Lewis County Department of Public Works Engineering Division

CONTRACT PROVISIONS AND PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF:

JACKSON HIGHWAY

REHABILITATION PROJECT

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. STPUS-5667(004) F.A. Contract No. TA-6045 COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 2175D

June, 2017

Lewis County Public Works 2025 NE Kresky Ave. Chehalis, WA 98532-2626



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INTRODUCTION

The following Amendments and Special Provisions shall be used in conjunction with the 2016 Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.

AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

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The following Amendments to the Standard Specifications are made a part of this contract and supersede any conflicting provisions of the Standard Specifications. For informational purposes, the date following each Amendment title indicates the implementation date of the Amendment or the latest date of revision.

Each Amendment contains all current revisions to the applicable section of the Standard Specifications and may include references which do not apply to this particular project.

Section 1-01, Definitions and Terms

August 1, 2016

4.04.2 Dofinid

1-01.3 Definitions

The following new term and definition is inserted after the eighth paragraph:

Cold Weather Protection Period – A period of time 7 days from the day of concrete placement or the duration of the cure period, whichever is longer.

Section 1-02, Bid Procedures and Conditions

April 4, 2016

1-02.4(1) General

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

Any prospective Bidder desiring an explanation or interpretation of the Bid Documents, shall request the explanation or interpretation in writing by close of business on the Thursday preceding the bid opening to allow a written reply to reach all prospective Bidders before the submission of their Bids.

1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal

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

The Contracting Agency will not open or consider any Proposal when the Proposal or Bid deposit is received after the time specified for receipt of Proposals or received in a location other than that specified for receipt of Proposals unless an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal work processes of the Contracting Agency so that Proposals cannot be received.

The following new paragraph is inserted before the last paragraph:

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.

1-02.12 Public Opening of Proposals

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal work processes of the Contracting Agency so that Proposals cannot be opened at the time indicated in the call for Bids the time specified for opening of Proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day on the first work day on which the normal work processes of the Contracting Agency resume.

Section 1-04, Scope of the Work

January 3, 2017

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

The following new paragraph is inserted before the second to last paragraph:

Whenever reference is made in these Specifications or the Special Provisions to codes, rules, specifications, and standards, the reference shall be construed to mean the code, rule, specification, or standard that is in effect on the Bid advertisement date, unless otherwise stated or as required by law.

1-04.3 Reference Information

This section is supplemented with the following new sentence:

If a document that is provided as reference information contains material also included as a part of the Contract, that portion of the document shall be considered a part of the Contract and not as Reference Information.

Section 1-06, Control of Material

January 4, 2016

This section is supplemented with the following new section and subsections:

1-06.6 Recycled Materials

The Contractor shall make their best effort to utilize recycled materials in the construction of the project; the use of recycled concrete aggregate as specified in Section 1-06.6(1)A is a requirement of the Contract.

The Contractor shall submit a Recycled Material Utilization Plan as a Type 1 Working Drawing within 30 calendar days after the Contract is executed. The plan shall provide the Contractor's anticipated usage of recycled materials for meeting the requirements of these Specifications. The quantity of recycled materials will be provided in tons and as a percentage of the Plan quantity for each material listed in Section 9-03.21(1)E Table on Maximum Allowable Percent (By Weight) of Recycled Material. When a Contract does not include Work that requires the use of a material that is included in the requirements for using materials the Contractor may state in their plan that no recycled materials are proposed for use.

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.

1-06.6(1) Recycling of Aggregate and Concrete Materials

1-06.6(1)A General

The minimum quantity of recycled concrete aggregate shall be 25 percent of the total quantity of aggregate that is incorporated into the Contract for those items listed in Section 9-03.21(1)E Table on Maximum Allowable Percent (By Weight) of Recycled Material that allow the use of recycled concrete aggregate. The percentage of recycled material incorporated into the project for meeting the required percentage will be calculated in tons based on the quantity of recycled concrete used on the entire Contract and not as individual items.

If the Contractor's total cost for Work with recycled concrete aggregate is greater than without the Contractor may choose to not use recycled concrete aggregate. When the Contractor does not meet the minimum requirement of 25 percent recycled concrete aggregate for the Contract due to costs or any other reason the following shall be submitted:

- 1. A cost estimate for each material listed in Section 9-03.21(1)E that is utilized on the Contract. The cost estimate shall include the following:
 - a. The estimated costs for the Work for each material with 25 percent recycled concrete aggregate. The cost estimate shall include for each material a copy of the price quote from the supplier with the lowest total cost for the Work.
 - b. The estimated costs for the Work for each material without recycled concrete aggregate.

The Contractor's cost estimates shall be submitted as an attachment to the Recycled Materials Reporting form.

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

January 3, 2017

1-07.1 Laws to be Observed

In the second to last sentence of the third paragraph, "WSDOT" is revised to read "Contracting Agency".

1-07.2(2) State Sales Tax: WAC 458-20-170 - Retail Sales Tax

The last three sentences of the first paragraph are deleted and replaced with the following new sentence:

The Contractor (Prime or Subcontractor) shall include sales or use tax on the purchase or rental of tools, machinery, equipment, or consumable supplies not integrated into the project, in the unit bid prices.

1-07.3(1) Forest Fire Prevention

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

1-07.3(1)A Fire Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan

The Contractor shall prepare and implement a project-specific fire prevention, control, and countermeasures plan (FPCC Plan) for the duration of the project. The Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing no later than the date of the preconstruction conference.

1-07.3(1)A1 FPCC Plan Implementation Requirements

The Contractor's FPCC Plan shall be fully implemented at all times. The Contractor shall update the FPCC Plan throughout project construction so that the plan reflects actual site conditions and practices. The Contractor shall update the FPCC Plan at least annually and maintain a copy of the updated FPCC Plan that is available for inspection on the project site.

Revisions to the FPCC Plan and the Industrial Fire Precaution Level (IFPL) shall be discussed at the weekly project safety meetings.

1-07.3(1)A2 FPCC Plan Element Requirements

The FPCC Plan shall include the following:

- 1. The names, titles, and contact information for the personnel responsible for implementing and updating the plan.
- 2. The names and telephone numbers of the Federal, State, and local agencies the Contractor shall notify in the event of a fire.
- 3. All potential fire causing activities such as welding, cutting of metal, blasting, fueling operations, etc.
- 4. The location of fire extinguishers, water, shovels, and other firefighting equipment.
- 5. The response procedures the Contractor shall follow in the event of a fire.

Most of Washington State is covered under the IFPL system which, by law, is managed by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). It is the Contractor's responsibility to be familiar with the DNR requirements and to verify whether or not IFPL applies to the specific project.

If the Contractor wishes to continue a work activity that is prohibited under an industrial fire precaution level, the Contractor shall obtain a waiver from the DNR and provide a copy to the Engineer prior to continuation of work on the project.

If the IFPL requirements prohibit the Contractor from performing Work the Contractor may be eligible for an unworkable day in accordance with Section 1-08.5.

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of these provisions at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

1-07.8 High-Visibility Apparel

The last paragraph is revised to read:

High-visibility garments shall be labeled as, and in a condition compliant with the ANSI/ISEA 107 (2004 or later version) and shall be used in accordance with manufacturer recommendations.

1-07.8(1) Traffic Control Personnel

In this section, references to "ANSI/ISEA 107-2004" are revised to read "ANSI/ISEA 107".

1-07.8(2) Non-Traffic Control Personnel

In this section, the reference to "ANSI/ISEA 107-2004" is revised to read "ANSI/ISEA 107".

1-07.9(2) Posting Notices

Items 1 and 2 are revised to read:

- 1. EEOC P/E-1 (revised 11/09, supplemented 09/15) **Equal Employment Opportunity IS THE LAW** published by US Department of Labor. Post for projects with federal-aid funding.
- 2. FHWA 1022 (revised 05/15) **NOTICE Federal-Aid Project** published by Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Post for projects with federal-aid funding.

Items 5, 6 and 7 are revised to read:

- 5. WHD 1420 (revised 02/13) Employee Rights and Responsibilities Under The Family And Medical Leave Act published by US Department of Labor. Post on all projects.
- WHD 1462 (revised 01/16) Employee Polygraph Protection Act published by US Department of Labor. Post on all projects.
- 7. F416-081-909 (revised 09/15) **Job Safety and Health Law** published by Washington State Department of Labor and Industries. Post on all projects.

Items 9 and 10 are revised to read:

- 9. F700-074-909 (revised 06/13) **Your Rights as a Worker in Washington State** by Washington State Department of Labor and Industries (L&I). Post on all projects.
- 10. EMS 9874 (revised 10/15) **Unemployment Benefits** published by Washington State Employment Security Department. Post on all projects.

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

The second sentence of the first paragraph is deleted.

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

The SPCC Plan shall address all fuels, petroleum products, hazardous materials, and other materials defined in Chapter 447 of the WSDOT Environmental Manual M 31-11.

Item number four of the fourth paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

4. **Potential Spill Sources** – Describe each of the following for all potentially hazardous materials brought or generated on-site, including but not limited to materials used for equipment operation, refueling, maintenance, or cleaning:

The first sentence of item 7e of the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

BMP methods and locations where they are used to prevent discharges to ground or water during mixing and transfer of hazardous materials and fuel.

The last paragraph is deleted.

Section 1-08, Prosecution and Progress

January 3, 2017

1-08.1 Subcontracting

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

Whenever the Contractor withholds payment to a Subcontractor for any reason including disputed amounts, the Contractor shall provide notice within 10 calendar days to the Subcontractor with a copy to the Contracting Agency identifying the reason for the withholding and a clear description of what the Subcontractor must do to have the withholding released.

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

The Monthly Payment Summary shall include all Subcontractors that performed work that was paid on the progress estimate by the Contracting Agency.

1-08.1(1) Prompt Payment, Subcontract Completion and Return of Retainage Withheld In item number 5 of the first paragraph, "WSDOT" is revised to read "Contracting Agency".

The last sentence in item number 11 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor may also require any documentation from the Subcontractor that is required by the subcontract or by the Contract between the Contractor and Contracting Agency or by law such as affidavits of wages paid, and material acceptance certifications to the extent that they relate to the Subcontractor's Work.

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

12. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Specification and the Subcontractor's retainage or retainage bond is wrongfully withheld, the Contractor will be subject to the actions described in No. 7 listed above. The Subcontractor may also seek recovery against the Contractor under applicable prompt pay statutes in addition to any other remedies provided for by the subcontract or by law.

1-08.5 Time for Completion

In item 2c of the last paragraph, "Quarterly Reports" is revised to read "Monthly Reports".

Section 1-09, Measurement and Payment

April 4, 2016

1-09.6 Force Account

The second sentence of item number 4 is revised to read:

A "specialized service" is a work operation that is not typically done by worker classifications as defined by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries and by the Davis Bacon Act, and therefore bills by invoice for work in road, bridge and municipal construction.

Section 1-10, Temporary Traffic Control

January 3, 2017

1-10.1(2) Description

The first paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor shall provide flaggers and all other personnel required for labor for traffic control activities that are not otherwise specified as being furnished by the Contracting Agency.

In the third paragraph, "Project Engineer" is revised to read "Engineer".

The following new paragraph is inserted after the third paragraph:

The Contractor shall keep lanes, on-ramps, and off-ramps, open to traffic at all times except when Work requires closures. Ramps shall not be closed on consecutive interchanges at the same time, unless approved by the Engineer. Lanes and ramps shall be closed for the minimum time required to complete the Work. When paving hot mix asphalt the Contractor may apply water to the pavement to shorten the time required before reopening to traffic.

1-10.3(2)C Lane Closure Setup/Takedown

The following new paragraph is inserted before the last paragraph:

Channelization devices shall not be moved by traffic control personnel across an open lane of traffic. If an existing setup or staging of traffic control devices require crossing an open lane of traffic, the traffic control devices shall be taken down completely and then set up in the new configuration.

Section 2-03, Roadway Excavation and Embankment

₁₀ August 1, 2016

2-03.3(7)C Contractor-Provided Disposal Site

The second paragraph is revised to read:

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The Contractor shall acquire all permits and approvals required for the use of the disposal sites before any waste is hauled off the project. The Contractor shall submit a Type 1 Working Drawing consisting of copies of the permits and approvals for any disposal sites to be used. The cost of any such permits and approvals shall be included in the Bid prices for other Work.

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The third paragraph is deleted.

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Section 2-06, Subgrade Preparation

January 3, 2017

2-06.3(2) Subgrade for Pavement

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

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The Contractor shall compact the Subgrade to a depth of 6 inches to 95 percent of maximum density as determined by the compaction control tests for granular materials.

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Section 3-04, Acceptance of Aggregate

₃₀ January 3, 2017

3-04.5 Payment

In Table 1, the **Contingent Unit Price Per Ton** value for the item HMA Aggregate is revised to read "\$15.00".

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Section 4-04, Ballast and Crush Surfacing

₃₃ January 3, 2017

4-04.3(5) Shaping and Compaction

The first sentence is revised to read:

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Immediately following spreading and final shaping, each layer of surfacing shall be compacted to at least 95 percent of maximum density determined by the requirements of Section 2-03.3(14)D before the next succeeding layer of surfacing or pavement is placed.

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Section 5-01, Cement Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation

45 January 3, 2017

In this section, "portland cement" is revised to read "cement".

5-01.2 Materials

 In the first paragraph, the following item is inserted after the item "Joint Sealants":

Closed Cell Foam Backer Rod

9-04.2(3)A

5-01.3(1)A Concrete Mix Designs

This section, including title, is revised to read:

5-01.3(1)A Mix Designs

The Contractor shall use either concrete patching materials or cement concrete for the rehabilitation of cement concrete pavement. Concrete patching materials shall be used for spall repair and dowel bar retrofitting and cement concrete shall be used for concrete panel replacement.

5-01.3(1)A1 Concrete Patching Materials

Item number 1 is revised to read:

1. **Materials** – The prepackaged concrete patching material and the aggregate extender shall conform to Section 9-20.

5-01.3(1)A2 Portland Cement Concrete

This section, including title, is revised to read:

5-01.3(1)A2 Cement Concrete for Panel Replacement

Cement concrete for panel replacement shall meet the requirements of Sections 5-05.3(1) and 5-05.3(2) and be air entrained with a design air content of 5.5 percent. Cement concrete for panel replacement may use rapid hardening hydraulic cement meeting the requirements of Section 9-01.2(2). Rapid hardening hydraulic cement will be considered a cementitious material for the purpose of calculating the water/cementitious materials ratio and the minimum cementitious materials requirement.

5-01.3(1)B Equipment

This section's title is revised to read:

Equipment for Panel Replacement

5-01.3(2)B Portland Cement Concrete

This section's title is revised to read:

Cement Concrete for Panel Replacement

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

5-01.3(2)B1 Conformance to Mix Design

Acceptance of cement concrete pavement for panel replacement shall be in accordance with Section 5-01.3(2)B. The cement, coarse, and fine aggregate weights shall be within the tolerances of the mix design in accordance with Section 5-05.3(1).

5-01.3(2)B1 Rejection of Concrete

This section is renumbered as follows:

5-01,3(2)B2 Rejection of Concrete

5-01.3(4) Replace Portland Cement Concrete Panel

This section's title is revised to read:

Replace Cement Concrete Panel

5-01.3(8) Sealing Existing Transverse and Longitudinal Joints

This section's title is revised to read:

Sealing Existing Longitudinal and Transverse Joint

The first paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor shall clean and seal existing longitudinal and transverse joints where shown in the Plans or as marked by the Engineer.

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

Old sealant and incompressible material shall be completely removed from the joint to the depth of the new reservoir with a diamond blade saw in accordance with the detail shown in the Standard Plans.

The fifth paragraph is revised to read:

Immediately prior to sealing, the cracks shall be blown clean with dry oil-free compressed air. If shown in the Plans, a backer rod shall be placed at the base of the sawn reservoir. The joints shall be completely dry before the sealing installation may begin. Immediately following the air blowing and backer rod placement, if required, the sealant material shall be installed in conformance to manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with Section 5-05.3(8)B.

5-01.3(9) Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Grinding

This section's title is revised to read:

Cement Concrete Pavement Grinding

5-01.3(11) Concrete Slurry and Grinding Residue

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

Slurry shall not be allowed to drain into an area open to traffic, off of the paved surface, into any drainage structure, water of the state, or wetlands.

The following new sentence is inserted at the end of the second paragraph:

The Contractor shall submit copies of all disposal tickets to the Engineer within 5 calendar days.

5-01.4 Measurement

The fourth paragraph is revised to read:

Sealing existing longitudinal and transverse joint will be measured by the linear foot, measured along the line of the completed joint.

5-01.5 Payment

The Bid item "Sealing Transverse and Longitudinal Joints", per linear foot and the paragraph following Bid item are revised to read:

"Sealing Existing Longitudinal and Transverse Joint", per linear foot.

The unit Contract price per linear foot for "Sealing Existing Longitudinal and Transverse Joint", shall be full payment for all costs to complete the Work as specified, including removing incompressible material, preparing and sealing existing transverse and longitudinal joints where existing transverse and longitudinal joints are cleaned and for all incidentals required to complete the Work as specified.

Section 5-02, Bituminous Surface Treatment

April 4, 2016

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5-02.3(2) Preparation of Roadway Surface

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

5-02.3(2)E Crack Sealing

Where shown in the Plans, seal cracks and joints in the pavement in accordance with Section 5-04.3(4)A1 and the following:

- 1. Cracks 1/4 inch to 1 inch in width fill with hot poured sealant.
- 2. Cracks greater than 1 inch in width fill with sand slurry.

Section 5-05, Cement Concrete Pavement

January 3, 2017

5-05.3(1) Concrete Mix Design for Paving

In last sentence of the second paragraph of item number 1, the reference to "Section 9-01.2(4)" is revised to read "Section 9-01.2(1)B".

The following is inserted after item number 2:

3. Mix Design Modifications - The Contractor may initiate adjustments to the aggregate proportions of the approved mix design. An adjustment in both the fine and coarse aggregate batch target weights of plus or minus 200 pounds per cubic yard will be allowed without resubmittal of the mix design. The adjusted aggregate weights shall become the new batch target weights for the mix design.

Item number 3 is renumbered to 4 and revised (up until the table) to read:

4. **Conformance to Mix Design** - Cement and coarse and fine aggregate weights shall be within the following tolerances of the batch target weights of the mix design:

Portland	Portland Cement Concrete Batch Weights		
Cement	+5%	-1%	
Coarse Aggregate	+2%	-2%	
Fine Aggregate	+2%	-2%	

5-05.3(3)B Mixing Equipment

The last sentence of item number 4 is revised to read:

Plant-mixed concrete may be transported in nonagitated vehicles provided that the concrete is in a workable condition when placed and:

- a. discharge is completed within 45 minutes after the introduction of mixing water to the cement and aggregates, or
- b. discharge is completed within 60 minutes after the introduction of mixing water to the cement and aggregates, provided the concrete mix temperature is 70°F or below during placement, or
- c. discharge is completed within 60 minutes after the introduction of mixing water to the cement and aggregates, provided the mix contains an approved set retarder at the manufacturer's minimum dosage rate.

5-05.3(6) Subgrade

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51 52 This section, including title, is revised to read:

5-05.3(6) Surface Preparation

The Subgrade surface shall be prepared and compacted a minimum of 3 feet beyond each edge of the area which is to receive concrete pavement in order to accommodate the slip-form equipment.

Concrete shall not be placed during a heavy rainfall. Prior to placing concrete:

- 1. The surface shall be moist:
- 2. Excess water (e.g., standing, pooling or flowing) shall be removed from the surface.
- 3. The surface shall be clean and free of any deleterious materials.
- 4. The surface temperature shall not exceed 120°F or be frozen.

5-05.3(7)A Slip-Form Construction

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

The alignment and elevation of the paver shall be regulated from outside reference lines established for this purpose, or by an electronic control system capable of controlling the line and grade within required tolerances.

Section 6-02, Concrete Structures

April 3, 2017

6-02.3(2) Proportioning Materials

In the sixth paragraph, the reference to "Section 9-01.2(4)" is revised to read "9-01.2(1)B".

6-02.3(2)A Contractor Mix Design

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

The mix design submittal shall also include test results no older than one year showing that the Aggregates do not contain Deleterious Substances in accordance with Section 9-03.

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

The following new sentence is inserted after the second sentence of the last paragraph:

Mix designs using shrinkage reducing admixture shall state the specific quantity required.

The following new sentence is inserted before the last sentence of the last paragraph: Jackson Highway Rehabilitation Project

Testing samples of mixes using shrinkage reducing admixture shall use the admixture amount specified in the mix design submittal.

6-02.3(2)B Commercial Concrete

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

Commercial concrete does not require mix design or source approvals for cement, aggregate, and other admixtures.

6-02.3(6)A1 Hot Weather Protection

This section is revised to read:

The Contractor shall provide concrete within the specified temperature limits. Cooling of the coarse aggregate piles by sprinkling with water is permitted provided the moisture content is monitored and the mixing water is adjusted for the free water in the aggregate. Shading or cooling aggregate piles (sprinkling of fine aggregate piles with water is not allowed). If sprinkling of the coarse aggregates is to be used, the piles moisture content shall be monitored and the mixing water adjusted for the free water in the aggregate. In addition, when removing the coarse aggregate, it shall be removed from at least 1 foot above the bottom of the pile. Refrigerating mixing water; or replacing all or part of the mixing water with crushed ice, provided the ice is completely melted by placing time.

If air temperature exceeds 90°F, the Contractor shall use water spray or other accepted methods to cool all concrete-contact surfaces to less than 90°F. These surfaces include forms, reinforcing steel, steel beam flanges, and any others that touch the mix.

6-02.3(6)A2 Cold Weather Protection

This section is revised to read:

Concrete shall be maintained at or above a temperature of 40°F during the first seven days of the Cold Weather Protection Period and at or above a temperature of 35°F during the remainder of the Cold Weather Protection Period. Cold weather protection requirements do not apply to concrete in shafts and piles placed below the ground line.

Prior to placing concrete in cold weather, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing with a written procedure for cold weather concreting. The procedure shall detail how the Contractor will adequately cure the concrete and prevent the concrete temperature from falling below the minimum temperature. Extra protection shall be provided for areas especially vulnerable to freezing (such as exposed top surfaces, corners and edges, thin sections, and concrete placed into steel forms). Concrete placement will only be allowed if the Contractor's cold weather protection plan has been accepted by the Engineer.

Prior to concrete placement, the Contractor shall review the 7-day temperature predictions for the job site from the Western Region Headquarters of the National Weather Service (www.wrh.noaa.gov). When temperatures below 35°F are predicted, the Contractor shall:

- Install temperature data loggers in each concrete pour. One data logger shall be installed for every 100 yards of concrete placed. Data loggers shall be installed at locations directed by the Engineer, and shall be placed 1.5 inches from the face of concrete.
- Immediately after concrete placement, temperature data loggers shall be installed on the concrete surface at locations directed by the Engineer. One data logger shall be installed for every 100 yards of concrete placed.

The data loggers shall be operated continuously during the Cold Weather Protection Period. Temperatures shall be measured, recorded and stored a minimum of every 30 minutes. Temperature data shall be submitted to the Engineer as a Type 1 Working Drawing within three days following the end of the Cold Weather Protection Period.

For each day that the concrete temperature falls below 40°F during the first seven days of the Cold Weather Protection Period, no curing time is awarded for that day and the Cold Weather Protection Period is extended for one additional day. If the concrete temperature falls below 35°F during Cold Weather Protection Period, the concrete may be rejected by the Engineer.

6-02.3(7) Concrete Exposed to Sea Water

This section including title is revised to read:

6-02.3(7) Vacant

6-02.3(8) Concrete Exposed to Alkaline Soils or Water

This section including title is revised to read:

6-02.3(8) Vacant

6-02.3(17)K Concrete Forms on Steel Spans

In the last paragraph, "ASTM A325" is revised to read "ASTM F3125 Grade A325".

6-02.3(17)N Removal of Falsework and Forms

The fifth paragraph is deleted.

6-02.3(25) Prestressed Concrete Girders

Under the heading "Prestressed Concrete Slab Girder", the second sentence is deleted.

6-02.3(25)A Shop Drawings

The sixth paragraph is deleted.

6-02.3(25)F Prestress Release

The last two sentences of the last paragraph are deleted and replaced with the following single sentence:

This request shall be submitted as a Type 2E Working Drawing analyzing changes in vertical deflection, girder lateral stability and concrete stresses in accordance with Section 6-02.3(25)L2.

6-02.3(25)H Finishing

Item number 2 in the first paragraph is revised to read:

2. The bottoms, sides, and tops of the lower flanges on all girders, including the top of the bottom slab between the tub girder webs.

6-02.3(25)I Fabrication Tolerances

Items 4 and 5 in the first paragraph are revised to read:

- 4. Flange Depth: ± 1/4 inch
- 5. Strand Position:

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Bundled strands: ± ½ inch

Harped strand group center of gravity at the girder ends: ± 1 inch

Items 7, 8 and 9 in the first paragraph are revised to read:

- Position of an Interior Void, vertically and horizontally: ± ½ inch. 7.
- Bearing Recess (center of recess to girder end): ± % inch. 8.
- Girder Ends (deviation from square or designated skew): 9.

Horizontal: ± 1/8 inch per foot of girder width, up to a maximum of ± 1/2 inch

Vertical: $\pm \frac{3}{16}$ inch per foot of girder depth, up to a maximum of $\pm 1\frac{1}{2}$ inch

Items 14 and 15 in the first paragraph are revised to read:

- 14. Local smoothness of any surface: ± 1/4 inch in 10 feet.
- 15. Differential Camber between Girders in a Span (measured in place at the job site):

For wide flange deck and deck bulb	Cambers shall be equalized when
tee girders with a cast-in-place	the differences in cambers between
reinforced concrete deck:	adjacent girders exceeds ± ¾ inch
For wide flange deck, deck bulb tee	Cambers shall be equalized when
and slab girders without a cast-in-	the differences in cambers between
place reinforced concrete deck:	adjacent girders exceeds ± 1/4 inch

Item 17 in the first paragraph is revised to read:

17. Position of Lifting Embedments: ± 3 inches longitudinal, ± ¼ inch transverse.

6-02.3(25) J Horizontal Alignment

This section is revised to read:

The Contractor shall check and record the horizontal alignment (sweep) of each girder at the following times:

- Initial Upon removal of the girder from the casting bed
- Shipment Within 14 days prior to shipment; and 2.
- Erection After girder erection and cutting temporary top strands but prior to any equalization, welding ties or placement of diaphragms.

Horizontal alignment of the top and bottom flanges shall be checked and recorded. Alternatively, the Contractor may check and record the horizontal alignment of the web near mid-height of the girder. Each check shall be made by measuring the maximum offset at mid-span relative to a chord that starts and stops at the girder ends. The Contractor shall check and record the alignment at a time when the girder is not influenced by temporary differences in surface temperature. Records for the initial check (item 1 above) shall be included in the Contractor's prestressed

concrete certificate of compliance. Records for all other checks shall be submitted as a Type 1 Working Drawing.

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For each check (Items 1 to 3 above), the alignment shall not be offset more than $\frac{1}{6}$ inch for each 10 feet of girder length. Girders not meeting this tolerance for the shipment check (Item 2 above) shall require an analysis of girder lateral stability and stresses in accordance with Section 6-02.3(25)L1. The Contractor shall perform this analysis and submit it as a Type 2E Working Drawing prior to shipment of the girder. Any girder that exceeds an offset of $\frac{1}{6}$ inch for each 10 feet of girder length for the erection check (Item 3 above) shall be corrected at the job site to the $\frac{1}{6}$ inch maximum offset per 10 feet of girder length before concrete is placed into the diaphragms. The Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing for any required corrective action.

The maximum distance between the side of a prestressed concrete slab girder, or the edge of the top flange of a wide flange deck, wide flange thin deck or deck bulb tee girder, and a chord that extends the full length of the girder shall be ±½ inch after erection (Item 3 above).

6-02.3(25)K Vertical Deflection

 Items 2 and 3 in the first paragraph are revised to read:

Shipment – Within 14 days prior to shipment;

3. Erection – After girder erection and cutting temporary top strands but prior to any equalization, welding ties or placement of diaphragms.

The following new paragraph is inserted after the second paragraph:

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

Girders with vertical deflections not meeting the limit shown in the Plans for the shipment check (Item 2 above) shall require an analysis of girder lateral stability and stresses in accordance with Section 6-02.3(25)L1. The Contractor shall perform this analysis and submit it as a Type 2E Working Drawing prior to shipment.

The following new sentence is inserted after the second sentence of the fourth to last paragraph:

Any diaphragms are assumed to be placed.

If the girder vertical deflection measured for the erection check (Item 3 above) is not between the lower "D" dimension bound shown in the Plans and the upper "D" dimension bound shown in the Plans plus ¾ inches, the Engineer may require corrective action. The Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing for any required corrective action.

6-02.3(25)L Handling and Storage

 The second paragraph is revised to read:

For strand lift loops, only ½-inch diameter or 0.6-inch diameter strand conforming to Section 9-07.10 shall be used, and a minimum 2-inch diameter straight pin of a shackle shall be used through the loops. Multiple loops shall be held level in the girder during casting in a manner that allows each loop to carry its share of the load during lifting. The minimum distance from the end of the girder to the centroid of the strand lift loops shall be 3 feet. The loops for all prestressed concrete girders, with the exception of prestressed concrete slab girders, shall project a minimum of 1'-6" from the top of the girder. The loops for prestressed concrete slab girders shall project a minimum of 4 inches. Loops shall extend to within 3 inches clear of the bottom of the girder, terminating with a 9-inch long 90-degree hook. Loads on individual loops shall be limited to 12

kips, and all girders shall be picked up at a minimum angle of 60 degrees from the top of the girder.

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

Alternatively, these temporary strands may be post-tensioned provided the strands are stressed on the same day that the permanent prestress is released into the girder and the strands are tensioned prior to lifting the girder.

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

When the post-tensioned alternative is used, the Contractor shall be responsible for properly sizing the anchorage plates, and configuring the reinforcement adjacent to the anchorage plates, to prevent bursting or splitting of the concrete in the top flange.

The second to last pargraph is deleted.

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This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

6-02.3(25)L1 Girder Lateral Stability and Stresses

The Contractor shall be responsible for safely lifting, storing, shipping and erecting prestressed concrete girders.

The Contract documents may provide shipping and handling details for girders including lifting embedment locations (L), shipping support locations (L₁ and L₂), minimum shipping support rotational spring constants (K_{θ}), minimum shipping support center-to-center wheel spacings (W_{cc}), vertical deflections and number of temporary top strands. These shipping and handling details have been determined in accordance with Section 6-02.3(25)L2.

The Contractor shall submit a Type 2E Working Drawing analyzing girder lateral stability and concrete stresses during lifting, storage, shipping and erection in accordance with Section 6-02.3(25)L2 in the following cases:

- 1. Any of the analysis assumptions listed in Section 6-02.3(25)L2 are invalid. Determination of validity shall be made by the Contractor, except that analysis assumptions shall be considered invalid if the actual values are outside of the provided tolerances.
- The Contractor intends to alter the shipping and handling details provided in the Contract documents.
- 3. The Contract documents do not provide shipping and handling details.

6-02.3(25)L2 Lateral Stability and Stress Analysis

Analysis for girder lateral stability and concrete stresses during lifting, storage, shipping and erection shall be in accordance with the PCI Recommended Practice for Lateral Stability of Precast, Prestressed Concrete Bridge Girders, First Edition, Publication CB-02-16-E and the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications edition identified in the Contract documents. The following design criteria shall be met:

- Factor of Safety against cracking shall be at least 1.0
- 2. Factor of Safety against failure shall be at least 1.5
- 3. Factor of Safety against rollover shall be at least 1.5

The analysis shall address any effects on girder vertical deflection (camber), "A" dimensions at centerline of bearings and deck screed cambers (C).

Shipping and handling details provided in the Contract documents have been determined using the following analysis assumptions:

- 1. Girder dimensions, strand locations and lifting embedment locations are within the tolerances specified in Section 6-02.3(25)I
- 2. Girder horizontal alignment (sweep) is within the tolerance specified in Section 6-02.3(25)J
- 3. Girder vertical deflection (camber) at midspan is less than or equal to the value shown in the Plans for shipping
- 4. Minimum concrete compressive strength at release (f'c) has been reached before initial lifting from casting bed. Minimum concrete compressive strength at 28 days (f'c) has been reached before shipping.
- 5. Height of girder bottom above roadway at shipping supports is less than or equal to 72 inches
- 6. Height of shipping support roll center above roadway is 24 inches, ± 2 inches
- 7. Shipping support longitudinal placement (L_1 and L_2) tolerance is \pm 6 inches
- 8. Shipping support lateral placement tolerance is ±1 inches
- 9. Shipping supports provide the minimum shipping support rotational spring constant (K_{θ}) and minimum shipping support center-to-center wheel spacings (W_{cc}) shown in the Plans
- 10. For shipping at highway speeds a \pm 20% dynamic load allowance (impact) is included with a typical roadway superelevation of 2%
- 11. For turning at slow speeds, no dynamic load allowance (impact) is included with a maximum roadway superelevation of 6%
- 12. Wind, centrifugal and seismic forces are not considered

6-02.3(25)L3 Allowable Stresses

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Prestressed concrete girder stresses shall be limited to the following values at all stages of construction and in service:

Condition	Stress	Location	Allowable Stress (ksi)
Temporary Stress at Transfer and Lifting	Tensile	In areas without bonded reinforcement sufficient to resist the tensile force in the concrete	$0.0948\lambda\sqrt{f_{ct}'} \leq 0.2$
from Casting Bed		In areas with bonded reinforcement sufficient to resist the tensile force	$0.24\lambda\sqrt{f_{ct}'}$

		in the concrete	
	Compressive	All locations	0.65f' _{ci}
Temporary Stress at Shipping and	Tensile	In areas without bonded reinforcement sufficient to resist the tensile force in the concrete	$0.0948\lambda\sqrt{f_c'} \leq 0.2$
Erection		In areas with bonded reinforcement sufficient to resist the tensile force in the concrete	$0.19\lambda\sqrt{f_c'}$
		In areas with bonded reinforcement sufficient to resist the tensile force in the concrete when shipping at 6% superelevation, without impact	$0.24\lambda\sqrt{f_c'}$
	Compressive	All locations	$0.65f_c'$
Final Stresses	Tensile	Precompressed tensile zone	0.0
at Service Load	Compressive	Effective prestress and permanent loads	$0.45f_c'$
		Effective prestress, permanent loads and transient (live) loads	$0.60f_c'$
Final Stresses at Fatigue Load	Compressive	Fatigue I Load Combination plus one- half effective prestress and permanent loads	$0.40f_c'$

Variables are as defined in the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications.

6-02.3(25)M Shipping

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18 19 The last four paragraphs are deleted and replaced with the following:

Girder lateral stability and stresses during shipping shall be in accordance with Section 6-02.3(25)L1.

If the Contractor elects to assemble spliced prestressed concrete girders into shipping configurations not shown in the Contract documents, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2E Working Drawing analyzing girder lateral stability and concrete stresses in accordance with Section 6-02.3(25)L2 before shipping.

6-02.3(25)N Prestressed Concrete Girder Erection

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

The erection plan shall conform to Section 6-02.3(25)L1.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Stop plates and dowel bars for prestressed concrete girders shall be set with either epoxy grout conforming to Section 9-26.3 or type IV epoxy bonding agent conforming to Section 9-26.1.

6-02.3(25)O Girder to Girder Connections

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Prestressed concrete girders shall be constructed in the following sequence:

- If required, deflections shall be equalized in accordance with the Contractor's equalization plan.
- 2. Any intermediate diaphragms shall be placed and any weld ties shall be welded in accordance with Section 6-03.3(25). Welding ground shall be attached directly to the steel plates being welded when welding the weld-ties.
- 3. Any keyways between adjacent girders shown in the Plans to receive grout shall be filled flush with the surrounding surfaces using a grout conforming to Section 9-20.3(2).
- 4. Equalization equipment shall not be removed and other construction equipment shall not be placed on the structure until intermediate diaphragms and keyway grout have attained a minimum compressive strength of 2,500 psi.

6-02.3(26)D2 Test Block Dimensions

The first sentence is revised to read:

The dimensions of the test block perpendicular to the tendon in each direction shall be the smaller of twice the minimum edge distance or the minimum spacing specified by the special anchorage device manufacturer, with the stipulation that the concrete cover over any confining reinforcing steel or supplementary skin reinforcement shall be appropriate for the project-specific application and circumstances.

6-02.3(26)E2 Ducts for External Exposed Installation

In the first paragraph, "ASTM D3350" is revised to read "ASTM D3035".

In the fourth paragraph, "ASTM D3505" is revised to read "ASTM D3035".

6-02.3(26)G Tensioning

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

1. All concrete has reached a compressive strength of at least 4,000 psi or the strength specified in the Plans. When tensioning takes place prior to 28-day compressive strength testing on concrete sampled in accordance with Section 6-02.3(25)H, compressive strength shall be verified on field cured cylinders in accordance with the FOP for AASHTO T23.

6-02.3(27)A Use of Self-Consolidating Concrete for Precast Units

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

2. Precast reinforced concrete three-sided structures, box culverts and split box culverts in accordance with Section 7-02.3(6).

Section 6-03, Steel Structures

January 3, 2017

6-03.3(33) Bolted Connections

In this section, "AASHTO M253" is revised to read "ASTM F3125 Grade A490", "ASTM F1852" is revised to read "ASTM F3125 Grade F1852", and "ASTM A325" is revised to read "ASTM F3125 Grade A325".

In the headings of Table 3, "A 325" is revised to read "ASTM F3125 Grade A325".

In the headings of Table 3, "M 253" is revised to read "ASTM F3125 Grade A490".

6-05.AP6

Section 6-05, Piling

August 1, 2016

In this section, the words "capacity" and "capacities" are replaced with "resistance" and "resistances", respectively.

6-05.3(1) Piling Terms

The third paragraph is revised to read:

Overdriving – Over-driving of piles occurs when the ultimate bearing resistance calculated from the equation in Section 6-05.3(12), or the wave equation driving criteria if applicable, exceeds the ultimate bearing resistance required in the Contract in order to reach the minimum tip elevation specified in the Contract, or as required by the Engineer.

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

Minimum Tip Elevation – The minimum tip elevation is the elevation to which the pile tip shall be driven.

6-05.3(3)A Casting and Stressing

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

If the corrective action is not acceptable to the Engineer, the piling(s) will be subject to rejection by the Engineer.

6-05.3(5) Manufacture of Steel Piles

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

At least 14-days prior to the start of production of the piling, the Contractor shall advise the Engineer of the production schedule. The Contractor shall give the Inspector safe and free access to the Work. If the Inspector observes any nonspecification Work or unacceptable quality control practices, the Inspector will advise the plant manager. If the corrective action is not acceptable to the Engineer, the piling(s) will be subject to rejection by the Engineer.

6-05.3(9)A Pile Driving Equipment Approval

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

The Contractor shall submit Type 2E Working Drawings consisting of a wave equation analysis for all pile driving systems used to drive piling with required maximum driving resistances of greater than 300 tons.

Section 6-07, Painting

April 3, 2017

6-07.3(10)A Containment

The first sentence of the fourth paragraph is replaced with the following two new sentences:

The containment system shall ensure no discharge into waters of the state. When there is no threat of discharging to the waters of the state, emissions shall not exceed the Level 2 Emissions standard in SSPC Technology Guide No. 6, Section 5.5, and assessed by Method A, Visible Emissions.

6-07.3(10)F Collecting, Testing, and Disposal of Containment Waste

The third, fourth and fifth paragraphs are deleted and replaced with the following two new paragraphs:

Containment waste is defined as all paint chips and debris removed from the steel surface and all abrasive blast media, as contained by the containment system. After all waste from the containment system has been collected, the Contractor shall collect representative samples of the components that field screening indicates are lead-contaminated material. The Contractor shall collect at least one representative sample from each container. The Contractor may choose to collect a composite sample of each container, but the composite sample must consist of several collection points (a minimum of 3 random samples) that are representative of the entire contents of the container and representative of the characteristics of the type of waste in the container. In accordance with WAC 173–303-040, a representative sample means "a sample which can be expected to exhibit the average properties of the sample source."

The debris shall be tested for metals using the Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP) and EPA Methods 1311 and 6010. At a minimum, the materials should be analyzed for the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 8 Metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver). Pursuant to the Dangerous Waste (DW) Regulations Chapter 173-303-90(8)(c) WAC, "Any waste that contains contaminants which occur at concentrations at or above the DW threshold must be designated as DW." All material within each individual container or containment system that designates as DW shall be disposed of at a legally permitted Subtitle C Hazardous Waste Landfill. All material within each individual container or containment system that designate below the DW threshold, will be designated as "Solid Waste" and shall be disposed of at a legally permitted Subtitle D Landfill. Disposal shall be in accordance with WAC 173-303 for waste designated "Dangerous Waste" and pursuant to WAC 173-350 for waste designated as "Solid Waste".

Section 6-08, Waterproofing

January 3, 2017

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

6-08 Bituminous Surfacing on Structure Decks

6-08.1 Description

This Work consists of removing and placing Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) or Bituminous Surface Treatment (BST) directly on or over a Structure. This Work also includes performing concrete bridge deck repair, applying waterproofing membrane, and sealing paving joints.

6-08.2 Materials

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

Bituminous Surface Treatment

5-02.2

Hot Mix Asphalt 5-04.2
Joint Sealants 9-04.2
Closed Cell Foam Backer Rod 9-04.2(3)A
Waterproofing Membrane (Deck Seal) 9-11
Bridge Deck Repair Material 9-20.5

6-08.3 Construction Requirements

6-08.3(1) Definitions

Adjusted Removal Depth – the Bituminous Pavement removal depth specified by the Engineer to supersede the Design Removal Depth after review of the Contractor survey of the existing Bituminous Pavement grade profile.

Bituminous Pavement – the surfacing material containing an asphalt binder.

Design Removal Depth – the value shown in the "pavement schedule" or elsewhere in the Plans to indicate the design thickness of Bituminous Pavement to be removed.

Final Grade Profile – the compacted finished grade surface of completed Bituminous Pavement surfacing consisting of a vertical profile and superelevation cross-slope, developed by the Engineer for Grade Controlled Structure Decks based on the Contractor survey.

Grade Controlled – a Structure Deck requiring restriction of Bituminous Pavement work, including restriction of pavement removal methods and restriction of overlay pavement thicknesses.

Structure Deck – the bridge deck (concrete or timber), bridge approach slab, top of concrete box culvert, or other concrete surfaces over or upon which existing Bituminous Pavement is removed and new Bituminous Pavement is applied.

6-08.3(2) Contractor Survey for Grade Controlled Structure Decks

Prior to removing existing Bituminous Pavement from a Grade Controlled Structure Deck, the Contractor shall complete a survey of the existing surface for use in establishing the existing cross section and grade profile elevations. When removal of Bituminous Pavement is to be achieved by rotary milling/planing, the Contractor's survey shall also include the depths of the existing surfacing at each survey point.

The Contractor is responsible for all calculations, surveying, installation of control points, and measuring required for setting, maintaining and resetting equipment and materials necessary for the construction of the overlay to the Final Grade Profile.

6-08.3(2)A Survey Requirements

The Contractor shall establish at least two primary survey control points for controlling actual Bituminous Pavement removal depth and the Final Grade Profile. Horizontal control shall be by station and offset which shall be tied to either the Roadway centerline or the Structure centerline. Vertical control may be an assumed datum established by the Contractor.

Primary control points shall be described by station or milepost and offset on the baseline selected by the Contractor. The Contractor may expand the survey control information to include secondary horizontal and vertical control points as needed for the project.

 Survey information collected shall include station or milepost, offset, and elevation for each lane line and curb line. Survey information shall be collected at even 20 foot station intervals, and along the centerline of each bridge expansion joint. The survey shall extend 300'-0" beyond the bridge back of pavement seat or end of Structure Deck. The survey information shall include the top of Bituminous Pavement elevation and, when rotary milling/planing equipment is used, the corresponding depth of Bituminous Pavement to the Structure Deck. The Contractor shall ensure a surveying accuracy to within \pm 0.01 feet for vertical control and \pm 0.2 feet for horizontal control.

Voids in HMA created by the Contractor's Bituminous Pavement depth measurements shall be filled by material conforming to Section 9-20 or another material acceptable to the Engineer.

6-08.3(2)B Survey Submittal

The Contractor's survey records shall include descriptions of all survey control points including station/milepost, offset, and elevations of all secondary control points. The Contractor shall maintain survey records of sufficient detail to allow the survey to be reproduced. The Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing consisting of the compiled survey records and information. Survey data shall be submitted as an electronic file in Microsoft Excel format.

6-08.3(2)C Final Grade Profile and Adjusted Removal Depth

Based on the results of the survey, the Engineer may develop a Final Grade Profile and Adjusted Removal Depth. If they are developed, the Final Grade Profile and Adjusted Removal Depth will be provided to the Contractor within three working days after receiving the Contractor's survey information. When provided, the Adjusted Removal Depth supersedes the Design Removal Depth to become the Bituminous Pavement removal depth for that Structure Deck.

6-08.3(3) General Bituminous Pavement Removal Requirements

The Contractor shall remove Bituminous Pavement and associated deck repair material from Structure Decks to the horizontal limits shown in the Plans and to either the specified or adjusted Bituminous Pavement removal depth as applicable.

Removal of Bituminous Pavement within 12-inches of existing permanent features that limit the reach of the machine or the edge of the following items shall be by hand or by hand operated (nominal 30-pounds class) power tools: existing bridge expansion joint headers; steel expansion joint assemblies; concrete butt joints between back of pavement seats and bridge approach slabs, bridge drain assemblies; thrie beam post steel anchorage assemblies fastened to the side or top of the Structure Deck.

When removing Bituminous Pavement with a planer, Section 5-04.3(14) shall apply. If the planer contacts the Structure Deck in excess of the specified planing depth tolerance, or contacts steel reinforcing bars at any time, the Contractor shall immediately cease planing operations and notify the Engineer. Planing operations shall not resume until completion of the appropriate adjustments to the planing machine and receiving the Engineer's concurrence to resume.

6-08.3(4) Partial Depth Removal of Bituminous Pavement from Structure Decks The depth of surfacing removal, as measured to the bottom of the lowest milling groove generated by the rotary milling/planing machine shall be +0.01, -0.02-feet of the specified or Adjusted Removal Depth as applicable.

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6-08.3(5) Full Depth Removal of Bituminous Pavement from Structure Decks 6-08.3(5)A Method of Removal

The Contractor shall perform full depth removal by a method that does not damage or remove the Structure Deck in excess of the specified Bituminous Pavement removal tolerance. The Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing consisting of the proposed methods and equipment to be used for full depth removal.

6-08.3(5)B Planer Requirements for Full Depth Removal

The final planed surface shall have a finished surface with a tolerance of +0.01, -0.02 feet within the planed surface profile, as measured from a 10-foot straight edge. Multiple passes of planing to achieve smoothness will not be allowed.

In addition to Section 6-08.3(3), the planing equipment shall conform to the following additional requirements:

- 1. The cutting tooth spacing on the rotary milling head shall be less than or equal to ¼ inch.
- 2. The rotary milling/planing machine shall have cutting teeth that leave a uniform plane surface at all times. All teeth on the mill head shall be kept at a maximum differential tolerance of %-inch between the shortest and longest tooth, as measured by a straight edge placed the full width of the rotary milling head.
- 3. Cutting tips shall be replaced when 30 percent of the total length of the cutting tip material remains.

Prior to each day's Bituminous Pavement removal operations, the Contractor shall confirm to the satisfaction of the Engineer that the rotary head cutting teeth are within the specified tolerances.

6-08.3(5)C Structure Deck Cleanup after Bituminous Pavement Removal Waterproofing membrane that is loose or otherwise not firmly bonded to the Structure Deck shall be removed as an incidental component of the Work of surfacing removal. Existing waterproofing membrane bonded to the Structure Deck need not be removed.

6-08.3(6) Repair of Damage due to Bituminous Pavement Removal Operations All concrete bridge deck, pavement seat, and steel reinforcing bar damage due to the Contractor's surfacing removal operations shall be repaired by the Contractor in accordance with Section 1-07.13, and as specified below.

Damaged concrete in excess of the specified Bituminous Pavement removal tolerance shall be repaired in accordance with Section 6-08.3(7), with the bridge deck repair material placed to the level of the surrounding bridge deck and parallel to the final grade paving profile.

Damaged steel reinforcing bar shall be repaired as follows:

1. Damage to steel reinforcing bar resulting in a section loss less than 20-percent of the bar with no damage to the surrounding concrete shall be left in place and shall be repaired by removing the concrete to a depth ¾-inches around the top steel reinforcing bar and placing bridge deck repair material accepted by the

 Engineer to the level of the bridge deck and parallel to the final grade paving profile.

2. Damage to steel reinforcing bar resulting in a section loss of 20-percent or more in one location, bars partially or completely removed from the bridge deck, or where there is a lack of bond to the concrete, shall be repaired by removing the adjacent concrete and splicing a new bar of the same size. Concrete shall be removed to provide a ¾-inch minimum clearance around the bars. The splice bars shall extend a minimum of 40 bar diameters beyond each end of the damage.

6-08.3(7) Concrete Deck Repair

This Work consists of repairing the concrete deck after Bituminous Pavement has been removed.

6-08.3(7)A Concrete Deck Preparation

The Contractor, with the Engineer, shall inspect the exposed concrete deck to establish the extent of bridge deck repair in accordance with Section 6-09.3(6), except item 4 in Section 6-09.3(6) does not apply. Areas of Structure Deck left with existing well bonded waterproof membrane after full depth Bituminous Pavement removal are exempt from this inspection requirement.

All loose and unsound concrete within the repair area shall be removed with jackhammers or chipping hammers no more forceful than the nominal 30 pounds class, or other mechanical means acceptable to the Engineer, and operated at angles less than 45 degrees as measured from the surface of the deck to the tool. If unsound concrete exists around the existing steel reinforcing bars, or if the bond between concrete and steel reinforcing bar is broken, the Contractor shall remove the concrete to provide a ¾ inch minimum clearance to the bar. The Contractor shall take care to prevent damage to the existing steel reinforcing bars and concrete to remain.

After removing sufficient concrete to establish the limits of the repair area, the Contractor shall make ¾ inch deep vertical saw cuts and maintain square edges at the boundaries of the repair area. The exposed steel reinforcing bars and concrete in the repair area shall be abrasive blasted and blown clean just prior to placing the bridge deck repair material.

6-08.3(7)B Ultra-Low Viscosity, Two-Part Liquid, Polyurethane-Hybrid Polymer Concrete

The ultra-low viscosity, two-part liquid, polyurethane-hybrid polymer concrete shall be mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Aggregate shall conform to the gradation limit requirements recommended by the manufacturer. The aggregate and the ultra-low viscosity, two-part liquid, polyurethane-hybrid polymer concrete shall be applied to the repair areas in accordance with the sequence and procedure recommended by the manufacturer.

All repairs shall be float finished flush with the surrounding surface within a tolerance of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of a straight edge placed across the full width and breadth of the repair area.

6-08.3(7)C Pre-Packaged Cement Based Repair Mortar

The Contractor shall mix the pre-packaged cement based repair mortar using equipment, materials and proportions, batch sizes, and process as recommended by the manufacturer.

All repairs shall be float finished flush with the surrounding surface within a tolerance of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of a straight edge placed across the full width and breadth of the repair area.

6-08.3(7)D Cure

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 All bridge deck repair areas shall be cured in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and attain a minimum compressive strength of 2,500 psi before allowing vehicular and foot traffic on the repair and placing waterproofing membrane on the bridge deck over the repair.

6-08.3(8) Waterproof Membrane for Structure Decks

This work consists of furnishing and placing a waterproof sheet membrane system over a prepared Structure Deck prior to placing an HMA overlay. The waterproof membrane system shall consist of a sheet membrane adhered to the Structure Deck with a primer.

The Contractor shall comply with all membrane manufacturer's installation recommendations.

6-08.3(8)A Structure Deck Preparation

The Structure Deck and ambient air temperatures shall be above 50°F and the Structure Deck shall be surface-dry at the time of the application of the primer and membrane.

All areas of a Structure Deck that have fresh cast bridge deck concrete less than 28 days old (not including bridge deck repair concrete placed in accordance with Section 6-08.3(7)) shall cure for a period of time recommended by the membrane manufacturer, or as specified by the Engineer, before application of the membrane.

The entire Structure Deck and the sides of the curb and expansion joint headers to the height of the HMA overlay shall be free of all foreign material such as dirt, grease, etc. Prior to applying the primer or sheet membrane, all dust and loose material shall be removed from the Structure Deck with compressed air. All surface defects such as spalled areas, cracks, protrusions, holes, sharp edges, ridges, etc., and other surface imperfections greater than ¼ inch in width shall be corrected prior to application of the membrane.

6-08.3(8)B Applying Primer

The primer shall be applied to the cleaned deck surfaces at the rate according to the procedure recommended by the membrane manufacturer. All surfaces to be covered by the membrane shall be thoroughly and uniformly coated with primer. Structure Deck areas left with existing well bonded waterproof membrane after bituminous surfacing removal shall receive an application of primer in accordance with the membrane manufacturer's recommendations. Precautionary measures shall be taken to ensure that pools and thick layers of primer are not left on the deck surface. The membrane shall not be applied until the primer has cured or volatile material has substantially dissipated, in accordance with the membrane manufacturer's recommendations.

