic environment;
3. For new or replacement wood structures, the wood shall be sealed with non-toxic products such as water-based silica or soy-based water repellants or sealers to prevent or limit leaching. Acceptable alternatives to chemically treated wood include untreated wood, steel (painted, unpainted or coated with epoxy petroleum compound or plastic), concrete and plastic lumber; and
4. All removal of chemically treated wood products (including pilings) shall follow the most recent "EPA Region 10 Best Management Practices for Piling Removal and Placement in Washington State."

EPA NWP Specific Conditions:

NWP 14 is conditionally certified, subject to the general conditions listed above, <u>except</u> that an individual project-specific WQC is required for projects authorized under one or more NWP by the Corps that result(s) in:

1. Greater than 1/10 acre of impacts to waters of the U.S.; or
2. Greater than 300 linear feet of impacts to waters of the U.S.

Specific Tribes with Certifying Authority (Projects in Specific Tribal Areas):
WQC was issued by the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community. WQC was waived by the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation and Colville Indian Reservation, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Quinault Indian Nation, and the Spokane Tribe of Indians. WQC was denied by the Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Puyallup Tribe of Indians, and the Tulalip Tribes; therefore, individual WQC is required from these tribes.

F. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT (CZMA) CONSISTENCY RESPONSE FOR THIS NWP:

Ecology's determination is that they concur with conditions that this NWP is consistent with CZMA.

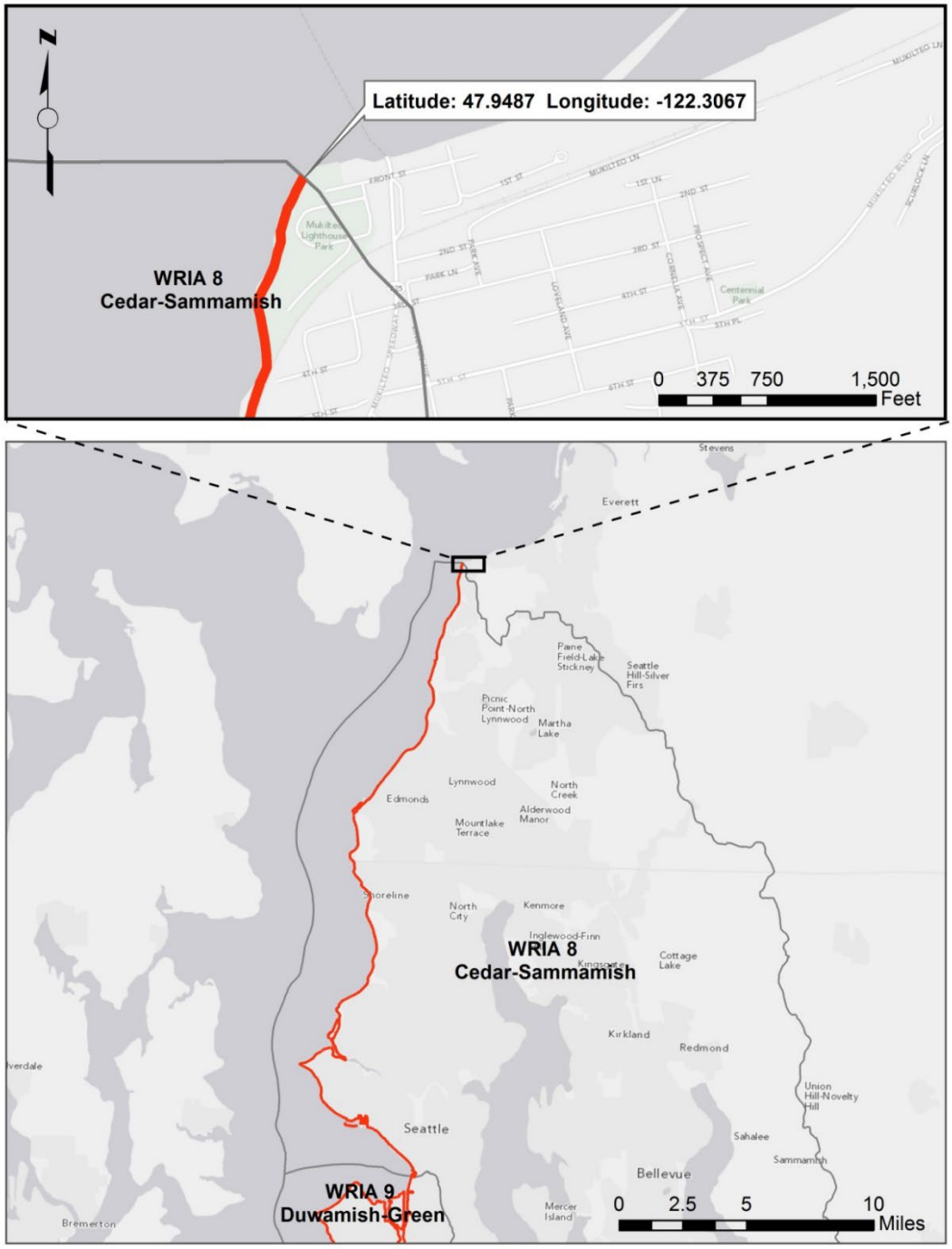
CZM Federal Consistency Response – Concur with Conditions.

1. A CZM Federal Consistency Decision is required for projects or activities under this NWP if a State 401 Water Quality Certification is required.

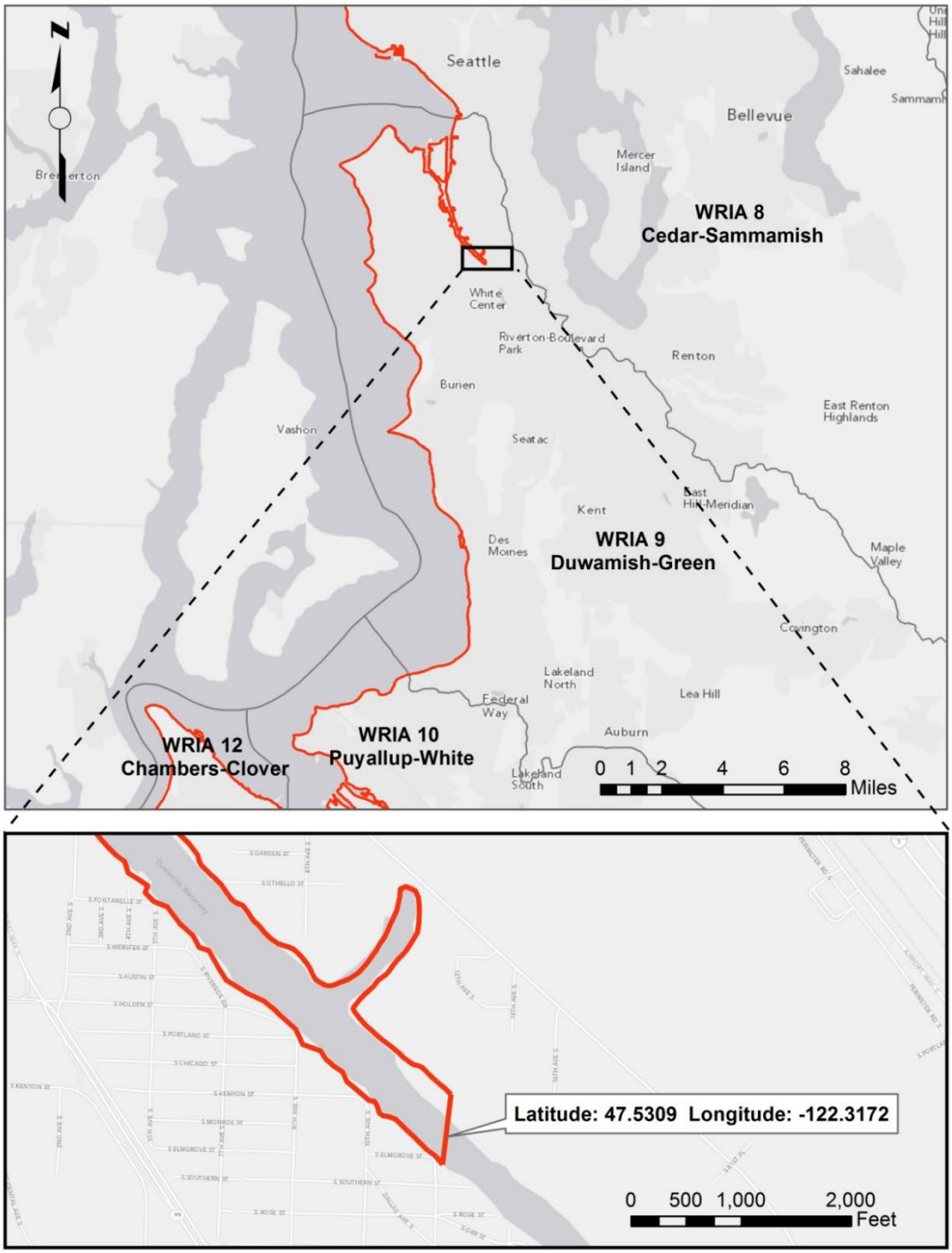
2. A CZM Federal Consistency Decision is required for projects or activities under this NWP if they are pre-empting local or state permit requirements necessary to demonstrate compliance with

the CZMP's enforceable policies.

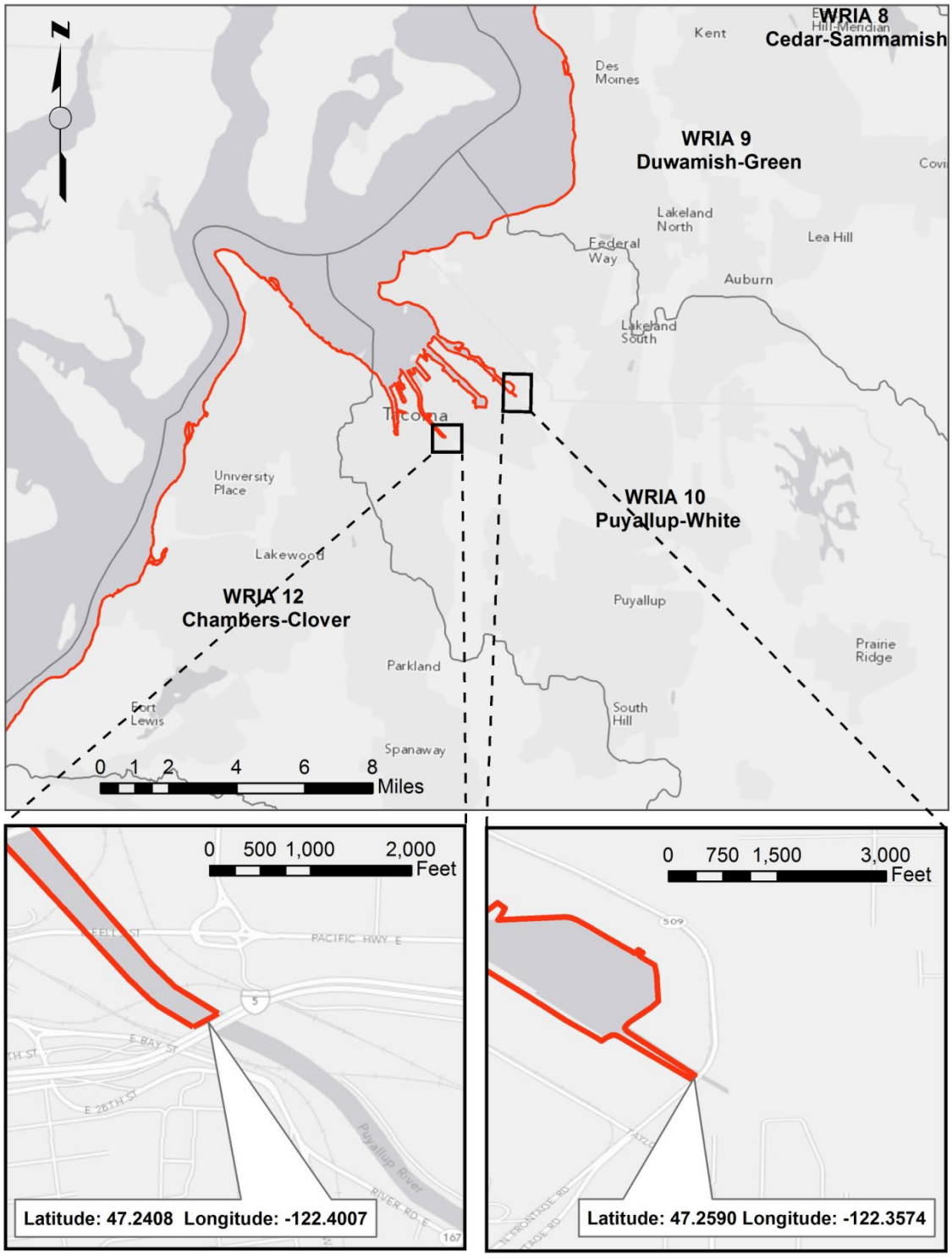
Seattle District Regional General Conditions - Figures
Figure 1: RGC 3 - WRIAs 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12
a. WRIA 8



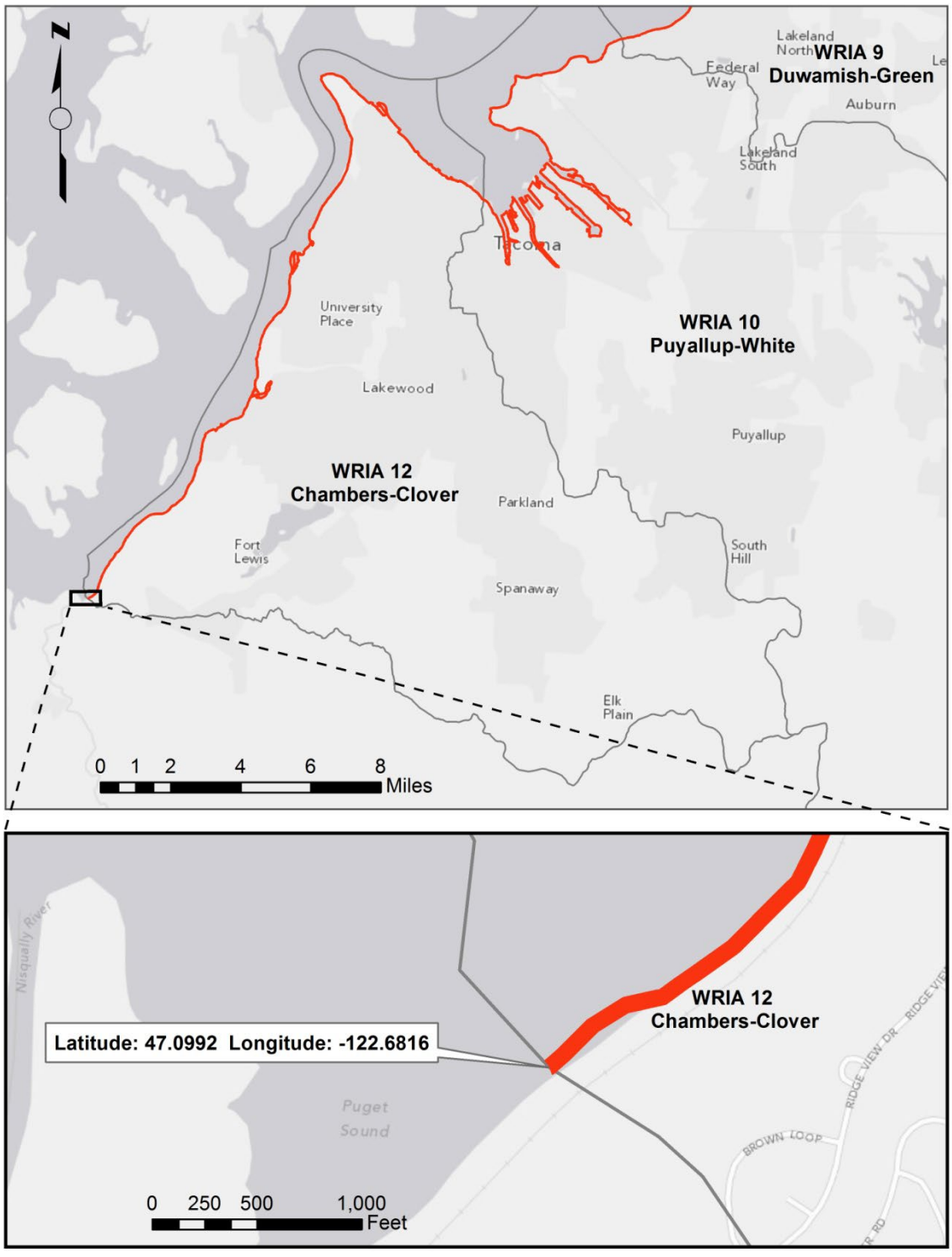
b. WRIA 9


N
Seattle
Sahalee
Bellevue
Mercer Island
Bremerton
WRIA 8
Cedar-Sammamish
White Center
Riverton-Boulevard Park
Renton
Burien
East Renton Highlands
Vashon
Seatac
Kent
East Hill-Meridian
Des Moines
WRIA 9
Duwamish-Green
Maple Valley
Covington
Lakeland North
Lea Hill
Federal Way
Auburn
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
WRIA 10
Puyallup-White
Lakeland South
0 1 2 4 6 8
Miles
Latitude: 47.5309 Longitude: -122.3172
0 500 1,000 2,000
Feet

c. WRIA 10


N
WRIA 8
Cedar-Sammamish
Kent
Des Moines
WRIA 9
Duwamish-Green
Lakeland North
Federal Way
Lea Hill
Auburn
Lakeland South
Tacoma
University Place
WRIA 10
Puyallup-White
Lakewood
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
Puyallup
Prairie Ridge
Parkland
Fort Lewis
South Hill
Spanaway
0 1 2 4 6 8 Miles
0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet
PACIFIC HWY E
E BAY ST
E 26TH ST
Puyallup River
RIVER RD E
Latitude: 47.2408 Longitude: -122.4007
0 750 1,500 3,000 Feet
509
Latitude: 47.2590 Longitude: -122.3574

d. WRIA 12


N
Lakeland North
WRIA 9
Duwamish-Green
Federal Way
Auburn
Lakeland South
Tacoma
University Place
WRIA 10
Puyallup-White
Lakewood
Puyallup
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
Parkland
Fort Lewis
South Hill
Spanaway
Elk Plain
0 1 2 4 6 8
Miles
Nisqually River
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
Latitude: 47.0992 Longitude: -122.6816
Puget Sound
BROWN LOOP
RIDGE VIEW DR
0 250 500 1,000
Feet

e. WRIA 11

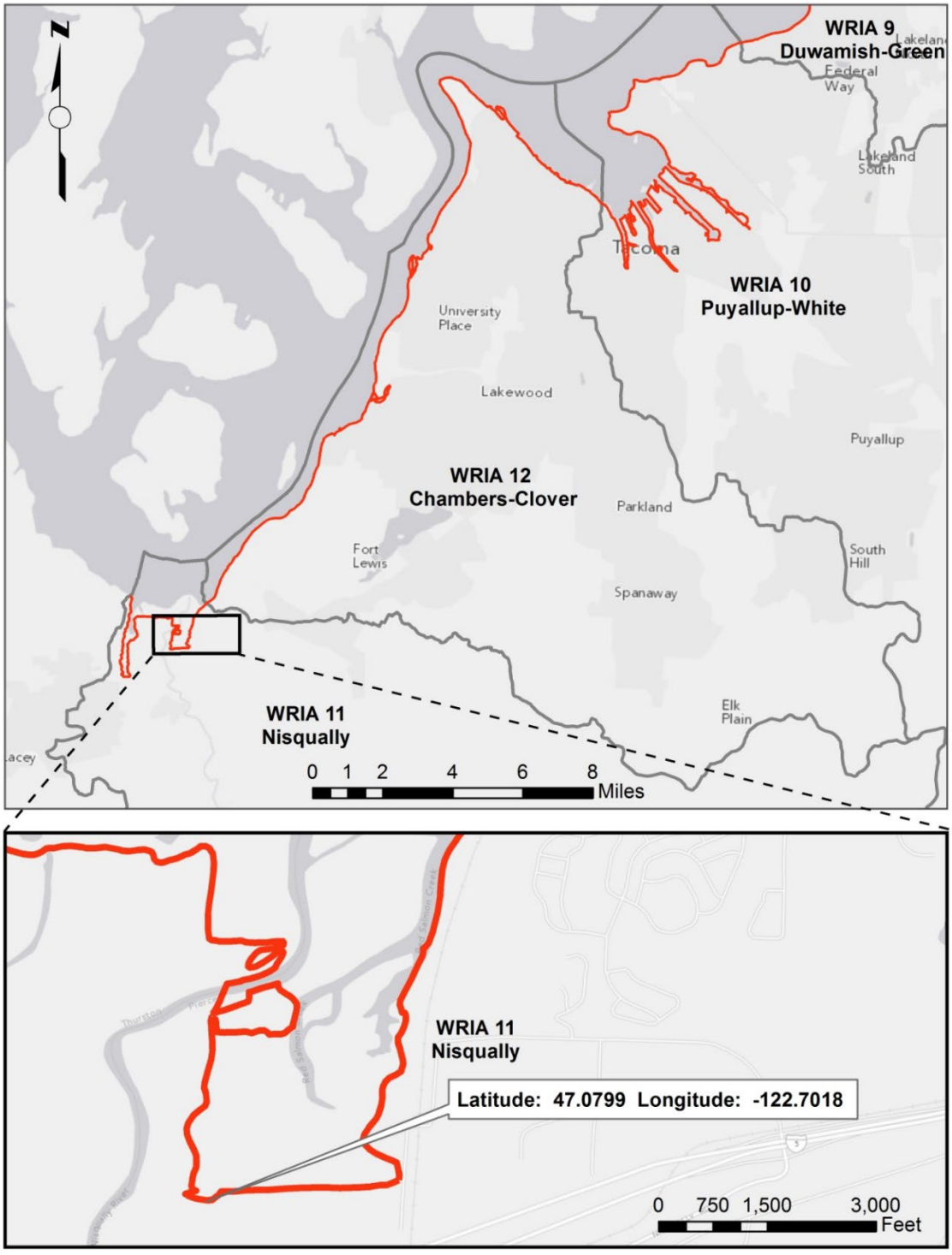
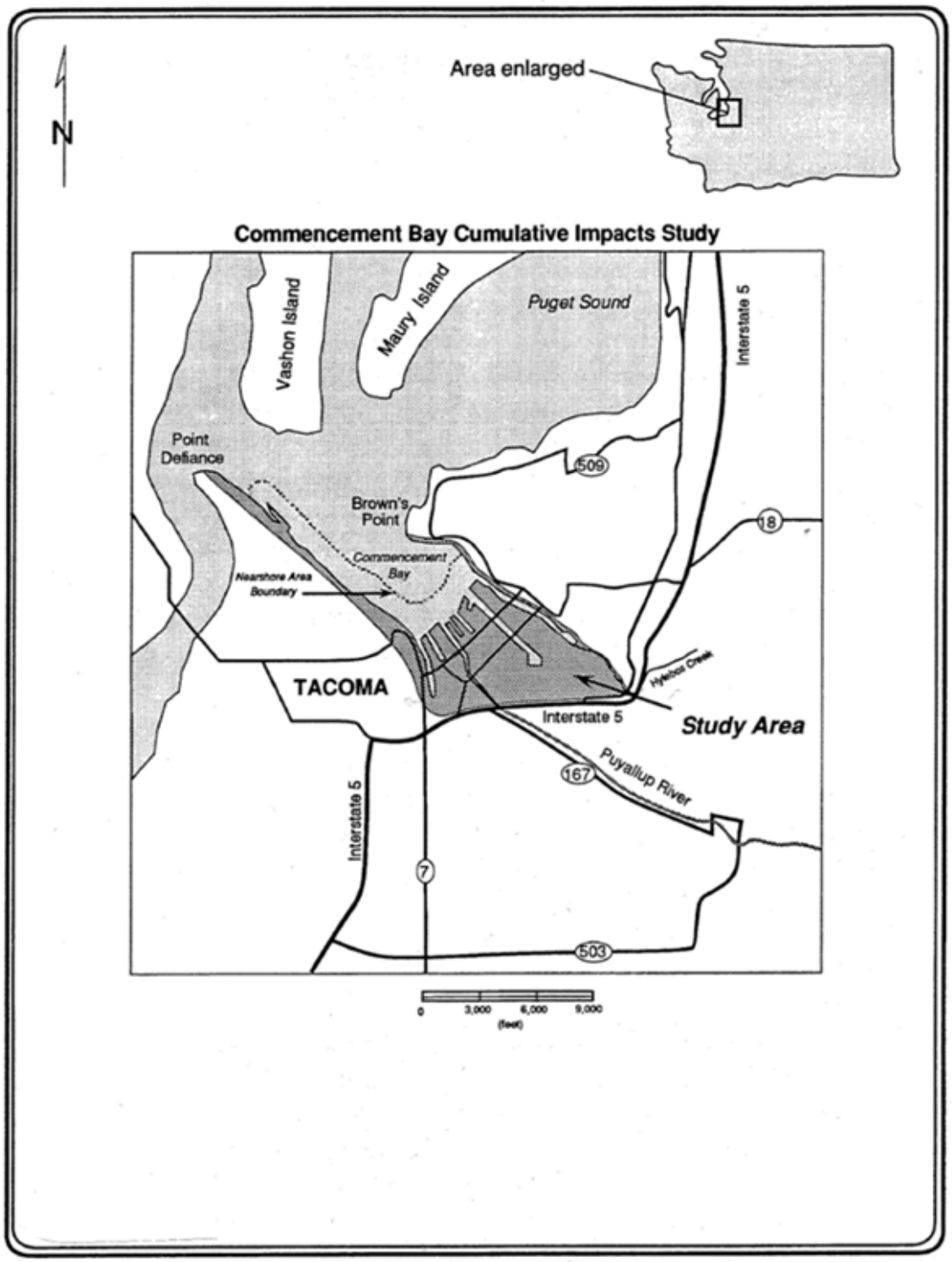

N
WRIA 9
Duwamish-Green
Federal Way
Lakeland South
Tacoma
WRIA 10
Puyallup-White
University Place
Lakewood
Puyallup
WRIA 12
Chambers-Clover
Parkland
Fort Lewis
South Hill
Spanaway
Elk Plain
Lacey
WRIA 11
Nisqually
0 1 2 4 6 8
Miles
WRIA 11
Nisqually
Latitude: 47.0799 Longitude: -122.7018
0 750 1,500 3,000
Feet

Figure 2. RGC 4 - Commencement Bay Study Area



Community Development Department
Director: Lauren Prentice
310 W. Poplar Street, Suite 200 | Walla Walla, WA 99362
Main: commdev@co.walla-walla.wa.us | 509-524-2610
https://www.co.walla-walla.wa.us/government/community_development/index.php

NOTICE OF DECISION

Date of Notice:	5/7/2025
File Number(s):	SHR23-005
Type of Application:	Shoreline, Substantial Development Permit
Applicant:	WW County Public Works
Date of Decision:	5/6/2025
Decision:	Approved with Conditions

Pursuant to Walla Walla County Code (WWCC) 14.09.090(F), enclosed is the Hearing Examiner's decision from the (no Data) agenda. This decision shall be effective on the date of this notice (WWCC 14.09.090.H). Affected property owner(s) may request a change in valuation for property tax purposes notwithstanding any program of revaluation (WWCC 14.090.090(F)(6)).

APPLICATION FILE
The application file is available for inspection electronically or in person; please contact the assigned planner, Don Sims, Associate Planner, at 509-524-2610 or planning@wwcowa.gov during public office hours (10 AM to 3 PM Monday through Friday) to make arrangements to access the file(s).

APPEAL
This decision will be considered final if no appeals are filed within the allowed time frame described in WWCC Chapter 14.11, Appeals. WWCC 14.11.060 allows for the applicant or party of record to seek reconsideration of the final decision. An appeal must be submitted to the Community Development Department (CDD) within ten (10) days of this notice. If no reconsideration request is submitted by this date, the decision will be final.

The following must be submitted to the CDD by **5 PM on 5/19/2025** to planning@wacowa.gov or to 310 W. Poplar Street, Suite 200, Walla Walla, WA 99362:

A. Appeal or Reconsideration of Decision Application
B. $535.60 Fee payable by cash, check made out to Walla Walla County, or credit/debit card. (includes a $520 Application Fee and 3% Technology Fee)
C. Written Statement identifying:
    1. The decision being appealed;
    2. The name and address of the appellant and their interest in the matter;
    3. The specific reasons why the appellant believes the decision to be wrong, including identification of each finding of fact, each conclusion, and each condition or action ordered which the appellant alleges is erroneous. The reconsideration request must be based on one of the following grounds: (1) A material error of law was made; (2) a

material error or omission of material fact was made; (3) new material information is presented that was not knowable at the time of hearing. The appellant shall bear the burden of proving the decision was wrong; and

4. The specific desired outcome or changes to the decision.

Pursuant to WWCC 14.11.020 and 14.11.040, **after/if** a reconsideration request has been considered, the Hearing Examiner's decision may be appealed to the Walla Walla County Superior Court under the Land Use Petition Act (LUPA), Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 36.70C. A LUPA petition must be submitted to the Walla Walla County Superior Court within twenty one (21) days of issuance of the final decision (or reconsideration) per RCW 36.70C.040(3), unless another time period is established by state law.

Enc. SHR23-005 Hearing Examiner's Decision, dated 5/6/2025
Cc. Parties of Record

Before Hearing Examiner
Gary N. McLean

BEFORE THE HEARING EXAMINER
FOR WALLA WALLA COUNTY

Application for a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit submitted by **WALLA WALLA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,** Applicant *(Proposal to remove and replace the temporary Seven Mile Road Bridge crossing Mill Creek, about 8 miles east of the City of Walla Walla, near River Mile 14.5 on Mill Creek, in the Rural Residential Mill Creek 5 zoning district and Rural Residential Shoreline Environment over/crossing Mill Creek, all in unincorporated Walla Walla County)*	**File No. SHR 23-0005** **FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND DECISION APPROVING SHORELINE SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT**

I. SUMMARY OF DECISION.

The pending application for a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit to authorize removal and replacement of the Seven Mile Road Bridge crossing Mill Creek meets applicable state and County Shoreline regulations and is therefore approved, subject to conditions.

II. RECORD.

All exhibits entered into evidence as part of the record, and an audio recording of the public hearing, are maintained by the County, and may be examined or reviewed by contacting the County's public records officer. The Record includes the Staff Report prepared by the County's Associate Planner, Don Sims, with a lengthy collection of application materials, consultant reports, written comments, and other items reviewed by Staff before issuing their recommendation of approval. A copy of the Staff Report and most exhibits listed below were consolidated into a single .pdf "project file" with 692 pages. References to portions of key records may include citations to digital (.pdf) page numbers where the item appears in the consolidated project file. Additional exhibits accepted and entered into the record by the Examiner after the public hearing – to ensure there is a complete record of materials that should be included in the project file for this matter – are numbered and described as follows.

Exhibits:

1. Staff Report, dated April 7, 2025 (.pdf pages 1-8)
2. REVISED SEPA Checklist, SHR23-005, dated January 22, 2025 (.pdf pages 9-72)
3. JARPA Form, SHR23-005, dated January 22, 2025 (.pdf pages 73-291)
4. Agency Comment from the Washington State Department of Ecology, dated 10/21/2024 (.pdf page 292)
5. Revised Critical Areas Report, Prepared by Anderson Perry and Associates, Et. Al., dated 12/2024 (.pdf pages 294-487) **NOTE: This document is incomplete, and only includes some site plans, the cultural resources, report, some other items, so the Examiner followed-up with staff to obtain a true and correct copy of the "Revised" or "Updated" Critical Areas Report, which has been added as a stand-alone new Exhibit 5A:*

    - 5A. January 2025, Updated Critical Areas Report, Prepared by Anderson Perry and Associates, with 207 pages, transmitted to the Examiner on May 2, 2025, added as a stand-along exhibit by the Examiner to clarify confusion and complete the record of materials that should be included as part of this permit project file.

6. Notice of Application, dated January 11, 2024 and Certificate of Publishing (.pdf page 488)
7. SEPA DNS issued for project, dated March 4, 2025, and SEPA Evaluation Report (.pdf pages 492-498)
8. Notice of Public Hearing, published 2/18/2025, Certificate of Mailing/Publishing, dated 2/14/2025 (.pdf pages 499-501)
9. Statement of Ordinance Compliance, SMP, prepared by Anderson Perry and Associates, undated (.pdf pages 502-543).
10. Walla Walla County Environmental Application form, dated September 9, 2024 (.pdf page 544-545)
11. Emails between Don Sims, Associate Planner, Walla Walla County and Lynn Schmidt, State Floodplain Engineer, Washington State Department of Ecology, dated 3/7/2025 (.pdf page 546)
12. Hydraulics Report, dated January 2025 (.pdf pages 550-638)

13. Geotech Report, dated May 2021 (.pdf pages 639-692)
14. Email correspondence from Applicant's lead consultant, Mr. Boyles, dated May 6, 2025, clarifying the record, removing erroneous language from updated Critical Areas report (Ex. 5A) that referred to aspects of the project that are no longer included. Requested by the Examiner and added to the record to ensure clarity on the point discussed in Mr. Boyles' message.

*NOTE: The unchallenged SEPA threshold determination issued for this project, included in the record as *Ex. 7*, includes a list of updates to expert reports and design materials that supported issuance of such determination, most of which are already listed as exhibits included as part of this hearing record. To the extent any of the following items are not included in the list above, the following items are hereby included as part of the record for the shoreline permit addressed in this Decision:

List of "Reviewed project and environmental documents" provided on the County's SEPA DNS (Ex. 7) issued for this project:

A. Walla Walla County Environmental Permit Application, dated January 22, 2025;
B. Revised State Environmental Policy Act Environmental Checklist (SEPA23-014), dated January 22, 2025;
C. Revised Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application Form, dated January 22, 2025, attachments described below:

Attachment 1, Preliminary Bridge Building Plans, prepared by Anderson Perry and Associates, Inc. dated June 7, 2024;
Attachment 2, Seven Mile Bridge Stormwater Memo, prepared by Anderson Perry and Associates, Inc., dated June 22, 2024
Attachment 3, Cultural Resource Survey, prepared by Plateau Archaeological Investigations, LLC, dated December 2021
Attachment 4, Biological Assessment, prepared by Anderson Perry and Associates, Inc., dated August 2024.

D. Statement of compliance with Walla Walla County Shoreline Master Program, undated, submitted for review January 23, 2025;

E. Hydraulics Report for Seven Mile Bridge Replacement, prepared by Anderson Perry and Associates, Inc. dated January 2025;

F. Seven Mile Bridge Geotechnical Report, prepared by Anderson Perry and Associates, Inc. dated May 2021;

G. Walla Walla County Final Integrated Comprehensive Plan and EIS adopted December 17, 2007; and

H. Walla Walla County Comprehensive Plan adopted August 5, 2019.

Testimony:

The following persons provided testimony under oath as part of the record during the open-record public hearing held on April 14, 2025:

1. Don Sims, Associate Planner and primary Staff reviewer for the pending application, appeared for the Department, summarized the Staff Report; explained how the project is to replace bridge that was seriously damaged in 2020 flooding event, that the replacement design is a full-span to eliminate barriers in the creek; directed attention to revised reports in the record, focusing on final design moving forward; confirmed that no one appealed the SEPA threshold determination issued for this proposal; and recommended approval, subject to conditions. After the hearing, Mr. Sims supplemented the record with true and correct copies of some reports that were not initially provided as part of the consolidated .pdf materials, all as described on the exhibit list above.

2. Aaron Boyles, with Anderson Perry, the applicant's engineering and environmental consultants for this project, led the applicant's hearing presentation, summarized loss of old bridge, temporary fix, flooding problems in the vicinity, how the new bridge will span the creek, thus removing portions of the damaged bridge structure that restrict flow of water, responded to questions from the Examiner about road width, noted how new bridge is designed to satisfy WSDOT standards, which the old bridge and temporary bridge do not. On behalf of the applicant, Mr. Boyles accepted the Staff Report analysis and recommended conditions without objection or requests for changes.

3. Charlese Brammans, local resident, appeared and asked general questions about access during construction, expressed support for the project.

4. Genny Chevigny, local resident, asked general questions about pedestrian access along Seven Mile Road during construction work, expressed support for project.

5. Alex Zitterkopf, Project Manager with Walla Walla County Public Works, responded to comments and questions about access, construction process, outreach to affected property owners, summarized anticipated schedule for project work, confirmed that there will be no access, for cars, pedestrians, bicycles, during the construction process.

During the public hearing, no one submitted any written comments or hearing testimony questioning or opposing the requested Shoreline Permit.

III. FINDINGS OF FACT.

Based on the record, and following consideration of all the evidence, testimony, codes, policies, regulations, and other information included therein, the undersigned issues the following findings of fact:

1. All statements of fact included in previous or following sections of this Decision that are deemed to be findings of fact are incorporated by reference into this section as findings of fact issued by the Hearing Examiner. Captions used in these findings should not be read

or construed to alter the full meaning and effect of any finding, wherever found in this Decision.

2. Staff confirmed that all notices required for this matter were provided in accord with applicable county and state regulations, and that limited written comments received from public agencies were considered and addressed in the Staff Report. *(Staff Report, pages 2-3; Exs. 6, 7, and 8; Testimony of Mr. Sims).*

Background, Project Location, Project Description.

3. The Walla Walla County Public Works Department ("Public Works") is the applicant in this matter, seeking approval of a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit needed to authorize replacement of the Seven Mile Road Bridge and related infrastructure where it crosses Mill Creek, a regulated shoreline area in unincorporated Walla Walla County.

4. An old bridge was largely destroyed at the project site during a flood event in 2020. A temporary bridge now spans the creek. Public Works proposes to remove and replace the existing temporary Seven Mile Road Bridge crossing Mill Creek, as well as remaining structural aspects of the damaged old bridge. The new bridge will be a 168-foot long full-span bridge, thus eliminating features that block the natural flow of Mill Creek. *(Staff Report, page 1; Testimony of Mr. Boyles).*

5. The project site is located near River Mile 14.5 along Mill Creek, in unincorporated Walla Walla County. *(Biological Assessment dated August 2024, at .pdf pages 210 and 406).*

6. There is no dispute that the project is entirely located in the County's Rural Residential Mill Creek 5 zoning district and Rural Residential Shoreline Environment over/crossing Mill Creek, all in unincorporated Walla Walla County. The bridge is just south of the Seven Mile Road and Mill Creek Road intersection. *(Staff Report, page 1; Ex. 3, JARPA Application form; Site location maps included in the record and referenced below).*

7. For readers who might be new to the area, application materials provide the following notes on how to access the project site: Driving from Walla Walla, follow U.S. Highway 12 east for 4.1 miles, turn right onto Interchange Road, immediately turn left onto Mill Creek Road and follow for 3.8 miles, and turn right onto Seven Mile Road to approach the project area. *(JARPA Application form, page 4 of 18, also on consolidated project file at .pdf page 76).*

8. Just like the Five Mile Road Bridge Replacement Project, recently granted a separate Shoreline Permit by the Hearing Examiner, the existing Seven Mile Road bridge structure does not meet current bridge design standards. The existing bridge includes mid-channel piers that constrict the flow of Mill Creek, which prevents the bridge from effectively conveying

flood flows of water. The new Seven Mile Bridge will be constructed to current Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) roadway design standards and will comply with County floodplain requirements.

