Lewis County
Department of Public Works
Engineering Division

CONTRACT PROVISIONS AND PLANS

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF:

HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PHASE 2

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NO. HSIP-000S(479)
F.A. Contract No. TA-6330
COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 2185B
April, 2019
Book 1 of 2

Lewis County Public Works
2025 NE Kresky Ave.
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BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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INTRODUCTION

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

AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

SECTION 1-01, DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

August 6, 2018

1-01.3 Definitions

The following new term and definition is inserted before the definition for "Shoulder":

Sensitive Area – Natural features, which may be previously altered by human activity, that are present on or adjacent to the project location and protected, managed, or regulated by local, tribal, state, or federal agencies.

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

WSDOT Form – Forms developed and maintained by WSDOT that are required or available for use on a project. These forms can be downloaded from the forms catalogue at:

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

SECTION 1-02, BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS

October 30, 2018

1-02.4(1) General

This section is supplemented with the following:

Prospective Bidders are advised that the Contracting Agency may include a partially completed Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) Transfer of Coverage (Ecology Form ECY 020-87a) for the Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP) as part of the Bid Documents. When the Contracting Agency requires the transfer of coverage of the CSWGP to the Contractor, an informational copy of the Transfer of Coverage and the associated CSWGP will be included in the appendices. As a condition of Section 1-03.3, the Contractor is required to complete sections I, III, and VIII of the Transfer of Coverage and return the form to the Contracting Agency.

The Contracting Agency is responsible for compliance with the CSWGP until the end of day that the Contract is executed. Beginning on the day after the Contract is executed, the Contractor shall assume complete legal responsibility for compliance with the CSWGP and full implementation of all conditions of the CSWGP as they apply to the Contract Work.

1-02.5 Proposal Forms

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

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

1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal

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

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

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

The following new paragraph is inserted before the last paragraph:

> The Bidder shall submit with their Bid a completed Contractor Certification Wage Law Compliance form (WSDOT Form 272-009). Failure to return this certification as part of the Bid Proposal package will make this Bid Nonresponsive and ineligible for Award. A Contractor Certification of Wage Law Compliance form is included in the Proposal Forms.

SECTION 1-03, AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

January 2, 2018

1-03.3 Execution of Contract

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

1-03.5 Failure to Execute Contract

The first sentence is revised to read:

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

SECTION 1-05, CONTROL OF WORK

August 6, 2018

1-05.5 Vacant

This section, including title, is revised to read:

1-05.5 Tolerances

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

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

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

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

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

1-05.9 Equipment

The following new paragraph is inserted before the first paragraph:

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

This section is supplemented with the following:

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

SECTION 1-06, CONTROL OF MATERIAL

January 7, 2019

1-06.1(3) Aggregate Source Approval (ASA) Database

This section is supplemented with the following:

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

1-06.2(2)D Quality Level Analysis

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

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

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

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

$$X_m = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

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

2. Compute the sample standard deviation, "S", for each constituent:

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

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

3. Compute the lower quality index (Q_L):

$$Q_L = \frac{X_m - LSL}{S}$$

Where:
LSL = 92.0

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

5. Determine the quality level (the total percent within Specification limits):

Quality Level = P_L

6. Using the quality level from step 5, determine the composite pay factor (CPF) from Table 2.

7. If the CPF determined from step 6 is 1.00 or greater: use that CPF for the compaction lot; however, the maximum HMA compaction CPF using an LSL = 92.0 shall be 1.05.

8. If the CPF from step 6 is not 1.00 or greater: repeat steps 3 through 6 using an LSL = 91.5. The value thus determined shall be the HMA compaction CPF for that lot; however, the maximum HMA compaction CPF using an LSL = 91.5 shall be 1.00.

1-06.2(2)D1 Quality Level Analysis

The following new sentence is inserted after the first sentence:

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

1-06.2(2)D4 Quality Level Calculation

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

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

1-06.6 Recycled Materials

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

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

The last paragraph is revised to read:

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

1-06.6(1)A General

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

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

SECTION 1-07, LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC

April 1, 2019

1-07.5 Environmental Regulations

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

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

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

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

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

The Contracting Agency will provide fish exclusion and handling services if the Work dictates. However, if the Contractor discovers any fish stranded by the project and a Contracting Agency

biologist is not available, they shall immediately release the fish into a flowing stream or open water.

1-07.5(1) General

The first sentence is deleted and replaced with the following:

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

The third paragraph is deleted.

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

This section is revised to read:

In doing the Work, the Contractor shall:

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

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

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

4. Revegetate in accordance with the Plans, unless the Special Provisions permit otherwise.

5. Prevent any fish-threatening silt buildup on the bed or bottom of any body of water.

6. Ensure continuous stream flow downstream of the Work area.

7. Dispose of any project debris by removal, burning, or placement above high-water flows.

8. Immediately notify the Engineer and stop all work causing impacts, if at any time, as a result of project activities, fish are observed in distress or a fish kill occurs.

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

1-07.5(3) State Department of Ecology

This section is revised to read:

In doing the Work, the Contractor shall:

1. Comply with Washington State Water Quality Standards.

2. Perform Work in such a manner that all materials and substances not specifically identified in the Contract documents to be placed in the water do not enter waters of the State, including wetlands. These include, but are not limited to, petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, concrete wastewater, process wastewater, slurry materials and waste from shaft drilling, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, paint, solvents, or other toxic or deleterious materials.

3. Use equipment that is free of external petroleum-based products.

4. Remove accumulations of soil and debris from drive mechanisms (wheels, tracks, tires) and undercarriage of equipment prior to using equipment below the ordinary high water line.

5. Clean loose dirt and debris from all materials placed below the ordinary high water line. No materials shall be placed below the ordinary high water line without the Engineer's concurrence.

6. When a violation of the Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP) occurs, immediately notify the Engineer and fill out WSDOT Form 422-011, Contractor ECAP Report, and submit the form to the Engineer within 48 hours of the violation.

7. Once Physical Completion has been given, prepare a Notice of Termination (Ecology Form ECY 020-87) and submit the Notice of Termination electronically to the Engineer in a PDF format a minimum of 7 calendar days prior to submitting the Notice of Termination to Ecology.

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

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

1-07.5(4) Air Quality

This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

1-07.7(1) General

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

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

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

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

1-07.9(1) General

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

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

1-07.9(2) Posting Notices

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

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

The revision dates are deleted from all items in the numbered list.

The following new items are inserted after item number 1:

2. **Mandatory Supplement to EEOC P/E-1** published by US Department of Labor. Post for projects with federal-aid funding.

3. **Pay Transparency Nondiscrimination Provision** published by US Department of Labor. Post for projects with federal-aid funding.

Item number 2 through 12 are renumbered to 4 through 14, respectively.

1-07.11(2) Contractual Requirements

In this section, “creed” is revised to read “religion”.

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

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

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

    a. Persistent conduct that is offensive and unwelcome.

    b. Conduct that is considered to be hazing.

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

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

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

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

1-07.11(5) Sanctions

This section is supplemented with the following:

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

1-07.11(6) Incorporation of Provisions

The first sentence is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1-07.18 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance

Item number 1 is supplemented with the following new sentence:

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

SECTION 1-08, PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

January 7, 2019

1-08.1 Subcontracting

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

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

The following new paragraph is inserted after the seventh paragraph:

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

1-08.5 Time for Completion

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

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

1-08.7 Maintenance During Suspension

The fifth paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor shall protect and maintain all other Work in areas not used by traffic. All costs associated with protecting and maintaining such Work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

SECTION 1-09, MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

August 6, 2018

1-09.2(1) General Requirements for Weighing Equipment

The last paragraph is supplemented with the following:

When requested by the Engineer, the Contractor's representative shall collect the tickets throughout the day and provide them to the Engineer's designated receiver, not later than the end of shift, for reconciliation. Tickets for loads not verified as delivered will receive no pay.

1-09.2(2) Specific Requirements for Batching Scales

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

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

1-09.10 Payment for Surplus Processed Materials

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

For Hot Mix Asphalt, the Plan quantity and quantity used will be adjusted for the quantity of Asphalt and quantity of RAP or other materials incorporated into the mix.

SECTION 2-02, REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

April 2, 2018

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

In item number 3 of the first paragraph, the second sentence is revised to read:

For concrete pavement removal, a second vertical full depth relief saw cut offset 12 to 18 inches from and parallel to the initial saw cut is also required, unless the Engineer allows otherwise.

SECTION 2-03, ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

April 1, 2019

2-03.3(14)F Displacement of Unsuitable Foundation Materials

This section, including title, is revised to read:

2-03.3(14)F Vacant

SECTION 2-09, STRUCTURE EXCAVATION

April 2, 2018

2-09.2 Materials

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

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

2-09.3(3)D Shoring and Cofferdams

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

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

SECTION 3-01, PRODUCTION FROM QUARRY AND PIT SITES

April 2, 2018

3-01.1 Description

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

SECTION 4-04, BALLAST AND CRUSHED SURFACING

April 2, 2018

4-04.3(5) Shaping and Compaction

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

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

SECTION 5-01, CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT REHABILITATION

5-01.2 Materials

The reference for Concrete Patching Material is revised to read:

Concrete Patching Material, Grout, and Mortar	9-20.1

5-01.3(1)A1 Concrete Patching Materials

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

5-01.3(4) Replace Cement Concrete Panel

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

5-01.3(4)A General

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

5-01.3(4)B Sawing and Dimensional Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-01.3(4)D Foundation Preparation

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

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

1. Furnishing and hauling crushed surfacing base course to the project site.

2. Excavating uncompactable material.

3. Furnishing and placing a soil stabilization construction geotextile.

4. Backfilling and compacting crushed surfacing base course.

5. Removing, hauling and restocking any unused crushed surfacing base course.

5-01.3(4)E Concrete Finishing

Grade control shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

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

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

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

5-01.3(4)F Joints

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

5-01.3(4)G Cracked Panels

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

5-01.3(4)H Opening to Traffic

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

5-01.3(5) Partial Depth Spall Repair

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

All sandblasting residue shall be removed.

5-01.3(7) Sealing Existing Concrete Random Cracks

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

Immediately prior to sealing, the cracks shall be clean.

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

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

Immediately prior to sealing, the cracks shall be clean.

5-01.3(10) Pavement Smoothness

This section is revised to read:

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

Smoothness Testing Equipment and Operator Certification

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

Surface Smoothness

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

Table 2
Locations Requiring MRI Testing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Surface smoothness of travel lanes including areas subject to MRI testing shall not vary more than ⅛ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline.

The smoothness perpendicular to the centerline will be measured with a 10-foot straightedge within the lanes. There shall be not vertical elevation difference of more than a ¼ inch between lanes.