The primer and waterproof membrane shall extend from the bridge deck up onto the curb face and expansion joint header face the thickness of the HMA overlay. The membrane shall adhere to the vertical surface.

6-08.3(8)C Placing Waterproof Membrane

Membrane application shall begin at the low point on the deck, and continue in a lapped shingle pattern. The overlap shall be a minimum of six inches or greater if recommended by the membrane manufacturer. Membrane seams shall be sealed as recommended by the membrane manufacturer. Hand rollers or similar tools shall be used on the applied membrane to assure firm and uniform contact with the primed Structure surfaces.

The fabric shall be neatly cut and contoured at all expansion joints and drains. The cuts at bridge drains shall be two right angle cuts made to the inside diameter of the bridge deck drain outlet, after which the corners of the waterproof membrane shall be turned down into the drains and laid in a coating of primer.

6-08.3(8)D Membrane Repair and Protection

The waterproof membrane will be visually inspected by the Engineer for uniformity, tears, punctures, bonding, bubbles, wrinkles, voids and other defects. All such deficiencies shall be repaired in accordance with the membrane manufacturer's recommendations prior to placement of the HMA overlay.

The membrane material shall be protected from damage due to the paving operations in accordance with the membrane manufacturer's recommendations. No traffic or equipment except that required for the actual waterproofing and paving operations will be permitted to travel or rest on the membrane until it is covered by the HMA overlay. The use of windrows is not allowed for laydown of HMA on a membrane.

Where waterproofing membrane is placed in stages or applied at different times, a strip of temporary paper shall be used to protect the membrane overlap from the HMA hand removal methods.

6-08.3(9) Placing Bituminous Pavement on Structure Decks

HMA overlay shall be applied on Grade Controlled Structure Decks using reference lines for vertical control in accordance with Section 5-04.3(3)C.

The compacted elevation of the HMA overlay on Structure Decks shall be within ± 0.02 feet of the specified overlay thickness or Final Grade Profile as applicable. Deviations from the final grade paving profile in excess of the specified tolerance and areas of non-conforming surface smoothness shall be corrected in accordance with Section 5-04.3(13).

Final grade Roadway transitions to a Structure Deck with Bituminous Pavement shall not exceed a 0.20 percent change in grade in accordance with the bridge deck transition for HMA overlay Standard Plan, unless shown otherwise in the Plans.

Final grade compacted HMA elevations shall be higher than an adjacent concrete edge by $\frac{1}{8}$ inch at all expansion joint headers and concrete butt joints as shown in the concrete to asphalt butt joint details of the bridge paving joint seals Standard Plan. This also applies to steel edges within the limits of the overlay such as bridge drain frames and steel joint riser bars at bridge expansion joints.

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6-08.3(9)A Protection of Structure Attachments and Embedments

The Contractor is responsible for protecting all Structure attachments and embedments from the application of BST and HMA.

Drainage inlets that are to remain open, and expansion joints, shall be cleaned out immediately after paving is completed. Materials passing through expansion joints shall be removed from the bridge within 10 working days.

All costs incurred by the Contractor in protective measures and clean up shall be included in the unit Contract prices for the associated Bid items of Work.

6-08.3(10) HMA Compaction on Structure Decks

Compaction of HMA on Structure Decks shall be in accordance with Section 5-04.3(10).

Work rejected in accordance with Section 5-04.3(11) shall include the materials, work, and incidentals to repair an existing waterproof membrane damaged by the removal of the rejected work.

6-08.3(11) Paved Panel Joint Seals and HMA Sawcut and Seal

Bridge paving joint seals shall be installed in accordance with Section 5-04.3(12)B and the details shown in the Plans and Standard Plans.

When concrete joints are exposed after removal of Bituminous Pavement, the joints shall be cleaned and sealed in accordance with Section 5-01.3(8) and the paved panel joint seal details of the bridge paving joint seals Standard Plan, including placement of the closed cell backer rod at the base of the cleaned joint. If waterproofing membrane is required, the membrane shall be slack or folded at the concrete joint to allow for Structure movements without stress to the membrane. After placement of the HMA overlay, the second phase of the paved panel joint seal shall be completed by sawing the HMA and sealing the sawn joint in accordance with Section 5-04.3(12)B2.

6-08.4 Measurement

Removing existing Bituminous Pavement from Structure Decks will be measured by the square yard of Structure Deck surface area with removed overlay.

Bridge deck repair will be measured by the square foot surface area of deck concrete removed with the measurement taken at the plane of the top mat of steel reinforcing bars.

Waterproof membrane will be measured by the square yard surface area of Structure Deck and curb and header surface area covered by membrane.

6-08.5 Payment

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

"Structure Surveying", lump sum.

"Removing Existing Overlay From Bridge Deck___", per square yard.

The unit Contract price per square yard for "Removing Existing Overlay From Bridge Deck___", shall be full pay for performing the Work as specified for full removal of Bituminous Pavement on Structure Decks, including the removal of existing waterproof membrane and disposing of materials.

"Bridge Deck Repair Br. No.____", per square foot.

The unit Contract price per square foot for "Bridge Deck Repair Br. No.____" shall be full pay for performing the Work as specified, including removing and disposing of the concrete within the repair area and furnishing, placing, finishing, and curing the repair concrete.

"Waterproof Membrane Br. No.____", per square yard.

The unit Contract price per square yard for "Waterproof Membrane Br. No.____" shall be full pay for performing the Work as specified, including repairing any damaged or defective waterproofing membrane and repair of damaged HMA overlay.

Section 6-09, Modified Concrete Overlays

April 4, 2016

6-09.3(8)A Quality Assurance for Microsilica Modified and Fly Ash Modified Concrete Overlays

The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read the following two new sentences:

The Engineer will perform slump, temperature, and entrained air tests for acceptance in accordance with Section 6-02.3(5)D and as specified in this Section after the Contractor has turned over the concrete for acceptance testing. Concrete samples for testing shall be supplied to the Engineer in accordance with Section 6-02.3(5)E.

The last paragraph is deleted.

6-09.3(8)B Quality Assurance for Latex Modified Concrete Overlays

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

The Engineer will perform slump, temperature, and entrained air tests for acceptance in accordance with Section 6-02.3(5)D and as specified in this Section after the Contractor has turned over the concrete for acceptance testing. The Engineer will perform testing as the concrete is being placed. Samples shall be taken on the first charge through each mobile mixer and every other charge thereafter. The sample shall be taken after the first 2 minutes of continuous mixer operation. Concrete samples for testing shall be supplied to the Engineer in accordance with Section 6-02.3(5)E.

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

Recommendations made by the technical representative on or off the jobsite shall be adhered to by the Contractor.

Section 6-10, Concrete Barrier

August 1, 2016

6-10.3(5) Temporary Concrete Barrier

This section title is revised to read:

Temporary Barrier

The first paragraph is revised to read:

For temporary barrier, the Contractor may use precast concrete barrier or temporary steel barrier. Temporary concrete barrier shall comply with Standard Plan requirements and cross-sectional dimensions, except that: (1) it may be made in other lengths than those shown in the Standard Plan, and (2) it may have permanent lifting holes no larger than 4 inches in diameter or lifting

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loops. Temporary steel barrier shall be certified that it meets NCHRP 350 or MASH crash test requirements and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

6-10.4 Measurement

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

Temporary barrier will be measured by the linear foot along the completed line and slope of the barrier, one time only for each setup of barrier protected area.

6-10.5 Payment

The Bid item "Temporary Conc. Barrier", per linear foot, and the paragraph following this Bid item, is revised to read:

"Temporary Barrier", per linear foot.

The unit Contract price per linear foot for "Temporary Barrier" shall be full pay for all costs, including furnishing, installing, connecting, anchoring, maintaining, temporary storage, and final removal of the temporary barrier.

Section 6-12, Noise Barrier Walls

January 3, 2017

6-12.3(9) Access Doors and Concrete Landing Pads

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

The Contractor shall construct concrete landing pads for each access door location as shown in the Plans.

6-12.5 Payment

In the paragraph following the bid item "Noise Barrier Wall Access Door", per each, "concrete landing pad" is revised to read "concrete landing pads".

Section 6-14, Geosynthetic Retaining Walls

January 3, 2017

6-14.3(2) Submittals

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

The Contractor shall submit Type 2E Working Drawings consisting of detailed plans for each wall.

6-14.5 Payment

The bid item "Concrete Fascia Panel", per square foot, and the paragraph following this bid item are revised to read:

"Concrete Fascia Panel For Geosynthetic Wall", per square foot.

All costs in connection with constructing the concrete fascia panels as specified shall be included in the unit Contract price per square foot for "Concrete Fascia Panel For Geosynthetic Wall", including all steel reinforcing bars, premolded joint filler, polyethylene bond breaker strip, joint sealant, PVC pipe for weep holes, exterior surface finish, and pigmented sealer (when specified), constructing and placing the concrete footing, edge beam, anchor beam, anchor rod assembly, and backfill.

Section 6-19, Shafts

January 3, 2017

6-19.3 Construction Requirements

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

6-19.3(10) Engineer's Final Acceptance of Shafts

The Engineer will determine final acceptance of each shaft, based on the nondestructive QA test results and analysis for the tested shafts, and will provide a response to the Contractor within 3 working days after receiving the test results and analysis submittal.

6-19.3(1)B Nondestructive Testing of Shafts

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

6-19.3(1)B1 Nondestructive Quality Assurance (QA) Testing of Shafts

Unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions, the Contractor shall perform nondestructive QA testing of shafts, except for those constructed completely in the dry. Either crosshole sonic log (CSL) testing in accordance with ASTM D 6760 or thermal integrity profiling (TIP) testing in accordance with ASTM D 7949 shall be used.

6-19.3(1)B2 Nondestructive Quality Verification (QV) Testing of Shafts

The Contracting Agency may perform QV nondestructive testing of shafts that have been QA tested by the Contractor. The Contracting Agency may test up to ten percent of the shafts. The Engineer will identify the shafts selected for QV testing and the testing method the Contracting Agency will use.

The Contractor shall accommodate the Contracting Agency's nondestructive testing.

6-19.3(2) Shaft Construction Submittal

This section is revised to read:

The shaft construction submittal shall be comprised of the following four components: construction experience; shaft installation narrative; shaft slurry technical assistance; and nondestructive QA testing personnel. The submittals shall be Type 2 Working Drawings, except the shaft slurry technical assistance and nondestructive QA testing personnel submittals shall be Type 1.

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

6-19.3(2)D Nondestructive QA Testing Organization and Personnel

The Contractor shall submit the names of the testing organizations, and the names of the personnel who will conduct nondestructive QA testing of shafts. The submittal shall include documentation that the qualifications specified below are satisfied. For TIP testing, the testing organization is the group that performs the data analysis and produces the final report. The testing organizations and the testing personnel shall meet the following minimum qualifications:

- 1. The testing organization shall have performed nondestructive tests on a minimum of three deep foundation projects in the last two years.
- 2. Personnel conducting the tests for the testing organization shall have a minimum of one year experience in nondestructive testing and interpretation.
- 3. The experience requirements for the organization and personnel shall be consistent with the testing methods the Contractor has selected for nondestructive testing of shafts.

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

6-19.3(3) Shaft Excavation

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Shaft excavation shall not be started until the Contractor has received the Engineer's acceptance for the reinforcing steel centralizers required when the casing is to be pulled during concrete placement.

This section is supplemented with the following:

Except as otherwise noted, the Contractor shall not commence subsequent shaft excavations until receiving the Engineer's acceptance of the first shaft, based on the results and analysis of the nondestructive testing for the first shaft. The Contractor may commence subsequent shaft excavations prior to receiving the Engineer's acceptance of the first shaft, provided the following condition is satisfied:

The Engineer permits continuing with shaft construction based on the Engineer's observations of the construction of the first shaft, including, but not limited to, conformance to the shaft installation narrative in accordance with Section 6-19.3(2)B, and the Engineer's review of Contractor's daily reports and Inspector's daily logs concerning excavation, steel reinforcing bar placement, and concrete placement.

6-19.3(5)B Steel Reinforcing Bar Cage Centralizers

This section is supplemented with the following new sentence:

The Contractor shall furnish and install additional centralizers as required to maintain the specified concrete cover throughout the length of the shaft.

6-19.3(5)C Concrete Cover Over Steel Reinforcing Bars

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

Minimum Concrete Cover, and Concrete Cover Tolerance, Except at Permanent Slip Casing (Inches)
3, -1½
4, -2
4, -2
6, -3

The following new paragraph is inserted after the table:

The concrete cover tolerances specified above apply to the concrete cover specified in the Plans, even if it exceeds the minimum concrete cover.

6-19.3(6) Access Tubes for Crosshole Sonic Log (CSL) Testing

This section title is revised to read:

6-19.3(6) Contractor Furnished Accessories for Nondestructive QA Testing

This section is supplemented with the following three new subsections:

6-19.3(6)D Shafts Requiring Thermal Wire

The Contractor shall furnish and install thermal wire in all shafts receiving the thermal wire method of TIP testing, except as otherwise noted in Section 6-19.3(1)B1.

6-19.3(6)E Thermal Wire and Thermal Access Points (TAPs)

The thermal wire and associated couplers shall be obtained from the source specified in the Special Provisions.

The Contractor shall securely attach the thermal wire to the interior of the reinforcement cage of the shaft in conformance with the supplier's instructions. At a minimum, one thermal wire shall be furnished and installed for each foot of shaft diameter, rounded to the nearest whole number, as shown in the Plans. The number of thermal wires for shaft diameters specified as "X feet 6 inches" shall be rounded up to the next higher whole number. The thermal wires shall be placed around the shaft, inside the spiral or hoop reinforcement, and tied to the vertical reinforcement with plastic "zip" ties at a maximum spacing of 2-feet. Steel tie wire shall not be used.

The thermal wire shall be installed in straight alignment and taut, but with enough slack to not be damaged during reinforcing cage lofting. The wires shall be as near to parallel to the vertical axis of the reinforcement cage as possible. The thermal wire shall extend from the bottom of the reinforcement cage to the top of the shaft, with 15-feet of slack wire provided above the top of shaft. Care shall be taken to prevent damaging the thermal wires during reinforcement cage installation and concrete placement operations in the shaft excavation.

After completing shaft reinforcement cage fabrication at the site and prior to installation of the cage into the shaft excavation, the Contractor shall install and connect thermal access points (TAPs) to the thermal wires. The TAPs shall record data for at least one hour after the cage is placed in the excavation to measure the slurry temperature and enable the steel and slurry temperatures to equilibrate prior to placing concrete in the shaft. The TAPs shall record and store data every 15 minutes. The TAPs shall remain active for a minimum of 36 hours.

Prior to beginning concrete placement the TAPs shall be checked to ensure they are recording data and that the wires have not been damaged. If a TAP unit is not functioning due to a damaged wire, the Contractor shall repair or replace the wire. If a TAP unit fails or a wire breaks after concrete placement has started, the Contractor shall not stop the concrete placement operation to repair the wire.

6-19.3(6)F Use of Access Tubes for TIP Testing Under the Thermal Probe Method

The Contractor may use access tubes for TIP testing under the thermal probe method. Access tubes shall be cared for in accordance with Section 6-19.3(6)C. Prior to TIP testing under the thermal probe method, the water in each tube shall be removed, collected, and stored in an insulated container. The access tube shall be blown dry and swabbed to remove residual water. After TIP testing, the collected and stored tube water shall be introduced back into the access tube. New potable water may be used, provided the water temperature is not more than 10°F cooler than the average concrete temperature measured by the probe.

6-19.3(6)A Shafts Requiring CSL Access Tubes

This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-19.3(6)A Shafts Requiring Access Tubes

The Contractor shall furnish and install access tubes in all shafts receiving CSL testing or the thermal probe method of TIP testing, except as otherwise noted in Section 6-19.3(1)B1.

6-19.3(6)B Orientation and Assembly of the CSL Access Tubes

This section's title is revised to read:

6-19.3(6)B Orientation and Assembly of the Access Tubes

6-19.3(6)C Care for CSL Access Tubes from Erection through CSL Testing This section's title is revised to read:

6-19.3(6)C Care for Access Tubes from Erection Through Nondestructive QA Testing

The second sentence is revised to read:

The Contractor shall keep all of a shaft's access tubes full of water through the completion of nondestructive QA testing of that shaft.

6-19.3(7)A Concrete Class for Shaft Concrete

This section is revised to read:

Shaft concrete shall be Class 5000P conforming to Section 6-02.

6-19.3(7)B Concrete Placement Requirements

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

The Section 6-02.3(6) restriction for 5 feet maximum free fall shall not apply to placement of concrete into a shaft.

6-19.3(7) Requirements for Placing Concrete Above the Top of Shaft

This section is revised to read:

Concrete shall not be placed above the top of shaft (for column splice zones, columns, footings, or shaft caps) until the Contractor receives the Engineer's acceptance of nondestructive QA testing, if performed at that shaft, and acceptance of the shaft.

6-19.3(9) Nondestructive Testing of Shafts (Crosshole Sonic Log (CSL) Testing)

This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-19.3(9) Nondestructive QA Testing of Shafts

The Contractor shall provide nondestructive QA testing and analysis on all shafts with access tubes or thermal wires and TAPs facilitating the testing (See Section 6-19.3(1)B). The testing and analysis shall be performed by the testing organizations identified by the Contractor's submittal in accordance with Section 6-19.3(2)D.

The Engineer may direct that additional testing be performed at a shaft if anomalies or a soft bottom are detected by the Contractor's testing. If additional testing at a shaft confirms the presence of a defect(s) in the shaft, the testing costs and the delay costs resulting from the additional testing shall be borne by the Contractor in accordance with Section 1-05.6. If the additional testing indicates that the shaft has no defect, the testing costs and the delay costs resulting from the additional testing will be paid by the Contracting Agency in accordance with Section 1-05.6, and, if the shaft construction is on the critical path of the Contractor's schedule, a time extension equal to the delay created by the additional testing will be granted in accordance with Section 1-08.8.

6-19.3(9)A Schedule of CSL Testing

This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-19.3(9)A TIP Testing Using Thermal Probes or CSL Testing

If selected as the nondestructive QA testing method by the Contractor, TIP testing using thermal probes, or CSL testing shall be performed after the shaft concrete has cured at least 96 hours. Additional curing time prior to testing may be required if the shaft concrete contains admixtures, such as set retarding admixture or water-reducing admixture, added in accordance with Section 6-02.3(3). The additional curing time prior to testing required under these circumstances shall not be grounds for additional compensation or extension of time to the Contractor in accordance with Section 1-08.8.

6-19.3(9)B Inspection of CSL Access Tubes

This section's title is revised to read:

6-19.3(9)B Inspection of Access Tubes

6-19.3(9)C Engineer's Final Acceptance of Shafts

This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-19.3(9)C TIP Testing With Thermal Wires and TAPs

If selected as the nondestructive QA testing method by the Contractor, TIP testing with thermal wires and TAPs (See Section 6-19.3(6)E) shall be performed. The TIP testing shall commence at the beginning of the concrete placement operation, recording temperature readings at 15-minute intervals until the peak temperature is captured in the data. Additional curing time may be required if the shaft concrete contains admixtures, such as set retarding admixture or water-reducing admixture, added in accordance with Section 6-02.3(3). The additional curing time required under these circumstances shall not be grounds for additional compensation or extension of time to the Contractor in accordance with Section 1-08.8.

TIP testing shall be conducted at all shafts in which thermal wires and TAPs have been installed for thermal wire analysis (Section 6-19.3(6)A).

6-19.3(9)D Requirements to Continue Shaft Excavation Prior to Acceptance of First Shaft

This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-19.3(9)D Nondestructive QA Testing Results Submittal

The Contractor shall submit the results and analysis of the nondestructive QA testing for each shaft tested. The Contractor shall submit the test results within three working days of testing. Results shall be a Type 1 Working Drawing presented in a written report.

TIP reports shall include:

- 1. A map or plot of the wire/tube location within the shaft and their position relative to a known and identifiable location, such as North.
- Graphical displays of temperature measurements versus depth of each wire or tube for the analysis time selected, overall average temperature with depth, shaft radius or diameter with depth, concrete cover versus cage position with depth, and effective radius.
- 3. The report shall identify unusual temperatures, particularly significantly cooler local deviations from the overall average.
- 4. The report shall identify the location and extent where satisfactory or questionable concrete is identified.

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- Questionable (Q) Effective Local Radius Reduction > 6%, Effective Local Average Diameter Reduction > 4%, or Cover Criteria Not Met
- Variations in temperature between wire/tubes (at each depth) which in turn correspond to variations in cage alignment.
- Where shaft specific construction information is available (e.g. elevations of the top of shaft, bottom of casing, bottom of shaft, etc.), these values shall be noted on all pertinent graphical displays.

CSL reports shall include:

- A map or plot of the tube location within the shaft and their position relative to a known and identifiable location, such as North.
- Graphical displays of CSL Energy versus Depth and CSL signal arrival time versus depth 2. or velocity versus depth.
- The report shall identify the location and extent where good, questionable, and poor concrete is identified, where no signal was received, or where water is present.
 - Good (G) No signal distortion and decrease in signal velocity of 10% or less is indicative of good quality concrete.
 - Questionable (Q) Minor signal distortion and a lower signal amplitude with a decrease in signal velocity between 10% and 20%.
 - Poor (P) Severe signal distortion and much lower signal amplitude with a decrease in signal velocity of 20% or more.
 - No Signal (NS) No signal was received. d.
 - Water (W) A measured signal velocity of nominally V = 4,800 to 5,000 fps.

All QA test reports will provide a recommendation to accept the shaft as-is, recommendation for further review by the Engineer, or will provide a plan for further testing, investigation or repair to address any deficiencies identified by the testing.

6-19.3(9)E Additional CSL Testing

This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-19.3(9)E Vacant

6-19.3(9) Requirements for CSL Access Tubes and Cored Holes After CSL Testing This section's title is revised to read:

6-19.3(9) Requirements for Access Tubes and Cored Holes After CSL Testing

6-19.4 Measurement

This section is revised to read:

Constructing shafts will be measured by the linear foot. The linear foot measurement will be calculated using the top of shaft elevation and the bottom of shaft elevation for each shaft as shown in the Plans. Rock excavation for shaft, including haul, will be measured by the linear foot of shaft excavated. The linear feet measurement will be computed using the top of the rock line, defined as the highest bedrock point within the shaft diameter, and the bottom elevation shown in the Plans. QA shaft test will be measured once per shaft tested. 6-19.5 Payment This section is revised to read: Payment will be made for the following Bid items when they are included in the Proposal: "Constructing Diam. Shaft", per linear foot. The unit Contract price per linear foot for "Constructing Diam. Shaft" shall be full pay for performing the Work as specified, including: Soil excavation for shaft, including all costs in connection with furnishing, mixing. placing, maintaining, containing, collecting, and disposing of all mineral, synthetic and water slurry, and disposing of groundwater collected by the excavated shaft. Furnishing and placing temporary shaft casing, including temporary casing in addition to the required casing specified in the Special Provisions, and including all costs in connection with completely removing the casing after completing shaft construction. 3. Furnishing permanent casing for shaft. Placing permanent casing for shaft. Casing shoring, including all costs in connection with furnishing and installing casing shoring above the specified upper limit for casing shoring but necessary to provide for sufficient water head pressure to resist artesian water pressure present in the shaft excavation, removing casing shoring, and placing seals when required. Furnishing and placing steel reinforcing bar and epoxy-coated steel reinforcing bar. including furnishing and installing steel reinforcing bar centralizers. 7 Installation of CSL tubes or thermal wires. Furnishing, placing and curing concrete to the top of shaft or to the construction joint at the base of the shaft-column splice zone as applicable. Payment for "Constructing" Diam. Shaft" will be made upon Engineer acceptance of the shaft, including completion of satisfactory QA shaft tests as applicable. "Rock Excavation For Shaft Including Haul", per linear foot. When rock excavation is encountered, payment for rock excavation is in addition to the unit Contract price per linear foot for "Constructing Diam. Shaft" "Shoring Or Extra Excavation Cl. A - ____, lump sum.

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The lump sum Contract price for "Shoring Or Extra Excavation Cl. A - ____ " shall be full pay for performing the Work as specified, including all costs in connection with all excavation outside the limits specified for soil and rock excavation for shaft including haul, all temporary telescoping casings, and all temporary casings beyond the limits of required temporary casing specified in the Special Provisions.

"QA Shaft Test", per each.

The unit Contract price per each for "QA Shaft Test" shall be full pay for performing the Work as specified, including operating all associated accessories necessary to record and process data and develop the summary QA test reports. Section 1-04.6 does not apply to this bid item.

"Removing Shaft Obstructions", estimated.

Payment for removing, breaking-up, or pushing aside shaft obstructions, as defined in Section 6-19.3(3)E, will be made for the changes in shaft construction methods necessary to deal with the obstruction. The Contractor and the Engineer shall evaluate the effort made and reach agreement on the equipment and employees utilized, and the number of hours involved for each. Once these cost items and their duration have been agreed upon, the payment amount will be determined using the rate and markup methods specified in Section 1-09.6. For the purpose of providing a common proposal for all Bidders, the Contracting Agency has entered an amount for the item "Removing Shaft Obstructions" in the Bid Proposal to become a part of the total Bid by the Contractor.

If drilled shaft tools, cutting teeth, casing or Kelly bar is damaged as a result of the obstruction removal work, the Contractor will be compensated for the costs to repair this equipment in accordance with Section 1-09.6.

If shaft construction equipment is idled as a result of the Work required to deal with the obstruction and cannot be reasonably reassigned within the project, then standby payment for the idled equipment will be added to the payment calculations. If labor is idled as a result of the Work required to deal with the obstruction and cannot be reasonably reassigned within the project, then all labor costs resulting from Contractor labor agreements and established Contractor policies will be added to the payment calculations.

The Contractor shall perform the amount of obstruction Work estimated by the Contracting Agency within the original time of the Contract. The Engineer will consider a time adjustment and additional compensation for costs related to the extended duration of the shaft construction operations, provided:

- 1. The dollar amount estimated by the Contracting Agency has been exceeded, and
- 2. The Contractor shows that the obstruction removal Work represents a delay to the completion of the project based on the current progress schedule provided in accordance with Section 1-08.3.

Section 7-02, Culverts

January 3, 2017

7-02.2 Materials

The following three new items are inserted after the item "Aggregate for Portland Cement Concrete:

Gravel Backfill for Pipe Zone Bedding 9-03.12(3)
Butyl Rubber Sealant 9-04.11
External Sealing Band 9-04.12

Jackson Highway Rehabilitation Project F.A. Project No. STPUS-5667(004), TA-6045 CRP 2175D The last paragraph is deleted.

7-02.3(6) Precast Reinf. Conc. Three Sided Structures, Box Culverts and Split Box Culverts

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

When the Plans include a complete set of design details for a Structure (defining panel shapes and dimensions, concrete strength requirements, and steel reinforcing bar, joint, and connection details), the design and load rating preparation and calculation submittal requirements of Sections 7-02.3(6)A1 and 7-02.3(6)A2 do not apply for the components shown in the Plans, but all other requirements of this Section remain in effect. The Contractor may propose alternate concrete culvert designs, accommodating the same rise, span, and length as shown in the Plans, to replace the Structure details shown in the Plans. If an alternate concrete culvert design is proposed, all of the requirements of this Section, including design and load rating preparation and calculation submittal, apply.

7-02.3(6)A General

This section is supplemented with the following two new paragraphs:

Tolerances for PRCTSS shall be as follows:

- 1. Internal Dimensions The internal dimension shall not vary more than 1 percent or 2 inches, whichever is less, from the Plan dimensions. The haunch dimensions shall not vary more than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch from the Plan dimensions.
- 2. Slab and Wall Thickness The slab and wall thickness shall not be less than that shown in the Plans by more than 5 percent or ½ inch, whichever is greater. A thickness more than that required in the Plans will not be a cause for rejection if proper joining is not affected.
- 3. Length of Opposite Surfaces Variations in lengths of two opposite surfaces of the three-sided section shall not be more than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch unless beveled sections are being used to accommodate a curve in the alignment.
- 4. Reinforcing steel placement shall meet the tolerances specified in Section 6-02.3(24)C.

Tolerances for PRCBC and PRCSBC shall be as follows:

- 1. Internal Dimensions The internal dimensions shall not vary more than 1 percent from the Plan dimensions. If haunches are used, the haunch dimensions shall not vary more than ¼ inch from the Plan dimensions.
- 2. Slab and Wall Thickness The slab and wall thickness shall not be less than that shown in the Plans by more than 5 percent or $\frac{3}{18}$ inch, whichever is greater. A thickness more than that required in the Plans will not be a cause for rejection.
- 3. Length of Opposite Box Segments Variations in lengths of two opposite surfaces of the box segments shall not be more than ⅓ inch per foot of internal span, with a maximum of ⅙ inch for all sizes through 7 feet internal span, and a maximum of ⅙ inch for internal spans greater than 7 feet, except where beveled sections are being used to accommodate a curve in the alignment.

- Length of Legs and Slabs The variation in length of the legs shall not be more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch per foot of the rise of the leg per leg with a maximum of $\frac{5}{8}$ inches. The differential length between opposing legs of the same segment shall not be more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Length of independent top slab spans shall not vary by more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch per foot of span of the top slab, with a maximum of $\frac{5}{8}$ inches.
- 6. Reinforcing steel placement shall meet the tolerances specified in Section 6-02.3(24)C.

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

7-02.3(6)A5 Wingwalls and Retaining Walls

Wingwalls and retaining walls (including cutoff walls and headwalls) shall be constructed in accordance with the Contractor's design and Working Drawing submittal or when the Plans include a complete set of design details for a wall (defining panel shapes and dimensions, concrete strength requirements, and steel reinforcing bar, joint, and connection details),the details shown in the Plans.

Precast concrete construction shall conform to Sections 6-02.3(28) and 6-11.3(3).

Culvert bedding material shall be furnished, placed, and compacted in accordance with Section 7-02.3(6)A4.

7-02.3(6)A1 Design Criteria

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

Whenever the minimum finished backfill or surfacing depth above the top of the Structure is less than 1'-0" (except when the top of the Structure is directly exposed to vehicular traffic), either all steel reinforcing bars in the span unit shall be epoxy-coated with 2" minimum concrete cover from the face of concrete to the face of the top mat of steel reinforcing bars, or the minimum concrete cover shall be $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".

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

Concrete cover from the face of any concrete surface to the face of any steel reinforcement shall be 1-inch minimum end clearance at all joints, and 2-inches minimum at all other locations.

7-02.3(6)A2 Submittals

The first paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor shall submit shop drawings of the precast Structures. Fabrication shop drawings replicating complete design details when shown in the Plans shall be Type 2 Working Drawings. Submittals completing the design based on the schematic geometric requirements shown in the Plans, or proposing a Contractor designed alternative concrete culvert Structure shall be Type 2E Working Drawings with supporting design calculations.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

For precast Structures with a span length greater than 20-feet (as defined in Section 7-02.3(6)A1), except when the depth of fill above the top of culvert exceeds the Structure span length, a Type 2E Working Drawing shall be submitted consisting of a load rating report prepared in accordance with the AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation and WSDOT Bridge Design Manual LRFD M 23-50

Chapter 13. Soil pressures used shall include effects from the backfill material and compaction methods, and shall be in accordance with the WSDOT Geotechnical Design Manual M 46-03 and the geotechnical report prepared for the project.

7-02.3(6)A3 Casting

This section is revised to read:

Concrete shall conform to Section 6-02.3(28)B, with a 28-day compressive strength as specified in the Plans or the Working Drawings submittal.

7-02.3(6)A4 Excavation and Bedding Preparation

The last paragraph is revised to read:

The upper layer of bedding course shall be a 6-inch minimum thickness layer of culvert bedding material, defined as granular material either conforming to Section 9-03.12(3) or to AASHTO Grading No. 57 as specified in Section 9-03.1(4)C. The plan limits of the culvert bedding material shall extend 1-foot beyond the plan limits of the culvert or the Structure footing as applicable. The culvert bedding material shall be compacted in accordance with the Section 2-09.3(1)E requirements for gravel backfill for drains. After compaction, the culvert bedding material shall be screeded transversely to the specified line and grade. Voids in the screeded culvert bedding material shall be filled and then rescreeded prior to erecting the precast Structure.

7-02.3(6)B3 Erection

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Adjacent precast sections shall be connected by welding the weld-tie anchors in accordance with Section 6-03.3(25). Welding ground shall be attached directly to the steel plates being welded when welding the weld-ties. The weld-tie anchor spacing shall not exceed 6'-0". After connecting the weld-tie anchors, the Contractor shall paint the exposed metal surfaces with one coat of field primer conforming to Section 9-08.1(2)F. Keyways shall be filled with grout conforming to Section 9-20.3(2).

7-02.3(6)C1 Casting

This section is revised to read:

PRCSBC shall consist of lid elements and "U" shaped base elements. The vertical legs of the "U" shaped base elements shall be full height matching the rise of the culvert, except as otherwise specified for culvert spans greater than 20-feet. For PRCSBC spans greater than 20-feet (as defined in Section 7-02.3(6)A1), the lid elements may include vertical legs of a maximum length of 4-feet.

All vertical and horizontal joints of PRCBC and PRCSBC elements shall be tongue and groove type joints, except PRCBC and PRCSBC of 20-foot span or less may have keyway joints connected by weld-tie anchors in accordance with Section 6-02.3(25)O. The weld-tie anchor spacing shall not exceed 6'-0". There shall be at least two galvanized steel tie plates across each top unit tongue and groove joint and each tongue and groove joint between upper and lower units, unless otherwise shown in the Plans or required by the seismic designed completed in accordance with Section 7-02.3(6)A1.

7-02.3(6)C3 Erection

This section is revised to read:

PRCBC and PRCSBC shall be erected and backfilled in accordance with the erection sequence specified in the Working Drawing submittal, and the construction equipment restrictions specified in Section 6-02.3(25)O.

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The Contractor shall install a continuous strip of butyl rubber sealant within all tongue and groove joints prior to connecting the precast elements together. The butyl rubber sealant shall have a minimum cross section of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, unless otherwise shown in the Plans.

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After connecting the joints with weld-tie anchors, the Contractor shall paint the exposed metal surfaces with one coat of field primer conforming to Section 9-08.1(2)F. Keyways shall be filled with grout conforming to Section 9-20.3(2).

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The Contractor shall wrap all exterior joints along the top and sides of the PRCBC and PRCSBC with a 12-inch wide strip of external sealing band centered about the joint and adhesively bonded to the concrete surface.

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Backfill beside the PRCBC and PRCSBC shall be brought up in sequential layers, compacted concurrently. The difference in backfill height on opposing sides of the Structure shall not exceed 2-feet.

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7-02.4 Measurement

This section is supplemented with the following:

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Culvert bedding material will be measured by the cubic yard of material placed.

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7-02.5 Payment

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This section is supplemented with the following:

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"Culvert Bedding Material", per cubic yard.

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Section 7-08, General Pipe Installation Requirements

January 3, 2017

7-08.3(1)A Trenches

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

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The embankment material shall be compacted to 95 percent of maximum density and the moisture content at the time of compaction shall be between optimum and 3 percentage points below optimum as determined by the Compaction Control Tests specified in Section 2-03.3(14)D.

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Section 8-01, Erosion Control and Water Pollution Control

August 1, 2016

8-01.2 Materials

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

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Recycled concrete, in any form, shall not be used for any Work defined in Section 8-01.

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8-01.3(7) Stabilized Construction Entrance

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

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Material used for stabilized construction entrance shall be free of extraneous materials that may cause or contribute to track out.

8-01.3(8) Street Cleaning

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This section is revised to read:

Self-propelled street sweepers shall be used to remove and collect sediment and other debris from the Roadway, whenever required by the Engineer. The street sweeper shall effectively collect these materials and prevent them from being washed or blown off the Roadway or into waters of the State. Street sweepers shall not generate fugitive dust and shall be designed and operated in compliance with applicable air quality standards.

Material collected by the street sweeper shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 2-03.3(7)C.

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

Section 8-09, Raised Pavement Markers

January 3, 2017

8-09.5 Payment

In the last paragraph, "flaggers and spotters" is revised to read "flaggers".

Section 8-10, Guide Posts

January 4, 2016

8-10.3 Construction Requirements

The last sentence of the second paragraph is deleted.

Section 8-11, Guardrail

January 17, 2017

8-11.3(1)C Terminal and Anchor Installation

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

Beam Guardrail Non-flared Terminals for Type 1 guardrail shall meet the crash test and evaluation criteria of NCHRP 350 or the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH). Beam Guardrail Non-flared Terminals for Type 31 guardrail shall meet the crash test and evaluation criteria of MASH.

8-11.3(1)F Removing and Resetting Beam Guardrail

The last sentence of the first paragraph is deleted.

8-11.5 Payment

The paragraph following the Bid item "Removing and Resetting Beam Guardrail", per linear foot is revised to read:

The unit Contract price per linear foot for "Removing and Resetting Beam Guardrail" shall be full payment for all costs to perform the Work as described in Section 8-11.3(1)F, except for replacement posts and blocks.

The paragraph following the Bid item "Raising Existing Beam Guardrail", per linear foot is revised to read:

The unit Contract price per linear foot for "Raising Existing Beam Guardrail" shall be full payment for all costs to perform the Work as described in Section 8-11.3(1)E, except for replacement posts and blocks.

Section 8-20, Illumination, Traffic Signal Systems, Intelligent Transportation Systems, and Electrical

January 3, 2017

8-20.1(1) Regulations and Code

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Wherever reference is made in these Specifications or in the Special Provisions to the Code, the rules, or the standards mentioned above, the reference shall be construed to mean the code, rule, or standard that is in effect on the Bid advertisement date.

8-20.3(5)A General

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Immediately after the sizing mandrel has been pulled through, install an equipment grounding conductor if applicable (see Section 8-20.3(9)) and any new or existing wire or cable as specified in the Plans. Where conduit is installed for future use, install a 200-pound minimum tensile strength pull string with the equipment grounding conductor. The pull string shall be attached to duct plugs or caps at both ends of the conduit.

8-20.3(5)A1 Fiber Optic Conduit

The last paragraph is deleted.

8-20.3(5)B Conduit Type

The second and third paragraphs are deleted and replaced with the following new paragraph:

PVC and HDPE conduits shall be Schedule 80 unless installed as innerduct.

8-20.3(5)D Conduit Placement

Item number 2 is revised to read:

2. 24-inches below the top of the untreated surfacing on a Roadbed.

8-20.3(9) Bonding, Grounding

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

Install an equipment grounding conductor in all new conduit, whether or not the equipment grounding conductor is called for in the wire schedule.

For each new conduit with innerduct install an equipment grounding conductor in only one of the innerducts unless otherwise required by the NEC or the Plans.

The fourth paragraph (after the preceding Amendments are applied) is revised to read:

Bonding jumpers and equipment grounding conductors meeting the requirements of Section 9-29.3(2)A3 shall be minimum #8 AWG, installed in accordance with the NEC. Where existing conduits are used for the installation of new circuits, an equipment grounding conductor shall be installed unless an existing equipment ground conductor, which is appropriate for the largest circuit, is already present in the existing raceway. The equipment ground conductor between the

isolation switch and the sign lighter fixtures shall be minimum #14 AWG stranded copper conductor. Where parallel circuits are enclosed in a common conduit, the equipment-grounding conductor shall be sized by the largest overcurrent device serving any circuit contained within the conduit.

The second sentence of the fifth paragraph (after the preceding Amendments are applied) is revised to read:

A non-insulated stranded copper conductor, minimum #8 AWG with a full circle crimp on connector (crimped with a manufacturer recommended crimper) shall be connected to the junction box frame or frame bonding stud, the other end shall be crimped to the equipment bonding conductor, using a "C" type crimp connector.

The last two sentences of the sixth paragraph (after the preceding Amendments are applied) are revised to read:

For light standards, signal standards, cantilever and sign bridge Structures the supplemental grounding conductor shall be #4 AWG non-insulated stranded copper conductor. For steel sign posts which support signs with sign lighting or flashing beacons the supplemental grounding conductor shall be #6 AWG non insulated stranded copper conductor.

The fourth to last paragraph is revised to read:

Install a two grounding electrode system at each service entrance point, at each electrical service installation and at each separately derived power source. The service entrance grounding electrode system shall conform to the "Service Ground" detail in the Standard Plans. If soil conditions make vertical grounding electrode installation impossible an alternate installation procedure as described in the NEC may be used. Maintain a minimum of 6 feet of separation between any two grounding electrodes within the grounding system. Grounding electrodes shall be bonded copper, ferrous core materials and shall be solid rods not less than 10 feet in length if they are ½ inch in diameter or not less than 8 feet in length if they are ½ inch or larger in diameter.

8-20.3(13)A Light Standards

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

All new and relocated metal light standards shall be numbered for identification using painted 4 inch block gothic letters (similar to series C highway lettering) and numbers installed 3 feet above the base facing the Traveled Way.

The numbered list in the second to last paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

NN

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CC-SSSS

VVV

Where:

NN – Is the pole number as identified in the Plans. May be one or more characters.

CC – Is the circuit letter as identified in the Plans. May be one or more characters.

SSSS – Is he service cabinet number as identified in the Plans. Do not include the two or three letter prefix. Up to four digits - do not include leading zeros.

VVV - Is the operating voltage of the luminaire. Always three digits.

8-20.3(13)C Luminaires

The first paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor shall mark the installation date on the inside of the luminaire ballast or driver housing using a permanent marking pen.

Section 8-22, Pavement Marking

January 4, 2016

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8-22.4 Measurement

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

The measurement for "Painted Wide Lane Line", "Plastic Wide Lane Line", "Profiled Plastic Wide Lane Line", "Painted Barrier Center Line", "Plastic Barrier Center Line", "Painted Stop Line", "Plastic Stop Line", "Painted Wide Dotted Entry Line", or "Plastic Wide Dotted Entry Line" will be based on the total length of each painted, plastic or profiled plastic line installed. No deduction will be made for the unmarked area when the marking includes a broken line such as, wide broken lane line, drop lane line, wide dotted lane line or wide dotted entry line.

8-22.5 Payment

The following two new Bid items are inserted after the Bid item "Plastic Crosshatch Marking", per linear foot:

"Painted Wide Dotted Entry Line", per linear foot.

"Plastic Wide Dotted Entry Line", per linear foot.

Section 9-01, Portland Cement

January 3, 2017

This section's title is revised to read:

Cement

9-01.1 Types of Cement

This section is revised to read:

Cement shall be classified as portland cement, blended hydraulic cement, or rapid hardening hydraulic cement.

9-01.2(2) Vacant

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-01.2(2) Rapid Hardening Hydraulic Cement

Rapid hardening hydraulic cement shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 1600.

9-01.2(3) Low Alkali Cement

This section is renumbered as follows:

9-01.2(1)A Low Alkali Cement

9-01.2(4) Blended Hydraulic Cement

This section is renumbered as follows:

9-01.2(1)B Blended Hydraulic Cement

In the first paragraph, the last two sentences of item number 3 are revised to read:

Separate testing of each source of fly ash at each proposed replacement level shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM C1012 at the storage temperature prescribed in Section 9.3 of the test procedure. Expansion at 180 days shall be 0.10 percent or less.

In the first paragraph, the last two sentences of item number 4 are revised to read:

Separate testing of each source of slag at each proposed replacement level shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM C1012 at the storage temperature prescribed in Section 9.3 of the test procedure. Expansion at 180 days shall be 0.10 percent or less.

In the first paragraph, the last two sentences of item number 5 are revised to read:

Separate testing of each source of fly ash or slag at each proposed replacement level shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM C1012 at the storage temperature prescribed in Section 9.3 of the test procedure. Expansion at 180 days shall be 0.10 percent or less.

9-01.3 Tests and Acceptance

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Cement producers/suppliers that certify portland cement or blended hydraulic cement shall participate in the Cement Acceptance Program as described in WSDOT Standard Practice QC 1. Rapid hardening hydraulic cement producers/suppliers are not required to participate in WSDOT Standard Practice QC 1.

Section 9-03, Aggregates

January 3, 2017

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9-03.1(1) General Requirements

In this section, each reference to "Section 9-01.2(3)" is revised to read "Section 9-01.2(1)A".

This first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Reclaimed aggregate may be used if it complies with the specifications for Portland Cement Concrete. Reclaimed aggregate is aggregate that has been recovered from plastic concrete by washing away the cementitious materials.

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

This section is revised to read:

Fine aggregate shall consist of natural sand or manufactured sand, or combinations thereof, accepted by the Engineer, having hard, strong, durable particles free from adherent coating. Fine aggregate shall be washed thoroughly to meet the specifications.

9-03.1(2)A Deleterious Substances

This section is revised to read:

The amount of deleterious substances in the washed aggregate shall be tested in accordance with AASHTO M 6 and not exceed the following values:

Material finer than No. 200 Sieve

2.5 percent by weight

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Clay lumps and friable particles	3.0 percent by weight
Coal and lignite	0.25 percent by weight
Particles of specific gravity less than 2.00	1.0 percent by weight.

Organic impurities shall be tested in accordance with AASHTO T 21 by the glass color standard procedure and results darker than organic plate no. 3 shall be rejected. A darker color results from AASHTO T 21 may be used provided that when tested for the effect of organic impurities on strength of mortar, the relative strength at 7 days, calculated in accordance with AASHTO T 71, is not less than 95 percent.

9-03.1(4) Coarse Aggregate for Portland Cement Concrete

This section is revised to read:

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Coarse aggregate for concrete shall consist of gravel, crushed gravel, crushed stone, or combinations thereof having hard, strong, durable pieces free from adherent coatings. Coarse aggregate shall be washed to meet the specifications.

9-03.1(4)A Deleterious

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-03.1(4)A Deleterious Substances

The amount of deleterious substances in the washed aggregate shall be tested in accordance with AASHTO M 80 and not exceed the following values:

Material finer than No. 200	1.01 percent by weight
Clay lumps and Friable Particles	2.0 percent by weight
Shale	2.0 percent by weight
Wood waste	0.05 percent by weight
Coal and Lignite	0.5 percent by weight
Sum of Clay Lumps, Friable Particles, and	
Chert (Less Than 2.40 specific gravity SSD)	3.0 percent by weight

¹If the material finer than the No. 200 sieve is free of clay and shale, this percentage may be increased to 1.5.

9-03.1(4)C Grading

The following new sentence is inserted at the beginning of the last pargraph:

Where coarse aggregate size 467 is used, the aggregate may be furnished in at least two separate sizes.

9-03.1(5) Combined Aggregate Gradation for Portland Cement Concrete

This section is revised to read:

As an alternative to using the fine aggregate sieve grading requirements in Section 9-03.1(2)B, and coarse aggregate sieve grading requirements in Section 9-03.1(4)C, a combined aggregate gradation conforming to the requirements of Section 9-03.1(5)A may be used.

9-03.1(5)A Deleterious Substances

This section is revised to read:

The amount of deleterious substances in the washed aggregates 3/8 inch or larger shall not exceed the values specified in Section 9-03.1(4)A and for aggregates smaller than 3/8 inch they shall not exceed the values specified in Section 9-03.1(2)A.

9-03.1(5)B Grading

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The first paragraph is deleted.

9-03.8(2) HMA Test Requirements

In the table in item number 3, the heading "Statistical and Nonstatistical" is revised to read "Statistical".

9-03.8(7) HMA Tolerances and Adjustments

In the table in item number 1, the column titled "Nonstatistical Evaluation" is deleted.

In the table in item 1, the last column titled "Commercial Evaluation" is revised to read "Visual Evaluation".

9-03.11(1) Streambed Sediment

The following three new sentences are inserted after the first sentence of the first paragraph:

Alternate gradations may be used if proposed by the Contractor and accepted by the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing consisting of 0.45 power maximum density curve of the proposed gradation. The alternate gradation shall closely follow the maximum density line and have Nominal Aggregate Size of no less than 1½ inches or no greater than 3 inches.

9-03.12(4) Gravel Backfill for Drains

The following new sentence is inserted at the beginning of the second paragraph:

As an alternative, AASHTO grading No. 57 may be used in accordance with Section 9-03.1(4)C.

9-03.12(5) Gravel Backfill for Drywells

The following new sentence is inserted at the beginning of the second paragraph:

As an alternative, AASHTO grading No. 4 may be used in accordance with Section 9-03.1(4)C.

9-03.21(1)B Concrete Rubble

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-03.21(1)B Recycled Concrete Aggregate

Recycled concrete aggregates are coarse aggregates manufactured from hardened concrete mixtures. Recycled concrete aggregate may be used as coarse aggregate or blended with coarse aggregate for Commercial Concrete. Recycled concrete aggregate shall meet all of the requirements for coarse aggregate contained in Section 9-03.1(4) or 9-03.1(5). In addition to the requirements of Section 9-03.1(4) or 9-03.1(5), recycled concrete shall:

- Contain an aggregated weight of less than 1 percent of adherent fines, vegetable matter, plastics, plaster, paper, gypsum board, metals, fabrics, wood, tile, glass, asphalt (bituminous) materials, brick, porcelain or other deleterious substance(s) not otherwise noted;
- 2. Be free of harmful components such as chlorides and reactive materials unless mitigation measures are taken to prevent recurrence in the new concrete;
- 3. Have an absorption of less than 10 percent when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 85.

Recycled concrete aggregate shall be in a saturated condition prior to mixing.

Recycled concrete aggregate shall not be placed below the ordinary high water mark of any water of the State.

9-03.21(1)D Recycled Steel Furnace Slag

This section title is revised to read:

Steel Slag

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

In the Hot Mix Asphalt column, each value of "20" is revised to read "25".

The last column heading "Steel Furnace Slag" is revised to read "Steel Slag".

The following new row is inserted after the second row:

Coarse Aggregate for Commercial Concrete	9-03.1(4)	0	100	0	0
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Section 9-04, Joint and Crack Sealing Materials

January 3, 2017

This section is supplemented with the following two new subsections:

9-04.11 Butyl Rubber Sealant

Butyl rubber sealant shall conform to ASTM C 990.

9-04.12 External Sealing Band

External sealing band shall by Type III B conforming to ASTM C 877.

9-04.1(2) Premolded Joint Filler for Expansion Joints

This section is supplemented with the following:

As an alternative to the above, a semi-rigid, non-extruding, resilient type, closed-cell polypropylene foam, preformed joint filler with the following physical properties as tested to AASHTO T 42 Standard Test Methods may be used.

Closed-Cell Polypropylene Foam Preformed Joint Filler		
Physical Property	Requirement	Test Method
Water Absorption	< 1.0%	AASHTO T 42
Compression Recovery	> 80%	AASHTO T 42
Extrusion	< 0.1 in.	AASHTO T 42
Density	> 3.5 lbs./cu.ft.	AASHTO T 42
Water Boil (1 hr.)	No expansion	AASHTO T 42
Hydrochloric Acid Boil (1 hr.)	No disintegration	AASHTO T 42
Heat Resistance °F	392°F± 5°F	ASTM D 5249

9-04.2(1) Hot Poured Joint Sealants

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

9-04.2(1)A Hot Poured Sealant

Hot poured sealant shall be sampled in accordance with ASTM D5167 and tested in accordance with ASTM D5329.

9-04.2(1)A1 Hot Poured Sealant for Cement Concrete Pavement

Hot poured sealant for cement concrete pavement shall meet the requirements of ASTM D6690 Type IV, except for the following:

- 1. The Cone Penetration at 25°C shall be 130 maximum.
- 2. The extension for the Bond, non-immersed, shall be 100 percent.

9-04.2(1)A2 Hot Poured Sealant for Bituminous Pavement

Hot poured sealant for bituminous pavement shall meet the requirements of ASTM D6690 Type I or Type II.

9-04.2(1)B Sand Slurry for Bituminous Pavement

Sand slurry is mixture consisting of the following components measured by total weight:

- 1. Twenty percent CSS-1 emulsified asphalt,
- 2. Two percent portland cement, and
- 3. Seventy-eight percent fine aggregate meeting the requirements of 9-03.1(2)B Class 2. Fine aggregate may be damp (no free water).

9-04.2(2) Poured Rubber Joint Sealer

The last paragraph is deleted.

9-04.4(1) Rubber Gaskets for Concrete Pipes and Precast Manholes

"AASHTO M 198" is revised to read "ASTM C 990".

9-04.4(3) Gaskets for Aluminum or Steel Culvert or Storm Sewer Pipe

In the last sentence, "AASHTO M 198" is revised to read "ASTM C 990".

Section 9-06, Structural Steel and Related Materials

January 3, 2017

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9-06.5(3) High-Strength Bolts

In this section, "ASTM A325" is revised to read "ASTM F3125 Grade A325", "ASTM A490" is revised to read "ASTM F3125 Grade A490", and "ASTM F1852" is revised to read "ASTM F3125 Grade F1852".

In the fifth paragraph, "ASTM-A325" is revised to read "ASTM F3125".

9-06.12 Bronze Castings

In this section, "AASHTO M107" is revised to read "ASTM B22".

9-06.16 Roadside Sign Structures

In the first paragraph, "ASTM A325" is revised to read "ASTM F3125 Grade A325".

Section 9-07, Reinforcing Steel

48 August 1, 2016

9-07.1(1)A Acceptance of Materials

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

Jackson Highway Rehabilitation Project F.A. Project No. STPUS-5667(004), TA-6045 CRP 2175D Reinforcing steel rebar manufacturers shall comply with the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) Work Plan for Reinforcing Steel (rebar) Manufacturers.