9. A flood event in February 2020 caused the main channel of Mill Creek above the bridge to split into two channels, which threatens to undermine the roadway, bridge, and adjacent private properties. The purpose of the project is to replace the Seven Mile Bridge, which was damaged by debris build-up against the bridge piers. This resulted in scouring around the piers severe enough that the bridge dropped in elevation, making vehicle travel over the bridge unsafe. The existing bridge superstructure was removed and replaced with a temporary bridge that spans the full channel width and permits vehicle traffic on Seven Mile Road over Mill Creek. *(Ex. 3, JARPA application, purpose and need for project, on .pdf page 77).*

10. The project is needed because the current structure is intended for temporary use and must be replaced with a permanent structure that meets current bridge design standards. Additionally, hydraulic modeling conducted for the project indicated that the existing narrow bridge and pier configuration constrict the flow of Mill Creek, which prevents the bridge from effectively conveying flood flows. Constricted flows at the existing bridge structure increase the scour potential at the bridge piers and cause a rise of approximately 1.5 feet of water surface elevation just upstream of the bridge during the modeled 100-year flood event. *(Ex. 3, JARPA application, purpose and need for project, on .pdf page 77).*

11. The proposed project will include removing the existing bridge abutments, mid-channel piers, and the temporary 115-foot bridge. New bridge abutments will be constructed at locations along the existing bridge alignment but above the ordinary high water elevation (OHWE) of Mill Creek, and a new 168-foot full-span bridge will be placed on the new abutments. New bridge approaches will be constructed at the north and south ends of the bridge. The proposed project will also replace a short-span overflow bridge under Seven Mile Road at the north end of the project. *(Ex. 5A, on .pdf page 5; also see Appendix A, Figure 2, Project Components, included as part of Ex. 5A).*

12. Project construction is anticipated to take about seven months, with all in-water work occurring during an approved in-water work window. Vegetation clearing will be required for construction. Site restoration will include reseeding disturbed upland and riparian areas and replanting trees to restore the natural vegetative condition. *(Ex. 5A, .pdf page 5 of 207, marked as report page 2-1; and Ex. 14, clarification email from Mr. Boyles, dated May 6, 2025, clarifying that revised project will not include work outside in-water work window periods, which reads in part as follows:*

> I understand that the Hearing Examiner is requesting clarification on a sentence in the Critical Areas Report [Ex. 5A] with respect to the mention of a variance. That sentence is on page 2-1 and reads:
>
> > "However, based on the scale of Mill Creek improvements proposed below the OHWE, some work below the OHWE but above Mill Creek's current water surface could occur

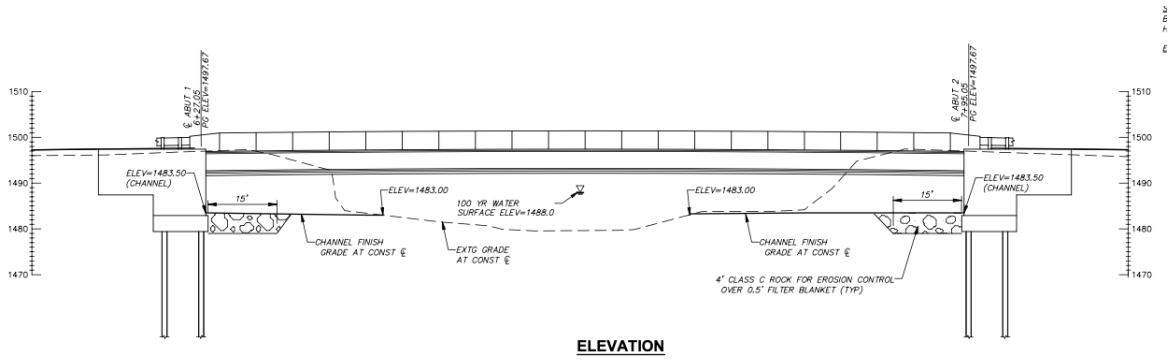
outside the in-water work window (if approved through a variance)."

We (Anderson Perry & Associates, Inc.) wish to convey to the Hearing Examiner and the Walla Walla County Community Development Department staff that this sentence was made in error and should be removed from the report. As discussed in the April 14th hearing, a previous iteration of this project was designed to include an extensive in-water restoration component that did not become a component of the current project design. This sentence regarding a variance was included to address concerns about timing constraints related to the previous design. We no longer have this concern with the current design, which has comparatively little in-water work proposed, so it would have been clearer to omit this sentence from our report. In addition, we find that on page 5-2 there is a similar instance in the first bulleted point, stating:

"If an extension of the in-water work window is determined to be necessary during construction, authorization for this work will be coordinated through the regulatory agencies and an appropriate variance will be obtained."

This sentence was also included in error. We do not foresee the need for a variance or modification to the approved in-water work window. We apologize for not stating this more clearly in our report. *(Ex. 14).*

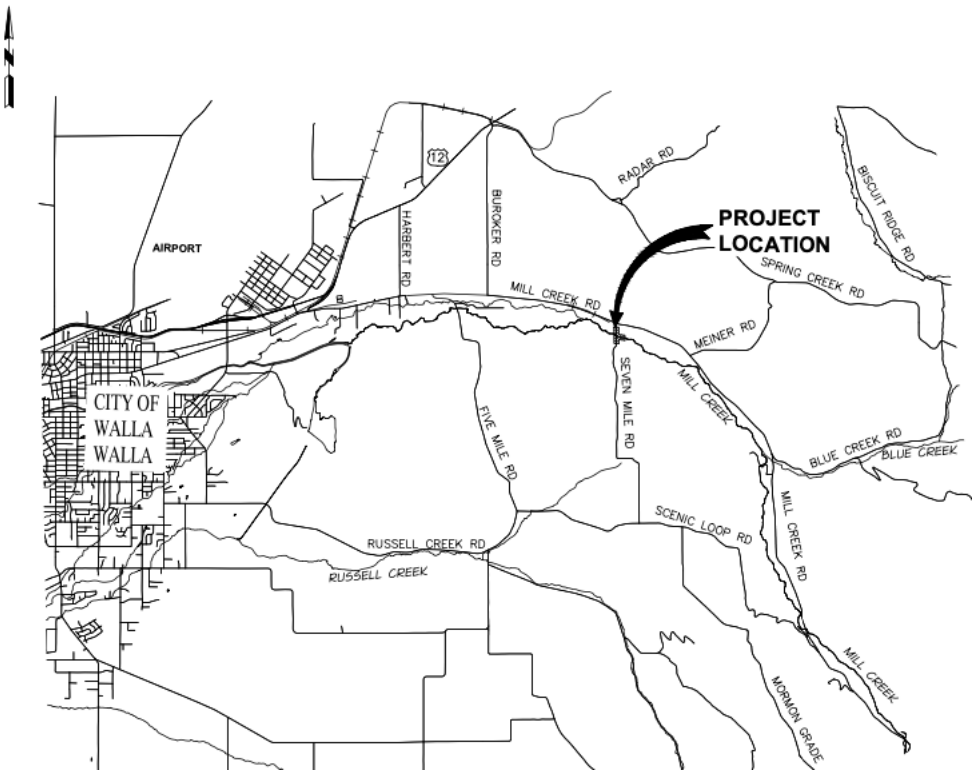
13. The proposed bridge replacement design will remove elements of the current bridge that can serve as a block to the natural flow of the creek, replacing it with a new 165-foot-long full-span bridge supported by new support structures located further out from the creek channel, as generally depicted in the following illustration:



ELEVATION

(Ex. 5, preliminary design plans for proposed new bridge, dated June of 2024, Sheet S-101, on .pdf page 309 of 692).

14. The project location is marked on the following map illustrations that are included as part of the record:



(Ex. 5, on .pdf page 295 of 692).

Basis for Shoreline Substantial Development Permit.

15. Table 6-1 – the "Shoreline Use or Modification Table" section applicable to "Transportation and Parking" projects (like the applicant's new public road bridge proposal) in the County's Shoreline Master Program (SMP) – shows that "New Bridges" in the Rural Residential Shoreline Environment designation (where the applicant's project is located) requires a Shoreline Substantial Develop Permit or exemption. There is no dispute that the applicant's proposed bridge project lies well within County's shoreline jurisdiction that applies to properties along Mill Creek. A screenshot of the Shoreline Use and Modification Table that applies to this project is provided below:

WALLA WALLA COUNTY SMP

Walla Walla County Shoreline Use or Modification Key: P = Shoreline Substantial Development Permit or Exemption C = Shoreline Conditional Use Permit X = Prohibited N/A = Not Applicable	Natural	Rural Conservancy	Rural Residential
Transportation and Parking			
Transportation Facilities			
Expansion of Existing Facilities	C	C	C
New Access Roads Serving Permitted Uses	C	P	P
New Highways, Freeways, Arterials & Collectors	C	P	P
New Bridges	C	P	P

(Screenshot from Walla Walla County Shoreline Master Program, portion of Table 6-1, on page 50).

16. While the County's Shoreline Master Program expressly provides that "[a]ll existing uses and modifications are eligible for a Shoreline Exemption if the proposed activity meets the criteria for one of the exempt activities listed in WAC 173-27-040"[1], there is no dispute that this project is not exempt from state and County shoreline permit requirements, so it requires a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit. *(SMP, Table 6-1, page 50, as shown above).* The applicant estimates that their project costs will be approximately $4,000,000. *(Ex. 3, on .pdf page 80, fair market value of project).* Simply put, the location of the project and its projected cost, make it ineligible for an exemption that sometimes applies to smaller proposals in the shoreline area. The current dollar threshold to qualify for an exemption from shoreline permit requirements is $8,504.00. *(See WSR-22-11-036, setting threshold as of July 1, 2022).* The dollar amount is adjusted for inflation by the Office of Financial Management every five years. *(WAC 173-27-040(2)(a)).*

Criteria for approval of a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit.

17. As discussed in the Staff Report and this Decision, the criteria for approval of a shoreline substantial development permit are found in Section 7.7.A-E of the County's Shoreline Master Program, at pages 80-81.

Consideration of Critical Areas is integrated with the underlying Shoreline Permit Process.

[1] See Walla Walla Shoreline Master Program, Sec. 6.1, on page 46.

18. As provided in the "Permit Processing" section of the County's Critical Areas Ordinance, codified at WWCC 18.08.060(B), *"[i]f a project requires another permitting action by the county that requires a public hearing, consideration of critical areas will be integrated with the underlying permitting process."* The Shoreline Permit addressed in this Decision fully integrates consideration of applicable Critical Areas code provisions, as explained in the Staff Report and this Decision.

Jurisdiction of Hearing Examiner:

19. The County Code vests the Hearing Examiner with authority to hear and issue decisions on applications for Shoreline Substantial Development Permits. See *WWCC 2.50.070(A)(3); 14.09.020(C), and 14.09.025, Table 14-1*.

Burden of Proof:

20. In each proceeding, the Applicant shall have the burden of proof to show compliance with applicable laws and regulations of Washington State and Walla Walla County. *HEx Rule 9.8(a); WWCC 14.03.010.*

Public notices and SEPA review.

21. The unrebutted Staff Report and supporting exhibits establish that applicable County notice requirements were satisfied for this shoreline permit application, with public notices inviting comments regarding the pending application issued, mailed, and published, and posted on the County's website. *(Staff Report, pages 2-3; Exs. 6, 7, 8).* Other than fairly standard comments provided by the WA Dept. of Ecology, and active engagement by the applicant Public Works staff with professional consultants, state and federal agencies with jurisdiction over aspects of the project, and the like, which included design changes, an exchange of detailed environmental information including a Critical Areas Report with a robust Mitigation Plan for the project *[see Ex. 5A, on .pdf pages 11-14]*, all included as part of the record, no one submitted written comments questioning or opposing the pending application. The Examiner finds that the applicant's updated materials establish that the pending Shoreline permit satisfies all applicable review criteria and merits approval.

22. After reviewing the most updated application materials, the SEPA checklist prepared for this project, and relevant environmental information, the County's SEPA Responsible Official issued her SEPA Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) for the applicant's proposal on March 4, 2025. *(Ex. 7, SEPA DNS).*

23. The County's public notice issued for the DNS included a specific advisory noting that WWCC 18.04.170 allows for such threshold determination to be appealed no later than fourteen days from the date of issuance, which was April 1st. *(See Ex. , SEPA DNS, on page*

3, appeal rights explained in final paragraphs beneath signature of the County's SEPA Responsible Official).

24. No one – including without limitation state or local agencies, local tribes, neighboring businesses or local residents – appealed the SEPA DNS issued for the applicants' proposal. Accordingly, the DNS stands as issued for purposes of considering this Shoreline Permit application.

25. During the open record public hearing conducted for this Shoreline Permit, no state or federal agency representative, and no individual, group, or entity submitted any written comments or offered any testimony that would question the SEPA DNS issued for this proposal, and no one provided any environmental information that would warrant further SEPA review for the applicant's proposal.

Shoreline Variance is not required.

26. The Examiner takes official notice of previously-approved County bridge replacement projects which span regulated waterways and also involved potential impacts on adjacent shoreline and critical areas, requiring a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit (SSDP), as listed in the same part of the County's SMP that applies to this bridge project. *(See Hearing Examiner Decision issued in April of 2025, under File No. SHR 24-05, for the Five Mile Road Bridge replacement project; and Decision issued in March of 2023, under File No. SHR 22-001, approving Shoreline Substantial Development Permit for the Dell Sharpe Bridge replacement project over the Touchet River – both with the same applicant, Walla Walla County Public Works and applying same part of the County's SMP listing type of Shoreline permit required for Transportation Facilities, like 'New Bridges', at Table 6-1).* Neither Decision was appealed to the Shorelines Hearings Board, by the Department of Ecology or any other party with standing to do so, and serves as precedent for how a similar shoreline project should be processed under the same Shoreline Master Program.

No net loss can be achieved through compliance with, and implementation of, Mitigation measures.

27. Perhaps of most importance to the public's interest in achieving environmental and shoreline protection goals and policies found in State and County SEPA and Shoreline regulations, this record includes a preponderance of evidence to establish that the project, as conditioned and mitigated, can be built and maintained in a manner that will result in no net loss of shoreline or other ecological functions and values. *(See Ex. 5A, Updated Critical Areas Report, and Mitigation measures, addressed on .pdf pages 11-14).*

28. The conditions of approval for this Shoreline permit mandate compliance with the mitigation measures and strategies prepared by qualified professionals for this project. Through such measures, the project satisfies applicable shoreline and critical areas protection regulations, including without limitation those found in: WWCC Ch. 18.08; and the County's

Shoreline Master Program ("SMP"), at Sec. 5.1, on pages 35-37, captioned "Ecological and Critical Areas Protection", and Appendix A of the County's SMP, re: Critical Areas in Shoreline Jurisdiction.

The application satisfies applicable approval criteria and merits approval, with conditions.

29. To receive approval for a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit, this bridge replacement project must demonstrate compliance with the criteria for approval of a shoreline substantial development permit found in Section 7.7 of the County's Shoreline Master Program, on pages 80-81, which reads as follows:

> **7.7 Shoreline Substantial Development Permits**
>
> A. A shoreline Substantial Development Permit shall be required for all development of shorelines, unless the proposals is specifically exempt per Section 7.4 (Exemption from Permit Requirements) or is not subject to the SMP per Section 1.3.3 (Applicability). Shoreline Substantial Development Permit Applications shall be processed consistent with this SMP and WWCC Chapter 14.07 (Project Permit Application Process) and Chapter 14.09 (Project Permit Classification and Review Process).
>
> B. A substantial development permit shall be granted only when the development proposed is consistent with:
>
> 1. The policies and procedures of the SMA;
> 2. The provisions of WAC 173-27; and
> 3. This SMP.
>
> C. The County may attach conditions to the approval of permits as necessary to assure consistency of the project with the SMA and this SMP.
>
> D. Nothing shall interfere with the County's ability to require compliance with all other applicable plans and laws.
>
> E. Construction and activities authorized by a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit are subject to the time limitations of WAC 173-27-090.

30. Additional Shoreline Policies and Regulations for Transportation projects are found in Section 6.21 of the SMP, on pages 76-77. All of these policies and regulations are among the provisions of the SMP that any application for a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit must satisfy under approval criteria SMP Sec. 7.7.B.3, provided above. The Staff Report includes a credible and unrebutted explanation and assessment of how this application, subject to appropriate conditions, can satisfy all applicable Shoreline Policies and Regulations. *(Staff Report, pages 3-7).*

31. No one presented any evidence, via written comments or during testimony at the

public hearing, that would rebut or question the credible application materials, qualified expert reports, environmental documentation, and the like that are all included as part of the record for this matter, and all of which demonstrate how the bridge replacement project is necessary, and how it has been designed or can be conditioned to comply with all applicable county shoreline and critical area regulations. *(Staff Report, all findings and analysis, including without limitation discussion and analysis of Critical Areas issues; Testimony of Mr. Sims; Ex. 7, unchallenged Final SEPA Determination of Non-Significance; Ex. 5A, updated Critical Areas Report).*

32. Conditions of Approval are included as part of this Shoreline Permit, mandating compliance with best management practices [addressing stormwater management and the like] detailed in unrebutted environmental reports prepared by qualified professionals that are included as part of the record.

33. Based on an unrebutted preponderance of evidence in the record, the Examiner finds and concludes that, as conditioned, the Seven Mile Road Bridge Project satisfies all of the approval criteria for the requested Shoreline Substantial Development Permit, including without limitation those found in Sec. 7.7 of the Walla Walla County Shoreline Master Program, and special Shoreline Policies and Regulations for Transportation Projects found in Sec. 6.21 of the SMP. *(See Staff Report, analysis on pages 3-7).* Findings explaining how the Project also satisfies applicable County Critical Areas regulations are provided above in this Decision, as well as in the Staff Report, including without limitation the analysis provided on pages 6-7, and the applicant's Revised Critical Areas Report, included in the record as *Ex. 5A*.

34. Except as modified in this Decision, all Findings, analysis, and statements of fact contained in the Staff Report, and the applicant's updated Critical Areas Report *(Ex. 5A)*, are incorporated herein by reference as Findings of the undersigned hearing examiner.

35. Under authority granted in County codes and the Shoreline Master Program, and based on evidence included in the record, the Examiner has included conditions of approval as part of this Decision, to assure consistency of the applicants' project with the Shoreline Management Act and the County's Shoreline Master Program.

IV. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

1. As explained above, the record, particularly the Staff Report and recommendation of approval, includes a preponderance of evidence to establish that the pending permit application, subject to appropriate conditions, satisfies all applicable decision criteria specified in the County's code and shoreline master program.

2. As explained in the Findings of Fact, the applicant has satisfied its burden of proof,

to demonstrate that its proposal complies with, or can be conditioned to comply with, all applicable approval criteria for a Shoreline Substantial Development Permit and Critical Areas review associated with such permit.

3. Any finding or other statement contained in this Decision that is deemed to be a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such and incorporated by reference.

V. DECISION.

Based upon the preceding Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, evidence presented through the course of the open record hearing, all materials contained in the contents of the record, site visits, and the examiner's online review of aerial maps and images of the project site and surrounding area, the undersigned Examiner APPROVES the Shoreline Substantial Development Permit for the Seven Mile Road Bridge Project, all as described in the application materials, the Staff Report, and exhibits, for File No. SHR 23-005, subject to the following Conditions of Approval. The terms applicant and permittee should be read to mean the same thing.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. As set forth in WAC 173-27-190 and the Walla Walla County SMP (Section 7.5(F)), construction pursuant to the permit may not begin and is not authorized until twenty-one days from the date of filing as defined in RCW 90.58.140(6) and WAC 173-27-130, or until all review proceedings initiated within twenty-one days from the date of such filing have terminated.

2. The Permittee shall comply with all professional report conclusions and recommendations (expressly including, without limitation, geotechnical recommendations, best management practices (BMPs), construction details, and the like) submitted in connection with this Shoreline Permit review and any associated approvals issued by the County for this Project, as approved, referenced, relied upon, and/or modified by the County.

3. Before construction, the applicant must obtain any other associated permit(s) or approvals required by the County or any other governmental agency or regulatory authority with jurisdiction over a particular aspect of the project. Any conditions of approval or requirements imposed as part of such permits or approvals shall be hereby incorporated as Conditions of Approval for the Permit.

4. As provided in WWCC Section 14.13.110, at any time during the life of the permit, the Community Development Director may ask the Hearing Examiner to revoke the permit if the project is not in compliance with any of the conditions of approval and/or required permits.

5. Future changes in operation, plans, or additions will require an amendment, approved by the County's Hearing Examiner, to the shoreline substantial development permit pursuant to WWCC Section 14.03.050.

6. Permittee and all contractors shall ensure that a copy of the Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) prepared for this project by qualified cultural resources consultants, included in the record as part of Ex. 3 (see .pdf pages 170-182), is maintained on the project site at all times during the construction process. Permittee and all contractors shall fully comply with and implement the IDP, especially during ground disturbance work.

- End of Conditions.

ISSUED this 6th Day of May, 2025



Gary N. McLean
Hearing Examiner

FINALITY OF DECISION, NOTICE OF RIGHTS TO SEEK RECONSIDERATION OR APPEAL

As provided in WWCC 2.50.070(B), *the decision of the hearing examiner on all matters is final and conclusive, unless appealed.*

WWCC 2.50.120, captioned "Reconsideration", provides that: *An applicant or party of record to a hearing examiner's public hearing may seek reconsideration only of a final decision by filing a written request for reconsideration with the community development director within ten days of the final decision. The request shall comply with Section 14.11.030 of this code. The hearing examiner shall consider the request at the next regularly scheduled meeting, without public comment or argument by the party filing the request. If the request is denied, the previous action shall become final as of the date of the decision on the request for reconsideration. If the request is granted, the hearing examiner may immediately revise and reissue its decision or may call for argument in accordance with the procedures for closed record appeals. Reconsideration should be granted only when an obvious legal error has occurred or a material factual issue has been overlooked that would change the previous decision.*

Before becoming effective, shoreline permits may be subject to review and approval by the Washington Department of Ecology, pursuant to RCW 90.58.140 or WAC 173-27-130.

Depending on the subject matter, this decision may be appealable to the Walla Walla County Superior Court or to the Washington State Shorelines Hearings Board.

NOTE: The Notice provided on this page is only a short summary, and is not a complete explanation of fees, deadlines, and other filing requirements applicable to appeals. State law provides short deadlines and strict procedures for appeals and failure to timely comply with filing and service requirements may result in dismissal of any appeal. See RCW 36.70C and RCW 90.58. Persons seeking to file an appeal are encouraged to promptly review appeal deadlines and procedural requirements and confer with advisors of their choosing, possibly including a private attorney.

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Washington Ecological Services
1009 College St. SE, Suite 215
Lacey, Washington 98503

In Reply Refer to:
FWS/R1/2024-0133725

Jack Dapo, Deputy Environmental Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region X
130 228th Street SW
Bothell, Washington, 98021

Dear Mr. Dapo:

Subject: Seven Mile Bridge Replacement

This letter is in response to your January 2, 2025, request for our concurrence with your determination that the proposed action in Walla Walla, Walla Walla County, Washington, "may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect" federally listed species. We received your letter, Biological Assessment, and Appendices providing information in support of "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" determinations, on January 2, 2025.

Specifically, you requested informal consultation pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq*.) (ESA) for the following federally listed species and designated critical habitat: bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) and designated critical habitat for the bull trout.

Your letter and supporting information on the proposed Seven Mile Bridge project in Walla Walla, Walla Walla County, Washington was received on 1/2/2025.

Based on the information you provided, best available science, and complete and successful implementation of agreed-upon conservation measures, we concur with your determination that the effects of the proposed action "may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect" bull trout, and designated critical habitat for the bull trout.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Walla Walla County proposes to replace the existing temporary bridge structure on Seve Mile Road where it crosses Mill Creek. The project will include removing the temporary 115-foot bridge, as well as the existing mid-channel piers and bridge abutments. The old bridge abutments will be replaced at locations along the existing bridge alignment but above the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) of Mill Creek. A new and wider 168-foot single span bridge will be placed on the new abutments and approaches will be constructed at both the north and south sides of the bridge. The project will also replace a short-span overflow bridge under Seven Mile Road at the north end of the project, which serves as an overflow channel. Project construction is anticipated to take six months from June to November 2025, with all work below the OHWM occurring during the approved in-water work window of July 15 through September 30.

Work Area Isolation/ Removal of Existing Bridges

Construction access for this project will be from Seven Mile Road on either side of the bridge. Project staging is anticipated to occur within the Seven Mile Road right of way both north and south of the bridge, as those portions of roadway will be excluded from public use during construction. Approximately 4,730 square feet (sq ft.) of temporary work area isolation will be installed below the OHWM). Work area isolation will include placement of approximately 350 linear feet of temporary sandbag cofferdam/revetments for work below the OHWM, and silt fence in upland areas. Work below the OHWM and within isolated areas will include removal of the old bridge piers and abutments, and construction of the new bridge abutments and their associated scour protections. To minimize risks for protected fish species, all in-water work will occur within the approved in-water work window (July 15 to September 30). Fish herding with block nets will occur at all in-water isolated work areas where water is present. Should site conditions change during project construction, the sandbag cofferdam/revetments will be adjusted, and fish herding in newly isolated areas will occur as needed.

Prior to establishment of temporary cofferdams, fish will be carefully herded and isolated using block nets. Block net openings will not exceed 0.1 inches and will be installed at an angle to the direction of flow to avoid entrapping fish in nets. After the first block net is secured at the upstream end, a second block net will be used to herd fish downstream and out of the project area. Block nets will be installed around bordering isolation areas to ensure fish do not reenter the work area. Block nets will be anchored with bags filled with clean round gravel along the bottom of the nets. Block nets will remain in-place until the work is complete, and conditions are suitable for fish. Block nets will be checked at least three times a day for entangled fish and accumulated debris.

Removal of the existing bridge abutments will occur below the OHWM using standard construction equipment and methods. No in-water work is anticipated because removal will occur during the low-flow season for Mill Creek. However, should flow conditions require it, these areas (totaling 4,730 SF below the OHWM) will be isolated from Mill Creek flows with temporary sandbags.

Removal of the existing mid-channel bridge piers will occur below the OHWM of Mill Creek, and fish herding out of isolation with block nets will occur and temporary sandbag cofferdam/revetment will be placed to isolate the in-water work areas from active stream flows. Removal of old bridge features is expected to be complete, with no remaining foundations for the old structures left in place. Existing bridge features will be broken into movable pieces from the nearest bank by hoe ram and the debris lifted out by excavator. Equipment operation below the OHWM will occur during Mill Creek's low-flow period in areas isolated by sandbag cofferdam/revetments. The work area isolation barriers will be removed after project construction is complete.

The project will include removal of the old bridge approaches (asphalt and concrete paving) both north and south of the bridge crossing, all of which are above the OHWE. A short-span overflow bridge at the north end of the project approximately 300 feet from Mill Creek will also be removed. This bridge is within the floodplain and above the OHWE; therefore, no isolation will be necessary. Demolished materials will be disposed of off-site at an approved disposal facility.

New Bridge and Roadway Construction

The new bridge will be a full-span concrete girder structure 168 feet long and fully supported by concrete abutments on the north and south sides of Mill Creek. No in-channel bridge piers will be constructed. The wider bridge requires approach roadway improvements on both sides of the bridge. Approach road improvements will include removal of approximately 16,681 sq ft of existing asphalt and concrete paving and regrading the approach roadway elevations to match the new bridge profile. The project will also replace the existing short-span overflow bridge at the north end of the project area with a new 6- by 10-foot concrete box culvert. The invert elevation of the new culvert will be at the OHWM to allow floodplain connectivity at seasonally normal high flow events. A drainage channel downstream of the box culvert will be created to redirect overflow away from nearby residences and back toward Mill Creek's main channel.
The bridge superstructure will be supported on cast-in-place concrete abutments founded on driven pile footing foundations. The piles will be steel H-piles installed with an impact pile driver. Impact pile driving will occur; however, impact driving activities will occur outside the OHWM of Mill Creek. All on-site concrete will occur above the OHWM of Mille Creek and uncured concrete will not contact surface waters.

Although both the north and south abutments will be constructed above the OHWM of the Mill Creek channel, entry below the OHWE will be required for placement of erosion control rock, which will be placed in an apron around the base of each abutment to control scour. Approximately 27 CY of material will be removed from below the OHWM (old concrete bridge piers) and 180 CY (erosion control rock scour protection for new abutments and approaches) will be placed below the OHWM.

Approximately 16,861 sq ft of existing impervious surface will be removed when the existing bridge and roadway are removed, which will be replaced by approximately 31,584 sq ft of new impervious surface as part of the project. This represents a net increase in impervious services of approximately 14,723 Sq ft. Storm drainage measures will be required to collect and dispose of runoff from the new impervious surface areas. Catch basins and drainage swales will be effective

in collecting and infiltrating runoff from the bridge and roadway. Runoff from the newly constructed impervious project surfaces will be allowed to sheet flow off the roadway and percolate into the ground at the roadway shoulders. All stormwater is anticipated to be handled by infiltration, and no direct release of stormwater into the river is anticipated to occur.

The proposed action describes several best management practices (BMPs) and avoidance and minimization measures (BE, pp. 11-12). These include but are not limited to:

- Erosion and Sediment Control
    - Construction entrances, exits, and parking areas will be established to reduce tracking sediment onto public roads.
    - A Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, including sediment control BMPs such as silt fences, check dams, sediment traps, sedimentation basins, and flocculation methods, will be implemented.
- In Water Work
    - Fish removal via herding and isolation of the in-water work area will be conducted in accordance with the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) *Fish Exclusion Protocols and Standards* (WSDOT, 2023).
    - Turbidity in areas below the OHWE that have been isolated for project activities will be visually monitored during in-water work. If plumes lasting more than a few minutes or extending more than 50 feet upstream or 300 feet downstream of the work area are detected, the contractor will stop work and adjust the BMPs until plumes are controlled.
- Stormwater Pollution/Spill Prevention
    - A Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan will be implemented, which will satisfy requirements set forth by federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
    - Vehicles operated within 100 feet of any stream or waterbody will be inspected daily for fluid leaks before leaving the vehicle staging area. Leaks detected will be repaired before the vehicle resumes operation. When not in use, vehicles will be stored in the staging areas.
    - Mechanical equipment will be fueled at least 150 feet from the stream. Vehicles will be inspected daily for fluid leaks. Spill response equipment will be on site for potential fluid leakage.
- Staging and Stockpiling
    - Staging and stockpile areas will be located outside streams, wetlands, and vegetated buffers. Staging and stockpile areas will be limited to currently paved or graveled portions within the action area.
    - Staging areas will be located in areas that will prevent the potential of contamination of any wetland or waterbody. Servicing and refueling of vehicles will not occur within 150 feet of Mill Creek to reduce potential spills of petroleum and hydraulic fluids in sensitive areas. Additionally, drip pans will be fitted with absorbent pads and placed under all equipment being fueled.

EFFECTS SPECIFIC TO BULL TROUT
Exposure

Effects on Bull Trout

Effects will not be measurable (insignificant) and will not significantly disrupt normal behaviors (i.e., the ability to successfully feed, move, and/or shelter) and are therefore considered insignificant because of the following effects on bull trout and their prey.

Mill Creek is a tributary of the Walla Walla River and resides in the Walla Walla River Core Area. Mill Creek where the project is located is designated foraging, migration, and overwintering (FMO) critical habitat. Generally, in Mill Creek, bull trout migrations occur during the fall, winter and spring months. When water levels return to summer base flows, and water temperatures elevate, bull trout seek refuge in pools with adequate cover and groundwater influence or retreat upstream to find more tolerable habitat conditions (Barrows et al. 2016 pp. 61).

The proposed project may affect bull trout through noise disturbance, increased turbidity, reduced forage base, and chemical contamination. Noise disturbance includes the use of heavy construction equipment and impact pile driving. However, we expect project noise is unlikely to reach a level that would result in measurable effects to bull trout because in-air noise is mostly reflected by the water surface, and shoreline noise (impact pile driving), which may be radiated through the ground and into the water does not propagate efficiently into the water. Therefore, we expect the effects of such activities on bull trout to be insignificant.

Project actions that disturb soils along the stream bank and stream bed can lead to sediment inputs into the river or cause increased turbidity. Sediment control measures will be implemented during construction to minimize sediment loss from the riverbank and instream turbidity. The action is not expected to create turbidity events that will result in anything more than short-term avoidance behavior by a bull trout. Therefore, we expect the effects of such activities on bull trout to be insignificant.

The proposed project will have temporary negative effects to foraging habitat quantity. This will cause temporary reduction in forage species present in the project area and ability to forage for forage fish. However, Due to the small size of the affected area relative to the remaining FMO habitat still present in the river, we expect the temporary loss of foraging habitat availability to be insignificant.

The proposed project will increase the amount of imperviable road surface adding additional road runoff. Additionally, spills from equipment and cast in place concrete may reach the creek for potential point sources of chemical contamination. However, best management practices described above will limit exposure of runoff and spills from equipment and cast in place concrete. Therefore, we expect the effects of such activities to be insignificant.

With successful implementation of the conservation measures included by the action agency as part of the proposed action, we expect that the effects of the action will neither measurably

degrade nor diminish habitat functions or prey resources in the action area. Therefore, effects from the action are considered insignificant.

EFFECTS ON BULL TROUT DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT

As previously described, Mill Creek is designated bull trout critical habitat. Designated critical habitat for bull trout is comprised of nine Primary Constituent Elements, a term used interchangeably with Physical and Biological Features (PBFs). Hyporheic flows (PBF 1), water temperature (PBF 5), spawning habitat (PBF 6), stream flow (PBF 7), and nonnative species (PBF 9) will not be affected by the project and will not be discussed further.

The project may affect migration corridors (PBF 2) through increased turbidity. However, these activities will occur during the time of year when bull trout are least likely to be in the project area or migrating through it and sediment plumes are likely to be short in duration and expected to settle quickly. PBF 2 could also be affect by project noise, however impact pile driving will occur on the shoreline and not in-water, Project noise is not expected to rise to an in-water level that will have measurable impacts to bull trout and their migration behavior. Therefore, we expect insignificant effects to the function of PBF 2.

Prey availability (PBF 3) may be temporarily affected by the alteration of substrate conditions and increased turbidity levels. However, the in-water work area is expected to be small compared to the remaining FMO habitat available and benthic macroinvertebrates are expected to recover quickly following construction and placement of rip rap below the OHWM. Therefore, we expect insignificant effects to the function of PBF 3.

The project may affect instream habitat (PBF 4) due to the change of the substrate from removal of central piers and additional rip rap placement near bridge abutments below the OHWM. However, removal of the streams central piers is expected to be beneficial to instream habitat and additional rip rap placed below the OHWM is not expected to have measurable effects on instream habitat. Therefore, we expect insignificant effects to the function of PBF 4.

Water quality (PBF 8) will be affected by minor turbidity and increased impervious surface from constructed roadway. As stated above, suspended sediment will occur in short duration and is expected to settle quickly. Storm water runoff will be directed to catch basins and swales. All stormwater is anticipated to be handled by infiltration, and no direct release of stormwater in the creek is anticipated. Therefore, we expect insignificant effects to the function of PBF 8.

Based on the lack of anticipated significant effects to the PBFs, the effect of the proposed action to designated bull trout critical habitat is expected to be insignificant.

CONCLUSION

This concludes consultation pursuant to the regulations implementing the ESA. Our review and concurrence with your effect determination is based on the implementation of the action as described. It is the responsibility of the federal action agency to ensure that the actions they authorize or carry out are in compliance with the regulatory permit and ESA. If a permittee or the federal action agency deviates from the measures outlined in a permit or project description, the federal action agency has an obligation to reinitiate consultation and comply with section 7(d).

This action should be re-analyzed and re-initiation may be necessary if 1) new information reveals effects of the action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner, or to an extent, not considered in this consultation, 2) if the action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to a listed species or critical habitat that was not considered in this consultation, and/or 3) a new species is listed or critical habitat is designated that may be affected by this action.

This letter constitutes a complete response by the Service to your request for informal consultation. A complete record of this consultation is on file at the Washington Fish and Wildlife Office, in Spokane, Washington. If you have any questions about this letter or our shared responsibilities under the ESA, please contact the consulting biologist or supervisor identified below.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Consultation Biologist(s):
Nick Broderius, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, Nicholas_broderius@fws.gov
Julie Campbell, Supervisory Fish and Wildlife Biologist, Julie_campbellhansen@fws.gov

Sincerely,

JULIE CAMPBELL HANSEN

Digitally signed by JULIE CAMPBELL HANSEN
Date: 2025.06.12 18:01:26 -07'00'

For Brad Thompson, State Supervisor
Washington Fish and Wildlife Office

cc:
FEMA, Bothell, WA (J. Parr, E. Welch)

Literature Cited:

Barrows MG, DR Anglin, PM Sankovich, JM Hudson, RC Koch, JJ Skalicky, DA Wills and BP Silver. 2016. Use of the Mainstem Columbia and Lower Snake Rivers by Migratory Bull Trout: Data Synthesis and Analyses, Final Report. Vancouver, WA: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

Dahlgren, Curtis

From: Justin Yeager - NOAA Federal <justin.yeager@noaa.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, February 4, 2025 10:35 AM
To: Kerschke, William
Cc: FEMAProgrammatic WCR - NOAA Service Account; Dahlgren, Curtis; Colleen Fagan
Subject: Re: FEMA Programmatic, 30-day Verification, Seven Mile Road Bridge Replacement Project DR4539 PW138, GM#146247 Walla Walla County, 6th HUC: 170701020204 - Lower Mill Creek, Walla Walla, WA

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of DHS. DO NOT click links or open attachments unless you recognize and/or trust the sender. Please select the Phish Alert Report button on the top right of your screen to report this email if it is unsolicited or suspicious in nature.

Mr. Kerschke:

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has reviewed your January 28, 2025 request for NMFS' verification that the Walla Walla County's proposed Seven Mile Bridge Replacement Project complies with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Stafford Act programmatic biological opinion (FESP), WCR-2016-6048. In response to an April 2020 federal disaster declaration due to flooding, landslides, and mudslides (DR-4539-WA), FEMA proposes to provide funding to Walla Wall County, Washington to replace the temporary bridge, that was installed after the damaged bridge was demolished in 2020, with a new bridge over Mill Creek (HUC #170701020204). Mill Creek is a tributary to the Walla Walla River and contains Middle Columbia River steelhead and their critical habitat.