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

1. Diamond grinding.

2. By other method accepted by the Engineer.

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

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

5-01.5 Payment

This section is supplemented with the following:

"Grinding Smoothness Compliance Adjustment", by calculation.
Grinding Smoothness Compliance Adjustments will be based on the requirements in Section 5-01.3(10) and the following calculations:

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

SECTION 5-04, HOT MIX ASPHALT

January 7, 2019

5-04.1 Description

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

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

5-04.2 Materials

The reference to "Warm Mix Asphalt Additive" is revised to read "HMA Additive".

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Changes in modifiers used in the asphalt binder.

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

This section, including title, is revised to read:

5-04.2(2)B Using HMA Additives

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

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

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

5-04.3(3)A Mixing Plant

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

5-04.3(4) Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces

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

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

5-04.3(6) Mixing

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

The seventh paragraph is revised to read:

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

5-04.3(7) Spreading and Finishing

The last row of the table is revised to read:

$\frac{3}{8}$ inch	0.25 feet	0.30 feet

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

The following new paragraph is inserted after the first paragraph:

The Contracting Agency's combined aggregate bulk specific gravity (Gsb) blend as shown on the HMA Mix Design will be used for VMA calculations until the Contractor submits a written request for a Gsb test. The new Gsb will be used in the VMA calculations for HMA from the date the

Engineer receives the written request for a Gsb retest. The Contractor may request aggregate specific gravity (Gsb) testing be performed by the Contracting Agency twice per project. The Gsb blend of the combined stockpiles will be used to calculate voids in mineral aggregate (VMA) of any HMA produced after the new Gsb is determined.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aggregates: Sand Equivalent Uncompacted Void Content Fracture

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

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

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

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

Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA)	2

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

The second to last sentence is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(10)C2 HMA Compaction Statistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing

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

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

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

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

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

The last two paragraphs are revised to read:

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

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

Where
CPA = Compaction Price Adjustment for the compaction lot ($)
CPF = Composite Pay Factor for the compaction lot (maximum is 1.05)
Q = Quantity in the compaction lot (tons)
UP = Unit price of the HMA in the compaction lot ($/ton)

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

The first sentence is revised to read:

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

5-04.3(13) Surface Smoothness

The second to last paragraph is revised to read:

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

5-04.5 Payment

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

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

SECTION 5-05, CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

5-05.1 Description

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

5-05.2 Materials

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

Cement 9-01

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

5-05.3(1) Concrete Mix Design for Paving

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

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

5-05.3(3)E Smoothness Testing Equipment

This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

5-05.3(4) Measuring and Batching Materials

Item number 2 is revised to read:

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

5-05.3(4)A Acceptance of Portland Cement Concrete Pavement

This section’s title is revised to read:

Acceptance of Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Concrete Pavement

The first sentence is revised to read:

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

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

This section's content is deleted.

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

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

The tie bar holes shall be clean before grouting.

5-05.3(12) Surface Smoothness

This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Surface smoothness of travel lanes not subject to MRI testing will be measured with a 10-foot straightedge no later than 5:00 p.m. of the day following the placing of the concrete. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than ⅛ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline.

Smoothness perpendicular to the centerline will be measured with a 10-foot straightedge across all lanes with the same cross slope, including shoulders when composed of cement concrete pavement. The overlapping 10-foot straightedge measurement shall be discontinued at a point 6 inches from the most extreme outside edge of the finished cement concrete pavement. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than ¼ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface perpendicular to the centerline. Any deviations in excess of the above tolerances shall be corrected.

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

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

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

2. The completed surface shall not vary more than ⅛ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline.

3. The completed surface shall vary not more than ¼ inch in 10 feet from the rate of transverse slope shown in the Plans.

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

1. Diamond grinding; repairs shall not reduce pavement thickness by more than ¼ inch less than the thickness shown in the Plans. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall verify the thickness of the concrete pavement by coring. Thickness reduction due to corrective work will not be included in thickness measurements for calculating the Thickness Deficiency in Section 5-05.5(1)A.

2. Removal and replacement of the cement concrete pavement.

3. By other method allowed by the Engineer.

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

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

5-05.3(22) Repair of Defective Pavement Slabs

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

All sandblasting residue shall be removed.

5-05.4 Measurement

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

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

The third paragraph is revised to read:

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

The last paragraph is revised to read:

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

5-05.5 Payment

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

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

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

“Ride Smoothness Compliance Adjustment”, by calculation.

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

1. Final MRI acceptance and incentive/disincentive payments for pavement smoothness will be calculated as the average of the ten 52.8-foot sections in each 528 feet in accordance with the price adjustment schedule.

    a. For sections of a lane that are a minimum of 52.8 feet and less than 528 feet, the price adjustment will be calculated using the average of the 52.8 foot MRI values and the price adjustment prorated for the length of the section.

    b. MRI values per 52.8-feet that were measured prior to corrective work will be included in the 528 foot price adjustment for sections with corrective work.

2. In addition to the price adjustment for MRI a smoothness compliance adjustment will be calculated in the sum of minus $1000.00 for each and every section of single traffic lane 52.8 feet in length in that does not meet the 10-foot straight edge requirements in Section 5-05.3(12) after corrective Work.

Price Adjustment Schedule

MRI for each 528 ft. section	Pay Adjustment Schedule
in. / mi.	**$ / 0.10 mi.**
< 30	2400
30	2400
31	2320
32	2240
33	2160
34	2080
35	2000
36	1920
37	1840
38	1760
39	1680
40	1600
41	1520
42	1440
43	1360
44	1280
45	1200
46	1120
47	1040
48	960
49	880
50	800
51	720
52	640
53	560
54	480
55	400
56	320
57	240
58	160
59	80
60	0
61	0
62	0
63	0
64	0
65	0
66	0
67	0
68	0

69	0
70	0
71	0
72	0
73	0
74	0
75	0
76	-80
77	-160
78	-240
79	-320
80	-400
81	-480
82	-560
83	-640
84	-720
85	-800
86	-880
87	-960
88	-1040
89	-1120
90	-1200
91	-1280
92	-1360
93	-1440
94	-1520
95	-1600
96	-1680
97	-1760
98	-1840
99	-1920
100	-2000
101	-2080
102	-2160
103	-2240
104	-2320
105	-2400
106	-2480
107	-2560
108	-2640
109	-2720
110	-2800
111	-2880
112	-2960
113	-3040
114	-3120
115	-3200
116	-3280
117	-3360
118	-3440

119	-3520
120	-3600
121	-3680
122	-3760
123	-3840
124	-3920
≥125	-4000

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

"Cement Concrete Compliance Adjustment", by calculation.

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

5-05.5(1) Pavement Thickness

This section is revised to read:

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

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

Thickness Testing of Cement Concrete Pavement	
Thickness Lot Size	15 panels maximum
Thickness test location determined by	Engineer will select testing locations in accordance with WSDOT TM 716 method B.
Sample method	AASHTO T 359
Sample preparation performed by	Contractor provides, places, and secures disks in the presence of the Engineer[1]
Measurement method	AASHTO T 359
Thickness measurement performed by	Contractor, in the presence of the Engineer[2]
[1]Reflectors shall be located at within 0.5 feet of the center of the panel. The Contractor shall supply a sufficient number of 300 mm-diameter round reflectors meeting the requirements of AASHTO T 359 to accomplish the required testing. [2]The Contractor shall provide all equipment and materials needed to perform the testing.	

Thickness measurements shall be rounded to the nearest 0.01 foot.

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

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

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

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

5-05.5(1)A Thickness Deficiency of 0.05 Foot or Less
This section, including title, is revised to read:

5-05.5(1)A Vacant

5-05.5(1)B Thickness Deficiency of More Than 0.05 Foot
This section, including title, is revised to read:

5-05.5(1)B Vacant

SECTION 6-01, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURES

January 7, 2019

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

6-01.16 Repair of Defective Work

6-01.16(1) General

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

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

Pre-approved repair procedures shall consist of the following:

- The procedures listed in Section 6-01.16(2)

- For precast concrete, repair procedures in the annual plant approval process documents that have been approved for use by the Contracting Agency.

All Working Drawings for repair procedures shall include:

- A description of the defective Work including location, extent and pictures

- Materials to be used in the repair. Repairs using manufactured products shall include written manufacturer recommendations for intended uses of the product, surface preparation, mixing, aggregate extension (if applicable), ambient and surface temperature limits, placement methods, finishing and curing.

- Construction procedures

- Plan details of the area to be repaired

- Calculations for Type 2E Working Drawings

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

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

6-01.16(2) Pre-Approved Repair Procedures

6-01.16(2)A Concrete Spalls and Poor Consolidation (Rock Pockets, Honeycombs, Voids, etc.)

This repair shall be limited to the following areas:

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

- Areas that are not underwater

- Areas that are not on precast barrier, except for the bottom 4 inches (but not to exceed 1 inch above blockouts)

- Areas that do not affect structural adequacy as determined by the Engineer.

The repair procedure is as follows:

1. Remove all loose and unsound concrete. Impact breakers shall not exceed 15 pounds in weight when removing concrete adjacent to reinforcement or other embedments and shall not exceed 30 pounds in weight otherwise. Operate impact breakers at angles less than 45 degrees as measured from the surface of the concrete to the tool and moving away from the edge of the defective Work. Concrete shall be completely removed from exposed surfaces of existing steel reinforcing bars. If half or more of the circumference of any steel reinforcing bar is exposed, if the reinforcing bar is loose or if the bond to existing concrete is

poor then concrete shall be removed at least ¾ inch behind the reinforcing bar. Do not damage any existing reinforcement. Stop work and allow the Engineer to inspect the repair area after removing all loose and unsound concrete. Submit a modified repair procedure when required by the Engineer.

2. Square the edges of the repair area by cutting an edge perpendicular to the concrete surface around the repair area. The geometry of the repair perimeter shall minimize the edge length and shall be rectangular with perpendicular edges, avoiding reentrant corners. The depth of the cut shall be a minimum of ¾ inch, but shall be reduced if necessary to avoid damaging any reinforcement. For repairs on vertical surfaces, the top edge shall slope up toward the front at a 1-vertical-to-3-horizontal slope.

3. Remove concrete within the repair area to a depth at least matching the cut depth at the edges. Large variations in the depth of removal within short distances shall be avoided. Roughen the concrete surface. The concrete surface should be roughened to at least Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) 5 in accordance with ICRI Guideline No. 310.2R, unless a different CSP is recommended by the patching material manufacturer.

4. Inspect the concrete repair surface for delaminations, debonding, microcracking and voids using hammer tapping or a chain drag. Remove any additional loose or unsound concrete in accordance with steps 1 through 3.

5. Select a patching material in accordance with Section 9-20.2 that is appropriate for the repair location and thickness. The concrete patching material shall be pumpable or self-consolidating as required for the type of placement that suits the repair. The patching material shall have a minimum compressive strength at least equal to the specified compressive strength of the concrete.