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

Steel reinforcing bar manufacturers use either English or a Metric size designation while stamping rebar.

9-07.1(2) Bending

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40 41 The first two sentences of the first paragraph are deleted and replaced with the following two new sentences:

Steel reinforcing bars shall be cut and bent cold to the shapes shown on the Plans. Fabrication tolerances shall be in accordance with ACI 315.

Section 9-10, Piling

August 1, 2016

9-10.3 Cast-In-Place Concrete Piling

This section is revised to read:

Reinforcement for cast-in-place concrete piles shall conform to Section 9-07.2.

Section 9-11, Waterproofing

January 3, 2017

This section (and all subsections), including title, is revised to read:

9-11 Waterproof Membrane

9-11.1 Asphalt for Waterproofing

Waterproof membrane shall be a sheet membrane conforming to ASTM D 6153 Type III, the puncture capacity specified below, and either the thin polymer sheet tensile stress or the geotextile and fabric grab tensile strength specified below:

Performance Properties	Test Method	Specification Requirements
Tensile Stress (for Thin Polymer Sheets)	ASTM D 882	75 pounds per inch min.
Grab Tensile Strength (for Geotextiles and Fabrics)	ASTM D 4632 (Woven or Nonwoven)	200 pounds min.
Puncture Capacity (For Thin Polymer Sheets, Geotextiles and Fabrics)	ASTM E 154	200 pounds min.

Waterproofing membrane will be accepted based on a Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance with each lot of waterproof membrane.

9-11.2 Primer for Waterproof Membrane

The primer for the waterproof membrane shall be appropriate for bonding the sheet membrane to the bridge deck surface and shall be compatible with the membrane in accordance with the waterproof membrane manufacturer's recommendations.

Section 9-16, Fence and Guardrail

January 17, 2017

9-16.3(3) Galvanizing

The first three sentences are deleted and replaced with the following single sentence:

W-beam or thrie beam rail elements and terminal sections shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 180, Class A, Type II.

Section 9-20, Concrete Patching Material, Grout, and Mortar

January 3, 2017

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

9-20.5 Bridge Deck Repair Material

Bridge deck repair material shall be either an ultra-low viscosity, two-part liquid; polyurethane-hybrid polymer concrete, or a pre-packaged cement based repair mortar, conforming to the following requirements:

- 1. Minimum compressive strength of 2,500 psi, in accordance with ASTM C 109.
- 2. Total soluble chloride ion content by mass of product shall conform to the limits specified in Section 6-02.3(2) for reinforced concrete.
- Permeability of less than 2,000 coulombs at 56-days in accordance with AASHTO T 277.

If pre-packaged deck repair material does not include coarse aggregate, the Contractor shall extend the mix with coarse aggregate as recommended by the manufacturer.

Section 9-23, Concrete Curing Materials and Admixtures

January 3, 2017

9-23.9 Fly Ash

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Fly ash shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M295 Class C or F including supplementary optional chemical requirements as set forth in Table 2.

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

The supplementary optional chemical limits in AASHTO M295 Table 2 do not apply to fly ash used in Controlled Density Fill.

9-23.12 Metakaolin

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-23.12 Natural Pozzolan

Natural Pozzolans shall be either Metakaolin or ground Pumice and shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M295 Class N, including supplementary optional chemical requirements as set forth in Table 2.

Section 9-29, Illumination, Signal, Electrical

January 3, 2017
Jackson Highway Rehabilitation Project
F.A. Project No. STPUS-5667(004), TA-6045
CRP 2175D

9-29.2 Junction Boxes, Cable Vaults, and Pull Boxes

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

9-29.2(5) Testing Requirements

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 The Contractor shall provide for testing of junction boxes, cable vaults and pull boxes. Junction boxes, cable vaults and pull boxes shall be tested by an independent materials testing facility, and a test report issued documenting the results of the tests performed.

For each junction box, vault and pull box type, the independent testing laboratory shall meet the requirements of AASHTO R 18 for Qualified Tester and Verified Test Equipment. The test shall be conducted in the presence of a Professional Engineer, licensed under Title 18 RCW, State of Washington, in the branch of Civil or Structural, and each test sheet shall have the Professional Engineer's original signature, date of signature, original seal, and registration number. One copy of the test report shall be furnished to the Contracting Agency certifying that the box and cover meet or exceed the loading requirements for that box type, and shall include the following information:

- 1. Product identification.
- 2. Date of testing.
- 3. Description of testing apparatus and procedure.
- 4. All load deflection and failure data.
- 5. Weight of box and cover tested.
- 6. Upon completion of the required test(s) the box shall be loaded to failure or to the maximum load possible on the testing machine (70,000 pounds minimum).
- 7. A brief description of type and location of failure or statement that the testing machine reached maximum load without failure of the box.

9-29.2(5)A Standard Duty Boxes and Vaults

Standard Duty Concrete Junction Boxes, Cable Vaults, and Pull Boxes shall be load tested to 22,500 pounds. The test load shall be applied uniformly through a 10 by 10 by 1-inch steel plate centered on the lid. The test load shall be applied and released ten times, and the deflection at the test load and released state shall be recorded for each interval. At each interval the junction box shall be inspected for lid deformation, failure of the lid/frame welds, vertical and horizontal displacement of the lid/frame, cracks, and concrete spalling.

Concrete junction boxes will be considered to have withstood the test if none of the following conditions are exhibited:

- 1. Permanent deformation of the lid or any impairment to the function of the lid.
- 2. Vertical or horizontal displacement of the lid frame.
- 3. Cracks wider than 0.012 inches that extend 12 inches or more.
- 4. Fracture or cracks passing through the entire thickness of the concrete.
- 5. Spalling of the concrete.

as follows:

9-29.2(5)B Retrofit Security Lids for Standard Duty Concrete Junction Boxes
Security lids used to retrofit existing Standard Duty Concrete Junction Boxes shall be tested

1. The security lid shall be installed on any appropriately sized box that is currently approved on the Qualified Products List.

- 2. The security lid and box assembly shall be load tested in accordance with Section 9-29.2(5)A. After the ten load cycles but before loading to failure, the security lid shall be fully opened and removed to verify operability.
- 3. The locking mechanism(s) shall be tested as follows:
 - a. The locking mechanism shall be cycled 250 times (locked, then unlocked again) at room temperature (60-80°F). If there is more than one identical locking mechanism, only one needs to be cycled in this manner.
 - b. Temperature changes should be limited to no more than 60°F per hour.
 - c. The security lid shall be cooled to and held at -30°F for 15 minutes. The locking mechanism shall then be cycled once to verify operation at this temperature.
 - d. The security lid shall be heated to and held at 120-122°F for 15 minutes. The locking mechanism shall then be cycled once to verify operation at this temperature.
 - e. The security lid shall be temperature adjusted to and held at 110°F and 95% humidity for 15 minutes. The locking mechanism shall then be cycled once to verify operation at this temperature and humidity.

9-29.2(5)C Standard Duty Non-Concrete Junction Boxes

Non-concrete Junction Boxes shall be tested as defined in the ANSI/SCTE 77 Tier 15 test method using the test load of 22,500 pounds (minimum) in place of the design load during testing. In addition, the Contractor shall provide a Manufacturer Certificate of Compliance for each non-concrete junction box installed.

9-29.2(5)D Heavy-Duty Boxes and Vaults

Heavy-Duty Junction Boxes, Cable Vaults, and Pull Boxes shall be load tested to 46,000 pounds. The test load shall be applied vertically through a 10 by 20 by 1-inch steel plate centered on the lid with an orientation both on the long axis and the short axis of the junction box. The test load shall be applied and released ten times on each axis. The deflection at the test load and released state shall be recorded for each interval. At each interval the test box shall be inspected for lid deformation, failure of the lid or frame welds, vertical and horizontal displacement of the lid frame, cracks, and concrete spalling. After the twentieth loading interval the test shall be terminated with a 60,000 pound load being applied vertically through the steel plate centered on the lid and with the long edge of steel plate orientated parallel to the long axis of the box.

Heavy-Duty Junction Boxes will be considered to have withstood the 46,000 pound test if none of the following conditions are exhibited:

- 1. Permanent deformation of the lid or any impairment to the function of the lid.
- 2. Vertical or horizontal displacement of the lid frame.

- 3. Cracks wider than 0.012 inches that extend 12 inches or more.
- 4. Fracture or cracks passing through the entire thickness of the concrete.
- Spalling of the concrete.

Heavy-Duty Junction Boxes will be considered to have withstood the 60,000 pound test if all of the following conditions are exhibited:

- 1. The lid is operational.
- 2. The lid is securely fastened.
- The welds have not failed.
- 4. Permanent dishing or deformation of the lid is ¼ inch or less.
- 5. No buckling or collapse of the box.

9-29.2(1) Standard Duty and Heavy Duty Junction Boxes

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-29.2(1) Junction Boxes

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

The Contractor shall provide shop drawings for all components, hardware, lid, frame, reinforcement, and box dimensions. The shop drawings shall be prepared by (or under the supervision of) a Professional Engineer, licensed under Title 18 RCW, State of Washington, in the branch of Civil or Structural. Each sheet shall carry the following:

- Professional Engineer's original signature, date of signature, original seal, and
 registration number. If a complete assembly drawing is included which references
 additional drawing numbers, including revision numbers for those drawings, then only the
 complete assembly drawing is required to be stamped.
- 2. The initials and dates of all participating design professionals.
- 3. Clear notation of all revisions including identification of who authorized the revision, who made the revision, and the date of the revision.

Design calculations shall carry on the cover page, the Professional Engineer's original signature, date of signature, original seal, and registration number.

For each type of junction box, or whenever there is a change to the junction box design, a proof test, as defined in this Specification, shall be performed and new shop drawings submitted.

9-29.2(1)A Standard Duty Junction Boxes

This section is revised to read:

Standard Duty Junction Boxes are defined as Type 1, 2 and 8 junction boxes and shall have a minimum load rating of 22,500 pounds and be tested in accordance with Section 9-29.2(5). A complete Type 8 Junction Box includes the spread footing shown in the Standard Plans. All

Standard Duty Junction Boxes placed in sidewalks, walkways, and shared use paths shall have slip resistant surfaces. Non-slip lids and frames shall be hot dip galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M111.

9-29.2(1)A1 Concrete Junction Boxes

The Standard Duty Concrete Junction Box steel frame, lid support, and lid shall be painted with a black paint containing rust inhibiters or painted with a shop applied, inorganic zinc primer in accordance with Section 6-07.3, or hot-dip galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 111.

Concrete used in Standard Duty Junction Boxes shall have a minimum compressive strength of 6,000 psi when reinforced with a welded wire hoop, or 4,000 psi when reinforced with welded wire fabric or fiber reinforcement. The frame shall be anchored to the box by welding headed studs ¾ by 3 inches long, as specified in Section 9-06.15, to the frame. The wire fabric shall be attached to the studs and frame with standard tie practices. The box shall contain ten studs located near the centerline of the frame and box wall. The studs shall be placed one anchor in each corner, one at the middle of each width and two equally spaced on each length of the box.

Materials for Type 1, 2, and 8 Concrete Junction Boxes shall conform to the following:

Materials	Requirement
Concrete	Section 6-02
Reinforcing Steel	Section 9-07
Fiber Reinforcing	ASTM C1116, Type III
Lid	ASTM A786 diamond plate steel
Slip Resistant Lid	ASTM A36 steel
Frame	ASTM A786 diamond plate steel or ASTM A36
	steel
Slip Resistant Frame	ASTM A36 steel
Lid Support	ASTM A36 steel, or ASTM A1011 SS Grade 36
	(or higher)
Handle & Handle support	ASTM A36 steel, or ASTM A1011 CS (Any
	Grade) or SS (Any Grade)
Anchors (studs)	Section 9-06.15
Bolts, Studs, Nuts, Washers	ASTM F593 or A193, Type 304 or 316, or
	Stainless Steel grade 302, 304, or 316 steel in
	accordance with approved shop drawing
Locking and Latching	In accordance with approved shop drawings
Mechanism Hardware and Bolts	

9-29.2(1)A2 Non-Concrete Junction Boxes

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

Type 1, 2, and 8 non-concrete junction boxes shall have a Design Load of 22,500 pounds and shall be tested in accordance with Section 9-29.2(5). Non-concrete junction boxes shall be gray in color and have an open bottom design with approximately the same inside dimensions, and present a load to the bearing surface that is less than or equal to the loading presented by the concrete junction boxes shown in the Standard Plans. Non-concrete junction box lids shall include a pull slot and embedded 6 by 6 by 1/4-inch steel plate, and shall be secured with two 1/2 inch stainless steel Penta-head bolts recessed into the cover. The tapped holes for the

securing bolts shall extend completely through the box to prevent accumulation of debris. Bolts shall conform to ASTM F593, stainless steel.

9-29.2(1)B Heavy-Duty Junction Boxes

The first paragraph is revised to read:

 Heavy-Duty Junction Boxes are defined as Type 4, 5, and 6 junction boxes and shall be concrete and have a minimum vertical load rating of 46,000 pounds without permanent deformation and 60,000 pounds without failure when tested in accordance with Section 9-29.2(5).

9-29.2(1)C Testing Requirements

This section is deleted in its entirety.

9-29.2(2) Small Cable Vaults, Standard Duty Cable Vaults, Standard Duty Pull Boxes, and Heavy Duty Pull Boxes

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-29.2(2) Cable Vaults and Pull Boxes

Cable Vaults and Pull Boxes shall be constructed as a concrete box and as a concrete lid. The lids for Cable Vaults and Pull Boxes shall be interchangeable and both shall fit the same box as shown in the Standard Plans.

The Contractor shall provide shop drawings for all components, including concrete box, Cast Iron Ring, Ductile Iron Lid, Steel Rings, and Lid. In addition, the shop drawings shall show placement of reinforcing steel, knock outs, and any other appurtenances. The shop drawing shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Professional Engineer, licensed under Title 18 RCW, State of Washington, in the branch of Civil or Structural. Each sheet shall carry the following:

- Professional Engineer's original signature, date of signature, original seal, and registration number. If a complete assembly drawing is included which references additional drawing numbers, including revision numbers for those drawings, then only the complete assembly drawing is required to be stamped.
- 2. The initials and dates of all participating design professionals.
- 3. Clear notation of all revisions including identification of who authorized the revision, who made the revision, and the date of the revision.

Design calculations shall carry on the cover page, the Professional Engineer's original signature, date of signature, original seal, and registration number.

For each type of box or whenever there is a change to the Cable Vault or Pull box design, a proof test, as defined in this Specification, shall be performed and new shop drawings submitted.

9-29.2(2)A Small Cable Vaults, Standard Duty Cable Vaults, and Standard Duty Pull Boxes

This section's title is revised to read:

9-29.2(2)A Standard Duty Cable Vaults and Pull Boxes

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Standard Duty Cable Vaults and Pull Boxes shall be concrete and have a minimum load rating of 22,500 pounds and be tested in accordance with Section 9-29.2(5). For the purposes of this Section, Small Cable Vaults are considered a type of Standard Duty Cable Vault.

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

Concrete for Standard Duty Cable Vaults and Pull Boxes shall have a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi.

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

All Standard Duty Cable Vaults and Pull Boxes placed in sidewalks, walkways, and shared-use paths shall have slip-resistant surfaces.

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

Materials for Standard Duty Cable Vaults and Pull Boxes shall conform to the following:

9-29.2(2)B Heavy-Duty Cable Vaults and Pull Boxes

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Heavy-Duty Cable Vaults and Pull Boxes shall be constructed of concrete having a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi, and have a minimum vertical load rating of 46,000 pounds without permanent deformation and 60,000 pounds without failure when tested in accordance with Section 9-29.2(5).

9-29.2(3) Structure Mounted Junction Boxes

The first and second paragraphs are revised to read:

Surface mounted junction boxes and concrete embedded junction boxes installed in cast-in-place structures shall be stainless steel NEMA 4X.

Concrete embedded junction boxes installed in structures constructed by slip forming shall be stainless steel NEMA 3R and shall be adjustable for depth, with depth adjustment bolts, which are accessible from the front face of the junction box with the lid installed.

9-29.3(1) Fiber Optic Cable

This section is revised to read:

All fiber optic cables shall be single mode fiber optic cables unless otherwise specified in the Contract. All fiber optic cables shall meet the following requirements:

- a. Compliance with the current version of ANSI/ICEA S-87-640. A product data specification sheet clearly identifying compliance or a separate letter from manufacturer to state compliance shall be provided.
- b. Cables shall be gel free, loose tube, low water peak, and all dielectric with no metallic component.
- c. Cables shall not be armored unless specified in the Contract.
- d. Cables shall be approved for mid-span entries and be rated by the manufacturer for outside plant (OSP) use, placement in underground ducts, and aerial installations.

- e. Fiber counts shall be as specified in the Contract.
- f. Fibers and buffer tubes shall be color coded in accordance with the current version of EIA/TIA-598.
- g. Fibers shall not have any factory splices.
- h. Outer Jacket shall be Type M (Medium Density Polyethylene). Outer jacket shall be free from holes, splits, blisters, or other imperfections and must be smooth and concentric as is consistent with the best commercial practice.
- i. A minimum of one (1) rip cord is required for each cable.
- i. Cable markings shall meet the following additional requirements:
 - 1. Color shall be white or silver.
 - 2. Markings shall be approximately 3 millimeters (118 mils) in height, and dimensioned and spaced to produce good legibility.
 - 3. Markings shall include the manufacturer's name, year of manufacture, the number of fibers, the words "OPTICAL CABLE", and sequential length marks.
 - 4. Sequential length markings shall be in meters or feet, spaced at intervals not more than 1 meter or 2 feet apart, respectively.
 - 5. The actual cable length shall not be shorter than the cable length marking. The actual cable length may be up to 1% longer than the cable length marking.
 - 6. Cables with initial markings that do not meet these requirements will not be accepted and may not be re-marked.
- k. Short term tensile strength shall be a minimum of 600 pounds (1bs). Long term tensile strength shall be a minimum of 180 pounds (1bs). Tensile strength shall be achieved using a fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) central member and / or aramid yarns.
- I. All cables shall be new and free of material or manufacturing defects and dimensional non-uniformity that would:
 - 1. Interfere with the cable installation using accepted cable installation practices;
 - 2. Degrade the transmission performance or environmental resistance after installation;
 - 3. Inhibit proper connection to interfacing elements;
 - Otherwise yield an inferior product.
- m. The fiber optic cables shall be shipped on reels with a drum diameter at least 20 times the diameter of the cable, in order to prevent damage to the cable. The reels shall be substantial and constructed so as to prevent damage during shipment and handling. Reels shall be labeled with the same information required for the cable markings, with the exception that the total length of cable shall be marked instead of incremental length marks. Reels shall also be labeled with the type of cable.

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

9-29.3(1)B Multimode Optical Fibers

Where multimode fiber optic cables are specified in the Contract, the optical fibers shall be one of the following types, as specified in the Contract:

- Type OM1, meeting the requirements of EIA/TIA 492-AAAA-A or ISO/IEC 11801. The fiber core diameter shall be 62.5 μm.
- b. Type OM2, meeting the requirements of EIA/TIA 492-AAAB-A or ISO/IEC 11801. The fiber core diameter shall be 50 μ m.

All multimode optical fibers shall have a maximum attenuation of 3.0 dB/km at 850nm and 1.0 dB/km at 1300nm. Completed cable assemblies shall be rated for 1000BaseLX Ethernet communications.

9-29.3(1)A Singlemode Fiber Optic Cable

This section is revised to read:

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 Single-Mode optical fibers shall be EIA/TIA 492-CAAB or ISO/IEC 11801 Type OS2, low water peak zero dispersion fibers, meeting the requirements of ITU-T G.652.D.

9-29.6 Light and Signal Standards

The third paragraph is revised to read:

Light standard, signal standards, slip base hardware and foundation hardware shall be hot dip galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 111 and AASHTO M 232. Where colored standards are required, standards shall be powder-coated after galvanizing in accordance with Section 6-07.3(11). The standard color shall be as specified in the Contract.

9-29.6(1) Steel Light and Signal Standards

In the first paragraph, "ASTM A325" is revised to read "ASTM F3125 Grade A325".

9-29.6(2) Slip Base Hardware

In this section, "ASTM A325" is revised to read "ASTM F3125 Grade A325".

9-29.7(2) Fused Quick-Disconnect Kits

The table is supplemented with the following new row:

1 ED* 10A 10A	
LED IVA IVA	20A

The following footnote is inserted after the table:

* Applies to all LED luminaires, regardless of wattage. Fuses for LED luminaires shall be slow blow.

9-29.10 Luminaires

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

All luminaires shall be provided with markers for positive identification of light source type and wattage in accordance with ANSI C136.15-2011, with the exception that LED luminaires shall be labeled with the wattage of their conventional luminaire equivalents – the text "LED" is optional.

The table in the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

Conventional Lamp Wattage	Conventional Wattage Legend	Equivalent LED Legend
70	7	7E
100	10	10E
150	15	15E
175	17	17E
200	20	20E
250	25	25E
310	31	31E
400	40	40E
700	70	70E
750	75	75E
1 000	X1	X1E

9-29.25 Amplifier, Transformer, and Terminal Cabinets

Item 2C is revised to read:

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C.	Transformer up to 12.5 KVA	20"	48"	24"
	Transformer 12.6 to 35 KVA	30"	60"	32"

The following new sentence is inserted before the last sentence of item number 10:

There shall be an isolation breaker on the input (line) side of the transformer, and a breaker array on the output (load) side.

Section 9-35, Temporary Traffic Control Materials

August 1, 2016

9-35.12 Transportable Attenuator

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

The transportable attenuator shall be mounted on, or attached to, a host vehicle that complies with the manufacturer's recommended weight range.

INTRODUCTION

The following Special Provisions are made a part of this contract and supersede any conflicting provisions of the 2016 Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction, and the foregoing Amendments to the Standard Specifications.

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The said Standard Specifications and Amendments thereto, the WSDOT Standard Plans, and WSDOT Construction Manual, together with the Special Provisions and the attached plans hereinafter contained, covering all work specified under this contract are incorporated and hereby made a part of this contract. The Special Provisions hereinafter contained shall supersede any conflicting provisions of the Standard Specifications and Amendments thereto, the WSDOT Standard Plans, and WSDOT Construction Manual.

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

(date)	General Special Provision
(*****)	Notes a revision to a General Special Provision
	and also notes a Project Specific Special Provision.
(APWA GSP)	American Public Works Association General Special Provision

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

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

The following paragraph pertaining to the Standard Specifications shall obtain and be made a part of this contract:

Wherever the word "State" or "Contracting Agency" is used it shall mean Lewis County; that wherever the words "Secretary (Secretary of Transportation)" are used they shall mean Lewis County Engineer; that wherever the words "State Treasurer" are used they shall mean Lewis County Treasurer; that wherever the words "State Auditor" are used they shall mean Lewis County Auditor; that wherever the words "Motor Vehicle Fund" are used they shall mean Lewis County Road Fund.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

DIVISION 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1-01, DESCRIPTION OF WORK

(March 13, 1995)

This contract provides for the improvement of *** 0.974 miles of Jackson Highway by surface grinding, placing geogrid reinforcement, paving with HMA, guardrail, and safety improvements *** and other work, all in accordance with the attached Contract Plans, these Contract Provisions, and the Standard Specifications.

1-01.3 Definitions

(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

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

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Dates

Bid Opening Date

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

Award Date

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

Contract Execution Date

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

Notice to Proceed Date

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

Substantial Completion Date

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

Physical Completion Date

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

Completion Date

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

Final Acceptance Date

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

Supplement this Section with the following:

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

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.

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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

(January 24, 2011 APWA GSP)

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

1-02.2 Plans and Specifications

(*****)

The first paragraph of section 1-02.2 is revised to read:

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Copies of the plans and specifications are on file in the office of:

 Lewis County Public Works Department 2025 N.E. Kresky Avenue Chehalis, Washington 98532 (360) 740-2612

The second paragraph of section 1-02.2 is revised to read:

Prospective bidders may obtain plans and specifications from Lewis County Public Works Department in Chehalis, Washington or download from Lewis County Website at www.lewiscountywa.gov.

1-02.6 Preparation Of Proposal

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

(May 7, 2012)

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The Bidder shall submit with the Bid a completed Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Utilization Certification, when required by the Special Provisions. For each and every DBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification, the Bidder shall submit written confirmation from that DBE firm that the DBE is in agreement with the DBE participation commitment that the Bidder has made in the Bidder's completed Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification. WSDOT Form 422 031 EF (Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Document) is to be used for this purpose.

Bidder must submit good faith effort documentation only in the event the bidder's efforts to solicit sufficient DBE participation have been unsuccessful. Directions for delivery of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Documents and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Good Faith Effort documentation are included in Sections 1-02.9.

1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal

(August 15, 2016 APWA GSP, Option A)

 Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

If the project has FHWA funding and requires DBE Written Confirmation Document(s) or Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation, then to be considered responsive, the Bidder shall submit written Confirmation Documentation from each DBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed DBE Utilization Certification, form 272-056 EF, as required by Section 1-02.6. The DBE Written Confirmation Document(s) and/or GFE (if any) shall be received either with the Bid Proposal or as a Supplement to the Bid. The document(s) shall be received **no later than 24 hours** (not including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) after the time for delivery of the Bid Proposal.

If submitted after the Bid Proposal is due, the document(s) must be submitted in a sealed envelope labeled the same as for the Proposal, with "DBE Supplemental Information" added. All other

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

The Contracting Agency will not open or consider any Bid Proposal that is received after the time specified in the Call for Bids for receipt of Bid Proposals, or received in a location other than that specified in the Call for Bids. The Contracting Agency will not open or consider any DBE confirmations or GFE documentation proposal that is received after the time specified above, or received in a location other than that specified in the Call for Bids.

1-02.12 Public Opening Of Proposal

Section 1-02.12 is supplemented with the following:

Date and Time of Bid Opening

The Board of County Commissioners of Lewis County or designee, will open sealed proposals and publicly read them aloud on or after 11:00 a.m. on **June 27, 2017**, at the Lewis County Courthouse, Chehalis, Washington, for the Jackson Highway Rehabilitation Project, CRP 2175D, Federal Aid Project No. STPUS-5667(004).

SEALED BIDS MUST BE DELIVERED BY OR BEFORE 11:00 A.M. on Tuesday, June 27, 2017

(Lewis County official time is displayed on Axxess Intertel phones in the office of the Board of County Commissioners. Bids submitted after 11:00 AM will not be considered for this project.)

Delivery and Marking of Sealed Bid Proposals

Sealed proposals must be delivered to the Clerk of the Board of Lewis County Commissioners (351 N.W. North Street, Room 210, CMS-01, Chehalis, Washington 98532) by or before 11:00 a.m. on the date specified for opening, and in an envelope clearly marked: "SEALED BID FOR THE JACKSON HIGHWAY REHABILITATION PROJECT, CRP 2175D, FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. STPUS-5667(004), TO BE OPENED ON OR AFTER 11:00 A.M. ON JUNE 27, 2017.

1-02.13 Irregular Proposals

(January 4, 2016 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 authorized proposal form furnished by the Contracting Agency is not used or is altered;
 - c. The completed proposal form contains any unauthorized additions, deletions, alternate Bids, or conditions:
 - d. The Bidder adds provisions reserving the right to reject or accept the award, or enter into the Contract;
 - e. A price per unit cannot be determined from the Bid Proposal;
 - f. The Proposal form is not properly executed;
 - g. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a Subcontractor list, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
 - h. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Certification, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;

- i. The Bidder fails to submit written confirmation from each DBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed DBE Utilization Certification that they are in agreement with the bidders DBE participation commitment, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the written confirmation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
- j The Bidder fails to submit DBE Good Faith Effort documentation, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to demonstrate that a Good Faith Effort to meet the Condition of Award was made;
- k. The Bid Proposal does not constitute a definite and unqualified offer to meet the material terms of the Bid invitation; or
- I. More than one proposal is submitted for the same project from a Bidder under the same or different names.
- 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. Receipt of Addenda is not acknowledged;
 - d. A member of a joint venture or partnership and the joint venture or partnership submit Proposals for the same project (in such an instance, both Bids may be rejected); or
 - e. If Proposal form entries are not made in ink.

1-02.14 Disqualification of Bidders

 (March 8, 2013 APWA GSP, Option B)

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; or does not meet the following Supplemental Criteria:

1. Delinquent State Taxes

- A <u>Criterion</u>: The Bidder shall not owe delinquent taxes to the Washington State Department of Revenue without a payment plan approved by the Department of Revenue.
- B. <u>Documentation</u>: The Bidder shall not be listed on the Washington State Department of Revenue's "Delinquent Taxpayer List" website: http://dor.wa.gov/content/fileandpaytaxes/latefiling/dtlwest.aspx, or if they are so listed, they must submit a written payment plan approved by the Department of Revenue, to the Contracting Agency by the deadline listed below.

2. Federal Debarment

- A <u>Criterion</u>: The Bidder shall not currently be debarred or suspended by the Federal government.
- B. <u>Documentation</u>: The Bidder shall not be listed as having an "active exclusion" on the U.S. government's "System for Award Management" database (www.sam.gov).

3. Subcontractor Responsibility

- A <u>Criterion</u>: The Bidder's standard subcontract form shall include the subcontractor responsibility language required by RCW 39.06.020, and the Bidder shall have an established procedure which it utilizes to validate the responsibility of each of its subcontractors. The Bidder's subcontract form shall also include a requirement that each of its subcontractors shall have and document a similar procedure to determine whether the sub-tier subcontractors with whom it contracts are also "responsible" subcontractors as defined by RCW 39.06.020.
- B. <u>Documentation</u>: The Bidder, if and when required as detailed below, shall submit a copy of its standard subcontract form for review by the Contracting Agency, and a written description of its procedure for validating the responsibility of subcontractors with which it contracts.

4. <u>Prevailing Wages</u>

- A <u>Criterion</u>: The Bidder shall not have a record of prevailing wage violations as determined by WA Labor & Industries in the five years prior to the bid submittal date, that demonstrates a pattern of failing to pay workers prevailing wages, unless there are extenuating circumstances and such circumstances are deemed acceptable to the Contracting Agency.
- B. <u>Documentation</u>: The Bidder, if and when required as detailed below, shall submit a list of all prevailing wage violations in the five years prior to the bid submittal date, along with an explanation of each violation and how it was resolved. The Contracting Agency will evaluate these explanations and the resolution of each complaint to determine whether the violation demonstrate a pattern of failing to pay its workers prevailing wages as required.

5. Claims Against Retainage and Bonds

- A <u>Criterion</u>: The Bidder shall not have a record of excessive claims filed against the retainage or payment bonds for public works projects in the three years prior to the bid submittal date, that demonstrate a lack of effective management by the Bidder of making timely and appropriate payments to its subcontractors, suppliers, and workers, unless there are extenuating circumstances and such circumstances are deemed acceptable to the Contracting Agency.
- B. <u>Documentation</u>: The Bidder, if and when required as detailed below, shall submit a list of the public works projects completed in the three years prior to the bid submittal date that have had claims against retainage and bonds and include for each project the following information:
 - · Name of project
 - The owner and contact information for the owner;
 - A list of claims filed against the retainage and/or payment bond for any of the projects listed:
 - A written explanation of the circumstances surrounding each claim and the ultimate resolution of the claim.

6. Public Bidding Crime

B. <u>Documentation</u>: The Bidder, if and when required as detailed below, shall sign a statement (on a form to be provided by the Contracting Agency) that the Bidder and/or its owners have not been convicted of a crime involving bidding on a public works contract.

7. Termination for Cause / Termination for Default

- A <u>Criterion</u>: The Bidder shall not have had any public works contract terminated for cause or terminated for default by a government agency in the five years prior to the bid submittal date, unless there are extenuating circumstances and such circumstances are deemed acceptable to the Contracting Agency.
- B. <u>Documentation</u>: The Bidder, if and when required as detailed below, shall sign a statement (on a form to be provided by the Contracting Agency) that the Bidder has not had any public works contract terminated for cause or terminated for default by a government agency in the five years prior to the bid submittal date; or if Bidder was terminated, describe the circumstances.

8. Lawsuits

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- A <u>Criterion</u>: The Bidder shall not have lawsuits with judgments entered against the Bidder in the five years prior to the bid submittal date that demonstrate a pattern of failing to meet the terms of contracts, unless there are extenuating circumstances and such circumstances are deemed acceptable to the Contracting Agency
- B. <u>Documentation</u>: The Bidder, if and when required as detailed below, shall sign a statement (on a form to be provided by the Contracting Agency) that the Bidder has not had any lawsuits with judgments entered against the Bidder in the five years prior to the bid submittal date that demonstrate a pattern of failing to meet the terms of contracts, or shall submit a list of all lawsuits with judgments entered against the Bidder in the five years prior to the bid submittal date, along with a written explanation of the circumstances surrounding each such lawsuit. The Contracting Agency shall evaluate these explanations to determine whether the lawsuits demonstrate a pattern of failing to meet of terms of construction related contracts

As evidence that the Bidder meets the mandatory and supplemental responsibility criteria stated above, the apparent two lowest Bidders must submit to the Contracting Agency by 12:00 P.M. (noon) of the second business day following the bid submittal deadline, a written statement verifying that the Bidder meets all of the mandatory and supplemental criteria together with supporting documentation including but not limited to that detailed above (sufficient in the sole judgment of the Contracting Agency) demonstrating compliance with all mandatory and supplemental responsibility criteria. The Contracting Agency reserves the right to request such documentation from other Bidders as well, and to request further documentation as needed to assess Bidder responsibility. The Contracting Agency also reserves the right to obtain information from third-parties and independent sources of information concerning a Bidder's compliance with the mandatory and supplemental criteria, and to use that information in their evaluation. The

Contracting Agency may (but is not required to) consider mitigating factors in determining whether the Bidder complies with the requirements of the supplemental criteria.

The basis for evaluation of Bidder compliance with these mandatory and supplemental criteria shall include any documents or facts obtained by Contracting Agency (whether from the Bidder or third parties) including but not limited to: (i) financial, historical, or operational data from the Bidder; (ii) information obtained directly by the Contracting Agency from others for whom the Bidder has worked, or other public agencies or private enterprises; and (iii) any additional information obtained by the Contracting Agency which is believed to be relevant to the matter.

If the Contracting Agency determines the Bidder does not meet the bidder responsibility criteria above 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.

Request to Change Supplemental Bidder Responsibility Criteria Prior To Bid: Bidders with concerns about the relevancy or restrictiveness of the Supplemental Bidder Responsibility Criteria may make or submit requests to the Contracting Agency to modify the criteria. Such requests shall be in writing, describe the nature of the concerns, and propose specific modifications to the criteria. Bidders shall submit such requests to the Contracting Agency no later than five (5) business days prior to the bid submittal deadline and address the request to the Project Engineer or such other person designated by the Contracting Agency in the Bid Documents.

1-02.15 Pre Award Information

(August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

 Before awarding any contract, the Contracting Agency may require one or more of these items or actions of the apparent lowest responsible bidder:

- 1. A complete statement of the origin, composition, and manufacture of any or all materials to be used,
- 2. Samples of these materials for quality and fitness tests,
- 3. A progress schedule (in a form the Contracting Agency requires) showing the order of and time required for the various phases of the work,
- 4. A breakdown of costs assigned to any bid item,
- 5. Attendance at a conference with the Engineer or representatives of the Engineer.
- 6. Obtain, and furnish a copy of, a business license to do business in the city or county where the work is located.
- 7. Any other information or action taken that is deemed necessary to ensure that the bidder is the lowest responsible bidder.

1-03, AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

1-03.3 Execution of Contract

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

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

Within 15 calendar days after the award date, the successful bidder shall return the signed Contracting Agency-prepared contract, an insurance certification as required by Section 1-07.18, and a satisfactory bond as required by law and Section 1-03.4. Before execution of the contract by the Contracting Agency, the successful bidder shall provide any pre-award information the Contracting Agency may require under Section 1-02.15.

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

If the bidder experiences circumstances beyond their control that prevents return of the contract documents within <u>the</u> calendar days after the award date <u>stated above</u>, the Contracting Agency may grant up to a maximum of <u>5</u> 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:

- 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).

1-05, CONTROL OF WORK

(March 13, 1995)

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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.

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

Delete the sixth and seventh paragraphs of this section.

1-05.14 Cooperation With Other Contractors

Section 1-05.14 is supplemented with the following: (March 13, 1995)

Other Contracts Or Other Work

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

\$\$ Utilities and/or Utility Contractors. The contractor's attention is directed to Section 1-07.17 these Special Provisions.\$\$

1-05.15 Method of Serving Notices

(March 25, 2009 APWA GSP)

Revise the second paragraph to read:

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

1-06, CONTROL OF MATERIAL

Buy America

Section 1-06 is supplemented with the following:

(August 6, 2012)

In accordance with Buy America requirements contained in 23 CFR 635.410, the major quantities of steel and iron construction material that is permanently incorporated into the project shall consist of American-made materials only. Buy America does not apply to temporary steel items, e.g., temporary sheet piling, temporary bridges, steel scaffolding and falsework.

Minor amounts of foreign steel and iron may be utilized in this project provided the cost of the foreign material used does not exceed one-tenth of one percent of the total contract cost or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater.

American-made material is defined as material having all manufacturing processes occurring domestically. To further define the coverage, a domestic product is a manufactured steel material that was produced in one of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or in the territories and possessions of the United States.

If domestically produced steel billets or iron ingots are exported outside of the area of coverage, as defined above, for any manufacturing process then the resulting product does not conform to the Buy America requirements. Additionally, products manufactured domestically from foreign source steel billets or iron ingots do not conform to the Buy America requirements because the initial melting and mixing of alloys to create the material occurred in a foreign country.

Manufacturing begins with the initial melting and mixing, and continues through the coating stage. Any process which modifies the chemical content, the physical size or shape, or the final finish is considered a manufacturing process. The processes include rolling, extruding, machining, bending, grinding, drilling, welding, and coating. The action of applying a coating to steel or iron is deemed a manufacturing process. Coating includes epoxy coating, galvanizing, aluminizing,

painting, and any other coating that protects or enhances the value of steel or iron. Any process from the original reduction from ore to the finished product constitutes a manufacturing process for iron.

Due to a nationwide waiver, Buy America does not apply to raw materials (iron ore and alloys), scrap (recycled steel or iron), and pig iron or processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore.

The following are considered to be steel manufacturing processes:

- 1. Production of steel by any of the following processes:
 - a. Open hearth furnace.
 - b. Basic oxygen.

- c. Electric furnace.
- d. Direct reduction.
- 2. Rolling, heat treating, and any other similar processing.
- 3. Fabrication of the products.
 - a. Spinning wire into cable or strand.
 - b. Corrugating and rolling into culverts.
 - c. Shop fabrication.

A certification of materials origin will be required for any items comprised of, or containing, steel or iron construction materials prior to such items being incorporated into the permanent work. The certification shall be on DOT Form 350-109EF provided by the Engineer, or such other form the Contractor chooses, provided it contains the same information as DOT Form 350-109EF.

1-07, LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC

1-07.1 Laws to be Observed

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

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

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

The Contractor shall maintain at the project site office, or other well known place at the project site, all articles necessary for providing first aid to the injured. The Contractor shall establish, publish, and make known to all employees, procedures for ensuring immediate removal to a hospital, or doctor's care, persons, including employees, who may have been injured on the project site.

Employees should not be permitted to work on the project site before the Contractor has established and made known procedures for removal of injured persons to a hospital or a doctor's care.

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

1-07.2 State Taxes

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

1-07.2 State Sales Tax

(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)

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

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

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

1-07.2(1) State Sales Tax — Rule 171

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

1-07.2(2) State Sales Tax — Rule 170

WAC 458-20-170, and its related rules, apply to the constructing and repairing of new or existing buildings, or other structures, upon real property. This includes, but is not limited to, the construction of streets, roads, highways, etc., owned by the state of Washington; water mains and

their appurtenances; sanitary sewers and sewage disposal systems unless such sewers and disposal systems are within, and a part of, a street or road drainage system; telephone, telegraph, electrical power distribution lines, or other conduits or lines in or above streets or roads, unless such power lines become a part of a street or road lighting system; and installing or attaching of any article of tangible personal property in or to real property, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation.

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

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

1-07.2(3) Services

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

1-07.5 Environmental Regulations

Section 1-07.5 is supplemented with the following:

(August 3, 2009)

Environmental Commitments

The following Provisions summarize the requirements, in addition to those required elsewhere in the Contract, imposed upon the Contracting Agency by the various documents referenced in the Special Provision PERMITS AND LICENSES. Throughout the work, the Contractor shall comply with the following requirements:

General

The Contractor shall ensure that the Project Manager representing the Prime Contractor and all Subcontractors has read and understands this Special Provision. Prior to commencing any work on site, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a signed statement from the Project Manager stating that the Project Manager has read, understands and will abide by the conditions of this Special Provision.

Wetlands and Water Quality

 The following restrictions and requirements pertain to work throughout the project limits:

(August 3, 2009)

 During any operation involving saw cutting of concrete, all water generated by the cutting operation shall be controlled and contained, to be disposed of on land with no possibility of entry to waters of the State, including wetlands.

(August 3, 2009)

No Contractor staging areas will be allowed within *** 50 *** feet of any waters of the State including wetlands. Refueling or storage of hazardous substances shall occur at least 200 feet away from any waters of the State including wetlands. All staging,

stockpile and refueling areas shall be within the limits of the Area of Potential Effect depicted on the TESC Plans.

(August 3, 2009)

Payment

All costs to comply with this special provision for the environmental commitments and requirements 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.

1-07.7 Load Limits

Section 1-07.7 is supplemented with the following:

(*****)

If the source of materials provided by the Contractor necessitates hauling over roads other than Lewis County roads, the Contractor shall, at the Contractor's expense, make all arrangements for the use of the haul routes.

Any vehicle providing material paid for by the ton, on the project, will provide licensed tonnage for that vehicle.

1-07.9 Wages

General

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

(January 6, 2017)

The Federal wage rates incorporated in this contract have been established by the Secretary of Labor under United States Department of Labor General Decision No. WA170001.

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

(April 2, 2007)

Application of Wage Rates for the Occupation of Landscape Construction

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

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

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

Laborers with the occupation description, Landscaping or Planting, or

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

If Federal wage rates include one or more rates specified as applicable to landscaping work, then Federal wage rates for all occupation descriptions, specific or general, must be

considered and compared with corresponding State wage rates. The higher wage rate, either State or Federal, becomes the minimum wage rate for the work performed in that occupation.

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

1-07.11 Requirements For Nondiscrimination

Section 1-07.11 is supplemented with the following:

(August 5, 2013)

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

- 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

<u>Timetable</u>	Goal	
Until further notice	6.9%	
Minoniles - by Standard M	etropolitan 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.

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Yakima, WA:

SMSA Counties:

Yakima, WA

WA Yakima.

Non-SMSA Counties

9.7

7.2 WA Chelan; WA Douglas; WA Grant; WA Kittitas; WA Okanogan.

Seattle, WA:

SMSA Counties:

Seattle Everett, WA

7.2

WA King; WA Snohomish.

Tacoma, WA

6.2

WA Pierce.

Non-SMSA Counties

6.1

WA Clallam; WA Grays Harbor; WA Island; WA Jefferson; WA Kitsap; WA Lewis; WA Mason; WA Pacific; WA San Juan; WA Skagit; WA Thurston; WA Whatcom.

Portland, OR:

SMSA Counties:

Portland, OR-WA

4.5

WA Clark.

Non-SMSA Counties

3.8

WA Cowlitz; WA Klickitat; WA Skamania; WA Wahkiakum.

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

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

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

U.S. Department of Labor

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

Additional information may be found at the U.S. Department of Labor website: http://www.dol.gov/ofccp/TAguides/ctaguide.htm

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

Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications (Executive Order 11246)

- As used in these specifications:
 - Covered Area means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;
 - b. Director means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;
 - c. Employer Identification Number means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U. S. Treasury Department Form 941;
 - d. Minority includes:
 - (1) Black, a person having origins in any of the Black Racial Groups of Africa.
 - (2) Hispanic, a fluent Spanish speaking, Spanish surnamed person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American, South American, or other Spanish origin.
 - (3) Asian or Pacific Islander, a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Pacific rim or the Pacific Islands, the Hawaiian Islands and Samoa.
 - (4) American Indian or Alaskan Native, a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
- Whenever the Contractor, or any Subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.
- 3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and

timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or Subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to take good faith effort to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

- 4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7a through 7p of this Special Provision. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.
- 5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
- 6. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.
- 7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its action. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:
 - a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
 - b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

- c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
- d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
- e. Develop on-the-job training opportunity and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the U.S. Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.
- f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.
- g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
- 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

- 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.
- I. 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.
- 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).

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

12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspensions, terminations and cancellations of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of this Special Provision, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.

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

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

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

Washington State Dept. of Transportation Office of Equal Opportunity PO Box 47314 310 Maple Park Ave. SE Olympia WA 98504-7314 Ph: 360-705-7090 Fax: 360-705-6801

http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/equalopportunity/default.htm

(August 15, 2016 APWA GSP, Option B)

Supplement this section with the following:

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Condition of Award Participation

The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and USDOT's official interpretations (i.e., Questions & Answers) apply to this Contract. Demonstrating compliance with these Specifications is a Condition of Award (COA) of this Contract. Failure to comply with the requirements of this Specification may result in your Bid being found to be nonresponsive resulting in rejection or other sanctions as provided by Contract.

DBE Abbreviations and Definitions

Broker – A business firm that provides a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials, or supplies required for the performance of the Contract; or, persons/companies who arrange or expedite transactions.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) — A business firm certified by the Washington State Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises, as meeting the criteria outlined in 49 CFR 26 regarding DBE certification.

Commercially Useful Function (CUF)

49 CFR 26.55(c)(1) defines commercially useful function as: "A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, you must evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors."

Contract

Per 49 CFR 26, a contract is a legally binding relationship obligating a seller to furnish supplies or services (including, but not limited to, construction and professional services) and the buyer to pay for them. For purposes of this part, a lease is considered to be a contract.

DBE Commitment – The dollar amount the Contractor indicates they will be subcontracting to be applied towards the DBE Condition of Award Goal as shown on the DBE Utilization Certification Form, and in the Bid Item breakdown for each DBE Subcontractor. This DBE Commitment amount will be incorporated into the Contract and shall be considered a Contract requirement. Any changes to the DBE Commitment shall require Engineer's approval.

DBE Condition of Award (COA) Goal – An assigned numerical percentage of the Bid amount of the Contract. This is the minimum amount that the Bidder must commit to by

submission of the Utilization Certification Form and/or by Good Faith Effort (GFE). The DBE COA Goal will also be applied to change orders associated with this Contract.

DBE Directory of Certified Firms — A publication listing all Minority, Women, and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises currently certified by the Washington State Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE). The on-line Directory is available to contractors for their use in identifying and soliciting interest from DBE firms whose participation on a contract may be counted toward achievement of the assigned DBE COA Goal, except in cases where the firm's certification is temporarily suspended (refer to OMWBE's Suspension List at the Directory webpage).

Description of Work – Specific descriptions of work that the DBE is certified to perform, as identified in the OMWBE Directory of Certified Firms, under the DBE's profile page.

Good Faith Efforts – Efforts to achieve the DBE COA Goal or other requirements of this part which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, can reasonably be expected to fulfill the program requirement.

Manufacturer (DBE) – A DBE firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces on the premises the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the Contract. A DBE Manufacturer shall produce finished goods or products from raw or unfinished material or purchase and substantially alters goods and materials to make them suitable for construction use before reselling them.

Regular Dealer (DBE) — A DBE firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials or supplies required for the performance of a Contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold to the public in the usual course of business. To be a Regular Dealer, the DBE firm shall engage 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 keep such products in stock if it owns or operates distribution equipment. Brokers, manufacturers' representatives, packagers or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions shall not be regarded as Regular Dealers within the meaning of this definition.

DBE COA Goal

The Contracting Agency has established a COA Contract Goal in the amount of:

*** 9% ***

DBE Eligibility/Selection of DBEs

A Directory of Certified Firms is available at the OMWBE web site. A description of specific items of work that a DBE is certified to perform is shown in the directory on the DBE's profile page. DBE firms whose certification is temporarily suspended will not be considered for purposes of meeting a COA DBE goal on new contracts.

Crediting DBE Participation

Subcontractors proposed as COA must be certified prior to the due date for bids on the Contract. All non-COA DBE Subcontractors shall be certified before the subcontract on which it is participating is executed.

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DBE participation cannot be counted toward the Contractor's contract goal if the DBE firm's certification is temporarily suspended (based on the date the Notice of Suspension was issued).

DBE participation cannot be counted until the amount being counted has actually been paid to the DBE (and the DBE performed a CUF).

The following are some examples of what may be counted as DBE participation. In all cases the DBE must be certified for the work being considered and must be capable of performing a CUF during the execution of the Work.

DBE Prime Contractor

A DBE Contractor may only take credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the Contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the Work that the DBE performs with its own forces.

DBE Subcontractor

Only that portion of the total dollar value of the subcontract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the Work that the DBE performs with its own forces. Include the cost of supplies and materials obtained by the DBE for its work on the contract, and equipment leased by the DBE.

DBEs may lease equipment from non-DBE firms (except from the prime contractor or its affiliates). DBE credit will not be given in instances where the equipment lease includes the operator. The DBE is expected to operate the equipment used in the performance of its work under the contract, with its own forces. Formal lease agreements are required and should be on a long-term basis. Equipment leased by the DBE on an ad-hoc basis requires contracting agency approval. Situations where equipment is leased and used by the DBE, but payment is deducted from the Contractor's payment to the DBE is not allowed.

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

If a DBE subcontracts a portion of the Work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontracted Work may be counted toward the DBE COA Goal only if the DBE's Lower-Tier Subcontractor is also a DBE. Work subcontracted to a non-DBE does not count towards the DBE COA Goal.

Count expenditures toward DBE COA Goal only if the DBE is performing a commercially useful function (CUF) on that contract.

DBE Subcontract and Lower Tier Subcontract Documents

There must be a subcontract agreement that complies with 49 CFR Part 26 and fully describes the distinct elements of Work committed to be performed by the DBE. The subcontract agreement shall incorporate requirements of the primary Contract. Subcontract agreements of all tiers, including lease agreements shall be readily available at the project site for the Engineer review.

DBE Broker/Packager

The value of fees or commissions charged by a DBE Broker or a DBE behaving in a manner of a Broker 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 towards meeting the DBE COA Goal if the fee/commission is determined to be reasonable, and the firm is determined to be performing a CUF. **Force Account Work** When the Contractor elects to utilize force account Work to meet the DBE COA Goal, as demonstrated by listing this force account Work on the DBE Utilization Certification Form. for the purposes of meeting DBE COA Goal, only 50% of the Proposal amount shall be credited toward the Contractors Commitment to meet the DBE COA Goal. One hundred percent of the actual amounts paid to the DBE for the force account Work shall be credited towards DBE COA Goal. Flagging If the DBE firm is being utilized in the capacity of "Flagging" only, the DBE firm must provide a Traffic Control Supervisor (TCS) and flagger, which are under the direct control of the DBE. The DBE firm will also provide all flagging equipment (e.g. paddles, hard hats, and vests).

If the DBE firm is being utilized in the capacity of "Traffic Control Services", the DBE firm must provide a TCS, flaggers, and traffic control items (e.g. cones, barrels, signs, etc.) and be in total control of all items in implementing the traffic control for the project. If the DBE firm utilizes the Contractor's equipment, such as Transportable Attenuators and Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) no DBE credit can be taken for supplying and operating the items.

Trucking

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The DBE trucking firm must own and operate at least one licensed, insured and operational truck on the contract. The DBE receives credit for the value of the transportation services it provides on the Contract using trucks it owns, licenses, insures, and operates with drivers it employs.

The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm. The Work that a DBE trucking firm performs with trucks it leases from other certified DBE trucking firms qualify for 100% DBE credit.

The DBE may lease trucks from a non-DBE truck leasing company, but can only receive DBE credit for the value of the hauling services if the DBE uses its own employees as drivers.

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

Truck registration and lease agreements shall be readily available at the project site for the Engineer review.

DBE participation of trucking firms can only be applied to the value of the hauling services, not for the materials being hauled (unless the trucking firm is also certified as a supplier). In situations where the DBE's work is priced per ton, the value of hauling must be calculated separately from the value of the materials in order to determine DBE credit for hauling.

DBE Manufacturer and DBE Regular Dealer

If materials or supplies are obtained from a DBE Manufacturer, 100 percent of the cost of materials or supplies can count toward the DBE COA Goal. The DBE Manufacturer shall be certified as such by OMWBE.

Sixty percent (60%) of the cost of materials or supplies purchased from a DBE Regular Dealer may be credited toward meeting the DBE COA Goal. If the role of the DBE Regular Dealer is determined to be that of a pass-through, then no DBE credit will be given for its services. Regular Dealer status and the amount of credit is determined on a Contract-by-Contract basis.

A firm wishing to be approved as a Regular Dealer for a specific project must submit a request in writing to WSDOT for approval, no later than ten working days prior to Bid opening. The Approved Regular Dealers List is published on WSDOT's Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO) web site.