Major project components include:

• Removal of the 115-foot temporary bridge by crane, the old bridge abutments along the north and south sides of Mill Creek, and the two mid-channel bridge piers in Mill Creek;
• Placement of temporary sandbag cofferdam/revetment to isolate the in-water work areas from active stream flows;
• Removal of the existing mid-channel bridge piers;
• Removal of the old bridge approaches (asphalt and concrete paving) both north and south of the bridge crossing;
• Removal and replacement of a short-span overflow bridge at the north end of the project approximately 300 feet from Mill Creek;
• Construction of a new 168-foot-long bridge span and abutments, with abutments located above the ordinary high water mark; and
• Site restoration and riparian planting.

Walla Walla County proposes to conduct this work within the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife approved in-water work window of July 15-September 30, and in full compliance with the project design criteria (PDC) found in the FESP. Based on the information provided, applicable criteria are met for Program Administration, and applicable PDCs are met for: #12 - Project Design, #13 - In-Water Work Timing, #14 - Fish Capture and Isolation, #15 - Work Area Isolation, #17 - Site Layout and Flagging, #18 - Staging, Storage, and Stockpile Areas, #19 - Pollution and Erosion Control, #20 – Hazardous Material Safety, #21 – Temporary Access Roads and Paths, #24 - Equipment, Vehicles and Power Tools, #25 – Pile Installation, #28 - Fish Passage, #35 – Actions Requiring Post Construction Stormwater Management, #36 - Site Restoration, #37 – Revegetation, #42 - Streambank and Channel Stabilization, #43 – Streambank Restoration, and #46 – Off- or Side-Channel Restoration. Therefore, I certify that the proposed action is consistent with the FESP.

Please direct questions regarding this certification to Colleen Fagan, of the La Grande office, at 541-962-8512 or colleen.fagan@noaa.gov.

Thanks,

Justin Yeager
Branch Supervisor, Columbia Basin Branch
Interior Columbia Basin Area Office, West Coast Region
NOAA Fisheries | U.S. Department of Commerce
Mobile: (509) 899-9784
https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/region/west-coast

On Mon, Feb 3, 2025 at 5:49 PM FEMAProgrammatic WCR - NOAA Service Account <femaprogrammatic.wcr@noaa.gov> wrote:

WCRO-2016-00019-8284

The file folder for this project can be found here on the shared drive:

X:\ESA-MSA\PROGRAMMATICS\WCRO-2016-00019_FEMA_FESP\2025\WCRO-2016-00019-8284_FEMA_Seven_Mile_Bridge_DR4539 GM#146247_20250128

This project has been added to Smartsheets.

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Kerschke, William** <William.Kerschke@fema.dhs.gov>
Date: Tue, Jan 28, 2025 at 3:19 PM
Subject: FEMA Programmatic, 30-day Verification, Seven Mile Road Bridge Replacement Project DR4539 PW138, GM#146247 Walla Walla County, 6th HUC: 170701020204 -Lower Mill Creek, Walla Walla, WA
To: femaprogrammatic.wcr@noaa.gov <femaprogrammatic.wcr@noaa.gov>
Cc: FEMA-programmatic <fema-programmatic@fema.dhs.gov>, Dahlgren, Curtis <Curtis.Dahlgren@fema.dhs.gov>

Greetings,

FEMA is requesting a 30-day FESP BiOp verification for the Walla Walla County's proposed Seven Mile Road Bridge Replacement Project located in the Interior Columbia Basin. The project area is sited on Mill Creek at Latitude 46.081236, Longitude -118.189840 (near River Mile [RM] 14.5) in Walla Walla County, Washington. The bridge was damaged by Mill Creek floodwaters during a storm event that is a Presidentially declared disaster DR 4539-WA (https://www.fema.gov/disaster/4539). Walla Walla County has requested federal Public Assistance (PA) grant funding under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to replace the temporary bridge that was installed after the damaged bridge was demolished in 2020.

The Seven Mile Road Bridge Replacement project will begin with the removal of the 115-foot temporary bridge by crane, the old bridge abutments along the north and south sides of Mill Creek and the two mid-channel bridge piers in Mill Creek. Removal of the existing mid-channel bridge piers will occur below the OHWE of Mill Creek, and temporary sandbag cofferdam/revetment will be placed to isolate the in-water work areas from active stream flows. The project will also include removal of the old bridge approaches (asphalt and concrete paving) both north and south of the bridge crossing, all of which are above the OHWE. A short-span overflow bridge at the north end of the project approximately 300 feet from Mill Creek will also be removed

and replaced. This short-span bridge is within the floodplain and above the OHWE; therefore, no isolation will be necessary. The new bridge span is 168 feet long.

This project is covered under the FESP BiOp proposed action: *Transportation Related Repairs, 1. Road, culvert, and bridge repair, rehabilitation and replacement (https://repository.library.noaa.gov/view/noaa/24208)*. Attachments include:

FESP Action Implementation Worksheet (word)

Attachment A_FESP AIW_Project Design Criteria_Seven Mile Road Bridge replacement.pdf

Attachment B_FESP AIW_Site Plan and Project Drawings June 7, 2024.pdf

Attachment C: FESP Stormwater Information Worksheet.pdf

Attachment D: Seven Mile Stormwater Memo.pdf

Please reach out to Curtis Dahlgren or me with any questions. Best.

Bill Kerschke

Deputy Environmental Officer

FEMA Region X

130 228th Street SW

Bothell, WA 98021

Cell: 425-877-7865

Seven Mile Bridge on Seven Mile Road, MP 2.30 to MP 2.55, Walla Walla County, Washington

Inadvertent Discovery Plan

Treatment of Archaeological Materials Discovered During Project Implementation

By:
Emily L. Whistler

PLATEAU
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS, LLC
P.O. Box 714, Pullman, Washington 99163
(509) 332-3830 VOICE/FAX

December 2021

Walla Walla County is preparing to replace a bridge on Seven Mile Road between MP 2.30 and MP 2.55. Seven Mile Bridge (ID 08197700) was built in 1930 and was damaged in 2020 during a flooding event. As the bridge itself has already been removed, this project will remove the remaining foundations, construct a new bridge, replace an overflow structure north of the bridge, install bank protection, and rebuild the roadway.

Walla Walla County Public Works retained Plateau Archaeological Investigations, LLC (Plateau) to complete the cultural resource survey and identify potential impacts to cultural and historical resources. The area of potential effect, referred to as the Project Area, covers approximately 0.75 acres and lies in Section(s) 16 of Township 07 North, Range 37 East, Willamette Meridian. (Figure 2). The survey was subsequently reported in *Cultural Resource Survey for the Seven Mile Bridge on Seven Mile Road, MP 2.30 to MP 2.55, Walla Walla County, Washington* (Fitzpatrick and Harder 2021), and recorded with the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) under Project Number 2020-07-04699.

Pre-field research consisted of a file review completed through the Washington Information System for Architectural and Archaeological Records Data (WISAARD) on September 27, 2021. The review covered areas within Sections 08, 09, 10, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, and 22 of Township 07 North, Range 37 East. This review revealed zero cultural resources and two previously conducted cultural resource surveys within 1.0 mile (mi) (1.6 kilometer [km]) of the Project Area. This database includes recorded archaeological resources, historic property inventories (HPIs), National Register of Historic Properties (NRHP) and Washington Heritage Register (WHR) properties, identified cemeteries, and previously conducted cultural resource surveys found throughout the state of Washington. Additionally, a review of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) records, both General Land Office (GLO) online records and land patent information, was completed. Topographic maps and aerial photos were reviewed to identify additional indicators of past land use.

Plateau conducted a cultural resource survey of the Project Area and no cultural materials were discovered. Plateau recommends that the proposed undertaking will result in **No Historic Properties Affected**, and no further archaeological investigations are recommended prior to, or during, execution of this project.

Laws and Regulations Regarding Archaeological and Cultural Resources

Several laws and regulations, set forth on both federal and state levels, address concerns for burials, rock cairns, archaeological sites, historic structures, and other cultural resources. Those pertinent to this project are National Historic Preservation Act , several Chapters of the Revised Code of Washington and Washington State Governor's Executive Order 21-02.

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) was passed in 1966 and Section 106 is codified in 36 CFR 800 (Protection of Historic Properties). This act requires federal agencies to consider the effects of undertakings on historic properties and consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) as appropriate to help identify the APE and the level of effort necessary to comply. This is intended to be done prior to the expenditure of funds or issuance of a license or permit, although it is recognized that some properties may not be identified, recognized, or discovered until the project begins.

Chapter 27.44 of the Revised Code of Washington offers protection for Indian burials, cairns, glyptic markings, and historic graves on private and public property. This regulation provides civil and criminal penalties for the intentional disturbance or removal of these types of properties.

Chapter 68.50 of the Revised Code of Washington describes the investigations, treatment, scientific study, and final disposition of human remains. This chapter includes very little information that pertains to the inadvertent discovery of archaeological materials.

Chapter 68.60 of the Revised Code of Washington outlines protections for cemeteries, historic graves, and other human remains. This chapter further outlines procedures pertaining to the inadvertent discovery of human remains.

Washington State Governor's Executive Order 21-02 requires all state agencies implementing or assisting with construction or land acquisition projects that receive state funding to consider how the proposed projects may affect cultural resources. Prior to the expenditure of state funds, Executive Order 21-02 requires the lead state agency of a given project to consult with the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (i.e. Washington State's SHPO), and all affected Tribes of a proposed project, "to take all reasonable action to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects to archaeological and historic archaeological sites, historic buildings/structures, traditional cultural places, sacred sites or other cultural resources.."

Inadvertent Discovery Plan

Proper application and management of this IDP requires that a professional archaeologist be contacted if ground-disturbing activities reveal potential Native American or historic-era cultural materials or features (Figure 3, Figure 4, and Figure 5). The archaeologist shall meet the Secretary of the Interior's standards for a professional archaeologist as defined at 36CFR61 Appendix A. Construction within 200 ft (60 m) of the discovery will stop, and the area will be secured to protect the find from additional damage. The archaeologist will document the find, prepare a brief written statement, and take photographs of the find for submission to the lead agency and the SHPO at the DAHP. The find will also be reported to the THPO of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation. It is the responsibility of the lead agency, Federal Emergency Management Agency, to contact the affected Tribes. This consultation process will take place even if the pre-contact or historic-era cultural materials appear to have lost their depositional integrity. Work within 200 ft (60 m) of the find will not resume until a plan for management or preservation of the materials has been approved. Following the project, the archaeologist will provide a report detailing the procedures and results of the investigation.

During the investigation, the archaeologist will observe rules of safety and will comply with any safety requirements of the excavation contractor and project engineers. Entry into any excavation will only be done under the direct supervision and approval of the construction foreman (or his or her agent) and verification that entry and exit is safe.

Discovery of Human Remains

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 to those remains. The area of the find will be secured and protected from further disturbance until the State provides notice to proceed. 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 affected tribes. The DAHP will then handle all consultation with the affected parties as to the future preservation, excavation, and disposition of the remains.

Protocol to Follow When No Archaeologist is Present
If an archaeologist is not on-site when cultural materials (e.g., pre-contact artifacts and/or features, historic-era artifacts and/or features) are uncovered, the following steps shall be followed:

Suspend work within 200 ft (60 m) of the find.
Take a photo of the artifact(s) or feature(s). Include a common object such as a quarter, a tape measure, a person, or a pickup as a scale to show the size of the find.
Take photos of the location of the find from several angles and distances.
Record a GPS point if possible.
Contact Plateau by telephone to notify us of the find.
Provide an email with photos and any additional information you are able to gather.

Precontact Artifacts Precontact artifacts can include stone, wood, or bone tools. Stone tools are the most common artifact encountered since they do not deteriorate over time.

Precontact Features Precontact features can include fire pits, hearths, burn deposits, ash, rock alignments, rock mounds, and midden deposits.

Historic-Era Artifacts Historic-era artifacts may include various items manufactured from metal, glass, or wood. If an individual identifiable historic artifact is encountered, the above protocol should be followed. "Historic-era artifacts" does not include "recent" items such as chip bags, styrofoam, modern beverage cans and bottles, or other typical roadside debris.

Historic-Era Features Any identifiable remains of buildings, foundations, rock alignments, or rock mounds might be historic-era features.

Human Remains Human remains, suspected human remains, burials, funerary objects, sacred objects, or items of cultural patrimony are to be treated in the manner outlined above. **Additionally, Plateau is to be notified by phone immediately**.

Emergency Dispatch in Walla Walla County

Emergency Dispatch	911	
Sheriff, non-emergency	509-524-5400	
Walla Walla County Coroner	509-524-2845	
	509-524-2848 (fax)	

Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservations

Carey Miller, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	541-429-7234	careymiller@ctuir.org

Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

DAHP Reception	360-586-3065	
DAHP fax	360-586-3067	
Guy Tasa, State Physical Anthropologist	360-586-3534	Guy.Tasa@dahp.wa.gov
Rob Whitlam, State Archaeologist	360-586-3080	Rob.Whitlam@dahp.wa.gov

Plateau Archaeological Investigations

Main Office/Fax	509-332-3830	
David Harder, Archaeologist	509-336-1525 (cell)	dharder@plateau-crm.com

WORKS CITED

Andrefsky, William A., Jr.

1998 *Lithics: Macroscopic Approaches to Analysis*. Cambridge Manuals in Archaeology, University Printing House, Cambridge, United Kingdom.

Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

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2021 *Cultural Resource Survey for the Seven Mile Bridge on Seven Mile Road, MP 2.30 to MP 2.55, Walla Walla Washington*. Plateau Archaeological Investigations, Pullman, Washington.

Lyon, Joshua

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Sappington, Robert Lee

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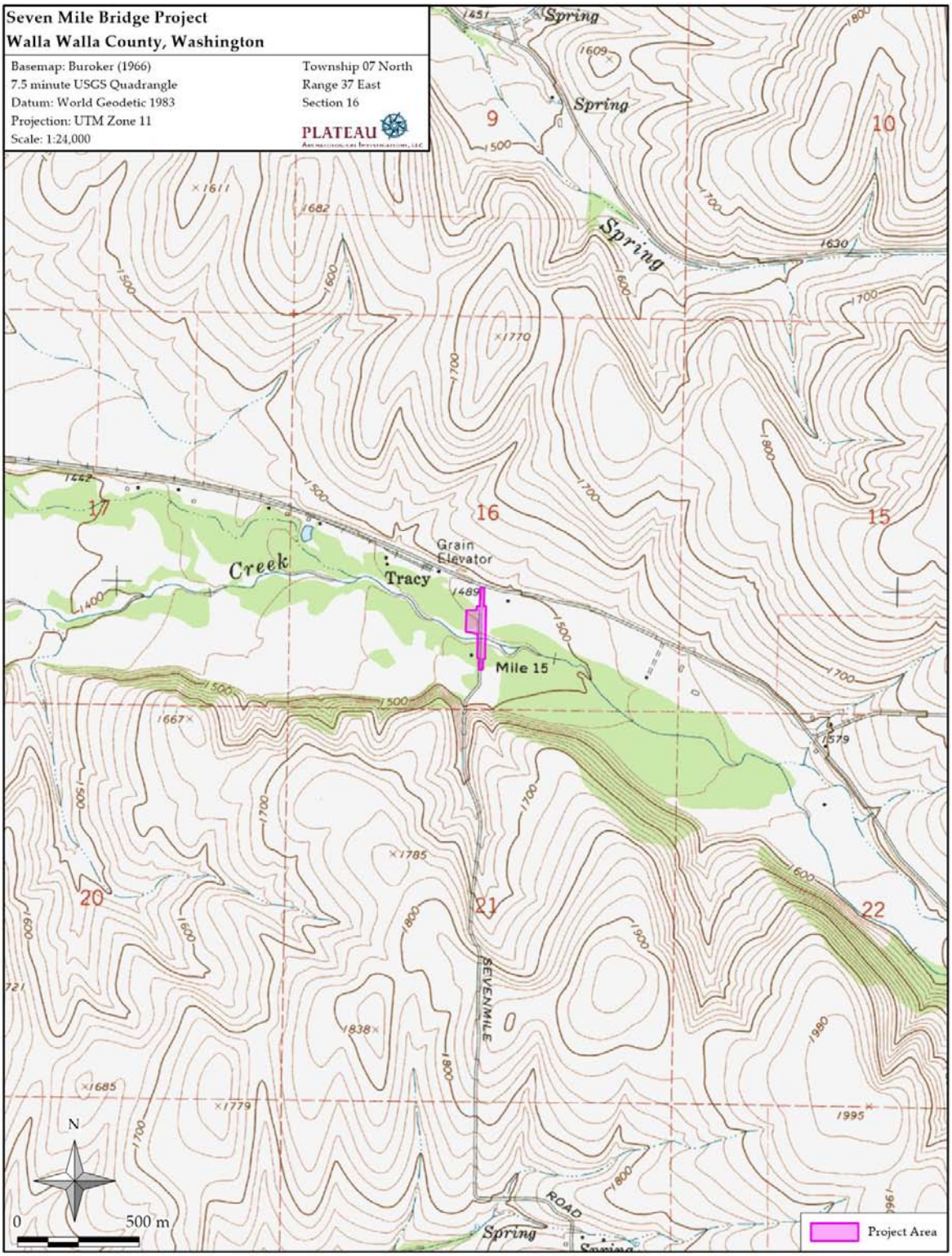


Figure 1. The Project Area on a portion of the Buroker USGS quad map.

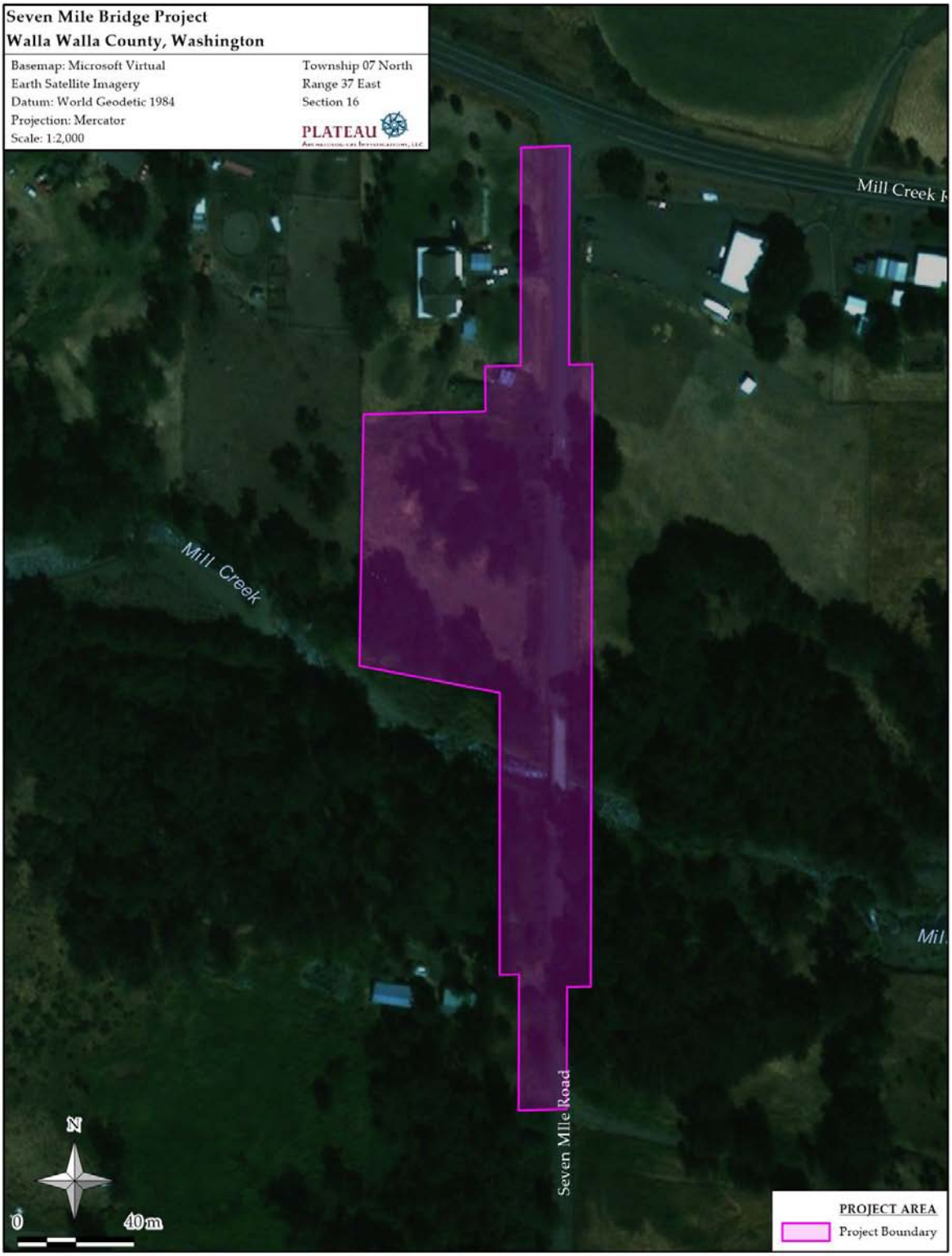


Figure 2. The Project Area on an aerial photograph.

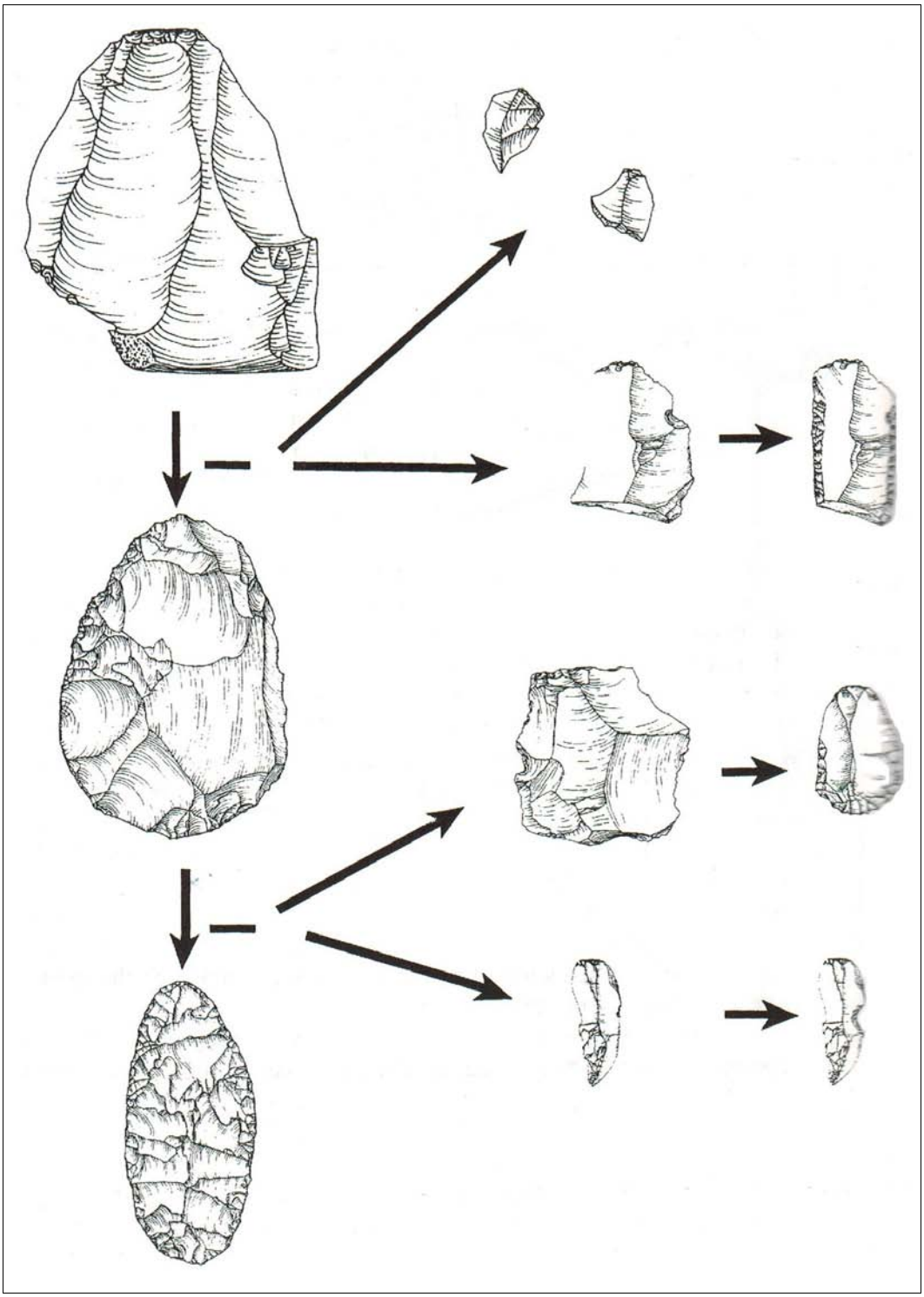


Figure 3. Reduction of a lithic blank to a tool (Andrefsky 1998:158)

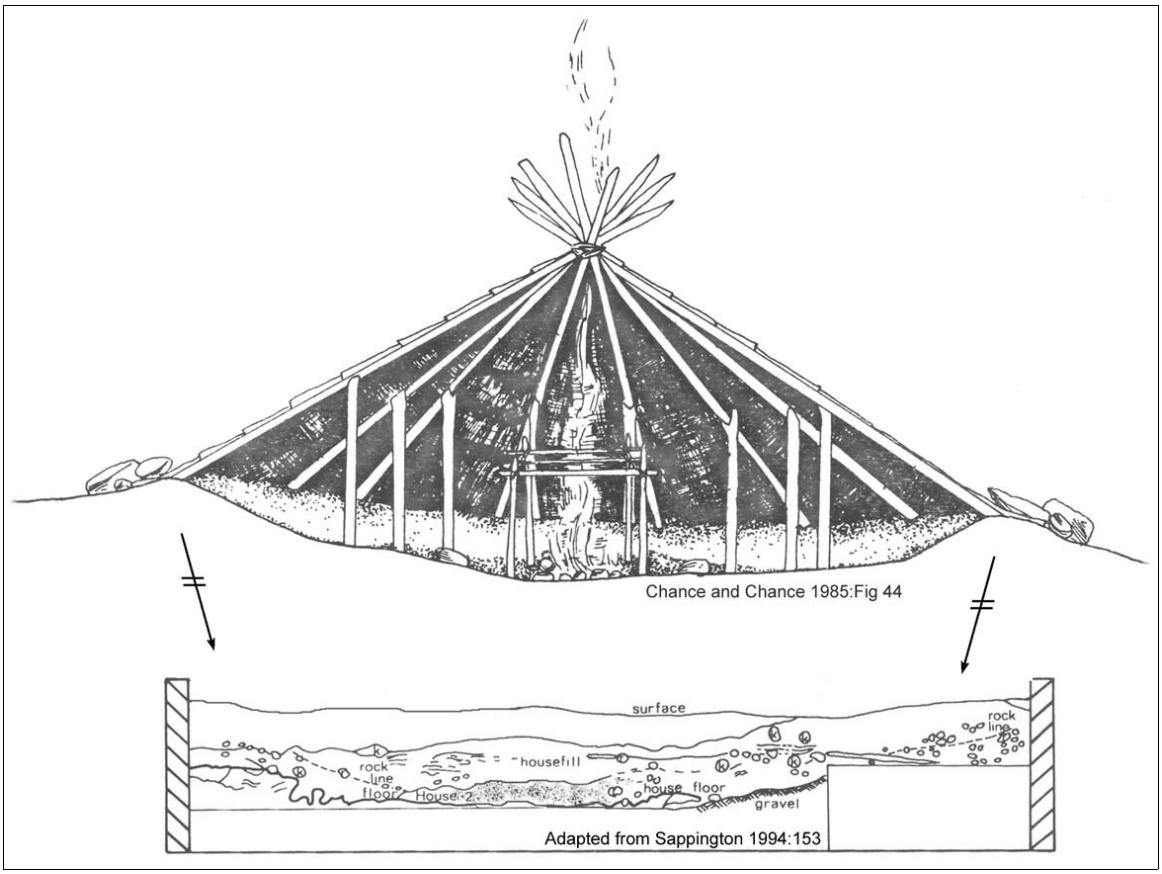


Figure 4. An illustration of a housepit and the resulting archaeological feature (Sappington 1994: 153).

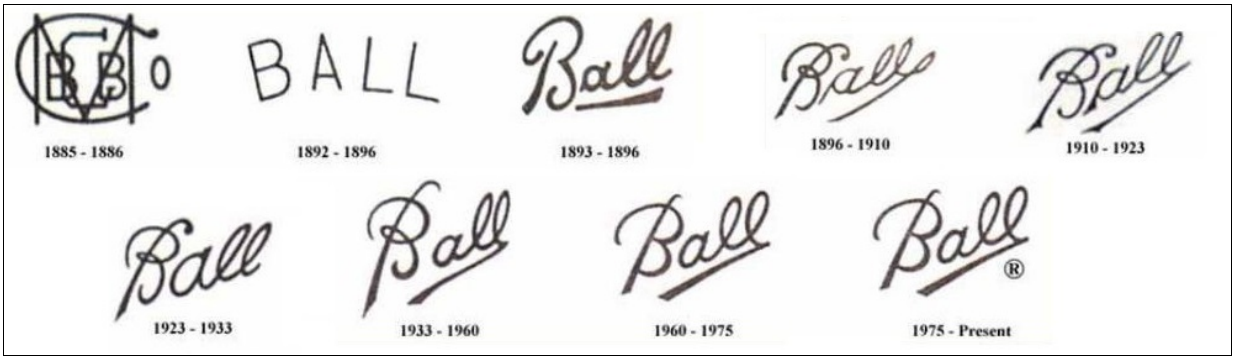


Figure 5. An example of logo changes over time, which can aid in determining the date of historic artifacts.

SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
CRP 20-06

MAY 2021

Prepared for
Walla Walla County, Washington

anderson perry

214 E. Birch Street, Walla Walla, Washington
1901 N. Fir Street, La Grande, Oregon
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SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
CRP 20-06

MAY 2021



ANDERSON PERRY & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Walla Walla, Washington
La Grande, Redmond, and Hermiston, Oregon

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Job No. 394-155

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APPENDIX

Appendix A Classification Format and Legend and Boring Logs
Appendix B - Well Reports
Appendix C Liquefaction Analysis

Chapter 1 - Introduction and Scope of Work

This report, prepared under the authorization of Walla Walla County, generally defines the on-site conditions for the proposed Seven Mile Bridge replacement project located in Walla Walla County, Washington. The information presented describes the in-situ soil conditions, recommended bearing capacities, and observations of groundwater conditions and provides recommendations for site preparation, foundation design, and construction.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Walla Walla County and their design team on the proposed Seven Mile Bridge replacement project. The information was prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. The recommendations presented are based on observed soil conditions in the field. In our opinion, the results of this investigation generally define the soil conditions, or the subsurface material, in a reasonable manner for the purpose intended.

Chapter 2 - Existing Site Conditions

Seven Mile Bridge was critically damaged in the February 2020 Mill Creek flood event. The existing bridge was subsequently removed and replaced with a temporary single-lane bridge. The existing temporary Seven Mile Bridge spans Mill Creek and is located on Seven Mile Road approximately 700 feet south of Mill Creek Road and 4.5 miles west of Walla Walla in Walla Walla County, Washington. A vicinity map showing the site's general location is included as Figure 1.

The temporary bridge is a single span and is approximately 145 feet long and 11.6 feet wide with an approximately 18-foot wide approach roadway. The surface of the bridge deck is at approximate elevation 1,497 feet. The thalweg of the channel beneath the bridge is at approximate elevation 1,480 feet. The existing topography and site features are shown on the site plan (Figure 2).

Chapter 3 - General Structural Considerations

The existing temporary bridge will be replaced by a single-span bridge with precast prestressed concrete girders and cast-in-place abutments supported by driven HP piles. The new bridge will be approximately 170 feet long and 32 feet wide. The estimated total factored load at each bent will be approximately 2,000 kips.

The driven HP piles will extend into an alluvial gravel formation to a depth of up to 40 feet below the existing ground surface.

Chapter 4 - Local Geology and Seismicity

Geologic Setting

The site is centrally located within the Columbia Plateau Physiographic Province. Geologic mapping (Schuster, 1994) indicates that the site is overlain by Holocene age alluvium. In general, this formation consists of unconsolidated deposits of sand and gravel. Regionally, this alluvium is commonly locally derived from flood deposits and is encountered on the valley floor within the stream channels and on the floodplains adjacent to the stream channel. These deposits are underlain by several hundred feet of the Frenchman Springs member of the Columbia River Basalt Group.

Boring logs provide a record of the subsurface exploration for this project and are included in Appendix A. Several well reports for wells located in the regional vicinity were reviewed and are included in Appendix B. The boring logs and well reports generally concur with the geologic mapping. The formations encountered at the site during the subsurface exploration are described in more detail in Chapter 5 - Characteristics of Subsurface Materials.

Faulting

Several potentially active Quaternary fault systems identified by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and geologic mapping (Derkey, Stradling, Lindsey, and Tolan, 2006) are located in the general vicinity of the site.

An unnamed section of the northwest-striking fault system (known as the Faults near Walla Walla) is located approximately 500 feet north of the site. The northeast-striking Buroker fault is located approximately 2 miles southwest of the site. The north-trending Kooskooskie section of the Hite fault system is located approximately 4 miles east of the site and the northeast trending Hite section is 10 miles southeast of the site. The west to northwest trending Wallula Fault is approximately 15 miles southwest of the project site. These faults have slip rates of less than 0.008 inches (0.2 mm) per year. The unnamed fault that is close to the site is classified as a Class B fault with no specific evidence of deformation being reported. For this reason, this fault has not been included in the seismic assessment of this site.

The geologic mapping identifies additional faults, but there is no indication these faults are potentially active.

The faults in the site's general vicinity have the potential to generate a crustal earthquake with a Moment Magnitude (M_W) of 6.25 within 15 miles of the site with a 7.0 percent probability in 75 years. In addition to a possible local crustal earthquake, an intraslab earthquake with an M_W of 7.5 approximately 215 miles from the site and an interface earthquake with an M_W of 8.5 approximately 315 miles from the site do not increase the spectral acceleration above the values mapped in the 2017 American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. Seismic design parameters are discussed in Chapter 7 - Geotechnical Recommendations.

Ground Rupture

The risk associated with a fault rupture at the proposed site is low due to the site's location relative to the known active faults in the site's general vicinity.

Liquefaction and Lateral Spreading

Ideal soils for liquefaction include loose, saturated sands with little or no fines. The gravel layers at the site generally do not exhibit the properties of soils expected to facilitate liquefaction. For this reason, lateral spreading due to liquefaction is not anticipated at the site during the design seismic event. A thin layer of silty gravel to gravelly silt encountered at the north abutment near the groundwater table may be susceptible to liquefaction during a seismic event larger than the design seismic event. A liquefaction assessment is described in further detail in Chapter 7 – Geotechnical Recommendations.

Tsunami and Seiche

Due to elevation and location, there is no possibility of a tsunami and/or seiche occurring at the proposed site.

Chapter 5 - Characteristics of Subsurface Materials

On January 12, 2021, two borings were drilled at the Seven Mile Bridge site. The borings were drilled with a Central Mine Equipment Company (CME) truck-mounted drill rig owned and operated by Haz-Tech Drilling, Inc., of Nampa, Idaho. The borings were drilled to depths of 21.0 and 50.2 feet using hollow stem auger techniques. Boring No. 1 (BH-1) was terminated as heaving sands prevented the hollow stem auger from being drilled deeper. An additional boring was drilled on April 28, 2021 to supplement the findings from BH-1. BH-3 was drilled with a CME truck-mounted drill rig to a depth of 55.8 feet using hollow stem augers and barite drilling mud techniques to overcome potential heaving sand. The locations of the borings are shown on Figure 2.

The materials in each boring were visually classified, and soil samples were obtained during drilling and retained for possible laboratory testing. The borings were logged by a Geotechnical Engineer from Anderson Perry & Associates, Inc. (AP). The final logs were prepared based on a review of the field logs, as well as an examination of the retained soil samples, and are included in Appendix A. Soil samples were retained from 2.0-inch outside diameter split-spoon samples. The soils were classified according to ASTM International (ASTM) D2488 classification of soils for engineering purposes.

In-situ field testing was performed during drilling. The standard penetration test (SPT) was conducted at 2.5-foot intervals to a depth of 15 to 20 feet and 5.0-foot intervals thereafter. This test utilizes a 2-inch diameter split-spoon sample tube that is driven 18 inches into the soil by dropping a 140-pound hammer from a height of 30 inches. An automatic hammer was utilized during the testing. Blow counts are measured for each 6-inch interval, and an SPT ($\overline{N}$) value is typically calculated by adding the blow counts for the last 12 inches of penetration. The SPT is utilized to estimate the relative density and shear strength parameters of soils. If 50 or more blow counts are recorded for any of the 6-inch intervals, the test is terminated and the length of penetration during the last 6-inch interval is recorded. In these instances, the recorded ($\overline{N}$) values are assumed to be greater than 100 blow counts per foot. The SPT is utilized to estimate the relative density and shear strength parameters of soils. The recorded ($\overline{N}$) values ranged from 5 blows per foot to 50 blows for 2 inches and are shown on the boring logs presented in Appendix A.

A similar soil profile was encountered in the borings. Crushed surfacing top course (crushed aggregate) was encountered at the ground surface of both borings. The crushed aggregate is underlain by gravel alluvium consisting of interbedded layers of silty gravel to gravel with silt, sand, and occasional cobbles. The gravel alluvium was encountered to a depth of 55.8 feet, which was the extent of the subsurface exploration. The gravel alluvium encountered at the site is discussed below.

Gravel Alluvium

The gravel alluvium consists of silty gravel to gravel with silt, sand, and occasional cobbles. The fines have low plasticity. The sand is fine to coarse. The gravel is fine to coarse. The gravel is subrounded. The gravel alluvium ranges from gray brown to yellow brown and gray and has an apparent density ranging from loose to very dense. During the subsurface exploration, the gravel alluvium ranged from moist to wet.

Groundwater

During the subsurface exploration, groundwater was encountered at a depth of 13.9 feet in BH-1 and 13.4 feet in BH-2 below the existing ground surface. Utilizing barite drilling mud for the advancement of BH-3 precluded groundwater measurement in this boring. The groundwater level is expected to fluctuate throughout the year, generally being the highest during the wet winter months and spring, generally matching the water surface elevation in Mill Creek.

Chapter 6 - Laboratory Testing

No laboratory testing was conducted as part of the Seven Mile Bridge geotechnical investigation.

Chapter 7 - Geotechnical Recommendations

Site Preparation and Demolition

To prepare the site for the proposed improvements, the temporary bridge should be removed, and the existing roadway should be demolished within the limits of the proposed new construction. Adjacent to all areas of pavement section that will be reused, the cuts in the existing pavement should be neat, straight line cuts with an appropriate pavement saw.

Temporary slopes for the new structure excavation should be a maximum 1.5 horizontal:1 vertical (1.5H:1V). Groundwater was encountered approximately 13.4 to 13.9 feet below the existing road surface. Depending on the depth of excavation and the time of construction, dewatering of the excavation may be necessary but is not expected.