6. Prepare the concrete surface and reinforcing steel in accordance with the patching material manufacturer's recommendations. At a minimum, clean the concrete surfaces (including perimeter edges) and reinforcing steel using oil-free abrasive blasting or high-pressure (minimum 5,000 psi) water blasting. All dirt, dust, loose particles, rust, laitance, oil, film, microcracked/bruised concrete or foreign material of any sort shall be removed. Damage to the epoxy coating on steel reinforcing bars shall be repaired in accordance with Section 6-02.3(24)H.

7. Construct forms if necessary, such as for patching vertical or overhead surfaces or where patching extends to the edge or corner of a placement.

8. When recommended by the patching material manufacturer, saturate the concrete in the repair area and remove any free water at the concrete surface to obtain a saturated surface dry (SSD) substrate. When recommended by the patching material manufacturer, apply a primer, scrub coat or bonding agent to the existing surfaces. Epoxy bonding agents, if used, shall be Type II or Type V in accordance with Section 9-26.1.

9. Place and consolidate the patching material in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Work the material firmly into all surfaces of the repair area with sufficient pressure to achieve proper bond to the concrete.

10. The patching material shall be textured, cured and finished in accordance with the patching material manufacturer's recommendations and/or the requirements for the repaired component. Protect the newly placed patch from vibration in accordance with Section 6-02.3(6)D.

11. When the completed repair does not match the existing concrete color and will be visible to the public, a sand and cement mixture that is color matched to the existing concrete shall be rubbed, brushed, or applied to the surface of the patching material and the concrete.

6-01.10 Utilities Supported by or Attached to Bridges

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

6-01.12 Final Cleanup

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

Structure decks shall be clean.

The second paragraph is deleted.

SECTION 6-02, CONCRETE STRUCTURES

January 7, 2019

6-02.1 Description

The first sentence is revised to read:

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

6-02.2 Materials

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

Cement	9-01
Aggregates for Concrete	9-03.1

6-02.3(2) Proportioning Materials

The second paragraph is revised to read:

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

6-02.3(2)A Contractor Mix Design

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

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

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

Item number 5 of the first paragraph is deleted.

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

6-02.3(2)B Commercial Concrete

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Where concrete Class 3000 is specified for items such as, culvert headwalls, plugging culverts, concrete pipe collars, pipe anchors, monument cases, Type PPB, PS, I, FB and RM signal standards, pedestals, cabinet bases, guardrail anchors, fence post footings, sidewalks, concrete curbs, curbs and gutters, and gutters, the Contractor may use commercial concrete. If commercial concrete is used for sidewalks, concrete curbs, curbs and gutters, and gutters, it shall have a minimum cementitious material content of 564 pounds per cubic yard of concrete, shall be air entrained, and the tolerances of Section 6-02.3(5)C shall apply.

6-02.3(4) Ready-Mix Concrete

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

All concrete, except lean concrete, shall be batched in a prequalified manual, semi-automatic, or automatic plant as described in Section 6-02.3(4)A.

6-02.3(4)D Temperature and Time For Placement

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

The upper temperature limit for placement for Class 4000D concrete may be increased to a maximum of 80°F if allowed by the Engineer.

6-02.3(5)C Conformance to Mix Design

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

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

6-02.3(6)A1 Hot Weather Protection

The first paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor shall provide concrete within the specified temperature limits. Cooling of the coarse aggregate piles by sprinkling with water is permitted provided the moisture content is monitored, the mixing water is adjusted for the free water in the aggregate and the coarse aggregate is removed from at least 1 foot above the bottom of the pile. Sprinkling of fine aggregate piles with water is not allowed. Refrigerating mixing water or replacing all or part of the mixing water with crushed ice is permitted, provided the ice is completely melted by placing time.

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

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

6-02.3(7) Vacant

This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-02.3(7) Tolerances

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

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

Deviation from plane: ±0.5 inch in 10 feet

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

Deviation from plumb or specified batter: ±0.5 inch in 10 feet, but not to exceed a total of ±1.5 inches

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

Vertical deviation of top surfaces (except roadway surfaces): ±0.75 inch

Thickness of bridge decks and other structural slabs not at grade: ±0.25 inch

Length, width and thickness of elements such as columns, beams, crossbeams, diaphragms, corbels, piers, abutments and walls, including dimensions to construction joints in initial placements: +0.5 inch, -0.25 inch

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

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

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

Cross-sectional dimensions of opening: ±0.5 inch

Bridge deck, bridge approach slab, and bridge traffic barrier expansion joint gaps with a specified temperature range, measured at a stable temperature: ±0.25 inch

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

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

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

6-02.3(10)C Finishing Equipment

The first paragraph is revised to read:

The finishing machine shall be self-propelled and be capable of forward and reverse movement under positive control. The finishing machine shall be equipped with augers and a rotating cylindrical single or double drum screed. The finishing machine shall have the necessary adjustments to produce the required cross section, line, and grade. The finishing machine shall be capable of raising the screeds, augers, and any other parts of the finishing mechanical operation to clear the screeded surface, and returning to the specified grade under positive control. Unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer, a finishing machine manufacturer technical representative shall be on site to assist the first use of the machine on the Contract.

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

For bridge deck widening of 20 feet or less, and for bridge approach slabs, or where jobsite conditions do not allow the use of the conventional configuration finishing machines, or modified conventional machines as described above; the Contractor may submit a Type 2 Working Drawing proposing the use of a hand-operated motorized power screed such as a "Texas" or "Bunyan" screed.

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

This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-02.3(10)D4 Vacant

6-02.3(10)D5 Bridge Deck Concrete Finishing and Texturing

In the third subparagraph of the first paragraph, the last sentence is revised to read:

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

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

The second to last paragraph is revised to read:

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

The last paragraph is deleted.

6-02.3(13)A Strip Seal Expansion Joint System

In item number 3 of the third paragraph, "Federal Standard 595" is revised to read "SAE AMS Standard 595".

6-02.3(13)B Compression Seal Expansion Joint System

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

6-02.3(14)C Pigmented Sealer for Concrete Surfaces

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

Pigmented Sealer Materials shall be a product listed in the current WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL). If the pigmented sealer material is not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, a sample shall be submitted to the State Materials Laboratory in Tumwater for evaluation and acceptance in accordance with Section 9-08.3.

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

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

Grout shall be a workable mix with a viscosity that is suitable for the intended application. Grout shall not be placed outside of the manufacturer recommended range of thickness. The Contractor shall receive concurrence from the Engineer before using the grout.

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

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

The fifth paragraph is deleted.

6-02.3(23) Opening to Traffic

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

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

6-02.3(24)C Placing and Fastening

This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Have a bearing surface measuring not greater than 2 inches in either dimension, and

2. Have a compressive strength equal to or greater than that of the concrete in which they are embedded.

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

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

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

1. Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in keeping with AASHTO M232 Class D;

2. Coated with plastic firmly bonded to the metal. This plastic shall be at least 3⁄32 inch thick where it touches the form and shall not react chemically with the concrete when tested in the State Materials Laboratory. The plastic shall not shatter or crack at or above -5°F and shall not deform enough to expose the metal at or below 200°F; or

3. Stainless steel that meet the requirements of ASTM A493, Type 302. Stainless steel chair supports are not required to be galvanized or plastic coated.

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

1. Metal supports coated entirely with a dielectric material such as epoxy or plastic,

2. Other epoxy-coated reinforcing bars, or

3. All-plastic supports.

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

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

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

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

3 inches to a concrete surface deposited against earth without intervening forms.

2½ inches to the top surface of a concrete bridge deck or bridge approach slab.

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

1½ inches to a concrete barrier or curb surface.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Embedded length of bars and length of bar lap splices:

No. 3 through No. 11: -1 inch

No. 14 through No. 18: -2 inches

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

Concrete cover measured perpendicular to concrete surface for the top surface of bridge decks, bridge approach slabs and other roadway surfaces: +0.25 inch, -0 inch

Before placing any concrete, the Contractor shall:

1. Clean all mortar from reinforcement, and

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

6-02.3(25)H Finishing

The last paragraph is revised to read:

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

6-02.3(25)I Fabrication Tolerances

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

12. Stirrup Projection from Top of Girder:

    Wide flange thin deck and slab girders: ± ½ inch

    All other girders: ± ¾ inch

6-02.3(27) Concrete for Precast Units

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

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

6-02.3(28)B Casting

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

6-02.3(28)D Contractors Control Strength

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

6-02.3(28)E Finishing

This section is supplemented with the following:

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

SECTION 6-03, STEEL STRUCTURES

January 7, 2019

6-03.2 Materials

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

Paints and Related Materials 9-08

6-03.3(25)A3 Ultrasonic Inspection

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

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

6-03.3(33) Bolted Connections

The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

After final tightening of the fastener components, the threads of the bolts shall at a minimum be flush with the end of the nut.

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

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

SECTION 6-05, PILING

January 2, 2018

6-05.3(9)A Pile Driving Equipment Approval

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

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

SECTION 6-07, PAINTING

January 7, 2019

6-07.1 Description

The first sentence is revised to read:

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

6-07.2 Materials

The material reference for Paint is revised to read:

Paint and Related Materials	9-08

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

This section is supplemented with the following new sentence:

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

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

The first two paragraphs are revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

6-07.3(2) Submittals

The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Example of each completed form(s) of the daily quality control report used to document the inspection work and tests performed by the Contractor's quality control personnel.

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

Item number 1 is revised to read:

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

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

    b. Recommended spray nozzles and pressures.

    c. Minimum and maximum drying time between coats.

    d. Restrictions on temperature and humidity.

    e. Repair procedures for shop and field applied coatings.

    f. Maximum dry film thickness for each coat.

    g. Minimum wet film thickness for each coat to achieve the specified minimum dry film thickness.

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

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

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

6-07.3(2)E Cleaning and Surface Preparation Submittal Component

Item 1(b) of the first paragraph is revised to read::

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

6-07.3(3)B Quality Control and Quality Assurance for Field Application of Paint

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

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

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

1. Environmental conditions for painting in accordance with ASTM E 337.

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

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

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

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

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

This section is revised to read:

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

6-07.3(5) Pre-Painting Conference

The second paragraph is revised to read:

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

6-07.3(6)A Paint Containers

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

6-07.3(6)B Paint Storage

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

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

6-07.3(7) Paint Sampling and Testing

The first two paragraphs are revised to read:

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

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

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

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

6-07.3(9) Painting New Steel Structures

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

Welded shear connectors are not required to painted.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

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

6-07.3(9)A Paint System

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

Option 1 (component based paint system):

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

Option 2 (performance based paint system):

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

The following new paragraph is inserted after the first paragraph:

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

6-07.3(9)C Mixing and Thinning Paint

This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

6-07.3(9)D Coating Thickness

This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6-07.3(9)E Surface Temperature Requirements Prior to Application of Paint

This section, including title, is revised to read:

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

Paint shall be applied only during periods when:

1. Air and steel temperatures are in accordance with the paint manufacturer's recommendations but in no case less than 35°F nor greater than 115°F.