Purchase of materials or supplies from a DBE which is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer, (i.e. Broker) only the fees or commissions charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies, or fees or transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies required on a job site, can count toward DBE COA Goal, provided the fees are not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services. The cost of the materials and supplies themselves cannot be counted toward DBE COA Goal.

Note: Requests to be listed as a Regular Dealer will only be processed if the requesting firm is certified by the Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises in a NAICS code that fall within the 42XXXX NAICS Wholesale code section.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification FORM # 272-056 EF

To be eligible for award of the Contract, the Bidder shall properly complete and submit a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification with the Bidder's sealed Bid Proposal, as specified in Section 1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal. The Bidder's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification must clearly demonstrate how the Bidder intends to meet the DBE COA Goal. A Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification (WSDOT Form 272-056 EF) is included in your Proposal package for this purpose as well as instructions on how to properly fill out the form.

The Bidder is advised that the items listed below when listed in the Utilization Certification must have their amounts reduced to the percentages shown and those reduced amounts will be the amount applied towards meeting the DBE COA Goal.

- Force account at 50%
- Regular dealer at 60%

In the event of arithmetic errors in completing the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification the amount listed to be applied towards the DBE COA Goal for each DBE shall govern and the DBE total amount shall be adjusted accordingly.

Note: The Contracting Agency shall consider as non-responsive and shall reject any Bid Proposal submitted that does not contain a Disadvantaged Business

Enterprise Utilization Certification Form that accurately demonstrates how the Bidder intends to meet the DBE COA Goal.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Document(s) FORM # 422-031 EF

The Bidder shall submit a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Document (completed and signed by the DBE) for each DBE firm listed in the Bidder's completed Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification submitted with the Bid. Failure to do so will result in the associated participation being disallowed, which may cause the Bid to be determined to be nonresponsive resulting in Bid rejection.

The Confirmation Documents provide confirmation from the DBEs that they are participating in the Contract as provided in the Contractor's Commitment. The Confirmation Documents must be consistent with the Utilization Certification.

A Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Document (form No. 422-031 EF) is included in your Proposal package for this purpose.

The form(s) shall be received as specified in the special provisions for Section 1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal.

It is prohibited for the Bidder to require a DBE to submit a Written Confirmation Document with any part of the form left blank. Should the Contracting Agency determine that a Written Confirmation Document was signed by a DBE that was not complete; the validity of the document comes into question and the associated DBE participation may not receive credit.

Selection of Successful Bidder/Good Faith Efforts (GFE)

The successful Bidder shall be selected on the basis of having submitted the lowest responsive Bid, which demonstrates a good faith effort to achieve the DBE COA Goal. The contracting agency, at any time during the selection process, may request a breakdown of the bid items and amounts that are counted towards the overall contract goal for any of the DBE's listed on the DBE Utilization Certification.

Achieving the DBE COA Goal may be accomplished in one of two ways, as follows:

By meeting the DBE COA Goal

The best indication of GFE is to document, through submission of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification and supporting Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Document(s) that the Bidder has obtained enough DBE participation to meet or exceed the assigned DBE COA Goal. That being the case, no additional GFE documentation is required. Or;

2. By documentation that the Bidder made adequate GFE to meet the DBE COA Goal The Bidder may demonstrate a GFE in whole or part through GFE documentation ONLY IN THE EVENT a Bidder's efforts to solicit sufficient DBE participation have been unsuccessful. In this case, the Bidder must supply GFE documentation in addition to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification, and supporting Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Written Confirmation Document(s).

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Note:

 In the case where the Bidder was awarded the contract based on demonstrating adequate GFE the advertised DBE COA Goal will not be reduced to the Bidder's partial commitment. Further, the Bidder shall demonstrate a GFE during the life of the Contract to attain the DBE COA Goal as assigned to the project.

GFE documentation shall be received, as specified in the special provisions for Section 1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal.

Based upon all the relevant documentation submitted in Bid or as a supplement to Bid, the Contracting Agency shall determine whether the Bidder has demonstrated sufficient GFE to achieve DBE participation. The Contracting Agency will make a fair and reasonable judgment of whether a Bidder that did not meet the DBE COA Goal through participation, made adequate good faith efforts as demonstrated by the GFE documentation.

Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation

GFE is evaluated when determining award of a prime contract that has an assigned DBE goal; when a COA DBE is terminated and substitution is required; and post award when determining whether the Contractor has satisfied its DBE commitments.

The following is a list of types of actions, which would be considered as part of the Bidder's GFE to achieve DBE participation. It is not intended to be a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases. Responding to all GFE listed in 49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A does not, in itself, demonstrate adequate good faith efforts.

- 1. Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBEs who have the capability to perform the Work of the Contract. The Bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBEs to respond to the solicitation. The Bidder must determine with certainty if the DBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
- 2. Selecting portions of the Work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE COA Goal will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract Work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these Work items with its own forces.
- 3. Providing interested DBEs with adequate information about the Plans, Specifications, and requirements of the Contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
 - a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBEs. It is the Bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the Work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the Work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the Plans and Specifications for the Work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBEs to perform the Work.

- b. A Bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as the DBE COA Goal into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for a Bidder's failure to meet the DBE COA Goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a Contractor to perform the Work of a Contract with its own organization does not relieve the Bidder of the responsibility to make Good Faith Efforts. Contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.
- 4. Not rejecting DBEs 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 DBE COA Goal.
- Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.
- 6. Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- 7. Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, State, and Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs.
- Documentation of GFE must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quotes submitted to the Bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor is selected over a DBE for Work on the Contract. (ref. updated DBE regulations – 26.53(b)(2)(vi) & App. A)

Administrative Reconsideration of GFE Documentation

Any Bidder has the right to reconsideration but only for the purpose of reassessing the GFE documentation that was originally submitted with their Bid, and determined to be inadequate.

- The Bidder must request within 48 hours of GFE determination and schedule a reconsideration hearing within seven calendar days of notification of being nonresponsive or forfeit the right to reconsideration.
- The reconsideration decision on the adequacy of the Bidder's GFE documentation shall be made by an official who did not take part in the original determination.
- Only the GFE documentation submitted and evaluated to meeting the required DBE COA Goal shall be considered. Bidder shall not introduce new documentation at the reconsideration hearing.
- The Bidder shall have the opportunity to meet in person with the official for the purpose of setting forth the Bidder's position as to why the GFE documentation demonstrates a sufficient effort.

 The reconsideration official shall provide the Bidder with a written decision on reconsideration within five working days of the hearing explaining the basis for their finding.

Procedures between Award and Execution

After Award and prior to Execution, the Contractor shall provide the additional information described below. Failure to comply shall result in the forfeiture of the Bidder's Proposal bond or deposit.

- 1. Additional information for all successful DBEs as shown on the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification:
 - a. Correct business name, federal employee identification number (if available), and mailing address.
 - b. List of all Bid items (with a clear description of the Work to be performed) assigned to each successful DBE, including the dollar value.
 - c. Description of partial items (if any) to be sublet to each successful DBE specifying the Work committed under each item to be performed and including the dollar value of the DBE portion.
 - d. Total amounts shown for each DBE shall match the amount shown on the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification. A breakdown that does not conform to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification or that demonstrates a different amount of DBE participation than that included in the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification will be returned for correction.
- 2. A list of all firms who submitted a bid or quote in attempt to participate in this project whether they were successful or not. Include the business name and mailing address.

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The firms identified by the Contractor may be contacted by the Contracting Agency to solicit general information as follows: age of the firm and average of its gross annual receipts over the past three-years.

Procedures after Execution

Commercially Useful Function (CUF)

The Contractor may only take credit for the payments made for Work performed by a DBE that is determined to be performing a CUF. This applies to all DBEs performing Work on a project, whether or not the DBEs are COA, if the Contractor wants to receive credit for their participation. The Engineer will conduct CUF reviews to ascertain whether DBEs are performing a CUF. A DBE performs a CUF when it is carrying out its responsibilities of its contract by actually performing, managing, and supervising the Work involved. The DBE must be responsible for negotiating price; determining quality and quantity; ordering the material and installing (where applicable); and paying for the material itself. If a DBE does not perform "all" of these functions on a furnish-and-install contract, it has not performed a CUF and the cost of materials cannot be counted toward DBE COA Goal. Leasing of equipment from a leasing company is allowed. However,

 leasing/purchasing equipment from the Contractor is not allowed. Lease agreements shall be readily available for review by the Engineer.

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

The DBE does not perform a CUF if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which the funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation.

The Engineer will use the following factors in determining whether a DBE trucking company is performing a CUF:

- The DBE shall be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation. The owner demonstrates business related knowledge, shows up on site and is active in running the business.
- The DBE finances are independently controlled by the DBE.
- The DBE shall with its own workforce, operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the Contract. Employees are shown exclusively on the DBE payroll.
- The DBE may lease trucks without drivers from a non-DBE truck leasing company. If the DBE leases trucks from a non-DBE truck leasing company and uses its own employees as drivers, it is entitled to credit for the total value of these hauling services.
- Lease agreements for trucks shall indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others provided it is with the consent of the DBE and the lease provides the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck.
- Leased trucks shall display the name and identification number of the DBE.
- Leased trucks shall be driven by DBE employees included in the DBE's payroli.

The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE including a DBE owner-operator. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE shall claim participation for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the Contract.

Joint Checking

A joint check is a two-party check between a DBE, a prime contractor and the supplier of material/supplies. The check is issued by the Contractor as payor to the DBE Subcontractor and the material supplier jointly (to guarantee payment to the supplier) for items to be incorporated into the project. The DBE must release the check to the supplier, while the Contractor acts solely as the guarantor.

A joint check agreement signed by all parties involved must be requested using the DBE Joint Check Request Form (# 272-053). The Joint Check Request Form and the Joint Check Agreement Form must be submitted and approved by the Engineer prior to its use.

The approval to use joint checks and the use will be closely monitored by the Engineer. To receive DBE credit for performing a CUF with respect to obtaining materials and supplies, a DBE must "be responsible for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself."

Material costs paid by the Contractor directly to the material supplier are not allowed. If proper procedures are not followed or the Engineer determines that the arrangement results in lack of independence for the DBE involved, no DBE credit will be given for the DBE's participation as it relates to the material cost.

Prompt Payment

Refer to Section 1-08.1 for Prompt Payment requirements associated with this contract.

Reporting

 All certified DBE Work whether COA or race neutral participation is reported. The Contractor shall submit a Monthly Report of Amounts Credited as DBE Participation (form #422-103) to the Project Engineer each month, regardless of whether payments were made or Work occurred, between Execution of the Contract and the final amounts paid to DBE contractor or Completion of the Contract. In the event that the payments to a DBE contractor have been made by an entity other than the Contractor, as in the case of a lower-tier Subcontractor or supplier, then the Contractor shall obtain evidence of payments from the paying entity and report these payments to the Engineer as described above on form #422-103. The monthly report is due 20 calendar days following the end of the month.

Changes in COA Work Committed to DBE

The Contractor shall utilize the COA DBEs to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is committed unless approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material completed by the Contractor or subcontractors that was committed to be completed by the COA DBEs.

Owner Initiated Changes

The Engineer will consider the impact on DBE participation in instances where the Engineer changes Work that was committed to a DBE at the time of Contract Award. In such instances, the Contractor shall not be required to substitute for the Work but is encouraged to do so. The Engineer may direct DBE participation or solicitation of DBEs as part of a change order.

Contractor-Initiated Changes

The Contractor cannot reduce the amount of work of a COA DBE without good cause, even if the Contractor continues to meet the DBE COA Commitment through other means. Reducing a COA DBE's Commitment is viewed as a partial DBE termination, subject to the procedures below.

Original Quantity Underruns

In the event that Work committed to a DBE firm as part of the COA underruns the original planned quantities the Contractor is encouraged to substitute the remaining applicable Work to another DBE but is not required to do so.

Contractor Proposed DBE Substitutions

Requests to substitute a COA DBE must be for good cause (see DBE termination process below), and requires the written approval of the Engineer. After receiving a termination with good cause approval, the Contractor may only replace a DBE with another certified DBE. When any changes encountered between Contract Award and Execution that result in a substitution of COA DBE, the substitute DBE shall be certified prior to the due date for bids on the Contract.

DBE Termination

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The Contractor must have good cause to terminate a COA DBE.

Good cause typically includes situations where the DBE Subcontractor is unable or unwilling to perform the work of its subcontract. Good cause may exist if:

- The DBE fails or refuses to execute a written contract.
- The DBE fails or refuses to perform the Work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards.
- The DBE fails or refuses to meet the Contractor's reasonable nondiscriminatory bond requirements.
- The DBE becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness.
- The DBE is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant to federal law or applicable State law.
- The DBE voluntarily withdraws from the project, and provides written notice of its withdrawal.
- The DBE's work is deemed unsatisfactory by the Engineer and not in compliance with the contract.
- The DBE's owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the DBE is unable to complete its Work on the contract.

Good cause does not exist if:

 The Contractor seeks to terminate a COA DBE so that the Contractor can selfperform the Work. The failure or refusal of the COA DBE to perform its Work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the Contractor (e.g., the failure of the Contractor to make timely payments or the unnecessary placing of obstacles in the path of the DBE's Work).

Prior to requesting termination, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE with a copy to the Engineer of its intent to request to terminate DBE Work and the reasons for doing so. The DBE shall have five (5) working days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE's response shall either support the termination or advise the Engineer and the Contractor of the reasons it objects to the termination of its subcontract.

When a COA DBE is terminated, or fails to complete its work on the contract for any reason, the Contractor shall substitute with another DBE, substitute other DBE participation or provide documentation of GFE. A plan to achieve the COA DBE Commitment shall be submitted to the Engineer within 2 working days of the approval of termination or the Contract shall be suspended until such time the substitution plan is submitted.

Decertification/Graduation

When a DBE is "decertified" or "graduates" from the DBE program during the course of the Contract, the participation of that DBE shall continue to count towards the DBE COA Goal as long as the subcontract with the DBE was executed prior to the decertification notice. The Contractor is obligated to substitute when a DBE does not have an executed subcontract agreement at the time of decertification/graduation.

Consequences of Non-Compliance Breach of Contract

Each contract with a Contractor (and each subcontract the Contractor signs with a Subcontractor) must include the following assurance clause:

The Contractor, subrecipient, or Subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Assessing sanctions;
- (3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (4) Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

Notice

If the Contractor or any Subcontractor, Consultant, Regular Dealer, or service provider is deemed to be in non-compliance, the Contractor will be informed in writing, by certified

mail by the Engineer that sanctions will be imposed for failure to meet the DBE COA Commitment and/or submit documentation of good faith efforts. The notice will state the specific sanctions to be imposed which may include impacting a Contractor or other entity's ability to participate in future contracts.

Sanctions

 If it is determined that the Contractor's failure to meet all or part of the DBE COA Commitment is due to the Contractor's inadequate good faith efforts throughout the life of the Contract, including failure to submit timely, required Good Faith Efforts information and documentation, the Contractor may be required to pay DBE penalty equal to the amount of the unmet Commitment, in addition to the sanctions outlined in Section 1-07.11(5).

Payment

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

1-07.12 Federal Agency Inspection

Section 1-07.12 is supplemented with the following:

(January 25, 2016)

Required Federal Aid Provisions

The Required Contract Provisions Federal Aid Construction Contracts (FHWA 1273) Revised May 1, 2012 and the amendments thereto supersede any conflicting provisions of the Standard Specifications and are made a part of this Contract; provided, however, that if any of the provisions of FHWA 1273, as amended, are less restrictive than Washington State Law, then the Washington State Law shall prevail.

The provisions of FHWA 1273, as amended, included in this Contract require that the Contractor insert the FHWA 1273 and amendments thereto in each Subcontract, together with the wage rates which are part of the FHWA 1273, as amended. Also, a clause shall be included in each Subcontract requiring the Subcontractors to insert the FHWA 1273 and amendments thereto in any lower tier Subcontracts, together with the wage rates. The Contractor shall also ensure that this section, REQUIRED FEDERAL AID PROVISIONS, is inserted in each Subcontract for Subcontractors and lower tier Subcontractors. For this purpose, upon request to the Project Engineer, the Contractor will be provided with extra copies of the FHWA 1273, and amendments thereto, the applicable wage rates, and this Special Provision.

1-07.15, Temporary Water Pollution/Erosion Control

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

Section 1-07.15(1) is supplemented with the following:

(August 3, 2009)

The Contractor shall address the following items in the SPCC Plan in addition to the requirements of Section 1-07.15(1):

Mixing, Transfers, & Storage

 All oil, fuel or chemical storage tanks or containers shall be diked and located on impervious surfaces so as to prevent spill from escaping.

- 2. All liquid products shall be stored and mixed on impervious surfaces in a secure water tight environment and provide containment to handle the maximum volume of liquid products on site at any given time.
- 3. Proper security shall be maintained to prevent vandalism.
- 4. Drip pans or other protective devices shall be required for all transfer operations.

Spills

Paint and solvent spills shall be treated as oil spills and shall be prevented from reaching storm drains or other discharges. No cleaning solvents or chemicals used for tool or equipment cleaning may be discharged to the ground or water.

Maintenance of Equipment

Fuel hoses, oil drums, oil or fuel transfer valves and fittings, etc, shall be checked regularly for drips or leaks and shall be maintained and stored properly to prevent spills into State waters.

Disposal

Spilled waste, chemicals or petroleum products shall be transported off site for disposal at a facility approved by the Department of Ecology. The materials shall not be discharged to any sanitary sewer without approval of the local sewer authority.

Reporting and Cleanup

The Contractor's designated person for managing and implementing the SPCC Plan shall report hazardous material spills as follows:

Spills into State water (including ponds, ditches, seasonally dry streams, and wetlands) – Immediately call all of the following:

National Response Center	1-800-424-8802
WA State Div. of Emergency Management (24 hr)	1-800-258-5990
Ecology Southwest Regional Office	(360) 407-6300

Spill to Soil (Including encounters of pre-existing contamination):

Ecology Southwest Regional Office (360) 407-6300
Report immediately if threatening to health or environment (i.e., explosive, flammable, toxic vapors, shallow groundwater, nearby creek), otherwise within

1-07.17 Utilities And Similar Facilities

(April 2, 2007)

Section 1-07.17 is supplemented with the following:

90 days

A 6" gas main has been identified as in proximity of the dig area. Locations and dimensions shown in the Plan 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:

Lewis County P.U.D. No. 1 321 NW Pacific Chehalis, WA 98532 Marvin Keller Telephone: (360) 748-9261

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Local Access 1417 Kresky Ave. Suite 1 Centralia, WA 98531

Centurylink Dena Overaa 8102 Skansie Ave. Gig Harbor, WA 98332-9904 Telephone: (425) 247-6248

Puget Sound Energy 2711 Pacific Ave. S.E. Olympia, WA 98501 You must contact Puget Sound Energy Public Improvement Inspector *Rich Eberly (253)405-7338* Rick Shillander Telephone: (360) 239-0928

Comcast of Washington IV, Inc. 440 Yauger Way SW Olympia, WA 98502 Mark Torres Telephone: (206) 396-9334

City of Chehalis Water/Sewer Department 2007 N. E. Kresky Avenue Chehalis, WA 98532 Telephone: (360) 748-0238

The Contractor shall call the Underground locate service (800-424-5555) two to ten days prior to construction at each project site. The Contractor shall notify the Utility Owner of any utilities that are within two feet of the planned construction. The above list of Utility Owners may not be complete. As per RCW 19.122 it shall be the Contractors responsibility to contact the owners of utilities known or suspected of having services close to the project site.

1-07.18 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance

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

1-07.18 Insurance (*January 4, 2016 APWA GSP*)

1-07.18(1) General Requirements

- A. The Contractor shall procure and maintain the insurance described in all subsections of section 1-07.18 of these Special Provisions, from insurers with a current A. M. Best rating of not less than A-VII and licensed to do business in the State of Washington. The Contracting Agency reserves the right to approve or reject the insurance provided, based on the insurer's financial condition.
- B. The Contractor shall keep this insurance in force without interruption from the commencement of the Contractor's Work through the term of the Contract and for thirty (30) days after the Physical Completion date, unless otherwise indicated below.
- C. If any insurance policy is written on a claims made form, its retroactive date, and that of all subsequent renewals, shall be no later than the effective date of this Contract. The policy shall state that coverage is claims made, and state the retroactive date. Claims-made form coverage shall be maintained by the Contractor for a minimum of 36 months following the Completion Date or earlier termination of this Contract, and the Contractor shall annually provide the Contracting Agency with proof of renewal. If renewal of the claims made form of coverage becomes unavailable, or economically prohibitive, the Contractor shall purchase an extended reporting period ("tail") or execute another form of guarantee acceptable to the Contracting Agency to assure financial responsibility for liability for services performed.
- D. The Contractor's Automobile Liability, Commercial General Liability and Excess or Umbrella Liability insurance policies shall be primary and non-contributory insurance as respects the Contracting Agency's insurance, self-insurance, or self-insured pool coverage. Any insurance, self-insurance, or self-insured pool coverage maintained by the Contracting Agency shall be excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.
- E. The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency and all additional insureds with written notice of any policy cancellation, within two business days of their receipt of such notice.
- G. The Contractor shall not begin work under the Contract until the required insurance has been obtained and approved by the Contracting Agency
- H. 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.
- I. All costs for insurance shall be incidental to and included in the unit or lump sum prices of the Contract and no additional payment will be made.

1-07.18(2) Additional Insured

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

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

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

For Commercial General Liability insurance coverage, the required additional insured endorsements shall be at least as broad as ISO forms CG 20 10 10 01 for ongoing operations and CG 20 37 10 01 for 2 completed operations. 3

1-07.18(3) Subcontractors

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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 30 additional insured(s), showing the policy number. The Contractor may submit a copy of any blanket 31 additional insured clause from its policies instead of a separate endorsement. 32
 - 3. Any other amendatory endorsements to show the coverage required herein.
 - 4. A notation of coverage enhancements on the Certificate of Insurance shall not satisfy these requirements – actual endorsements must be submitted.

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 48 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 50

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

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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:

\$1,000,000	Each Occurrence
\$2,000,000	General Aggregate
\$2,000,000	Products & Completed Operations Aggregate
\$1,000,000	Personal & Advertising Injury each offence
\$1,000,000	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.

1-07.23, PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY

1-07.23(1) Construction Under Traffic

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

(January 2, 2012)

Work Zone Clear Zone

The Work Zone Clear Zone (WZCZ) applies during working and nonworking hours. The WZCZ applies only to temporary roadside objects introduced by the Contractor's operations and does not apply to preexisting conditions or permanent Work. Those work operations that are actively in progress shall be in accordance with adopted and approved Traffic Control Plans, and other contract requirements.

During nonworking hours equipment or materials shall not be within the WZCZ unless they are protected by permanent guardrail or temporary concrete barrier. The use of

temporary concrete barrier shall be permitted only if the Engineer approves the installation and location.

During actual hours of work, unless protected as described above, only materials absolutely necessary to construction shall be within the WZCZ and only construction vehicles absolutely necessary to construction shall be allowed within the WZCZ or allowed to stop or park on the shoulder of the roadway.

The Contractor's nonessential vehicles and employees private vehicles shall not be permitted to park within the WZCZ at any time unless protected as described above.

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

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

Regulatory Posted Speed	Distance From Traveled Way (Feet)
35 mph or less	10 *
40 mph	15
45 to 55 mph	20
60 mph or greater	30

^{*} or 2-feet beyond the outside edge of sidewalk

Minimum Work Zone Clear Zone Distance

1-08, PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

1-08.0 Preliminary Matters

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42 43 (May 25, 2006 APWA GSP)

Add the following new section:

1-08.0(1) Preconstruction Conference

(October 10, 2008 APWA GSP)

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

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

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

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

Add the following new section:

1-08.0(2) Hours of Work

(December 8, 2014 APWA GSP)

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

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

If the Contractor wishes to deviate from the established working hours, the Contractor shall submit a written request to the Engineer for consideration. This request shall state what hours are being requested, and why. Requests shall be submitted for review no later than 3 working days prior to the day(s) the Contractor is requesting to change the hours.

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

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

1-08.1 Subcontracting

(May 2, 2017 APWA GSP)

Delete the eighth paragraph and replace it with the following:

On all projects funded with Federal assistance the Contractor shall submit "Monthly Report of Amounts Credited as DBE Participation" (form #422-103 EF) to the Engineer each month, regardless of whether payments were made or Work occurred, between Execution of the Contract and Physical Completion. The monthly report is due 20 calendar days following the end of the month.

Delete the third sentence of the ninth paragraph and replace it with the following:

On all projects funded with Federal assistance, the Contractor shall submit a Monthly Payment Summary form to the Engineer in PDF format within 20 calendar days following receipt of a progress payment from the Contracting Agency, unless specifically requested otherwise by the Engineer for projects not funded with Federal assistance.

Section 1-08.1 is supplemented with the following:

(October 12, 1998)

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

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

- 1. Request to Sublet Work (Form 421-012), and
- 2. Contractor and Subcontractor or Lower Tier Subcontractor Certification for Federal-aid Projects (Form 420-004).

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.

1-08.3(2)A Type A Progress Schedule (March 13, 2012 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

The Contractor shall submit \$\$ 3 \$\$ copies of a Type A Progress Schedule no later than one week before the preconstruction conference, or some other mutually agreed upon submittal time. The schedule may be a critical path method (CPM) schedule, bar chart, or other standard schedule format. Regardless of which format used, the schedule shall identify the critical path. The Engineer will evaluate the Type A Progress Schedule and approve or return the schedule for corrections within 15 calendar days of receiving the submittal.

Contractor's Weekly Activities (******)

The Contractor shall submit a weekly schedule to the Engineer. The schedule shall indicate the Contractor's proposed activities for the forthcoming week along with the hours of work. This will permit the Engineer to more effectively provide the contract engineering and inspection for the Contractor's operations.

The written weekly activity schedule shall be submitted to the Engineer or a designated assistant before the end of the last shift on the next to the last working day of the week preceding the indicated activities, or other mutually agreeable time.

If the Contractor proceeds with work not indicated on the weekly activity schedule, or in a sequence differing from that which has been shown on the schedule, the Engineer may require the Contractor to delay unscheduled activities until they are included on a subsequent weekly activity schedule.

Separately, and in addition to the weekly schedule, the Contractor shall submit weekly a summary of project activities to the Engineer. The summary of activities shall include a report of the nature and progress of each of the major activities that were advanced on the project within the previous week.

It shall be sufficiently detailed that a composite history of the project develops. The locations and approximate quantity guardrail and traffic control work shall be reported. Unusual activity, and conditions or events that may affect the course of the project shall also be reported.

1-08.4 Prosecution of Work

 Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1-08.4 Notice to Proceed and Prosecution of Work (July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

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

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

1-08.5 Time for Completion

(September 12, 2016 APWA GSP, Option B)

Revise the third and fourth paragraphs to read:

Contract time shall begin on the first working day following the \$\frac{\\$\\$14 \\$\\$}\$ calendar day after the Notice to Proceed date. If the Contractor starts work on the project at an earlier date, then contract time shall begin on the first working day when onsite work begins.

Each working day shall be charged to the contract as it occurs, until the contract work is physically complete. If substantial completion has been granted and all the authorized working days have been used, charging of working days will cease. Each week the Engineer will provide the Contractor a statement that shows the number of working days: (1) charged to the contract the week before; (2) specified for the physical completion of the contract; and (3) remaining for the physical completion of the contract. The statement will also show the nonworking days and any partial or whole day the Engineer declares as unworkable. Within 10 calendar days after the date of each statement, the Contractor shall file a written protest of any alleged discrepancies in it. To be considered by the Engineer, the protest shall be in sufficient detail to enable the Engineer to ascertain the basis and amount of time disputed. By not filing such detailed protest in that period, the Contractor shall be deemed as having accepted the statement as correct. If the Contractor is approved to work 10 hours a day and 4 days a week (a 4-10 schedule) and the fifth day of the week in which a 4-10 shift is worked would ordinarily be charged as a working day, then the fifth day of that week will be charged as a working day whether or not the Contractor works on that day.

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
 - Monthly Reports of Amounts Credited as DBE Participation, as required by the Contract Provisions.
 - d. Final Contract Voucher Certification
 - e. Copies of the approved "Affidavit of Prevailing Wages Paid" for the Contractor and all Subcontractors
 - f. Property owner releases per Section 1-07.24

(*****)

This project shall be physically completed within *** 30 *** working days.

1-08.9 Liquidated Damages

(August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

Revise the fourth paragraph to read:

When the Contract Work has progressed to <u>Substantial Completion as defined in the Contract</u>, the Engineer may determine that the work is Substantially Complete. The Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing of the Substantial Completion Date. For overruns in Contract time occurring after the date so established, the formula for liquidated damages shown above will not apply. For overruns in Contract time occurring after the Substantial Completion Date, liquidated damages shall

be assessed on the basis of direct engineering and related costs assignable to the project until the actual 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.

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1-09, MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

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1-09.7 Mobilization

Section 1-09.7 is supplemented with the following:

The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Agency of Staging area locations within five (5) days of award for review and approval.

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1-09.9 Payments

(March 13, 2012 APWA GSP)

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Delete the first four paragraphs and replace them with the following:

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The basis of payment will be the actual quantities of Work performed according to the Contract and as specified for payment.

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The Contractor shall submit a breakdown of the cost of lump sum bid items at the Preconstruction Conference, to enable the Project Engineer to determine the Work performed on a monthly basis. A breakdown is not required for lump sum items that include a basis for incremental payments as part of the respective Specification. Absent a lump sum breakdown, the Project Engineer will make a determination based on information available. The Project Engineer's determination of the cost of work shall be final.

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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.

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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 payments. The progress estimates are subject to change at any time prior to the calculation of the final payment.

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The value of the progress estimate will be the sum of the following:

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1. Unit Price Items in the Bid Form — the approximate quantity of acceptable units of work completed multiplied by the unit price.

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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.

45 46 3. Materials on Hand-100 percent of invoiced cost of material delivered to Job site or other storage area approved by the Engineer.

47 48 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.

1-09.9(1) Retainage

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

(June 27, 2011) Vacant

1-09.11 Disputes and Claims

1-09.11(3) Time Limitation and Jurisdiction (July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

For the convenience of the parties to the Contract it is mutually agreed by the parties that any 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 any 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 36.01.05 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 any such claims or causes of action. It is further mutually agreed by the parties that when any 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 any records deemed necessary by the Contracting Agency to assist in evaluating the claims or action.

1-09.13 Claims Resolution

1-09.13(3) Claims \$250,000 or Less (October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Delete this Section and replace it with the following:

The Contractor and the Contracting Agency mutually agree that those claims that total \$250,000 or less, submitted in accordance with Section 1-09.11 and not resolved by nonbinding ADR processes, shall be resolved through litigation unless the parties mutually agree in writing to resolve the claim through binding arbitration.

(July 23, 2015 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 36.01.05 shall control venue and jurisdiction of the Superior Court. The decision of the arbitrator and the specific basis for the decision shall be in writing. The arbitrator shall use the Contract as a basis for decisions.

1-09.13(4) Claims in Excess of \$250,000

Section 1-09.13(4) is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

CLAIMS RESOLUTION

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Any dispute arising from the contract shall be processed in accordance with Section 1-04.5 and Sections 1-09.11 through 1-09.13(1) of the Standard Specifications. The provisions of these sections must be complied with in full as a condition precedent to the Contractor's right to seek claims resolution through arbitration or litigation. The Contractor may file with the Engineer a request for binding arbitration; the Engineer's decision regarding that request shall be final and unappealable. Nothing in this paragraph affects or tolls the limitations period as set forth in Section 1-09.11(3) of the Standard Specifications. However, if the Contractor files a lawsuit raising any claim(s) arising from the contract, the parties shall, if the Engineer so directs, submit such claim(s) to binding arbitration, subject to the rights of any party thereto to file with the Lewis County Superior Court motions to dismiss or for summary judgment at any time. In any binding arbitration proceeding, the provisions of subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall apply.

- a) Unless the parties otherwise agree, all disputes subject to arbitration shall be heard in a single arbitration hearing, and then only after completion of the contract. The parties shall be bound by Ch. 7.04 RCW generally, and by the arbitration rules hereafter stated, and shall, for purposes of administration of the arbitration, comply where applicable with the 1994 Lewis County Superior Court Mandatory Arbitration Rules (LMAR) sections 1.1(b), 1.3, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2(a) and (b), 5.1, 5.2 (except as referenced to MAR 5.2), 5.3, 6.1, 6.2 (including the referenced MAR 6.2), and 8.6. There shall be one arbitrator, to be chosen by mutual agreement of the parties from the list provided by the Lewis County Superior Court Administrator. If the parties cannot agree on a person to serve as arbitrator, the matter shall be submitted for appointment of an arbitrator under LMAR 2.3. The arbitrator shall determine the scope and extent of discovery, except that the Contractor shall provide and update the information required by Section 1-09.11(2) of the Standard Specifications. Additionally, each party shall file a statement of proof with the other party and the arbitrator at least 20 calendar days before the scheduled arbitration hearing. The statement of proof shall include:
 - 1. The name, business address and contact telephone number of each witness who will testify at the hearing.
 - 2. For each witness to be offered as an expert, a statement of the subject

matter and a statement of the facts, resource materials (not protected by privilege) and learned treatises upon which the expert is expected to testify and render an opinion(s), synopsis of the basis for such opinion(s), and a resume of the expert detailing his/her qualifications as an expert and pursuant to rendering such opinion(s). A list of documents and other exhibits the party intends to offer in evidence at the arbitration hearing. Either party may request a copy of any document listed, and a copy or description of any other exhibit listed. The party receiving the request shall provide the copies or description within five (5) calendar days. The parties or arbitrator may subpoena parties in accordance with the Superior Court Mandatory Arbitration Rules (MAR) of Washington, Rule 4.3, and witness fees and costs shall be provided for under Rule 6.4, thereof. The arbitrator may permit a party to call a witness or offer a document or other exhibit not included in the statement of proof only upon a showing of good cause.

b) The arbitration hearing shall be conducted at a location within Lewis County, Washington. The extent of application of the Washington Rules of Evidence shall be determined in the exercise of sound discretion of the arbitrator, except that such Rules should be liberally construed in order to promote justice. The parties should stipulate to the admission of evidence when there is no genuine issue as to its relevance or authenticity. The decision of the arbitrator and the specific grounds for the decision shall be in writing. The arbitrator shall use the contract as a basis for its decisions. The County and the Contractor agree to be bound by the decision of the arbitrator, subject to such remedies as are provided in Ch. 7.04 RCW. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator shall be entered as judgment before the presiding judge of the Superior Court for Lewis County. Each party shall bear its own costs in connection with the arbitration. Each party shall pay one-half of the

1-10, TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

arbitrator's fees and expenses.

1-10.2 Traffic Control Management

1-10.2(1) General (December 1, 2008)

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

(January 3, 2017)

Only training with WSDOT TCS card and WSDOT training curriculum is recognized in the State of Washington. The Traffic Control Supervisor shall be certified by one of the following:

The Northwest Laborers-Employers Training Trust 27055 Ohio Ave. Kingston, WA 98346 (360) 297-3035

Evergreen Safety Council 12545 135th Ave. NE Kirkland, WA 98034-8709 1-800-521-0778

Jackson Highway Rehabilitation Project F.A. Project No. STPUS-5667(004), TA-6045 CRP 2175D The American Traffic Safety Services Association 15 Riverside Parkway, Suite 100 Fredericksburg, Virginia 22406-1022 Training Dept. Toll Free (877) 642-4637 Phone: (540) 368-1701

1-10.2(2) Traffic Control Plans

(*****)

Section 1-10.2(2) is supplemented with the following:

The Contracting Agency has attached Traffic Control Plans in Appendix F for temporary traffic control use on this project. Alternating one-way traffic shall be maintained by the Contractor providing Pilot Car Operation as shown in the Contract Plans. All signs required for this project (as shown on the Traffic Control Plans) shall be the Contractors responsibility to furnish, erect, and maintain. The Contractor shall adopt the Traffic Control Plan in writing to the Engineer or furnish a new plan. The Contractor shall conduct his operations on the roadway in a manner that one-way traffic is maintained at all times, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

If determined by the Engineer that additional signing (not shown on the Traffic Control Plans) is needed, it shall be the Contractors responsibility to furnish, erect, and maintain these additional signs at no cost to the Contracting Agency.

1-10.2(3) Conformance to Established Standards

Section 1-10.2(3) is supplemented with the following:

The latest revision of the WSDOT Manual M54-44 "Work Zone Traffic Control Guidelines" (WZTCG) is hereby made a part of this contract by reference as if contained fully herein.

1-10.4 Measurement

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

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

(August 2, 2004)

The bid proposal does not contain the item "Project Temporary Traffic Control," lump sum. The provisions of Section 1-10.4(2) shall apply.

EXISTING SIGNS

(*****)

During the life of the contract, the Contractor shall be responsible for all existing signs damaged or removed by construction operations.

Warning and regulatory signs may be temporarily relocated to portable sign stands for convenience of construction subject to the approval of the Engineer. The signs shall be located at or as near as practical to their original locations and shall have a minimum vertical clearance above the pavement in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Upon completion of construction in the area immediately surrounding the permanent sign location, the Contractor shall reinstall the sign and supports in their permanent locations.

Signs damaged or removed shall be replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the County.

All costs involved in removing, maintaining and resetting existing signing as specified shall be considered incidental to the project and included in the various bid items therein. No additional compensation will be allowed.

DIVISION 2 EARTHWORK

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.

2-02.3 Construction Requirements

Section 2-02.3 is supplemented with the following:

Removing Miscellaneous Items

(March 13, 1995)

The following miscellaneous traffic items shall be removed and disposed of:

*** Raised or recessed pavement markers ***

*** Plastic stop bars and other plastic pavement markers ***

*** Flexible Guide Post ***

*** Temporary Striping ***

Miscellaneous Items

 Traffic Signs at intersections shall be adjusted or moved as construction progresses to meet the conditions as stated in the MUTCD.

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

Section 2-02.3(3) is supplemented with the following:

2-02.4 Measurement

 No specific unit of measurement will apply to the lump sum item of "Removal of Structure and Obstruction". Traffic signs to be adjusted or moved shall be considered incidental to this bid item.

2-02.5 Payment

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1, for the following Bid item when it is included in the Proposal:

"Removal of Structure and Obstruction", lump sum.

If pavements, sidewalks, curbs, or gutters lie within an excavation area, their removal will be paid for as part of the quantity removed in excavation.

DIVISION 3 PRODUCTION FROM QUARRY AND PIT SITES AND STOCKPILING

3-01, PRODUCTION FROM QUARRY AND PIT SITES

3-01.4 Contractor Furnished Material Sources

3-01.4(1) Acquisition and Development

Section 3-01.4(1) is supplemented with the following:

No source has been provided for any materials necessary for the construction of this project.

DIVISION 4 BASES

4-04, BALLAST AND CRUSHED SURFACING

4-04.3 Construction Requirements

4-04.3(5) Shaping and Compacting

(*****)

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Section 4-04.3(5) is supplemented with the following:

Shoulder Widening & Widened Embamkments

Immediately following the placement of the crushed surfacing base course for the widened embankments and shoulder widening, Crushed Surfacing Base Course shall be mechanically compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Water shall be used to achieve the desired compaction. The completed crushed surfacing base course shall have a smooth, tight, uniform surface true to line, grade, and cross-section shown in the plans, or as staked in the field by the Engineer.

Shoulder Finishing

Shoulder finishing material shall not be placed until the abutting pavement has been completed, unless designated by the Engineer. Shoulder finishing material (Crushed Surfacing Top Course) shall be placed by a spreader box in one lift. Processing of the shoulder finishing material on the roadway shall not be permitted.

The existing shoulder material, as well as any additional crushed surfacing material required shall be placed, watered, and compacted against the vertical edge of the pavement, including road approaches. Hand work may be required under guardrail and at road approaches. The Contractor shall grade the shoulder material to a uniform slope, remove all debris (sod, large rocks, etc.) and dress all berms resulting from this operation to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The material shall be graded into place and compacted with a steel drum vibratory compactor to the satisfaction of the Engineer. For compaction, water shall be applied as determined by the Engineer. Damage to

the HMA mat due to the Contractor's operation shall be repaired at no cost to the Contracting Agency.

Following the placement of crushed surfacing material each day, the new mainline and shoulder pavement shall be cleaned of all dirt and debris to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Prior to commencing work on the Shoulder Finishing operation the Contractor shall submit the selected method of compaction and equipment to be used to the Engineer for approval.

4-04.3(6) Keystone (******)

Section 4-04.3(6) is supplemented with the following:

Keystone shall be used at the top of the widening (2% grade) to achieve tight uniform surface where crushed surfacing base course is used as shown in the contract plans.

The first sentence of the third paragraph of Section 4-04.3(6) is deleted.

4-04.3(9) Hauling (*****)

Section 4-04.3(9) is supplemented with the following:

No payment will be made for hauling the Crushed Surfacing Base Course required on this project. The cost of hauling the surfacing material shall be included in the unit contract prices for the Item involved.

4-04.4 Measurement

(******)

Section 4-04.4 is supplemented with the following:

"Shoulder Finishing" shall be measured per mile.

4-04.5 Payment

(*****)

Section 4-04.5 is supplemented with the following:

The unit contract price per ton for "Shoulder Finishing" shall be full pay for furnishing crushed surfacing, hauling, grading existing material, placing additional material, including adjacent to and under the guardrail runs, watering, compacting and all other work as specified. Water for compaction of shoulder rock shall be considered incidental to this bid item.

All costs involved in building and compaction of widened embankments required for flared guardrail terminals, building widened shoulders and placing the Crushed Surfacing Base Course will be included in the contract price per ton for "Crushed Surfacing Base Course". Water for compaction shall be considered incidental to this bid item.

DIVISION 5 SURACE TREATMENTS AND PAVEMENTS

5-04, HOT MIX ASPHALT

5-04.1 Description

(*****)

Section 5-04.1 is supplemented with the following:

The term "Approach" shall include driveway approaches, driveways, and extensions.

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Superintendents, Labor, and Equipment of Contractor

Section 5-04.1 is supplemented with the following:

10 11 12

The Contractor shall have a sufficient number of qualified personnel on the project to insure the following minimum crew size:

These workers shall be present and not assigned to dual activities that would stop them

from fulfilling their assigned task while the paver is in operation. There will be one

assigned supervisor who will be in charge of paving operations and who will be

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One paving superintendent

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One paver operator Two screed operators

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Three roller operators

responsible for work performed.

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Two rakers

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5-04.3 Construction Requirements

Section 5-04.3 is supplemented with the following:

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Tack all edges, cold joints, and tapers which join existing asphalt, (such as asphalt concrete approaches, intersections, and curb and gutter).

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Wing out, rake, and compact a beveled edge when paving past approaches (driveways), street intersections, curb faces, edges of gutters and, where applicable, provide an acceptable transition from roadway to approaches by paving an adequate ramp as directed by the Engineer. Mainline shall be paved before road approaches. Any approach greater than 30 feet at its narrowest point shall be done with a paving machine.

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Pave to a depth of one inch or less at the curb face, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

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5-04.3(3)A Material Transfer Device / Vehicle

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(November 20, 2013 APWA GSP)

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The first paragraph of this section is supplemented with the following;

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A material transfer device or vehicle (MTD/V) is required for all mainline paving operations.

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Self- Propelled Material Transfer Vehicle

Direct transfer of the HMA mixture from the hauling equipment to the paving machine will not be allowed. The Contractor shall use a self-propelled material transfer vehicle (MTV) to deliver the HMA mixture from the hauling equipment to the paving machine when placing HMA pavement on travel lanes and shoulders, when shoulders are paved in conjunction with travel lanes. A material transfer vehicle is not required for small quantities such as driveways and is optional for shoulders that are paved separately from the driving lane(s). A windrow elevator is not acceptable as a transfer device.

The transfer vehicle's holding hopper shall have a minimum capacity of 15 tons. The material transfer vehicle shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment but prior to lay down by the paving machine. Mixing of the HMA material shall be sufficient to obtain a consistent temperature throughout the mixture. If a transfer vehicle does not have holding or mixing capabilities, the paving machine shall be fitted with a holding and mixing hopper having a minimum capacity of 15 tons.

Prior to use, the Contractor shall submit the manufacturer and model number of the equipment to the Engineer for review and approval. All costs to incorporate the material transfer device or vehicle into the paving train shall be included in the unit contract price for the HMA.

The Contractor shall deliver the mixture to the paving machine at a rate that provides continuous operation of the paving machine, except for unavoidable delay or breakdown. If excessive stopping of the paving machine occurs during paving operations, the Engineer may suspend paving operations until the mixture deliver rate matches the paving machine operation.

Paving Reinforcement Grid

Description

At all locations shown on the plans or as designated by the Engineer the following work shall apply:

The Contractor shall provide and install a glass grid interlayer reinforcement system between asphalt layers in the pavement structure designed to reinforce the pavement and reduce reflective cracking distresses.

The geogrid reinforcement manufacturer's recommendations shall be thoroughly understood and followed in the application of the HMA, particularly as to the type of paving, lay down, temperature of the HMA, protection of geogrid reinforcement while paving, rolling temperature and technique, and other items unique to the geogrid reinforcement.

Material

The contractor shall submit manufacturer's specifications, installation guide, and samples of geogrid reinforcement to the Engineer for approval prior to ordering fabric.

The pavement reinforcement grid shall consist of a high strength, fiberglass grid custom knitted and coated with an elastomeric polymer and self-adhesive glue. The grid shall include a multilayer tack film designed to enhance the bond between layers of hot mix asphalt and replace conventional tack coats.

In addition, the pavement interlayer reinforcement grid with pre coated tack film shall adhere to the following Minimum Average Roll Values (MARV) for grid material properties and should adhere to the strength and performance properties identified in Table 1.

Table 1 – Material and Strength Properties and Performance Requirements

	PRODUCT PROPERTIES	METHOD	UNITS	Type 1
ties	Aperture Size (Center to Center)		mm (inch)	12.5 x 12.5 (0.5 x 0.5)
Properties	Fiberglass Coating			Elastomeric Polymer
	Mass / Unit Area	ASTM D 5261	g/m² (oz/yd²)	370 (11)
Material	Roll Width		m (ft)	1.5 (4.9)
	Tack Coat	Polymer Modified	%	>25
Strength ties	Fiberglas Coating Melting Point	ASTM D 276	°C (°F)	Greater than 218 (424)
Grid Stre Properties	Tensile Strength (MD x CD)	ASTM D 6637	kN/m (lb/in)	100 x 100 (571 x 571)
	Tensile Strength @2%	ASTM D 6637	kN/m (lb/in)	80 x 80 (456)
	Elongation at Break	ASTM D 6637	(%)	Less than 3

	TEST DESCRIPTION	TEST METHOD	METHOD OF MEASURE	PERFORMANCE
Performance	Asphalt Grid composite stifness for durability of composite layers over life of pavement during individual and long term deformation	3Pt Beam Test at 70°F, Grid with polymer tack at mid depth relative to a control with polymer emulsion tack coat – cyclic stress controlled Haversquare loading	Minimum Improvement Factor vs Control baseline	> 5x

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Reinforcement Grid Construction Requirements

The contractor shall not begin application of the geogrid reinforcement until he has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, that all labor, equipment, tools and materials necessary to apply the fabric are either on hand or readily available, and that the resurfacing will immediately follow the geogrid placement to minimize damage by traffic.

A manufacturer's representative shall be present on site for the initial start of the installation of the interlayer reinforcing grid.

All equipment, tools and machines used in the performance of the work shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer and shall be maintained in satisfactory working condition at all times.

The leveling course surface to be reinforced shall be free of all foreign material such as dirt and grease to the satisfaction of the engineer.

All surface hardware such as valves, junction boxes, manholes and catch basins shall be referenced and covered prior to applying the leveling course HMA.

Reinforcement grid shall be laid out on the new leveling course by mechanical means using sufficient pressure to eliminate ripples. Remove any ripples by pulling the grid tight.

The geogrid reinforcement shall be placed with a self-propelled vehicle, which continuously unrolls fabric and forces it onto the leveling course.

The interlayer reinforcing grid shall have a self-adhesive backing, so tack coat is not required for the installation.

Surface temperature shall be between (40-140°F) prior to laying the grid reinforcement. The placement surface must be dry and clean. Since moisture affects the adhesion of the grid and the tack to the pavement surface, interlayer placement should not be undertaken if rain is

likely to fall prior to covering the grid with an asphalt mat overlay. Grid that is placed and will not adhere due to moisture shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Lap transverse joints in the direction of the paving (3-6"); longitudinal joints shall be overlapped (1-2").

After placement, activate self-adhesive glue by rolling with a rubber coated drum roller or a pneumatic tire roller until proper adherence occurs. In no instance shall steel-wheeled or vibratory rollers be used. Rolling shall continue until the adhesive is activated and the grid is bonded to the truing and leveling course or tacked to the existing surface. Generally, this can be accomplished in one or two roller passes. During rolling operations, roller tires shall be kept clean to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Reinforcement shall be laid and rolled over ironworks (i.e., manhole covers, drainage grates, etc.).

Once the grid has been rolled, these portions of the mats covering the ironworks shall be removed by cutting the reinforcement grid with a utility knife or other similar tool.

Damaged or de-bonded sections of the grid resulting from these vehicles, as determined by the Engineer, shall be immediately replaced with new grid sections, taking care to place the adhesive backing down and to overlap the grid already in place

No traffic or equipment, except that required for the actual reinforcing and paving operations, shall be permitted to travel or rest upon the fabric reinforcement until it is covered by the HMA.

The HMA wearing course shall be placed the same day the interlayer reinforcing grid is placed.

5-04.3(7) Preparation of Aggregates

5-04.3(7)A Mix Design

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5-04.3(7)A1 General (******)

Supplement Section 5-04.3(7)A1 with the following:

The maximum quantity of RAP allowable in leveling course paid for under bid item "HMA For Preleveling Class 3/8 IN. PG 64-22"" shall be 20%. No RAP will be allowed in the wearing course paid for under bid item "HMA Class 3/8 IN. PG 64-22" per Ton or "HMA For Pavement Repair Class 3/8 IN. PG 64-22"

The Engineer shall approve the RAP stockpile prior to use.

The Contractor shall submit four samples of the designed Hot Mix Asphalt mix to the Engineer's representative for ignition furnace calibration at least five (5) days prior to paving. Samples will be taken in conformance to WSDOT Test Method T 726.

5-04.3(7)A2 Statistical or Nonstatistical Evaluation (November 20, 2013 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following;

5-04.3(7)A2 Nonstatistical and Commercial Evaluation

Mix designs for HMA accepted by Nonstatistical or Commercial evaluation shall;

- Be submitted to the Project Engineer on WSDOT Form 350-042
- 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) and 9-03.8(6).
- Have anti-strip requirements, if any, for the proposed mix design determined in accordance with WSDOT Test Method T 718 or based on historic anti-strip and aggregate source compatibility from WSDOT lab testing. Anti-strip evaluation of HMA mix designs utilized that include RAP will be completed without the inclusion of the RAP.

At or prior to the preconstruction meeting, the contractor shall provide one of the following mix design verification certifications for Contracting Agency review;

- The proposed mix design indicated on a WSDOT mix design/anti-strip report that is within one year of the approval date
- The proposed HMA mix design submittal (Form 350-042) with the seal and certification (stamp & signature) of a valid licensed Washington State Professional Engineer.
- The proposed mix design by a qualified City or County laboratory mix design report that is within one year of the approval date.

The mix design will 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 Material Reference Laboratory (AMRL) program.

At the discretion of the Engineer, agencies may accept mix designs verified beyond the one year verification period with a certification from the Contractor that the materials and sources are the same as those shown on the original mix design. Evaluation of anti-strip additives are to be provided as part of the mix design acceptance criteria. Acceptable anti-strip evaluations include 1.) a WSDOT validated mix design showing the validated anti-strip additive and dosage 2.) an historic anti-strip determination from WSDOT not greater than two (2) calendar years old or 3.) a passing TSR test at the anti-strip dosage proposed by the Contractor.

No paving shall begin prior to Contracting Agency approval of the Contractor provided mix design.

5-04.3(8)A1, General (******)

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Delete this section and replace it with the following:

Acceptance of HMA shall be as defined under nonstatistical or commercial evaluation. Nonstatistical evaluation will be used for all HMA not designated as Commercial HMA in the contract documents.

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 Project Engineer and must be made in accordance with Section 9-03.8(7).

Commercial evaluation may be used for Commercial HMA and for other classes of HMA in the following applications: sidewalks, ditches, slopes, paths, trails, gores, 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. Commercial HMA can be accepted by a contractor certificate of compliance letter stating the material meets the HMA requirements defined in the contract.

5-04.3(8)A4, Definition of Sampling Lot and Sublot

Section 5-04.3(8)A4 is supplemented with the following:

For HMA in a structural application, sampling and testing for total project quantities 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:

- i. If test results are found to be within specification requirements, additional testing will be at the engineers discretion.
- ii. If test results are found not to be within specification requirements, additional testing as needed to determine a CPF shall be performed.

5-04.3(8)A5 Test Results

(November 20, 2013 APWA GSP)

The first paragraph of this section is deleted.

5-04.3(8)A6 Test Methods

(November 20, 2013 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following;

5-04.3(8)A6 Test Methods

Testing of HMA for compliance of Va will be at the option of the Contracting Agency. If tested, compliance of Va will be by WSDOT Standard Operating Procedure 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 WAQTC FOP for AASHTO T 27/T 11.