Foundation Options

Deep foundations will be required to support the new bridge, as spread footings will not support the loading of the proposed bridge. Deep foundations consisting of driven HP piles were selected as the most suitable foundation system.

Driven HP Piles

Driven, HP 14x89 piles were selected based on the vertical and lateral load requirements, constructability, and availability of materials.

The gravel layers will provide lateral support for the driven piles. The axial capacity of the driven piles will be provided by side friction and end bearing resistance.

The HP piles should be equipped with pile tips to allow the piles to be driven through the gravel layers. Pile tips should be installed according to manufacturer's recommendations and should comply with Section 6-05.3(8) of the current version of the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction, M 41-10 (Standard Specifications).

Axial and Uplift Resistances

The ultimate axial resistance of the piles was estimated, assuming the resistance will be developed through a combination of side friction and end bearing resistance.

Factored axial and uplift resistances were calculated for the driven HP pile foundations using the 2017 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. The variation of factored axial resistance with embedment is shown for the soil profiles encountered at the north and south abutments on Figures 3 and 4. The resistance factors recommended by AASHTO and used to calculate factored resistances are shown in Table 7-1.

TABLE 7-1
AASHTO Resistance Factors for Axially Loaded Driven Piles in Sand and Gravel Alluvium

End Bearing Resistance, φ_{end}	0.45
Side Friction Resistance, φ_{side}	0.25
Uplift Resistance, φ_{up}	0.20
Pile Group Efficiency Factor	1.0

Recommended and Required Minimum Pile Tip Elevations

The HP piles should be driven to a recommended (estimated) minimum tip elevation (El.) of 1,459 feet at the north abutment (BH-1 and BH-3) and El. 1,459 feet at the south abutment (BH-2). HP piles set at these minimum elevations will have a factored axial resistance of approximately 300 to 325 kips and an uplift resistance of approximately 40 kips, which does not include the weight of the pile. These recommended minimum tip elevations are based on the required axial capacity of the piles and anticipated soil conditions. The recommended minimum tip elevations may be raised if high blow counts are recorded during pile driving; however, a required minimum tip elevation for lateral fixity should be evaluated and piles should at least be driven to the required minimum tip elevation for lateral fixity.

Assuming a cutoff elevation of approximately El. 1,494 feet at both abutments and the recommended minimum tip elevations, a pile length of 35 feet will be required. However, AP recommends additional pile length to allow for some penetration below the recommended tip elevations and to allow for some stick up above the ground surface during driving. Therefore, the recommended minimum pile length is 40 feet, with provisions to drive deeper if necessary.

The HP piles will achieve their required axial capacities in the very dense gravel alluvium when they become fully plugged. The estimated depth that the piles will become plugged is 35 feet below the ground surface at the time of pile driving. If the piles do not become fully plugged at this depth, additional driving (although not anticipated) may be necessary to achieve the required axial capacities.

Minimum Pile Spacing

The 2017 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications recommends the bearing capacity of pile groups in cohesionless soil be the sum of the resistance of all piles in the group. An efficiency factor of 1.0 is recommended for a center-to-center pile spacing of 2.5 diameters or greater. Therefore, the HP 14x89 piles should be spaced no closer than 2.5 times the section depth or width in either direction. HP14x89 pile sections are 13.83 inches in depth by 14.70 inches in width.

Driven Pile Settlement

Driven piles will be founded in the alluvial gravel formation. Settlement is expected to be negligible.

Downdrag Forces

Approximately 0.5 inch of ground settlement around the pile is required to induce downdrag loads on deep foundations following their installation. Less than 0.5 inch of ground settlement is anticipated at this site. Therefore, downdrag forces have not been included in the axial capacity of the HP piles.

Driving Criteria and Drivability Analysis

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Modified Gates formula from the 2017 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications was used to calculate a range of hammer field energies required to drive the HP 14x89 sections with a final driving resistance in the range of 3 to 15 blows per inch (bpi). AASHTO recommends a resistance factor of 0.4 for the FHWA Modified Gates formula.

Using a required factored axial capacity of 300 kips and the recommended resistance factor, an ultimate capacity of 750 kips was used with the FHWA Modified Gates formula to calculate a required hammer (open-ended diesel) field energy range of 49.8 ft-kips (15 bpi) to 108.1 ft-kips (3 bpi).

The ultimate bearing capacity equation from the 2021 WSDOT Standard Specifications (Section 6-05.3) was also used to calculate a range of hammer field energies in the range of 3 to 15 blows per inch (bpi). An ultimate capacity of 900 kips was used in the WSDOT formula utilizing a factor of safety of 3.0. The WSDOT formula indicates a hammer (open-ended diesel) field energy range of 56.1 ft-kips (15 bpi) to 82.7 ft-kips (3 bpi) would be required.

After a contractor has been selected, a wave equation (WEAP) analysis should be conducted to evaluate the suitability of the proposed pile-driving hammer by considering the potential for piles to be overstressed during driving.

Pile Properties

HP 14x89, Grade 3 (50 ksi steel) piles are recommended because of the anticipated hard driving conditions in the gravel alluvium formation prior to reaching the minimum tip elevation. HP 14x89, Grade 3 piles have an ultimate structural capacity of 1,300 kips and an allowable structural capacity of 325 kips based on a factor of safety of 4.0. The maximum driving stress should be limited to 90 percent of the yield stress in accordance with 2021 WSDOT Standard Specification Section 6-05.3(9)A. For Grade 3 steel piles, the maximum driving stress should be limited to 45 ksi.

Lateral Deflection

A lateral pile analysis should be performed to evaluate lateral loading of the HP piles and verify the piles will achieve fixity in the alluvial gravel layers. An initial minimum tip elevation of 1,460 feet may be used for the lateral analysis; however, a required minimum tip elevation for lateral fixity should be establish using the lateral analysis. Tables 7-2 and 7-3 include soil parameters and may be used for the lateral analysis utilizing LPILE® or GROUP® software.

TABLE 7-2
Soil Parameters for Lateral Analysis (North Abutment – BH-1 and BH-3)

Soil Type	Elevation (ft)	Unit Weight (pcf)	Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)	*K* (lbs/in^3)
API Sand	1,497 to 1,487	120	32.5	100
API Sand	1,487 to 1,484	65	30	30
API Sand	1,484 to 1,480	70	36	140
API Sand	1,480 to 1,460	80	37	160
API Sand	1,460 to 1,454	75	35	150
API Sand	1,454 to 1,420	120	32.5	100

TABLE 7-3
Soil Parameters for Lateral Analysis (South Abutment – BH-2)

Soil Type	Elevation (ft)	Unit Weight (pcf)	Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)	*K* (lbs/in^3)
API Sand	1,494 to 1,487	120	31.0	60
API Sand	1,487 to 1,484	125	33.0	120
API Sand	1,484 to 1,480	70	35.0	120
API Sand	1,480 to 1,460	80	37.0	160
API Sand	1,460 to 1,454	75	35.0	130
API Sand	1,454 to 1,420	80	37.0	160

Structural Fill and Wall Backfill

Restoration of the grade in overexcavated areas will require the placement of structural fill. Import material placed behind the abutment walls should consist of Gravel Backfill for Walls in accordance with Section 9-03.12 (2) of the 2021 WSDOT Standard Specifications.

Import material placed beneath the improvement areas, should be compacted to a minimum of 92 percent of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D1557 or 92 percent of WSDOT Test Method 606, as applicable. Granular fill placed within 5.0 feet of the finished roadway surface should be compacted to 95 percent of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D1557 or 95 percent of WSDOT Test Method 606, as applicable. If the imported material is too coarse to be tested pursuant to the test procedures, it should be compacted to a uniform, non-yielding condition.

Wall backfill placed within 5.0 feet of the abutment walls should be compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D1557 or 90 percent of WSDOT Test Method 606, as applicable. Wall backfill should not be over compacted and heavy construction equipment should be kept a minimum of 5.0 feet from the back edge of the walls to prevent excessive loading on the walls.

Any structural fill or backfill placed on site should be inspected and tested by a qualified materials testing laboratory to verify that the specified compaction requirements are achieved.

Free-draining gravel backfill placed behind the abutment walls should be wrapped in a geotextile meeting the requirements in Section 9-33.2 of the Standard Specifications for Class C, nonwoven, moderate survivability, underground drainage fabric.

Temporary and Permanent Slope Considerations

Based on the subsurface conditions observed during the field explorations, AP believes permanent cut or fill slopes should be no steeper than 2H:1V. Permanent slopes should be protected to prevent erosion.

AP's opinion is when applying Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, the gravel layers are considered to be Type C soils. OSHA recommends a maximum temporary slope inclination of 1.5H:1V for Type C soils. Flatter slopes may be required for excavation below the groundwater level.

Lateral Load Considerations

For retaining walls, if the backfill placed behind the retaining walls will consist of free-draining gravel, and if the finished grade behind the retaining walls will be relatively flat, the following design parameters for lateral earth pressures should be utilized. An active earth pressure coefficient, Ka = 0.28, may be used for non-restrained (yielding) retaining walls. This active earth pressure coefficient results in an equivalent fluid density of 38 pound per cubic foot (pcf). An at-rest earth pressure coefficient, Ko = 0.44, may be used for restrained (non-yielding) retaining walls. This at-rest earth pressure coefficient results in an equivalent fluid density of 59 pcf.

If the on-site gravel is utilized for backfill and the finished grade behind the retaining walls will be relatively flat, the following design parameters for lateral earth pressures should be utilized. An active earth pressure coefficient, Ka = 0.32, may be used for non-restrained (yielding) retaining walls. This active earth pressure coefficient results in an equivalent fluid density of 44 pcf. An at-rest earth pressure coefficient, Ko = 0.48, may be used for restrained (non-yielding) retaining walls. This at-rest earth pressure coefficient results in an equivalent fluid density of 67 pcf.

If the backfill placed behind the retaining walls will consist of free-draining gravel or the on-site gravel soils, and the finished grade behind the retaining walls will be relatively flat, the following design parameters for dynamic lateral earth pressures should be utilized. A dynamic earth pressure coefficient, Kae = 0.28, may be used for non-restrained (yielding) and restrained (non-yielding) retaining walls. This active earth pressure coefficient results in an equivalent fluid density of 37 pcf. If the on-site silt soils are utilized for backfill and the finished grade behind the retaining walls will be relatively flat, the following design parameters for dynamic lateral earth pressures should be utilized. A dynamic earth pressure coefficient, Kae = 0.31, may be used for non-restrained (yielding) and restrained (non-yielding) retaining walls. This active earth pressure coefficient results in an equivalent fluid density of 43 pcf.

Lateral loads acting on the pile cap, wing wall footings and retaining walls may be resisted by passive earth pressures acting against the sides of the footings and the friction forces along the bottoms of the footings. A passive earth pressure coefficient, Kp = 1.85, may be used for free-draining gravel backfill. This value should be reduced to Kp = 1.45 for the on-site gravel backfill. These passive earth pressure coefficients result in equivalent fluid pressure of 250 pcf and 200 pcf respectively and may be used to calculate the ultimate passive resistance provided by the backfill unless it has the potential to be washed away during a flood event. A friction coefficient (ultimate) of 0.55 may be used to calculate the sliding

resistance on the bottoms of the pile cap and wing wall footings against the compacted crushed aggregate. A summary of the lateral load design parameters is shown in Table 7-4.

TABLE 7-4
Lateral Load Design Parameters

Lateral Earth-Pressure Condition	Backfill	Value
Non-Restrained (Yielding) Retaining Walls		
Active Earth Pressure Coefficient, Ka	Free-Draining Gravel	0.28
Equivalent Fluid Density	Free-Draining Gravel	38 pcf
Active Earth Pressure Coefficient, Ka	On-Site Gravel Backfill	0.32
Equivalent Fluid Density	On-Site Gravel Backfill	44 pcf
Restrained (Non-Yielding) Retaining Walls		
At-Rest Earth Pressure Coefficient, Ko	Free-Draining Gravel	0.44
Equivalent Fluid Density	Free-Draining Gravel	59 pcf
At-Rest Earth Pressure Coefficient, Ko	On-Site Gravel Backfill	0.48
Equivalent Fluid Density	On-Site Gravel Backfill	67 pcf
Dynamic Earth Pressures (Seismic Loading)		
Dynamic Earth Pressure Coefficient, Kae	Free-Draining Gravel	0.28
Equivalent Fluid Density	Free-Draining Gravel	37 pcf
Dynamic Earth Pressure Coefficient, Kae	On-Site Gravel Backfill	0.31
Equivalent Fluid Density	On-Site Gravel Backfill	43 pcf
Resistance to Sliding		
Passive Earth Pressures, Kp	Free-Draining Gravel	1.85
Equivalent Fluid Density	Free-Draining Gravel	250 pcf
Passive Earth Pressures, Kp	On-Site Gravel Backfill	1.45
Equivalent Fluid Density	On-Site Gravel Backfill	200 pcf
Ultimate Friction Coefficient Against Sliding, Crushed Aggregate	-	0.55

Seismic Considerations

Spectral accelerations are mapped in the 2017 AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications. The mapped values of these accelerations are based on a 7.0 percent probability of exceedance in 75 years or an approximate 1,000-year return period. In the site's vicinity, the mapped spectral bedrock acceleration for short periods (S_S) is 0.270 g and for 1-second period (S_1) is 0.081 g. The mapped peak ground acceleration (PGA) is 0.118 g.

These values would be applicable if the improvement site was underlain by a geologic profile consisting of sound rock. However, the subsurface information indicates that Site Class C is appropriate for this site and acceleration values should be modified for site class effects. Site Class C is defined as a geologic profile of the upper 100 feet that consists of very dense soil or soft rock that has an average standard penetration resistance, N value of greater than 50 blows per foot. Site coefficient factors, F_{PGA}, F_A, and F_V are applied to the spectral accelerations to calculate the modified spectral response accelerations.

Based on Site Class D and the mapped spectral bedrock accelerations, the following site coefficients were calculated for the bridge site: The peak seismic ground acceleration for short-period (A_S) is 0.142 g.

The horizontal response spectral acceleration modified for short period (S_{DS}) is 0.324 g and for a 1-second period (S_{D1}) is 0.138 g. The AASHTO Design Response Spectrum is shown on Figure 5 and a summary of the seismic design parameters is shown in Table 7-5.

TABLE 7-5
Summary of Seismic Design Parameters

Symbol	Definitions	Value (g)
S_S	Spectral bedrock acceleration for short periods	0.270
S_1	Spectral bedrock acceleration for 1-second period	0.081
PGA	Peak ground acceleration	0.118
F_{PGA}	Site coefficient factor	1.200
F_A	Site coefficient factor	1.200
F_V	Site coefficient factor	1.700
A_S ($A_S = F_{PGA}\ PGA$)	Peak seismic ground acceleration for short-period	0.142
S_{DS} ($S_{DS} = F_A\ S_S$)	Horizontal response spectral acceleration modified for short period	0.324
S_{D1} ($S_{D1} = F_V\ S_1$)	Horizontal response spectral acceleration modified for 1-second period	0.138

Liquefaction Assessment

An M_W of 6.43 and PGA value of 0.142 g were calculated using USGS seismic deaggregation data associated with the potential seismic sources. A shear wave velocity of 2,000 feet per second (Site Class C) and a 7 percent probability of exceedance in 75 years, or a 1,000-year return period, were used in the analysis. In addition to the 1,000-year return period, the 2,475-year return period was also evaluated.

A 50-foot soil profile was developed for the site using the subsurface exploration. SPT blow counts (N values) recorded during the subsurface exploration were used along with the calculated seismic parameters to evaluate the soil profile with respect to liquefaction potential.

Liquefaction occurs when saturated cohesionless soils experience deformation as a result of a disturbance such as a seismic event. Consequently, soils that may be susceptible to liquefaction include loose, saturated sands with little or no fines. The gravel layers at the site generally do not exhibit the properties of soils expected to facilitate liquefaction.

The results of the liquefaction analysis are included in Appendix C. Based on these results, a minimum safety factor against liquefaction of 1.4 was calculated for the 1,000-year event below the groundwater table measured during the subsurface exploration. A liquefaction hazards assessment is generally conducted, and hazard mitigation measures evaluated if the safety factor against liquefaction is less than 1.2. Given this minimum safety factor of 1.4 below the groundwater table, liquefaction and lateral spreading are not expected during the 1,000-year event.

The results of the liquefaction analysis indicate the minimum safety factor against liquefaction decreases to 0.9 during the 2,475-year seismic event for a thin (approximately 2 to 3-foot thick) layer of silty gravel

to gravelly silt located at the north abutment at a depth of approximately 15 feet below the existing road surface. This result indicates this material may be susceptible to liquefaction, liquefaction induced settlement and possible minor lateral spreading at the north abutment during a 2,475-year event. As the HP pile foundations will extend below this depth into very dense gravel alluvium, potential liquefaction, or lateral spreading during the 2,475-year event will likely cause very little risk associated with instability of the new bridge

Chapter 8 - Conclusions

This report was prepared in a general manner and should provide adequate information for the design team to properly design the foundation system for the proposed Seven Mile Bridge replacement project.

Should specific problems arise during the course of the project that may not be covered adequately in this report, if changes occur in any of the assumptions made, or if the site excavation reveals anything different than what is described herein, AP recommends contacting the Engineer so appropriate action can be taken. Any questions regarding this investigation should be directed to Andrew Robinson, P.E., with Anderson Perry & Associates, Inc., 214 East Birch Street, Walla Walla, Washington 99362, telephone (509) 529-9260.

Chapter 9 - References

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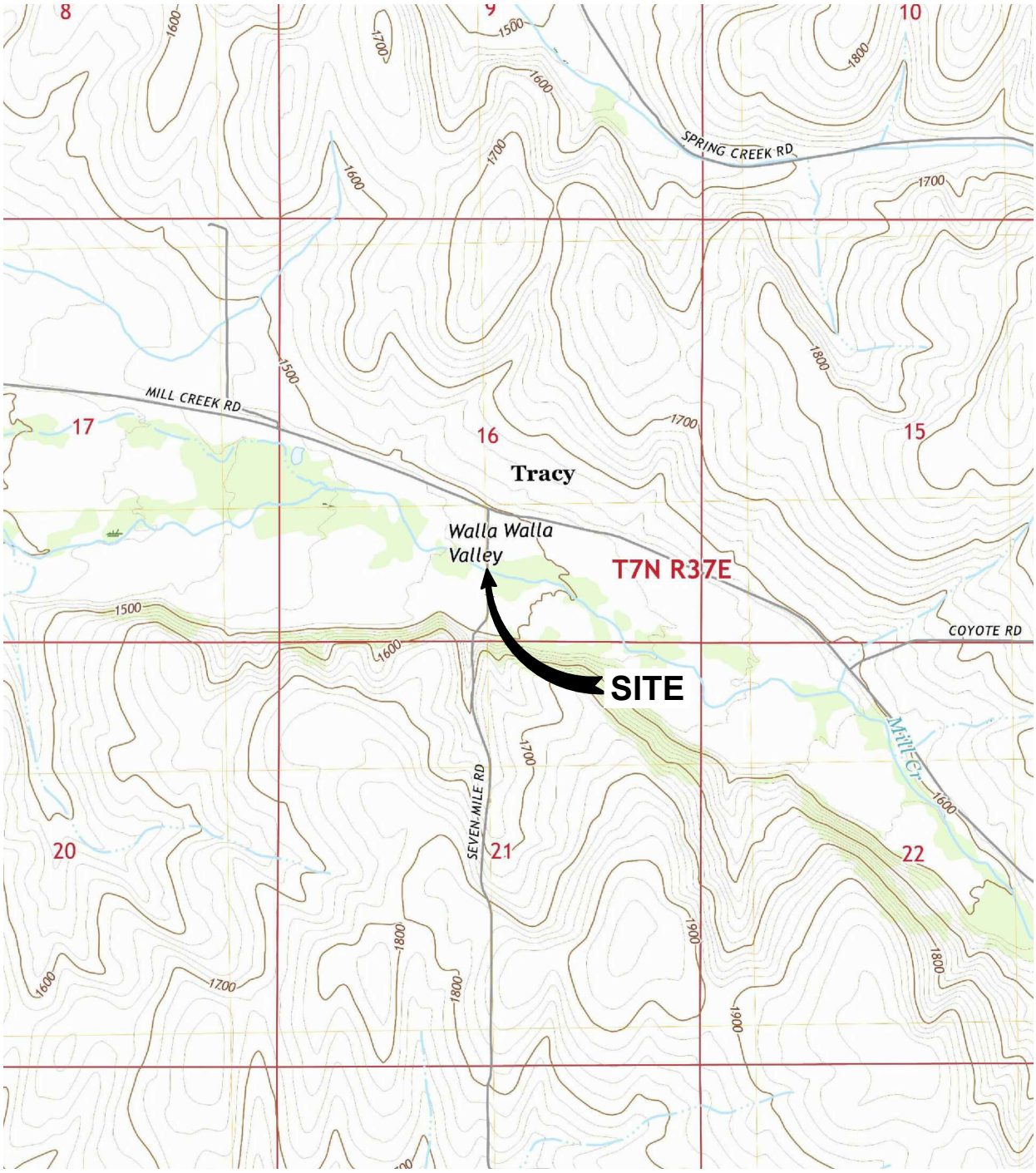
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FIGURES



1000 0 1000 2000 3000
SCALE IN FEET

N

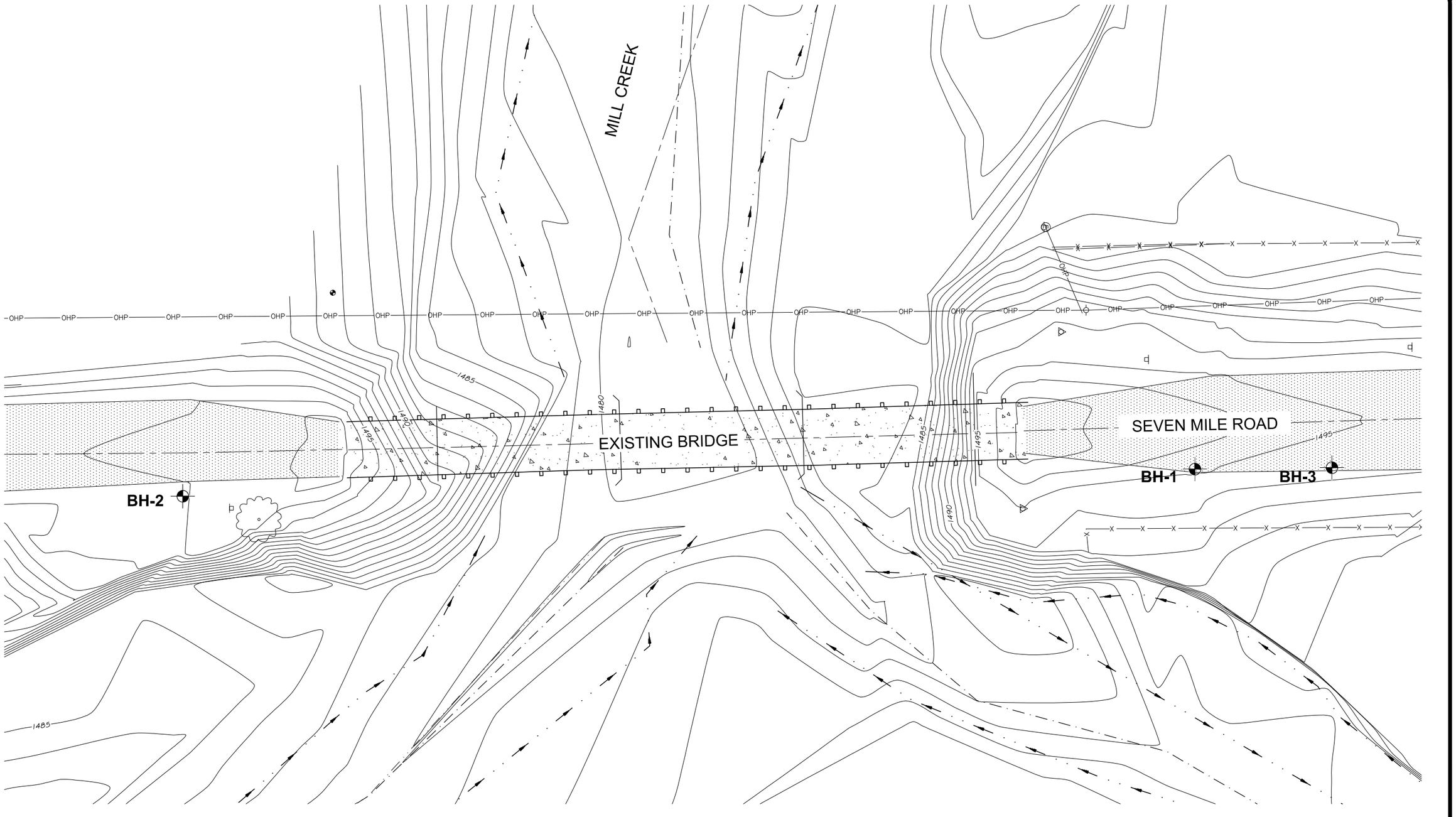
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WALLA WALLA COUNTY
SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

VICINITY MAP

FIGURE

1



LEGEND

BH-1 BORING LOCATION

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WALLA WALLA COUNTY
SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

SITE PLAN

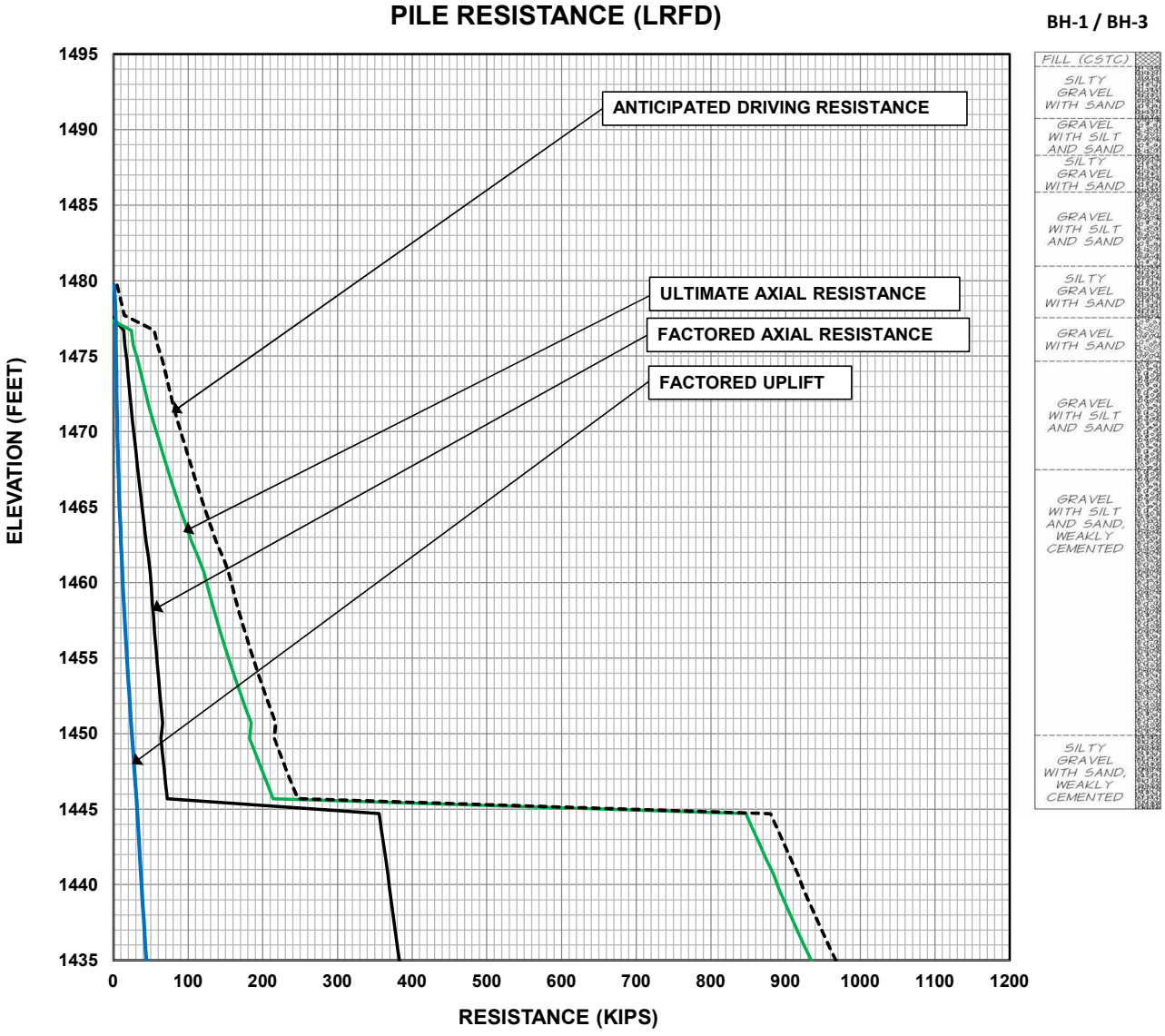
FIGURE
2

DRIVEN HP PILE RESITANCE (LRFD)

PROJECT : Seven Mile Bridge
LOCATION: Walla Walla County, Washington

DESIGN CRITERIA

Driven Pile:	HP 14x89
Top of Pile Elevation:	1485.0
Ground Surface:	1480.0
Resistance Factors:	
Side Friction φ:	0.25
End Bearing φ:	0.45
Uplift φ:	0.20



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WALLA WALLA COUNTY
SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON
NORTH ABUTMENT - BH-1 AND BH-3
PILE RESISTANCE (LRFD)

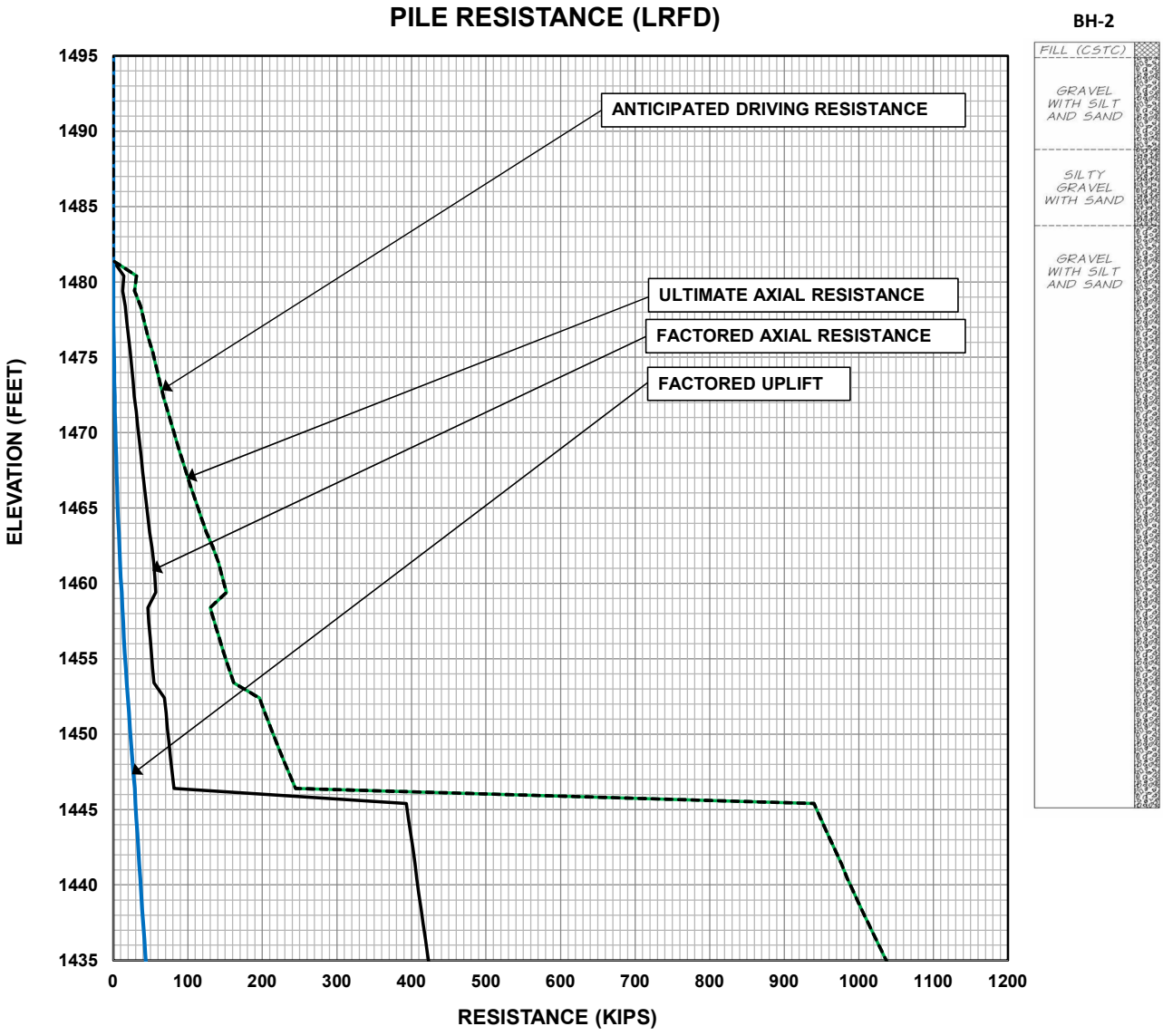
FIGURE
3

DRIVEN HP PILE RESITANCE (LRFD)

PROJECT : Seven Mile Bridge
LOCATION: Walla Walla County, Washington

DESIGN CRITERIA

Driven Pile:	HP 14x89
Top of Pile Elevation:	1485.0
Ground Surface:	1480.0
Resistance Factors:	
Side Friction φ:	0.25
End Bearing φ:	0.45
Uplift φ:	0.20



anderson perry & associates, inc.

WALLA WALLA COUNTY
SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON
SOUTH ABUTMENT - BH-2
PILE RESISTANCE (LRFD)

FIGURE
4

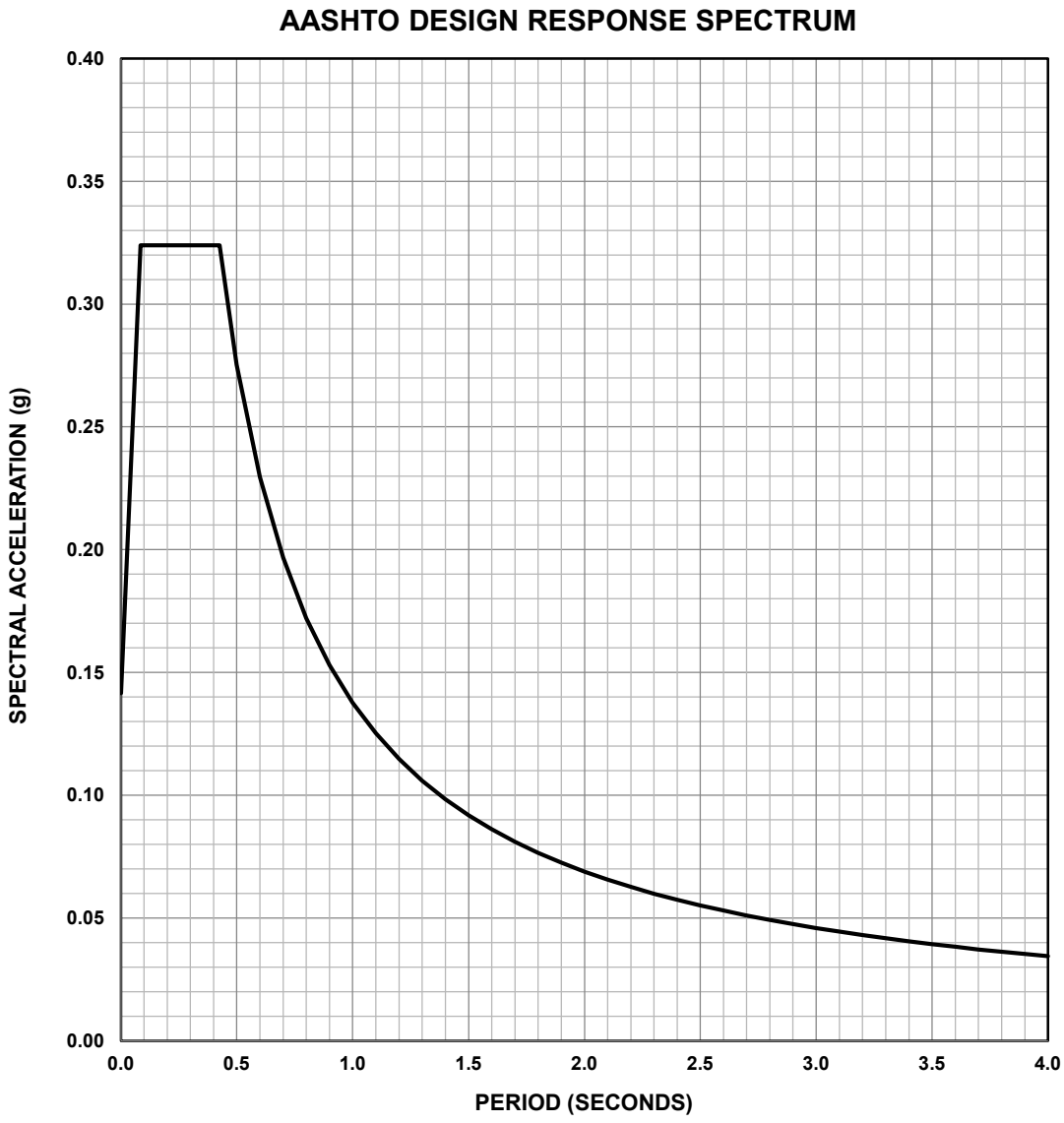
2017 AASHTO DESIGN RESPONSE SPECTRUM

PROJECT : Seven Mile Bridge
LOCATION: Walla Walla County, Washington

DESIGN CRITERIA

Probability of Exceedance:	7% in 75 years	Return Period:	±1,000 years
Site Class:	C		
PGA =	0.118 g	$A_S = F_{PGA} \cdot PGA =$	0.142 g
$S_S =$	0.270 g	$S_{DS} = F_A \cdot S_S =$	0.324 g
$S_1 =$	0.081 g	$S_{D1} = F_V \cdot S_1 =$	0.138 g
$F_{PGA} =$	1.200	$T_S = S_{D1} / S_{DS} =$	0.425 seconds
$F_A =$	1.200	$T_0 = 0.2 \cdot T_S =$	0.085 seconds
$F_v =$	1.700	$C_{SM} = S_{D1} / T_M$	

T_M	C_{SM}
0.000	0.142
0.085	0.324
0.100	0.324
0.200	0.324
0.300	0.324
0.400	0.324
0.425	0.324
0.500	0.275
0.600	0.230
0.700	0.197
0.800	0.172
0.900	0.153
1.000	0.138
1.100	0.125
1.200	0.115
1.300	0.106
1.400	0.098
1.500	0.092
1.600	0.086
1.700	0.081
1.800	0.077
1.900	0.072
2.000	0.069
2.100	0.066
2.200	0.063
2.300	0.060
2.400	0.057
2.500	0.055
2.600	0.053
2.700	0.051
2.800	0.049
2.900	0.047
3.000	0.046
3.100	0.044
3.200	0.043
3.300	0.042
3.400	0.041
3.500	0.039
3.600	0.038
3.700	0.037
3.800	0.036
3.900	0.035
4.000	0.034



anderson perry & associates, inc.