2. Steel surface temperature is a minimum of 5°F above the dew point.

3. Steel surface is not wet.

4. Relative humidity is within the manufacturer's recommended range.

5. The anticipated ambient temperature will remain above 35°F or the manufacturer's minimum temperature, whichever is greater, during the paint drying and curing period.

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

Paint shall not be applied when weather conditions are unfavorable to proper curing. If a paint system manufacturer's recommendations allow for application of a paint under environmental conditions other than those specified, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing consisting of a letter from the paint manufacturer specifying the environmental conditions under

which the paint can be applied. Application of paint under environmental conditions other than those specified in this section will not be allowed without the Engineer's concurrence.

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

The last sentence is revised to read:

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

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

The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

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

6-07.3(9)H Containment for Field Coating

This section is revised to read:

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

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

6-07.3(9)I Application of Field Coatings

This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6-07.3(10)A Containment

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

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

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

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Following any preparation by SSPC-SP1, all steel surfaces to be painted shall be prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP 7, *Brush-off Blast Cleaning*. Surfaces inaccessible to brush-off blast shall be prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP 3, *Power Tool Cleaning*, as allowed by the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

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

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Pack rust forming a gap between steel surfaces of 1/16 to ¼ inch shall be cleaned to a depth of at least one half of the gap width. The gaps shall be cleaned and prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP6. The cleaned gap shall be treated with rust penetrating sealer, prime coated, and then caulked to form a watertight seal along the top edge and the two sides of the steel pieces involved, using the rust penetrating sealer and caulk as accepted by the Engineer. The bottom edge or lowest edge of the steel pieces involved shall not be caulked.

The third paragraph is supplemented with the following:

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

The fifth paragraph is revised to read:

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

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

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

6-07.3(10)H Paint System

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

Option 1 (component based system):

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

Option 2 (performance based system):

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

The following new paragraph is inserted after the first paragraph:

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

6-07.3(10)J Mixing and Thinning Paint

This section is revised to read:

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

6-07.3(10)K Coating Thickness

This section is revised to read:

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

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

This section is revised to read:

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

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

The third paragraph is revised to read:

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

6-07.3(10)N Field Coating Application Methods

The third sentence is revised to read:

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

6-07.3(10)O Applying Field Coatings

The second to last paragraph is revised to read:

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

6-07.3(10)P Field Coating Repair

The second sentence is revised to read:

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

6-07.3(11)A Painting of Galvanized Surfaces

This section is revised to read:

All galvanized surfaces receiving paint shall be prepared for painting in accordance with the ASTM D 6386. The method of preparation shall be brush-off in accordance with SSPC-SP16 *Brush-Off Blast Cleaning of Coated and Uncoated Galvanized Steel, Stainless Steels, and Non-Ferrous Metals* or as otherwise allowed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not begin painting until receiving the Engineer's acceptance of the prepared galvanized surface. For galvanized bolts used for replacement of deteriorated existing rivets, the Contractor, with the concurrence of the Engineer and after successful demonstration testing, may prepare galvanized surfaces in accordance with SSPC-SP1 followed by SSPC-SP2, *Hand Tool Cleaning* or SSPC-SP3, *Power Tool Cleaning*. The demonstration testing shall include adhesion testing of the first coat of paint over galvanized bolts, nuts, and washers or a representative galvanized surface. Adhesion testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 4541 for 600 psi minimum adhesion. A minimum of 3 successful tests shall be performed on the galvanized surface prepared and painted using the same methods and materials to be used on the galvanized bolts, nuts and washers in the field.

6-07.3(11)A2 Paint Coat Materials

This section is revised to read:

The Contractor shall paint the dry surface as follows:

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

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

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

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

This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

6-07.3(11)B3 Galvanized Surface Cleaning and Preparation

The first three paragraphs are revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

6-07.3(11)B5 Testing

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

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

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

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

6-07.3(12) Painting Ferry Terminal Structures

This section is revised to read:

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

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

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

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

1. Steel surfaces to be field welded.

2. Steel surfaces to be greased.

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

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

6-07.3(12)A1 Paint Systems

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

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

6-07.3(12)A2 Paint Color

Paint colors shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)A3 Coating Thickness

Coating thicknesses shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)A4 Application of Field Coatings

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

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

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

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

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

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

Surface preparation for underwater locations shall consist of removing all dirt, oil, grease, loose paint, loose rust, and marine growth from the area that is to be repaired. The sound

paint surrounding the damaged area shall be roughened to meet the requirements of the manufacturer. Paint for underwater applications shall be as specified in the Special Provisions and shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

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

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

6-07.3(12)B1 Containment

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

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

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

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

6-07.3(12)B2 Surface Preparation

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

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

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

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

6-07.3(12)B3 Paint Systems

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

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

6-07.3(12)B4 Paint Color

Paint colors shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)B5 Coating Thickness

Coating thicknesses shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)B6 Application of Field Coatings

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

1. All coatings applied in the field shall be applied using a brush or roller. Spray application methods may be used if allowed by the Engineer.

2. Applied coatings shall not be immersed until the coating has been cured as required by the coating manufacturer.

3. Non-skid surface treatment products shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

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

6-07.3(14)B Reference Standards

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

SSPC CS 23.00	Specification for the Application of Thermal Spray Coatings (Metallizing) of Aluminum, Zinc, and Their Alloys and Composites for the Corrosion Protection of Steel

SECTION 6-08, BITUMINOUS SURFACING ON STRUCTURE DECKS

January 7, 2019

6-08.3(7)A Concrete Deck Preparation

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

The Contractor, with the Engineer, shall inspect the exposed concrete deck to establish the extent of bridge deck repair in accordance with Section 6-09.3(6).

6-08.3(8)A Structure Deck Preparation

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

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

SECTION 6-09, MODIFIED CONCRETE OVERLAYS

January 7, 2019

6-09.3 Construction Requirements

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

6-09.3(15) Sealing and Texturing Concrete Overlay

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

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

Traffic shall not be permitted on the finished concrete until it has reached a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 psi as verified by rebound number determined in accordance with ASTM C805 and the longitudinally sawn texture is completed.

6-09.3(1)B Rotary Milling Machines

This section is revised to read:

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

6-09.3(1)C Hydro-Demolition Machines

The first sentence of this section is revised to read:

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

6-09.3(1)D Shot Blasting Machines

This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-09.3(1)D Vacant

6-09.3(1)E Air Compressor

This section is revised to read:

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

6-09.3(1)J Finishing Machine

This section is revised to read:

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

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

6-09.3(2) Submittals

Item number 1 and 2 are revised to read:

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

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

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

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

6-09.3(5)A General

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

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

This section is supplemented with the following:

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

6-09.3(5)B Testing of Hydro-Demolition and Shot Blasting Machines
This section's title is revised to read:

Testing of Hydro-Demolition Machines

The second paragraph is revised to read:

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

6-09.3(5)D Shot Blasting
This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-09.3(5)D Vacant

6-09.3(5)E Rotomilling
This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-09.3(5)E Removing Existing Concrete Overlay Layer by Rotomilling
When the Contractor elects to remove the upper layer of existing concrete overlay, when present, by rotomilling prior to final scarifying, the entire concrete surface of the bridge deck shall be milled to remove the surface matrix to the depth specified in the Plans with a tolerance as specified in Section 6-08.3(5)B. The operating parameters of the rotary milling machine shall be monitored in order to prevent the unnecessary removal of concrete below the specified removal depth.

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

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

Item number 4 of the second paragraph is deleted.

The first sentence of the third paragraph is deleted.

6-09.3(6)A Equipment for Further Deck Preparation
This section is revised to read:

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

6-09.3(6)B Deck Repair Preparation
The second paragraph is deleted.

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

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

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

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

The last paragraph is deleted.

6-09.3(7) Surface Preparation for Concrete Overlay

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

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

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

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

Scarification, and removal of the upper layer of concrete overlay when present, may proceed during the final cleaning and overlay placement phases of the Work on adjacent portions of the Structure so long as the scarification and concrete overlay removal operations are confined to areas which are a minimum of 100 feet away from the defined limits of the final cleaning or overlay placement in progress. If the scarification and concrete overlay removal impedes or interferes in any way with the final cleaning or overlay placement as determined by the Engineer, the scarification and concrete overlay removal Work shall be terminated immediately and the scarification and concrete overlay removal equipment removed sufficiently away from the area being prepared or overlaid to eliminate the conflict. If the grade is such that water and contaminants from the scarification and concrete overlay removal operation will flow into the area being prepared or overlaid, the scarification and concrete overlay removal operation shall be terminated and shall remain suspended for the first 24 hours of curing time after the completion of concrete placement.

6-09.3(11) Placing Concrete Overlay

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

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

6-09.3(12) Finishing Concrete Overlay

The third paragraph is deleted.

The last paragraph is deleted.

6-09.3(13) Curing Concrete Overlay

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

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

The last sentence of the second paragraph is deleted.

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

> As an alternative to the application of burlap and fog spraying described above, the Contractor may propose a curing system using proprietary curing blankets specifically manufactured for bridge deck curing. The Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing consisting of details of the proprietary curing blanket system, including product literature and details of how the system is to be installed and maintained.
>
> The wet curing regimen as described shall remain in place for a minimum of 42-hours.

The last paragraph is deleted.

6-09.3(14) Checking for Bond

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

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

The last sentence of the first paragraph is deleted.

The second paragraph is deleted.

SECTION 6-10, CONCRETE BARRIER

August 6, 2018

6-10.2 Materials

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

> Cement 9-01

6-10.3(6) Placing Concrete Barrier

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

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

SECTION 6-11, REINFORCED CONCRETE WALLS

April 2, 2018

6-11.2 Materials

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

Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1

SECTION 6-12, NOISE BARRIER WALLS

August 6, 2018

6-12.2 Materials

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

Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1

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

Noise Barrier Wall Access Door 9-06.17

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

The second paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

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

This section is supplemented with the following:

Access door deadbolt locks shall be capable of accepting a Best CX series core. The Contractor shall furnish and install a spring-loaded construction core lock with each lock. The Engineer will furnish the permanent Best CX series core for the Contractor to install at the conclusion of the project.

SECTION 6-13, STRUCTURAL EARTH WALLS

August 6, 2018

6-13.2 Materials

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

Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1

6-13.3(4) Precast Concrete Facing Panel and Concrete Block Fabrication

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

1. Vertical dimensions shall be ± $\frac{1}{16}$ inch of the Plan dimension, and the rear height shall not exceed the front height.