5-04.3(9) Spreading and Finishing

(*****)

Section 5-04.3(9) is supplemented with the following:

The Contractor shall meet with the Engineer or representative by the end of each working day to verify and confirm in writing and by signature the daily yields and quantities.

If the Contractor fails to follow this procedure, the Contractor accepts the Engineer's estimated quantities for the work completed that day.

5-04.3(10) Compaction

5-04.3(10)B Control

(*****)

Section 5-04.3(10)B1 thru 5-04.3(10)B4 are deleted and replaced with:

HMA used in traffic lanes, including lanes for ramps, truck climbing, weaving, speed changes, and left turn channelization, and having a specified compacted course thickness is greater than 0.10 foot, shall be compacted to a specified level of relative density. The specified level of relative density shall be a Composite Pay Factor (CPF) of not less than .75 when evaluated using a minimum of 92.0 percent of the reference maximum density as determined by WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 209. The level of compaction attained will be determined as the average of three test results determined in accordance with WSDOT FOP for WAQTC TM 8 taken on the day the mix is placed (after completion of the finish rolling) at randomly selected locations in accordance with WSDOT T 716 within each lot. The quantity of a lot shall be no greater than a single day's production or approximately 300 tons, whichever is less. The quantity represented by each sub-lot will be 100 tons or a portion of 100 tons within the lot.

A test section(s) shall be constructed for the purpose of determining if the mix is compactable, to establish a nuclear density gauge correlation factor, and meets the requirements of Sections 5-04.

The test section shall be constructed at the beginning of production paving for the project and will be at least 40 tons and a maximum of 60 tons. The first and last 25 feet of paving will not be included in the test section. No further paving will be performed for the remainder of the day, and the next two days following the test section, or as directed by the Engineer.

Construction of the test section shall be done using the equipment and rolling patterns that the Contractor expects to use in the paving operation. A test section will be considered to have established compactibility, based on the results of three density determinations, when the average of the three tests exceeds 93 percent or when all three tests individually exceed 92 percent of the maximum density determined by WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T209. This will

require consideration of the absence of the correlation factor for the nuclear density gauge and may require resolution after the correlation factor is known. When results have demonstrated that the mix is not compactable, or not capable of meeting the requirements in Sections 5-04, the Contractor shall construct a new test section after appropriate adjustments to the mix have been made.

The HMA used for the test section shall be measured by the ton and paid for in any of the HMA bid items. All costs associated with constructing the test section or sections will be incidental to the cost of the HMA.

Control lots not meeting the minimum density standard shall be removed and replaced with satisfactory material. At the option of the Engineer, noncomplying material may be accepted at a reduced price. See 5-04.5(1)B of this Special Provision.

For compaction lots falling below a 1.00 pay factor and thus subject to price reduction or rejection, cores may be used as an alternate to the nuclear density gauge tests. When cores are requested by the Contractor the request shall be made by noon of the first working day following placement of the mix. The contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the core samples at the locations designated by the Engineer. The Engineer shall be responsible for the testing of the core samples and the costs incurred. When the cores indicate the acceptable level of compaction within a lot has not been achieved, the cost for the testing will be deducted from any monies due or that may become due the contractor under the contract at the rate of \$100 per core.

HMA, constructed under conditions other than 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 instruction from the Engineer. The number of passes with an approved compaction train, required to attain the maximum point density, shall be used on all subsequent paving.

The number of passes with an approved compaction train, required to attain the maximum test point density, shall be used on all subsequent paving.

In addition to the randomly selected locations for tests of the density, the Engineer may also isolate from a normal lot any area that is suspected of being defective in relative density. Such isolated material will not include an original sample location. A minimum of 5 randomly located density tests will be taken. The isolated area will then be evaluated for price adjustment in accordance with the statistical evaluation section, considering it as a separate lot.

Control lots not meeting the prescribed density standard shall be removed and replaced with satisfactory material. At the option of the Engineer, non-complying material may be accepted at a reduced price. See 5-04.5(1)B of this Special Provision.

5-04.3(12) Joints

Section 5-04.3(12) is supplemented with the following:

Sealing Joints and Feather Ends

After placement of the HMA Pavement, the Contractor will be required to fog seal all joints, including approaches out to the edge of shoulder, with CSS-1 liquid asphalt and sand.

All costs associated with providing and placing the fog seal liquid asphalt as specified above shall be incidental to and included in the unit contract price per ton for "HMA Class 3/8 IN. PG 64-22".

5-04.3(15) HMA Road Approach

(*****)

Section 5-04.3(15) is supplemented with the following:

HMA for road approaches shall be constructed at the locations shown in the Plans or where designated by the Engineer. The work shall be performed in accordance with Section 5-04.

The Contractor shall reshape the approaches to the right of way line, or as directed by the Engineer prior to the placement of the HMA. If ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor shall place HMA in the approaches in-order to make grade adjustments. Placement of this material shall be in such a manner that the approach will be accessible to traffic at all times. Sections where asphalt has been removed or ground out, must be compacted before new HMA is placed.

Ribelin Rd. intersection and Salisbury Rd. intersection have been detailed to provide pavement repair prior to planing and paving of Jackson Highway. Pavement repair shall consist of planing failing and detailed areas including shoulder areas and identified road approaches.

The unit contract price per ton for "Pavement Repair Excavation including Haul" and "HMA For Pavement Repair Class 3/8 IN. PG 64-22" shall be full compensation for all labor for preparation and all extra or additional costs involved in planing grading existing surfacing material to reshape road approaches and furnishing, placing and compaction of the HMA at intesections and other repair locations.

5-04.4 Measurement

(*****)

Section 5-04.4 is supplemented with the following:

"HMA For Preleveling Class 3/8 IN. PG 64-22" shall be measured per Ton.

"HMA For Pavement Repair Class 3/8 IN. PG 64-22" shall be measured per Ton

"HMA Class 3/8 IN. PG 64-22" shall be measured per Ton.

"Pavement Repair Excavation including Haul" shall be measured per Ton.

"Paving Reinforcement Grid" shall be measured per square yard.

5-04.5 Payment

(*****)

Section 5-04.5 is supplemented with the following:

"HMA For Preleveling Class 3/8 IN. PG 64-22" per Ton.

"HMA For Pavement Repair Class 3/8 IN. PG 64-22" per Ton

"HMA Class 3/8 IN. PG 64-22" per Ton.

"Pavement Repair Excavation including Haul" per Ton.

"Paving Reinforcement Grid" per square yard shall be full pay for all Reinforcment Grid material, equipment, labor, asphalt tack, water, brooming, vactory, and incidentals necessary to complete the work as described.

5-04.5(1) Quality Assurance Price Adjustment

Delete the fourth sentence of Section 5-04.5(1).

Supplement Section 5-04.5(1) with the following:

In the event that test results indicate the HMA does not meet specifications, a change order will be issued for the price adjustments for Quality of HMA Mixture and Quality of HMA Compaction based upon these specifications.

5-04.5(1)B Price Adjustments for Quality of HMA Compaction (January 16, 2014 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

The maximum CPF of a compaction lot is 1.00.

For each compaction lot of HMA when the CPF is less than 1.00, a Nonconforming 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 the NCCF, the quantity of HMA in the lot in tons and the unit contract price per ton of the mix.

(*****)

 The CPF shall be as follows:

Compaction	<u>CPF</u>
91.0% to 91.9%	95%
90.0% to 90.9%	90%
89.0% to 89.9%	80%
88.0% to 88.9%	75%
At or below 87.9%	Mix is removed

DIVISION 8 MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

8-01, EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

8-01.3 Construction Requirements

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

Section 8-01.3(1)B is supplemented with the following:

The Contractor shall retain the following permit documentation (plans and records) on site, or within reasonable access to the site, for use by the operator; or on-site review by the Department of Ecology or the local jurisdiction:

a. Site Log Book

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A Certified ESC Lead shall be identified for the project and shall be present on-site or on-call at all times.

Site inspections shall include all areas disturbed by construction activities, all BMP's, and all stormwater discharge points. Stormwater shall be visually examined for the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, and oil sheen. The Certified ESC Lead shall evaluate the effectiveness of BMP's and determine if it is necessary to install, maintain, or repair BMP's to improve the quality of the stormwater discharges. If such corrections are necessary, the Contractor shall implement the following procedure:

- a. Fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMP's as soon as possible, but no later than 10 days of the inspection;
- b. Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.

The Certified ESC Lead shall summarize the results of each inspection in an inspection report or checklist. This report or checklist shall be entered into, or attached to, the site log book. At a minimum, each inspection report or checklist shall include:

- a. Inspection date and time;
- b. Weather information; general conditions during inspection and approximate amount of precipitation since the last inspection, and within the last 24 hours.
- c. A summary of all BMP's which have been implemented, including observations of all erosion/sediment control structures or practices;
- d. The following shall be noted:
 - Locations of BMP's inspected;
 - ii. Locations of BMP's that need maintenance;
 - iii. The reason maintenance is needed;
 - iv. Locations of BMP's that failed to operate as designed or intended;
 - v. Locations where additional or different BMP's are needed, and the reasons why;
- e. A description of stormwater discharged from the site. The certified ESC Lead shall note the presence of suspended sediment, turbid water, discoloration, and/or oil sheen, as applicable;
- f. Any water quality monitoring performed during inspection;
- g. A statement that, in the judgement of the certified ESC Lead conducting the site inspection, the site is either in compliance or out of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permits in place. If the site inspection indicates that the site is out of compliance, the inspection report shall include a summary of the remedial actions required to bring the site back into compliance, as well as a schedule of Lead conducting the site inspection; and the following statement: "I certify that this report is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge and belief".

The Contractor through the Certified ESC Lead will be responsible for conducting all stormwater sampling and monitoring required by Ecology. The Certified ESC Lead shall be responsible for the preparation of a monthly discharge monitoring report (DMR) to the

Contracting Agency that will be forwarded to Department of Ecology. The Contractor shall follow the instructions contained in the most recent version of the Department of Ecology's Publications - No. 99-37, and No. 06-10-020 in meeting these requirements.

8-01.5 Payment

(*****)

Section 8-01.5 is supplemented with the following:

The contract unit bid price per day for "ESC Lead" shall be full compensation for all requirements necessary for the ESC Lead to achieve compliance with the specifications, SWPPP, SPCC Plan and TESC Plan and requirements and these special provisions, no additional compensation shall be allowed.

8-11, GUARDRAIL

(*****)

8-11.1 Description

Section 8-11.1 is supplemented with the following:

Underground Utility Verification Pothole

This work shall consist of verification of location and depth of underground utilities by means of non-destructive excavation at all locations required by the respective utility representatives for which such utility elects not to provide such verification to the contractor using other measures. The contractor is hereby notified that such work may be required during the normal course of construction on sections where installation of new guardrail appears to be in conflict (within 2 feet) with an existing utility and whereby it is deemed to be more cost effective than to require the relocation of the utility and the utility cannot provide the service in a timely manner by any other means. The Contracting Agency has included the bid item "Underground Utility Verification Pothole" in the proposal in order to provide for the payment of such work when required of the contractor. Additional working days have been added to the contract to provide adequate time for the work and accompanying lower rate of production in the installation of the guardrail components for the impacted sections as identified during design.

The Contractor is hereby notified that additional working days have been included in the contract time to allow for the completion of utility relocation work that may be required as part of this project. The Contractor shall provide each Utility Company affected by this project with positive written notice at such time as the Contractor deems that the work on any section of guardrail cannot proceed until certain utility appurtenances have been relocated. The Contractor shall cooperate with all Utilities and/or their contractors and so conduct operations that the necessary relocation and construction of its facilities and removal of existing facilities can be accomplished with a minimum of interruption of service to its customers.

The operation of the Utilities and/or their contractors in the relocation and construction of its facilities and removal of existing facilities shall not be reason for a claim by the Contractor.

8-11.3 Construction Requirements

8-11.3(1) Beam Guardrail

(April 5, 2010)

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

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.

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Underground Utility Verification Pothole

This work shall consist of excavation, haul and disposal of the existing roadbed and shoulder material at all locations proposed for guardrail posts that are in direct conflict with an underground utility as marked in the field and identified during the contractor's post layout process. The roadbed material will be excavated to the extent necessary to reveal the utility for verification of horizontal location and depth prior to the installation of the posts in these areas. The excavation shall be accomplished by the use of a vactor truck or similar non-destructive equipment, pre-approved by the Engineer, that will not have the potential to damage the utility during excavation of the holes. The areas to be excavated will be as determined by the collaboration of the contractor, the utility owner and the Engineer. The Contracting Agency assumes no risk for the excavation and exposure of any utility by the contractor and assumes no liability as a result of any damages incurred to any utility resulting from the contractor's operations.

This Item as contained in the Bid Proposal shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 1-04.4 or 1-04.6 of the Specifications and will only be used as may be necessary for the work to proceed in a safe and timely manner.

(*****)

Order of Work

The Contractor shall schedule and pursue the work to create the least interruption and danger to the traveling public. The Contractor must abide by the following general requirements:

- 1. The Contractor shall not remove any unprotected portion of the existing guardrail run unless the replacement components have been assembled and all replacement work is accomplished in the same working day.
- 2. The Contractor shall install rail and posts on the same day so that no unprotected, exposed posts remain at the end of the working day.
- 3. Once started, the Contractor shall complete the installation of a guardrail run in a continuous operation.
- 4. The Contractor shall return the roadway to unrestricted use at the end of the work day.

8-11.4 Measurement

Section 8-11.4 is supplemented with the following:

Measurement of the "Underground Utility Verification Pothole" will be per each hole excavated to the full width and depth necessary to reveal the underground utility and safely install the guardrail post.

8-11.5 Payment

Section 8-11.5 is supplemented with the following:

"Underground Utility Verification Pothole" per each.

The unit contract price per each for "Underground Utility Verification Pothole" shall include all equipment, labor, materials and incidentals necessary to excavate the utility potholes to the full width and depth to

fully expose the utility and allow for safe installation of the guardrail post and shall include the haul and disposal of all excavated material and associated roadway cleanup.

8-22 PAVEMENT MARKINGS

8-22.3(3)F Application Thickness

Section 8-22.3(3)F is supplemented with the following:

(*****)

Longitudinal line markings and Plastic Stop Line shall be the durable plastic -Type D plastic, Methyl methacrylate

8-23, TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS

8-23.4 Measurement

(*****)

Section 8-23.4 is revised to read:

 No measurement will be made for Temporary Pavement Markings.

8-23.5 Payment

(*****)

Section 8-23.5 is revised to read:

All costs for furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing Temporary Pavement Markings shall be included in the cost of HMA Class ½" PG 64-22.

DIVISION 9 MATERIALS

9-03 AGGREGATES

(January 5, 2004)

9-03.8 (2) HMA Test Requirements

Section 9-03.8(2) is supplemented with the following:

ESAL's

The number of ESAL's for the design and acceptance of the HMA shall be *** 3.0 *** million.

9-03.8(7) HMA Tolerances and Adjustments

(^^^^

Delete item 1 and replace it with the following:

 1. **Job Mix Formula Tolerances.** After the JMF is determined as required in 5-04.3(7)A, the constituents of the mixture at the time of acceptance shall conform to the following tolerances:

	Nonstatistical Evaluation	Commercial Evaluation
Aggregate, percent passing		
1", 3/4", 1/2", and 3/8" sieves	±6%	±8%
U.S. No. 4 sieve	±6%	±8%
Jackson Highway Rehabilitation Project F.A. Project No. STPUS-5667(004), TA-6045 CRP 2175D	131	

U.S. No. 8 sieve	±4%	± 8%
U.S. No. 16 sieve	±4%	± 8%
U.S. No. 30 sieve	± 4 %	± 8 %
U.S. No. 50 sieve	±4%	±8%
U.S. No. 100 sieve	±4%	±8%
U.S. No. 200 sieve	±2.0%	±3.0%
Asphalt Binder	±0.5%	±0.7%
VMA VFA Va	1.5% below minimum value in 9-03.8(2) min. and max. as listed in 9-03.8(2) 2.5% minimum and 5.5% maximum	
٧a	2.0 /5 mmmam and 0.0 /5 me	A741111W1111

These tolerance limits constitute the allowable limits as described in Section 1-06.2. The tolerance limit for aggregate shall not exceed the limits of the control points section, except the tolerance limits for sieves designated as 100% passing will be 99-100.

POWER EQUIPMENT

(*****)

The successful bidder will be required to furnish the County a list of all equipment that they anticipate utilizing on this project.

The bidder's attention is directed to the attached Power Equipment Form, which the successful bidder will be required to complete and return with the contract documents. This information will enable hourly rental rates to be computed by the County, utilizing the "Rental Rate Blue Book for Construction Equipment". No payment for any force account work will be allowed until this form has been returned and accepted by the County.

E-VERIFY

(*****)

"Effective June 21st, 2010, all contracts with a value of ≥ \$100,000 shall require that the awarded contractor register with the Department of Homeland Security E-Verify program. Contractors shall have sixty days after the execution of the contract to register and enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) E-Verify program. After completing the MOU the contractor shall have an additional sixty days to provide a written record on the authorized employment status of their employees and those of any sub-contractor(s) currently assigned to the contract. Employees hired during the execution of the contract and after submission of the initial verification will be verified to the county within 30 days of hire, as reported from the E-Verify program. The contractor will continue to update the County on all corrective actions required and changes made during the performance of the contract."

BOND

(*****)

The Bidder's special attention is directed to the attached bond form, which the successful bidder will be required to execute and furnish the County. **NO OTHER BOND FORMS WILL BE ACCEPTED.** The bond shall be for the full amount of the contract.

LEWIS COUNTY ESTIMATES AND PAYMENT POLICY

On or before the 5th day of each calendar month during the term of this contract, the Contracting Agency shall prepare monthly Progress Payments for work completed and material furnished. If the Contractor agrees, the Contractor will approve the Progress Payment and return the estimate to the Contracting Agency by the 15th day of that same calendar month. The Contracting Agency shall prepare a voucher based upon the approved Progress Payment and payment based thereon shall be 8 due the Contractor near the 10th day of the next calendar month. Material Supply contracts involving delivery of prefabricated material or stockpile material only (no physical work on Contracting Agency property) may be reimbursed via Contractor generated invoices upon written approval by the Engineer. Reimbursement by invoice shall not be subject to late charges listed on the Contractor's standard invoice form.

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> When the Contractor reports the work is completed he/she shall then notify the Contracting Agency. The Contracting Agency shall inspect the work and report any deficiencies to the Contractor. When the Contracting Agency is satisfied the work has been completed in accordance with all plans and specifications, the Contracting Agency shall then accept the work.

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Upon completion of all work described in this Contract, the Contracting Agency shall prepare a Final Progress Payment and Final Contract Voucher for approval by the Contractor and processing for final payment. Release of the Contract Bond will be 60 days following Contracting Agency Final Acceptance of Contract, provided the conditions of Section 1-03.4 and Section1-07.2 of these Special Provisions have been satisfied.

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APPENDICES

(July 12, 1999)

The following appendices are attached and made a part of this contract:

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*****APPENDIX A:

Washington State Prevailing Wage Rates Wage Rate Supplement Wage Rate Benefit Code Key Federal Wage Rates

35 36

APPENDIX B:

Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts – FHWA 1273 Amendment Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts

APPENDIX C:

Bid Proposal Documents

42 43

APPENDIX D:

Contract Documents

45 46

APPENDIX E:

Standard Plan

47 48

Contract Plans ******

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(April 3, 2017)

STANDARD PLANS

The State of Washington Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction M21-01 transmitted under Publications Transmittal No. PT 16-048, effective August 1, 2016 is made a part of this contract.

The Standard Plans are revised as follows:

A-30.15 DELETED

A-40.10

Section View, PCCP to HMA Longitudinal Joint, callout, was – "Sawed Groove ~ Width 3/16" (IN) MIN. to 5/16" (IN) MAX. ~ Depth 1" (IN) MIN. ~ see Std. Spec. 5-04.3(12)B" is revised to read; "Sawed Groove ~ Width 3/16" (IN) MIN. to 5/16" (IN) MAX. ~ Depth 1" (IN) MIN. ~ see Std. Spec. Section 5-04.3(12)A2"

A-50.10

Sheet 2 of 2, Plan, with Single Slope Barrier, reference C-14a is revised to C-70.10

A-50.20

Sheet 2 of 2, Plan, with Anchored Barrier, reference C-14a is revised to C-70.10

A-50.30

Sheet 2 of 2, Plan (top), reference C-14a is revised to C-70.10

A-60.30

Note 4, was – "If the ACP and membrane is to be removed from the bridge deck, see GSP 023106 for deck preparation before placing new membrane." Is revised to read; "If the ACP and membrane is to be removed from the bridge deck, see GSP 6-02.3(10)D.OPT6.GB6 for deck preparation before placing new membrane."

B-10.20 and B-10.40

Substitute "step" in lieu of "handhold" on plan

B-15.60

Table, Maximum Knockout Size column, 120" Diam., 42" is revised to read; 96"

B-25.20

Note 4, was – "Bolt-Down capability is required on all frames, grates and covers, unless specified in the Contract. Provide two holes in the Frame that are vertically aligned with the grate slots. The frame shall accept the 5/8" x 11 NC x 2" allen head cap screw by being tapped, or other approved mechanism. The location of bolt-down holes varies among manufacturers. See BOLT-DOWN DETAIL, **Standard Plan B-30.10.** Is revised to read; "Bolt-Down capability is required on all frames, grates and covers, unless specified otherwise in the Contract. Provide 2 holes in the frame that are vertically aligned with the grate or cover slots. The frame shall accept the 304 Stainless Steel (S.S.) 5/8" (in) - 11 NC x 2" (in) Allen head cap screw by being tapped, or other approved mechanism. The location of bolt-down holes varies by manufacturer."

See BOLT-DOWN DETAIL, Standard Plan B-30.10.

Add Note 7. See Standard Specification Section 8-04 for Curb and Gutter requirements

B-30.70

Note 2, was – "Bolt-Down capability is required on all frames, grates and covers, unless specified otherwise in the Contract. Provide 3 holes in the frame that are vertically aligned with the grate or cover slots. The frame shall accept the 5/8" -1 NC x 2" Allen head cap screw by being tapped, or other approved mechanism. Location of bolt down holes varies by manufacturer." Is revised to read; "Bolt-Down capability is required on all frames, grates and covers, unless specified otherwise in the Contract. Provide 3 holes in the frame that are vertically aligned with the grate or cover slots. The frame shall accept the 304 Stainless Steel (S.S.) 5/8" (in) - 11 NC x 2" (in) Allen head cap screw by being tapped, or other approved mechanism. Location of bolt-down holes varies by manufacturer."

RING PLAN, callout, was – "DRILL AND TAP 5/8" – 11NC HOLE FOR 1 1/2" X 5/8" STAINLESS STEEL SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW (TYP.)" is revised to read; "SEE NOTE 2"

B-40.40

Note 2, was — "When bolt-down grates are specified in the Contract, provide two slots in the grate that are centered with the holes in the frame. Location of bolt-down slots varies among different manufacturers." Is revised to read; "Bolt-down capability is required on all frames, grates, and covers, unless specified otherwise in the Contract. Provide 2 holes in the frame that are vertically aligned with the grate or cover slots. The frame shall accept the 5/8" (in) — 11 NC x 2" (in) Allen head cap screw by being tapped, or other approved mechanism. Location of bolt-down holes varies by manufacturers."

B-45.20

Grate Support Detail, callout for steel angle, was – "5 ½" x 1" x ¼" STEEL ANGLE" IS REVISED TO READ; "5 ½" x 1 1/2" x ¼" STEEL ANGLE"

B-45.40

Grate Support Detail, callout for steel angle, was – "5 ½" x 1" x ¼" STEEL ANGLE" IS REVISED TO READ; "5 ½" x 1 1/2" x ¼" STEEL ANGLE"

B-55.20

Metal Pipe elevation, title is revised to read; "Metal Pipe and Steel Rib Reinforced Polyethylene Pipe"

B-90.40

Offset & Bend details, add the subtitle, "Plan View" above titles

C-16a

Note 1, reference C-28,40 is revised to C-20,10

C-16h

Note 3, reference C-28.40 is revised to C-20.10

C-22.14

Note 3, formula, was: "Elevation G = (Elevation S – D x (0.1) + 28" is revised to read: "Elevation G = (Elevation S – D x (0.1) + 28/12"

C-22.16

Note 3, formula, was: "Elevation G = (Elevation S – D x (0.1) + 31" is revised to read: "Elevation G = (Elevation S – D x (0.1) + 31/12"

C-22.41

DELETED

D-10.10

Wall Type 1 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT Bridge Design Manual (BDM) and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.15

Wall Type 2 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.20

Wall Type 3 may be used in all cases. The last sentence of Note 6 on Wall Type 3 shall be revised to read: The seismic design of these walls has been completed using a site adjusted (effective) peak ground acceleration of 0.32g.

D-10.25

Wall Type 4 may be used in all cases. The last sentence of Note 6 on Wall Type 4 shall be revised to read: The seismic design of these walls has been completed using a site adjusted (effective) peak ground acceleration of 0.32g.

D-10.30

Wall Type 5 may be used in all cases.

D-10.35

Wall Type 6 may be used in all cases.

D-10.40

Wall Type 7 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.45

Wall Type 8 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-15.10

STD Plans D-15 series "Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls" are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

D-15.20

STD Plans D-15 series "Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls" are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

D-15.30

STD Plans D-15 series "Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls" are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

F-10.12

Section Title, was - "Depressed Curb Section" is revised to read: "Depressed Curb and Gutter Section"

F-10.40

"EXTRUDED CURB AT CUT SLOPE", Section detail - Deleted

F-10.42

DELETE - "Extruded Curb at Cut Slope" View

G-22.10

Sheet 2, Elevation, Three-Post Installation, Dimension, upper right, was – ".035" is revised to read: " 0.35X"

G-90.10

TOP VIEW, callout, was – "Vertical Brace ~ W4 x 13 steel (TYP.)(See Note 4)" is revised to read; "Vertical Brace ~ W4 x 13 steel (TYP.)(See Note 3)"

H-70.20

Sheet 2, Spacing Detail, Mailbox Support Type 1, reference to Standard Plan I-70.10 is revised to H-70.10

<u>J-3</u>

DELETED

J-3b

DELETED

J-3C

DELETED

J-10.21

Note 18, was — "When service cabinet is installed within right of way fence, see Standard Plan J-10.22 for details." Is revised to read; "When service cabinet is installed within right of way fence, or the meter base is mounted on the exterior of the cabinet, see Standard Plan J-10.22 for details."

J-10.22

Key Note 1, was – "Meter base per serving utility requirements~ as a minimum, the meter base shall be safety socket box with factory-installed test bypass facility that meets the requirements of EUSERC drawing 305." Is revised to read; "Meter base per serving utility requirements~ as a minimum, the meter base shall be safety socket box with factory-installed test bypass facility that meets the requirements of EUSERC drawing 305. When the utility requires meter base to be mounted on the side or back of the service cabinet, the meter base enclosure shall be fabricated from type 304 stainless steel."

Key Note 4, "Test with (SPDT Snap Action, Positive close 15 Amp - 120/277 volt "T" rated). Is revised to read: "Test Switch (SPDT snap action, positive close 15 amp - 120/277 volt "T" rated)." Key Note 14, was - "Hinged dead front with $\frac{1}{2}$ turn fasteners or slide latch." Is revised to read; "Hinged dead front with $\frac{1}{2}$ turn fasteners or slide latch. \sim Dead front panel bolts shall not extend into the vertical limits of the breaker array(s)."

Key Note 15, was – "Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper. Buss shall be 4 lug tinned copper. See Cabinet Main bonding Jumper detail, Standard Plan J-3b." is revised to read; "Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper Assembly ~ Buss shall be 4 lug tinned copper ~ See Standard Plan J-10.20 for Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper Assembly details."

J-20.10

Add Note 5, "5. One accessible pedestrian signal assembly per pedestrian pushbutton post."

J-20.11

Sheet 2, Foundation Detail, Elevation, callout – "Type 1 Signal Pole" is revised to read: "Type PS or Type 1 Signal Pole"

Sheet 2, Foundation Detail, Elevation, add note below Title, "(Type 1 Signal Pole Shown)" Add Note 6, "6. One accessible pedestrian signal assembly per pedestrian pushbutton post."

J-20.26

Add Note 1, "1. One accessible pedestrian pushbutton station per pedestrian pushbutton post."

J-20,16

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

J-21.10

Sheet 1 of 2, Elevation view (Round), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 2 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3" CLR.. Delete "(TYP.)" from the 2 ½" CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 2 # 4 reinf. Bar. Sheet 1 of 2, Elevation view (Square), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 1 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3" CLR. Delete "(TYP.)" from the 2 ½" CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 1 # 4 reinf. Bar. Sheet 2 of 2, Elevation view (Round), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 2 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3" CLR. Delete "(TYP.)" from the 2 ½" CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 2 # 4 reinf. Bar. Sheet 2 of 2, Elevation view (Square), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 1 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3" CLR. Delete "(TYP.)" from the 2 ½" CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 1 # 4 reinf. Bar.

Detail F, callout, "Heavy Hex Clamping Bolt (TYP.) ~ 3/4" (IN) Diam. Torque Clamping Bolts (see Note 3)" is revised to read; "Heavy Hex Clamping Bolt (TYP.) ~ 3/4" (IN) Diam. Torque Clamping Bolts (see Note 1)"

Detail F, callout, "3/4" (IN) x 2' - 6" Anchor Bolt (TYP.) ~ Four Required (See Note 4)" is revised to read; "3/4" (IN) x 2' - 6" Anchor Bolt (TYP.) ~ Three Required (See Note 2)"

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

Detail A, callout, was - LOCKNIPPLE, is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE

J-22.15

Ramp Meter Signal Standard, elevation, dimension 4' - 6" is revised to read; 6'-0" (2x) Detail A, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " DIAM. is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (IN) DIAM.

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-60.14

All references to J-16b (6x) are revised to read; J-60.11

K-80.30

M-11.10

Layout, dimension (from stop bar to "X"), was – 23' is revised to read; 24'

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-10.10-008/7/07	A-40.00-008/11/09	A-50.30-0011/17/08
A-10.20-0010/5/07	A-40.10-0312/23/14	A-50.40-0011/17/08
A-10.30-0010/5/07	A-40.15-008/11/09	A-60.10-0312/23/14
A-20.10-008/31/07	A-40.20-0312/23/14	A-60.20-0312/23/14
A-30.10-0011/8/07	A-40.50-0212/23/14	A-60.30-0011/8/07
A-30.30-016/16/11	A-50.10-0011/17/08	A-60.40-008/31/07
A-30.35-0010/12/07	A-50.20-019/22/09	71 00.40 00
7, 00.00 00 10, 12,01	7. 00.20 01	
B-5.20-016/16/11	B-30.50-014/26/12	B-75.20-016/10/08
B-5.40-016/16/11	B-30.70-034/26/12	B-75.50-016/10/08
B-5.60-016/16/11	B-30.80-006/8/06	B-75.60-006/8/06
B-10.20-012/7/12	B-30.90-019/20/07	B-80.20-006/8/06
B-10.40-006/1/06	B-35.20-006/8/06	B-80.40-006/1/06
B-10.60-006/8/06	B-35.40-006/8/06	B-82.20-006/1/06
B-15.20-012/7/12	B-40.20-006/1/06	B-85.10-016/10/08
B-15.40-012/7/12	B-40.40-016/16/10	B-85.20-006/1/06
B-15.60-012/7/12	B-45.20-006/1/06	B-85.30-006/1/06
B-20.20-023/16/12	B-45.40-006/1/06	B-85.40-006/8/06
B-20.40-033/16/12	B-50.20-006/1/06	B-85.50-016/10/08
B-20.60-033/15/12	B-55.20-006/1/06	B-90.10-006/8/06
B-25.20-013/15/12	B-60.20-006/8/06	B-90.20-006/8/06
B-25.60-006/1/06	B-60.40-006/1/06	B-90.30-006/8/06
B-30.10-014/26/12	B-65.20-014/26/12	B-90.40-006/8/06
B-30.10-014/26/12	B-65.40-006/1/06	B-90.50-006/8/06
B-30.30-014/26/12	B-70.20-006/1/06	B-95.20-012/3/09
B-30.40-014/26/12	B-70.60-006/1/06	B-95.40-006/8/06
D-30.40-014/20/12	D-70.00-000/1/06	D-95.40-000/6/06
C-17/12/16	C-67/15/16	C-23.60-036/11/14
C-1a7/14/15	C-6a10/14/09	
C-1b7/14/15	C-6c7/15/16	C-25.18-057/14/15
C-1c7/12/16	C-6d7/15/16	
C-1d10/31/03	C-6f7/15/16	
C-21/6/00	C-76/16/1	
C-2a6/21/06	C-7a6/16/1	
C-2b6/21/06	C-82/10/09	
C-206/21/06	C-8a7/25/9	
C-2d6/21/06	C-8b2/29/1	
C-2e6/21/06	C-8e2/21/0	
C-2f3/14/97	C-8f6/30/0	
C-2g7/27/01	C-107/15/1	
C-2h3/28/97	C-16a6/3/10	C-75.30-016/11/14
C-2i3/28/97	C-20.10-037/14/1	
C-2j6/12/98	C-20.14-036/11/1	
C-2k7/12/16	C-20.15-026/11/1	
C-2n7/12/16	C-20.18-026/11/1	l4 C-80.40-016/11/14

C-2o	C-20.19-026/11/1 C-20.40-057/14/1 C-20.41-017/14/1 C-20.42-057/14/1 C-20.45.017/2/1 C-22.14-047/15/16 C-22.16-057/14/15 C-22.40-057/15/16	15 C-85.10-004/8/12 15 C-85.11-004/8/12 15 C-85.14-016/11/14 2 C-85.15-016/30/14 6 C-85.16-016/17/14 5 C-85-18-016/11/14 6 C-85.20-016/11/14
D-2.04-0011/10/05 D-2.06-011/6/09 D-2.08-0011/10/05 D-2.14-0011/10/05 D-2.16-0011/10/05 D-2.18-0011/10/05 D-2.20-0011/10/05 D-2.32-0011/10/05 D-2.34-011/6/09 D-2.36-036/11/14 D-2.42-0011/10/05 D-2.44-0011/10/05 D-2.60-0011/10/05 D-2.62-0011/10/05 D-2.46-016/11/14	D-2.48-0011/10/05 D-2.64-011/6/09 D-2.66-0011/10/05 D-2.68-0011/10/05 D-2.80-0011/10/05 D-2.82-0011/10/05 D-2.84-0011/10/05 D-2.86-0011/10/05 D-2.88-0011/10/05 D-2.92-0011/10/05 D-3.09-005/17/12 D-3.10-015/29/13 D-3.11-036/11/14 D-3.15-026/10/13 D-3.16-025/29/13	D-3.17-025/9/16 D-412/11/98 D-66/19/98 D-10.10-0112/2/08 D-10.20-007/8/08 D-10.25-007/8/08 D-10.30-007/8/08 D-10.35-007/8/08 D-10.40-0112/2/08 D-10.45-0112/2/08 D-15.10-0112/2/08 D-15.20-035/9/16 D-15.30-0112/02/08
E-12/21/07 E-25/29/98	E-48/27/03 E-4a8/27/03	
F-10.12-036/11/14 F-10.16-0012/20/06 F-10.18-006/27/11 F-10.40-036/29/16 F-10.42-001/23/07	F-10.62-024/22/14 F-10.64-034/22/14 F-30.10-036/11/14 F-40.12-036/29/16 F-40.14-036/29/16	F-40.15-036/29/16 F-40.16-036/29/16 F-45.10-027/15/16 F-80.10-047/15/16
G-10.10-009/20/07 G-20.10-026/23/15 G-22.10-037/10/15 G-24.10-0011/8/07 G-24.20-012/7/12 G-24.30-012/7/12 G-24.40-062/29/16 G-24.50-036/17/14 G-24.60-046/23/15	G-70.10-036/18/15	G-90.10-024/28/16 G-90.11-004/28/16 G-90.20-044/28/16 G-90.30-034/28/16 G-90.40-024/28/16 G-95.10-016/2/11 G-95.20-026/2/11 G-95.30-026/2/11
H-10.10-007/3/08		
H-10.15-007/3/08 H-30.10-0010/12/07	H-32.10-009/20/07 H-60.10-017/3/08 H-60.20-017/3/08	H-70.10-012/7/12 H-70.20-012/16/12 H-70.30-022/7/12

I-30.17-003/22/13	I-40.10-009/20/07	I-80.10-027/15/16
J-10	J-26.20-006/11/14 J-27.10-017/21/16 J-27.15-003/15/12 J-28.10-015/11/17 J-28.22-008/07/0 J-28.24-016/3/15 J-28.26-0112/02/0 J-28.30-036/11/14 J-28.40-026/11/14 J-28.42-016/11/1 J-28.45-037/21/1 J-28.50-037/21/1 J-28.60-027/21/1 J-28.70-026/11/16 J-29.10-017/21/1 J-29.15-017/21/1 J-30.10-006/18/13 J-40.05-007/21/1 J-40.10-044/28/10 J-40.30-044/28/10 J-40.36-015/20/1 J-40.37-015/20/1	J-40.39-005/20/13 J-40.40-014/28/16 J-50.10-006/3/11 J-50.12-006/3/11 J-50.15-006/3/11 J-50.15-006/3/11 J-50.25-006/3/11 J-50.25-006/3/11 J-50.30-006/3/11 J-50.30-006/3/11 J-60.11-005/20/13 J-60.11-005/20/13 J-60.13-006/16/10 J-75.10-027/10/15 J-75.30-027/10/15 J-75.41-016/29/16 J-75.45-026/1/16 J-90.10-024/28/16 J-90.20-024/28/16
L-10.10-026/21/12 L-20.10-037/14/15 L-30.10-026/11/14	L-40.10-026/21/12 L-40.15-016/16/11 L-40.20-026/21/12	L-70.10-015/21/08 L-70.20-015/21/08
M-1.20-036/24/14 M-1.40-026/3/11 M-1.60-026/3/11 M-1.80-036/3/11 M-2.20-037/10/15 M-2.21-007/10/15 M-3.10-036/3/11 M-3.20-026/3/11 M-3.30-036/3/11 M-3.50-026/3/11 M-5.10-026/3/11 M-7.50-011/30/07 M-9.50-026/24/14	M-9.60-002/10/09 M-11.10-011/30/07 M-15.10-012/6/07 M-17.10-027/3/08 M-20.10-026/3/11 M-20.20-024/20/15 M-20.40-036/24/14 M-20.50-026/3/11 M-24.20-024/20/15 M-24.40-024/20/15 M-24.50-006/16/11 M-24.60-046/24/14	M-40.10-036/24/14 M-40.20-0010/12/07 M-40.30-009/20/07 M-40.40-009/20/07 M-40.50-009/20/07 M-40.60-009/20/07 M-60.10-016/3/11 M-60.20-026/27/11 M-65.10-025/11/11 M-80.10-016/3/11 M-80.20-006/10/08 M-80.30-006/10/08

APPENDIX A

WASHINGTON STATE PREVAILING WAGE RATES

INCLUDING:

State Wage Rates

Wage Rate Supplements

Wage Rate Benefit Codes

Federal Wage Rates

State of Washington Department of Labor & Industries Prevailing Wage Section - Telephone 360-902-5335 PO Box 44540, Olympia, WA 98504-4540

Washington State Prevailing Wage

The PREVAILING WAGES listed here include both the hourly wage rate and the hourly rate of fringe benefits. On public works projects, worker's wage and benefit rates must add to not less than this total. A brief description of overtime calculation requirements are provided on the Benefit Code Key.

Journey Level Prevailing Wage Rates for the Effective Date: 6/5/2017

County	<u>Trade</u>	Job Classification	<u>Wage</u>	Holiday	Overtime	Note
Lewis	<u>Asbestos Abatement Workers</u>	Journey Level	\$45.25	<u>5D</u>	<u>1H</u>	
Lewis	<u>Boilermakers</u>	Journey Level	\$64.54	<u>5N</u>	<u>1C</u>	
Lewis	Brick Mason	Journey Level	\$54.32	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Lewis	Brick Mason	Pointer-Caulker-Cleaner	\$54.32	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Janitor	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Shampooer	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Waxer	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Window Cleaner	\$13.22		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Cabinet Makers (In Shop)	Journey Level	\$23.17		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Acoustical Worker	\$55.51	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Bridge, Dock And Wharf Carpenters	\$55.51	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Carpenter	\$55.51	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Carpenters on Stationary Tools	\$55.64	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Creosoted Material	\$55.61	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Floor Finisher	\$55.51	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Floor Layer	\$55.51	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Scaffold Erector	\$55.51	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	Cement Masons	Journey Level	\$55.56	<u>7A</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Diver	\$108.77	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	<u>8A</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Diver On Standby	\$66.05	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Diver Tender	\$59.88	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Surface Rcv & Rov Operator	\$59.88	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Surface Rcv & Rov Operator Tender	\$55.76	<u>5A</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Assistant Engineer	\$56.44	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>	
Lewis	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Assistant Mate (Deckhand)	\$56.00	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>	
Lewis	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Boatmen	\$56.44	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>	

Lewis	Dredge Workers	Engineer Welder	\$57.51	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>	
Lewis	Dredge Workers	Leverman, Hydraulic	\$58.67	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>	
Lewis	Dredge Workers	Mates	\$56.44	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>	
Lewis	Dredge Workers	Oiler	\$56.00	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>	
Lewis	<u>Drywall Applicator</u>	Journey Level	\$55.51	<u>5D</u>	<u>1H</u>	
Lewis	<u>Drywall Tapers</u>	Journey Level	\$23.26		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Electrical Fixture Maintenance Workers	Journey Level	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Inside</u>	Cable Splicer	\$64.96	<u>5C</u>	<u>1G</u>	
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Inside</u>	Journey Level	\$61.24	<u>5C</u>	<u>1G</u>	
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Inside</u>	Lead Covered Cable Splicer	\$68.74	<u>5C</u>	<u>1G</u>	
Lewis	Electricians - Inside	Welder	\$64.99	<u>5C</u>	1 <u>G</u>	
Lewis	Electricians - Motor Shop	Craftsman	\$15.37		<u> </u>	
Lewis	Electricians - Motor Shop	Journey Level	\$14.69		<u> </u>	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Cable Splicer	\$73.93	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Certified Line Welder	\$67.60	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Groundperson	\$45.49	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Heavy Line Equipment Operator	\$67.60	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Journey Level Lineperson	\$67.60	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Line Equipment Operator	\$57.02	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Pole Sprayer	\$67.60	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Powderperson	\$50.76	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>	
Lewis	Electronic Technicians	Journey Level	\$28.46		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Elevator Constructors	Mechanic	\$85.45	<u>7D</u>	<u>4A</u>	
Lewis	Elevator Constructors	Mechanic In Charge	\$92.35	<u>7D</u>	<u>4A</u>	
Lewis	Fabricated Precast Concrete Products	Journey Level - In-Factory Work Only	\$13.50		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Fence Erectors	Fence Erector	\$13.80		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Fence Erectors	Fence Laborer	\$11.60		<u> </u>	
Lewis	Flaggers	Journey Level	\$38.36	<u>7A</u>	<u>3I</u>	
Lewis	Glaziers	Journey Level	\$23.50		<u> </u>	
Lewis	Heat & Frost Insulators And Asbestos Workers	Journeyman	\$65.68	<u>5J</u>	<u>4H</u>	
Lewis	Heating Equipment Mechanics	Journey Level	\$75.46	<u>7F</u>	<u>1E</u>	
Lewis	Hod Carriers & Mason Tenders	Journey Level	\$46.66	<u></u> <u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Industrial Power Vacuum Cleaner	Journey Level	\$11.00		1	
Lewis	Inland Boatmen	Boat Operator	\$59.86	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>	
Lewis	Inland Boatmen	Cook	\$56.18	<u>5B</u>	<u></u> <u>1K</u>	
Lewis	Inland Boatmen	Deckhand	\$56.18	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>	
Lewis	Inland Boatmen	Deckhand Engineer	\$57.26	<u>5B</u>	<u></u> <u>1K</u>	

Lewis	<u>Inland Boatmen</u>	Launch Operator	\$58.59	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>	
_ewis	<u>Inland Boatmen</u>	Mate	\$58.59	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>	
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Cleaner Operator, Foamer Operator	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Grout Truck Operator	\$11.48		1	
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Head Operator	\$12.78		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Technician	\$11.00		1	
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Tv Truck Operator	\$11.00		1	
Lewis	Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	\$55.51	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	<u>Ironworkers</u>	Journeyman	\$65.48	<u>7N</u>	<u>10</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Air, Gas Or Electric Vibrating Screed	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Airtrac Drill Operator	\$46.66	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Ballast Regular Machine	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Batch Weighman	\$38.36	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Brick Pavers	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Brush Cutter	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Brush Hog Feeder	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Burner	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Caisson Worker	\$46.66	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Carpenter Tender	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>3I</u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Caulker	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Cement Dumper-paving	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Cement Finisher Tender	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Change House Or Dry Shack	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Chipping Gun (under 30 Lbs.)	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Chipping Gun(30 Lbs. And Over)	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Choker Setter	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Chuck Tender	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Clary Power Spreader	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Clean-up Laborer	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Concrete Dumper/chute Operator	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Form Stripper	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>3l</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Placement Crew	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Saw Operator/core Driller	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Crusher Feeder	\$38.36	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Curing Laborer	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Demolition: Wrecking &	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	

		Material)				
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Ditch Digger	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Diver	\$46.66	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Drill Operator (hydraulic,diamond)	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Dry Stack Walls	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>3l</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Dump Person	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>3l</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Epoxy Technician	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>3l</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Erosion Control Worker	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>3l</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Faller & Bucker Chain Saw	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Fine Graders	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Firewatch	\$38.36	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Form Setter	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Gabian Basket Builders	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	General Laborer	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Grade Checker & Transit Person	\$46.66	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Grinders	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Grout Machine Tender	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Groutmen (pressure)including Post Tension Beams	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Guardrail Erector	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Hazardous Waste Worker (level A)	\$46.66	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Hazardous Waste Worker (level B)	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Hazardous Waste Worker (level C)	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	High Scaler	\$46.66	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Jackhammer	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Laserbeam Operator	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Maintenance Person	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Manhole Builder-mudman	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>3l</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Material Yard Person	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Motorman-dinky Locomotive	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>3l</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Nozzleman (concrete Pump, Green Cutter When Using Combination Of High Pressure Air & Water On Concrete & Rock, Sandblast, Gunite, Shotcrete, Water Bla	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pavement Breaker	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pilot Car	\$38.36	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Layer Lead	\$46.66	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Layer/tailor	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Pot Tender	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Reliner	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Wrapper	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	

Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pot Tender	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Powderman	\$46.66	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Powderman's Helper	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Power Jacks	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Railroad Spike Puller - Power	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Raker - Asphalt	\$46.66	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Re-timberman	\$46.66	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Remote Equipment Operator	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Rigger/signal Person	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Rip Rap Person	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Rivet Buster	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Rodder	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Scaffold Erector	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Scale Person	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Sloper (over 20")	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Sloper Sprayer	\$45.25	<u></u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Spreader (concrete)	\$46.09	<u></u>	<u></u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Stake Hopper	\$45.25	<u></u>	<u></u>	
Lewis	Laborers	Stock Piler	\$45.25	<u></u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tamper & Similar Electric, Air & Gas Operated Tools	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tamper (multiple & Self- propelled)	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Timber Person - Sewer (lagger, Shorer & Cribber)	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Toolroom Person (at Jobsite)	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Topper	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Track Laborer	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Track Liner (power)	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Traffic Control Laborer	\$41.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8R</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Traffic Control Supervisor	\$41.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8R</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Truck Spotter	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tugger Operator	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 0-30 psi	\$83.12	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8Q</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 30.01-44.00 psi	\$88.15	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8Q</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 44.01-54.00 psi	\$91.83	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8Q</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 54.01-60.00 psi	\$97.53	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8Q</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 60.01-64.00 psi	\$99.65	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8Q</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 64.01-68.00 psi	\$104.75	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8Q</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 68.01-70.00 psi	\$106.65	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8Q</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 70.01-72.00 psi	\$108.65	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8Q</u>

Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 72.01-74.00 psi	\$110.65	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8Q</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Guage and Lock Tender	\$46.76	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8Q</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Miner	\$46.76	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>8Q</u>
_ewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Vibrator	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Vinyl Seamer	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
_ewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Watchman	\$34.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Welder	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
_ewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Well Point Laborer	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>3l</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Window Washer/cleaner	\$34.86	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers - Underground Sewer</u> <u>& Water</u>	General Laborer & Topman	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	<u>Laborers - Underground Sewer</u> <u>& Water</u>	Pipe Layer	\$46.09	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Landscape Construction	Irrigation Or Lawn Sprinkler Installers	\$11.42		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Landscape Construction	Landscape Equipment Operators Or Truck Drivers	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Landscape Construction	Landscaping Or Planting Laborers	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	<u>Lathers</u>	Journey Level	\$55.51	<u>5D</u>	<u>1H</u>	
_ewis	Marble Setters	Journey Level	\$54.32	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>	
_ewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Fitter	\$15.16		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Laborer	\$11.13		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Machine Operator	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Painter	\$11.41		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Welder	\$15.16		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	<u>Millwright</u>	Journey Level	\$57.01	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
_ewis	Modular Buildings	Cabinet Assembly	\$11.00		1	
_ewis	Modular Buildings	Electrician	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Modular Buildings	Equipment Maintenance	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Modular Buildings	Plumber	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Modular Buildings	Production Worker	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Modular Buildings	Tool Maintenance	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Modular Buildings	Utility Person	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Modular Buildings	Welder	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	<u>Painters</u>	Journey Level	\$40.60	<u>6Z</u>	<u>2B</u>	
_ewis	<u>Pile Driver</u>	Journey Level	\$55.76	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
_ewis	<u>Plasterers</u>	Journey Level	\$53.20	<u>70</u>	<u>1R</u>	
_ewis	Playground & Park Equipment Installers	Journey Level	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	\$67.47	<u>5A</u>	<u>1G</u>	
_ewis	Power Equipment Operators	Asphalt Plant Operator	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Assistant Engineers	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Barrier Machine (zipper)	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Batch Plant Operator: Concrete	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Bobcat	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Brooms	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Bump Cutter	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cableways	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Chipper	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Compressor	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42m	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Finish Machine - laser Screed	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Up To 42m	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Conveyors	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes, 100 Tons - 199 Tons, Or 150 Ft Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)	\$59.28	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons With Attachments	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 200 tons to 299 tons, or 250' of boom (including jib with attachments)	\$59.88	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 300 tons and over, or 300' of boom (including jib with attachments)	\$60.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons, Under 150' Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: A-frame - 10 Tons And Under	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: Friction 200 tons and over. Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom.	\$60.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons	\$59.88	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: Through 19 Tons With Attachments A-frame Over 10 Tons	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Crusher	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Deck Engineer/deck Winches (power)	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Derricks, On Building Work	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Dozers D-9 & Under	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Drilling Machine	\$59.28	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Elevator And Man-lift: Permanent And Shaft Type	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco & Similar Equipment	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Forklift: 3000 Lbs And Over With Attachments	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Forklifts: Under 3000 Lbs. With Attachments	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Grade Engineer: Using Blueprints, Cut Sheets, etc.	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Gradechecker/stakeman	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Guardrail punch/Auger	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. & Over	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	·
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Horizontal/directional Drill Locator	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Horizontal/directional Drill Operator	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Hydralifts/Boom Trucks Over 10 Tons	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Hydralifts/boom Trucks, 10 Tons And Under	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loader, Overhead 8 Yards. & Over	\$59.28	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders, Plant Feed	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders: Elevating Type Belt	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Locomotives, All	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Material Transfer Device	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Mechanics, All (Leadmen - \$0.50 Per Hour Over Mechanic)	\$59.28	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Motor patrol graders	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header And/or Shield	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Outside Hoists (elevators And Manlifts), Air Tuggers,strato	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, Bridge Type Crane: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, Bridge Type: 100	\$59.28	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, Bridge Type: 45	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Tons Through 99 Tons Pavement Breaker	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Pile Driver (other Than Crane Mount)	\$58.17	<u>7A</u> 7A	<u>3C</u>	8P
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Posthole Digger, Mechanical	\$55.21	<u></u> 7A	<u>3C</u>	8P
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Power Plant	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Pumps - Water	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Quad 9, HD 41, D10 And Over	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Quick Tower - No Cab, Under 100 Feet In Height Based To Boom	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Remote Control Operator On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Rigger And Bellman	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified)	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Rollagon	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Roller, Other Than Plant Mix	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi-lift Materials	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Roto-mill, Roto-grinder	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Saws - Concrete	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers - Concrete & Carry All	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Service Engineers - Equipment	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shotcrete/gunite Equipment	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel , Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors Under 15 Metric Tons.	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons	\$59.28	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 90 Metric Tons	\$59.88	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Slipform Pavers	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Spreader, Topsider & Screedman	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Subgrader Trimmer	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Tower Bucket Elevators	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Tower crane over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom	\$59.88	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Tower Crane Up: To 175' In Height, Base To Boom	\$59.28	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Trenching Machines	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Truck Crane Oiler/driver - 100 Tons And Over	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Truck Crane Oiler/driver Under 100 Tons	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Truck Mount Portable Conveyor	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Welder	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Yo Yo Pay Dozer	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Asphalt Plant Operator	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Assistant Engineers	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Barrier Machine (zipper)	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Batch Plant Operator: Concrete	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bobcat	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Brooms	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bump Cutter	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cableways	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Chipper	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Compressor	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42m	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Finish Machine - laser Screed	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Up To 42m	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Conveyors	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes, 100 Tons - 199 Tons, Or 150 Ft Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)	\$59.28	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes, 200 tons to 299 tons, or 250' of boom (including jib with attachments)	\$59.88	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes, Over 300 Tons, Or 300' Of Boom Including Jib With Attachments	\$60.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons With Attachments	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	cranes: 300 tons and over, or 300' of boom (including jib with attachments)	\$60.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons, Under 150' Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: A-frame - 10 Tons And Under	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: Friction 200 tons and over. Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom.	\$60.47	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons	\$59.88	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: Through 19 Tons With Attachments A-frame Over 10 Tons	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Crusher	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Deck Engineer/deck Winches (power)	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Derricks, On Building Work	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Dozers D-9 & Under	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drilling Machine	\$59.28	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Elevator And Man-lift: Permanent And Shaft Type	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco & Similar Equipment	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Forklift: 3000 Lbs And Over With Attachments	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Forklifts: Under 3000 Lbs. With Attachments	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Grade Engineer: Using Blueprints, Cut Sheets, etc.	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-	Gradechecker/stakeman	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>