WALLA WALLA COUNTY
SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

AASHTO DESIGN RESPONSE SPECTRUM

FIGURE
5

APPENDIX A
Classification Format and Legend and Boring Logs

GENERAL SOIL DESCRIPTIVE SEQUENCE

1. CONSISTENCY (FINE-GRAINED SOILS) / APPARENT DENSITY (COARSE-GRAINED SOILS)
2. SOIL NAME
3. USCS DESIGNATION
4. COLOR
5. PLASTICITY
6. MOISTURE
7. GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION
8. ANGULARITY
9. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS: CEMENTATION, TEXTURE, DILATANCY, STRUCTURE ETC.
10. ADDITIONAL CONSTITUENTS: FILL MATERIALS, DEBRIS, ORGANIC MATTER, ETC.
11. ORIGIN / FORMATION NAME

CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS

TERM	UNDRAINED SHEAR STRENGTH	SPT N-VALUE
VERY SOFT	≤0.125 TSF	≤2 BLOWS/FT.
SOFT	0.125 - 0.25 TSF	2 - 4 BLOWS/FT.
MEDIUM STIFF	0.25 - 0.50 TSF	5 - 8 BLOWS/FT.
STIFF	0.5 - 1.0 TSF	9 - 15 BLOWS/FT.
VERY STIFF	1.0 - 2.0 TSF	16 - 30 BLOWS/FT.
HARD	2.0+ TSF	30+ BLOWS/FT.

APPARENT DENSITY (NON-COHESIVE) SOILS

TERM	SPT N-VALUE
VERY LOOSE	≤4 BLOWS/FT.
LOOSE	5 - 10 BLOWS/FT.
MEDIUM DENSE	11 - 30 BLOWS/FT.
DENSE	31 - 50 BLOWS/FT.
VERY DENSE	50+ BLOWS/FT.

SOIL CONSTITUENT DEFINITIONS

(BASED ON PARTICLE SIZE)

BOULDERS	RETAINED ON A 12-INCH OPENING.
COBBLES	PASSING A 12-INCH OPENING AND RETAINED ON THE 3.0-INCH SIEVE.
COARSE GRAVEL	PASSING THE 3.0-INCH SIEVE AND RETAINED ON THE 3/4-INCH SIEVE.
FINE GRAVEL	PASSING THE 3/4-INCH SIEVE AND RETAINED ON THE NO.4 SIEVE.
COARSE SAND	PASSING THE NO.4 SIEVE AND RETAINED ON THE NO.10 SIEVE.
MEDIUM SAND	PASSING THE NO.10 SIEVE AND RETAINED ON THE NO.40 SIEVE.
FINE SAND	PASSING THE NO.40 SIEVE AND RETAINED ON THE NO.200 SIEVE.
SILT	SOIL PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE. PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) PLOTS BELOW THE A-LINE ON THE PLASTICITY CHART.
CLAY	SOIL PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE. PI PLOTS ON OR ABOVE THE A-LINE ON THE PLASTICITY CHART.

SOIL COLOR

1. SOIL SAMPLES CHANGE COLOR AFTER THEY ARE REMOVED FROM THEIR IN-SITU ENVIRONMENT. SOIL COLORS ARE DESCRIBED AS SOON AS SAMPLES ARE TAKEN.
2. COMMON COLORS ARE UTILIZED: BROWN, YELLOW, GRAY, RED, GREEN, WHITE, ETC.
3. SECONDARY COLORS MAY BE UTILIZED TO PROVIDE MORE CLARIFICATION. FOR EXAMPLE, GRAY BROWN
4. ADDITIONAL ADJECTIVES MAY BE UTILIZED TO PROVIDE MORE DETAIL: DARK, LIGHT, MOTTLED, STREAKED, ETC.

MOISTURE

DRY	ABSENCE OF MOISTURE, DRY TO THE TOUCH. DUSTY.
DAMP	SLIGHT PRESENCE OF MOISTURE. MOISTURE CONTENT IS BELOW PLASTIC LIMIT FOR COHESIVE SOILS.
MOIST	SOIL IS DARKENED, BUT MOISTURE IS NOT VISIBLE. MOISTURE CONTENT IS NEAR OR SLIGHTLY ABOVE PLASTIC LIMIT FOR COHESIVE SOILS.
WET	VISIBLE FREE WATER. TYPICALLY SATURATED.

CEMENTATION

WEAK	SOIL CRUMBLES WITH HANDLING OR SLIGHT FINGER PRESSURE.
MODERATE	SOIL CRUMBLES WITH CONSIDERABLE FINGER PRESSURE.
STRONG	SOIL DOES NOT NOT CRUMBLE WITH CONSIDERABLE FINGER PRESSURE.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION (SOIL NAME)

1. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SOIL CONSTITUENTS ARE UTILIZED TO SELECT A SOIL NAME IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (USCS) FLOW CHARTS PROVIDED ON FIGURES A2 AND A3.
2. ADDITIONAL SOIL CONSTITUENTS ARE UTILIZED IN THE SOIL NAME IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE USCS CHARTS.
3. THE FOLLOWING QUANTIFYING TERMS ARE OFTEN UTILIZED TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL CLARITY:

TERM	PERCENTAGE BY WEIGHT	
TRACE	<5%	THESE TERMS ARE GENERALLY USED FOR SOIL CONSTITUENTS.
SOME	30% TO 50%	
MOSTLY	≥50%	
OCCASIONAL	<10%	THESE TERMS ARE USED FOR ADDITIONAL CONSTITUENTS INCLUDING: COBBLES, BOULDERS, FILL, DEBRIS AND ORGANIC MATTER.
SCATTERED	10 TO 20%	
NUMEROUS	≥20%	

PLASTICITY

NONPLASTIC	AN 1/8-INCH TREAD CANNOT BE ROLLED AT ANY MOISTURE CONTENT. VERY LOW DRY STRENGTH. (DRY SOIL CUBE FALLS APART).
LOW	AN 1/8-INCH TREAD CAN BARELY BE ROLLED. SOIL LUMP CANNOT BE FORMED WHEN DRIER THAN THE PLASTIC LIMIT. LOW DRY STRENGTH (EASY TO CRUSH DRY SOIL CUBE WITH FINGERS).
MEDIUM	AN 1/8-INCH TREAD CAN EASILY BE ROLLED IN A SHORT TIME. THE TREAD CANNOT BE RE-ROLLED AFTER REACHING PLASTIC LIMIT. SOIL LUMP CRUMBLES WHEN DRIER THAN THE PLASTIC LIMIT. MEDIUM DRY STRENGTH (DIFFICULT TO CRUSH DRY SOIL CUBE WITH FINGERS).
HIGH	A LONG TIME IS TAKEN IN ROLLING TO REACH THE PLASTIC LIMIT. THE THREAD CAN BE RE-ROLLED SEVERAL TIMES AFTER REACHING PLASTIC LIMIT. SOIL LUMP CAN BE FORMED WITHOUT CRUMBLING AFTER REACHING THE PLASTIC LIMIT. HIGH DRY STRENGTH (CAN NOT CRUSH DRY SOIL CUBE WITH FINGERS).

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

1. GRAVEL IS DESCRIBED AS FINE AND/OR COARSE.
2. SAND IS DESCRIBED AS FINE, MEDIUM AND/OR COARSE.
3. COBBLES AND BOULDERS ARE DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF INCHES IN DIAMETER.

ANGULARITY (COARSE SAND TO BOULDER SIZE)

ANGULAR	PARTICLES HAVE SHARP EDGES, RELATIVELY FLAT SIDES AND UNPOLISHED SURFACES.
SUBANGULAR	SIMILAR TO ANGULAR PARTICLES BUT PARTICLES HAVE ROUNDED EDGES.
SUBROUNDED	PARTICLES HAVE NEARLY PLANE SIDE BUT WELL-ROUNDED EDGES AND CORNERS.
ROUNDED	PARTICLES HAVE SMOOTH CURVED SIDES AND NO EDGES.

anderson perry & associates, inc.

WALLA WALLA COUNTY
SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

CLASSIFICATION FORMAT AND LEGEND

FIGURE
A1

ORIGIN / SOIL FORMATION

FILL	SOIL HAS BEEN PLACED BY HUMAN MEANS.
ALLUVIUM	DEPOSITED BY FLOWING WATER (STREAM, RIVER, ETC.)
LACUSTRINE	DEPOSITED AT THE BOTTOM OF LAKES.
CALICHE	CEMENTED SOIL FORMATION (CALCIUM CARBONATE).
COLLUVIUM	ROCK DEPOSITED AT THE BASE OF STEEP SLOPE (TALUS).
AEOLIAN	WIND BLOW DEPOSIT (DUNE SAND, LOESS).
LOESS	WIND BLOW SILT.

FLOW CHART FOR IDENTIFYING COARSE-GRAINED SOILS

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (USCS) > 50% RETAINED ON N0.200 SIEVE			<15% SAND		≥15% SAND		USCS SYMBOL	
			SOIL NAME	GRAPHIC SYMBOL	SOIL NAME	GRAPHIC SYMBOL	WELL-GRADED	POORLY-GRADED
GRAVEL % GRAVEL > % SAND	≤5% FINES		GRAVEL		GRAVEL WITH SAND		GW	GP
	10% FINES	SILT FINES	GRAVEL WITH SILT		GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SAND		GW-GM	GP-GM
		CLAY FINES	GRAVEL WITH CLAY		GRAVEL WITH CLAY AND SAND		GW-GC	GP-GC
	≥15% FINES	SILT FINES	SILTY GRAVEL		SILTY GRAVEL WITH SAND		GM	
		CLAY FINES	CLAYEY GRAVEL		CLAYEY GRAVEL WITH SAND		GC	

			<15% GRAVEL		≥15% GRAVEL		USCS SYMBOL	
			SOIL NAME	GRAPHIC SYMBOL	SOIL NAME	GRAPHIC SYMBOL	WELL-GRADED	POORLY-GRADED
SAND % SAND ≥ % GRAVEL	≤5% FINES		SAND		SAND WITH GRAVEL		SW	SP
	10% FINES	SILT FINES	SAND WITH SILT		SAND WITH SILT AND GRAVEL		SW-SM	SP-SM
		CLAY FINES	SAND WITH CLAY		SAND WITH CLAY AND GRAVEL		SW-SC	SP-SC
	≥15% FINES	SILT FINES	SILTY SAND		SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL		SM	
		CLAY FINES	CLAYEY SAND		CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL		SC	

SOIL LOG LEGEND

SAMPLE TYPE

2.0-INCH O.D. SPLIT-SPOON SAMPLE

3.0-INCH O.D. THIN-WALLED SAMPLE

GRAB SAMPLE

IN-SITU & LABORATORY TESTING RESULTS

■	TORVANE READING
TSF	TON PER SQUARE FEET
▲	SPT, N-VALUE
●	MOISTURE CONTENT, %

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SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

CLASSIFICATION FORMAT AND LEGEND

FIGURE
A2

FLOW CHART FOR IDENTIFYING INORGANIC FINE-GRAINED SOIL

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (USCS)

≥ 50% PASSING THE NO.200 SIEVE

					LIQUID LIMIT			
					LL < 50		LL ≥ 50	
				SOIL NAME	USCS SYMBOL	GRAPHIC SYMBOL	USCS SYMBOL	GRAPHIC SYMBOL
SILT PLASTIC INDEX (PI) PLOTS BELOW A-LINE	<15% RETAINED ON NO. 200 SIEVE			SILT	ML		MH	
	15 TO 25% RETAINED ON NO. 200 SIEVE	% SAND ≥ % GRAVEL		SILT WITH SAND	ML		MH	
		% SAND < % GRAVEL		SILT WITH GRAVEL	ML		MH	
	≥30% RETAINED ON NO. 200 SIEVE	% SAND ≥ % GRAVEL	<15% GRAVEL	SANDY SILT	ML		MH	
			≥15% GRAVEL	SANDY SILT WITH GRAVEL	ML		MH	
		% SAND < % GRAVEL	<15% SAND	GRAVELLY SILT	ML		MH	
			≥15% SAND	GRAVELLY SILT WITH SAND	ML		MH	
CLAY PLASTIC INDEX (PI) PLOTS ON OR ABOVE A-LINE	<15% RETAINED ON NO. 200 SIEVE			CLAY	CL		CH	
	15 TO 25% RETAINED ON NO. 200 SIEVE	% SAND ≥ % GRAVEL		CLAY WITH SAND	CL		CH	
		% SAND < % GRAVEL		CLAY WITH GRAVEL	CL		CH	
	≥30% RETAINED ON NO. 200 SIEVE	% SAND ≥ % GRAVEL	<15% GRAVEL	SANDY CLAY	CL		CH	
			≥15% GRAVEL	SANDY CLAY WITH GRAVEL	CL		CH	
		% SAND < % GRAVEL	<15% SAND	GRAVELLY CLAY	CL		CH	
			≥15% SAND	GRAVELLY CLAY WITH SAND	CL		CH	

ADDITIONAL SOIL LOG GRAPHIC SYMBOLS

TOPSOIL

FILL

ASPHALT

CLAYEY SILT

WELL INSTALLATION & BACKFILL GRAPHIC SYMBOLS

GROUNDWATER LEVEL MEASURED ON DATE SHOWN

COLD PATCH ASPHALT

SILICA SAND BACKFILL

CONCRETE BACKFILL

PVC WELL CASING

GRAVEL BACKFILL

BENTONITE CHIP BACKFILL

FLUSH MOUNT MONUMENT

SLOTTED WELL SCREEN

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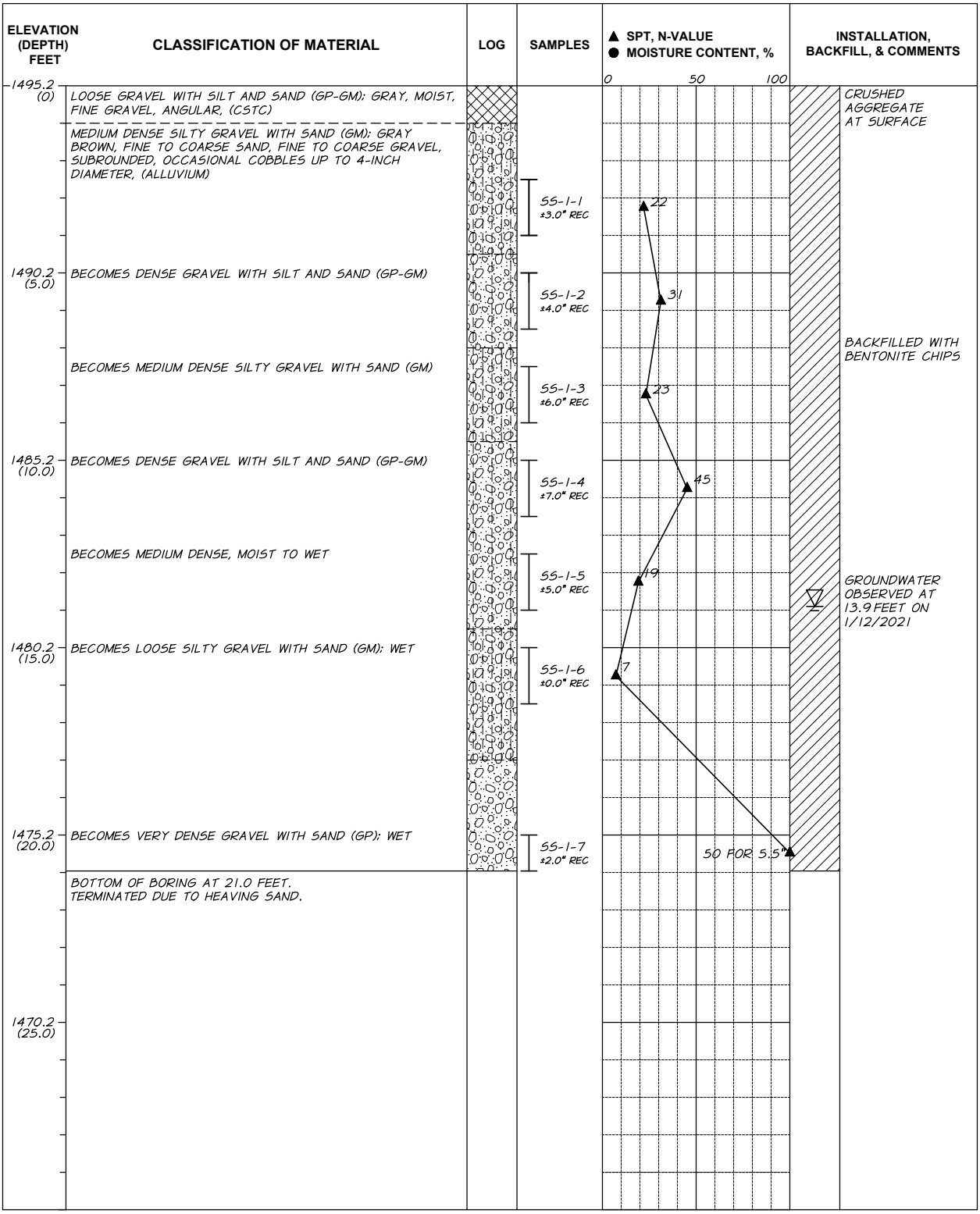
WALLA WALLA COUNTY
SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

CLASSIFICATION FORMAT AND LEGEND

FIGURE

A3

BORING BH-1 (1 of 1)



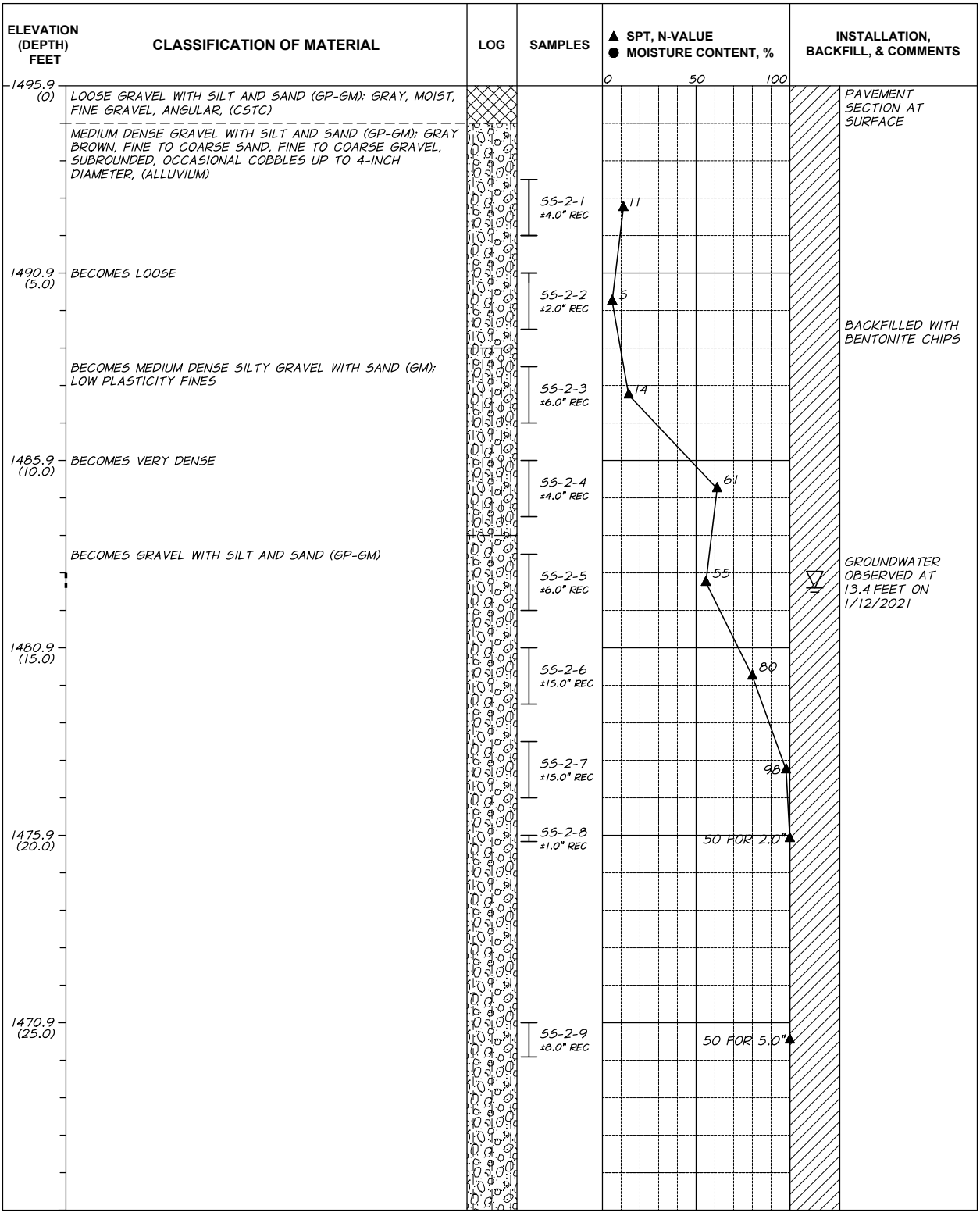
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SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

BORING LOG

FIGURE
A4

BORING BH-2 (1 of 2)



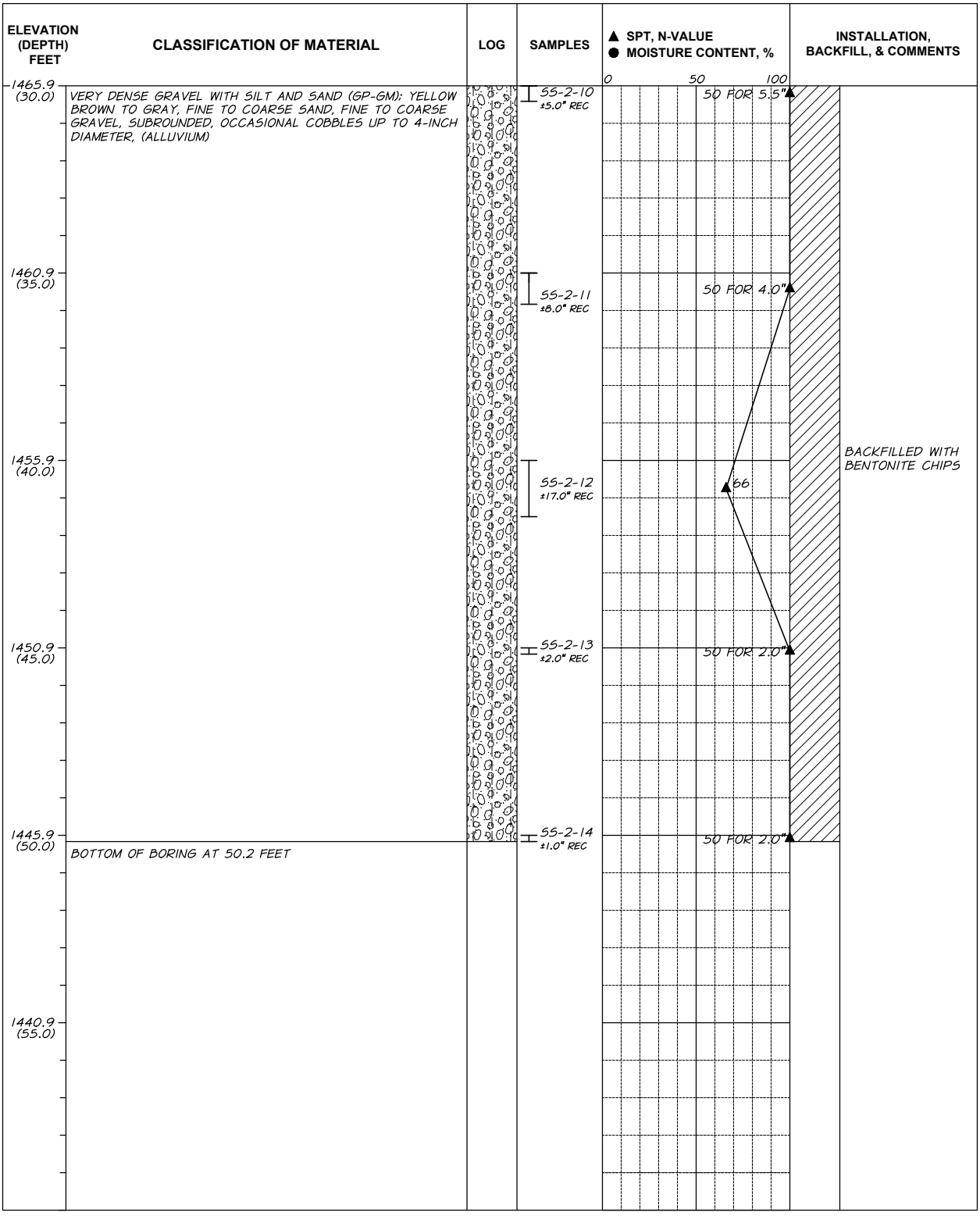
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SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

BORING LOG

FIGURE
A5

BORING BH-2 (2 OF 2)



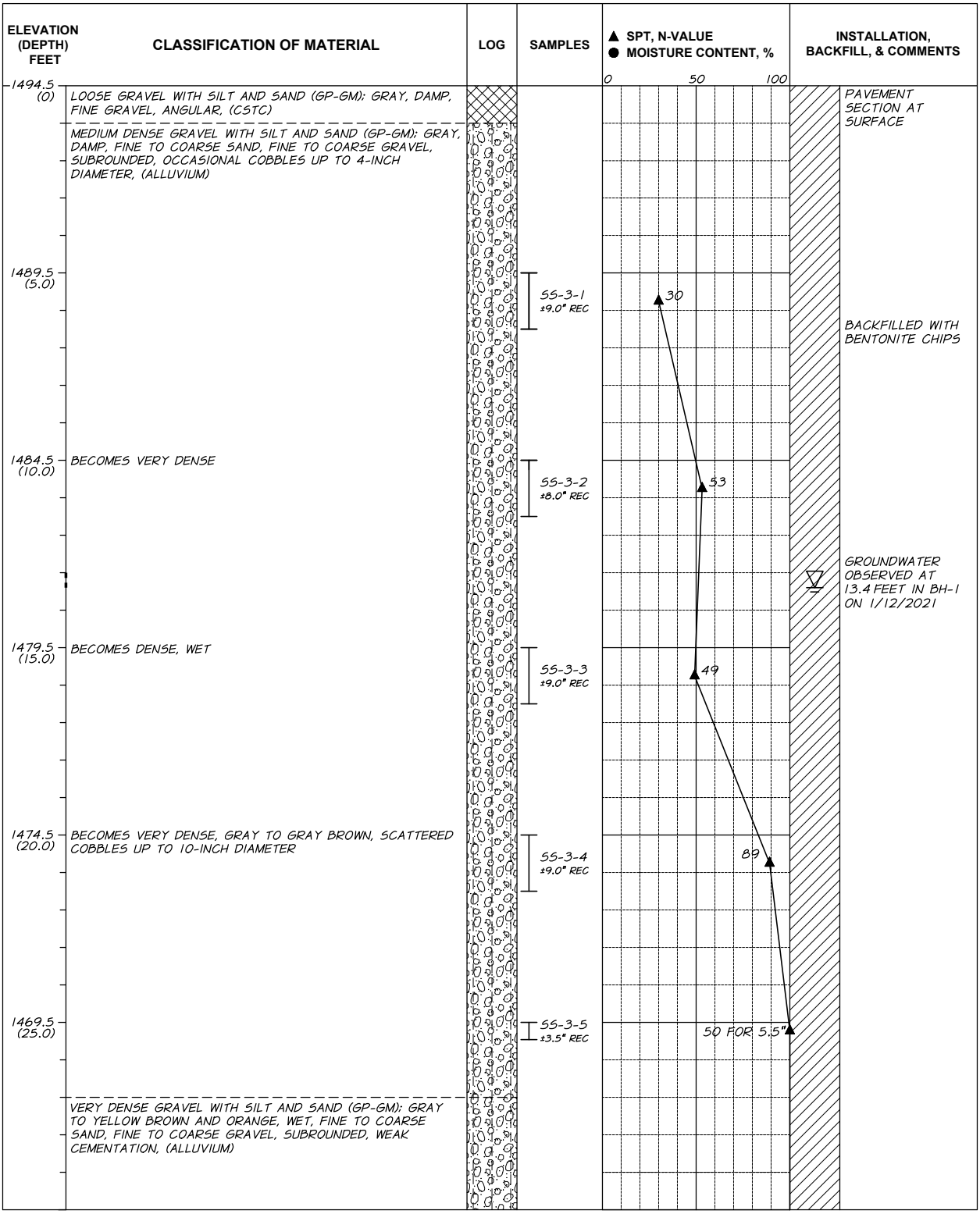
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SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

BORING LOG

FIGURE
A6

BORING BH-3 (1 of 2)



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SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

BORING LOG

FIGURE
A7

BORING BH-3 (2 OF 2)

ELEVATION (DEPTH) FEET	CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIAL	LOG	SAMPLES	▲ SPT, N-VALUE ● MOISTURE CONTENT, % (0 — 50 — 100)	INSTALLATION, BACKFILL, & COMMENTS
1464.5 (30.0)	VERY DENSE GRAVEL WITH SILT AND SAND (GP-GM); GRAY TO YELLOW BROWN AND ORANGE, WET, FINE TO COARSE SAND, FINE TO COARSE GRAVEL, SUBROUNDED, WEAK CEMENTATION, (ALLUVIUM)		SS-3-6 ±8.0" REC	50 FOR 4.0" ▲	
1459.5 (35.0)			SS-3-7 ±6.0" REC	50 FOR 3.0" ▲	
1454.5 (40.0)			SS-3-8 ±1.0" REC	50 FOR 2.0" ▲	BACKFILLED WITH BENTONITE CHIPS
1449.5 (45.0)	BECOMES SILTY GRAVEL WITH SAND (GM); MODERATELY WEATHERED GRAVELS, SCATTERED MODERATELY TO SEVERALLY WEATHERED COBBLES		SS-3-9 ±6.0" REC	50 FOR 5.5" ▲	
1444.5 (50.0)			SS-3-10 ±8.0" REC	50 FOR 5.0" ▲	
1439.5 (55.0)			SS-3-11 ±6.0" REC	50 FOR 4.0" ▲	
	BOTTOM OF BORING AT 55.8 FEET				

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WALLA WALLA COUNTY
SEVEN MILE BRIDGE
WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON

BORING LOG

FIGURE
A8

APPENDIX B
Well Reports

WATER WELL REPORT

ECOLOGY Original & 1st copy - Ecology, 2nd copy - owner, 3rd copy - driller

Construction/Decommission ("x" in circle)
☒ Construction 160259
○ Decommission *ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION Notice of Intent Number*_____

CURRENT Notice of Intent No. W156545

Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No. AKO-586

Water Right Permit No. _____

Property Owner Name CHRIS FIGGINS

Well Street Address MILL CREEK RD.

City WALLA WALLA County: WALLA WALLA

Location NW 1/4- 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 16 Twn 7N R 37 (EWM) WWM *circle one*

Lat/Long: (s,t,r still REQUIRED) Lat Deg _____ Lat Min/Sec _____ Long Deg _____ Long Min/Sec _____

Tax Parcel No. _____

PROPOSED USE: ☒ Domestic ☐ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐ DeWater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other_____

TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)_____
☒ New Well ☐ Reconditioned *Method* ☐ Dug ☐ Bored ☐ Driven ☐ Deepened ☐ Cable ☒ Rotary ☐ Jetted

DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 8 inches, drilled 244 ft
Depth of completed well 241 ft

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
Casing Installed: ☒ Welded 8 " Diam. from +1 1/2 ft to 78 ft
☐ Liner installed _____ " Diam from _____ ft to _____ ft
☐ Threaded _____ " Diam from _____ ft to _____ ft.

Perforations: ☐ Yes ☒ No
Type of perforator used_____
SIZE of perfs____in by____in and no of perfs____ from ____ft to ____ft.

Screens: ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ K-Pac Location_____
Manufacturer's Name_____
Type_____ Model No _____
Diam _____ Slot Size_____ from_____ft to_____ft
Diam _____ Slot Size_____ from_____ft to_____ft

Gravel/Filter packed: ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Size of gravel/sand_____
Materials placed from_____ft to_____ft

Surface Seal: ☐ Yes ☐ No To what depth? 40 ft
Materials used in seal BENTONITE
Did any strata contain unusable water? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Type of water?_____ Depth of strata_____
Method of sealing strata off_____

PUMP: Manufacturer's Name_____
Type_____ H P _____

WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level_____ft
Static level 41 ft. below top of well Date 12/1/04
Artesian pressure_____lbs per square inch Date_____
Artesian water is controlled by_____ (cap,valve, etc)

WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
Was a pump test made? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, by whom?_____
Yield _____gal/min with _____ft drawdown after_____hrs
Yield _____gal./min with_____ft drawdown after_____hrs
Yield _____gal /min with_____ft drawdown after_____hrs
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off)(water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test_____
Bailer test_____gal /min with _____ft drawdown after_____hrs
Airtest 250 gal /min with stem set at 240 ft for 1 hrs
Artesian flow_____g p m Date_____
Temperature of water 58 Was a chemical analysis made? ☐ Yes ☒ No

CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION PROCEDURE
Formation Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information Indicate all water encountered (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
SOIL + BROWN CLAY	0	33
GRAVEL & CLAY MIXED	33	77
BROWN BASALT	77	90
BLACK BASALT	90	142
GRAY BASALT	142	164
BROWN BASALT - SOME WATER	164	170
BLACK SOFT BASALT	170	181
RED [redacted] BASALT	181	183
RED SCORIA	183	194
GRAY BASALT	194	200
BLACK BASALT	200	221
BLACK BROKEN BASALT - BIG WATER -	221	244
CASING CEMENTED AT BOTTOM.		

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DEC 13 2004
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

Start Date 11/23/04 Completed Date 12/1/04

WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

☒ Driller ☐ Engineer ☐ Trainee Name (Print) B. M. VOTH
Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature [signature]
Driller or Trainee License No. 2094

Drilling Company FIVE STAR DRILLING
Address 36301 HWY 12
City, State, Zip DAYTON, WA 99328
Contractor's Registration No. FIVESFD077MB Date 12/2/04

If trainee, licensed driller's Signature and License no. _____

Ecology is an Equal Opportunity Employer. ECY 050-1-20 (Rev 4/01)

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

WATER WELL REPORT

Original & 1st copy – Ecology, 2nd copy – owner, 3rd copy – driller

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY State of Washington

Construction/Decommission *("x" in circle)*

☒ Construction

☐ Decommission *ORIGINAL INSTALLATION*

Notice of Intent Number _____

PROPOSED USE: ☒ Domestic ☐ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐ DeWater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other _____

TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) _____

☒ New well ☐ Reconditioned *Method:* ☐ Dug ☐ Bored ☐ Driven ☐ Deepened ☐ Cable ☒ Rotary ☐ Jetted

DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches, drilled 130 ft. Depth of completed well 130 ft.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Casing Installed: ☒ Welded 6" Diam. from +1 ft. to 40 ft.

☐ Liner installed _____" Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

☐ Threaded _____" Diam. From _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Perforations: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Type of perforator used _____

SIZE of perfs _____ in. by _____ in. and no. of perfs _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Screens: ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ K-Pac Location _____

Manufacturer's Name _____

Type _____ Model No. _____

Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Gravel/Filter packed: ☐ Yes ☒ No Size of gravel/sand _____

Materials placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Surface Seal: ☒ Yes ☐ No To what depth? 40 ft.

Material used in seal Bentonite and NEAT Cement

Did any strata contain unusable water? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____

Method of sealing strata off _____

PUMP: Manufacturer's Name _____

Type: _____ H.P. _____

WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level _____ ft.

Static level 24 ft. below top of well Date 5-6-14

Artesian pressure _____ lbs. per square inch Date _____

Artesian water is controlled by _____ (cap, valve, etc.)

WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level

Was a pump test made? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, by whom? _____

Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.

Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.

Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test 5-6-14

Bailer test _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.

Airtest 50+ gal./min. with stem set at 129 ft. for 1 hrs.

Artesian flow _____ g.p.m. Date _____

Temperature of water 56° Was a chemical analysis made? ☐ Yes ☒ No

CURRENT

Notice of Intent No. W351472

Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No. APJ 343

Water Right Permit No. _____

Property Owner Name CHRIS FIGGINS

Well Street Address 3862 Mill Creek Road

City Walla Walla County WALLA WALLA

Location NW 1/4-1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 16 Twn 7 R 37 EWM ☒ Or WWM ☐

(s, t, r Still REQUIRED)

Lat/Long Lat Deg ____ Lat Min/Sec ____

Long Deg ____ Long Min/Sec ____

Tax Parcel No. (Required) 37-07-16-42-0007

CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION PROCEDURE

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
SOIL	0	4
SOIL + Cobbles	4	14
BROKEN BRN BASALT	14	29
BRN BASALT	29	32
MED Black BASALT	32	98
BRN SOFT BASALT-WATER	98	106
GRAY MED BASALT	106	118
BRN + GRAY SOFT BASALT-WATER	118	130

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MAY 23 2014

Department of Ecology
Eastern Regional Office

Start Date 5-5-14 Completed Date 5-6-14

WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

☒ Driller ☐ Engineer ☐ Trainee Name (Print) Mike HARDING

Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature Mike Harding

Driller or trainee License No. 173

IF TRAINEE: Driller's License No:

Driller's Signature:

Drilling Company HARDING DRILLING Co.

Address 2608 So 3RD AVE

City, State, Zip WALLA WALLA, WA. 99362

Contractor's Registration No. HARDIDC#172NC Date 5-18-14

ECY 050-1-20 (Rev 02/10) *If you need this document in an alternate format, please call the Water Resources Program at 360-407-6872*

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology
Second Copy—Owner's Copy
Third Copy—Driller's Copy

157911

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No W096050

UNIQUE WELL I.D. AA2920

Water Right Permit No.

(1) OWNER: Name CHRIS MOSSEY Address Box 813 SOAP LK. WA. 98851

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County WALLA WALLA NE ¼ SW ¼ Sec 16 T. 7 N., R. 37 W.M.

(2a) STREET ADDDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) MILL CREEK RD.