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

3. All other dimensions shall be ± ¼ inch of the Plan dimension.

SECTION 6-14, GEOSYNTHETIC RETAINING WALLS

April 2, 2018

6-14.2 Materials

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

Cement	9-01
Aggregates for Concrete	9-03.1

SECTION 6-15, SOIL NAIL WALLS

January 7, 2019

6-15.3(7) Shotcrete Facing

The last paragraph is supplemented with the following:

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

SECTION 6-16, SOLDIER PILE AND SOLDIER PILE TIEBACK WALLS

April 2, 2018

6-16.2 Materials

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

Aggregates for Concrete	9-03.1

SECTION 6-18, SHOTCRETE FACING

January 2, 2018

6-18.3(3) Testing

In the last sentence of the first paragraph, "AASHTO T 24" is revised to read "ASTM C1604".

6-18.3(3)B Production Testing

In the last sentence, "AASHTO T 24" is revised to read "ASTM C1604".

6-18.3(4) Qualifications of Contractor's Personnel

In the last sentence of the second paragraph, "AASHTO T 24" is revised to read "ASTM C1604".

SECTION 6-19, SHAFTS

January 7, 2019

6-19.2 Materials

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

Cement	9-01
Aggregates for Concrete	9-03.1

6-19.3(1)A Shaft Construction Tolerances

The last paragraph is supplemented with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

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

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

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

The thermal wire shall extend from the bottom of the reinforcement cage to the top of the shaft, with a minimum of 5-feet of slack wire provided above the top of shaft.

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

All thermal wires in a shaft shall be equal lengths.

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

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

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

SECTION 7-02, CULVERTS

April 2, 2018

7-02.2 Materials

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

Cement	9-01
Aggregates for Concrete	9-03.1

7-02.3(6)A4 Excavation and Bedding Preparation

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

The bedding course shall be a 6-inch minimum thickness layer of culvert bedding material, defined as granular material either conforming to Section 9-03.12(3) or to AASHTO Grading No. 57 as specified in Section 9-03.1(4)C.

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

August 6, 2018

7-05.3 Construction Requirements

The fourth sentence of the third paragraph is deleted.

SECTION 7-08, GENERAL PIPE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

April 2, 2018

7-08.3(3) Backfilling

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

All compaction shall be in accordance with the Compaction Control Test of Section 2-03.3(14)D except in the case that 100% Recycled Concrete Aggregate is used.

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

When 100% Recycled Concrete Aggregate is used, the Contractor may submit a written request to use a test point evaluation for compaction acceptance. Test Point evaluation shall be performed in accordance with SOP 738.

SECTION 8-01, EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

April 2, 2018

8-01.1 Description

This section is revised to read:

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

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

8-01.2 Materials

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

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

8-01.3(1) General

This section is revised to read:

Adaptive management shall be employed throughout the duration of the project for the implementation of erosion and water pollution control permit requirements for the current condition of the project site. The adaptive management includes the selection and utilization of BMPs, scheduling of activities, prohibiting unacceptable practices, implementing maintenance procedures, and other managerial practices that when used singularly or in combination, prevent or reduce the release of pollutants to waters of the State. The adaptive management shall use the means and methods identified in this section and means and methods identified in the Washington State Department of Transportation's Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual or the Washington State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manuals for construction stormwater.

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

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

All discharges to surface waters shall comply with surface water quality standards as defined in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Chapter 173-201A. All discharges to the ground shall comply with groundwater quality standards WAC Chapter 173-200.

The Contractor shall comply with the CSWGP when the project is covered by the CSWGP. Temporary Work, at a minimum, shall include the implementation of:

1. Sediment control measures prior to ground disturbing activities to ensure all discharges from construction areas receive treatment prior to discharging from the site.

2. Flow control measures to prevent erosive flows from developing.

3. Water management strategies and pollution prevention measures to prevent contamination of waters that will be discharged to surface waters or the ground.

4. Erosion control measures to stabilize erodible earth not being worked.

5. Maintenance of BMPs to ensure continued compliant performance.

6. Immediate corrective action if evidence suggests construction activity is not in compliance. Evidence includes sampling data, olfactory or visual evidence such as the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, or oil sheen in discharges.

To the degree possible, the Contractor shall coordinate this temporary Work with permanent drainage and erosion control Work the Contract requires.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8-01.3(1)A Submittals

This section's content is deleted.

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

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

A Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) plan consists of a narrative section and plan sheets that meets the Washington State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirement in the CSWGP. Abbreviated TESC plans are not required to include plan sheets and are used on small projects that disturb soil and have the potential to discharge but are not covered by the CSWGP. The contract uses the term "TESC plan" to describe both TESC plans and abbreviated TESC plans. When the Contracting Agency has developed a TESC plan for

a Contract, the narrative is included in the appendix to the Special Provisions and the TESC plan sheets, when required, are included in the Contract Plans. The Contracting Agency TESC plan will not include off-site areas used to directly support construction activity.

The Contractor shall either adopt the TESC Plan in the Contract or develop a new TESC Plan. If the Contractor adopts the Contracting Agency TESC Plan, the Contractor shall modify the TESC Plan to meet the Contractor's schedule, method of construction, and to include off-site areas that will be used to directly support construction activity such as equipment staging yards, material storage areas, or borrow areas. Contractor TESC Plans shall include all high visibility fence delineation shown on the Contracting Agency Contract Plans. All TESC Plans shall meet the requirements of the current edition of the WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual M 3109 and be adaptively managed as needed throughout construction based on site inspections and discharge samples to maintain compliance with the CSWGP. The Contractor shall develop a schedule for implementation of the TESC work and incorporate it into the Contractor's progress schedule.

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

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

This section is revised to read:

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

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

1. Installing, adaptively managing, and maintaining temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs to assure continued performance of their intended function. Damaged or inadequate BMPs shall be corrected immediately.

2. Updating the TESC Plan to reflect current field conditions.

3. Discharge sampling and submitting Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) to the Washington State Department of Ecology in accordance with the CSWGP.

4. Develop and maintain the Site Log Book as defined in the CSWGP. When the Site Log Book or portion thereof is electronically developed, the electronic documentation must be accessible onsite. As a part of the Site Log Book, the Contractor shall develop and maintain a tracking table to show that identified TESC compliance issues are fully resolved within 10 calendar days. The table shall include the date an issue was identified, a description of how it was resolved, and the date the issue was fully resolved.

The ESC Lead shall also inspect all areas disturbed by construction activities, all on-site erosion and sediment control BMPs, and all stormwater discharge points at least once every calendar week and within 24-hours of runoff events in which stormwater discharges from the site. Inspections of temporarily stabilized, inactive sites may be reduced to once every calendar month.

The Washington State Department of Ecology's Erosion and Sediment Control Site Inspection Form, located at https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Stormwater-general-permits/Construction-stormwater-permit, shall be completed for each inspection and a copy shall be submitted to the Engineer no later than the end of the next working day following the inspection.

8-01.3(1)C Water Management

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

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

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

8-01.3(1)C6 Environmentally Acceptable Hydraulic Fluid

All equipment containing hydraulic fluid that extends from a bridge deck over surface waters of the state or below the OHWM, shall be equipped with an environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluid. The fluid shall meet specific requirements for biodegradability, aquatic toxicity, and bioaccumulation in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publication EPA800-R-11-002. Acceptance shall be in accordance with Section 1-06.3, Manufacturer's Certification of Compliance.

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

8-01.3(1)C7 Turbidity Curtain

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

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

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

8-01.3(1)C1 Disposal of Dewatering Water

This section is revised to read:

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

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

8-01.3(1)C2 Process Wastewater

This section is revised to read:

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

8-01.3(1)C3 Shaft Drilling Slurry Wastewater

This section is revised to read:

Wastewater generated on-site during shaft drilling activity shall be managed and disposed of in accordance with the requirements below. No shaft drilling slurry wastewater shall be discharged to surface waters of the State. Neither the sediment nor liquid portions of the shaft drilling slurry wastewater shall be contaminated, as detectable by visible or olfactory indication (e.g., chemical sheen or smell).

1. Water-only shaft drilling slurry or water slurry with accepted flocculants may be infiltrated on-site. Flocculants used shall meet the requirements of Section 9-14.5(1) or shall be chitosan products listed as General Use Level Designation (GULD) on the Washington State Department of Ecology's stormwater treatment technologies webpage for construction treatment. Infiltration is permitted if the following requirements are met:

    a. Wastewater shall have a pH of 6.5 – 8.5 prior to discharge.

    b. The amount of flocculant added to the slurry shall be kept to the minimum needed to adequately settle out solids. The flocculant shall be thoroughly mixed into the slurry.

    c. The slurry removed from the shaft shall be contained in a leak proof cell or tank for a minimum of 3 hours.

    d. The infiltration rate shall be reduced if needed to prevent wastewater from leaving the infiltration location. The infiltration site shall be monitored regularly during infiltration activity. All wastewater discharged to the ground shall fully infiltrate and discharges shall stop before the end of each work day.

    e. Drilling spoils and settled sediments remaining in the containment cell or tank shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 6-19.3(4)F.

    f. Infiltration locations shall be in upland areas at least 150 feet away from surface waters, wells, on-site sewage systems, aquifer sensitive recharge areas, sole source aquifers, well head protection areas, and shall be marked on the plan sheets before the infiltration activity begins.

    g. Prior to infiltration, the Contractor shall submit a Shaft Drilling Slurry Wastewater Management and Infiltration Plan as a Type 2 Working Drawing. This Plan shall be kept on-site, adapted if needed to meet the construction requirements, and updated to reflect what is being done in the field. The Working Drawing shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

        i. Plan sheet showing the proposed infiltration location and all surface waters, wells, on-site sewage systems, aquifer-sensitive recharge areas, sole source aquifers, and well-head protection areas within 150 feet.

ii. The proposed elevation of soil surface receiving the wastewater for infiltration and the anticipated phreatic surface (i.e., saturated soil).

iii. The source of the water used to produce the slurry.

iv. The estimated total volume of wastewater to be infiltrated.

v. The accepted flocculant to be used (if any).

vi. The controls or methods used to prevent surface wastewater runoff from leaving the infiltration location.

vii. The strategy for removing slurry wastewater from the shaft and containing the slurry wastewater once it has been removed from the shaft.

viii. The strategy for monitoring infiltration activity and adapting methods to ensure compliance.

ix. A contingency plan that can be implemented immediately if it becomes evident that the controls in place or methods being used are not adequate.

x. The strategy for cleaning up the infiltration location after the infiltration activity is done. Cleanup shall include stabilizing any loose sediment on the surface within the infiltration area generated as a byproduct of suspended solids in the infiltrated wastewater or soil disturbance associated with BMP placement and removal.

2. Shaft drilling mineral slurry, synthetic slurry, or slurry with polymer additives not allowed for infiltration shall be contained and disposed of by the Contractor at an accepted disposal facility in accordance with Section 2-03.3(7)C. Spoils that have come into contact with mineral slurry shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 6-19.3(4)F.