	Underground Sewer & Water					
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Guardrail punch/Auger	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. & Over	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	<u>Power Equipment Operators-</u> <u>Underground Sewer & Water</u>	Horizontal/directional Drill Locator	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	<u>Power Equipment Operators-</u> <u>Underground Sewer & Water</u>	Horizontal/directional Drill Operator	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hydralifts/Boom Trucks Over 10 Tons	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hydralifts/boom Trucks, 10 Tons And Under	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loader, Overhead 8 Yards. & Over	\$59.28	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders, Plant Feed	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders: Elevating Type Belt	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Locomotives, All	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Material Transfer Device	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mechanics, All (Leadmen - \$0.50 Per Hour Over Mechanic)	\$59.28	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Motor patrol graders	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header And/or Shield	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Outside Hoists (elevators And Manlifts), Air Tuggers, strato	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, Bridge Type Crane: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, Bridge Type: 100 Tons And Over	\$59.28	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, Bridge Type: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Pavement Breaker	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-	Pile Driver (other Than Crane	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	

Lewis	Underground Sewer & Water Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mount) Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Posthole Digger, Mechanical	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Power Plant	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Pumps - Water	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Quad 9, HD 41, D10 And Over	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Quick Tower - No Cab, Under 100 Feet In Height Based To Boom	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Remote Control Operator On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rigger And Bellman	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified)	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rollagon	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roller, Other Than Plant Mix	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi-lift Materials	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roto-mill, Roto-grinder	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Saws - Concrete	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scrapers - Concrete & Carry All	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Service Engineers - Equipment	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shotcrete/gunite Equipment	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel , Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors Under 15 Metric Tons.	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons	\$59.28	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 90 Metric Tons	\$59.88	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Slipform Pavers	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Spreader, Topsider & Screedman	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Subgrader Trimmer	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Bucket Elevators	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower crane over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom	\$59.88	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Crane: Up To 175' In Height, Base To Boom	\$59.28	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
_ewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Trenching Machines	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Crane Oiler/driver - 100 Tons And Over	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Crane Oiler/driver Under 100 Tons	\$57.72	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Mount Portable Conveyor	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Welder	\$58.69	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type	\$55.21	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Yo Yo Pay Dozer	\$58.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3C</u>	<u>8P</u>
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Journey Level In Charge	\$48.54	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>	
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Spray Person	\$46.03	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>	
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Equipment Operator	\$48.54	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>	
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer	\$43.32	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>	
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer Groundperson	\$32.68	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>	
Lewis	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	\$23.96		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Residential Brick Mason	Journey Level	\$17.00		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Residential Carpenters	Journey Level	\$21.90		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Residential Cement Masons	Journey Level	\$13.00		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Residential Drywall Applicators	Journey Level	\$31.73		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Residential Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	\$18.95		<u>1</u>	
_ewis	Residential Electricians	Journey Level	\$31.28	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>	
Lewis	Residential Glaziers	Journey Level	\$19.66		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Residential Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	\$15.00		1	

Lewis	Residential Laborers	Journey Level	\$20.32		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Residential Marble Setters	Journey Level	\$17.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Residential Painters	Journey Level	\$16.50		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Residential Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	\$20.40		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Residential Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	\$24.88		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Residential Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	\$29.28		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Residential Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Residential Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	\$15.70		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Residential Stone Masons	Journey Level	\$17.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Residential Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Residential Terrazzo/Tile Finishers	Journey Level	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Residential Tile Setters	Journey Level	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Roofers	Journey Level	\$47.51	<u>5A</u>	<u>3H</u>	
Lewis	Roofers	Using Irritable Bituminous Materials	\$50.51	<u>5A</u>	<u>3H</u>	
Lewis	Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	\$75.46	<u>7F</u>	<u>1E</u>	
Lewis	Sign Makers & Installers (Electrical)	Journey Level	\$18.04		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Sign Makers & Installers (Non- Electrical)	Journey Level	\$45.25	<u>7A</u>	<u>31</u>	
Lewis	Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	\$22.87		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Solar Controls For Windows	Journey Level	\$11.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	\$56.81	<u>7J</u>	<u>1R</u>	
Lewis	Stage Rigging Mechanics (Non Structural)	Journey Level	\$13.23		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Stone Masons	Journey Level	\$54.32	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Lewis	Street And Parking Lot Sweeper Workers	Journey Level	\$16.00		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	<u>Surveyors</u>	All Classifications	\$55.51	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	<u>Surveyors</u>	Construction Site Surveyor	\$55.51	<u>5D</u>	<u>4C</u>	
Lewis	Telecommunication Technicians	Journey Level	\$31.72		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Cable Splicer	\$38.84	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Hole Digger/Ground Person	\$21.45	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Installer (Repairer)	\$37.21	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Special Aparatus Installer I	\$38.84	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Special Apparatus Installer II	\$38.03	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Telephone Equipment Operator (Heavy)	\$38.84	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction -</u> <u>Outside</u>	Telephone Equipment Operator (Light)	\$36.09	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	

Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Telephone Lineperson	\$36.09	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Television Groundperson	\$20.33	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Television Lineperson/Installer	\$27.21	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Television System Technician	\$32.55	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Television Technician	\$29.18	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Tree Trimmer	\$36.09	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Lewis	Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	\$50.26	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Lewis	<u>Tile Setters</u>	Journey Level	\$21.65		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	<u>Tile, Marble & Terrazzo</u> <u>Finishers</u>	Finisher	\$41.09	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>	
Lewis	Traffic Control Stripers	Journey Level	\$44.85	<u>7A</u>	<u>1K</u>	
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix Over 16 Yards (W. WA-Joint Council 28)	\$52.70	<u>5D</u>	<u>3A</u>	<u>8L</u>
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix To 16 Yards (W. WA-Joint Council 28)	\$51.86	<u>5D</u>	<u>3A</u>	<u>8L</u>
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Dump Truck	\$21.08		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Dump Truck And Trailer	\$21.08		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Other Trucks	\$32.52		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Transit Mixer	\$29.67	<u>6l</u>	<u>2H</u>	
Lewis	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Irrigation Pump Installer	\$18.18		<u>1</u>	
Lewis	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Oiler	\$11.00		1	
Lewis	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Well Driller	\$18.00		<u>1</u>	

Washington State Department of Labor and Industries Policy Statement (Regarding the Production of "Standard" or "Non-standard" Items)

Below is the department's (State L&I's) list of criteria to be used in determining whether a prefabricated item is "standard" or "non-standard". For items not appearing on WSDOT's predetermined list, these criteria shall be used by the Contractor (and the Contractor's subcontractors, agents to subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, and fabricators) to determine coverage under RCW 39.12. The production, in the State of Washington, of non-standard items is covered by RCW 39.12, and the production of standard items is not. The production of any item outside the State of Washington is not covered by RCW 39.12.

- 1. Is the item fabricated for a public works project? If not, it is not subject to RCW 39.12. If it is, go to question 2.
- 2. Is the item fabricated on the public works jobsite? If it is, the work is covered under RCW 39.12. If not, go to question 3.
- 3. Is the item fabricated in an assembly/fabrication plant set up for, and dedicated primarily to, the public works project? If it is, the work is covered by RCW 39.12. If not, go to question 4.
- 4. Does the item require any assembly, cutting, modification or other fabrication by the supplier? If not, the work is not covered by RCW 39.12. If yes, go to question 5.
- 5. Is the prefabricated item intended for the public works project typically an inventory item which could reasonably be sold on the general market? If not, the work is covered by RCW 39.12. If yes, go to question 6.
- 6. Does the specific prefabricated item, generally defined as standard, have any unusual characteristics such as shape, type of material, strength requirements, finish, etc? If yes, the work is covered under RCW 39.12.

Any firm with questions regarding the policy, WSDOT's Predetermined List, or for determinations of covered and non-covered workers shall be directed to State L&I at (360) 902-5330.

WSDOT's Predetermined List for Suppliers - Manufactures - Fabricator

Below is a list of potentially prefabricated items, originally furnished by WSDOT to Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, that may be considered non-standard and therefore covered by the prevailing wage law, RCW 39.12. Items marked with an X in the "YES" column should be considered to be non-standard and therefore covered by RCW 39.12. Items marked with an X in the "NO" column should be considered to be standard and therefore not covered. Of course, exceptions to this general list may occur, and in that case shall be evaluated according to the criteria described in State and L&I's policy statement.

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
1.	Metal rectangular frames, solid metal covers, herringbone grates, and bi-directional vaned grates for Catch Basin Types 1, 1L, 1P, and 2 and Concrete Inlets. See Std. Plans		x
2.	Metal circular frames (rings) and covers, circular grates, and prefabricated ladders for Manhole Types 1, 2, and 3, Drywell Types 1, 2, and 3 and Catch Basin Type 2. See Std. Plans		X
3.	Prefabricated steel grate supports and welded grates, metal frames and dual vaned grates, and Type 1, 2, and 3 structural tubing grates for Drop Inlets. See Std. Plans.		X
4.	Concrete Pipe - Plain Concrete pipe and reinforced concrete pipe Class 2 to 5 sizes smaller than 60 inch diameter.		X
5.	Concrete Pipe - Plain Concrete pipe and reinforced concrete pipe Class 2 to 5 sizes larger than 60 inch diameter.		X
6.	Corrugated Steel Pipe - Steel lock seam corrugated pipe for culverts and storm sewers, sizes 30 inch to 120 inches in diameter. May also be treated, 1 thru 5.		X
7.	Corrugated Aluminum Pipe - Aluminum lock seam corrugated pipe for culverts and storm sewers, sizes 30 inch to 120 inches in diameter. May also be treated, #5.		X

ITEM DESCRIPTION

YES

NO

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
17.	Precast Concrete Inlet - with adjustment sections, See Std. Plans		X
18.	Precast Drop Inlet Type 1 and 2 with metal grate supports. See Std. Plans.		х
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 X 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

YES

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
53.	Fencing materials		X
54.	Guide Posts		X
55.	Traffic Buttons		X
56.	Ероху		X
57.	Cribbing		X
58.	Water distribution materials		X
59.	Steel "H" piles		X
60.	Steel pipe for concrete pile casings		X
61.	Steel pile tips, standard		X
62.	Steel pile tips, custom	X	

Prefabricated items specifically produced for public works projects that are prefabricated in a county other than the county wherein the public works project is to be completed, the wage for the offsite prefabrication shall be the applicable prevailing wage for the county in which the actual prefabrication takes place.

It is the manufacturer of the prefabricated product to verify that the correct county wage rates are applied to work they perform.

See RCW 39.12.010

(The definition of "locality" in RCW 39.12.010(2) contains the phrase "wherein the physical work is being performed." The department interprets this phrase to mean the actual work site.

WSDOT's List of State Occupations not applicable to Heavy and Highway Construction Projects

This project is subject to the state hourly minimum rates for wages and fringe benefits in the contract provisions, as provided by the state Department of Labor and Industries.

The following list of occupations, is comprised of those occupations that are not normally used in the construction of heavy and highway projects.

When considering job classifications for use and / or payment when bidding on, or building heavy and highway construction projects for, or administered by WSDOT, these Occupations will be excepted from the included "Washington State Prevailing Wage Rates For Public Work Contracts" documents.

- Building Service Employees
- Electrical Fixture Maintenance Workers
- Electricians Motor Shop
- Heating Equipment Mechanics
- Industrial Engine and Machine Mechanics
- Industrial Power Vacuum Cleaners
- Inspection, Cleaning, Sealing of Water Systems by Remote Control
- Laborers Underground Sewer & Water
- Machinists (Hydroelectric Site Work)
- Modular Buildings
- Playground & Park Equipment Installers
- Power Equipment Operators Underground Sewer & Water
- Residential *** ALL ASSOCIATED RATES ***
- Sign Makers and Installers (Non-Electrical)
- Sign Makers and Installers (Electrical)
- Stage Rigging Mechanics (Non Structural)

The following occupations may be used only as outlined in the preceding text concerning "WSDOT's list for Suppliers - Manufacturers - Fabricators"

- Fabricated Precast Concrete Products
- Metal Fabrication (In Shop)

Definitions for the Scope of Work for prevailing wages may be found at the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries web site and in WAC Chapter 296-127.

Washington State Department of Labor and Industries Policy Statements (Regarding Production and Delivery of Gravel, Concrete, Asphalt, etc.)

WAC 296-127-018 Agency filings affecting this section

Coverage and exemptions of workers involved in the production and delivery of gravel, concrete, asphalt, or similar materials.

- (1) The materials covered under this section include but are not limited to: Sand, gravel, crushed rock, concrete, asphalt, or other similar materials.
- (2) All workers, regardless of by whom employed, are subject to the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW when they perform any or all of the following functions:
- (a) They deliver or discharge any of the above-listed materials to a public works project site:
- (i) At one or more point(s) directly upon the location where the material will be incorporated into the project; or
 - (ii) At multiple points at the project; or
 - (iii) Adjacent to the location and coordinated with the incorporation of those materials.
- (b) They wait at or near a public works project site to perform any tasks subject to this section of the rule.
- (c) They remove any materials from a public works construction site pursuant to contract requirements or specifications (e.g., excavated materials, materials from demolished structures, clean-up materials, etc.).
- (d) They work in a materials production facility (e.g., batch plant, borrow pit, rock quarry, etc.,) which is established for a public works project for the specific, but not necessarily exclusive, purpose of supplying materials for the project.
- (e) They deliver concrete to a public works site regardless of the method of incorporation.
- (f) They assist or participate in the incorporation of any materials into the public works project.

- (3) All travel time that relates to the work covered under subsection (2) of this section requires the payment of prevailing wages. Travel time includes time spent waiting to load, loading, transporting, waiting to unload, and delivering materials. Travel time would include all time spent in travel in support of a public works project whether the vehicle is empty or full. For example, travel time spent returning to a supply source to obtain another load of material for use on a public works site or returning to the public works site to obtain another load of excavated material is time spent in travel that is subject to prevailing wage. Travel to a supply source, including travel from a public works site, to obtain materials for use on a private project would not be travel subject to the prevailing wage.
- (4) Workers are not subject to the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW when they deliver materials to a stockpile.
- (a) A "stockpile" is defined as materials delivered to a pile located away from the site of incorporation such that the stockpiled materials must be physically moved from the stockpile and transported to another location on the project site in order to be incorporated into the project.
- (b) A stockpile does not include any of the functions described in subsection (2)(a) through (f) of this section; nor does a stockpile include materials delivered or distributed to multiple locations upon the project site; nor does a stockpile include materials dumped at the place of incorporation, or adjacent to the location and coordinated with the incorporation.
- (5) The applicable prevailing wage rate shall be determined by the locality in which the work is performed. Workers subject to subsection (2)(d) of this section, who produce such materials at an off-site facility shall be paid the applicable prevailing wage rates for the county in which the off-site facility is located. Workers subject to subsection (2) of this section, who deliver such materials to a public works project site shall be paid the applicable prevailing wage rates for the county in which the public works project is located.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 39.12 RCW, RCW 43.22.051 and 43.22.270. 08-24-101, § 296-127-018, filed 12/2/08, effective 1/2/09. Statutory Authority: Chapters 39.04 and 39.12 RCW and RCW 43.22.270. 92-01-104 and 92-08-101, § 296-127-018, filed 12/18/91 and 4/1/92, effective 8/31/92.]

Overtime Codes

Overtime calculations are based on the hourly rate actually paid to the worker. On public works projects, the hourly rate must be not less than the prevailing rate of wage minus the hourly rate of the cost of fringe benefits actually provided for the worker.

- 1. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - B. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - C. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - D. The first two (2) hours before or after a five-eight (8) hour workweek day or a four-ten (10) hour workweek day and the first eight (8) hours worked the next day after either workweek shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All additional hours worked and all worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - E. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - F. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours worked, except Labor Day, shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.
 - G. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturdays and the first ten (10) hours worked on a fifth calendar weekday in a four-ten hour schedule, shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day Monday through Saturday and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - H. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather conditions or equipment breakdown) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - I. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall also be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - J. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over ten (10) hours Monday through Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - K. All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - M. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather conditions) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - N. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

Overtime Codes Continued

- 1. O. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays, holidays and after twelve (12) hours, Monday through Friday and after ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - P. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if circumstances warrant) and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - Q. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and up to ten (10) hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day Monday through Saturday and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Christmas day) shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Christmas day shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.
 - R. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage.
 - S. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays and all other overtime hours worked, except Labor Day, shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.
 - U. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Labor Day) shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.
 - V. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Thanksgiving Day and Christmas day) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Thanksgiving Day and Christmas day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - W. All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays (except make-up days due to conditions beyond the control of the employer)) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - X. The first four (4) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first twelve (12) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. When holiday falls on Saturday or Sunday, the day before Saturday, Friday, and the day after Sunday, Monday, shall be considered the holiday and all work performed shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - Y. All hours worked outside the hours of 5:00 am and 5:00 pm (or such other hours as may be agreed upon by any employer and the employee) and all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day (10 hours per day for a 4 x 10 workweek) and on Saturdays and holidays (except labor day) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. (except for employees who are absent from work without prior approval on a scheduled workday during the workweek shall be paid at the straight-time rate until they have worked 8 hours in a day (10 in a 4 x 10 workweek) or 40 hours during that workweek.) All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and Labor Day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - Z. All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid the straight time rate of pay in addition to holiday pay.

Overtime Codes Continued

- 2. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - B. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.
 - C. All hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage.
 - F. The first eight (8) hours worked on holidays shall be paid at the straight hourly rate of wage in addition to the holiday pay. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - G. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on paid holidays shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage including holiday pay.
 - H. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.
 - O. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.
 - R. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays and all hours worked over sixty (60) in one week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - U. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over 12 hours in a day or on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - W. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. On a four-day, ten-hour weekly schedule, either Monday thru Thursday or Tuesday thru Friday schedule, all hours worked after ten shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. The first eight (8) hours worked on the fifth day shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked on the fifth, sixth, and seventh days and on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- 3. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - A. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at time and one-half the straight time rate. Hours worked over twelve hours (12) in a single shift and all work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 6:00 am Monday and holidays shall be paid at double the straight time rate of pay. Any shift starting between the hours of 6:00 pm and midnight shall receive an additional one dollar (\$1.00) per hour for all hours worked that shift. The employer shall have the sole discretion to assign overtime work to employees. Primary consideration for overtime work shall be given to employees regularly assigned to the work to be performed on overtime situations. After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more.
 - C. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more.

Benefit Code Key - Effective 3/3/2017 thru 8/30/2017

Overtime Codes Continued

- 3. D. 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 15% over the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked after 6:00 am 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.
 - E. All hours worked Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. Each week, once 40 hours of straight time work is achieved, then any hours worked over 10 hours per day Monday through Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly wage rate.
 - F. All hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on paid holidays shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage including holiday pay.
 - H. All work performed on Sundays between March 16th and October 14th and all Holidays shall be compensated for at two (2) times the regular rate of pay. Work performed on Sundays between October 15th and March 15th shall be compensated at one and one half (1-1/2) times the regular rate of pay.
 - I. All hours worked 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 during a five day work week (Monday through Friday,) or a four day-ten hour work week (Tuesday through Friday,) 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 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.
- 4. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - A. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - B. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours per day and all hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - C. On Monday through Friday, the first four (4) hours of overtime after eight (8) hours of straight time work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay, unless a four (4) day ten (10) hour workweek has been established. On a four (4) day ten (10) hour workweek scheduled Monday through Thursday, or Tuesday through Friday, the first two (2) hours of overtime after ten (10) hours of straight time work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay. On Saturday, the first twelve (12) hours of work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay, except that if the job is down on Monday through Friday due to weather conditions or other conditions outside the control of the employer, the first ten (10) hours on Saturday may be worked at the straight time rate of pay. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours in a day and all hours worked on Sunday and Holidays shall be paid at two (2) times the straight time rate of pay.

Overtime Codes Continued

4. D. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay. Rates include all members of the assigned crew.

EXCEPTION:

On all multipole structures and steel transmission lines, switching stations, regulating, capacitor stations, generating plants, industrial plants, associated installations and substations, except those substations whose primary function is to feed a distribution system, will be paid overtime under the following rates:

The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday of overtime on a regular workday, shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours in excess of ten (10) hours will be at two (2) times the hourly rate of wage. The first eight (8) hours worked on Saturday will be paid at one and one-half (1-1/2) times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays will be at the double the hourly rate of wage.

All overtime eligible hours performed on the above described work that is energized, shall be paid at the double the hourly rate of wage.

E. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

On a four-day, ten-hour weekly schedule, either Monday thru Thursday or Tuesday thru Friday schedule, all hours worked after ten shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. The Monday or Friday not utilized in the normal four-day, ten hour work week, and Saturday shall be paid at one and one half (1½) times the regular shift rate for the first eight (8) hours. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

- F. All hours worked between the hours of 6:00 pm and 6:00 am, Monday through Saturday, shall be paid at a premium rate of 20% over the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- G. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- H. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours worked, except Labor Day, and all hours on Sunday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.

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

Benefit Code Key – Effective 3/3/2017 thru 8/30/2017

- 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).

Holiday Codes Continued

- 5. I. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6).
 - J. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve Day, And Christmas Day (7).
 - K. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas, And Christmas Day (9).
 - L. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).
 - N. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (9).
 - P. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday And Saturday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas, And Christmas Day (9). If A Holiday Falls On Sunday, The Following Monday Shall Be Considered As A Holiday.
 - Q. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6).
 - R. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day After Thanksgiving Day, One-Half Day Before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day. (7 1/2).
 - S. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7).
 - T. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, And The Day Before Or After Christmas (9).
 - Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).
- 6. A. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).
 - E. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Day Before Or After New Year's Day, Presidents Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and a Half-Day On Christmas Eve Day. (9 1/2).
 - G. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and Christmas Eve Day (11).
 - H. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, New Year's Eve Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, The Day After Christmas, And A Floating

Holiday (10).

I. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7).

Holiday Codes Continued

- 6. T. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Last Working Day Before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day (9).
 - Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). If a holiday falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be considered as the holiday. If a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered as the holiday.
- 7. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any Holiday Which Falls On A Sunday Shall Be Observed As A Holiday On The Following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.
 - B. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - D. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Unpaid Holidays: President's Day. Any paid holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any paid holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - E. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - F. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the last working day before Christmas day and Christmas day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - G. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.
 - H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - I. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas Day And Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls

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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.

Holiday Codes Continued

- 7. K. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - L. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Last Work Day before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - M. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, The Day after or before New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, And the Day after or before Christmas Day (10). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - N. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. When Christmas falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as a holiday.
 - P. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.
 - Q. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.
 - R. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, the day after or before New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the day after or before Christmas Day (10). If any of the listed holidays fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as the holiday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
 - S. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the Day after Christmas, and A Floating Holiday (9). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
 - T. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, the Day after or before New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and The Day after or before Christmas Day. (10). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

Note Codes

8. A. In addition to the hourly wage and fringe benefits, the following 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 100' To 150' -\$3.00 per Foot for Each Foot Over 100 Feet

Over 150' To 220' -\$4.00 per Foot for Each Foot Over 150 Feet

Over 220' -\$5.00 per Foot for Each Foot Over 220 Feet

Note Codes Continued

8. C. In addition to the hourly wage and fringe benefits, the following depth premiums apply to depths of fifty feet or more:

Over 50' To 100' -\$1.00 per Foot for Each Foot Over 50 Feet

Over 100' To 150' -\$1.50 per Foot for Each Foot Over 100 Feet

Over 150' To 200' -\$2.00 per Foot for Each Foot Over 150 Feet

Over 200' -Divers May Name Their Own Price

- D. Workers working with supplied air on hazmat projects receive an additional \$1.00 per hour.
- L. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: \$0.75, Level B: \$0.50, And Level C: \$0.25.
- M. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows: Levels A & B: \$1.00, Levels C & D: \$0.50.
- N. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: \$1.00, Level B: \$0.75, Level C: \$0.50, And Level D: \$0.25.
- P. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Class A Suit: \$2.00, Class B Suit: \$1.50, Class C Suit: \$1.00, And Class D Suit \$0.50.
- Q. The highest pressure registered on the gauge for an accumulated time of more than fifteen (15) minutes during the shift shall be used in determining the scale paid.
- R. Effective August 31, 2012 A Traffic Control Supervisor shall be present on the project whenever flagging or spotting or other traffic control labor is being utilized. A Traffic Control Laborer performs the setup, maintenance and removal of all temporary traffic control devices and construction signs necessary to control vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic during construction operations. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. These classifications are only effective on or after August 31, 2012.
- S. Effective August 31, 2012 A Traffic Control Supervisor shall be present on the project whenever flagging or spotting or other traffic control labor is being utilized. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. This classification is only effective on or after August 31, 2012.

Benefit Code Key – Effective 3/3/2017 thru 8/30/2017

- 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.

General Decision Number: WA170001 06/02/2017 WA1

Superseded General Decision Number: WA20160001

State: Washington

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Washington Statewide.

HIGHWAY (Excludes D.O.E. Hanford Site in Benton and Franklin Counties)

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of \$10.20 for calendar year 2017 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.20 (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2017. The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/06/2017
1	01/13/2017
2	02/03/2017
3	02/10/2017
4	03/03/2017
5	04/14/2017
6	05/19/2017
7	06/02/2017

CARP0001-008 06/01/2015

	I	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER			
GROUP	1\$	27.61	14.00
GROUP	2\$	41.86	14.49
GROUP	3\$	32.97	14.00
GROUP	4\$	31.94	14.00
GROUP	5\$	73.44	14.00
GROUP	6\$	35.02	14.00
GROUP	7\$	36.72	14.00
GROUP	8\$	33.27	14.00
GROUP	9\$	35.02	14.00

CARPENTER & DIVER CLASSIFICATIONS:

GROUP 1: Carpenter

GROUP 2: Millwright, machine erector

GROUP 3: Piledriver - includes driving, pulling, cutting, placing collars, setting, welding, or creosote treated material, on all piling

GROUP 4: Bridge carpenters

GROUP 5: Diver Wet

GROUP 6: Diver Tender, Manifold Operator, ROV Operator

GROUP 7: Diver Standby, Bell/Vehicle or Submersible operator Not Under Pressure

GROUP 8: Assistant Tender, ROV Tender/Technician

GROUP 9: Manifold Operator-Mixed Gas

ZONE PAY:

ZONE	1	0-40 MILES	FREE
ZONE	2	41-65 MILES	\$2.25/PER HOUR
ZONE	3	66-100 MILES	\$3.25/PER HOUR
ZONE	4	OVER 100 MILES	\$4.75/PER HOUR

DISPATCH POINTS:

CARPENTERS/MILLWRIGHTS: PASCO (515 N Neel Street) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS/PILEDRIVER: SPOKANE (127 E. AUGUSTA AVE.) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS: WENATCHEE (27 N. CHELAN) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS: COEUR D' ALENE (1839 N. GOVERNMENT WAY) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS: MOSCOW (302 N. JACKSON) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

DEPTH PAY FOR DIVERS BELOW WATER SURFACE:

50-100 feet \$2.00 per foot

101-150 feet \$3.00 per foot

151-220 feet \$4.00 per foot

221 feet and deeper \$5.00 per foot

PREMIUM PAY FOR DIVING IN ENCLOSURES WITH NO VERTICAL ASCENT:

0-25 feet Free

26-300 feet \$1.00 per Foot

SATURATION DIVING:

The standby rate applies until saturation starts. The saturation diving rate applies when divers are under pressure continuously until work task and decompression are complete. the diver rate shall be paid for all saturation hours.

WORK IN COMBINATION OF CLASSIFICATIONS:

Employees working in any combination of classifications within the diving crew (except dive supervisor) in a shift are paid in the classification with the highest rate for that shift.

HAZMAT PROJECTS:

Anyone working on a HAZMAT job (task), where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated at a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows:

LEVEL D + \$.25 per hour - This is the lowest level of protection. No respirator is used and skin protection is minimal.

LEVEL C + \$.50 per hour - This level uses an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.

LEVEL B + \$.75 per hour - Uses same respirator protection as Level A. Supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical "splash suit".

LEVEL A +\$1.00 per hour - This level utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line.

CARP0003-006 10/01/2011

SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON: CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, LEWIS(Piledriver only), PACIFIC (South of a straight line made by extending the north boundary line of Wahkiakum County west to Willapa Bay to the Pacific Ocean), SKAMANIA AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES and INCLUDES THE ENTIRE PENINSULA WEST OF WILLAPA BAY

SEE ZONE DESCRIPTION FOR CITIES BASE POINTS

ZONE 1:

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters:		
CARPENTERS	\$ 32.04	14.18
DIVERS TENDERS	\$ 36.34	14.18
DIVERS	\$ 77.08	14.18
DRYWALL	\$ 27.56	14.18
MILLWRIGHTS	\$ 32.19	14.18
PILEDRIVERS	\$ 33.04	14.18
DEPTH PAY:		

50 TO 100 FEET \$1.00 PER FOOT OVER 50 FEET 101 TO 150 FEET \$1.50 PER FOOT OVER 101 FEET 151 TO 200 FEET \$2.00 PER FOOT OVER 151 FEET

Zone Differential (Add up Zone 1 rates):

Zone 2 - \$0.85

Zone 3 - 1.25

Zone 4 - 1.70

Zone 5 - 2.00

Zone 6 - 3.00

BASEPOINTS: ASTORIA, LONGVIEW, PORTLAND, THE DALLES, AND VANCOUVER, (NOTE: All dispatches for Washington State Counties: Cowlitz, Wahkiakum and Pacific shall be from Longview Local #1707 and mileage shall be computed from that point.)

ZONE 1: Projects located within 30 miles of the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities

ZONE 2: Projects located more than 30 miles and less than 40 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities

ZONE 3: Projects located more than 40 miles and less than 50 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities

ZONE 4: Projects located more than 50 miles and less than 60 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities.

ZONE 5: Projects located more than 60 miles and less than 70 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities

ZONE 6: Projects located more than 70 miles of the respected city of the above mentioned cities

CARP0770-003 06/01/2015

Rates Fringes

CARPENTER

CENTRAL WASHINGTON: CHELAN, DOUGLAS (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), KITTITAS, OKANOGAN (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

CARPENTERS ON CREOSOTE	
MATERIAL\$ 40.46	13.66
CARPENTERS\$ 40.36	13.66
DIVERS TENDER\$ 35.02	14.00
DIVERS\$ 73.44	14.00
MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINE	
ERECTORS\$ 41.86	13.66
PILEDRIVER, DRIVING,	
PULLING, CUTTING, PLACING	
COLLARS, SETTING, WELDING	
OR CRESOTE TREATED	
MATERIAL, ALL PILING\$ 40.61	13.66

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - ALL CLASSIFICATIONS EXCEPT MILLWRIGHTS AND PILEDRIVERS

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

Seattle	Olympia	Bellingham
Auburn	Bremerton	Anacortes
Renton	Shelton	Yakima
Aberdeen-Hoquiam	Tacoma	Wenatchee
Ellensburg	Everett	Port Angeles
Centralia	Mount Vernon	Sunnyside

Chelan Pt. Townsend

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles Free
26-35 radius miles \$1.00/hour
36-45 radius miles \$1.15/hour
46-55 radius miles \$1.35/hour
Over 55 radius miles \$1.55/hour

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - MILLWRIGHT AND PILEDRIVER ONLY)

Hourly Zone Pay shall be computed from Seattle Union Hall, Tacoma City center, and Everett City center

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles Free 26-45 radius miles \$.70/hour Over 45 radius miles \$1.50/hour

CARP0770-006 06/01/2016

Rates Fringes

CARPENTER

WESTERN WASHINGTON: CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS (excludes piledrivers only), MASON, PACIFIC (North of a straight line made by extending the north boundary line of Wahkiakum County west to the Pacific Ocean), PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

BRIDGE CARPENTERS\$ 40.92 CARPENTERS ON CREOSOTE	14.59
MATERIAL\$ 40.46	13.66
CARPENTERS\$ 40.92	14.59
DIVERS TENDER\$ 44.67	13.66
DIVERS\$ 93.56	13.66
MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINE	
ERECTORS\$ 41.86	13.66
PILEDRIVER, DRIVING,	
PULLING, CUTTING, PLACING	
COLLARS, SETTING, WELDING	
OR CRESOTE TREATED	
MATERIAL, ALL PILING\$ 40.61	13.66

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - ALL CLASSIFICATIONS EXCEPT MILLWRIGHTS AND PILEDRIVERS

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

Seattle Olympia Bellingham Auburn Bremerton Anacortes Renton Shelton Yakima Aberdeen-Hoquiam Tacoma Wenatchee Ellensburg Everett Port Angeles Centralia Mount Vernon Sunnyside

Chelan Pt. Townsend

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles Free
26-35 radius miles \$1.00/hour
36-45 radius miles \$1.15/hour
46-55 radius miles \$1.35/hour
Over 55 radius miles \$1.55/hour

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - MILLWRIGHT AND PILEDRIVER ONLY)

Hourly Zone Pay shall be computed from Seattle Union Hall, Tacoma City center, and Everett City center

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles Free 26-45 radius miles \$.70/hour Over 45 radius miles \$1.50/hour

ELEC0046-001 02/06/2017

CALLAM, JEFFERSON, KING AND KITSAP COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	\$ 46.87	3%+15.96
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 47.56	3%+19.31
ELEC0048-003 01/01/2017		

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	\$ 44.22	21.50
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 40.20	22.18

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 01/01/2017

COWLITZ AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	•	21.50 22.18

ELEC0073-001 07/01/2016

ADAMS, FERRY, LINCOLN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
CABLE SPLICER		16.68 17.60	

ELEC0076-002 09/01/2016

GRAYS HARBOR, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC, PIERCE, AND THURSTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
CABLE SPLICER	•	24.49 24.38	
ELEC0112-005 06/01/2016			-

ASOTIN, BENTON, COLUMBIA, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, KITTITAS, WALLA WALLA, YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
CABLE SPLICERELECTRICIAN		18.95 18.89	

ELEC0191-003 06/01/2016

ISLAND, SAN JUAN, SNOHOMISH, SKAGIT AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	•	17.73 18.89

ELEC0191-004 06/01/2016

CHELAN, DOUGLAS, GRANT AND OKANOGAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	'	17.63 18.80

* ENGI0302-003 06/01/2017

CHELAN (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), CLALLAM, DOUGLAS (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, KITTITAS, MASON, OKANOGAN (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), SAN JUNA, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, WHATCOM AND YAKIMA (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) COUNTIES

Zone 1 (0-25 radius miles):

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
Group 1A	\$ 41.90	19.20
Group 1AA	\$ 42.52	19.20
Group 1AAA	\$ 43.13	19.20
Group 1	\$ 41.29	19.20
Group 2	\$ 40.76	19.20
Group 3	\$ 40.29	19.20
Group 4	\$ 37.70	19.20

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates): Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) - \$1.00 Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - \$1.30

BASEPOINTS: Aberdeen, Bellingham, Bremerton, Everett, Kent, Mount Vernon, Port Angeles, Port Townsend, Seattle, Shelton, Wenatchee, Yakima

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons, or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes 200 to 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Tower crane over 175 ft in height, base to boom

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons, under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader- overhead 6 yards to, but not including 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9, HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all truck or track type

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GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant Operaor-Concrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-overhead, bridge type-20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete Pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3yards and under; Finishing Machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Horizontal/directional drill operator; Loaders-overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics-all; Mixers-asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders-finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill,roto-grinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barbar Green; Scraper-self propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment-under 45 yards; Subgrade trimmer; Tractors, backhoes-over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, blaw knox-roadtec; Truck crane oiler/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount portable conveyor; Yo Yo Pay dozer

GROUP 3 - Conveyors; Cranes-thru 19 tons with attachments; A-frame crane over 10 tons; Drill oilers-auger type, truck or crane mount; Dozers-D-9 and under; Forklift-3000 lbs. and over with attachments; Horizontal/directional drill locator; Outside hoists-(elevators and manlifts), air tuggers, strato tower bucket elevators; Hydralifts/boom trucks over 10 tons; Loader-elevating type, belt; Motor patrol grader-nonfinishing; Plant oiler- asphalt, crusher; Pumps-concrete; Roller, plant mix or multi-lift materials; Saws-concrete; Scrpers-concrete and carry-all; Service engineer-equipment; Trenching machines; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver under 100 tons; Tractors, backhoe 75 hp and under

GROUP 4 - Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete finish mahine-laser screed; Cranes-A frame-10 tons and under; Elevator and Manlift-permanent or shaft type; Gradechecker, Stakehop; Forklifts under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Hydralifts/boom trucks, 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, blower distribution and mulch seeding operator; Pavement breaker; Posthole digger, mechanical; Power plant; Pumps, water; Rigger and Bellman; Roller-other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors, farmall type; Shotcrete/gunite equipment operator

HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS:

Personnel in all craft classifications subject to working inside a federally designated hazardous perimeter shall be elgible for compensation in accordance with the following group schedule relative to the level of hazardous waste as outlined in the specific hazardous waste project site safety plan.

 $\mbox{H--1}$ Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing

- H-2 Class "C" Suit Base wage rate plus \$.25 per hour.
- H-3 Class "B" Suit Base wage rate plus \$.50 per hour.
- H-4 Class "A" Suit Base wage rate plus \$.75 per hour.

ENGI0370-002 06/01/2016

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN AND YAKIMA (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) COUNTIES

ZONE 1:

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1	\$ 26.66	14.55
GROUP 2	\$ 26.98	14.55
GROUP 3	\$ 27.59	14.55
GROUP 4	\$ 27.75	14.55
GROUP 5	\$ 27.91	14.55
GROUP 6	\$ 28.19	14.55
GROUP 7	\$ 28.46	14.55
GROUP 8	\$ 29.56	14.55

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (Add to Zone 1 rate): Zone 2 - \$2.00

Zone 1: Within 45 mile radius of Spokane, Pasco, Washington; Lewiston, Idaho

Zone 2: Outside 45 mile radius of Spokane, Pasco, Washington; Lewiston, Idaho

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Bit Grinders; Bolt Threading Machine; Compressors (under 2000 CFM, gas, diesel, or electric power); Deck Hand; Fireman & Heater Tender; Hydro-seeder, Mulcher, Nozzleman; Oiler Driver, & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine; Pumpman; Rollers, all types on subgrade, including seal and chip coatings (farm type, Case, John Deere & similar, or Compacting Vibrator), except when pulled by Dozer with operable blade; Welding Machine; Crane Oiler-Driver (CLD required) & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine

GROUP 2: A-frame Truck (single drum); Assistant Refrigeration Plant (under 1000 ton); Assistant Plant Operator, Fireman or Pugmixer (asphalt); Bagley or Stationary Scraper; Belt Finishing Machine; Blower Operator (cement); Cement Hog; Compressor (2000 CFM or over, 2 or more, gas diesel or electric power); Concrete Saw (multiple cut); Distributor Leverman; Ditch Witch or similar; Elevator Hoisting Materials; Dope Pots (power agitated); Fork Lift or Lumber Stacker, hydra-lift & similar; Gin Trucks (pipeline); Hoist, single drum; Loaders (bucket elevators and conveyors); Longitudinal Float; Mixer (portable-concrete); Pavement Breaker, Hydra-Hammer & similar; Power Broom; Railroad Ballast Regulation Operator (self-propelled); Railroad Power Tamper Operator (self-propelled); Railroad Tamper Jack Operator (self-propelled; Spray Curing Machine (concrete); Spreader Box (self-propelled); Straddle Buggy (Ross & similar on construction job only); Tractor (Farm type R/T with attachment, except Backhoe); Tugger Operator

GROUP 3: A-frame Truck (2 or more drums); Assistant Refrigeration Plant & Chiller Operator (over 1000 ton); Backfillers (Cleveland & similar); Batch Plant & Wet Mix Operator, single unit (concrete); Belt-Crete Conveyors with power pack or similar; Belt Loader (Kocal or similar); Bending Machine; Bob Cat (Skid Steer); Boring Machine (earth); Boring Machine (rock under 8 inch bit) (Quarry Master, Joy or similar); Bump Cutter (Wayne, Saginau or similar); Canal Lining Machine (concrete); Chipper (without crane); Cleaning & Doping Machine (pipeline); Deck Engineer; Elevating Belt-type Loader (Euclid, Barber Green & similar); Elevating Grader-type Loader (Dumor, Adams or similar); Generator Plant Engineers (diesel or electric); Gunnite Combination Mixer & Compressor; Locomotive Engineer; Mixermobile; Mucking Machine; Posthole Auger or Punch; Pump (grout or jet); Soil Stabilizer (P & H or similar); Spreader Machine; Dozer/Tractor (up to D-6 or equivalent) and Traxcavator; Traverse Finish Machine; Turnhead Operator

GROUP 4: Concrete Pumps (squeeze-crete, flow-crete, pump-crete, Whitman & similar); Curb Extruder (asphalt or concrete); Drills (churn, core, calyx or diamond); Equipment Serviceman; Greaser & Oiler; Hoist (2 or more drums or Tower Hoist); Loaders (overhead & front-end, under 4 yds. R/T); Refrigeration Plant Engineer (under 1000 ton); Rubber-tired Skidders (R/T with or without attachments); Surface Heater & Plant Machine; Trenching Machines (under 7 ft. depth capacity); Turnhead (with re-screening); Vacuum Drill (reverse circulation drill under 8 inch bit)

GROUP 5: Backhoe (under 45,000 gw); Backhoe & Hoe Ram (under 3/4 yd.); Carrydeck & Boom Truck (under 25 tons); Cranes (25 tons & under), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Derricks & Stifflegs (under 65 tons); Drilling Equipment(8 inch bit & over) (Robbins, reverse circulation & similar); Hoe Ram; Piledriving Engineers; Paving (dual drum); Railroad Track Liner Operaotr (self-propelled); Refrigeration Plant Engineer (1000 tons & over); Signalman (Whirleys, Highline Hammerheads or similar); Grade Checker

GROUP 6: Asphalt Plant Operator; Automatic Subgrader (Ditches & Trimmers)(Autograde, ABC, R.A. Hansen & similar on grade wire); Backhoe (45,000 gw and over to 110,000 gw); Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3/4 yd. to 3 yd.); Batch Plant (over 4 units); Batch & Wet Mix Operator (multiple units, 2 & incl. 4); Blade Operator (motor patrol & attachments); Cable Controller (dispatcher); Compactor (self-propelled with blade); Concrete Pump Boom Truck; Concrete Slip Form Paver; Cranes (over 25 tons, to and including 45 tons), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Crusher, Grizzle & Screening Plant Operator; Dozer, 834 R/T & similar; Drill Doctor; Loader Operator (front-end & overhead, 4 yds. incl. 8 yds.); Multiple Dozer Units with single blade; Paving Machine (asphalt and concrete); Quad-Track or similar equipment; Rollerman (finishing asphalt pavement); Roto Mill (pavement grinder); Scrapers, all, rubber-tired; Screed Operator; Shovel(under 3 yds.); Trenching Machines (7 ft. depth & over); Tug Boat Operator Vactor guzzler, super sucker; Lime Batch Tank Operator (REcycle Train); Lime Brain Operator (Recycle Train); Mobile Crusher Operator (Recycle Train)

GROUP 7: Backhoe (over 110,000 gw); Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3 yds & over); Blade (finish & bluetop) Automatic, CMI, ABC, Finish Athey & Huber & similar when used as automatic; Cableway Operators; Concrete Cleaning/Decontamination machine operator; Cranes (over 45 tons to but not including 85 tons), all attachments including clamshell and dragine; Derricks & Stiffleys (65 tons & over); Elevating Belt (Holland type); Heavy equipment robotics operator; Loader (360 degrees revolving Koehring Scooper or similar); Loaders (overhead & front-end, over 8 yds. to 10 yds.); Rubber-tired Scrapers (multiple engine with three or more scrapers); Shovels (3 yds. & over); Whirleys & Hammerheads, ALL; H.D. Mechanic; H.D. Welder; Hydraulic Platform Trailers (Goldhofer, Shaurerly and Similar); Ultra High Pressure Wateriet Cutting Tool System Operator (30,000 psi); Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator

GROUP 8: Cranes (85 tons and over, and all climbing, overhead, rail and tower), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Loaders (overhead and front-end, 10 yards and over); Helicopter Pilot

BOOM PAY: (All Cranes, Including Tower)
180 ft to 250 ft \$.50 over scale
Over 250 ft \$.80 over scale

NOTE:

In computing the length of the boom on Tower Cranes, they shall be measured from the base of the Tower to the point of the boom.

HAZMAT:

Anyone working on HAZMAT jobs, working with supplied air shall receive \$1.00 an hour above classification.

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LEWIS, PIERCE, PACIFIC (portion lying north of a parallel line extending west from the northern boundary of Wahkaikum County to the sea) AND THURSTON COUNTIES

ON PROJECTS DESCRIBED IN FOOTNOTE A BELOW, THE RATE FOR EACH GROUP SHALL BE 90% OF THE BASE RATE PLUS FULL FRINGE BENEFITS. ON ALL OTHER WORK, THE FOLLOWING RATES APPLY.

Zone 1 (0-25 radius miles):

I	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1A\$	38.39	17.40
GROUP 1AA\$	38.96	17.40
GROUP 1AAA\$	39.52	17.40
GROUP 1\$	37.84	17.40
GROUP 2\$	37.35	17.40
GROUP 3\$	36.93	17.40
GROUP 4\$	34.57	17.40

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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Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader- overhead, 6 yards to, but not including, 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9 HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self-propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all track or truck type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant Operatorconcrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-Overhead, bridge type, 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck engineer/deck winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3 yards and under; Finishing machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Loaders, overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics- all; Mixers, asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders, finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill, rotogrinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barbar Green; Scraper-self- propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment- under 45 yards; Subgrader trimmer; Tractors, backhoe over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, Blaw Knox- Roadtec; Truck Crane oiler/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; Yo Yo pay

GROUP 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.

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Zone 2 - \$3.00 Zone 3 - \$6.00

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH), SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

POWER RQUIPMENT OPERATORS: ZONE 1

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR GROUP 1	3 41.44 5 43.42 5 37.58 5 36.44 6 35.36 5 34.13	14.10 14.10 14.10 14.10 14.10 14.10
GROUP 6\$ Zone Differential (add to Zone 1 r		14.10

For the following metropolitan counties: MULTNOMAH; CLACKAMAS; MARION; WASHINGTON; YAMHILL; AND COLUMBIA; CLARK; AND COWLITZ COUNTY, WASHINGTON WITH MODIFICATIONS AS INDICATED:

All jobs or projects located in Multnomah, Clackamas and Marion Counties, West of the western boundary of Mt. Hood National Forest and West of Mile Post 30 on Interstate 84 and West of Mile Post 30 on State Highway 26 and West of Mile Post 30 on Highway 22 and all jobs or projects located in Yamhill County, Washington County and Columbia County and all jobs or porjects located in Clark & Cowlitz County, Washington except that portion of Cowlitz County in the Mt. St. Helens "Blast Zone" shall receive Zone I pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located in the area outside the identified boundary above, but less than 50 miles from the Portland City Hall shall receive Zone II pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the Portland City Hall, but outside the identified border above, shall receive Zone III pay for all classifications.

For the following cities: ALBANY; BEND; COOS BAY; EUGENE; GRANTS PASS; KLAMATH FALLS; MEDFORD; ROSEBURG

All jobs or projects located within 30 miles of the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone I pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 30 miles and less than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone II pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone III pay for all classifications.

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

- Group 1 Concrete Batch Plan and or Wet mix three (3) units or more; Crane, Floating one hundred and fifty (150) ton but less than two hundred and fifty (250) ton; Crane, two hundred (200) ton through two hundred ninety nine (299) ton with two hundred foot (200') boom or less (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, ninety (90) ton through one hundred ninety nine (199) ton with over two hundred (200') boom Including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Tower Crane with one hundred seventy five foot (175') tower or less and with less than two hundred foot (200') jib; Crane, Whirley ninety (90) ton and over; Helicopter when used in erecting work
- Group 1A Crane, floating two hundred fifty (250) ton and over; Crane, two hundred (200) ton through two hundred ninety nine (299) ton, with over two hundred foot (200') boom (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, three hundred (300) ton through three hundred ninety nine (399) ton; Crane, Tower Crane with over one hundred seventy five foot (175') tower or over two hundred foot (200') jib; Crane, tower Crane on rail system or 2nd tower or more in work radius
- Group 1B Crane, three hundred (300) ton through three hundred ninety nine (399) ton, with over two hundred foot (200') boom (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Floating crane, three hundred fifty (350) ton and over; Crane, four hundred (400) ton and over
- Group 2 Asphalt Plant (any type); Asphalt Roto-Mill, pavement profiler eight foot (8') lateral cut and over; Auto Grader or "Trimmer"; Blade, Robotic; Bulldozer, Robotic Equipment (any type); Bulldozer, over one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs. and above; Concrete Batch Plant and/or Wet Mix one (1) and two (2) drum; Concrete Diamond Head Profiler; Canal Trimmer; Concrete, Automatic Slip Form Paver (Assistant to the Operator required); Crane, Boom Truck fifty (50) ton and with over one hundred fifty foot (150') boom and over; Crane, Floating (derrick barge) thirty (30) ton but less than one hundred fifty (150) ton; Crane, Cableway twenty-five (25) ton and over; Crane, Floating Clamshell three (3) cu. Yds. And over; Crane, ninety (90) ton through one hundred ninety nine (199) ton up to and including two hundred foot (200') of boom (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, fifty (50) ton through eighty nine (89) ton with over one hundred fifty foot (150') boom (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Whirley under ninety (90) ton; Crusher Plant; Excavator over one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) lbs.; Loader one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs. and above; Remote Controlled Earth Moving Equipment; Shovel, Dragline, Clamshell, five (5) cu. Yds. And over; Underwater Equipment remote or otherwise, when used in construction work; Wheel Excavator any size

Group 3 Bulldozer, over seventy thousand (70,000) lbs. up to and including one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs.; Crane, Boom Truck fifty (50) ton and over with less than one hundred fifty foot (150') boom; Crane, fifty (50) ton through eighty nine (89) ton with one hundred fifty foot (150') boom or less (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Shovel, Dragline or Clamshell three (3) cu. yds. but less than five (5) cu. Yds.; Excavator over eighty thousand (80,000) lbs. through one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) lbs.; Loader sixty thousand (60,000) lbs. and less than one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs.