(3) PROPOSED USE: [X] Domestic [ ] Industrial [ ] Municipal [ ] Irrigation [ ] Test Well [ ] Other [ ] DeWater

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) 1

Abandoned [ ] New well [X] Method: Dug [ ] Bored [ ] Deepened [ ] Cable [X] Driven [ ] Reconditioned [ ] Rotary [X] Jetted [ ]

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches. Drilled 163 feet. Depth of completed well 163 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:

Casing Installed: 6 " Diam. from +2 ft to 40 ft

Welded [X] Liner installed [ ] Threaded [ ] " Diam. from ft to ft

" Diam from ft. to ft

Perforations: Yes [ ] No [X]

Type of perforator used

SIZE of perforations in by in.

perforations from ft. to ft.

perforations from ft. to ft

perforations from ft. to ft

Screens: Yes [ ] No [X]

Manufacturer's Name

Type Model No.

Diam Slot size from ft to ft

Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.

Gravel packed: Yes [ ] No [X] Size of gravel

Gravel placed from ft. to ft.

Surface seal: Yes [X] No [ ] To what depth? 25 ft

Material used in seal BENTONITE

Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes [ ] No [X]

Type of water? Depth of strata

Method of sealing strata off

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name GOULDS

Type: SUB HP 1

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level 1489 ft

Static level 15 ft below top of well Date 10/4/04

Artesian pressure lbs. per square inch Date

Artesian water is controlled by (Cap, valve, etc)

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level

Was a pump test made? Yes [ ] No [X] If yes, by whom?

Yield gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.

" " " "

" " " "

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test

Bailer test gal /min with ft. drawdown after hrs.

Airtest 75 gal /min. with stem set at 160 ft. for 4 hrs.

Artesian flow g.p.m. Date 10/4/04

Temperature of water 54 Was a chemical analysis made? Yes [ ] No [X]

(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION

Formation Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
COBBLES / BOULDERS	0	35
BASALT / BROKEN BLACK	35	39
BASALT (CRACKED BASALT 40-55')	40	55
BASALT BROWN	55	78
BASALT GRAY	78	81
BASALT BROWN	81	89
BASALT GREY	89	128
BASALT BROWN	128	131
BASALT GREY	131	141
BASALT BROWN	141	163

RECEIVED
NOV - 4 2004
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
EASTERN REGION

Work started 9/11 '04 Completed 10/4 '04

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:

I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME LESS PUMP SERVICE (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE OR PRINT)

Address 70 RIVER ACRE LANE WALLA WALLA

(Signed) (WELL DRILLER) License No. 2474

Contractor's Registration No LESSPE106SL1 Date 11-1 '04

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

ECY 050-1-20 (10/87) -1329- 18

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology
Second Copy — Owner's Copy
Third Copy — Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Application No. .....

Permit No. .....

(1) OWNER: Name Delbert Tash Address Rt 4 Mill Creek, Walla Walla

LOCATION OF WELL: County Walla Walla — NE¼ SW¼ ¼ Sec. 16 T. 7 N., R. 37 E.W.M.

Bearing and distance from section or subdivision corner

(2) PROPOSED USE: Domestic ☒ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐
Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) .....
New well ☒ Method: Dug ☐ Bored ☐
Deepened ☐ Cable ☐ Driven ☐
Reconditioned ☐ Mud Rotary ☒ Jetted ☐

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 8¾ inches.
Drilled 8 ft. Depth of completed well 147' ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
Casing installed: 8" Diam. from +16" ft. to 88' ft.
Threaded ☐ " Diam. from ft. to ft.
Welded ☒ 6" Diam. from 78 ft. to 142 ft.

Perforations: Yes ☒ No ☐
Type of perforator used Saw
SIZE of perforations 28 in. by 6 in.
PVC. 150 perforations from 107 ft. to 147 ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.

Screens: Yes ☐ No ☒
Manufacturer's Name
Type Model No.
Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.
Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.

Gravel packed: Yes ☐ No ☒ Size of gravel
Gravel placed from ft. to ft.

Surface seal: Yes ☒ No ☐ To what depth? 88 ft.
Material used in seal Bensite Clay
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes ☐ No ☒
Type of water? Depth of strata
Method of sealing strata off

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name
Type H.P.

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level ft.
Static level 23' ft. below top of well Date 5/17
Artesian pressure lbs per square inch Date
Artesian water is controlled by (Cap, valve, etc.)

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
Was a pump test made? Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, by whom?
Yield: gal/min with ft. drawdown after hrs.
" " "
" " "

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level
Air Tested 150 Gallons per Min plus.					

Date of test
Bailer test gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes ☐ No ☒

9/17/86

(10) WELL LOG:

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of formation.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Top Soil	0	4
Boulders, Gravel, Cobbles	4	20'
Cobbles Gravel & Brown Clay	20'	83
Black Basalt & Lava	83	88'
" " "	88	93'
" " " Red.	93	107
Brown Clay & Basalt	107	123
Basalt, Red & Black Color Mixed.	123	137
Brown Porous Basalt Water Bearing	137	147 T.D.

SEP 17 1986

Work started May 16 19 86 Completed May 17 19 86

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME Leach-Witt Well Drilling
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)

Address 220 E. 4th Ave. Clarkston Wa.

[Signed] Delbert L. Leach
(Well Driller)

License No. 0276 Date June 15, 1986

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology
Second Copy—Owner's Copy
Third Copy—Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No. _____

Water Right Permit No. G3-27546P

(1) OWNER: Name GERALD FILAN Address RT#4 Box 256

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County WALLA WALLA approx 1088' N of S of corner of Sec 16 T. 7 N., R 37E W.M.

(2a) STREET ADDDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) RT#4 Box 256 WALLA WALLA

(3) PROPOSED USE: [X] Domestic [X] Irrigation [ ] DeWater [ ] Industrial [ ] Test Well [ ] Municipal [ ] Other

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) _____

Abandoned [ ] New well [X] Deepened [ ] Reconditioned [ ] Method: Dug [ ] Cable [X] Rotary [ ] Bored [ ] Driven [ ] Jetted [ ]

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 8" inches.
Drilled 155 feet. Depth of completed well 155 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
Casing installed: 8" * Diam. from 0 ft. to 41 ft.
Welded [X] Liner installed [ ] Threaded [ ] _____ * Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
_____ * Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Perforations: Yes [ ] No [X]
Type of perforator used _____
SIZE of perforations _____ in. by _____ in.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Screens: Yes [ ] No [X]
Manufacturer's Name _____
Type _____ Model No. _____
Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Gravel packed: Yes [ ] No [X] Size of gravel _____
Gravel placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Surface seal: Yes [X] No [ ] To what depth? 0 - 26' ft.
Material used in seal Cement
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes [ ] No [X]
Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____
Method of sealing strata off _____

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name _____
Type: _____ H.P. _____

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level _____ ft.
Static level 15' ft. below top of well Date 10-10-1988
Artesian pressure _____ lbs. per square inch Date _____
Artesian water is controlled by _____ (Cap, valve, etc.)

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
Was a pump test made? Yes [ ] No [X] If yes, by whom? _____
Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
" " " "
" " " "

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test _____
Bailer test 36 gal./min. with 10 ft. drawdown after 4 hrs.
Airtest _____ gal./min. with stem set at _____ ft. for _____ hrs.
Artesian flow _____ g.p.m. Date _____
Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes [ ] No [X]

(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Gravel + Dirt	0	15
Loose gravel	15	37
Brown Basalt	37	60
Broken Layer	60	63
Hard yellow clay	63	90
Whitish clay hard	90	112
Blue clay	112	127
Gravel - Some Water	127	137
Basic rock Wet	137	150
Grey clay + Gravel	150	155

RECEIVED
MAR 21 1988
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
SPOKANE REGIONAL OFFICE

Work started _____, 19. Completed _____, 19

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:

I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME GERALD FILAN (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE OR PRINT)

Address RT#4 Box 256 WALLA WALLA WN

(Signed) Everett Hulick (WELL DRILLER) License No. 0192

Contractor's Registration No. _____ Date _____, 19

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

ECY 050-1-20 (10/87) -1329- 3

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology
Second Copy—Owner's Copy
Third Copy—Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No. _____

Water Right Permit No. G3-27546P

(1) OWNER: Name GERALD FILAN Address Rt#4 Box 256

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County WALLA WALLA NPR; ~~1088 N of 5 Old Camp~~ of ¼ Sec. 16 T. 7 N., R. 37E W.M.

(2a) STREET ADDDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) Rt#4 Box 256 (NPR 200' W of 7 Mile Rd in Sec 16

(3) PROPOSED USE: ☒ Domestic ☒ Irrigation ☐ DeWater ☐ Industrial ☐ Test Well ☐ Municipal ☐ Other ☐

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) #1

Abandoned ☐ New well ☒ Deepened ☐ Reconditioned ☐ Method: Dug ☐ Cable ☒ Rotary ☐ Bored ☐ Driven ☐ Jetted ☐

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches. Drilled 256 feet. Depth of completed well 256 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:

Casing installed: 10" Diam. from 0 ft. to 20' ft.
Welded ☒ 8" Diam. from 0 ft. to 34' ft.
Liner installed ☐
Threaded ☐ _____" Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Perforations: Yes ☐ No ☒
Type of perforator used _____
SIZE of perforations _____ in. by _____ in.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Screens: Yes ☐ No ☒
Manufacturer's Name _____
Type _____ Model No. _____
Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Gravel packed: Yes ☐ No ☒ Size of gravel _____
Gravel placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Surface seal: Yes ☒ No ☐ To what depth? 20' ft.
Material used in seal cement
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes ☐ No ☒
Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____
Method of sealing strata off _____

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name _____
Type: _____ H.P. _____

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level _____ ft.
Static level 20 ft. below top of well Date 6-14-1985
Artesian pressure _____ lbs. per square inch Date _____
Artesian water is controlled by _____ (Cap, valve, etc.))

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
Was a pump test made? Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, by whom? _____
Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
" " " "
" " " "

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test _____
Bailer test 50 gal./min. with 10 ft. drawdown after 4 hrs.
Airtest _____ gal./min. with stem set at _____ ft. for _____ hrs.
Artesian flow _____ g.p.m. Date _____
Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes ☐ No ☒

(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Dirt	0	4'
Loose Gravel	4'	15'
Clay & gravel cemented	15'	30'
Soft Brown rock	30'	50'
Brown Basalt	50'	180'
Grey Basalt	180'	208
Broken & Grey Rock	208	233
Broken Layer	233	234
Hard Brown Basalt	234	242
Broken Layer	242	245
Hard Grey Basalt	245	256

RECEIVED
MAR 21 1988
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

Work started June 14th, 1985 completed Sept. 9th, 1987

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:

I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME _____ (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE OR PRINT)

Address _____

(Signed) Everett Hulick (WELL DRILLER) License No. 0192

Contractor's Registration No. _____ Date _____, 19__

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

ECY 050-1-20 (10/87) -1329- 3

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology
Second Copy—Owner's Copy
Third Copy—Driller's Copy
32260

WATER WELL REPORT
STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No. W 34469
UNIQUE WELL I.D. # AAS 699
Water Right Permit No. _____

(1) OWNER: Name James Dunleavy Address RT 4 Box 257D W-W 99362

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County walla walla NE ¼ of SW ¼ Sec. 16 T. 7N N., R. 37E W.M.

(2a) STREET ADDDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) RT 4 Box 257D

(3) PROPOSED USE: ☑ Domestic ☐ Irrigation ☐ DeWater ☐ Industrial ☐ Test Well ☐ Municipal ☐ Other ☐

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) _____
Abandoned ☐ New well ☑ Deepened ☐ Reconditioned ☐ Method: Dug ☐ Cable ☐ Rotary ☑ Bored ☐ Driven ☐ Jetted ☐

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches.
Drilled 175 feet. Depth of completed well _____ ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
Casing installed: 6 " Diam. from +2 ft. to 126 ft.
Welded ☑ Liner installed ☐ Threaded ☐ _____ " Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Perforations: Yes ☐ No ☑
Type of perforator used _____
SIZE of perforations _____ in. by _____ in.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Screens: Yes ☐ No ☒
Manufacturer's Name _____
Type _____ Model No. _____
Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Gravel packed: Yes ☐ No ☒ Size of gravel _____
Gravel placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Surface seal: Yes ☒ No ☐ To what depth? 126 ft.
Material used in seal PORTLEU B'CEMENT
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes ☑ No ☐
Type of water? SURFACE WATER Depth of strata 22
Method of sealing strata off _____

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name NA
Type: _____ H.P. _____

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level _____ ft.
Static level 17 ft. below top of well Date 4-23-97
Artesian pressure _____ lbs. per square inch Date _____
Artesian water is controlled by _____ (Cap, valve, etc.))

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
Was a pump test made? Yes ☐ No ☑ If yes, by whom? _____
Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
" " " "
" " " "
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test _____
Bailer test _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
Airtest 75 gal./min. with stem set at 150 ft. for 1 hrs.
Artesian flow _____ g.p.m. Date _____
Temperature of water 52 Was a chemical analysis made? Yes ☐ No ☑

(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
SOIL	0	5
GRAVEL	5	22
SCORIA	22	82
BLACK BASALT W BLUE CL/ST	82	113
GRAY BASALT	113	132
BROWN BASALT	132	138
BLACK BASALT	138	154
RED BASALT W WHITE CL/ST	154	171
BROWN BASALT	171	175

RECEIVED
APR 30 1997
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

Work started 4-21-97, 19. Completed 4-23, 1997

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:
I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME Jarry Burd Well Drilling Inc (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE OR PRINT)
Address 70732 S HWY DOUGLAS DR PENDLETON, ORE 97801
(Signed) Jarry Burd (WELL DRILLER) License No. 0062
Contractor's Registration No. LARRYBW13204 Date 4-23-97, 19

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

ECY 050-1-20 (10/87) -1329- ® 18

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

WATER WELL REPORT

Original & 1st copy – Ecology, 2nd copy – owner, 3rd copy – driller

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY State of Washington

Construction/Decommission *("x" in circle)*

☒ Construction

☐ Decommission *ORIGINAL INSTALLATION*

Notice of Intent Number 500720

CURRENT

Notice of Intent No. WE 16788

Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No. BHP-568

Water Right Permit No. _____

Property Owner Name DIRR, JOHNSON, JUDD

Well Street Address 296 SEVEN MILE RD.

City WALLA WALLA County WALLA WALLA

Location SE 1/4-1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 16 Twn 7N R 37 EWM ☒ Or WWM ☐

(s, t, r Still REQUIRED)

Lat/Long Lat Deg ____ Lat Min/Sec ____ Long Deg ____ Long Min/Sec ____

Tax Parcel No. (Required) 370716310043

PROPOSED USE: ☒ Domestic ☐ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐ DeWater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ____

TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) ____

☒ New well ☐ Reconditioned *Method:* ☐ Dug ☐ Bored ☐ Driven ☐ Deepened ☐ Cable ☒ Rotary ☐ Jetted

DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches, drilled 204 ft. Depth of completed well 204 ft.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Casing Installed: ☒ Welded 6 " Diam. from +1 ft. to 99 ft.

☐ Liner installed ____ " Diam. from ____ ft. to ____ ft.

☐ Threaded ____ " Diam. From ____ ft. to ____ ft.

Perforations: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Type of perforator used ____

SIZE of perfs ____ in. by ____ in. and no. of perfs ____ from ____ ft. to ____ ft.

Screens: ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ K-Pac Location ____

Manufacturer's Name ____

Type ____ Model No. ____

Diam. ____ Slot size ____ from ____ ft. to ____ ft.

Diam. ____ Slot size ____ from ____ ft. to ____ ft.

Gravel/Filter packed: ☐ Yes ☒ No Size of gravel/sand ____

Materials placed from ____ ft. to ____ ft.

Surface Seal: ☒ Yes ☐ No To what depth? 99 ft.

Material used in seal BENTONITE/CEMENT

Did any strata contain unusable water? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Type of water? ____ Depth of strata ____

Method of sealing strata off ____

PUMP: Manufacturer's Name ____

Type: ____ H.P. ____

WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level ____ ft.

Static level 20 ft. below top of well Date 8/9/2013

Artesian pressure ____ lbs. per square inch Date ____

Artesian water is controlled by ____ (cap, valve, etc.)

WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level

Was a pump test made? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, by whom? ____

Yield: ____ gal./min. with ____ ft. drawdown after ____ hrs.

Yield: ____ gal./min. with ____ ft. drawdown after ____ hrs.

Yield: ____ gal./min. with ____ ft. drawdown after ____ hrs.

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test ____

Bailer test ____ gal./min. with ____ ft. drawdown after ____ hrs.

Airtest 60 gal./min. with stem set at 200 ft. for 1 hrs.

Artesian flow ____ g.p.m. Date ____

Temperature of water ____ Was a chemical analysis made? ☐ Yes ☒ No

CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION PROCEDURE

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
SOIL	0	2
BOULDERS, COBBLES, GRAVEL	2	54
BROWN CLAY	54	65
CEMENTED GRAVEL	65	89
GRAY BASALT	89	125
BROWN BASALT	125	190
RED CINDER BASALT	190	204
H2O		

RECEIVED

AUG 26 2013

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

Start Date 8/7/13 Completed Date 8/9/13

WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

☒ Driller ☐ Engineer ☐ Trainee Name (Print) B. M. VOTH	Drilling Company FIVE STAR DRILLING
Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature	Address 36301 HIGHWAY 12
Driller or trainee License No. 2094	City, State, Zip DAYTON WA. 99328
IF TRAINEE: Driller's License No:	Contractor's Registration No. FIVESFA077MB Date 8/10/2013
Driller's Signature:	

ECY 050-1-20 (Rev 02/10) *If you need this document in an alternate format, please call the Water Resources Program at 360-407-6872. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341.*

205404

WATER WELL REPORT

Original & 1st copy – Ecology, 2nd copy – owner, 3rd copy – driller

Construction/Decommission *("x" in circle)*

☒ Construction

○ Decommission *ORIGINAL INSTALLATION Notice of Intent Number* _____

CURRENT

Notice of Intent No. W 238570

Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No. ALR 074

Water Right Permit No. _____

Property Owner Name Kevin Braman

Well Street Address 253 7 mile Road

City Walla Walla County Walla Walla

Location SW 1/4-1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 16 Twn 7 R 37 ~~EWM~~ or WWM (circle one)

Lat/Long (s, t, r Still **REQUIRED**) Lat Deg _____ Lat Min/Sec _____ Long Deg _____ Long Min/Sec _____

Tax Parcel No. 37-07-16-43-0009

PROPOSED USE: ☒ Domestic ☐ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐ DeWater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other _____

TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) _____

☒ New well ☐ Reconditioned *Method:* ☐ Dug ☐ Bored ☐ Driven ☐ Deepened ~~☒ Cable~~ ☒ Rotary ☐ Jetted

DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches, drilled 104 ft. Depth of completed well 104 ft.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Casing Installed: ☒ Welded 6" Diam. from 42 ft. to 41 ft. ☐ Liner installed _____" Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft. ☐ Threaded _____" Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Perforations: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Type of perforator used _____

SIZE of perfs _____ in. by _____ in. and no. of perfs _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Screens: ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ K-Pac ~~Location~~

Manufacturer's Name _____

Type _____ Model No. _____

Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

~~Gravel/Filter packed:~~ ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Size of gravel/sand _____

Materials placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Surface Seal: ☒ Yes ☐ No To what depth? 41 ft.

Material used in seal Neat Cement

Did any strata contain unusable water? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____

Method of sealing strata off _____

PUMP: Manufacturer's Name _____

Type: _____ H.P. _____

WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level _____ ft.

Static level _____ ft. below top of well Date 8-14-06

Artesian pressure 0 lbs. per square inch Date _____

Artesian water is controlled by Cap (cap, valve, etc.)

WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level

Was a pump test made? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, by whom? _____

Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.

Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.

Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test 8-14-06

Bailer test _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.

Airtest 60 gal./min. with stem set at 100' ft. for 1 hrs.

Artesian flow _____ g.p.m. Date _____

Temperature of water 61° Was a chemical analysis made? ☒ Yes ☐ No

CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION PROCEDURE

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Soil	0	2
Soil + Boulders	2	21
Cobbles + Gravels	21	35
Brown Basalt	35	94
Blue Basalt	94	100
Gray Basalt	100	104

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SEP 25 2006
~~DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY~~
~~EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE~~

Start Date 8-10-06 Completed Date 8-14-06

WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

☒ Driller ☐ Engineer ☐ Trainee Name (Print) Mike HARDING

Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature Mike Harding

Driller or trainee License No. 2753

Drilling Company HARDING Drilling Co.

Address 2608 So 3RD

City, State, Zip Walla Walla WA 99362

Contractor's Registration No HARDIDC#132NC Date 8-21-06

If TRAINEE,
Driller's Licensed No. _____
Driller's Signature _____

Ecology is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

ECY 050-1-20 (Rev 3/05) **The Department of Ecology does NOT warranty the Data and/or Information on this Well Report.**

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology
Second Copy — Owner's Copy
Third Copy — Driller's Copy

38357

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No. WO51223

UNIQUE WELL I.D. #

Water Right Permit No.

(1) OWNER: Name MIKE HUMPHREY Address 153 BROCK WALLA WALLA

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County WALLA WALLA SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 16 T. 7 N., R. 37E W.M.

(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) SEVEN MILE RD.

(3) PROPOSED USE: [X] Domestic [ ] Irrigation [ ] DeWater [ ] Industrial [ ] Test Well [ ] Municipal [ ] Other

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (If more than one)

Abandoned [ ] New well [X] Deepened [ ] Reconditioned [ ] Method: Dug [ ] Cable [ ] Rotary [ ] Bored [ ] Driven [ ] Jetted [ ]

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches. Drilled 124 feet. Depth of completed well 124 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:

Casing installed: 6 " Diam. from +2 ft. to 24 ft.
Welded [ ] Liner installed [ ] Threaded [ ] " Diam. from ft. to ft.
" Diam. from ft. to ft.

Perforations: Yes [ ] No [X]
Type of perforator used
SIZE of perforations in. by in.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.

Screens: Yes [ ] No [X]
Manufacturer's Name
Type Model No.
Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.
Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.

Gravel packed: Yes [ ] No [X] Size of gravel
Gravel placed from ft. to ft.

Surface seal: Yes [X] No [ ] To what depth? 24 ft.
Material used in seal BENTONITE
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes [ ] No [X]
Type of water? Depth of strata
Method of sealing strata off

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name
Type: H.P.

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level ft.
Static level FLOWING ft. below top of well Date
Artesian pressure lbs. per square inch Date
Artesian water is controlled by WELDED CAP / VALVE (Cap, valve, etc.)

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
Was a pump test made? Yes [ ] No [ ] If yes, by whom?
Yield: gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.
" " " "
" " " "

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test
Bailer test gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.
Airtest 40+ gal./min. with stem set at 104 ft. for .5 hrs.
Artesian flow 12 g.p.m. Date 6-27-95
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes [ ] No [X]

(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
SOIL	0	6
1"-2" GRAVEL + BROWN CLAY	6	15
BASALT, BROWN, SOFT	15	19
" " MED	19	47
" BLACK, MED	47	62
" BROWN "	62	103
" BLACK, HARD	103	124

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JUL 12 1995
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

Work Started 6-23 19. Completed 6-27 19 95

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:

I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME FIVE STAR DRILLING (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE OR PRINT)

Address 207 S. 2ND DAYTON, WA

(Signed) (WELL DRILLER) License No. 2094

Contractor's Registration No. FIVESD*077MB Date 6-27-95 19

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

Ecology is an Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action employer. For special accommodation needs, contact the Water Resources Program at (206) 407-6600. The TDD number is (206) 407-6006.

ECY 050-1-20 (9/93) * * f

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology
Second Copy — Owner's Copy
Third Copy — Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT
STATE OF WASHINGTON

Application No. G3-22900
Permit No. G3-22900P

(1) OWNER: Name Robert P. Menzel Address Mill Creek Road, Walla Walla, Wash.

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County Walla Walla NE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 16 T. 7 N., R. 37 E W.M.
[redacted] and distance from section or subdivision corner

(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic ☑ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐
Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)....
New well ☑ Method: Dug ☐ Bored ☐
Deepened ☐ Cable ☑ Driven ☐
Reconditioned ☐ Rotary ☐ Jetted ☐

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches.
Drilled 153 ft. Depth of completed well 153 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
Casing installed: 6 " Diam. from 0 ft. to 56 ft.
Threaded ☐ " Diam. from ft. to ft.
Welded ☑ " Diam. from ft. to ft.

Perforations: Yes ☐ No ☑
Type of perforator used
SIZE of perforations in. by in.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.

Screens: Yes ☐ No ☑
Manufacturer's Name
Type Model No.
Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.
Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.

Gravel packed: Yes ☐ No ☑ Size of gravel:
Gravel placed from ft. to ft.

Surface seal: Yes ☑ No ☐ To what depth? 21 ft.
Material used in seal
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes ☐ No ☑
Type of water? Depth of strata
Method of sealing strata off

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name
Type: H.P.

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level 1500 ft.
Static level 21 ft. below top of well Date Jan 15-65
Artesian pressure lbs. per square inch Date
Artesian water is controlled by (Cap, valve, etc.)

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
Was a pump test made? Yes ☑ No ☐ If yes, by whom? L. Mahlatt
Yield: 150 gal./min. with 130 ft. drawdown after 3 hrs.

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test Feb. 21-65
Bailer test gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date
Temperature of water 61 Was a chemical analysis made? Yes ☐ No ☑

(10) WELL LOG:
Formation: *Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of formation.*

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Top soil + clay	0	6
Conglomerate	6	18
Gravel - Cement - Brown	18	39
Gravel - Med clean Stone water	39	41
Gravel - Brown (very Little water)	41	56
Basalt - Brown - Med Soft	56	69
Basalt - Honeycombed Brown	69	115
Basalt - Med - Brown	115	120
Basalt honeycombed water	120	153

90 acre feet
100 28 acres
106 90
120
0

Work started Jan 6, 19 65 Completed Jan 15, 19 65

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:
This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME Lowell W. Mahlatt
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)
Address RT #2 Box 111A Milton-Freewater Ore.
[Signed] Lowell W. Mahlatt
(Well Driller)
License No. C-81 Date Dec. 5, 19 75
Driller 0290

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

12/15

S. F. No. 7356—OS—(Rev. 4-71)
ECY-070-28

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON ECOLOGY — Original & 1st copy - Ecology, 2nd copy - owner, 3rd copy - driller

Construction/Decommission *("x" in circle)*
(X) Construction
( ) Decommission *ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION Notice of Intent Number* 190992

CURRENT Notice of Intent No. W216107
Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No. ALR-935
Water Right Permit No. _____
Property Owner Name SCOTT TASH
Well Street Address 3998 MILL CREEK RD
City WALLA WALLA County: WALLA WALLA
Location SW 1/4- 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 16 Twn 7N R 37 (EWM) or WWM *circle one*
Lat/Long: (s,t,r still REQUIRED) Lat Deg _____ Lat Min/Sec _____ Long Deg _____ Long Min/Sec _____
Tax Parcel No. _____

PROPOSED USE: (X) Domestic ( ) Industrial ( ) Municipal ( ) DeWater ( ) Irrigation ( ) Test Well ( ) Other _____

TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) _____
(X) New Well ( ) Reconditioned *Method:* ( ) Dug ( ) Bored ( ) Driven ( ) Deepened ( ) Cable (X) Rotary ( ) Jetted

DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches, drilled 135 ft.
Depth of completed well 135 ft.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
Casing Installed: (X) Welded 6" Diam. from +1½ ft. to 42½ ft.
( ) Liner installed _____" Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
( ) Threaded _____" Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Perforations: ( ) Yes (X) No
Type of perforator used _____
SIZE of perfs _____ in. by _____ in. and no. of perfs _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Screens: ( ) Yes (X) No ( ) K-Pac Location _____
Manufacturer's Name _____
Type _____ Model No. _____
Diam. _____ Slot Size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Diam. _____ Slot Size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Gravel/Filter packed: ( ) Yes (X) No ( ) Size of gravel/sand _____
Materials placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Surface Seal: (X) Yes ( ) No To what depth? 42½ ft
Materials used in seal BENTONITE/CEMENT
Did any strata contain unusable water? ( ) Yes (X) No
Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____
Method of sealing strata off _____

PUMP: Manufacturer's Name _____
Type: _____ H.P. _____

WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level _____ ft.
Static level 25 ft. below top of well Date 1/26/06
Artesian pressure _____ lbs. per square inch Date _____
Artesian water is controlled by _____ (cap,valve, etc.)

WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level.
Was a pump test made? ( ) Yes (X) No If yes, by whom? _____
Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off)(water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test _____
Bailer test _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
Airtest 50 gal./min. with stem set at 130 ft. for 1 hrs.
Artesian flow _____ g.p.m. Date _____
Temperature of water 56° Was a chemical analysis made? ( ) Yes (X) No

CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION PROCEDURE
Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information. Indicate all water encountered. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
SOIL	0	3
COBBLES, BOULDERS	3	28
BROWN BASALT	28	37
BLACK BASALT	37	51
BROWN BASALT H₂O	51	67
BLACK BASALT	67	116
BROWN BASALT H₂O	116	127
BLACK BASALT	127	135

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MAR - 1 2006
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

Start Date 1/25/06 Completed Date 1/26/06

WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

( ) Driller ( ) Engineer (X) Trainee Name (Print) BILLY MCHAFFIE
Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature _____
Driller or Trainee License No. 2724 T
If trainee, licensed driller's Signature and License no. _____ 2094

Drilling Company FIVE STAR DRILLING
Address 36301 HWY 12
City, State, Zip DAYTON, WA 99328
Contractor's Registration No. FIVESS*077MB Date 1/26/06

Ecology is an Equal Opportunity Employer. ECY 050-1-20 (Rev 4/01)

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

124352

RESOURCE PROTECTION WELL REPORT

Notice of Intent No. R-63169

(SUBMIT ONE WELL REPORT PER WELL INSTALLED)

RECEIVED
OCT 18 2002
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
WELL DRILLING UNIT

Construction/Decommission *("x" in circle)*
- (X) Construction
- ( ) Decommission *Original Construction Notice of Intent Number* _____

Type of Well *("x" in circle)*
- (X) Resource Protection
- ( ) Geotech Soil Boring

Property Owner D.N.R.

Site Address Mill Creek @ 7 Mile Rd.

Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No AGJ 719

City _____ County Walla Walla

Consulting Firm Wash. St. Dept. of Ecology

Location SE 1/4- 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 16 Twn 07 R 37 (EWM) WWM *circle one*

Driller or Trainee Name Steven Golding, P.E.

Lat/Long (s, t, r still REQUIRED) Lat Deg 46 Lat Min/Sec 04' 53"

Driller or Trainee Signature Steven N. Golding

Long Deg 118 Long Min/Sec 11' 21"

Driller or Trainee License No ref. 25541

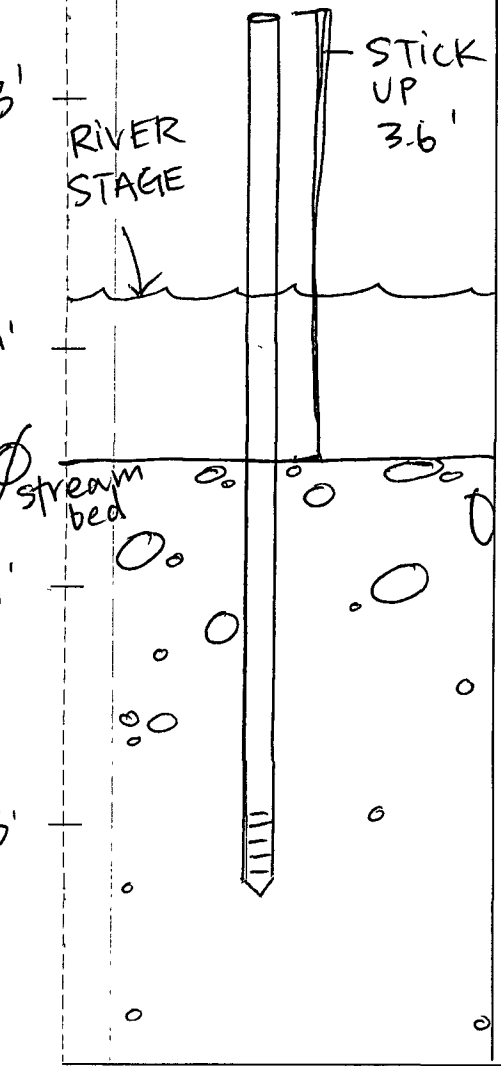
Tax Parcel No _____

If trainee, licensed driller's Signature and License no _____

Cased or Uncased Diameter 1/2" Static Level —

Work/Decommission Start Date 7-12-02

Work/Decommission Completed Date 7-12-02

Construction/Design	Well Data	Formation Description
	1/2" I.D. x 7' LENGTH mini-piezometer installed within active stream channel. Bottom 6" perforated with 10 3/16" perforations.	Alluvial deposits consisting of sand, gravel & cobble.

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OCT 28 2002
DATA ...
EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE

Scale 1"= _____

ECY 050-12 (Rev 2/01)

APPENDIX C
Liquefaction Analysis

LIQUEFACTION ASSESSEMENT (BH-1 and BH-3)

PROJECT : Seven Mile Bridge
LOCATION: Walla Walla County, Washington

Site Paramaters

Type:	PGA
Shear Wave Velocity, V_s^{30} (ft/s):	2,000

Subsurface Conditions	**BH-1**
GWT Depth - Analysis (feet):	**13.9**
GWT Depth - Field (feet):	**13.9**
Depth Interval (feet):	**1.0**

Design Earthquake

Probability of Exceedance	Return Period (yrs)	a_{max} (g)	M_W
7% in 75 years	1,000 yrs	**0.142**	**6.43**
2% in 50 years	2,475 yrs	**0.212**	**6.64**

SPT Correction Factors

C_E =	1.10	(Automatic Hammer E=84%)
C_B =	1.15	(<5-inch Diameter Boring)
C_S =	1.00	(Standard Sampling)

Total Estimated Liquefaction Induced Settlement

1,000-year event	2,475-year event
Settlement (inches)	Settlement (inches)
0.0	0.0