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

This section is revised to read:

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

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

This section is revised to read:

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

8-01.3(2)F Dates for Application of Final Seed, Fertilizer, and Mulch

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

Eastern Washington[1]
(East of the Cascade Mountain Crest)

Footnote 1 in the table is revised to read:

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

8-01.3(5) Plastic Covering

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

Erosion Control – Plastic coverings used to temporarily cover stockpiled materials, slopes or bare soils shall be installed and maintained in a way that prevents water from intruding under the plastic and prevents the plastic cover from being damaged by wind.

8-01.3(7) Stabilized Construction Entrance

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

8-01.3(8) Street Cleaning

This section is revised to read:

Self-propelled pickup street sweepers shall be used to remove and collect dirt and other debris from the Roadway. The street sweeper shall effectively collect these materials and prevent them from being washed or blown off the Roadway or into waters of the State. Street sweepers shall not generate fugitive dust and shall be designed and operated in compliance with applicable air quality standards. Material collected by the street sweeper shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 2-03.3(7)C.

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

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

8-01.3(12) Compost Socks

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

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

8-01.3(13) Temporary Curb

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

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

8-01.3(14) Temporary Pipe Slope Drain

The third and fourth paragraphs are revised to read:

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

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

The last paragraph is deleted.

8-01.3(15) Maintenance

This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

Unless otherwise specified, when the depth of accumulated sediment and debris reaches approximately ⅓ the height of the BMP the deposits shall be removed. Debris or contaminated sediment shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 2-03.3(7)C. Clean sediments may be stabilized on-site using BMPs as allowed by the Engineer.

8-01.3(16) Removal

This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8-01.4 Measurement

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

8-01.4(1) Lump Sum Bid for Project (No Unit Items)

When the Bid Proposal contains the item "Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention" there will be no measurement of unit or force account items for Work defined in Section 8-01 except as described in Sections 8-01.4(3) and 8-01.4(4). Also, except as described in Section 8-01.4(3), all of Sections 8-01.4(2) and 8-01.5(2) are deleted.

8-01.4(2) Item Bids

When the Proposal does not contain the items "Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention", Section 8-01.4(1) and 8-01.5(1) are deleted and the Bid Proposal will contain some or all of the following items measured as noted.

ESC lead will be measured per day for each day that an inspection is made and a report is filed.

Biodegradable erosion control blanket and plastic covering will be measured by the square yard along the ground slope line of surface area covered and accepted.

Turbidity curtains will be measured by the linear foot along the ground line of the installed curtain.

Check dams will be measured per linear foot one time only along the ground line of the completed check dam. No additional measurement will be made for check dams that are required to be rehabilitated or replaced due to wear.

Stabilized construction entrances will be measured by the square yard by ground slope measurement for each entrance constructed.

Tire wash facilities will be measured per each for each tire wash installed.

Street cleaning will be measured by the hour for the actual time spent cleaning pavement, refilling with water, dumping and transport to and from cleaning locations within the project limits, as authorized by the Engineer. Time to mobilize the equipment to or from the project limits on which street cleaning is required will not be measured.

Inlet protections will be measured per each for each initial installation at a drainage structure.

Silt fence, gravel filter, compost berms, and wood chip berms will be measured by the linear foot along the ground line of the completed barrier.

Wattles and compost socks will be measured by the linear foot.

Temporary curbs will be measured by the linear foot along the ground line of the completed installation.

Temporary pipe slope drains will be measured by the linear foot along the flow line of the pipe.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8-01.5 Payment

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

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

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

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

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

1. The Contracting Agency will pay 15 percent of the bid amount for the initial set up for the item. Initial set up includes the following:

    a. Acceptance of the TESC Plan provided by the Contracting Agency or submittal of a new TESC Plan,

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

    c. Identifying water quality sampling locations.

2. 70 percent of the bid amount will be paid in accordance with Section 1-09.9.

3. Once the project is physically complete and copies of the all reports submitted to the Washington State Department of Ecology have been submitted to the Engineer, and, if applicable, transference of the CSWGP back to the Contracting Agency is complete, the remaining 15 percent of the bid amount shall be paid in accordance with Section 1-09.9.

8-01.5(2) Item Bids

"ESC Lead", per day.

"Turbidity Curtain", per linear foot.

"Biodegradable Erosion Control Blanket", per square yard.

"Plastic Covering", per square yard.

"Check Dam", per linear foot.

"Inlet Protection", per each.

"Gravel Filter Berm", per linear foot.

"Stabilized Construction Entrance", per square yard.

"Street Cleaning", per hour.

"Silt Fence", per linear foot.

"Wood Chip Berm", per linear foot.

"Compost Berm", per linear foot.

"Wattle", per linear foot.

"Compost Sock", per linear foot.

"Coir Log", per linear foot.

"Temporary Curb", per linear foot.

"Temporary Pipe Slope Drain", per linear foot.

"Temporary Seeding", per acre.

"Outlet Protection", per each.

"Tackifier", per acre.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Compost Blanket", per square yard.

"Mulching", per acre

"Mulching with PAM", per acre

"Mulching with Short-Term Mulch", per acre.

"Mulching with Moderate-Term Mulch", per acre.

"Mulching with Long-Term Mulch", per acre.

"Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching", per acre.

"Seeding and Fertilizing", per acre.

"Seeding and Fertilizing by Hand", per square yard.

"Second Application of Fertilizer", per acre.

"Liming", per acre.

"Mowing", per acre.

"Seeding and Mulching", per acre.

"High Visibility Fence", per linear foot.

SECTION 8-02, ROADSIDE RESTORATION

January 2, 2018

8-02.2 Materials

The reference to the material "Soil" is revised to read "Topsoil".

8-02.5 Payment

The following new paragraph is inserted following the Bid item "Plant Selection ___", per each:

The unit Contract price for "Plant Selection ___", per each shall be full pay for all Work to perform the work as specified within the planting area prior to planting for weed control, planting area preparation and installation of plants with initial watering.

The paragraph following the Bid item "PSIPE ___", per each is revised to read:

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

SECTION 8-04, CURBS, GUTTERS, AND SPILLWAYS

April 2, 2018

8-04.2 Materials

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

Cement 9-01

8-04.3(1) Cement Concrete Curbs, Gutters, and Spillways

The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

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

SECTION 8-06, CEMENT CONCRETE DRIVEWAY ENTRANCES

April 2, 2018

8-06.2 Materials

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

Cement 9-01

8-06.3 Construction Requirements

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Cement concrete driveway approaches shall be constructed with air entrained concrete Class 4000 conforming to the requirements of Section 6-02 or Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Concrete Pavement conforming to the requirements of Section 5-05.

SECTION 8-07, PRECAST TRAFFIC CURB

April 2, 2018

8-07.3(1) Installing Curbs

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

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

The fourth paragraph is revised to read:

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

SECTION 8-11, GUARDRAIL

April 1, 2019

8-11.3(1)A Erection of Posts

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

Posts shall be set to the true line and grade of the Highway after the grade is in place and compaction is completed.

8-11.3(1)C Terminal and Anchor Installation

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

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

The last paragraph is revised to read:

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

8-11.4 Measurement

The third paragraph is revised to read:

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

The fourth paragraph is revised to read:

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

The sixth paragraph is revised to read:

Measurement of beam guardrail anchor Type 10 will be per each for the completed anchor, including the attachment of the anchor to the guardrail.

8-11.5 Payment

The Bid item "Beam Guardrail Anchor Type ___", per each is revised to read "Beam Guardrail Anchor Type 10", per each.

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

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

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

The unit Contract price per linear foot for "Beam Guardrail Type 31 Buried Terminal Type 2" shall be full payment for all costs to obtain and provide materials and perform the Work as described in Section 8-11.3(1)C.

SECTION 8-14, CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALKS

April 2, 2018

8-14.2 Materials

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

Cement 9-01

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

SECTION 8-16, CONCRETE SLOPE PROTECTION

April 2, 2018

8-16.2 Materials

In the first paragraph, the last two material references are revised to read:

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

SECTION 8-17, IMPACT ATTENUATOR SYSTEMS

January 7, 2019

8-17.3 Construction Requirements

This section is supplemented with the following:

Permanent impact attenuators shall meet the crash test and evaluation criteria of the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), except as otherwise noted in the Plans or Special Provisions.

SECTION 8-20, ILLUMINATION, TRAFFIC SIGNAL SYSTEMS, INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS, AND ELECTRICAL

August 6, 2018

8-20.1(1) Regulations and Code

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Persons performing electrical Work shall be certified in accordance with and supervised as required by RCW 19.28.161. Proof of certification shall be worn at all times in accordance with WAC 296-46B-942. Persons failing to meet these certification requirements may not perform any electrical work, and shall stop any active electrical work, until their certification is provided and worn in accordance with this Section.

8-20.2(2) Equipment List and Drawings

This section is renumbered:

8-20.2(1) Equipment List and Drawings

8-20.3(4) Foundations

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

Concrete for Type II, III, IV, V, and CCTV signal standards and light standard foundations shall be Class 4000P and does not require air entrainment.

8-20.3(5)A General

The last two sentences of the last paragraph is deleted.

This section is supplemented with the following:

All conduits shall include a pull tape with the equipment grounding conductor. The pull tape shall be attached to the conduit near the end bell or grounded end bushing, or to duct plugs or caps if present, at both ends of the conduit.

8-20.3(8) Wiring

The seventeenth paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Pulling tape shall meet the requirements of Section 9-29.1(10). Pull string may not be used.

8-20.3(14)C Induction Loop Vehicle Detectors

Item number 2 is deleted.

Item numbers 3 through 12 are renumbered to 2 through 11, respectively.

SECTION 8-21, PERMANENT SIGNING

January 7 2019

8-21.3(5) Sign Relocation

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

Where the existing sign Structure is mounted on concrete pedestals, the Contractor shall remove the pedestal to a minimum of 2 feet below finished grade and backfill the remaining hole with material similar to that surrounding the hole.

8-21.3(9)F Foundations

Item number 3 of the twelfth paragraph is supplemented with the following new sentence:

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

SECTION 8-22, PAVEMENT MARKING

January 7, 2019

8-22.3(2) Preparation of Roadway Surfaces

The second paragraph is revised to read:

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

8-22.3(3)F Application Thickness

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

After grinding, clean the groove.

SECTION 9-00, DEFINITIONS AND TESTS

January 7, 2019

9-00.4 Sieves for Testing Purposes

This section is revised to read:

Test sieves shall be made of either: (1) woven wire cloth conforming to ASTM E11, or (2) square-hole, perforated plates conforming to ASTM E323.

9-00.7 Galvanized Hardware, AASHTO M 232

The first sentence is revised to read:

An acceptable alternate to hot-dip galvanizing in accordance with AASHTO M 232 will be zinc coatings mechanically deposited in accordance with ASTM B695, providing the minimum thickness of zinc coating is not less than that specified in AASHTO M 232, and the process will not produce hydrogen embrittlement in the base metal.