Group 4 Asphalt, Screed; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Roto-Mill, pavement profiler, under eight foot (8') lateral cut; Asphalt, Material Transfer Vehicle Operator; Back Filling Machine; Backhoe, Robotic, track and wheel type up to and including twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. with any attachments; Blade (any type); Boatman; Boring Machine; Bulldozer over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. and more than one hundred (100) horse up to seventy thousand (70,000) lbs.; Cable-Plow (any type); Cableway up to twenty five (25) ton; Cat Drill (John Henry); Chippers; Compactor, multi-engine; Compactor, Robotic; Compactor with blade self-propelled; Concrete, Breaker; Concrete, Grout Plant; Concrete, Mixer Mobile; Concrete, Paving Road Mixer; Concrete, Reinforced Tank Banding Machine; Crane, Boom Truck twenty (20) ton and under fifty (50) ton; Crane, Bridge Locomotive, Gantry and Overhead; Crane, Carry Deck; Crane, Chicago Boom and similar types; Crane, Derrick Operator, under one hundred (100) ton; Crane, Floating Clamshell, Dragline, etc. Operator, under three (3) cu. yds. Or less than thirty (30) ton; Crane, under fifty (50) ton; Crane, Quick Tower under one hundred foot (100') in height and less than one hundred fifty foot (150') jib (on rail included); Diesel-Electric Engineer (Plant or Floating); Directional Drill over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. pullback; Drill Cat Operator; Drill Doctor and/or Bit Grinder; Driller, Percussion, Diamond, Core, Cable, Rotary and similar type; Excavator Operator over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. through eighty thousand (80,000) lbs.; Generator Operator; Grade-all; Guardrail Machines, i.e. punch, auger, etc.; Hammer Operator (Piledriver); Hoist, stiff leg, guy derrick or similar type, fifty (50) ton and over; Hoist, two (2) drums or more; Hydro Axe (loader mounted or similar type); Jack Operator, Elevating Barges, Barge Operator, self-unloading; Loader Operator, front end and overhead, twenty five thousand (25,000) lbs. and less than sixty thousand (60,000) lbs.; Log Skidders; Piledriver Operator (not crane type); Pipe, Bending, Cleaning, Doping and Wrapping Machines; Rail, Ballast Tamper Multi-Purpose; Rubber-tired Dozers and Pushers; Scraper, all types; Side-Boom; Skip Loader, Drag Box; Strump Grinder (loader mounted or similar type); Surface Heater and Planer; Tractor, rubber-tired, over fifty (50) HP Flywheel; Trenching Machine three foot (3') depth and deeper; Tub Grinder (used for wood debris); Tunnel Boring Machine Mechanic; Tunnel, Mucking Machine;

Ultra High Pressure Water Jet Cutting Tool System Operator; Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator; Water pulls, Water wagons

Group 5 Asphalt, Extrusion Machine; Asphalt, Roller (any asphalt mix); Asphalt, Roto-Mill pavement profiler ground man; Bulldozer, twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. or less, or one hundred (100) horse or less; Cement Pump; Chip Spreading Machine; Churn Drill and Earth Boring Machine; Compactor, self-propelled without blade; Compressor, (any power) one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) cu. ft. and over, total capacity; Concrete, Batch Plant Quality control; Concrete, Combination Mixer and compressor operator, gunite work; Concrete, Curb Machine, Mechanical Berm, Curb and/or Curb and Gutter; Concrete, Finishing Machine; Concrete, Grouting Machine; Concrete, Internal Full Slab Vibrator Operator; Concrete, Joint Machine; Concrete, Mixer single drum, any capacity; Concrete, Paving Machine eight foot (8') or less; Concrete, Planer; Concrete, Pump; Concrete, Pump Truck; Concrete, Pumpcrete Operator (any type); Concrete, Slip Form Pumps, power driven hydraulic lifting device for concrete forms; Conveyored Material Hauler; Crane, Boom Truck under twenty (20) tons; Crane, Boom Type lifting device, five (5) ton capacity or less; Drill, Directional type less than twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. pullback; Fork Lift, over ten (10) ton or Robotic; Helicopter Hoist; Hoist Operator, single drum; Hydraulic Backhoe track type up to and including twenty thousand (20,000) lbs.; Hydraulic Backhoe wheel type (any make); Laser Screed; Loaders, rubber-tired type, less than twenty five thousand (25,000) lbs.; Pavement Grinder and/or Grooving Machine (riding type); Pipe, cast in place Pipe Laying Machine; Pulva-Mixer or similar types; Pump Operator, more than five (5) pumps (any size); Rail, Ballast Compactor, Regulator, or Tamper machines; Service Oiler (Greaser); Sweeper Self-Propelled; Tractor, Rubber-Tired, fifty (50) HP flywheel and under; Trenching Machine Operator, maximum digging capacity three foot (3') depth; Tunnel, Locomotive, Dinkey; Tunnel, Power Jumbo setting slip forms, etc.

Group 6 Asphalt, Pugmill (any type); Asphalt, Raker; Asphalt, Truck Mounted Asphalt Spreader, with Screed; Auger Oiler; Boatman; Bobcat, skid steed (less than one (1) yard); Broom, self-propelled; Compressor Operator (any power) under 1,250 cu. ft. total capacity; Concrete Curing Machine (riding type); Concrete Saw; Conveyor Operator or Assistant; Crane, Tugger; Crusher Feederman; Crusher Oiler; Deckhand; Drill, Directional Locator; Fork Lift; Grade Checker; Guardrail Punch Oiler; Hydrographic Seeder Machine, straw, pulp or seed; Hydrostatic Pump Operator; Mixer Box (CTB, dry batch, etc.); Oiler; Plant Oiler; Pump (any power); Rail, Brakeman, Switchman, Motorman; Rail, Tamping Machine, mechanical, self-propelled; Rigger; Roller grading (not asphalt); Truck, Crane Oiler-Driver

IRON0014-005 07/01/2016

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND ORIELLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA AND WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	\$ 32.89	24.56
IRON0029-002 07/01/2015		
CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFI COUNTIES	C, SKAMANIA, AN	ND WAHKAIKUM
	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	•	23.04
IRON0086-002 07/01/2016		
YAKIMA, KITTITAS AND CHELAN COUNT	IES	
	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	\$ 32.89	24.56
IRON0086-004 07/01/2016		
CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JE MASON, PIERCE, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH,	•	
	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER		24.71

* LABO0238-004 06/01/2017

PASCO AREA: ADAMS, BENTON, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS (East of 120th Meridian), FERRY, FRANKLIN, GRANT, OKANOGAN, WALLA WALLA

SPOKANE AREA: ASOTIN, GARFIELD, LINCOLN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS & WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER (PASCO)		
GROUP 1	.\$ 24.66	11.30
GROUP 2	.\$ 26.76	11.30
GROUP 3	.\$ 27.03	11.30
GROUP 4	.\$ 27.30	11.30
GROUP 5	.\$ 27.58	11.30
LABORER (SPOKANE)		
GROUP 1	.\$ 24.66	11.30
GROUP 2	.\$ 26.76	11.30
GROUP 3	.\$ 27.03	11.30
GROUP 4	.\$ 27.30	11.30
GROUP 5	.\$ 27.58	11.30

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rate): \$2.00

BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Lewiston

Zone 1: 0-45 radius miles from the main post office.

Zone 2: 45 radius miles and over from the main post office.

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Flagman; Landscape Laborer; Scaleman; Traffic Control Maintenance Laborer (to include erection and maintenance of barricades, signs and relief of flagperson); Window Washer/Cleaner (detail cleanup, such as, but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc. prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Asbestos Abatement Worker; Brush Hog Feeder; Carpenter Tender; Cement Handler; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Crewman (to include stripping of forms, hand operating jacks on slip form construction, application of concrete curing compounds, pumpcrete machine, signaling, handling the nozzle of squeezcrete or similar machine, 6 inches and smaller); Confined Space Attendant; Concrete Signalman; Crusher Feeder; Demolition (to include clean-up, burning, loading, wrecking and salvage of all material); Dumpman; Fence Erector; Firewatch; Form Cleaning Machine Feeder, Stacker; General Laborer; Grout Machine Header Tender; Guard Rail (to include 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

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 06/01/2017

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	\$ 26.76	11.30

* LABO0252-010 06/01/2017

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, JEFFERSON, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC (EXCLUDING SOUTHWEST), PIERCE, AND THURSTON COUNTIES

		Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
GROUP	1\$	24.85	10.99
GROUP	2\$	28.45	10.99
GROUP	3\$	35.54	10.99
GROUP	4\$	36.41	10.99
GROUP	5\$	36.99	10.99

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

 ${\tt ZONE}$ 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).

* LABO0292-008 06/01/2017

ISLAND, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	I	Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
GROUP	1\$	24.85	10.99
GROUP	2\$	28.45	10.99
GROUP	3\$	35.54	10.99
GROUP	4\$	36.41	10.99
GROUP	5\$	36.99	10.99

BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VERNON, EVERETT, SEATTLE, KENT, TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABERDEEN, SHELTON, PT. TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREMERTON

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall

ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):

ZONE 2 - \$1.00

ZONE 3 - \$1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall

ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES): ZONE 2 - \$2.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping and Planting; Watchman; Window Washer/Cleaner (detail clean-up, such as but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc., prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical "splash suit" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, aiartrac); Faller and Bucker Chain Saw; Grade Checker and Transit Person; Groutmen (pressure) including post tension beams; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B: uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical "splash suit"); High Scaler; Jackhammer; Laserbeam Operator; Manhole Builder-Mudman; Nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air and water on concrete and rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster); Pavement Breaker; Pipe Layer and Caulker; Pipe Pot Tender; Pipe Reliner (not insert type); Pipe Wrapper; Power Jacks; Railroad Spike Puller-Power; Raker-Asphalt; Rivet Buster; Rodder; Sloper (over 20 ft); Spreader (concrete); Tamper and Similar electric, air and glas operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and cribber); Track Liner Power; Tugger Operator; Vibrator; Well Point Laborer

GROUP 5: Caisson Worker; Miner; Mortarman and Hodcarrier; Powderman; Re-Timberman; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A: utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line).

LABO0335-001 06/01/2013

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:		
ZONE 1:		
GROUP 1	\$ 28.65	10.05
GROUP 2	\$ 29.25	10.05
GROUP 3	\$ 29.69	10.05
GROUP 4	\$ 30.07	10.05
GROUP 5	\$ 26.15	10.05
GROUP 6	\$ 23.73	10.05
GROUP 7	\$ 20.53	10.05
Zone Differential (Add to Zone Zone 2 \$ 0.65 Zone 3 - 1.15 Zone 4 - 1.70 Zone 5 - 2.75	1 rates):	

BASE POINTS: GOLDENDALE, LONGVIEW, AND VANCOUVER

ZONE 1: Projects within 30 miles of the respective city all. ZONE 2: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 3: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 4: More than 50 miles but less than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 5: More than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt Plant Laborers; Asphalt Spreaders; Batch Weighman; Broomers; Brush Burners and Cutters; Car and Truck Loaders; Carpenter Tender; Change-House Man or Dry Shack Man; Choker Setter; Clean-up Laborers; Curing, Concrete; Demolition, Wrecking and Moving Laborers; Dumpers, road oiling crew; Dumpmen (for grading crew); Elevator Feeders; Median Rail Reference Post, Guide Post, Right of Way Marker; Fine Graders; Fire Watch; Form Strippers (not swinging stages); General Laborers; Hazardous Waste Worker; Leverman or Aggregate Spreader (Flaherty and similar types); Loading Spotters; Material Yard Man (including electrical); Pittsburgh Chipper Operator or Similar Types; Railroad Track Laborers; Ribbon Setters (including steel forms); Rip Rap Man (hand placed); Road Pump Tender; Sewer Labor; Signalman; Skipman; Slopers; Spraymen; Stake Chaser; Stockpiler; Tie Back Shoring; Timber Faller and Bucker (hand labor); Toolroom Man (at job site); Tunnel Bullgang (above ground); Weight-Man- Crusher (aggregate when used)

WA170001 Modification 7

GROUP 2: Applicator (including pot power tender for same), applying protective material by hand or nozzle on utility lines or storage tanks on project; Brush Cutters (power saw); Burners; Choker Splicer; Clary Power Spreader and similar types; Clean- up Nozzleman-Green Cutter (concrete, rock, etc.); Concrete Power Buggyman; Concrete Laborer; Crusher Feeder; Demolition and Wrecking Charred Materials; Gunite Nozzleman Tender; Gunite or Sand Blasting Pot Tender; Handlers or Mixers of all Materials of an irritating nature (including cement and lime); Tool Operators (includes but not limited to: Dry Pack Machine; Jackhammer; Chipping Guns; Paving Breakers); Pipe Doping and Wrapping; Post Hole Digger, air, gas or electric; Vibrating Screed; Tampers; Sand Blasting (Wet); Stake-Setter; Tunnel-Muckers, Brakemen, Concrete Crew, Bullgang (underground)

GROUP 3: Asbestos Removal; Bit Grinder; Drill Doctor; Drill Operators, air tracks, cat drills, wagon drills, rubber-mounted drills, and other similar types including at crusher plants; Gunite Nozzleman; High Scalers, Strippers and Drillers (covers work in swinging stages, chairs or belts, under extreme conditions unusual to normal drilling, blasting, barring-down, or sloping and stripping); Manhole Builder; Powdermen; Concrete Saw Operator; Pwdermen; Power Saw Operators (Bucking and Falling); Pumpcrete Nozzlemen; Sand Blasting (Dry); Sewer Timberman; Track Liners, Anchor Machines, Ballast Regulators, Multiple Tampers, Power Jacks, Tugger Operator; Tunnel-Chuck Tenders, Nippers and Timbermen; Vibrator; Water Blaster

GROUP 4: Asphalt Raker; Concrete Saw Operator (walls); Concrete Nozzelman; Grade Checker; Pipelayer; Laser Beam (pipelaying)-applicable when employee assigned to move, set up, align; Laser Beam; Tunnel Miners; Motorman-Dinky Locomotive-Tunnel; Powderman-Tunnel; Shield Operator-Tunnel

GROUP 5: Traffic Flaggers

GROUP 6: Fence Builders

GROUP 7: Landscaping or Planting Laborers

LABO0335-019 09/01/2013

Rates Fringes

Hod Carrier.....\$ 30.47 10.05

* LABO0348-003 06/01/2017

CHELAN, DOUGLAS (W OF 12TH MERIDIAN), KITTITAS, AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

		Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
GROUP	1\$	21.21	10.99
GROUP	2\$	24.31	10.99
GROUP	3\$	26.60	10.99
GROUP	4\$	27.24	10.99
GROUP	5\$	27.70	10.99

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

WA170001 Modification 7

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).

* LABO0440-001 06/01/2017

KING COUNTY

	I	Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
GROUP	1\$	24.85	10.99
GROUP	2\$	28.45	10.99
GROUP	3\$	35.54	10.99
GROUP	4\$	36.41	10.99
GROUP	5\$	36.99	10.99

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

WA170001 Modification 7

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 12/01/2016

STATEWIDE EXCEPT CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH), SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters: STRIPERS	\$ 30.58	14.27
PAIN0005-004 03/01/2009		

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

F	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER\$	20.82	7.44

WA170001 Modification 7
Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

PAIN0005-006 08/01/2016

ADAMS, ASOTIN; BENTON AND FRANKLIN (EXCEPT HANFORD SITE); CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, GARFIELD, GRANT, KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		
Application of Cold Tar		
Products, Epoxies, Polyure		
thanes, Acids, Radiation		
Resistant Material, Water		
and Sandblasting\$	29.10	11.04
Over 30'/Swing Stage Work\$	22.20	7.98
Brush, Roller, Striping,		
Steam-cleaning and Spray\$	24.00	11.04
Lead Abatement, Asbestos		
Abatement\$	21.50	7.98

*\$.70 shall be paid over and above the basic wage rates listed for work on swing stages and high work of over 30 feet.

PAIN0055-003 04/01/2017

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		
Brush & Roller	\$ 23.02	10.77
ft. or higher	\$ 24.22	10.77
Spray and Sandblasting	\$ 23.02	10.77
PAIN0055-006 01/01/2017		

10055-006 01/01/201

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, SKAMANIA and WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters: HIGHWAY & PARKING LOT STRIPER	=	11.38

PLAS0072-004 07/01/2016

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN, AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

COONTIED	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER ZONE 1	.\$ 27.13	13.67
Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1	rate): Zone 2 -	\$2.00
BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Le Zone 1: 0 - 45 radius miles fro Zone 2: Over 45 radius miles fr	m the main post	office

* PLAS0528-001 06/01/2017

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	\$ 40.52	16.54
COMPOSITION, TROWEL		
MACHINE, GRINDER, POWER		
TOOLS, GUNNITE NOZZLE	\$ 41.02	16.54
TROWLING MACHINE OPERATOR		
ON COMPOSITION	\$ 41.02	16.54

PLAS0555-002 06/01/2015

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

ZONE 1:	
Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON	
CEMENT MASONS DOING BOTH	
COMPOSITION/POWER	
MACHINERY AND	
SUSPENDED/HANGING SCAFFOLD\$ 30.58	18.18
CEMENT MASONS ON	
SUSPENDED, SWINGING AND/OR	
HANGING SCAFFOLD\$ 30.58	18.18
CEMENT MASONS\$ 29.98	18.18
COMPOSITION WORKERS AND	
POWER MACHINERY OPERATORS\$ 31.18	18.18
Zone Differential (Add To Zone 1 Rates):	
Zone 2 - \$0.65	
Zone 3 - 1.15	
Zone 4 - 1.70	
Zone 5 - 3.00	

WA170001 Modification 7

Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

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 06/01/2016

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	s Fringes
Truck driver	s:	
ZONE 1		
GROUP	1\$ 27.6	14.37
GROUP	2\$ 27.	72 14.37
GROUP	3\$ 27.8	35 14.37
GROUP	4\$ 28.2	12 14.37
GROUP	5\$ 28.3	14.37
GROUP	6\$ 28.5	51 14.37
GROUP	7\$ 28.	71 14.37
Zana Diffara	ntial (Add to Zone 1 Pates)	١.

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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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 drive	rs:		
ZONE A	:		
GROUP	1:\$	34.13	18.57
GROUP	2:\$	33.29	18.57
GROUP	3:\$	30.48	18.57
GROUP	4:\$	25.51	18.57
GROUP	5:\$	33.68	18.57

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

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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\$	20.97	17.25
GROUP 2\$	23.24	17.25
GROUP 3\$	23.74	17.25
GROUP 4\$	24.07	17.25
GROUP 5\$	24.18	17.25
GROUP 6\$	24.35	17.25
GROUP 7\$	24.88	17.25
GROUP 8\$	25.24	17.25
AREA 2:		
GROUP 1\$	23.11	17.25
GROUP 2\$	25.75	17.25
GROUP 3\$	25.86	17.25
GROUP 4\$	26.19	17.25
GROUP 5\$	26.30	17.25
GROUP 6\$	26.30	17.25
GROUP 7\$	27.20	17.25
GROUP 8\$	27.16	17.25

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)

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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 operated trailer); Transit Mixers & Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 20 yds.); Truck, side, end, bottom end dump (over 40 yds. to & including 100 yds.); Truck Mounted Crane (with load bearing surface either mounted or pulled (16 through 25 tons);

GROUP 8: Prime Movers and Stinger Truck; Trucks, side, end, bottom and articulated end dump (over 100 yds.); Helicopter Pilot Hauling Employees or Materials

Footnote A - Anyone working on a HAZMAT job, where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated as a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows:

LEVEL C-D: - \$.50 PER HOUR (This is the lowest level of protection. This level may use an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.

LEVEL A-B: - \$1.00 PER HOUR (Uses supplied air is conjunction with a chemical spash suit or fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Employees shall be paid Hazmat pay in increments of four(4) and eight(8) hours.

NOTE:

Trucks Pulling Equipment Trailers: shall receive \$.15/hour over applicable truck rate

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:
- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations Wage and Hour Division U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

END OF GENERAL DECISION

APPENDIX B

FEDERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS – FHWA 1273

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS FHWA-1273 -- Revised May 1, 2012

- General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with

the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

- 3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.
- 4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this

contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

- a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.
 - b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

- **2. EEO Officer:** The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.
- **3. Dissemination of Policy:** All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:
- a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.
- b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.
- c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.
- d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.
- e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.
- **4. Recruitment:** When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

- a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.
- b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.
- c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.
- **5. Personnel Actions:** Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:
- a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.
- b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.
- c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.
- d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

- b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).
- c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.
- d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.
- **7. Unions:** If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:
- a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.
- c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.
- d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.
- **8.** Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

- **9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment:** The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.
- a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.
- b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

- a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.
- b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.
- 11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.
 - a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:
- (1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;
 - (2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and
 - (3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;
- b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and

mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH--1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

- b. (1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:
 - (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
 - (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
 - (2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

- c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

- b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency...
- (2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
 - (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;
 - (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;
 - (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
 - (3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH–347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.
 - (4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.
- c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may,

after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and

individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.
 - d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

- **5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.
- **6. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.
- **7. Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

- **8.** Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.
- **9. Disputes concerning labor standards.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

- a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

- 1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
- 2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual

was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

- 3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.
- **4. Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

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

- 1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).
- a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:
- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
 - (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

- (4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.
- b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.
- 2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.
- 3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.
- 4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.
- 5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

- 1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.
- 2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

- 1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.
- 2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more — as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or

general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

- f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
- g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.
- 2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion First Tier Participants:

* * * * *

- a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
- (1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

- (2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and
- (4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.
- b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.
- c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).
- e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or

voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

- f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

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

- 1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.
- 2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 (49 CFR 20).

- 1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:
- a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
- 2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
- 3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

- 1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:
 - a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.
- b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.
- c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.
- 2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.
- 3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.
- 4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.
- 5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.
- 6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

AMENDMENT REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS

(Exclusive of Appalachian Contracts)

FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Federal-Aid provisions are supplemented with the following:

XII. Cargo Preference Act

 U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration memorandum dated December 11, 2015 requires that all federal-aid highway programs awarded after February 15, 2016 must comply with the Cargo Preference Act and its regulation of 46 CFR 381.7 (a)-(b).

APPENDIX C

BID PROPOSAL DOCUMENTS

INCLUDING:

Notice to Contractor

Proposal Form

Local Agency Certification for Federal-Aid Contracts

Non-Collusion Declaration

Proposal Signature Page

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Written Confirmation Document

Local Agency Subcontractor List



Lewis County Department of Public Works

Erik P. Martin, PE, Director / County Engineer Tim Fife, PE, Assistant County Engineer

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of County Commissioners of Lewis County or designee, will open sealed proposals and publicly read them aloud on or after 11:00 a.m. on **Tuesday**, **June 27**, **2017**, at the Lewis County Courthouse in Chehalis, Washington for the Jackson Highway Rehabilitation Project, F. A. Project No. STPU-5667(004), CRP 2175D.

SEALED BIDS MUST BE DELIVERED BY OR BEFORE 11:00 A.M. on Tuesday, June 27, 2017

(Lewis County official time is displayed on Axxess Intertel phones in the office of the Board of County Commissioners. Bids submitted after 11:00 AM will not be considered for this project.)

Sealed proposals must be delivered to the Clerk of the Board of Lewis County Commissioners (351 N.W. North Street, Room 210, CMS-01, Chehalis, Washington 98532), by or before 11:00 A.M. on the date specified for opening, and in an envelope clearly marked: "SEALED BID FOR THE JACKSON HIGHWAY REHABILITATION PROJECT, F. A. PROJECT NO. STPU-5667(004), CRP 2175D, TO BE OPENED ON OR AFTER 11:00 A.M. ON TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 2017."

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 contract bond within the time stated in the specifications, the bid proposal deposit shall be forfeited to the Lewis County Public Works Department.

Informational copies of maps, plans and specifications are on file for inspection in the office of the County Engineer of Lewis County in Chehalis, Washington. The contract documents may be viewed and downloaded from Lewis County's Web Site @ www.lewiscountywa.gov or you may call the Lewis County Engineers office @ (360)740-2612 and request a copy be mailed to you. All Contractor questions and Lewis County clarifying answers will be posted on our website and emailed to all Contractors registered on Lewis County's Planholder List. Plan or specification changes shall be accomplished through official project addendums.

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

PROPOSAL

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS LEWIS COUNTY CHEHALIS, WASHINGTON 98532

This certifies that the undersigned has examined the location of the Jackson Highway Rehabilitation Project - Federal-Aid Project No. STPU-5667(004), CRP No. 2175D, in Lewis County, Washington, and that the plans, specifications and contract governing the work embraced in these improvements, 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 schedules 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.	PLAN QUANTITY	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS CENTS	AMOUNT DOLLARS CENTS
1	1 L.S.	MOBILIZATION	LUMP SUM	\$
2	1 L.S.	REMOVAL OF STRUCTURE AND OBSTRUCTION	LUMP SUM	\$
3	1,000 S.Y.	PAVEMENT REPAIR EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL	\$	\$
4	112 TON	CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE	\$	\$
5	1.93 MILE	SHOULDER FINISHING	\$	\$
6	17,040 S.Y.	PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	\$	\$
7	1,740 TON	HMA FOR PRELEVELING CL. 3/8 IN. PG 64-22	\$	\$
8	175 TON	HMA FOR PAVEMENT REPAIR CL. 3/8 IN. PG 64-22	\$	\$
9	2,333 TON	HMA CL. 3/8 IN. PG 64-22	\$	\$
10	16,560 S.Y.	PAVING REINFORCEMENT GRID	\$	\$
11	4 DAY	ESC LEAD	\$	\$
12	569 L.F.	WATTLE	\$	\$
13	431.25 L.F.	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 - 8 FT. LONG POST	\$	\$
14	443.75 L.F.	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 - 9 FT. LONG POST	\$	\$
15	4 EACH	BEAM GUARDRAIL ANCHOR TYPE 10	\$	\$
16	19,929 L.F.	PLASTIC LINE	\$	\$
17	42 EA.	FLEXIBLE GUIDE POST	\$	\$
18	64 L.F.	PLASTIC STOP LINE	\$	\$
19	0.69 HUND	RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKER (INCL. BLUE FOR HYDRENTS)	\$	\$
20	1 L.S.	OTHER TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL	LUMP SUM	\$
21	1 L.S.	TRAFFIC CONTROL SUPERVISOR	LUMP SUM	**************************************

ITEM NO.	PLAN QUANTITY	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS CENTS	AMOUNT DOLLARS CENTS
22	584 HOUR	FLAGGERS	\$	\$
23	667.50 S.F.	CONSTRUCTION SIGNS CLASS A	\$	\$
24	100 HOUR	OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL LABOR	\$	\$
25	11 EA.	UNDERGROUND UTILITY VERIFICATION POTHOLE	\$	\$
26	16 EA.	ADJUST VALVE BOX	\$	\$
27	1 L.S.	TRIMMING AND CLEANUP	LUMP SUM	\$
28	0 EST.	REIMBURSEMENT FOR THIRD PARTY DAMAGE	ESTIMATED	\$0.00
29	1 CALC.	MINOR CHANGE	CALCULATED	\$ 25,000.00
30	1 L.S.	SPCC PLAN	LUMP SUM	\$
			TOTAL BID	\$

Local Agency Certification for Federal-Aid Contracts

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

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

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

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

SR

DOT Form 272-040A EF 07/2011

NON-COLLUSION DECLARATION

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

- 1. That the undersigned person(s), firm, association or corporation has (have) not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participation 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.

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

To report bid rigging activities

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, bid 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.

DOT Form 272-036H Revised 10/94

PROPOSAL - SIGNATURE PAGE

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

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

CASH	☐ IN THE	AMOUNT OF		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
CASHIER	'S CHECK 🔲				DOLLARS
CERTIFIE	ED CHECK [] (\$) PA\	'ABLE TO THE LEV	VIS COUNTY TR	EASURER
PROPOS	AL BOND IN THE	AMOUNT OF	5% OF THE BID		
** Receipt is here	by acknowledged of add	dendum(s) No	(s),		, &
SIGNATU	RE OF AUTHORIZED C	OFFICIAL(S)			
Proposal Mu	st be Signed	_			
	Firm N	Name _			
	Addre	SS _			
		-			
State of Washingt	ton Contractor's License	No			
Unified B	usiness Identifier (U.B.I.)) No			
	Telepho	one No			
	Federal II	O No.			

Note:

This proposal form is not transferable and any alteration of the firm's name entered hereon without prior permission from the Lewis County Engineer will be cause for considering the proposal irregular and subsequent rejection of the bid.

*Attach Power of Attorney



Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification

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

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3			Column 4	Column 5
Name of DBE (See instructions)			Description of Work (See instructions)		Amount Subcontracted to DBE (See instructions)	Amount to be Applied Towards Goal (See instructions)
	1,					
			4			
	3			5		
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	1. Y					
9		,				
Disadvanta	Laged Business Enter	rprise		Total DBF	Commitment	

DOT Form 272-056 Revised 07/2016

Instructions for Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification Form

- Box 1: Name of Bidder (Proposal holder) submitting Bid.
- Box 2: Name of the Project.
- Column 1: Name of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE). Repeat the name of the DBE for each Project Role that will be performed.
- Column 2: The Project Role that the DBE will be performing as follows;
 - Subcontractor
 - Subcontractor (Force Account)
 - Work sublet as Force Account must be listed separately.
 - Manufacturer
 - Regular Dealer
 - Work sublet to a Regular Dealer must be listed separately.
 - Regular Dealer status must be approved prior to Bid submittal by the Office of Equal Opportunity, Washington State Department of Transportation, on each Contract.
 - Broker
 - · Work sublet to a Broker must be listed separately.

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

- Column 3: A description of the Work to be performed by the DBE must be consistent with the certified/eligible <u>Description of Work</u> in the OMWBE Directory of Certified DBE firms. The bidder may rely upon the descriptors listed in the Directory of Certified DBE Firms available from OMWBE, online at: http://www.omwbe.wa.gov or Toll Free 1-866-208-1064.
 - A Bidder subletting a portion of a bid item shall state "Partial" and describe the Work that is included.
 - For example; "Electrical (Partial) Trenching".
 - "Mobilization" will not be accepted as a description of Work.
- Column 4: List the total amount to be subcontracted to each DBE for each Project Role they are performing.
- Column 5: This is the dollar amount for each line listed in the certification that the prime intends to apply towards meeting the COA Contract goal. It may be that only a portion of the amount subcontracted to a DBE in Column 4 is eligible to be credited toward meeting the goal **See Note 1**, **Note 2**, **Note 3**. The Contracting Agency will utilize the sum of this column (Box 4) to determine whether or not the bidder has met the goal. In the event of an arithmetic error in summing column 5 or an error in making appropriate reductions in the amounts in column four, **See Note 1**, **Note 2**, **Note 3**, then the mathematics will be corrected and the total (Box 4) will be revised accordingly.
 - Note 1: For Work sublet as Force Account the bidder may only claim 50% of the amount subcontracted (Column 4) towards meeting the goal (Column 5). This information will be used to demonstrate that the DBE contract goal is met at the time that the bidder submits their bid. For example; amount sublet as force account = \$100,000 (Column 4) equates to (\$100,000 X 50%) = \$50,000 (Column 5) to be applied towards the goal.
 - Note 2: For Work sublet to a Regular Dealer the bidder may only claim 60% of the cost of the materials or supplies (Column 4) towards meeting the goal (Column 5). For example; Material cost = \$100,000 (Column 4) equates to (\$100,000 X 60%) = \$60,000 (Column 5) to be applied towards the goal
 - Note 3: For Work sublet to a Broker the bidder may only claim the fees paid to a Broker towards meeting the goal (Column 4). For example; amount sublet to a broker = \$100,000 (Column 4) equates to (\$100,000 X reasonable fee %) = \$ (Column 5) to be applied towards the goal.
- Box 3 is the COA Contract goal which is the minimum required DBE participation. The goal stated in the Contract will be in terms of a dollar amount or a percentage in the Contract. When expressed as a percentage you must multiply the percentage times the sum total of all bid items as submitted in the Bidder's Proposal to determine the dollar goal and write it in Box 3. In the event of an error in this box, the Contracting Agency will revise the amount accordingly.
- Box 4: Box 4 is the sum of the values in column 5. This value must equal or exceed the COA Contract goal amount written in Box 3 or:
- Box 5: Check Box 5 if insufficient DBE Participation has been achieved and a good faith effort is required. Refer to the subsection titled, Selection of Successful Bidder/Good Faith Efforts (GFE) in the Contract.

See Crediting DBE Participation toward Meeting the Goal as described in the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Condition of Award Participation specification in the Contract for more information.

DOT Form 272-056 Revised 07/2016



Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification

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

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

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

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Name of DBE (See instructions)	Project Role (See instructions)	Description of Work (See instructions)	Amount Subcontracted to DBE (See instructions)	Amount to be Applied Towards Goal (See instructions)
The Everything Guyt. LLC	Regular Dealer	Rental and cales of highway construction and related equipment and materials	\$100,000.00	\$60,000.00
In The Line Services, Inc.	Subcontractor	Guideposts, joint seal, pavement markers, temporary signage, construction sign installation	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
In The Line Services. Inc.	Subocountactor (Force Account)	Crack tealing	\$20,000 00	\$10,000 00
Optimus Prime Trucking. Inc.	Subcontractor	Dump trucking	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Metalheads, Inc	Manufacturer	Dowel bars	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00
Eronon Under Control Co.	Broker	Eroston control blankers, straw bales and wattles, sand bags	\$15.000.00	\$250.00
		EXAMPLE		
		ham / X/ X I V I I Ham ham		
citing and an analysis and an an analysis and				
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	and the territorial and the second programme and the second secon		

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise 356.968.16 Condition of Award Contract Goal Box 3

Total DBE Commitment \$395,250.00

5 By checking Box 5 the Bidder is stating that their attempts to solicit sufficient DBE participation to meet the COA Contract goal has been unsuccessful and good faith effort will be submitted within 48 hours of Bid opening.

DOT Form 272-056 Revised 03/2016



Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Written Confirmation Document

See Contract Provisions:

DBE Document Submittal Requirements

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Condition of Award Participation

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

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

PART A: To be completed	l by the bidder					
The entries below shall be Utilization Certification. F				Disadvantaged B	usiness Enterpris	ie
Contract Title:			-			
Bidder's Business Name:_					E	
DBE's Business Name: _	1					
Description of DBE's Wor						
Amount to be Applied Tow	ards DBE Goal:					
Amount to be Subcontract	ed to DBE*:					
PART B: To be completed	d by the Disadva	ntaged Busin	ess Enterprise			
As an authorized represent contacted by the Bidder wi above. If the Bidder is awa in the project consistent wi Utilization Certification.	ith regard to the re arded the Contract	eferenced projet, we will enter	ect for the purpo into an agreem	ose of performing ent with the Bid	g the Work descri der to participate	ibed
Name (printed):	5					
Signature:	2 <u> </u>	A SULL OF THE SULL				
Title:					II	
Address:				Date:		

DOT Form 422-031 Revised 07/2016

Local Agency Name	
Lewis County Public Works	
Local Agency Address	
2025 NE Kresky Ave.	
Chehalis, WA 98532	

Local Agency Subcontractor List

Prepared in compliance with RCW 39.30.060 as amended

To Be Submitted with the Bid Proposal

Project Name Jackson Highway Rehabilitation Project

Failure to list subcontractors with whom the bidder, if awarded the contract, will directly subcontract for performance of the work of heating, ventilation and air conditioning, plumbing, as described in Chapter 18.106 RCW, and electrical, as described in Chapter 19.28 RCW or naming more than one subcontractor to perform the same work will result in your bid being non-responsive and therefore void.

Subcontractor(s) with whom the bidder will directly subcontract that are proposed to perform the work of heating, ventilation and air conditioning, plumbing, as described in Chapter 18.106 RCW, and electrical as described in Chapter 19.28 RCW <u>must</u> 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	
work to be Performed	
Subcontractor Name	
Work to be Performed	
Subcontractor Name	
Work to be Performed	
Subcontractor Name	
Work to be Performed	
Tront to No Following	
* Bidder's are notified th	at 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

SF

DOT Form 271-015A EF Revised 08/2012

and no wiring or electrical current is connected during the project.

APPENDIX D

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

INCLUDING:

Contract Form

Contract Bond

Power Equipment List

CONTRACT

THIS AGREEMENT, made a	nd entered into this day	of, 20	17, between the
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMIS	SIONERS of LEWIS COUN	ITY, State of Washington, a	acting under and
by virtue of RCW 36.77.040, herein	nafter called	•	
the Board, and	of		
***************************************			,
for sel , heirs, executors, adm	ninistrators, successors and ass	ions hereinafter called the C	⁷ ontractor
, 110113, 0110101013, 01111	minute works and the control of the	agas, noromanor canca me c	omiacioi.
HUNTEGGER	•		

WITNESSETH:

That in consideration of the payments, covenants and agreements hereinafter mentioned to be made and performed by the parties hereto, the parties hereto covenant and agree as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

1. The Contractor shall do all work and furnish all material necessary to improve *** 0.974 miles of Jackson Highway by surface grinding, placing geogrid reinforcement, paving with HMA, guardrail, and add safety improvements *** and other work, all in Lewis County Washington, in accordance with and as described in the attached plans and specifications, and in full compliance with the terms, conditions and stipulations herein set forth and attached, now referred to and by such reference incorporated herein and made a part hereof as fully for all purposes as if here set forth at length, and shall perform any alterations in or additions to the work covered by this contract and every part thereof and any extra work which may be ordered as provided in this contract and every part thereof.

The Contractor shall provide and be at the expense of all materials, labor, carriage, tools, implements and conveniences and things of every description that may be requisite for the transfer of materials and for constructing and completing the work provided for in this contract and every part thereof.

- 2. The County hereby promises and agrees with the Contractor to hire and does hire the Contractor to provide the materials and to do and cause to be done the above described work and to complete and furnish the same according to the attached plans and specifications and the terms and conditions herein contained, and hereby contracts to pay for the same according to the schedule of unit or itemized prices at the time and in the manner and upon the conditions provided for in this contract and every part thereof. The County further agrees to hire the contractor to perform any alterations in or conditions to the work covered by this contract and every part thereof and any force account work that may be ordered and to pay for the same under the terms of this contract and the attached plans and specifications.
- 3. The Contractor for himself, and for his heirs, executors administrators, successors and assigns, does hereby agree to the full performance of all the covenants herein contained upon the part of the Contractor.
- 4. It is further provided that no liability shall attach to the County be reason of entering into this contract, except as expressly provided herein.

Contract - 1

5. CANCELLATION OF CONTRACT FOR VIOLATION OF STATE POLICY

This contract, pursuant to RCW 49.28.040 to RCW 49.28.060, may be canceled by the officers or agents of the Owner authorized to contract for or supervise the execution of such work, in case such work is not performed in accordance with the policy of the State of Washington.

6. DOCUMENTS COMPRISING CONTRACT

All documents hereto attached, including but not being limited to the advertisement for bids, information for bidders, bid proposal form, general conditions (if any), special conditions (if any), complete specifications and the complete plans, are hereby made a part of this contract.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Contractor has executed this instrument, and the said Board of County Commissioners of aforesaid County, pursuant to resolution duly adopted, has caused this instrument to be executed by and in the name of said Board by its Chairman, duly attested by its Clerk, the day and year first above written, and the seal of said Board to be hereunto affixed on the date in this instrument first above written.

	By:
	Contractor
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	Performance of foregoing contract assured in accordance with the terms of the accompanying bond.
JONATHAN MEYER Prosecuting Attorney	Dated:, 2017
JONATHAN METER Hosecumg Audincy	By:
By:Civil Deputy	D
Civil Deputy	By:Attorney-in-fact
	APPROVED:
	County Engineer

Contract - 2

CONTRACT BOND FOR LEWIS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

LEWIS COUNTY, WASHINGTON	
WE,(Insert legal name of Contractor)	d/b/a(Insert trade name of Contractor, if any)
(hereinafter "Principal"), and	(hereinafter "Surety"), are held and firmly
bound unto LEWIS COUNTY, WASHINGTON (hereinafter	"County"), as Obligee, in an amount (in lawful money of the
United States of America) equal to the total compensation and	expense reimbursement payable to Principal for satisfactory
completion of Principal's work under Contract No. CRP 21751	D, Federal Aid Project No. STPU-5667(004) between Principa
and County, which total is initially	Dollars (\$), for the payment of
which sum Principal and Surety bind themselves, their executo	rs, administrators, legal representatives, successors and assigns,
jointly and severally, firmly by these presents Said contract (I	hereinafter referred to as "the Contract") is for the Jackson
Highway Rehabilitation Project and is made a part hereof by	this reference. The Contract includes the original agreement as
well as all documents attached thereto or made a part thereof ar	nd amendments, change orders, and any other document
modifying, adding to or deleting from said Contract any portion	

Bond No.

This Bond is executed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington, and is subject to all provisions thereof and the ordinances of County insofar as they are not in conflict therewith, and is entered into for the use and benefit of County, and all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, and materialmen, and all persons who supply such person or persons, or subcontractors, with provisions or supplies for the carrying on of the work covered by Contract No. CRP 2175D, Federal Aid Project No. STPU-5667(004) between the below-named Contractor and County for the Jackson Highway Rehabilitation Project, a copy of which Contract, by this reference is made a part hereof and is hereinafter referred to as "the Contract." (The Contract as defined herein includes the aforesaid agreement together with all of the Contract documents including addenda, exhibits, attachments, modifications, alterations, and additions thereto, deletions therefrom, amendments and any other document or provision attached to or incorporated into the Contract)

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that if Contractor shall promptly and faithfully perform the Contract, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

THE PARTIES FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGE & AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) Surety hereby consents to, and waives notice of, any alteration, change order, or other modification of the Contract and any extension of time made by County, except that any single or cumulative change order amounting to more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the penal sum of this bond shall require Surety's written consent.
- (2) Surety recognizes that the Contract includes provisions for additions, deletions, and modifications to the work or Contract Time and the amounts payable to Contractor. Subject to the limitations contained in paragraph (1) above, no such change or any combination thereof, shall void or impair Surety's obligation hereunder.
- (3) Surety is subject to the provisions contained in Section 1-03.4, "Contract Bond," of the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction, and the General Special Provision 1-03.4, Contract Bond, dated August 5, 2013. And such provisions are incorporated by reference. A copy may be viewed at WSDOT's website www.wsdot.wa.gov/fasc/EngineeringPublications/Manuals/.
- (4) Whenever County has declared Contractor to be in default and County has given Surety written notice of such declaration, Surety shall promptly (in no event more than thirty [30] days following receipt of such notice), specify, in written notice to County, which of the following actions Surety intends to take to remedy such default, and thereafter shall:
 - (a) Remedy the default within fifteen (15) days after its notice to County, as stated in such notice; or
- (b) Assume within fifteen (15) days following its notice to County, full responsibility for the completion of the Contract in accordance with all of its provisions, as stated in such notice, and become entitled to payment of the balance of the Contract sum as provided in the Contract; or
- (c) Pay County upon completion of the Contract, in cash, the cost of completion together with all other reasonable costs and expenses incurred by County as a result of Contractor's default, including but not limited to those incurred by County to mitigate its losses, which may include but are not limited to attorneys' fees and the cost of efforts to complete the work prior to Surety's exercising any option available to it under this Bond; or
- (d) Obtain a bid or bids for completing the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions, and upon a determination by County and Surety jointly of the lowest responsible bidder, arrange for one or more agreements between such bidder and County, and make available as work progresses (even though there is a default or a succession of defaults under such agreement(s) for completion arranged for under this paragraph) sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion less the balance of the Contract price, but not exceeding, including other costs and damages for which Surety may be liable hereunder, the penal sum of this Bond. The term "balance of the Contract price," as used in this paragraph, shall mean the total amount payable by County to Contractor under the Contract, less the amount properly paid by County to Contractor.

- (5) If County commences suit and obtains judgment against Surety for recovery hereunder, then Surety, in addition to such judgment, shall pay all costs and attorneys' fees incurred by County in enforcement of County's rights hereunder. The venue for any action arising out of or in connection with this bond shall be in Lewis County, Washington.
- (6) No right or action shall accrue on this Bond to or for the use of any person or corporation other than Lewis County, except as herein provided.
- No rider, amendment or other document modifies this Bond except as follows, which by this reference is incorporated herein:

SURETY'S QUALIFICATIONS: Every Surety named on this bond must appear on the United States Treasury Department's most current list (Circular 570 as amended or superseded) and be authorized by the Washington State Insurance Commissioner to transact business as a surety in the State of Washington. In addition, the Surety must have a current rating of at least A-:VII in A. M. Best's Key Rating Guide.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SIGNATURES: This bond must be signed by the president or a vice-president of a corporation; the managing general partner of a partnership; managing joint venturer of a joint venture; manager of a limited liability company or, if no manager has been designated, a member of such LLC; a general partner of a limited liability partnership; or the owner(s) of a sole proprietorship. If the bond is signed by any other representative, the Principal must attach <u>currently-dated</u>, written proof of that signer's authority to bind the Principal, identifying and quoting the provision in the corporate articles of incorporation, bylaws, Board resolution, partnership agreement, certificate of formation, or other document authorizing delegation of signature authority to such signer, and confirmation acceptable to the County that such delegation was in effect on the date the bond was signed. A NOTARY PUBLIC MUST ACKNOWLEDGE EACH SIGNATURE BELOW.

FOR THE SURETY:	FOR THE PRINCIPAL:
By(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)	By:(Signature of authorized signer for Contractor)
(Type or print name of Attorney-in-Fact)	(Type or print name of signer for Contractor)
(Type or print telephone number for Attorney-in-Fact)	(Type or print title of signer for Contractor)
STATE OF) ss: COUNTY OF)	ACKNOWLEDGMENT FOR CONTRACTOR
On thisday of,, before me a notary personally appeared, the personally appeared, the personally argued and sealed said bond as the free and voluses and purposes therein mentioned, and on oath stated that WITNESS my hand and official seal hereto affixed the day are	
(Signature of Notary Public)	(Print or type name of Notary Public)
Notary Public in and for the State of My commission expires	residing at
STATE OF	ACKNOWLEDGMENT FOR SURETY
On thisday of,, before me a notar personally appeared, Attorno bond to be the free and voluntary act and deed of the Surety for authorized to execute said bond on behalf of the Surety, and the surety are said bond on behalf of the Surety.	ry public in and for the State of, duly commissioned and sworn, ey-in-Fact for the Surety that executed the foregoing bond, and acknowledged said or the uses and purposes therein mentioned, and on oath stated that is that the seal affixed on said bond or the annexed Power of Attorney is the corporate to affixed the day and year in this certificate first above written.
(Signature of Notary Public)	(Print or type name of Notary Public)
Notary Public in and for the State of	residing at
My commission expires	SEAL →

POWER EQUIPMENT LIST

The undersigned furthermore certifies that he/she is thoroughly aware that time is of the essence for the completion of this contract within the time specified in the special provisions, and hereby agrees to provide the Engineer a list of his power equipment to be used on this project.

This equipment list will be used in computing any Force Account that may be performed within this contract.

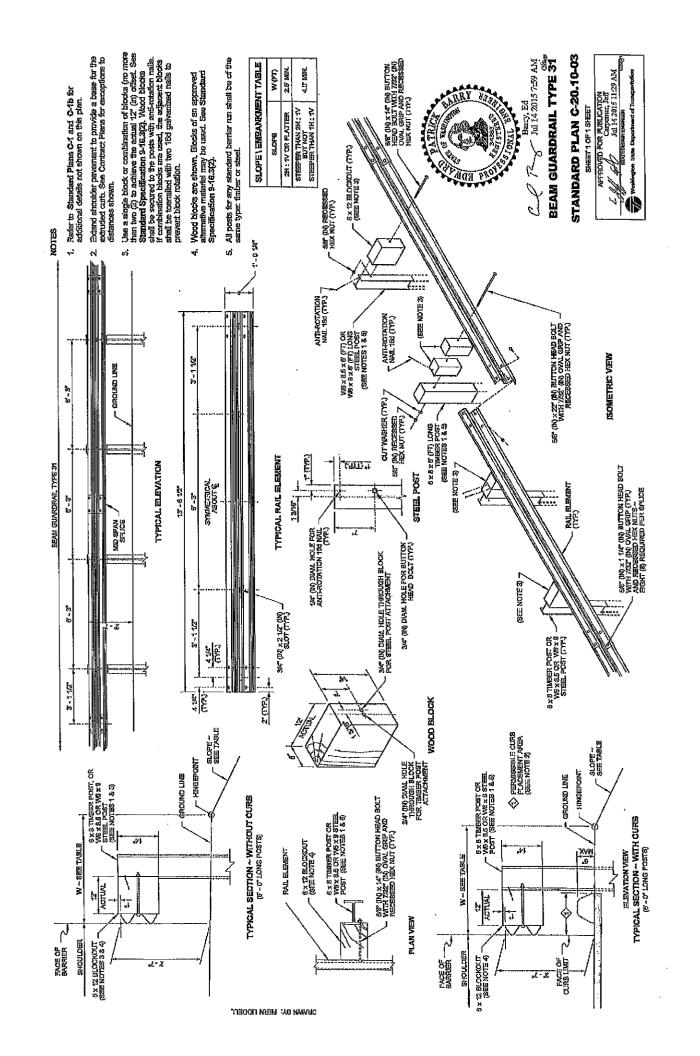
The Contractor must complete this form in its entirety.

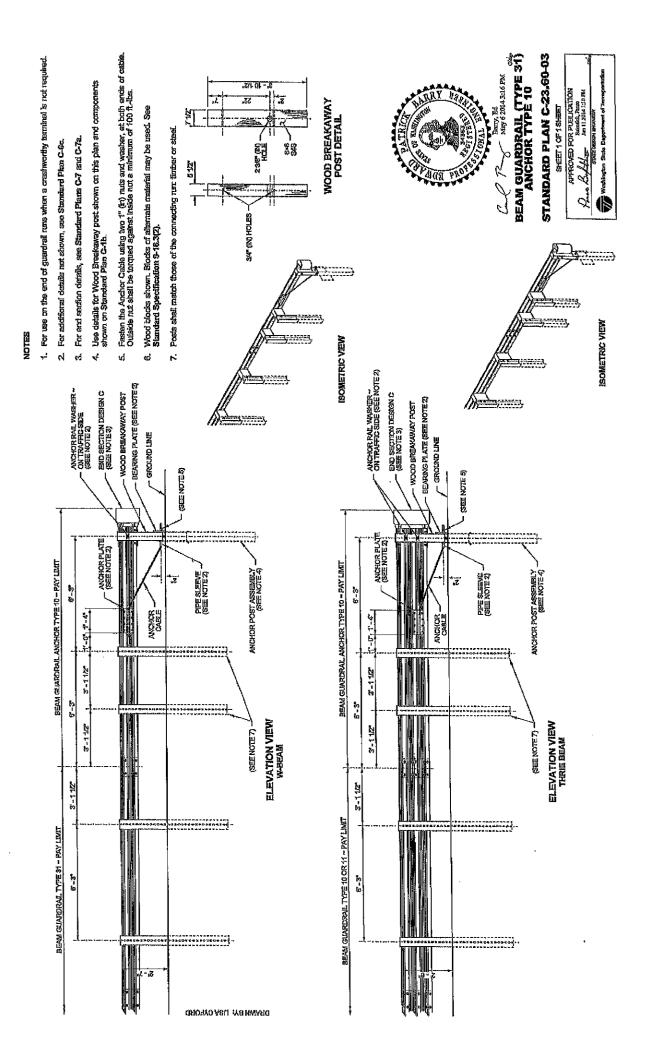
POWER EQUIPMENT

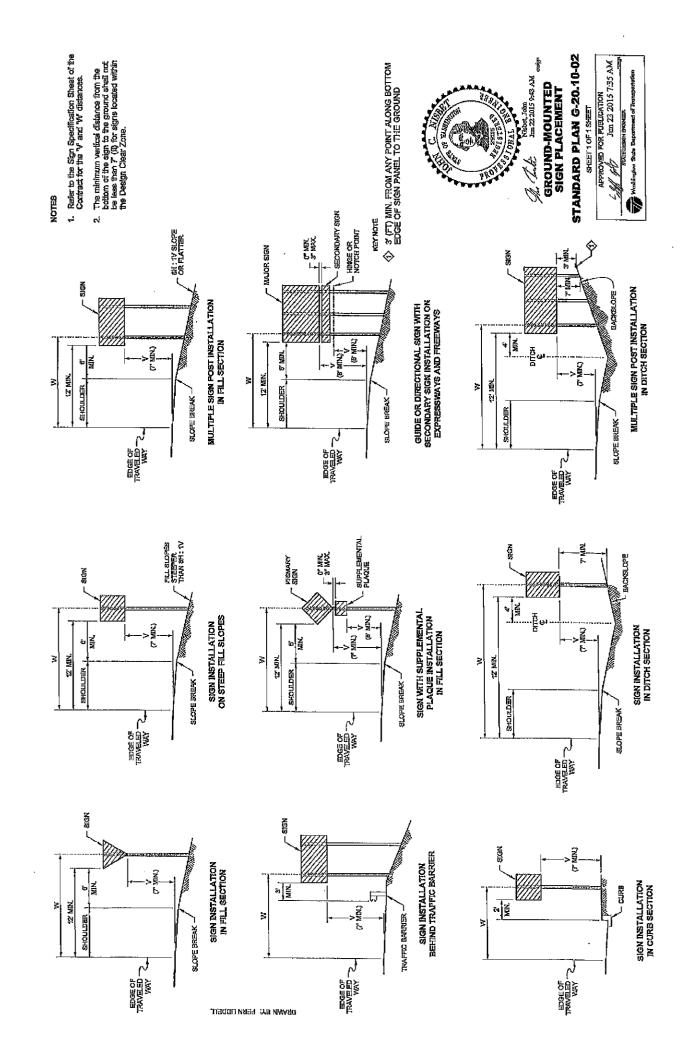
Type of Equipment	Make	Model Number	Serial Number	* Capacity	Year Built
7*************************************	100000				
		1800			
	, 177 h (6) in .				
			78.6-2-		
					100
		10124			
	170-11-1	F-99-40-40-			***
		1			
		9 MI - W.L.			
			, A. A		
- To end a	****				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

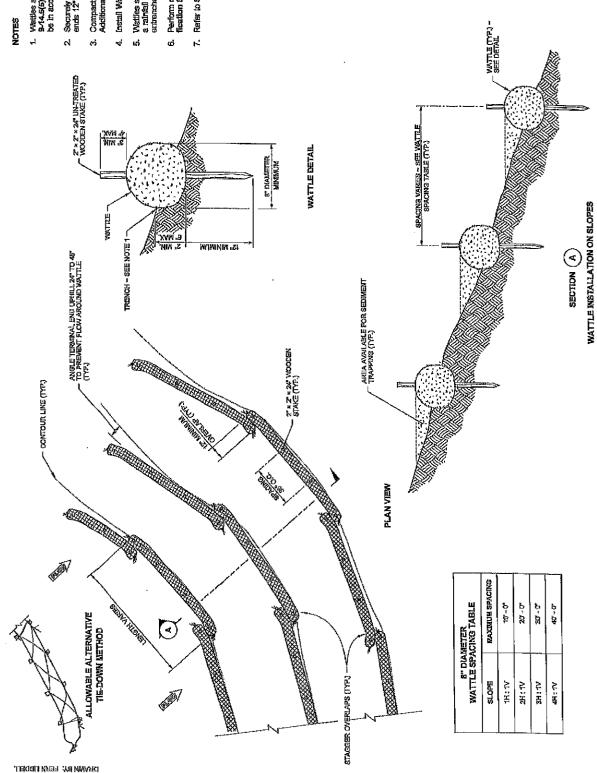
APPENDIX E

STANDARD PLANS
CONTRACT PLANS









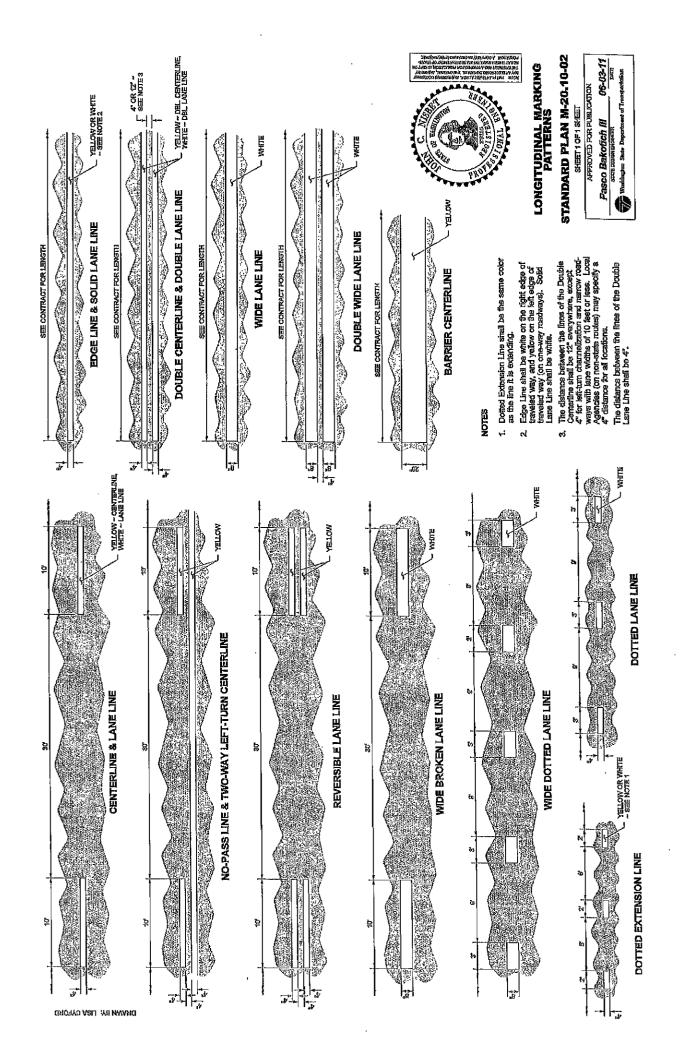
- Wattles shall be in accordance with Standard Specification 9-14-5(5). Install Wattles along contours. Installation shall be in accordance with Standard Specification 8-01.3(10).
- Securely knot each end of Wattle. Overlap adjacent Wattle ends 12" behind one and securely te together.
- Compact excavated soil and franches to prevent undercutting Additional staking may be necessary to prevent undercutting.
- 4. Install Watth perpendicular to now along contours.
- Wettles shall be inspected requiently, and immediately after a rathfall produces runnif, to ensure they remain thoroughly entremched and in contact with the soil.
- Perform maintenance in accordance with Standard Speci-fication 8-01.3(15).
- 7. Refer to Standard Specification 8-01.3(16) for removal.