Top Depth of Layer (feet)	Bottom Depth of Layer (feet)	Soil Classification (USCS)	γ (pcf)	u (psf)	σ_v (psf)	σ'_v (psf)	u_0 (psf)	σ'_{v0} (psf)	SPT	N_{est}	C_R	N_{60}	Fines (%)	$\Delta(N_1)_{60}$	m	C_N	$(N_1)_{60}$	$(N_1)_{60CS}$	C_α	K_α	K_σ	α_{MSF}	β_{MSF}	MSF_{max}	MSF 1,000 yrs	MSF 2,475 yrs	α_{rd}	β_{rd}	r_d 1,000 yrs	r_d 2,475 yrs	CSR 1,000 yrs	CSR 2,475 yrs	CRR M=7.5	CRR 1,000 yrs	CRR 2,475 yrs	FS 1,000 yrs	FS 2,475 yrs
0	1	GP-GM	135	0	68	68	0	68	**22**	**22.0**	0.75	20.9	**10**	1.15	0.36	1.49	31.03	32.18	0.23	1.78	1.10	0.87	1.0	2.13	1.46	1.36	0.010	-0.001	1.01	1.01	0.093	0.139	0.48	0.78	0.73	8.4	5.2
1	2	GM	130	0	200	200	0	200	**22**	**22.0**	0.75	20.9	**15**	3.26	0.35	1.47	30.64	33.90	0.25	1.58	1.10	2.50	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.003	0.001	1.00	1.00	0.093	0.138	0.48	0.79	0.74	8.6	5.3
2	3	GM	135	0	333	333	0	333	**22**	**22.0**	0.75	20.9	**15**	3.26	0.35	1.47	30.64	33.90	0.25	1.46	1.10	2.50	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.016	0.002	1.00	1.00	0.092	0.138	0.48	0.79	0.74	8.6	5.4
3	4	GM	135	0	468	468	0	468	**22**	**22.0**	0.75	20.9	**15**	3.26	0.35	1.47	30.64	33.90	0.25	1.37	1.10	2.50	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.030	0.004	0.99	1.00	0.092	0.137	0.48	0.79	0.74	8.6	5.4
4	5	GM	135	0	603	603	0	603	**22**	**22.0**	0.75	20.9	**15**	3.26	0.35	1.47	30.64	33.90	0.25	1.31	1.10	2.50	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.045	0.005	0.99	0.99	0.091	0.137	0.48	0.79	0.74	8.7	5.4
5	6	GP-GM	120	0	730	730	0	730	**31**	**31.0**	0.75	29.4	**10**	1.15	0.31	1.38	40.69	41.84	0.30	1.31	1.10	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.060	0.007	0.99	0.99	0.091	0.136	0.48	0.79	0.74	8.7	5.4
6	7	GP-GM	120	0	850	850	0	850	**31**	**31.0**	0.75	29.4	**10**	1.15	0.31	1.33	38.99	40.14	0.30	1.27	1.10	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.076	0.009	0.98	0.98	0.091	0.136	0.48	0.79	0.74	8.8	5.4
7	8	GM	115	0	968	968	0	968	**23**	**23.0**	0.75	21.8	**15**	3.26	0.35	1.32	28.78	32.04	0.22	1.18	1.10	2.50	1.0	2.12	1.46	1.36	-0.093	0.011	0.98	0.98	0.090	0.135	0.48	0.78	0.72	8.6	5.4
8	9	GM	115	0	1,083	1,083	0	1,083	**23**	**23.0**	0.75	21.8	**15**	3.26	0.36	1.27	27.76	31.02	0.21	1.14	1.10	2.50	1.0	2.06	1.43	1.34	-0.110	0.013	0.97	0.98	0.090	0.134	0.48	0.76	0.71	8.5	5.3
9	10	GM	115	0	1,198	1,198	0	1,198	**23**	**23.0**	0.75	21.8	**15**	3.26	0.36	1.23	26.85	30.11	0.20	1.12	1.10	2.50	1.0	2.00	1.41	1.32	-0.128	0.015	0.97	0.97	0.089	0.134	0.48	0.75	0.70	8.4	5.3
10	11	GP-GM	115	0	1,313	1,313	0	1,313	**45**	**45.0**	0.80	45.5	**10**	1.15	0.23	1.12	50.95	52.10	0.30	1.14	1.10	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.146	0.017	0.96	0.97	0.089	0.133	0.48	0.79	0.74	8.9	2.8
11	12	GP-GM	125	0	1,433	1,433	0	1,433	**45**	**45.0**	0.80	45.5	**10**	1.15	0.24	1.10	49.97	51.12	0.30	1.12	1.10	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.165	0.019	0.96	0.96	0.088	0.132	0.48	0.79	0.74	9.0	2.8
12	13	GP-GM	125	0	1,558	1,558	0	1,558	**19**	**19.0**	0.80	19.2	**10**	1.15	0.42	1.14	21.84	22.99	0.15	1.05	1.05	0.87	1.0	1.62	1.25	1.20	-0.185	0.021	0.95	0.96	0.088	0.132	0.25	0.33	0.31	3.7	1.2
13	14	GP-GM	125	0	1,683	1,683	0	1,683	**19**	**19.0**	0.85	20.4	**10**	1.15	0.41	1.10	22.45	23.60	0.15	1.04	1.04	0.87	1.0	1.65	1.26	1.21	-0.205	0.023	0.95	0.95	0.087	0.131	0.26	0.34	0.33	3.9	1.2
14	15	GP-GM	130	37	1,810	1,773	37	1,773	**19**	**19.0**	0.85	20.4	**10**	1.15	0.41	1.08	21.99	23.14	0.15	1.03	1.03	0.87	1.0	1.63	1.26	1.20	-0.225	0.026	0.94	0.95	0.089	0.133	0.25	0.32	0.31	3.7	1.2
15	16	GM	125	100	1,938	1,838	100	1,838	**7**	**7.0**	0.85	7.5	**15**	3.26	0.53	1.08	8.11	11.37	0.10	1.01	1.01	2.50	1.0	1.22	1.09	1.07	-0.247	0.028	0.94	0.94	0.091	0.137	0.13	0.14	0.14	1.6	1.0
16	17	GM	125	162	2,063	1,900	162	1,900	**7**	**7.0**	0.85	7.5	**15**	3.26	0.53	1.06	7.97	11.23	0.10	1.01	1.01	2.50	1.0	1.22	1.09	1.07	-0.268	0.030	0.93	0.94	0.093	0.140	0.13	0.14	0.14	1.5	1.0
17	18	GM	125	225	2,188	1,963	225	1,963	**7**	**7.0**	0.85	7.5	**15**	3.26	0.53	1.04	7.83	11.09	0.10	1.01	1.01	2.50	1.0	1.21	1.09	1.07	-0.291	0.033	0.92	0.93	0.095	0.143	0.13	0.14	0.14	1.4	0.9
18	19	GP-GM	130	287	2,315	2,028	287	2,028	**100**	**100.0**	0.85	107.5	**10**	1.15	-0.02	1.00	107.45	108.60	0.30	1.01	1.01	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.313	0.035	0.92	0.92	0.097	0.145	0.48	0.73	0.68	7.6	4.7
19	20	GP-GM	130	349	2,445	2,096	349	2,096	**100**	**100.0**	0.85	107.5	**10**	1.15	-0.02	1.00	107.51	108.66	0.30	1.00	1.00	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.336	0.038	0.91	0.92	0.098	0.148	0.48	0.72	0.67	7.4	4.5
20	21	GP-GM	130	412	2,575	2,163	412	2,163	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.00	120.34	121.49	0.30	0.99	0.99	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.360	0.041	0.91	0.91	0.100	0.150	0.48	0.72	0.67	7.2	4.4
21	22	GP-GM	130	474	2,705	2,231	474	2,231	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.00	120.58	121.72	0.30	0.98	0.98	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.384	0.043	0.90	0.91	0.101	0.152	0.48	0.71	0.66	7.1	4.3
22	23	GP-GM	130	537	2,835	2,298	537	2,298	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.01	120.81	121.96	0.30	0.98	0.98	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.409	0.046	0.89	0.90	0.102	0.153	0.48	0.70	0.65	6.9	4.3
23	24	GP-GM	130	599	2,965	2,366	599	2,366	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.01	121.03	122.18	0.30	0.97	0.97	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.434	0.049	0.89	0.90	0.103	0.155	0.48	0.70	0.65	6.8	4.2
24	25	GP-GM	140	661	3,100	2,439	661	2,439	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.01	121.27	122.42	0.30	0.96	0.96	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.459	0.052	0.88	0.89	0.103	0.156	0.48	0.69	0.64	6.7	4.1
25	26	GP-GM	145	724	3,243	2,519	724	2,519	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.01	121.52	122.67	0.30	0.95	0.95	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.484	0.054	0.87	0.88	0.104	0.157	0.48	0.68	0.64	6.6	4.1
26	27	GP-GM	145	786	3,388	2,601	786	2,601	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.01	121.76	122.91	0.30	0.94	0.94	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.511	0.057	0.87	0.88	0.104	0.158	0.48	0.68	0.63	6.5	4.0
27	28	GP-GM	145	849	3,533	2,684	849	2,684	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.02	122.00	123.15	0.30	0.93	0.93	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.537	0.060	0.86	0.87	0.105	0.158	0.48	0.67	0.62	6.4	3.9
28	29	GP-GM	145	911	3,678	2,766	911	2,766	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.02	122.21	123.36	0.30	0.92	0.92	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.564	0.063	0.85	0.87	0.105	0.159	0.48	0.66	0.62	6.3	3.9
29	30	GP-GM	145	973	3,823	2,849	973	2,849	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.02	122.42	123.57	0.30	0.91	0.91	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.591	0.066	0.85	0.86	0.105	0.159	0.48	0.66	0.61	6.3	3.8
30	31	GP-GM	145	1,036	3,968	2,932	1,036	2,932	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.02	122.61	123.75	0.30	0.90	0.90	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.618	0.069	0.84	0.85	0.105	0.159	0.48	0.65	0.61	6.2	3.8
31	32	GP-GM	145	1,098	4,113	3,014	1,098	3,014	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.02	122.78	123.93	0.30	0.90	0.90	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.645	0.072	0.83	0.85	0.105	0.159	0.48	0.65	0.60	6.1	3.8
32	33	GP-GM	145	1,161	4,258	3,097	1,161	3,097	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.02	122.94	124.09	0.30	0.89	0.89	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.673	0.075	0.83	0.84	0.105	0.159	0.48	0.64	0.59	6.1	3.7
33	34	GP-GM	145	1,223	4,403	3,179	1,223	3,179	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.08	1.03	130.89	132.04	0.30	0.88	0.88	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.701	0.078	0.82	0.83	0.105	0.159	0.48	0.63	0.59	6.0	3.7
34	35	GP-GM	145	1,285	4,548	3,262	1,285	3,262	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.08	1.04	131.12	132.27	0.30	0.87	0.87	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.729	0.082	0.81	0.83	0.105	0.159	0.48	0.63	0.58	6.0	3.7
35	36	GP-GM	145	1,348	4,693	3,345	1,348	3,345	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.08	1.04	131.33	132.48	0.30	0.86	0.86	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.758	0.085	0.81	0.82	0.105	0.159	0.48	0.62	0.58	6.0	3.6
36	37	GP-GM	145	1,410	4,838	3,427	1,410	3,427	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.08	1.04	131.53	132.68	0.30	0.86	0.86	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.786	0.088	0.80	0.82	0.104	0.159	0.48	0.62	0.57	5.9	3.6
37	38	GP-GM	145	1,473	4,983	3,510	1,473	3,510	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.08	1.04	131.71	132.85	0.30	0.85	0.85	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.815	0.091	0.79	0.81	0.104	0.158	0.48	0.61	0.57	5.9	3.6
38	39	GP-GM	145	1,535	5,128	3,592	1,535	3,592	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.08	1.04	131.87	133.02	0.30	0.84	0.84	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.844	0.094	0.79	0.80	0.104	0.158	0.48	0.61	0.57	5.9	3.6
39	40	GP-GM	145	1,597	5,273	3,675	1,597	3,675	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.08	1.04	132.01	133.16	0.30	0.84	0.84	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.873	0.097	0.78	0.80	0.103	0.158	0.48	0.60	0.56	5.8	3.6
40	41	GP-GM	145	1,660	5,418	3,758	1,660	3,758	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.08	1.04	132.14	133.29	0.30	0.83	0.83	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.902	0.100	0.77	0.79	0.103	0.157	0.48	0.60	0.56	5.8	3.5
41	42	GP-GM	145	1,722	5,563	3,840	1,722	3,840	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.07	1.05	132.26	133.41	0.30	0.82	0.82	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.931	0.104	0.77	0.78	0.103	0.157	0.48	0.59	0.55	5.8	3.5
42	43	GP-GM	145	1,785	5,708	3,923	1,785	3,923	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.07	1.05	132.36	133.51	0.30	0.82	0.82	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.960	0.107	0.76	0.78	0.102	0.156	0.48	0.59	0.55	5.8	3.5
43	44	GP-GM	145	1,847	5,853	4,005	1,847	4,005	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.07	1.05	132.45	133.60	0.30	0.81	0.81	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.990	0.110	0.75	0.77	0.102	0.155	0.48	0.59	0.54	5.8	3.5
44	45	GP-GM	145	1,909	5,998	4,088	1,909	4,088	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.07	1.05	132.52	133.67	0.30	0.81	0.81	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-1.019	0.113	0.75	0.77	0.101	0.155	0.48	0.58	0.54	5.7	3.5
45	46	GM	140	1,972	6,140	4,168	1,972	4,168	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**15**	3.26	-0.08	1.05	133.45	136.71	0.30	0.80	0.80	2.50	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-1.048	0.116	0.74	0.76	0.101	0.154	0.48	0.58	0.54	5.7	3.5
46	47	GM	140	2,034	6,280	4,246	2,034	4,246	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**15**	3.26	-0.08	1.06	133.52	136.78	0.30	0.79	0.79	2.50	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-1.077	0.120	0.73	0.75	0.100	0.154	0.48	0.57	0.53	5.7	3.5
47	48	GM	140	2,097	6,420	4,323	2,097	4,323	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**15**	3.26	-0.08	1.06	133.58	136.84	0.30	0.79	0.79	2.50	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-1.107	0.123	0.73	0.75	0.100	0.153	0.48	0.57	0.53	5.7	3.5
48	49	GM	140	2,159	6,560	4,401	2,159	4,401	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**15**	3.26	-0.07	1.06	133.64	136.90	0.30	0.78	0.78	2.50	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-1.136	0.126	0.72	0.74	0.099	0.152	0.48	0.57	0.53	5.7	3.5
49	50	GM	140	2,221	6,700	4,479	2,221	4,479	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**15**	3.26	-0.07	1.06	133.68	136.94	0.30	0.78	0.78	2.50	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-1.165	0.129	0.72	0.73	0.099	0.152	0.48	0.56	0.52	5.7	3.4

LIQUEFACTION ASSESSEMENT (BH-2)

PROJECT : Seven Mile Bridge
LOCATION: Walla Walla County, Washington

Site Paramaters

Type:	PGA
Shear Wave Velocity, V_s^{30} (ft/s):	2,000

Subsurface Conditions	**BH-1**
GWT Depth - Analysis (feet):	**13.4**
GWT Depth - Field (feet):	**13.4**
Depth Interval (feet):	**1.0**

Design Earthquake

Probability of Exceedance	Return Period (yrs)	a_{max} (g)	M_W
7% in 75 years	1,000 yrs	**0.142**	**6.43**
2% in 50 years	2,475 yrs	**0.212**	**6.64**

SPT Correction Factors

C_E =	1.10	(Automatic Hammer E=84%)
C_B =	1.15	(<5-inch Diameter Boring)
C_S =	1.00	(Standard Sampling)

Total Estimated Liquefaction Induced Settlement	
1,000-year event	2,475-year event
Settlement (inches)	Settlement (inches)
0.0	0.0

Top Depth of Layer (feet)	Bottom Depth of Layer (feet)	Soil Classification (USCS)	γ (pcf)	u (psf)	σ_v (psf)	σ'_v (psf)	u_0 (psf)	σ'_{v0} (psf)	SPT	N_{est}	C_R	N_{60}	Fines (%)	$\Delta(N_1)_{60}$	m	C_N	$(N_1)_{60}$	$(N_1)_{60CS}$	C_σ	K_σ	K_σ	α_{MSF}	β_{MSF}	MSF_{max}	MSF 1,000 yrs	MSF 2,475 yrs	α_{rd}	β_{rd}	r_d 1,000 yrs	r_d 2,475 yrs	CSR 1,000 yrs	CSR 2,475 yrs	CRR M=7.5	CRR 1,000 yrs	CRR 2,475 yrs	FS 1,000 yrs	FS 2,475 yrs
0	1	GP-GM	135	0	68	68	0	68	**11**	**11.0**	0.75	10.4	**10**	1.15	0.46	1.66	17.28	18.43	0.13	1.43	1.10	0.87	1.0	1.43	1.18	1.14	0.010	-0.001	1.01	1.01	0.093	0.139	0.19	0.24	0.24	2.6	1.7
1	2	GP-GM	135	0	203	203	0	203	**11**	**11.0**	0.75	10.4	**10**	1.15	0.46	1.66	17.28	18.43	0.13	1.30	1.10	0.87	1.0	1.43	1.18	1.14	-0.003	0.001	1.00	1.00	0.093	0.138	0.19	0.24	0.24	2.6	1.7
2	3	GP-GM	135	0	338	338	0	338	**11**	**11.0**	0.75	10.4	**10**	1.15	0.46	1.66	17.28	18.43	0.13	1.23	1.10	0.87	1.0	1.43	1.18	1.14	-0.016	0.002	1.00	1.00	0.092	0.138	0.19	0.24	0.24	2.6	1.7
3	4	GP-GM	135	0	473	473	0	473	**11**	**11.0**	0.75	10.4	**10**	1.15	0.46	1.66	17.28	18.43	0.13	1.19	1.10	0.87	1.0	1.43	1.18	1.14	-0.030	0.004	0.99	1.00	0.092	0.137	0.19	0.24	0.24	2.7	1.7
4	5	GP-GM	135	0	608	608	0	608	**11**	**11.0**	0.75	10.4	**70**	5.57	0.42	1.60	16.68	22.25	0.15	1.18	1.10	5.00	1.2	1.59	1.24	1.19	-0.045	0.005	0.99	0.99	0.091	0.137	0.24	0.32	0.31	3.5	2.3
5	6	GP-GM	120	0	735	735	0	735	**5**	**5.0**	0.75	4.7	**70**	5.57	0.50	1.70	8.05	13.63	0.11	1.11	1.10	5.00	1.2	1.28	1.11	1.09	-0.060	0.007	0.99	0.99	0.091	0.136	0.14	0.18	0.17	1.9	1.3
6	7	GP-GM	120	0	855	855	0	855	**5**	**5.0**	0.75	4.7	**70**	5.57	0.51	1.58	7.51	13.08	0.10	1.09	1.09	5.00	1.2	1.26	1.11	1.08	-0.076	0.009	0.98	0.98	0.091	0.136	0.14	0.17	0.17	1.9	1.2
7	8	GM	115	0	973	973	0	973	**14**	**14.0**	0.75	13.3	**15**	3.26	0.43	1.39	18.51	21.77	0.14	1.11	1.10	2.50	1.0	1.57	1.23	1.18	-0.093	0.011	0.98	0.98	0.090	0.135	0.23	0.31	0.30	3.4	2.2
8	9	GM	115	0	1,088	1,088	0	1,088	**14**	**14.0**	0.75	13.3	**15**	3.26	0.43	1.33	17.72	20.98	0.14	1.09	1.09	2.50	1.0	1.53	1.22	1.17	-0.110	0.013	0.97	0.98	0.090	0.134	0.22	0.29	0.28	3.2	2.1
9	10	GM	115	0	1,203	1,203	0	1,203	**14**	**14.0**	0.75	13.3	**15**	3.26	0.44	1.28	17.02	20.28	0.13	1.08	1.08	2.50	1.0	1.50	1.21	1.16	-0.128	0.015	0.97	0.97	0.089	0.134	0.21	0.27	0.26	3.0	2.0
10	11	GM	115	0	1,318	1,318	0	1,318	**61**	**61.0**	0.80	61.7	**15**	3.26	0.15	1.07	66.34	69.61	0.30	1.14	1.10	2.50	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.146	0.017	0.96	0.97	0.089	0.133	0.48	0.79	0.74	8.9	2.8
11	12	GM	120	0	1,435	1,435	0	1,435	**61**	**61.0**	0.80	61.7	**15**	3.26	0.15	1.06	65.51	68.77	0.30	1.11	1.10	2.50	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.165	0.019	0.96	0.96	0.088	0.132	0.48	0.79	0.74	9.0	2.8
12	13	GP-GM	125	0	1,558	1,558	0	1,558	**55**	**55.0**	0.80	55.7	**10**	1.15	0.19	1.06	59.02	60.17	0.30	1.09	1.09	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.185	0.021	0.95	0.96	0.088	0.132	0.48	0.79	0.73	9.0	2.8
13	14	GP-GM	130	6	1,685	1,679	6	1,679	**55**	**55.0**	0.85	59.1	**75**	5.56	0.16	1.04	61.34	66.90	0.30	1.07	1.07	5.00	1.2	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.205	0.023	0.95	0.95	0.088	0.132	0.48	0.77	0.72	8.8	2.7
14	15	GP-GM	130	69	1,815	1,746	69	1,746	**80**	**80.0**	0.85	86.0	**75**	5.56	0.05	1.01	86.82	92.38	0.30	1.06	1.06	5.00	1.2	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.225	0.026	0.94	0.95	0.090	0.136	0.48	0.76	0.71	8.4	2.6
15	16	GP-GM	125	131	1,943	1,811	131	1,811	**80**	**80.0**	0.85	86.0	**10**	1.15	0.06	1.01	86.89	88.04	0.30	1.05	1.05	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.247	0.028	0.94	0.94	0.093	0.139	0.48	0.75	0.70	8.2	5.0
16	17	GP-GM	125	193	2,068	1,874	193	1,874	**80**	**80.0**	0.85	86.0	**10**	1.15	0.07	1.01	86.70	87.85	0.30	1.04	1.04	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.268	0.030	0.93	0.94	0.095	0.142	0.48	0.75	0.69	7.9	4.9
17	18	GP-GM	125	256	2,193	1,937	256	1,937	**98**	**98.0**	0.85	105.4	**10**	1.15	-0.01	1.00	105.30	106.45	0.30	1.03	1.03	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.291	0.033	0.92	0.93	0.097	0.145	0.48	0.74	0.69	7.7	4.7
18	19	GP-GM	130	318	2,320	2,002	318	2,002	**98**	**98.0**	0.85	105.4	**10**	1.15	-0.01	1.00	105.33	106.48	0.30	1.02	1.02	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.313	0.035	0.92	0.92	0.098	0.148	0.48	0.73	0.68	7.5	4.6
19	20	GP-GM	130	381	2,450	2,069	381	2,069	**100**	**100.0**	0.85	107.5	**10**	1.15	-0.02	1.00	107.49	108.63	0.30	1.01	1.01	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.336	0.038	0.91	0.92	0.100	0.150	0.48	0.73	0.67	7.3	4.5
20	21	GP-GM	130	443	2,580	2,137	443	2,137	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.00	120.25	121.40	0.30	1.00	1.00	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.360	0.041	0.91	0.91	0.101	0.152	0.48	0.72	0.67	7.1	4.4
21	22	GP-GM	130	505	2,710	2,205	505	2,205	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.00	120.48	121.63	0.30	0.99	0.99	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.384	0.043	0.90	0.91	0.102	0.154	0.48	0.71	0.66	7.0	4.3
22	23	GP-GM	130	568	2,840	2,272	568	2,272	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.00	120.72	121.87	0.30	0.98	0.98	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.409	0.046	0.89	0.90	0.103	0.155	0.48	0.71	0.66	6.9	4.2
23	24	GP-GM	130	630	2,970	2,340	630	2,340	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.01	120.95	122.09	0.30	0.97	0.97	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.434	0.049	0.89	0.90	0.104	0.157	0.48	0.70	0.65	6.7	4.1
24	25	GP-GM	140	693	3,105	2,412	693	2,412	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.01	121.18	122.33	0.30	0.96	0.96	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.459	0.052	0.88	0.89	0.105	0.158	0.48	0.69	0.64	6.6	4.1
25	26	GP-GM	145	755	3,248	2,492	755	2,492	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.01	121.44	122.59	0.30	0.95	0.95	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.484	0.054	0.87	0.88	0.105	0.159	0.48	0.69	0.64	6.5	4.0
26	27	GP-GM	145	817	3,393	2,575	817	2,575	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.01	121.69	122.84	0.30	0.94	0.94	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.511	0.057	0.87	0.88	0.106	0.159	0.48	0.68	0.63	6.4	4.0
27	28	GP-GM	145	880	3,538	2,658	880	2,658	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.01	121.92	123.07	0.30	0.93	0.93	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.537	0.060	0.86	0.87	0.106	0.160	0.48	0.67	0.62	6.4	3.9
28	29	GP-GM	145	942	3,683	2,740	942	2,740	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.02	122.15	123.30	0.30	0.92	0.92	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.564	0.063	0.85	0.87	0.106	0.160	0.48	0.67	0.62	6.3	3.9
29	30	GP-GM	145	1,005	3,828	2,823	1,005	2,823	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.02	122.35	123.50	0.30	0.91	0.91	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.591	0.066	0.85	0.86	0.106	0.161	0.48	0.66	0.61	6.2	3.8
30	31	GP-GM	145	1,067	3,973	2,905	1,067	2,905	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.02	122.55	123.70	0.30	0.91	0.91	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.618	0.069	0.84	0.85	0.106	0.161	0.48	0.65	0.61	6.2	3.8
31	32	GP-GM	145	1,129	4,118	2,988	1,129	2,988	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.02	122.73	123.87	0.30	0.90	0.90	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.645	0.072	0.83	0.85	0.106	0.161	0.48	0.65	0.60	6.1	3.7
32	33	GP-GM	145	1,192	4,263	3,071	1,192	3,071	**100**	**100.0**	0.95	120.2	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.02	122.89	124.04	0.30	0.89	0.89	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.673	0.075	0.83	0.84	0.106	0.161	0.48	0.64	0.60	6.1	3.7
33	34	GP-GM	145	1,254	4,408	3,153	1,254	3,153	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.08	1.03	130.81	131.96	0.30	0.88	0.88	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.701	0.078	0.82	0.83	0.106	0.161	0.48	0.64	0.59	6.0	3.7
34	35	GP-GM	145	1,317	4,553	3,236	1,317	3,236	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.08	1.04	131.05	132.20	0.30	0.87	0.87	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.729	0.082	0.81	0.83	0.106	0.161	0.48	0.63	0.59	6.0	3.6
35	36	GP-GM	145	1,379	4,698	3,318	1,379	3,318	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.08	1.04	131.27	132.42	0.30	0.87	0.87	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.758	0.085	0.81	0.82	0.106	0.160	0.48	0.63	0.58	5.9	3.6
36	37	GP-GM	145	1,441	4,843	3,401	1,441	3,401	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.08	1.04	131.47	132.62	0.30	0.86	0.86	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.786	0.088	0.80	0.82	0.105	0.160	0.48	0.62	0.58	5.9	3.6
37	38	GP-GM	145	1,504	4,988	3,484	1,504	3,484	**66**	**66.0**	1.00	83.5	**10**	1.15	0.10	0.95	79.25	80.40	0.30	0.85	0.85	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.815	0.091	0.79	0.81	0.105	0.160	0.48	0.62	0.57	5.9	3.6
38	39	GP-GM	145	1,566	5,133	3,566	1,566	3,566	**66**	**66.0**	1.00	83.5	**10**	1.15	0.11	0.95	78.98	80.13	0.30	0.85	0.85	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.844	0.094	0.79	0.80	0.105	0.159	0.48	0.61	0.57	5.8	3.6
39	40	GP-GM	145	1,629	5,278	3,649	1,629	3,649	**66**	**66.0**	1.00	83.5	**10**	1.15	0.11	0.94	78.71	79.86	0.30	0.84	0.84	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.873	0.097	0.78	0.80	0.104	0.159	0.48	0.61	0.56	5.8	3.5
40	41	GP-GM	145	1,691	5,423	3,731	1,691	3,731	**66**	**66.0**	1.00	83.5	**10**	1.15	0.11	0.94	78.43	79.58	0.30	0.83	0.83	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.902	0.100	0.77	0.79	0.104	0.158	0.48	0.60	0.56	5.8	3.5
41	42	GP-GM	145	1,753	5,568	3,814	1,753	3,814	**66**	**66.0**	1.00	83.5	**10**	1.15	0.11	0.94	78.16	79.31	0.30	0.83	0.83	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.931	0.104	0.77	0.78	0.103	0.158	0.48	0.60	0.55	5.8	3.5
42	43	GP-GM	145	1,816	5,713	3,897	1,816	3,897	**66**	**66.0**	1.00	83.5	**10**	1.15	0.11	0.93	77.88	79.03	0.30	0.82	0.82	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.960	0.107	0.76	0.78	0.103	0.157	0.48	0.59	0.55	5.7	3.5
43	44	GP-GM	145	1,878	5,858	3,979	1,878	3,979	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.07	1.05	132.42	133.57	0.30	0.81	0.81	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-0.990	0.110	0.75	0.77	0.102	0.157	0.48	0.59	0.55	5.7	3.5
44	45	GP-GM	145	1,941	6,003	4,062	1,941	4,062	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.07	1.05	132.50	133.65	0.30	0.81	0.81	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-1.019	0.113	0.75	0.77	0.102	0.156	0.48	0.58	0.54	5.7	3.5
45	46	GP-GM	145	2,003	6,148	4,144	2,003	4,144	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.07	1.05	132.56	133.71	0.30	0.80	0.80	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-1.048	0.116	0.74	0.76	0.101	0.155	0.48	0.58	0.54	5.7	3.5
46	47	GP-GM	145	2,065	6,293	4,227	2,065	4,227	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.07	1.05	132.61	133.76	0.30	0.80	0.80	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-1.077	0.120	0.73	0.75	0.101	0.155	0.48	0.57	0.53	5.7	3.5
47	48	GP-GM	145	2,128	6,438	4,310	2,128	4,310	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.07	1.05	132.64	133.79	0.30	0.79	0.79	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-1.107	0.123	0.73	0.75	0.100	0.154	0.48	0.57	0.53	5.7	3.4
48	49	GP-GM	145	2,190	6,583	4,392	2,190	4,392	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.07	1.05	132.67	133.82	0.30	0.78	0.78	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-1.136	0.126	0.72	0.74	0.100	0.153	0.48	0.57	0.53	5.7	3.4
49	50	GP-GM	145	2,253	6,728	4,475	2,253	4,475	**100**	**100.0**	1.00	126.5	**10**	1.15	-0.06	1.05	132.68	133.83	0.30	0.78	0.78	0.87	1.0	2.20	1.49	1.38	-1.165	0.129	0.72	0.73	0.099	0.152	0.48	0.56	0.52	5.7	3.4

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION
Wage and Hour Division
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20210

MAR 17 1978

ALL AGENCY MEMORANDUM NO. 130

TO: ALL GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING AGENCIES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FROM: XAVIER M. VELA
ADMINISTRATOR

SUBJECT: Application Of The Standard Of Comparison "Projects Of A Character Similar" Under The Davis-Bacon And Related Acts

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth present policies of the Wage and Hour Division with regard to the determination of "projects of a character similar to the contract work" for wage determination purposes. The guidelines contained in the memorandum are to be used by the contracting agencies in selecting the proper schedule(s) of wage rates from the Federal Register and in instructing contractors regarding the application of multiple schedules. This memorandum supersedes A11 Agency Memorandum No. 68 (July 19, 1966).

The Davis-Bacon and related Acts require the Secretary of Labor to determine the prevailing wage rates for corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics on projects in the area which are of a "character similar" to the proposed contract work to which the determination will be applied. The Department's Wage Appeals Board in a decision specifically relating to high-rise apartment buildings (WAB Case No. stated:76-11, dated January 27, 1977) stated:

> The test of whether a project is of a character similar to another project refers to the nature of the project itself in a construction sense, not to whether union or nonunion wages are paid or whether union or nonunion workers are employed. Since the 1935 amendments to the Davis-Bacon Act, the statutory focus has always been on the character of the project itself rather than on who was employed on the project or how much he or she was being paid.

Again, in a decision relating to a water treatment plant project (WAB Case No. 77-20, dated September 30, 1977), the Board stated: "When it is clear from the nature of the project itself in a construction sense that it is to be categorized as either building, heavy, or highway construction it is not necessary to resort to an area practice survey to determine the appropriate categorization of the project."

Generally construction projects are classified as either Building, Heavy, Highway or Residential. 1/ Below are descriptions of these classifications with an illustrative listing of the kinds of projects that are generally included within the classification. Contracting agencies should utilize these descriptions and illustrations in carrying out their responsibilities, to insure a uniform and consistent administration of the Davis-Bacon and related prevailing wage statutes. The advertised and contract specifications should identify as specifically as possible the segments of work to which the schedules will apply. Note, however, that the descriptions and illustrations are guides. Contracting agencies should seek a determination from the Department of Labor on close questions or when the appropriate classification is in dispute. In making this determination where a project does not readily fall within any category, the Department of Labor may consider wages being paid on analogous projects as an indication of the proper category. As stated by the Wage Appeals Board in WAB Case No. 77-23, dated December 30, 1977: "Wages, however, are only one indication. It is also necessary to look at other characteristics of the project, including the construction techniques, the material and equipment being used on the project, the type of skills called for on the project work and other similar factors which would indicate the proper category of construction."

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Building construction generally is the construction of sheltered enclosures with walk-in access for the purpose of housing persons, machinery, equipment, or supplies. It includes all construction of such structures, the installation of utilities and the installation of equipment, both above and below grade

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1/ Generally, for wage determination purposes, a project consists of all construction necessary to complete a facility regardless of the number of contracts involved so long as all contracts awarded are closely related in purpose, time and place. For example, demolition or site work preparatory to building construction is considered a part of the building project for wage determination purposes. Where a project, such as a water and sewage treatment plant, includes construction items that in themselves would be otherwise classified, a multiple classification may be justified if such construction items are a substantial part of the project. Further, however, a separate classification would not apply if such construction items are merely incidental to the total project to which they are closely related in function. For example, water or sewer line work which is a part of a building project would not generally be separately classified. Where construction is "incidental" in function, 20 percent of project cost is used as a rough guide for determining when construction is also "incidental" in amount to the overall project.

level, as well as incidental grading, utilities and paving. Additionally, such structures need not be "habitable" to be building construction. The installation of heavy machinery and/or equipment does not generally change the project's character as a building.

Examples

Alterations and additions to buildings
Apartment buildings (5 stories and above)
Arenas (enclosed)
Auditoriums
Automobile parking garages
Banks and financial buildings
Barracks
Churches
City halls
Civic centers
Commercial buildings
Court houses
Detention facilities
Dormitories
Farm buildings
Fire stations
Hospitals
Hotels
Industrial buildings
Institutional buildings
Libraries
Mausoleums
Motels
Museums
Nursing and convalescent facilities
Office buildings
Out-patient clinics
Passenger and freight terminal buildings
Police stations
Post offices Power plants
Prefabricated buildings
Remodeling buildings
Renovating buildings
Repairing buildings
Restaurants
Schools
Service stations
Shopping centers
Stores
Subway stations
Theaters
Warehouses Water and sewage treatment plants (buildings only)

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

Residential projects for Davis-Bacon purposes are those involving the construction, alteration, or repair of single family houses or apartment buildings of no more than four(4) stories in height. This includes all incidental items such as site work, parking areas, utilities, streets and sidewalks.

Examples

Town or row houses
Apartment buildings (4 stories or less)
Single family houses
Mobile home developments
Multi-family houses
Married student housing

HEAVY CONSTRUCTI0N

Heavy projects are those projects that are not properly classified as either "building", "highway", or "residential". Unlike these classifications, heavy construction is not a homogeneous classification. Because of this catch-all nature, projects within the heavy classification may sometimes be distinguished on the basis of their particular project characteristics, and separate schedules issued. For example, separate schedules may be issued for dredging projects, water and sewer line projects, dams, major bridges, and flood control projects.

Examples

Antenna towers
Bridges (major bridges designed for commercial naviqation) 2/
Breakwaters
Caissons (other than building or highway)
Canals
Channels
Channel cut-offs
Chemical complexes or facilities (other than buildings)
Cofferdams
Coke ovens
Dams
Demolition (not incidental to construction)
Dikes
Docks
Drainage projects

2/ Major bridges contain elements of both heavy and higMy construction. See WAB Case No. 772 (October 21, 1977)

Dredging projects
Electrification projects (outdoor)
Flood control projects
Industrial incinerators (other than building)
Irrigation projects
Jetties
Kilns
Land drainage (not incidental to other construction)
Land leveling (not incidental to other construction)
Land reclamation
Levees
Locks, waterways
Oil refineries (other than buildings)
Pipe lines
Ponds
Pumping stations (prefabricated drop-in units - not buildings)
Railroad construction
Reservoirs
Revetments
Sewage collection and disposal lines
Sewers (sanitary, storm, etc)
Shoreline maintenance
Ski tows
Storage tanks
Swimming pools (outdoor)
Subways (other than buildings)
Tipples
Tunnels
Unsheltered piers and wharves
Viaducts (other than highway)
Water mains
Water-way construction
Water supply lines (not incidental to building)
Water and sewage treatment plants (other than buildings)
Wells

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Highway projects include the construction, alteration or repair of roads, streets, highways, runways, taxiways, alleys, trails, paths, parking areas, and other similar projects not incidental to building or heavy construction.

Examples

Alleys
Base courses
Bituminous treatments
Bridle paths
Concrete pavement
Curbs
Excavation and embankment (for road construction)

Fencing (highway)
Grade crossing elimination (overpasses or underpasses)
Guard rails on highway
Highway signs
Highway bridges (overpasses; underpasses; grade separation)
Medians
Parking lots
Parkways
Resurfacing streets and highways
Roadbeds
Roadways
Runways
Shoulders
Stabilizing courses
Storm sewers incidental to road construction
Street Paving
Surface courses
Taxiways
Trails

In applying these guidelines contracting agencies are reminded that they have the authority only in the first instance to designate the appropriate wage schedule(s) from the Federal Resister, and to determine the application of multiple schedules issued by the Wage and Hour Division in project wage determinations. Any questions regarding the application of the guidelines set forth in this memorandum to a particular project or any disputes regarding the application of the wage schedules are to be referred to the Wage and Hour Division for resolution, and the instructions of the Wage and Hour Division are to be observed in all instances. Furthermore, where multiple schedules are issued by the Wage and Hour Division, they must be utilized in the contract specifications unless the agency requests and receives a change in the wage determination from the Wage and Hour Division. To ensure that appropriate schedules are issued, contracting agencies are advised to provide the Wage and Hour Division in their requests for wage determinations with a sufficiently specific description of the project to be able to determine its character.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION
Wage and Hour Division
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20210

JUL 14 1978

ALL AGENCY MEMORANDUM NO. 131

TO: ALL GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING AGENCIES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FROM: XAVIER M. VELA
ADMINISTRATOR

SUBJECT: Clarification of All Agency Memorandum No. 130

The purpose of this memorandum is to clarify Memorandum No. 130, dated March 17, 1978. Although the Wage and Hour Division has received a positive reaction from most contracting agencies who work regularly with the issues raised, some questions have arisen over specific aspects of the memorandum.

Memorandum No. 130 is intended to be a guide to categories of projects in a construction sense and is to be applied uniformly by the contracting agencies in the absence of specific direction on the wage determination or advice by the Wage and Hour Division. However, the Wage and Hour Division is aware that in some circumstances the category of a project may appear to be unclear or a literal application of the guidelines may be inappropriate. For example, questions frequently arise over pumping stations, which may vary greatly in sophistication and construction techniques. Therefore, if the contracting agency has any questions regarding application of the guidelines in a specific case, or if a question is raised with the agency by interested parties, the issue of application of the wage rate schedules should be referred to the Wage and Hour Division. This referral should include a complete description of the project, any evidence available of area practice regarding wages paid on similar projects, comments by interested parties which may have been submitted to the agency, and- the agency's recommendation. Where the nature of the project in a construction sense is not clear, area practice regarding wages paid will be taken into consideration together with other factors such as construction techniques and classifications of workers required on the project. See WAB Case No. 77-23 (December 30, 1977).

Questions have also arisen regarding the circumstances in which multiple schedules of wage rates are issued for a project which includes construction items that in themselves would be

different categories of construction. Because of the complexities in application of multiple schedules, the contracting agency should consult with the Wage and Hour Division whenever it appears that more than one schedule of rates is appropriate for a project, unless the wage decision(s) as issued indicates that multiple schedules are applicable.

Generally, multiple schedules are issued if the construction items are substantial in relation to project cost -- more than approximately 20 percent. Only one schedule is issued if construction items are "incidental" in function to the over-all character of a project (e.g. paving of parking lots or an access road on a building project), and if there is not a substantial amount of construction in the second category. Note, however, that 20 percent is a rough guide. For example, when a project is very large, items of work of a different character may be sufficiently substantial to warrant a separate schedule even though these items of work do not specifically amount to 20 percent of the total project cost.

Although the example given is that of incidental paving and utilities, the same principles are applied to other categories, such as building construction on a heavy or highway project. Thus, in a recent case, the Wage and Hour Division deleted the building schedule when it learned that a small building under a contract primarily for runway construction was approximately 4 percent of project cost. Another example of general interest is the applicability of the building schedule to a building in a rest area of a highway. In this situation, applying the principles of MARTA, WAB Case No. 75-5, for extensive projects, the project for comparison purposes is the rest area itself, rather than the entire highway.

These principles regarding incidental construction are not in conflict with the Wage and Hour Division's recognition in certain circumstances (WAB Case No. 77-19) of a clearly established practice of paying different wage rates on specific portions of building projects. For example, different rates may be paid for incidental paving and utilities than are paid in the construction of buildings on building projects. These projects are building projects, and the wage rates issued by the Wage and Hour Division for incidental paving and utilities reflect wages paid on such work on building projects.

Contracting agencies are reminded of their responsibility to advise contractors on the application of multiple wage schedules issued by the Wage and Hour Division or obtained by the agency from the Federal Register. If any questions arise regarding application of the schedules to the project in accordance with these guidelines, or if it appears that a

wage schedule may have been issued in error, a ruling should be requested from the Wage and Hour Division. On these issues, as in all other matters in the administration of the Davis-Bacon and related acts, we will continue to work cooperatively with the contracting agencies. For convenience, Memorandum No. 130 is attached.

Attachment

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.

"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

* 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

* 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

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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

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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.

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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"

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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.)