SECTION 9-02, BITUMINOUS MATERIALS

January 7, 2019

9-02.1 Asphalt Material, General

The second paragraph is revised to read:

The Asphalt Supplier of Performance Graded (PG) asphalt binder and emulsified asphalt shall have a Quality Control Plan (QCP) in accordance with WSDOT QC 2 “Standard Practice for Asphalt Suppliers That Certify Performance Graded and Emulsified Asphalts”. The Asphalt Supplier’s QCP shall be submitted and receive the acceptance of the WSDOT State Materials Laboratory. Once accepted, any change to the QCP will require a new QCP to be submitted for acceptance. The Asphalt Supplier of PG asphalt binder and emulsified asphalt shall certify through the Bill of Lading that the PG asphalt binder or emulsified asphalt meets the Specification requirements of the Contract.

9-02.1(4) Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB)

This section’s title is revised to read:

Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder

The first paragraph is revised to read:

PG asphalt binder meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 332 Table 1 of the grades specified in the Contract shall be used in the production of HMA. For HMA with greater than 20 percent RAP by total weight of HMA, or any amount of RAS, the new asphalt binder, recycling agent and recovered asphalt (RAP and/or RAS) when blended in the proportions of the mix design shall meet the PG asphalt binder requirements of AASHTO M 332 Table 1 for the grade of asphalt binder specified by the Contract.

The second paragraph, including the table, is revised to read:

In addition to AASHTO M 332 Table 1 specification requirements, PG asphalt binders shall meet the following requirements:

		Additional Requirements by Performance Grade (PG) Asphalt Binders					
Property	**Test Method**	**PG58S-22**	**PG58H-22**	**PG58V-22**	**PG64S-28**	**PG64H-28**	**PG64V-28**
RTFO Residu	AASHTO T			30% Min.	20% Min.	25% Min.	30% Min.

e: Average Percent Recovery @ 3.2 kPa	350[1]						
[1]Specimen conditioned in accordance with AASHTO T 240 – RTFO.							

The third paragraph is revised to read:

The RTFO J_{nrdiff} and the PAV direct tension specifications of AASHTO M 332 are not required.

9-02.1(6) Cationic Emulsified Asphalt

This section is revised to read:

Cationic Emulsified Asphalt meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 208 Table 1 of the grades specified in the Contract shall be used.

9-02.5 Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Additive

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-02.5 HMA Additive

Additives for HMA shall be accepted by the Engineer.

SECTION 9-03, AGGREGATES

January 7, 2019

9-03.1 Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete

This section's title is revised to read:

Aggregates for Concrete

9-03.1(1) General Requirements

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

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

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

Aggregates for concrete shall meet the following test requirements:

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

The Contractor shall submit test results according to ASTM C1567 through the Engineer to the State Materials Laboratory that demonstrate that the proposed fly ash when used with the

proposed aggregates and cement will control the potential expansion to 0.20 percent or less before the fly ash and aggregate sources may be used in concrete.

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

Fine Aggregate for Concrete

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

Coarse Aggregate for Concrete

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

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

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

Combined Aggregate Gradation for Concrete

9-03.1(5)B Grading
In the last paragraph, "WSDOT FOP for WAQTC/AASHTO T 27/T 11" is revised to read "FOP for WAQTC/AASHTO T 27/T 11".

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

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

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

Fine aggregate for portland cement or blended hydraulic cement mortar shall consist of sand or other inert materials, or combinations thereof, accepted by the Engineer, having hard, strong, durable particles free from adherent coating.

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

Aggregate for bituminous surface treatment shall be manufactured from ledge rock, talus, or gravel, in accordance with Section 3-01. Aggregates for Bituminous Surface Treatment shall meet the following test requirements:

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

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

9-03.8(2) HMA Test Requirements

The two tables in the second paragraph are replaced with the following three tables:

Mix Criteria	HMA Class							
	3/8 inch		½ inch		¾ inch		1 inch	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA), %	15.0		14.0		13.0		12.0	
Voids Filled With Asphalt (VFA), %								
ESAL's (millions)	VFA							
< 0.3	70	80	70	80	70	80	67	80
0.3 to < 3	65	78	65	78	65	78	65	78
≥ 3	73	76	65	75	65	75	65	75
Dust/Asphalt Ratio	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.6

Test Method	ESAL's (millions)	Number of Passes
Hamburg Wheel-Track Testing, FOP for AASHTO T 324 Minimum Number of Passes with no Stripping Inflection Point and Maximum Rut Depth of 10mm	< 0.3	10,000
	0.3 to < 3	12,500
	≥ 3	15,000
Indirect Tensile (IDT) Strength (psi) of Bituminous Materials FOP for ASTM D6931		175 Maximum

	ESAL's (millions)	N initial	N design	N maximum
% Gmm	< 0.3	≤ 91.5	96.0	≤ 98.0
	0.3 to < 3	≤ 90.5	96.0	≤ 98.0
	≥ 3	≤ 89.0	96.0	≤ 98.0
Gyratory Compaction (number of gyrations)	< 0.3	6	50	75
	0.3 to < 3	7	75	115
	> 3	8	100	160

9-03.8(7) HMA Tolerances and Adjustments

In the table in item number 1, the fifth row is revised to read:

Asphalt binder	-0.4% to 0.5%		±0.7%

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

Voids in Mineral Aggregate, VMA	-1.0%		

9-03.9(1) Ballast

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

Aggregates for ballast shall meet the following test requirements:

9-03.14(4) Gravel Borrow for Structural Earth Wall

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

The material shall be substantially free of shale or other soft, poor durability particles, and shall not contain recycled materials, such as glass, shredded tires, concrete rubble, or asphaltic concrete rubble.

9-03.21(1)B Recycled Concrete Aggregate Approval and Acceptance

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

Recycled concrete aggregate may be used as coarse aggregate or blended with coarse aggregate for Commercial Concrete, Class 3000 concrete, or Cement Concrete Pavement.

Item number 4 of the second paragraph is revised to read:

4. For Cement Concrete Pavement mix designs using recycled concrete aggregates, the Contractor shall submit evidence that ASR mitigating measures control expansion in accordance with Section 9-03.1(1).

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

9-03.21(1)B1 Recycled Concrete Aggregate Approval and Acceptance

Recycled concrete aggregate may be approved through a three tiered system that consists of the following:

Tier 1	
Approval Requirements	Approval of the Reclamation Facility is not required.
Acceptance Requirements	Certification of toxicity characteristics in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1). Field acceptance testing in accordance with Section 3-04.
Approved to provide the following Aggregate Materials:	
9-03.10 Aggregate for Gravel Base 9-03.12(1)B Gravel Backfill for Foundations Class B 9-03.12(2) Gravel Backfill for Walls 9-03.12(3) Gravel Backfill for Pipe Zone Bedding 9-03.14(1) Gravel Borrow 9-03.14(2) Select Borrow 9-03.14(2) Select Borrow (greater than 3 feet below subgrade and side slope) 9-03.14(3) Common Borrow 9-03.14(3) Common Borrow (greater than 3 feet below subgrade and side slope) 9-03.17 Foundation Material Class A and Class B 9-03.18 Foundation Material Class C 9-03.19 Bank Run Gravel for Trench Backfill	

Tier 2	
Approval Requirements	The Reclamation Facility shall have a Quality Control Plan (QCP) in accordance with WSDOT QC 9 “Standard Practice for Approval of Reclamation Facilities of WSDOT Recycled Concrete and Returned Concrete”. The Reclamation Facility’s QCP shall be submitted and approved by the WSDOT State Materials

	Laboratory. Once accepted, any changes to the QCP will require a new QCP to be submitted for acceptance. Evaluation of aggregate source properties (LA Wear and Degradation) for the recycled concrete aggregate is not required.
Acceptance Requirements	Certification of toxicity characteristics in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1), required if requested. Field acceptance testing in accordance with Section 3-04 is required. Provide certification in accordance with WSDOT QC 9 for every lot. A lot shall be no larger than 10,000 tons.
Approved to provide the following Aggregate Materials:	
Tier 1 aggregate materials 9-03.1 Coarse Aggregate for Commercial Concrete or Concrete class 3000 9-03.9(1) Ballast 9-03.9(2) Permeable Ballast 9-03.9(3) Crushed Surfacing 9-03.12(1)A Gravel Backfill for Foundations Class A	

[1]

Tier 3	
Approval Requirements	The Reclamation Facility shall have a Quality Control Plan (QCP) in accordance with WSDOT QC 10 "Standard Practice for Approval of Reclamation Facilities of Recycled Concrete Aggregates from Stockpiles of Unknown Sources". The Reclamation Facility's QCP shall be submitted and approved by the WSDOT State Materials Laboratory. Once accepted, any changes to the QCP will require a new QCP to be submitted for acceptance. Evaluation of aggregate source properties (LA Wear and Degradation) for the recycled concrete aggregate is required.
Acceptance Requirements	Certification of toxicity characteristics in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1) is required. Field acceptance testing in accordance with Section 3-04 is required. Provide certification in accordance with WSDOT QC 10 for every lot. A lot shall be no larger than 10,000 tons
Approved to provide the following Aggregate Materials:	
Tier 1 aggregate materials 9-03.1 Coarse Aggregate for Commercial Concrete or Concrete class 3000 9-03.9(1) Ballast 9-03.9(2) Permeable Ballast 9-03.9(3) Crushed Surfacing	

For Reclamation Facilities that do not participate in Tier 2 and Tier 3, approval of recycled concrete aggregate will be in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1), and acceptance will be in accordance with Section 3-04.

9-03.21(1)E Table on Maximum Allowable percent (By Weight) of Recycled Material
"Portland Cement" is deleted from the first two rows in the table.

The following new row is inserted after the second row:

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

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

Coarse Aggregate for Commercial Concrete and Class 3000 Concrete

SECTION 9-04, JOINT AND CRACK SEALING MATERIALS

January 7, 2019

This section's title is revised to read:

Joint Sealing Materials

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

9-04.2(1)A1 Hot Poured Sealant for Cement Concrete Pavement
This section is supplemented with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9-04.5 Flexible Plastic Gaskets

In the table, the Test Method value for **Specific Gravity at 77°F** is revised to read "ASTM D71".

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

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

SECTION 9-05, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND CULVERTS

January 7, 2019

9-05.3(1)A End Design and Joints

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

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

9-05.3(1)C Age at Shipment

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

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

9-05.7(3) Concrete Storm Sewer Pipe Joints

The second sentence is revised to read:

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

9-05.7(4)A Hydrostatic Pressure on Pipes in Straight Alignment

The first sentence is revised to read:

Hydrostatic pressure tests on pipes in straight alignment shall be made in accordance with the procedure outlined in Section 10 of ASTM C990, except that they shall be performed on an assembly consisting of not less than three nor more than five pipe sections selected from stock by the Engineer and assembled in accordance with standard installation instructions issued by the manufacturer.