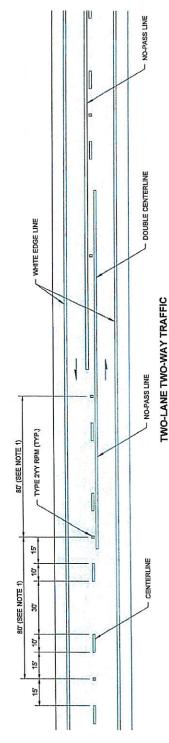


WATTLE INSTALLATION ON SLOPE

STANDARD PLAN I-30-30-01

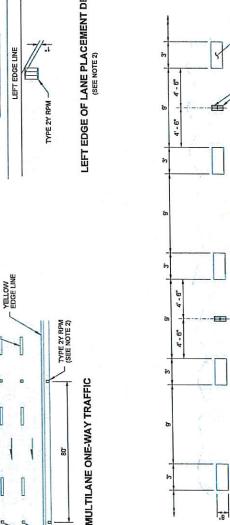
6/10/13 APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION Pasco Bakotich III Washington State Depar





TRAFFIC LANE LEFT EDGE LINE TYPE 2Y RPM

LEFT EDGE OF LANE PLACEMENT DETAIL



(SEE NOTES 1 & 4)

- Raised Pavement Markers Types 2YY and 2W shall be spaced at 80' (ft) intervals on tangents and on horizontal curves with a radius of 1500' (ft) or more, and at 40' (ft) intervals on horizontal curves having radii of less than 1500' (ft). Center the RPMs in the gaps between the pavement marking lines.
- Type 2Y RPMs, when specified, shall be placed outside the left Edge Line at 80' (ft) intervals. See "LEFT EDGE OF LANE PLACEMENT DETAIL."
- Recessed pavement markers, when specified, shall be installed at the locations shown for Type 2VV RPMs on multilane one-way toadways, and Type 2YY RPMs on two-lane two-way roadways. ej
- The Type 2W RPMs placed on multilane one-way roadways and all RPMs set in recesses shall have an abrasion-resistant coating. 4
- Do not recess side-to-side RPMs on Wide Dotted Lane Lines. 5





LONGITUDINAL MARKING SUPPLEMENT WITH RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

STANDARD PLAN M-20.30-04 APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Carpenter, Jelf Feb 29 2016 12:39 PM
SAATE DESON ENOMEST SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

> TYPE 2W RPM (TYP.) (SEE NOTE 4) - WHITE

> > WIDE DOTTED LANE LINE DETAIL (SEE NOTE 5)

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: COLBY FLETCHER

- WHITE EDGE LINE LANE LINE

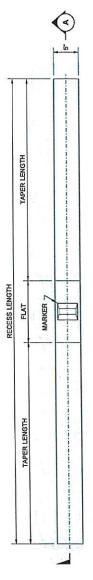
> 12 10

99.

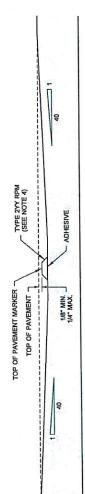
10. 15'

15

80' (SEE NOTE 1)

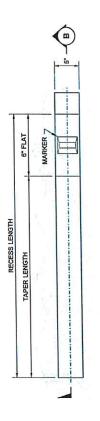


PLAN VIEW

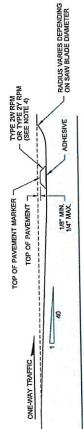


SECTION (A)

TWO-WAY ROADWAY RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKER DETAILS FOR USE WHERE SPECIFIED IN CONTRACT

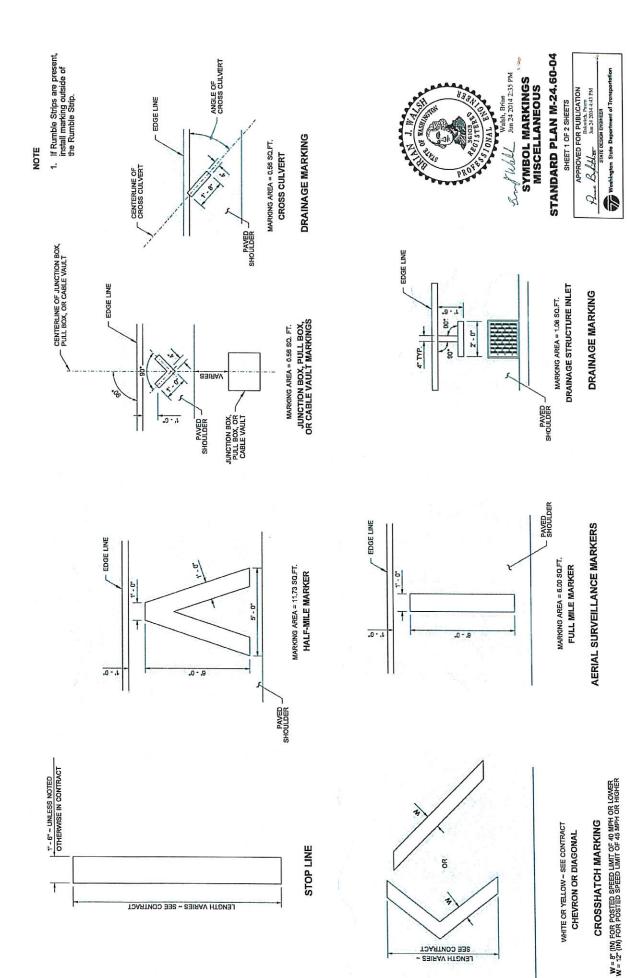


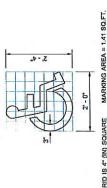
PLAN VIEW



SECTION (B)

ONE-WAY ROADWAY RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKER DETAILS FOR USE WHERE SPECIFIED IN CONTRACT



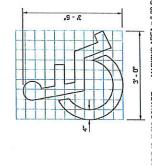


D IS 4" (IN) SQUARE MARKING AREA = 1.41 SQ.FT.
ACCESS PARKING SPACE SYMBOL
(MINIMUM) GRID IS 4" (IN) SQUARE



TRAVEL рікеслои оғ

.0 - .9



1. - 6 3/8"

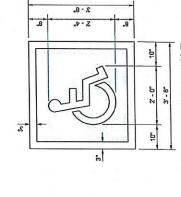
MARKING AREA = 3.09 SQ.FT. GRID IS 4" (IN) SQUARE



MARKING AREA = 12.08 SQ.FT.

1. - 6 3/8"

SPEED BUMP SYMBOL



11 1/5.

..t - .G

3.- 2.

11 1/5..

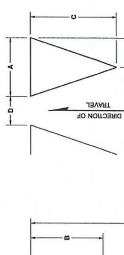
,t

JBVART **DIRECTION OF**

ACCESS PARKING SPACE SYMBOL (MINIMUM)
WITH BLUE BACKGROUND AND WHITE BORDER
(REQUIRED FOR CEMENT CONCRETE SURFACES) TOTAL MARKING AREA = 13.44 SO.FT. WHITE = 4.82 SQ.FT. BLUE = 8.82 SQ.FT.

ACCESS PARKING SPACE SYMBOL (STANDARD) WITH BLUE BACKGROUND AND WHITE BORDER (REQUIRED FOR CEMENT CONCRETE SURFACES)

TOTAL MARKING AREA = 28.44 SQ.FT. WHITE = 9.76 SQ.FT. BLUE = 18.69 SQ.FT.



MARKING AREA 25.90 SQ.FT. 36.54 SQ.FT.

3.00 SQ.FT. 3.00 SQ.FT.

ROUNDABOUT ENTRY * * MINIMUM OF 4 IN LANE

45 MPH OR GREATER 45 MPH OR GREATER

N/A

13. - 0-3' - 0" 20' - 0"

.0 - .9

TYPE 1

YIELD AHEAD SYMBOL

SYMBOL MARKING

LESS THAN 45 MPH LESS THAN 45 MPH

1.-0"

6" 1'-6"

TYPE1 1'-0" TYPE 2 TYPE 2

YIELD LINE SYMBOL

3. - 0.

SYMBOL & LANE P

	R	兴	
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Æ	R	긆	E
.⊱	215	Ξ	ž
ш	m	RSE	ONTR
3	SYM	2	Ö
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18 (d.L.)

181



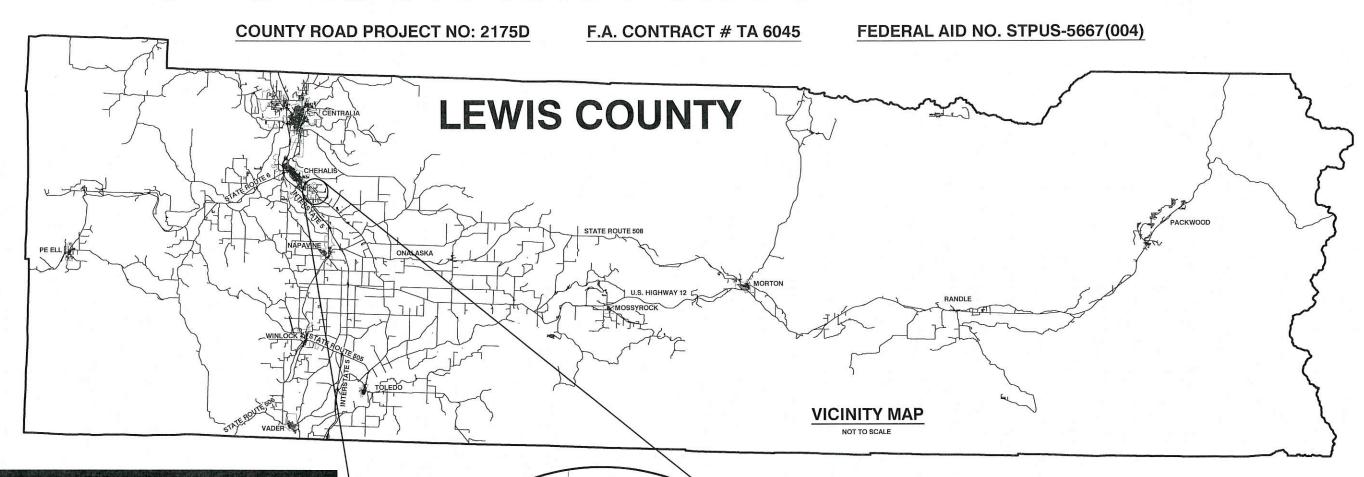
STANDARD PLAN M-24.60-04 SYMBOL MARKINGS MISCELLANEOUS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

Bakolich, Pasco Jun 24 2014 4:43 PM	STATE DESCUY ENCREEN Workington State Department of Transportation
P. Bfthm	STATE DE

YIELD AHEAD SYMBOL

JACKSON HWY REHABILITATION



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORK
APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION
Assistant County Engineer



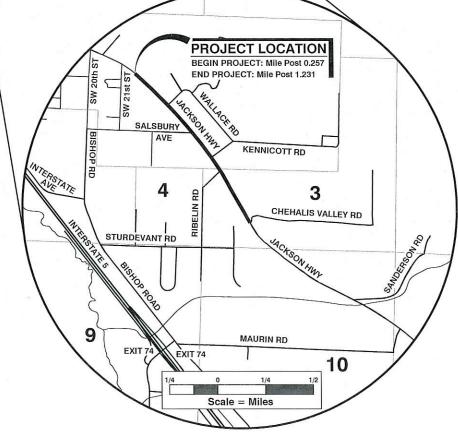


COMMISSIONERS:

EDNA J. FUND, DISTRICT 1 ROBERT C. JACKSON, DISTRICT 2 GARY STAMPER, DISTRICT 3



ENGINEERING-DESIGN SECTION



	SHEET INDEX
SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	VICINITY MAP AND SHEET INDEX
2	LEGEND
3	SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES
4	JACKSON HWY TYPICAL SECTIONS
5	RIGHT LANE PRELEVEL SALSBURY AND RIBELIN PAVEMENT REPAIR & EXCAVATION
6	SITE 1 GUARDRAIL PLAN VIEW & SITE 1 GUARDRAIL TYPICAL SECTION
7	SITE 2 GUARDRAIL PLAN VIEW & SITE 2 GUARDRAIL TYPICAL SECTION
8	STRIPING PLAN & FLEXIBLE GUIDE POST
9	JACKSON HWY BOP, WALLACE RD, SALSBURY AVE, KENNICOTT RD TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
10	RIBELIN RD, CHEHALIS VALLEY DR, JACKSON HWY EOP TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

LEGEND

SURVEY FEATURES

--- --- RIGHT OF WAY

EXIS	TING F	EATURES				
	3/4	CONIFER TREE				
	()	DECIDUOUS TREE				
	<u>۵</u>	SHRUB				
	WM	WATER METER				
	[WV]	WATER VALVE				
	TR	TELEPHONE VAULT TELEPHONE RISER				
	(PP)	POWER POLE				
	(SP)	SERVICE POLE				
	\leftarrow	GUY WIRE				
	CERTA	TELEPHONE VAULT				
	DOW	GAS VALVE				
		SIGN				
	P	MAILBOX				
	Θ	CULVERT				
	CB	CATCH BASIN				
	0	STORM MANHOLE				
		SEWER MANHOLE				
— х — - они —		FENCE OVERHEAD UTILITIES ROAD EDGE				
		DRIVEWAY (ASPHALT)				
		DRIVEWAY (GRAVEL) DITCH / STREAM				
— — - WALL—		CONCRETE BUILDING WALL				
E ANDSCAP WATER		AS BUILT CENTERLINE LANDSCAPING UNDERGROUND WATER				
TPHONE GAS —		UNDERGROUND PHONE UNDERGROUND GAS				
SEWER -		UNDERGROUND POWER UNDERGROUND SEWER				

NEW CONSTRUCTION FEATURES

(#) CALLOUT

PAVEMENT REPAIR / PRELEVEL LIMITS **GUARDRAIL CONSTRUCTION LIMITS** CENTERLINE (YELLOW) DOUBLE CENTERLINE (YELLOW) SOLID LANE LINE (WHITE) PLASTIC STOP LINE 9 9 9 9 GUARDRAIL (TYPE 31) 8 FT. POST AND TERMINAL ENDS QUARDRAIL (TYPE 31) 9 FT. POST -O- WATTLE G1 FLEXIBLE GUIDE POST G2 FLEXIBLE GUIDE POST

FLEXIBLE GUIDE POST



2025 NE KRESKY AVE. CHEHALIS WA 98532 PHONE # (360) 740-1123 FAX # (360) 740-2719

DESIGNED BY : MJB DRAWN BY: CGA CHECKED BY: DATE:

NO. DATE REVISION BY APP.

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO: 2175D LEGEND

SHEET 2 OF 10



Malcolm J Bowle, P.E. Senior Design Engineer



SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

		SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES		
ITEM	STD. ITEM	ITEM	TOTAL	UNIT
NO.	NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	
		PREPARATION	E .	
1	0001	MOBILIZATION	LUMP SUM	
2	0050	REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM
		GRADING		
3	0332	PAVEMENT REPAIR EXCAVATION INCL, HAUL	1,000	S.Y.
		SURFACING		
4	5100	CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE	112	TON
5	S.P.	SHOULDER FINISHING	1.93	MILE
		HOT MIX ASPHALT		
6	5711	PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	17,040	S.Y.
7	5716	HMA FOR PRELEVELING CL. 3/8 IN. PG 64-22	1,740	TON
8	5738	HMA FOR PAVEMENT REPAIR CL. 3/8 IN. PG 64-22	175	TON
9	5766	HMA CL. 3/8 IN. PG 64-22	2,333	TON
10	S.P.	PAVING REINFORCEMENT GRID	16,560	S.Y.
		EROSION CONTROL AND ROADSIDE PLANTING		
11	6403	ESC LEAD	4	DAY
12	6479	WATTLE	569	L.F.
88/15/	-l	TRAFFIC		
13	6711	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31- 8 FT. LONG POST	431.25	L.F.
14	6712	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31- 9 FT. LONG POST	443.75	L.F.
15	6766	BEAM GUARDRAIL ANCHOR TYPE 10	4	EACH
16	6807	PLASTIC LINE	19,929	L.F.
17	6832	FLEXIBLE GUIDE POST	42	EACH
18	6859	PLASTIC STOP LINE	64	L.F.
19	6889	RECESSED PAVEMENT MARKER	0.69	HUND.
20	6973	OTHER TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL	LUMP SUM	CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE
21	6974	TRAFFIC CONTROL SUPERVISOR		LUMP SUM
22	6980	FLAGGERS	584	HOUR
23	6982	CONSTRUCTION SIGNS CLASS A	667.50	S.F.
24	6992	OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL LABOR	100	HOUR
25	S.P.	UNDERGROUND UTILITY VERIFICATION POTHOLE	-11	EACH
	- Section 2 - 2	OTHER ITEMS		
26	6243	ADJUST VALVE BOX	16	EACH
27	7490	TRIMMING AND CLEANUP		LUMP SUM
28	7725	REIMBURSEMENT FOR THIRD PARTY DAMAGE	EST.	DOLLAR
29	7728	MINOR CHANGE	CALC.	DOLLAR
30	7736	SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN	LUMP SUM	

JACKSON HWY REHABILITATION



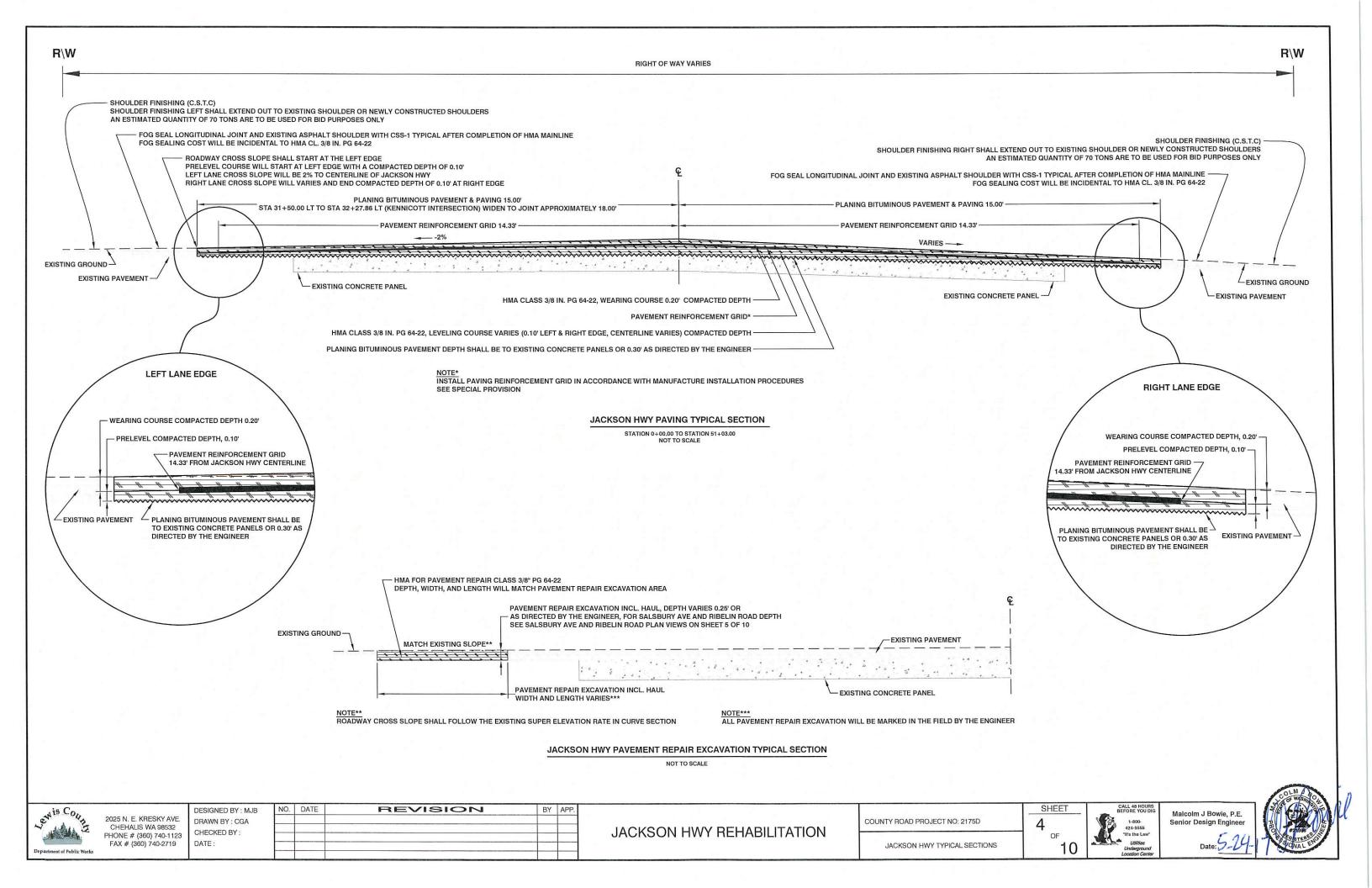
DESIGNED BY : MJB 2025 NE KRESKY AVE. DRAWN BY : CGA CHEHALIS WA 98532 PHONE # (360) 740-1123

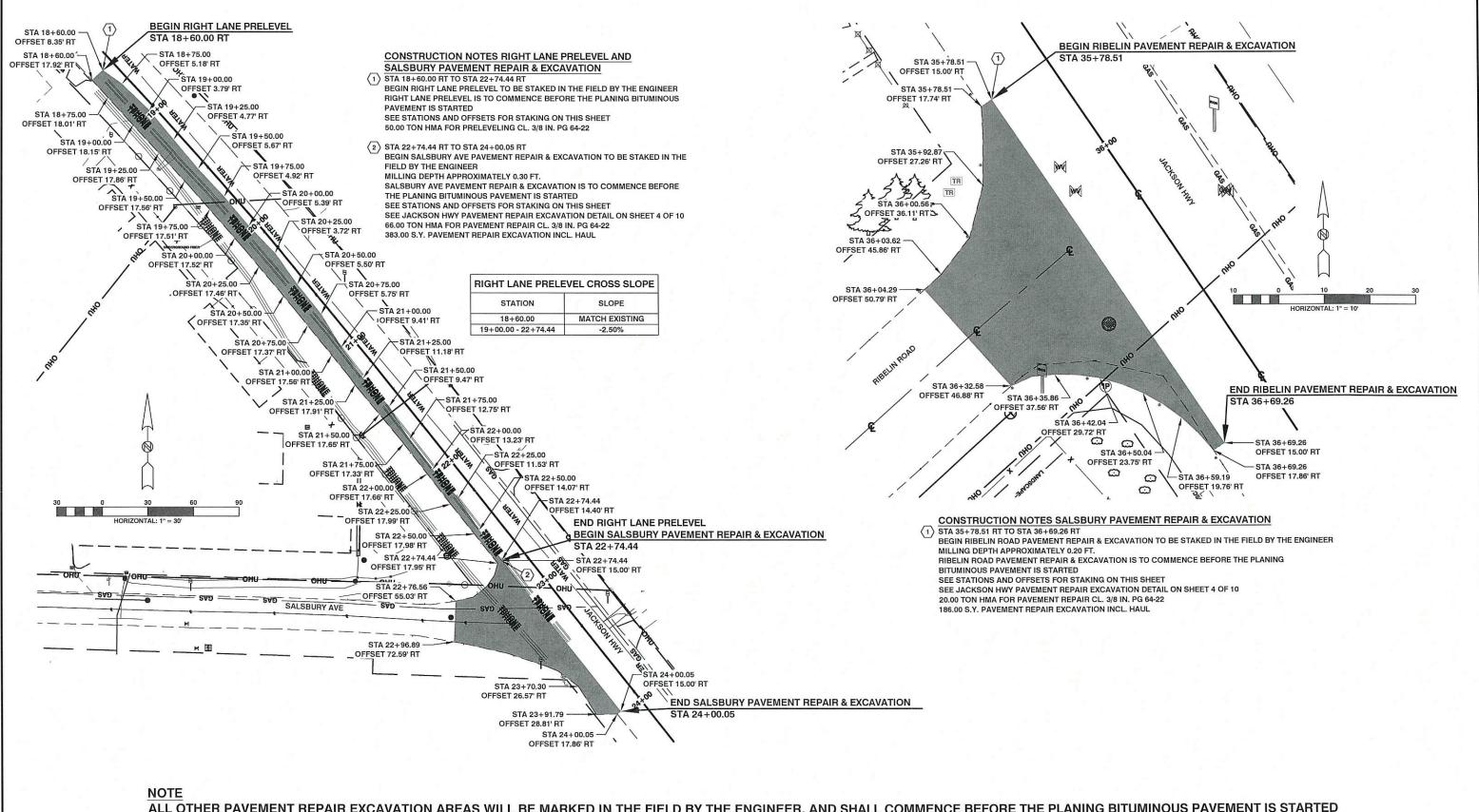
NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY	APP.











ALL OTHER PAVEMENT REPAIR EXCAVATION AREAS WILL BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER, AND SHALL COMMENCE BEFORE THE PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT IS STARTED SEE JACKSON HWY PAVEMENT REPAIR EXCAVATION TYPICAL SECTION ON SHEET 4 OF 10



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JACKSON HWY REHABILITATION

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO: 2175D

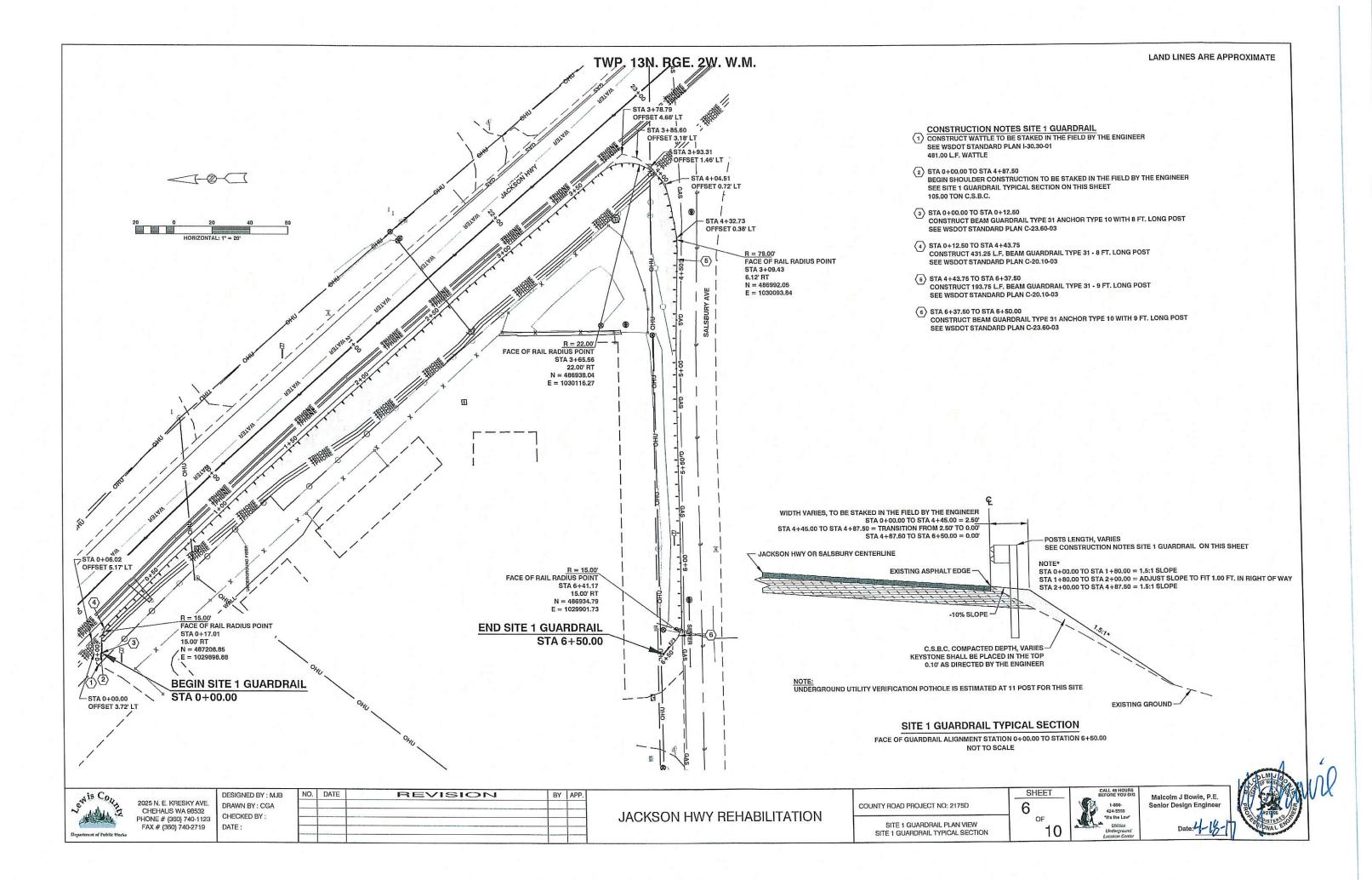
RIGHT LANE PRELEVEL SALSBURY AND RIBELIN PAVEMENT REPAIR & 10

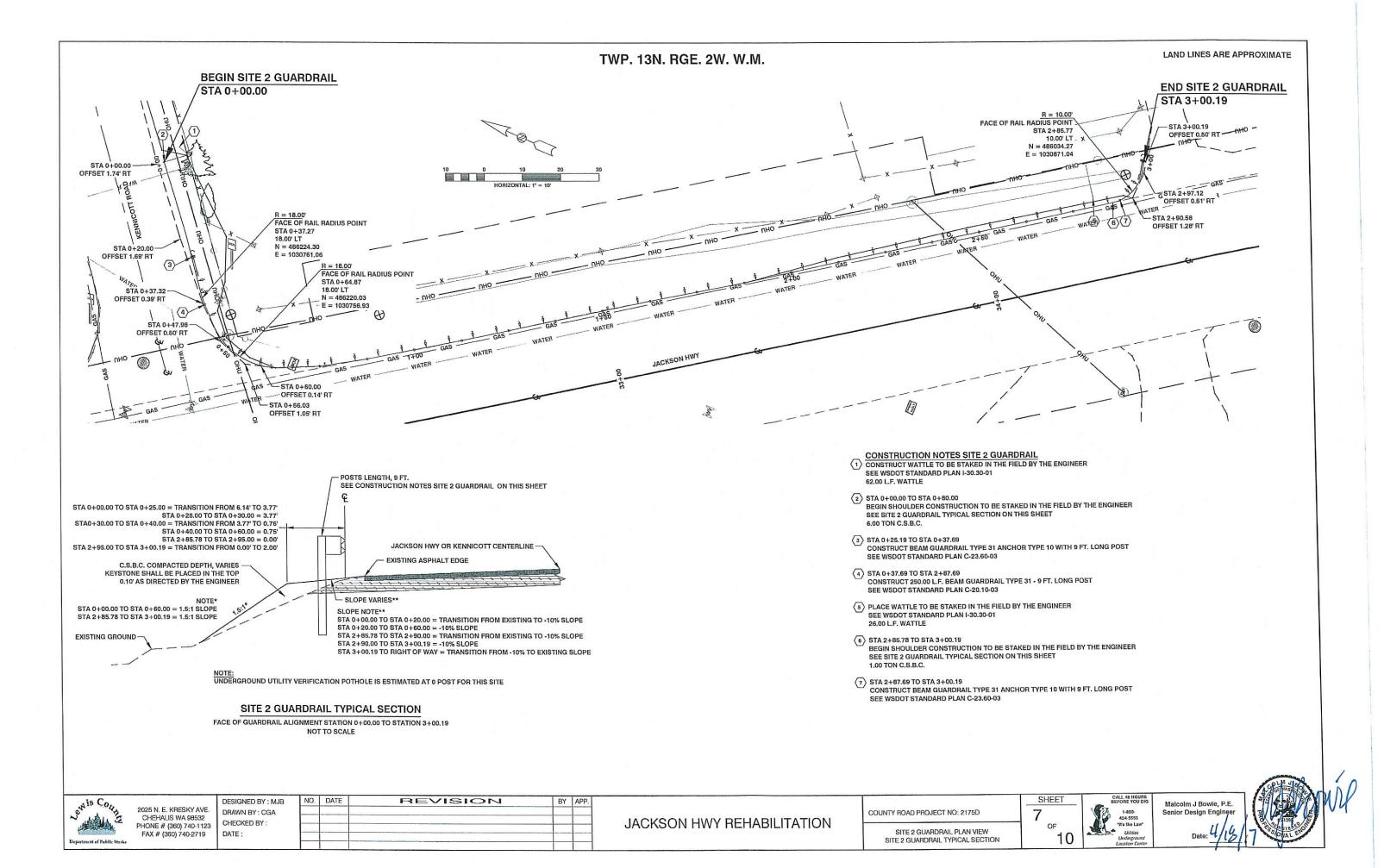
SHEET

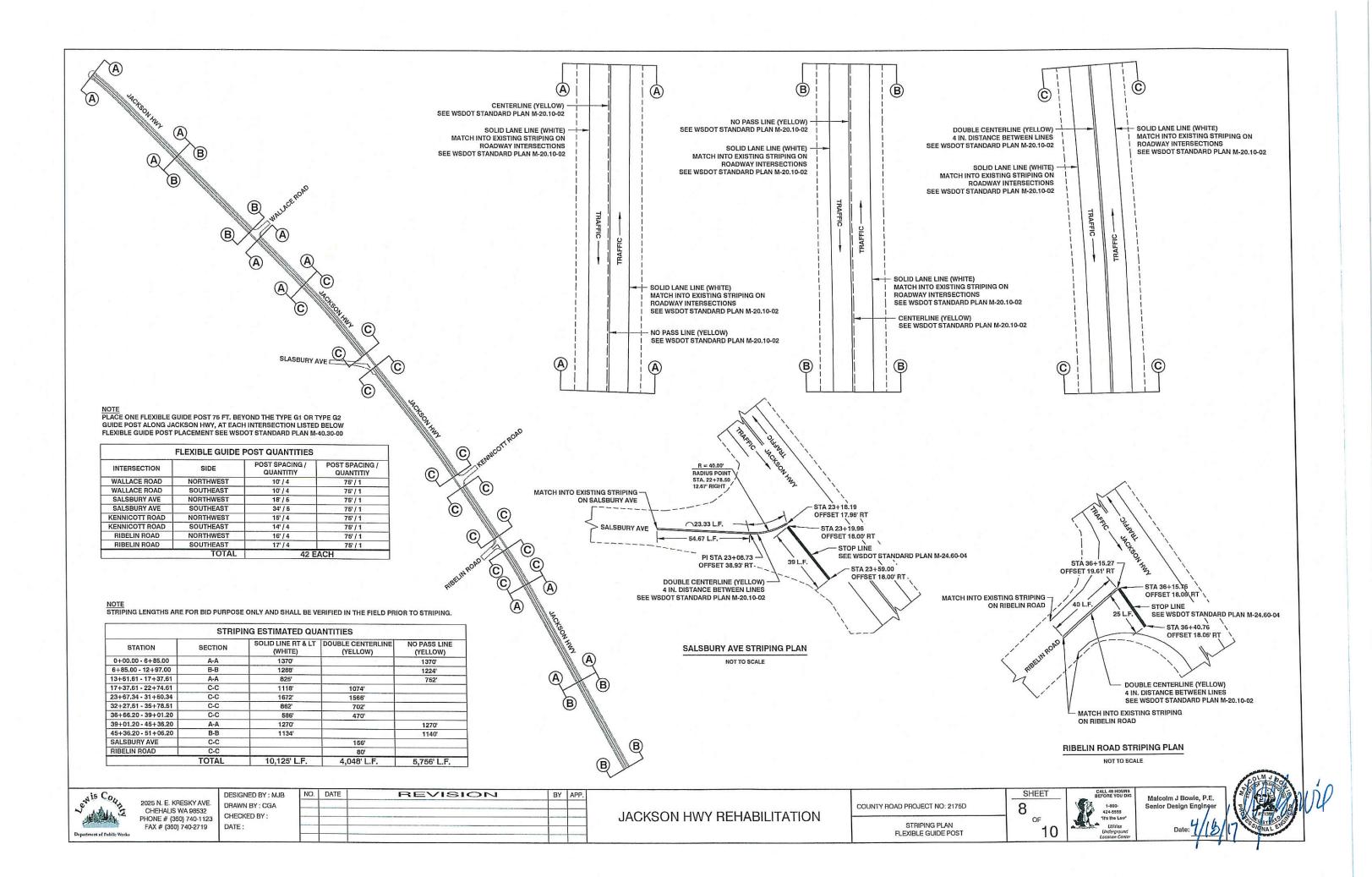
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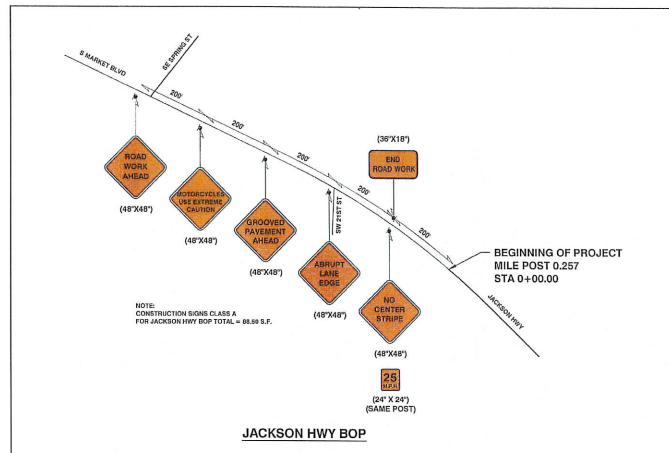
Malcolm J Bowie, P.E. Senior Design Enginee "It's the Law Utilitles

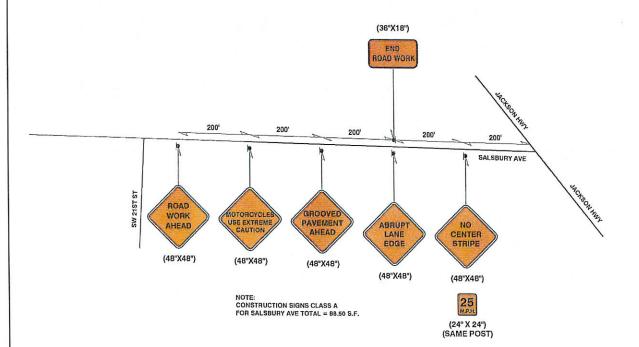












SALSBURY AVE

NOTES

ALL SIGNS ARE TO BE BLACK ON ORANGE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

SIGN LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL LOCATIONS ARE TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER.

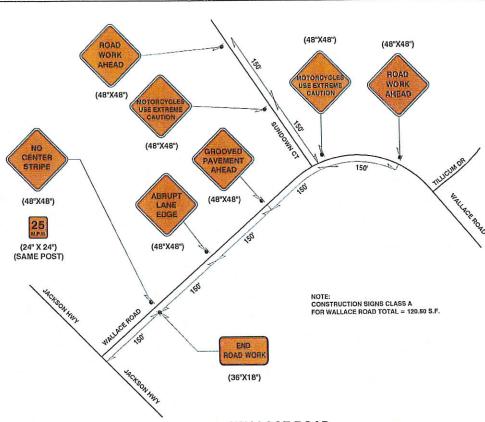
TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL 48 HOURS BEFORE IMPLEMENTATION AND SHALL USE THE WSDOT WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL **GUIDELINES FOR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS FOR** GUIDANCE.

ONE-WAY PILOTED TRAFFIC CONTROL TO BE UTILIZED FOR PAVING OPERATIONS

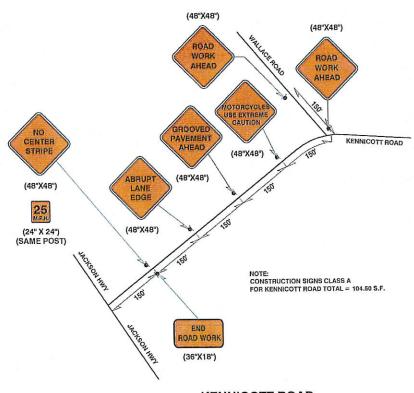
LEGEND

BY APP.

© CONSTRUCTION SIGN CLASS A



WALLACE ROAD



KENNICOTT ROAD

10



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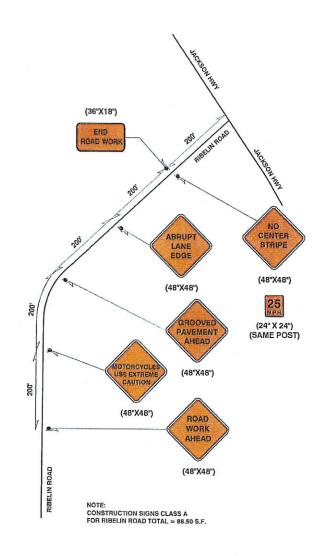
DESIGNED BY: MJB NO. DATE REVISION DRAWN BY : CGA CHECKED BY: DATE:

JACKSON HWY REHABILITATION

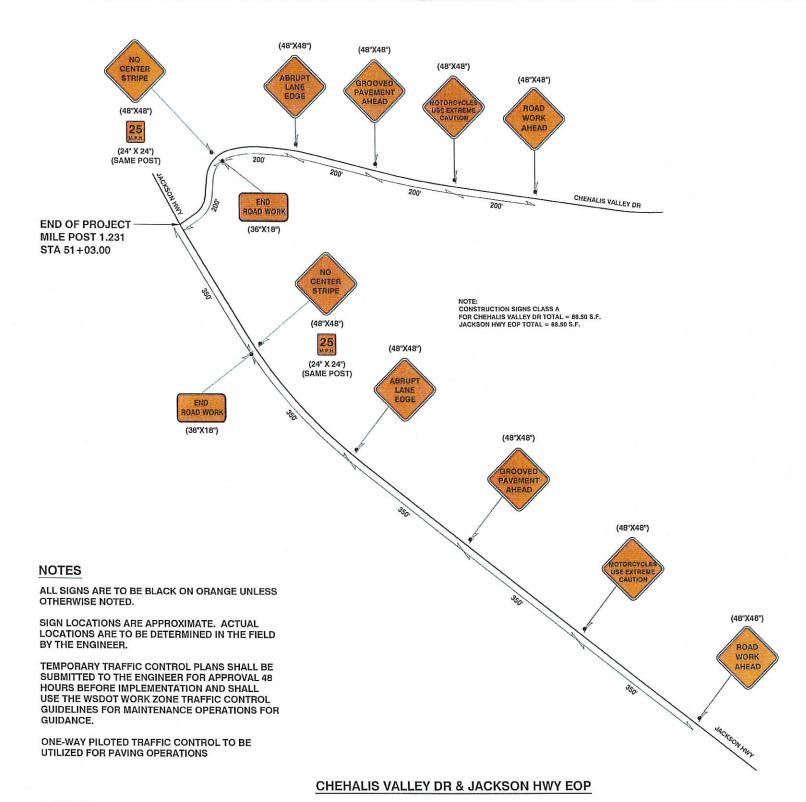
SHEET COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO: 2175D OF JACKSON HWY BOP, WALLACE RD, SALSBURY AVE, KENNICOTT RD TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Malcolm J Bowie, P.E. Senior Design Engi





RIBELIN ROAD



LEGEND

CONSTRUCTION SIGN CLASS A



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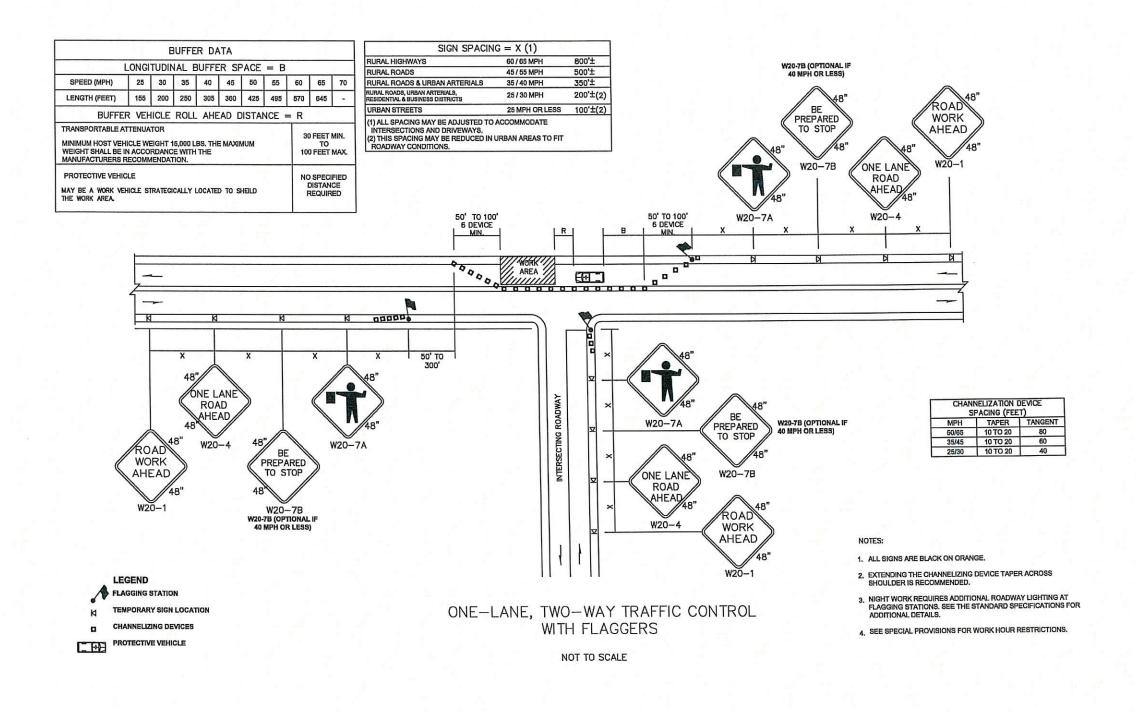
NO. DATE DESIGNED BY: MJB REVISION BY APP. DRAWN BY: CGA CHECKED BY: DATE:

JACKSON HWY REHABILITATION

SHEET COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO: 2175D RIBELIN RD, CHEHALIS VALLEY DR, OF JACKSON HWY EOP 10 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

Malcolm J Bowie, P.E.







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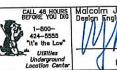
NO. DATE REVISION BY APP.

JACKSON HIGHWAY
REHABILITATION PROJECT

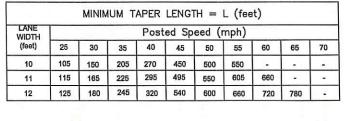
F.A. PROJECT NO: STPUS-5667(004) COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO: 2175D

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (TC-1)

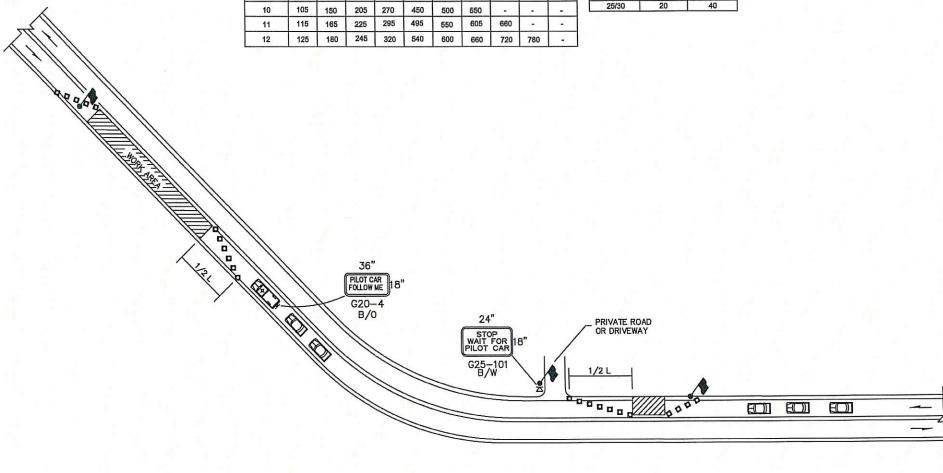
SHEET 1







	ELIZATION (PACING (fee	
MPH	TAPER	TANGENT
50/65	40	80
35/45	30	60
25/30	20	40





FLAGGING STATION

TEMPORARY SIGN LOCATION

CHANNELIZING DEVICES

PILOT VEHICLE MOTORIST VEHICLE PILOT CAR OPERATION

NOT TO SCALE

- 1. REFER TO SHEET TC1 FOR ADDITIONAL SIGNING AND FLAGGING DETAILS NOT SHOWN.
- CHANNELIZING DEVICES ARE RECOMMENDED ALONG CENTERLINE TO SEPARATE TRAFFIC FROM WORK OPERATION. DEVICES ARE REQUIRED AT TAPERS TO SHIFT TRAFFIC MOVEMENT BETWEEN LANES AND TO PROTECT FLAGGING STATIONS.
- SIGN G25-101 IS RECOMMENDED FOR NON-STOP SIGN CONTROLLED APPROACHES SUCH AS PRIVATE ROADS AND DRIVEWAYS. THIS SIGN IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE ALUMINUM SUBSTRATE AND CAN BE MADE OF ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS.



2025 N. E. KRESKY AVE. CHEHALIS WA 98532 PHONE # (380) 740—1123 FAX # (360) 740—2719

DRAWN BY : DATE :

NO. DATE REVISION DESIGNED BY : CHECKED BY:

JACKSON HIGHWAY REHABILITATION PROJECT F.A. PROJECT NO: STPUS-5667(004) COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO: 2175D

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN (TC-2)