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: 4/20/2026

Walla Walla County

Trade	Job Classification	Wage	Holiday	Overtime	Note
Asbestos Abatement Workers	Journey Level	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Boilermakers	Journey Level	$77.39	**5N**	**1C**	
Brick Mason	Journey Level	$61.09	**5A**	**1M**	
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	$17.13		**1**	
Carpenters	Acoustical Worker	$61.49	**7E**	**4X**	**8N**
Carpenters	Bridge, Dock & Wharf Carpenter	$65.49	**7E**	**4X**	**9E**
Carpenters	Floor Layer & Floor Finisher	$61.49	**7E**	**4X**	**8N**
Carpenters	Form Builder	$61.49	**7E**	**4X**	**8N**
Carpenters	General Carpenter	$61.49	**7E**	**4X**	**8N**
Carpenters	Heavy Construction Carpenter	$65.49	**7E**	**4X**	**9E**
Carpenters	Scaffold/Shoring Erecting & Dismantling	$65.49	**7E**	**4X**	**8N**
Cement Masons	Journey Level	$58.03	**7B**	**1N**	
Divers & Tenders	Assistant Tender	$68.04	**7E**	**4X**	**8J**
Divers & Tenders	Bell/Vehicle or Submersible Operator Not Under Pressure	$72.52	**7E**	**4X**	**8J**
Divers & Tenders	Dive Supervisors	$129.26	**7E**	**4X**	
Divers & Tenders	Diver	$127.76	**7E**	**4X**	**8I**
Divers & Tenders	Diver on Standby	$72.52	**7E**	**4X**	**8J**
Divers & Tenders	Diver Tender	$71.52	**7E**	**4X**	**8J**

Divers & Tenders	Diving Master	$85.07	**7E**	**4X**	**8J**
Divers & Tenders	Manifold Operator	$71.52	**7E**	**4X**	**8J**
Divers & Tenders	Manifold Operator Mixed Gas	$75.52	**7E**	**4X**	**8J**
Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Operator	$71.52	**7E**	**4X**	**8J**
Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Tender/Technician	$68.04	**7E**	**4X**	**8J**
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	$62.26	**150**	**11S**	
Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	$62.26	**150**	**11S**	
Electrical Fixture Maintenance Workers	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	

Electricians - Inside	Cable Splicer	$91.45	**5A**	**11F**	
Electricians - Inside	Journey Level	$88.34	**5A**	**11F**	
Electricians - Inside	Welder	$103.90	**5A**	**11F**	
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	Journey Level	$53.13	**5I**	**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	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Flaggers	Journey Level	$51.94	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Glaziers	Journey Level	$48.20	**7L**	**4L**	
Heat & Frost Insulators And Asbestos Workers	Journey Level	$68.80	**5K**	**1U**	
Heating Equipment Mechanics	Journey Level	$81.31	**5A**	**1X**	
Hod Carriers & Mason Tenders	Journey Level	$56.30	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Industrial Power Vacuum Cleaner	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Inland Boatmen	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Cleaner Operator, Foamer Operator	$17.13		**1**	

Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Grout Truck Operator	$17.13		**1**	
Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Head Operator	$17.13		**1**	
Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Technician	$17.13		**1**	
Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Tv Truck Operator	$17.13		**1**	
Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	$61.49	**7E**	**4X**	**8N**
Ironworkers	Journeyman	$78.44	**15K**	**11N**	
Laborers	Air And Hydraulic Track Drill	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Asphalt Raker	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Asphalt Roller, Walking	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Brick Pavers	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Brush Hog Feeder	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Brush Machine	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Caisson Worker, Free AIr	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**

Laborers	Carpenter Tender	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Cement Finisher Tender	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Cement Handler	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Chain Saw Operator & Faller	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Clean-up Laborer	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Compaction Equipment	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Concrete Crewman	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Concrete Saw, Walking	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Concrete Signalman	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Concrete Stack	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Confined Space Attendant	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Construction Specialist	$56.02	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Crusher Feeder	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Demolition	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Demolition Torch	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Dope Pot Fireman, Non-mechanical	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**

Laborers	Driller Helper (when Required To Move & Position Machine)	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Drills With Dual Masts	$56.15	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Dry Stack Walls	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Dumpman	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Erosion Control Laborer	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Firewatch	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Form Cleaning Machine Feeder, Stacker	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Form Setter, Paving	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	General Laborer	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Grade Checker	$58.27	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Grout Machine Header Tender	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Guard Rail	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Gunite	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (level A)	$56.15	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (level B)	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**

Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (level C)	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (level D)	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Hdpe Or Similar Liner Installer	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	High Scaler	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Industrial Technician	$75.50	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Jackhammer Operator Miner, Class "b"	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Laser Beam Operator	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Miner, Class "a"	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Miner, Class "c"	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Miner, Class "d"	$56.15	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Monitor Operator, Air Track Or Similar Mounting	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Mortar Mixer	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Nipper	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Nozzleman	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**

Laborers	Nozzleman, Water (to Include Fire Hose), Air Or Steam	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Pavement Breaker, 90 Lbs. & Over	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Pavement Breaker, Under 90 Lbs.	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Pilot Car	$51.94	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Pipelayer	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Pipelayer, Corrugated Metal Culvert And Multi-Plate	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Pipewrapper	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Plasterer Tenders	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Pot Tender	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Powderman	$57.86	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Powederman Helper	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Power Buggy Operator	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Power Tool Operator, Gas, Electric, Pneumatic	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Rad-Con Technician	$75.50	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**

Laborers	Railroad Equipment, Power Driven, Except Dual Mobile	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Railroad Power Spiker Or Puller, Dual Mobile	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Remote Equipment Operator	$56.15	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Remote Equipment Operator (i.e Compaction And Demolition)	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Rigger/signal Person	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Riprap Person	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Rodder & Spreader	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Sand Hogs Under Compressed Air Conditions	$329.90	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Sandblast Tailhoseman	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Scaffold Erector, Wood Or Steel	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Scaleman	$51.94	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Stake Jumper	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Structural Mover	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**

Laborers	Tailhoseman (water Nozzle)	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Timber Bucker & Faller (by Hand)	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Track Laborer (rr)	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Traffic Control Laborer	$51.94	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Traffic Control Supervisor	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Trencher, Shawnee	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Trenchless Technology Technician	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Truck Loader	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Truck Mounted Attenuator	$51.94	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Tugger Operator	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Vibrators, All	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Wagon Drills	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Water Pipe Liner	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Welder, Electrical, Manual Or Automatic (hdpe Or Similar Pipe And Liner)	$56.15	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**

Laborers	Well-point Person	$55.11	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Wheelbarrow, Power Driven	$55.45	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers	Window Washer, Cleaner	$51.94	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers - Underground Sewer & Water	General Laborer & Topman	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Laborers - Underground Sewer & Water	Pipe Layer	$55.80	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Landscape Construction	Landscape Laborer	$51.94	**7B**	**1M**	**8Z**
Landscape Construction	Landscape Operator	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Landscape Maintenance	Groundskeeper	$17.13		**1**	
Lathers	Journey Level	$62.26	**15O**	**11S**	
Marble Setters	Journey Level	$61.09	**5A**	**1M**	
Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Fitter	$17.13		**1**	
Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Laborer	$17.13		**1**	
Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Machine Operator	$17.13		**1**	
Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Painter	$17.13		**1**	
Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Welder	$17.13		**1**	
Millwright	Journey Level	$82.50	**5A**	**1B**	

Modular Buildings	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Painters	Commercial Painter	$49.90	**15P**	**11V**	
Painters	Industrial Painter	$57.22	**15P**	**11V**	**9D**
Pile Driver	Journey Level	$67.09	**7E**	**4X**	**8N**
Plasterers	Journey Level	$57.71	**7K**	**1N**	
Playground & Park Equipment Installers	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	$100.41	**6Z**	**1Q**	
Power Equipment Operators	Asphalt plant Operators	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Assistant Engineer	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Barrier machine: (Zipper)	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Batch Plant Operator: concrete	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Bobcat	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Brokk: Remote demolition equipment	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Brooms	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators	Bump cutter	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Cableways	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Chipper	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Compressor	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Finish Machine: Laser Screed	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump: Mounted or trailer high pressure line pump, pump high pressure	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump: Truck mount with boom attachment over 42M	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Concrete pump: truck mount with boom attachment up to 42M	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Conveyors	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over	$69.06	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150' of boom (including jib with attachments)	$67.14	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250' of boom including jib with attachments	$68.16	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300' of boom including jib with attachments	$69.06	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150' of boom (including jib with attachments)	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons	$68.16	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Crusher	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators	Deck engineer/deck winches (power)	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Derricks: on building work	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Dozers: D-9 & under	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Drill Oilers: auger type, truck or crane mount	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Drilling Machine	$67.14	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Finishing Machine: Bidwell and Gamaco & similar equipment	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Forklift: 3000 lbs and over with attachments	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Grade Engineer: using blue prints, cut sheets, etc.	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Gradechecker/Stakeman	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators	Guardrail punch	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Hard tail end dump: articulating off-road equipment 45 yards & over	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Hard tail end dump: articulating off-road equipment under 45 yards	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Helper, Mechanic or Welder, H.D.	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Horizontal/directional drill locator	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Horizontal/directional drill operator	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Hydralifts/boom trucks: 10 tons and under	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Hydralifts/boom trucks: over 10 tons	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Leverman	$68.16	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Loader: Overhead 6 yards but not including 8 yards	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators	Loader: Overhead 8 yards & over	$67.14	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Loaders: elevating type belt	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Loaders: Overhead under 6 yards	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Loaders: Plant feed	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Locomotives: all	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Material Transfer Device	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Mechanics: all (Leadmen - $0.50 per hour over mechanic)	$67.14	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Motor patrol graders	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Mucking machine, mole, tunnel drill, boring, road header and/or shield	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Oil distributors, blower distribution & mulch seeding operator	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Outside Hoists (elevators and manlifts), Air Tuggers, Strato	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over	$67.14	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Pavement breaker	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Piledriver: (other than crane mount)	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Plant oiler: asphalt, crusher	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Posthole digger: mechanical	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Power plant	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Pumps: water	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Quad 9, HD 41, D10 and over	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height base to boom	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Remote control operator on rubber tired earth	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

	moving equipment				
Power Equipment Operators	Rigger and Bellman	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified)	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Rollagon	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Roller: other than plant mix	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Roller: plant mix or multi-lift materials	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Roto-mill, roto-grinder	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Saws: concrete	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Scraper: self propelled under 45 yards	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers, self-propelled: 45 yards and over	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers: concrete & carry all	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Service Engineers: equipment	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Shotcrete/gunite equipment	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, excavator, backhoe, tractor: 15 to 30 metric tons	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, excavator, backhoe, tractors: under 15 metric tons	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, excavator, backhoe: over 30 metric tons and up to 50 metric tons	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, excavator, backhoes: over 50 metric tons and up to 90 metric tons	$67.14	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, excavator, backhoes: over 90 metric tons	$68.16	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Slipform pavers	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Spreader: Topsider & Screedman	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Subgrader trimmer	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Tower Bucket Elevators	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Tower Crane: over 175' through 250' in height,	$68.16	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

	base to boom				
Power Equipment Operators	Tower crane: up to 175' in height base to boom	$67.14	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom	$69.06	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Transporters: all track or truck type	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Trenching machines	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Truck crane oiler/driver: under 100 tons	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Truck mount portable conveyor	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Vac Truck (Vactor Guzzler, Hydro Excavator)	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Welder	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Wheel tractors: Farm all type	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators	Yo Yo pay dozer	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Asphalt plant Operators	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Assistant Engineer	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Barrier machine: (Zipper)	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Batch Plant Operator: concrete	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bobcat	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Brokk: Remote demolition equipment	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Brooms	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bump cutter	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cableways	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Chipper	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Compressor	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Finish Machine: Laser Screed	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump: Mounted or trailer high pressure line pump, pump high pressure	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump: Truck mount with boom attachment over 42M	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete pump: truck mount with boom attachment up to 42M	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Conveyors	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over	$69.06	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150' of boom (including jib with attachments)	$67.14	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250' of boom including jib with attachments	$68.16	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300' of boom including jib with attachments	$69.06	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150' of boom (including jib with attachments)	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons	$68.16	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Crusher	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Deck engineer/deck winches (power)	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Derricks: on building work	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Dozers: D-9 & under	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drill Oilers: auger type, truck or crane mount	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drilling Machine	$67.14	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Finishing Machine: Bidwell and Gamaco & similar equipment	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Forklift: 3000 lbs and over with attachments	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Grade Engineer: using blue prints, cut sheets, etc.	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Gradechecker/Stakeman	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Guardrail punch	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hard tail end dump: articulating off-road equipment 45 yards & over	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hard tail end dump: articulating off-road equipment under 45 yards	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Helper, Mechanic or Welder, H.D.	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Horizontal/directional drill locator	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Horizontal/directional drill operator	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hydralifts/boom trucks: 10 tons and under	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hydralifts/boom trucks: over 10 tons	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Leverman	$68.16	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loader: Overhead 6 yards but not including 8 yards	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loader: Overhead 8 yards & over	$67.14	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders: elevating type belt	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders: Overhead under 6 yards	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders: Plant feed	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Locomotives: all	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Material Transfer Device	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mechanics: all (Leadmen - $0.50 per hour over mechanic)	$67.14	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Motor patrol graders	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mucking machine, mole, tunnel drill, boring, road header and/or shield	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Oil distributors, blower distribution & mulch seeding operator	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Outside Hoists (elevators and manlifts), Air Tuggers, Strato	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over	$67.14	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Pavement breaker	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Piledriver: (other than crane mount)	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Plant oiler: asphalt, crusher	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Posthole digger: mechanical	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Power plant	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Pumps: water	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Quad 9, HD 41, D10 and over	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height base to boom	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rigger and Bellman	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified)	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rollagon	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roller: other than plant mix	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roller: plant mix or multi-lift materials	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roto-mill, roto-grinder	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Saws: concrete	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scraper: self propelled under 45 yards	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scrapers, self-propelled: 45 yards and over	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scrapers: concrete & carry all	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Service Engineers: equipment	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shotcrete/gunite equipment	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, excavator, backhoe, tractor: 15 to 30 metric tons	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, excavator, backhoe, tractors: under 15 metric tons	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, excavator, backhoe: over 30 metric tons and up to 50 metric tons	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, excavator, backhoes: over 50 metric tons and up to 90 metric tons	$67.14	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground	Shovel, excavator, backhoes: over 90	$68.16	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Sewer & Water	metric tons				
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Slipform pavers	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Spreader: Topsider & Screedman	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Subgrader trimmer	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Bucket Elevators	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Crane: over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom	$68.16	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Crane: over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom	$68.16	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower crane: up to 175' in height base to boom	$67.14	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom	$69.06	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground	Transporters: all track or truck type	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**

Sewer & Water					
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Trenching machines	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck crane oiler/driver: under 100 tons	$64.42	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck mount portable conveyor	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Vac Truck (Vactor Guzzler, Hydro Excavator)	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Welder	$65.11	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Wheel tractors: Farm all type	$63.23	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Yo Yo pay dozer	$64.76	**7Z**	**11W**	**9M**
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	$100.41	**6Z**	**1Q**
Residential Brick Mason	Journey Level	$25.84		**1**
Residential Carpenters	Journey Level	$21.65		**1**
Residential Cement Masons	Journey Level	$29.00		**1**
Residential Drywall Applicators	Journey Level	$27.34		**1**
Residential Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	$19.14		**1**
Residential Electricians	Journey Level	$30.33		**1**
Residential Glaziers	Journey Level	$27.40		**1**
Residential Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	$33.66		**1**
Residential Laborers	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**
Residential Marble Setters	Journey Level	$25.84		**1**

Residential Painters	Journey Level	$21.22		**1**
Residential Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	$51.48		**1**
Residential Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	$37.30	**5A**	**11R**
Residential Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	$58.36	**5A**	**1X**
Residential Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	$28.89		**1**
Residential Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	$18.40		**1**
Residential Stone Masons	Journey Level	$25.84		**1**
Residential Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**
Residential Terrazzo/Tile Finishers	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**
Residential Tile Setters	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**
Roofers	Journey Level	$50.06	**5I**	**1R**
Roofers	Using Irritable Bituminous Materials	$52.06	**5I**	**1R**
Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	$81.31	**5A**	**1X**

Sign Makers & Installers (Electrical)	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Sign Makers & Installers (Non-Electrical)	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	$62.66	**7C**	**3J**	
Solar Controls For Windows	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	$76.94	**7J**	**1R**	
Stage Rigging Mechanics (Non Structural)	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Stone Masons	Journey Level	$61.09	**5A**	**1M**	
Street And Parking Lot Sweeper Workers	Journey Level	$17.13		**1**	
Surveyors	Chain Person	$17.13	**0**	**1**	**9H**
Surveyors	Instrument Person	$17.13	**0**	**1**	**9H**
Surveyors	Party Chief	$17.13	**0**	**1**	**9H**
Telecommunication Technicians	Journey Level	$53.13	**5I**	**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	$43.81	**5A**	**1M**
Tile Setters	Journey Level	$43.81	**5A**	**1M**
Tile, Marble & Terrazzo Finishers	Journey Level	$35.93	**5A**	**1M**
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)	$55.54	**15L**	**1K**
Traffic Control Stripers	Installation of guard rail and posts and similar protective devices (Group 2)	$55.54	**15L**	**1K**
Traffic Control Stripers	Installation of parking gates, ticket spitters and other mechanical and automatic control devices (Group 2)	$55.54	**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)	$55.54	**15L**	**1K**
Traffic Control Stripers	Manufacturing, painting, stenciling, servicing, repairing, placing and removal of traffic safety and control devices/barricades (Group 2)	$55.54	**15L**	**1K**
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)	$55.54	**15L**	**1K**	
Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix Over 20 Yards	$63.73	**5D**	**1V**	**8M**
Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix To 20 Yards	$63.52	**5D**	**1V**	**8M**
Truck Drivers	Dump Truck	$63.52	**5D**	**1V**	**8M**
Truck Drivers	Dump Truck & Trailer	$63.73	**5D**	**1V**	**8M**
Truck Drivers	Other Trucks	$59.14	**5D**	**1V**	**8M**
Truck Drivers - Ready Mix	Transit Mixers 20 yards and under	$63.73	**5D**	**1V**	**8M**
Truck Drivers - Ready Mix	Transit Mixers over 20 yards	$64.10	**5D**	**1V**	**8M**
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	$18.00		**1**	

Washington State Department of Labor and Industries
Policy Statement
(Regarding the Production of "Standard" or "Non-standard" Items)

Below is the department's (State L&I's) list of criteria to be used in determining whether a prefabricated item is "standard" or "non-standard". For items not appearing on WSDOT's predetermined list, these criteria shall be used by the Contractor (and the Contractor's subcontractors, agents to subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, and fabricators) to determine coverage under RCW 39.12. The production, in the State of Washington, of non-standard items is covered by RCW 39.12, and the production of standard items is not. The production of any item outside the State of Washington is not covered by RCW 39.12.

1. Is the item fabricated for a public works project? If not, it is not subject to RCW 39.12. If it is, go to question 2.

2. Is the item fabricated on the public works jobsite? If it is, the work is covered under RCW 39.12. If not, go to question 3.

3. Is the item fabricated in an assembly/fabrication plant set up for, and dedicated primarily to, the public works project? If it is, the work is covered by RCW 39.12. If not, go to question 4.

4. Does the item require any assembly, cutting, modification or other fabrication by the supplier? If not, the work is not covered by RCW 39.12. If yes, go to question 5.

5. Is the prefabricated item intended for the public works project typically an inventory item which could reasonably be sold on the general market? If not, the work is covered by RCW 39.12. If yes, go to question 6.

6. Does the specific prefabricated item, generally defined as standard, have any unusual characteristics such as shape, type of material, strength requirements, finish, etc? If yes, the work is covered under RCW 39.12.

Any firm with questions regarding the policy, WSDOT's Predetermined List, or for determinations of covered and non-covered workers shall be directed to State L&I at (360) 902-5330.

WSDOT's
Predetermined List for
Suppliers - Manufactures - Fabricator

Below is a list of potentially prefabricated items, originally furnished by WSDOT to Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, that may be considered non-standard and therefore covered by the prevailing wage law, RCW 39.12. Items marked with an X in the "YES" column should be considered to be non-standard and therefore covered by RCW 39.12. Items marked with an X in the "NO" column should be considered to be standard and therefore not covered. Of course, exceptions to this general list may occur, and in that case shall be evaluated according to the criteria described in State and L&I's policy statement.

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
1.	Metal rectangular frames, solid metal covers, herringbone grates, and bi-directional vaned grates for Catch Basin Types 1, 1L, 1P, and 2 and Concrete Inlets. See Std. Plans		X
2.	Metal circular frames (rings) and covers, circular grates, and prefabricated ladders for Manhole Types 1, 2, and 3, Drywell Types 1, 2, and 3 and Catch Basin Type 2. See Std. Plans		X
3.	Prefabricated steel grate supports and welded grates, metal frames and dual vaned grates, and Type 1, 2, and 3 structural tubing grates for Drop Inlets. See Std. Plans.		X
4.	Concrete Pipe - Plain Concrete pipe and reinforced concrete pipe Class 2 to 5 sizes smaller than 60 inch diameter.		X
5.	Concrete Pipe - Plain Concrete pipe and reinforced concrete pipe Class 2 to 5 sizes larger than 60 inch diameter.		X
6.	Corrugated Steel Pipe - Steel lock seam corrugated pipe for culverts and storm sewers, sizes 30 inch to 120 inches in diameter. May also be treated, 1 thru 5.		X
7.	Corrugated Aluminum Pipe - Aluminum lock seam corrugated pipe for culverts and storm sewers, sizes 30 inch to 120 inches in diameter. May also be treated, #5.		X

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
8.	Anchor Bolts & Nuts - Anchor Bolts and Nuts, for mounting sign structures, luminaries and other items, shall be made from commercial bolt stock. See Contract Plans and Std. Plans for size and material type.		X
9.	Aluminum Pedestrian Handrail - Pedestrian handrail conforming to the type and material specifications set forth in the contract plans. Welding of aluminum shall be in accordance with Section 9-28.14(3).	X	
10.	Major Structural Steel Fabrication - Fabrication of major steel items such as trusses, beams, girders, etc., for bridges.	X	
11.	Minor Structural Steel Fabrication - Fabrication of minor steel Items such as special hangers, brackets, access doors for structures, access ladders for irrigation boxes, bridge expansion joint systems, etc., involving welding, cutting, punching and/or boring of holes. See Contact Plans for item description and shop drawings.	X	
12.	Aluminum Bridge Railing Type BP - Metal bridge railing conforming to the type and material specifications set forth in the Contract Plans. Welding of aluminum shall be in accordance with Section 9-28.14(3).		X
13.	Concrete Piling--Precast-Prestressed concrete piling for use as 55 and 70 ton concrete piling. Concrete to conform to Section 9-19.1 of Std. Spec..	X	
14.	Precast Manhole Types 1, 2, and 3 with cones, adjustment sections and flat top slabs. See Std. Plans.		X
15.	Precast Drywell Types 1, 2, and with cones and adjustment Sections. See Std. Plans.		X
16.	Precast Catch Basin - Catch Basin type 1, 1L, 1P, and 2 With adjustment sections. See Std. Plans.		X

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
17.	Precast Concrete Inlet - with adjustment sections, See Std. Plans		X
18.	Precast Drop Inlet Type 1 and 2 with metal grate supports. See Std. Plans.		X
19.	Precast Grate Inlet Type 2 with extension and top units. See Std. Plans		X
20.	Metal frames, vaned grates, and hoods for Combination Inlets. See Std. Plans		X
21.	Precast Concrete Utility Vaults - Precast Concrete utility vaults of various sizes. Used for in ground storage of utility facilities and controls. See Contract Plans for size and construction requirements. Shop drawings are to be provided for approval prior to casting.		X
22.	Vault Risers - For use with Valve Vaults and Utilities Vaults.		X
23.	Valve Vault - For use with underground utilities. See Contract Plans for details.		X
24.	Precast Concrete Barrier - Precast Concrete Barrier for use as new barrier or may also be used as Temporary Concrete Barrier. Only new state approved barrier may be used as permanent barrier.		X
25.	Reinforced Earth Wall Panels – Reinforced Earth Wall Panels in size and shape as shown in the Plans. Fabrication plant has annual approval for methods and materials to be used. See Shop Drawing. Fabrication at other locations may be approved, after facilities inspection, contact HQ. Lab.	X	
26.	Precast Concrete Walls - Precast Concrete Walls - tilt-up wall panel in size and shape as shown in Plans. Fabrication plant has annual approval for methods and materials to be used	X	

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
27.	Precast Railroad Crossings - Concrete Crossing Structure Slabs.	X	
28.	12, 18 and 26 inch Standard Precast Prestressed Girder – Standard Precast Prestressed Girder for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials To be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	X	
29.	Prestressed Concrete Girder Series 4-14 - Prestressed Concrete Girders for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A.	X	
30.	Prestressed Tri-Beam Girder - Prestressed Tri-Beam Girders for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	X	
31.	Prestressed Precast Hollow-Core Slab – Precast Prestressed Hollow-core slab for use in structures. Fabricator plant has Annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A.	X	
32.	Prestressed-Bulb Tee Girder - Bulb Tee Prestressed Girder for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	X	
33.	Monument Case and Cover See Std. Plan.		X

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
34.	Cantilever Sign Structure - Cantilever Sign Structure fabricated from steel tubing meeting AASHTO-M-183. See Std. Plans, and Contract Plans for details. The steel structure shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO-M-111.	X	
35.	Mono-tube Sign Structures - Mono-tube Sign Bridge fabricated to details shown in the Plans. Shop drawings for approval are required prior to fabrication.	X	
36.	Steel Sign Bridges - Steel Sign Bridges fabricated from steel tubing meeting AASHTO-M-138 for Aluminum Alloys. See Std. Plans, and Contract Plans for details. The steel Structure shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO-M-111.	X	
37.	Steel Sign Post - Fabricated Steel Sign Posts as detailed in Std Plans. Shop drawings for approval are to be provided prior to fabrication		X
38.	Light Standard-Prestressed - Spun, prestressed, hollow concrete poles.	X	
39.	Light Standards - Lighting Standards for use on highway illumination systems, poles to be fabricated to conform with methods and materials as specified on Std. Plans. See Specia Provisions for pre-approved drawings.	X	
40.	Traffic Signal Standards - Traffic Signal Standards for use on highway and/or street signal systems. Standards to be fabricated to conform with methods and material as specified on Std. Plans. See Special Provisions for pre-approved drawings	X	
41.	Precast Concrete Sloped Mountable Curb (Single and Dual Faced) See Std. Plans.		X

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
42.	Traffic Signs - Prior to approval of a Fabricator of Traffic Signs, the sources of the following materials must be submitted and approved for reflective sheeting, legend material, and luminum sheeting. **NOTE:** *** Fabrication inspection required. Only signs tagged "Fabrication Approved" by WSDOT Sign Fabrication Inspector to be installed.	X	X
		Custom Message	Std Signing Message
43.	Cutting & bending reinforcing steel		X
44.	Guardrail components	X	X
		Custom End Sec	Standard Sec
45.	Aggregates/Concrete mixes	Covered by WAC 296-127-018	
46.	Asphalt	Covered by WAC 296-127-018	
47.	Fiber fabrics		X
48.	Electrical wiring/components		X
49.	treated or untreated timber pile		X
50.	Girder pads (elastomeric bearing)	X	
51.	Standard Dimension lumber		X
52.	Irrigation components		X

ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
53. Fencing materials		X
54. Guide Posts		X
55. Traffic Buttons		X
56. Epoxy		X
57. Cribbing		X
58. Water distribution materials		X
59. Steel "H" piles		X
60. Steel pipe for concrete pile casings, standard		X
Steel pipe for concrete pile casings, custom	X	
61. Steel pile tips, standard		X
62. Steel pile tips, custom	X	

Prefabricated items specifically produced for public works projects that are prefabricated in a county other than the county wherein the public works project is to be completed, the wage for the offsite prefabrication shall be the applicable prevailing wage for the county in which the actual prefabrication takes place.

It is the manufacturer of the prefabricated product to verify that the correct county wage rates are applied to work they perform.

See RCW 39.12.010
(The definition of "locality" in RCW 39.12.010(2) contains the phrase "wherein the physical work is being performed." The department interprets this phrase to mean the actual work site.

WSDOT's List of State Occupations not applicable to Heavy and Highway Construction Projects

This project is subject to the state hourly minimum rates for wages and fringe benefits in the contract provisions, as provided by the state Department of Labor and Industries.
The following list of occupations, is comprised of those occupations that are not normally used in the construction of heavy and highway projects.
When considering job classifications for use and / or payment when bidding on, or building heavy and highway construction projects for, or administered by WSDOT, these Occupations will be excepted from the included "Washington State Prevailing Wage Rates For Public Work Contracts" documents.

- Building Service Employees
- Electrical Fixture Maintenance Workers
- Electricians - Motor Shop
- Heating Equipment Mechanics
- Industrial Engine and Machine Mechanics
- Industrial Power Vacuum Cleaners
- Inspection, Cleaning, Sealing of Water Systems by Remote Control
- Laborers - Underground Sewer & Water
- Machinists (Hydroelectric Site Work)
- Modular Buildings
- Playground & Park Equipment Installers
- Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water
- Residential *** ALL ASSOCIATED RATES ***
- Sign Makers and Installers (Non-Electrical)
- Sign Makers and Installers (Electrical)
- Stage Rigging Mechanics (Non Structural)

The following occupations may be used only as outlined in the preceding text concerning "WSDOT's list for Suppliers - Manufacturers - Fabricators"

- Fabricated Precast Concrete Products
- Metal Fabrication (In Shop)

Definitions for the Scope of Work for prevailing wages may be found at the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries web site and in WAC Chapter 296-127.

Washington State Department of Labor and Industries
Policy Statements
(Regarding Production and Delivery of Gravel, Concrete, Asphalt, etc.)

WAC 296-127-018 Agency filings affecting this section

Coverage and exemptions of workers involved in the production and delivery of gravel, concrete, asphalt, or similar materials.

(1) The materials covered under this section include but are not limited to: Sand, gravel, crushed rock, concrete, asphalt, or other similar materials.

(2) All workers, regardless of by whom employed, are subject to the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW when they perform any or all of the following functions:

(a) They deliver or discharge any of the above-listed materials to a public works project site:

(i) At one or more point(s) directly upon the location where the material will be incorporated into the project; or

(ii) At multiple points at the project; or

(iii) Adjacent to the location and coordinated with the incorporation of those materials.

(b) They wait at or near a public works project site to perform any tasks subject to this section of the rule.

(c) They remove any materials from a public works construction site pursuant to contract requirements or specifications (e.g., excavated materials, materials from demolished structures, clean-up materials, etc.).

(d) They work in a materials production facility (e.g., batch plant, borrow pit, rock quarry, etc.,) which is established for a public works project for the specific, but not necessarily exclusive, purpose of supplying materials for the project.

(e) They deliver concrete to a public works site regardless of the method of incorporation.

(f) They assist or participate in the incorporation of any materials into the public works project.

(3) All travel time that relates to the work covered under subsection (2) of this section requires the payment of prevailing wages. Travel time includes time spent waiting to load, loading, transporting, waiting to unload, and delivering materials. Travel time would include all time spent in travel in support of a public works project whether the vehicle is empty or full. For example, travel time spent returning to a supply source to obtain another load of material for use on a public works site or returning to the public works site to obtain another load of excavated material is time spent in travel that is subject to prevailing wage. Travel to a supply source, including travel from a public works site, to obtain materials for use on a private project would not be travel subject to the prevailing wage.

(4) Workers are not subject to the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW when they deliver materials to a stockpile.

(a) A "stockpile" is defined as materials delivered to a pile located away from the site of incorporation such that the stockpiled materials must be physically moved from the stockpile and transported to another location on the project site in order to be incorporated into the project.

(b) A stockpile does not include any of the functions described in subsection (2)(a) through (f) of this section; nor does a stockpile include materials delivered or distributed to multiple locations upon the project site; nor does a stockpile include materials dumped at the place of incorporation, or adjacent to the location and coordinated with the incorporation.

(5) The applicable prevailing wage rate shall be determined by the locality in which the work is performed. Workers subject to subsection (2)(d) of this section, who produce such materials at an off-site facility shall be paid the applicable prevailing wage rates for the county in which the off-site facility is located. Workers subject to subsection (2) of this section, who deliver such materials to a public works project site shall be paid the applicable prevailing wage rates for the county in which the public works project is located.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 39.12 RCW, RCW 43.22.051 and 43.22.270. 08-24-101, § 296-127-018, filed 12/2/08, effective 1/2/09. Statutory Authority: Chapters 39.04 and 39.12 RCW and RCW 43.22.270. 92-01-104 and 92-08-101, § 296-127-018, filed 12/18/91 and 4/1/92, effective 8/31/92.]

BID PROPOSAL
SEVEN MILE BRIDGE ON SEVEN MILE ROAD MP 2.30 TO MP 2.55

CRP 20-06

THIS CERTIFIES THAT THE UNDERSIGNED HAS EXAMINED THE LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT, AND THAT THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND CONTRACT GOVERNING THE WORK EMBRACED IN THIS IMPROVEMENT, AND THE METHOD BY WHICH PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR SAID WORK IS UNDERSTOOD. THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY PROPOSES TO UNDERTAKE AND COMPLETE THE WORK EMBRACED IN THIS IMPROVEMENT, OR AS MUCH THEREOF AS CAN BE COMPLETED WITH THE MONEY AVAILABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SAID PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND CONTRACT, AND THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE OF RATES AND PRICES.

(NOTE: UNIT PRICES FOR ALL ITEMS, ALL EXTENSIONS, AND TOTAL AMOUNT OF BID SHALL BE SHOWN. ALL ENTRIES MUST BE TYPED OR ENTERED IN INK)

ITEM NO	DESCRIPTION	PLAN QUANTITY	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL AMOUNT
	PREPARATION				
1	MOBILIZATION	1.00	LS		
2	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	1.00	LS		
3	REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS	1.00	LS		
4	REMOVING EXISTING BRIDGE	1.00	LS		
	GRADING				
5	UNSUITABLE FOUNDATION EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL	200.00	CY		
6	ROADWAY EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL	2360.00	CY		
7	CHANNEL EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL	3112.00	CY		
	DRAINAGE				
8	FILTER BLANKET	372.00	CY		
9	ROCK FOR EROSION CONTROL AND SCOUR PROTECTION CLASS C	2330.00	CY		
10	HEAVY LOOSE RIPRAP	490.00	CY		
11	TEMPORARY STREAM DIVERSION	1.00	LS		
	STORM SEWER				
12	CATCH BASIN TYPE 1L	4.00	EA		
13	SOLID WALL PVC STORM SEWER PIPE, 8-IN. DIAM.	82.00	LF		
	STRUCTURE				
14	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION CLASS A INCL. HAUL	774.00	CY		
15	SHORING OR EXTRA EXCAVATION CLASS A	1.00	LS		
16	GRAVEL BACKFILL FOR WALL	156.00	CY		
17	STRUCTURAL FILL	250.00	CY		
18	FURNISHING ST. PILING	720.00	LF		
19	FURNISHING STEEL PILE TIP OR SHOE	20.00	EA		
20	DRIVING ST. PILE	20.00	EA		
21	ST. REINF. BAR FOR SUBSTRUCTURE	25800.00	LB		
22	CONC. CLASS 4000W FOR SEAL	48.00	CY		
23	CONC. CLASS 4000 FOR SUBSTRUCTURE	193.00	CY		
24	SUPERSTRUCTURE (SEVEN MILE BRIDGE)	1.00	LS		
25	TRAFFIC BARRIER	346.00	LF		
26	BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB	189.00	SY		
27	WATERPROOF MEMBRANE	800.00	SY		
28	CONTRACTOR DESIGNED BURIED STRUCTURE NO.1 (CONC. BOX)	1.00	LS		
29	6-IN DIAM. PVC SLEEVE	383.00	LF		
	SURFACING				
30	CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE	1440.00	CY		
	HOT MIX ASPHALT				
31	HMA CL. 1/2-IN. PG 64H-28	584.00	TON		
32	HMA FOR APPROACH CL. 1/2-IN. PG 64H-28	30.00	TON		
33	JOB MIX COMPLIANCE PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1.00	DOL	$ 1.00	$ 1.00
34	COMPACTION PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1.00	DOL	$ 1.00	$ 1.00
	EROSION CONTROL AND PLANTING				
35	HIGH VISIBILITY SILT FENCE	1600.00	LF		
36	EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION	1.00	DOL	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00

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ITEM NO	DESCRIPTION	PLAN QUANTITY	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL AMOUNT
	EROSION CONTROL AND PLANTING (CONTINUED)				
37	SEEDING, FERTILIZING, AND MULCHING	0.70	ACRE		
38	ROOTED PLANTING	54.00	EA		
39	LIVE STAKE CUTTINGS	46.00	EA		
	TRAFFIC				
40	EXTRUDED CURB	20.00	LF		
41	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 TRANSITION SECTION TYPE 21	4.00	EA		
42	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 NON-FLARED TERMINAL	4.00	EA		
43	PAINT LINE	2478.00	LF		
44	PROJECT TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL	1.00	LS		
	OTHER				
45	STRUCTURE SURVEYING	1.00	LS		
46	ROADWAY SURVEYING	1.00	LS		
47	TRIMMING AND CLEANUP	1.00	LS		
48	SPCC PLAN	1.00	LS		
49	MINOR CHANGE	1.00	DOL	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00

TOTAL _____

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Failure to use the Walla Walla County Department of Public Works Bid Proposal Bond will make the bid nonresponsive and ineligible for award.

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Walla Walla County
Department of Public Works

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 Walla Walla County Department of Public Works 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:

SEVEN MILE BRIDGE ON SEVEN MILE ROAD MP 2.30 TO MP 2.55

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said bid and proposal, by reference thereto, being made a part thereof.

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 Walla Walla County Department of Public Works within a period of ten (10) 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)

Walla Walla County
Department of Public Works

Certification of Compliance with Wage Payment Statutes

The bidder hereby certifies that, within the three-year period immediately preceding the bid solicitation date **April 20, 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 judgement entered by a court of limited or general jurisdiction.

I certify 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

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_____
Title

_____
Date City State

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.

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

Certification Regarding
Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(b) 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 statues or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and

(d) 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.

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I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 USC Sec. 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to $10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

_____
Typed Name & Title of Authorized Representative

_____ _____
Signature of Authorized Representative Date

☐ I am unable to certify to the above statements. My explanation is attached.

NOTE: THIS FORM SHALL BE COMPLETED IN FULL AND SUBMITTED WITH THE BID PROPOSAL

EPA Form 5700-49 (11-88)

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.

(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 have agreed to the provisions of this declaration.**

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NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

To report bid 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.

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

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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 ".*

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WALLA WALLA COUNTY

990 NAVION LANE
WALLA WALLA, WA 99362

Local Agency Subcontractor List

Prepared in compliance with RCW 39.30.060 as amended

To Be Submitted with the Bid Proposal

Project Name SEVEN MILE BRIDGE

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

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* 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.

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

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

CASH **IN THE AMOUNT OF** _____

CASHIER'S CHECK _____ **DOLLARS**

CERTIFIED CHECK **($_____) PAYABLE TO THE COUNTY TREASURER**

PROPOSAL BOND **IN THE AMOUNT OF 5% OF THE BID**

**Receipt is hereby acknowledged of addendum No. (s) _____ , _____ , _____ & _____

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIALS(S)

_____

_____

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FIRM NAME_____

ADDRESS _____

_____

_____

PHONE NO._____

UNIFIED BUSINESS IDENTIFIER (UBI)_____

WASHINGTON STATE CONTRACTORS NO. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

NOTE:

(1) This proposal form is not transferable and any alteration of the firm's name entered hereon without prior permission from the Walla Walla County Public Works Director will be cause for considering the proposal irregular and subsequent rejection of the bid.

(2) Please refer to section 1-02.6 of the standard specifications, RE: "Preparation of Proposal", or "Article 4" of the instructions to Bidders for building construction jobs.

(3) Should it be necessary to modify this proposal either in writing or by electronic means, please make reference to this proposal by Firm Name, WA State Contractors No. and Signature(s) as shown above.