9-05.24(1) Polypropylene Culvert Pipe and Storm Sewer Pipe

This section is revised to read:

Polypropylene culvert and storm sewer pipe shall conform to the following requirements:

1. For dual wall pipe sizes up to 60 inches: ASTM F2881 or AASHTO M 330, Type S or Type D.

2. For double or triple wall pipe sizes up to 60 inches: ASTM F2764.

3. Fittings shall be factory welded, injection molded, or PVC.

9-05.24(2) Polypropylene Sanitary Sewer Pipe

This section is revised to read:

Polypropylene sanitary sewer pipe shall conform to the following requirements:

1. For pipe sizes up to 60 inches: ASTM F2764.

2. Fittings shall be factory welded, injection molded, or PVC.

SECTION 9-06, STRUCTURAL STEEL AND RELATED MATERIALS

January 7, 2019

9-06.5 Bolts

This section's title is revised to read:

Bolts and Rods

9-06.5(4) Anchor Bolts

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-06.5(4) Anchor Bolts and Anchor Rods

Anchor bolts and anchor rods shall meet the requirements of ASTM F1554 and, unless otherwise specified, shall be Grade 105 and shall conform to Supplemental Requirements S2, S3, and S4.

Nuts for ASTM F1554 Grade 105 black anchor bolts and anchor rods shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade D or DH. Nuts for ASTM F1554 Grade 105 galvanized anchor bolts and anchor rods shall conform to either ASTM A563, Grade DH, or AASHTO M292, Grade 2H, and shall conform to the overtapping, lubrication, and rotational testing requirements in Section 9-06.5(3). Nuts for ASTM F1554 Grade 36 or 55 black or galvanized anchor bolts and anchor rods shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade A or DH. Washers shall conform to ASTM F436.

The bolts and rods shall be tested by the manufacturer in accordance with the requirements of the pertinent Specification and as specified in these Specifications. Anchor bolts, anchor rods, nuts, and washers shall be inspected prior to shipping to the project site. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for acceptance a Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance for the anchor bolts, anchor rods, nuts, and washers, as defined in Section 1-06.3. If the Engineer deems it appropriate, the Contractor shall provide a sample of the anchor bolt, anchor rod, nut, and washer for testing.

All bolts, rods, nuts, and washers shall be marked and identified as required in the pertinent Specification.

9-06.15 Welded Shear Connectors

The third paragraph is revised to read:

Mechanical properties shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO T 244.

9-06.17 Vacant

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-06.17 Noise Barrier Wall Access Door

Access door frames shall be formed of 14-gauge steel to the size and dimensions shown in the Plans. The access door frame head and jamb members shall be mitered, securely welded, and ground smooth. Each head shall have two anchors and each jamb shall have three anchors. The

hinges shall be reinforced with ¼-inch by 12-inch plate, width equal to the full inside width of the frame.

Access doors shall be full flush 1-¾-inch thick seamless doors with a polystyrene core. Door faces shall be constructed with smooth seamless 14-gauge roller-levered, cold-rolled steel sheet conforming to ASTM A 792 Type SS, Grade 33 minimum, Coating Designation AZ55 minimum. The vertical edges shall be neat interlocked hemmed edge seam. The top and bottom of the door shall be enclosed with 14-gauge channels. Mortise and reinforcement for locks and hinges shall be 10-gauge steel. Welded top cap shall be ground and filled for exterior applications. The bottom channel shall have weep holes.

Each access door shall have three hinges. Access door hinges shall be ASTM A 276 Type 316 stainless steel, 4-½-inches square, with stainless steel ball bearing and non-removable pins.

Each access door shall have two pull plates. The pull plates shall be ASTM A 240 Type 316 stainless steel, with a grip handle of one-inch diameter and 8 to 10-inches in length.

The door assembly shall be fabricated and assembled as a complete unit including all hardware specified prior to shipment.

9-06.18 Metal Bridge Railing

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

Steel used for metal railings, when galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO M111, shall have a controlled silicon content of either 0.00 to 0.06 percent or 0.15 to 0.25 percent.

SECTION 9-07, REINFORCING STEEL

January 7, 2019

9-07.5(1) Epoxy-Coated Dowel Bars (for Cement Concrete Rehabilitation)

This section (including title) is revised to read:

9-07.5(1) Dowel Bars for Cement Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation

Dowel bars for Cement Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation shall be 1½ inch outside diameter plain round steel bars or tubular bars 18 inches in length and meet the requirements of one of the following dowel bar types:

1. Epoxy-coated dowel bars shall be round plain steel bars of the dimensions shown in the Standard Plans. They shall conform to AASHTO M31, Grade 60 or ASTM A615, Grade 60 and shall be coated in accordance with ASTM A1078 Type 2 coating, except that the bars may be cut to length after being coated. Cut ends shall be coated in accordance with ASTM A1078 with a patching material that is compatible with the coating, inert in concrete and recommended by the coating manufacturer. The thickness of the epoxy coating shall be 10 mils plus or minus 2 mils. The Contractor shall furnish a written certification that properly identifies the coating material, the number of each batch of coating material used, quantity represented, date of manufacture, name and address of manufacturer, and a statement that the supplied coating material meets the requirements of ASTM A1078 Type 2 coating. Patching material, compatible with the coating material and inert in concrete and recommended by the manufacturer shall be supplied with each shipment for field repairs by the Contractor.

2. ASTM A513 steel tubes made from Grade 60 Carbon Steel Tube with a 1.625 inch outside diameter and a 0.120 inch wall thickness. Both the inside and outside of the tube shall be zinc coated with G40 galvanizing in accordance with ASTM A653. Following zinc coating the tubes shall be coated in accordance with Section 9-07.5(1) item 1. The ends of the tube shall be capped to prevent intrusion of concrete or other materials.

9-07.5(2) Corrosion Resistant Dowel Bars (for Cement Concrete Pavement and Cement Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation)

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

Corrosion resistant dowel bars shall be 1½ inch outside diameter plain round steel bars or tubular bars 18 inches in length and meet the requirements of one of the following:

Item number 4 and 5 of the first paragraph are revised to read:

4. Corrosion-resistant, low-carbon, chromium plain steel bars for concrete reinforcement meeting all the requirements of ASTM A 1035 Alloy Type CS Grade 100 or Alloy Type CS Grade 120.

5. Zinc Clad dowel bars shall be 1½ inch solid bars or 1.625 inch outside diameter by 0.120 inch wall tubular bars meeting the chemical and physical properties of AASHTO M 31, Grade 60, or AASHTO M 255, Grade 60. The bars shall have a minimum of 0.035 inches A710 Zinc alloy clad to the plain steel inner bar or tube. A710 Zinc shall be composed of: zinc: 99.5 percent, by weight, minimum; copper: 0.1-0.25 percent, by weight; and iron: 0.0020 percent, by weight, maximum. Each end of tubular bars shall be plugged using a snug-fitting insert to prohibit any intrusion of concrete or other materials.

The numbered list in the first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

6. Multicoated fusion bonded epoxy bars shall consist of an ASTM A615 bar with alternating layers of ASTM A934 coating and an abrasion resistant overcoat (ARO). The ASTM A934 coating shall form the base and there shall be two layers of each coating material. The minimum thickness of the combined layers of the ASTM A934 coating and ARO coating shall be 20 mils. The ARO shall meet the following requirements:

Test	Method	Specification
Gouge Resistance	NACE TM0215, 30 kg wt., LS-1 bit @ 25°C	< 0.22 mm
Gouge Resistance	NACE TM0215, 50 kg wt., LS-1 bit @ 25°C	< 0.44 mm

7. ASTM A513 steel tubes made from Grade 60 Carbon Steel Tube with a 1.625 inch outside diameter and a 0.120 inch wall thickness. Both the inside and outside of the tube shall be zinc coated with G90 galvanizing in accordance with ASTM A653. Following zinc coating the tubes shall be coated in accordance with Section 9-07.5(1) item 1. The ends of the tube shall be capped to prevent intrusion of concrete or other materials.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Stainless Steel Clad and Stainless Steel Tube Dowel bar ends shall be sealed with a patching material (primer and finish coat) used for patching epoxy-coated reinforcing steel as required in Section 9-07.3, item 6.

9-07.7 Wire Mesh

This section is supplemented with the following:

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

SECTION 9-08, PAINTS AND RELATED MATERIALS

January 7, 2019

9-08.1(1) Description

The first sentence is revised to read:

Paint used for highway and bridge structure applications shall be made from materials meeting the requirements of the applicable Federal and State Paint Specifications, Department of Defense (DOD), American Society of Testing of Materials (ASTM), and The Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) specifications in effect at time of manufacture.

9-08.1(2) Paint Types

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

9-08.1(2)M NEPCOAT Qualified Products List A

Qualified products used shall be part of a NEPCOAT system supplied by the same manufacturer.

9-08.1(2)N NEPCOAT Qualified Products List B

Qualified products used shall be part of a NEPCOAT system supplied by the same manufacturer.

9-08.1(2)D Organic Zinc-Rich Primer

This section, including title, is revised to read:

Vacant

9-08.1(2)E Epoxy Polyamide

This section is revised to read:

Epoxy polyamide shall be a two-component system conforming to MIL-DTL-24441 or SSPC Coating Standard No. 42.

9-08.1(2)H Top Coat, Single-Component, Moisture-Cured Polyurethane

This section is revised to read:

Vehicle Type: Moisture-cured aliphatic polyurethane.

Color and Gloss: Meet the SAE AMS Standard 595 Color as specified in the table below.

The Top Coat shall meet the following requirements:

The resin shall be an aliphatic urethane.

Minimum-volume solids 50 percent.

The top coat shall be semi-gloss.

Color	Semi-Gloss
Washington Gray	26357
Mt. Baker Gray	26134
Mt. St. Helens Gray	26306
Cascade Green	24158

9-08.1(2)I Rust-Penetrating Sealer

This section is revised to read:

Rust-penetrating sealer shall be a two-component, chemically-cured, 100 percent solids epoxy.

9-08.1(2)J Black Enamel

This section is revised to read:

The enamel shall conform to Federal Specification MIL PRF 24635E Type II Class 2.

9-08.1(2)K Orange Equipment Enamel

The first paragraph is revised to read:

The enamel shall be an alkyd gloss enamel conforming to Federal Specification MIL-PRF-24635E Type II Class 1. The color, when dry, shall match that of SAE AMS Standard 595, color number 12246.

9-08.1(2)L Exterior Acrylic Latex Paint-White

The first paragraph is revised to read:

This paint shall conform to Federal Specification MIL-PRF-24635E Type II Class 1, 2 or 3.

9-08.1(7) Acceptance

This section is revised to read:

For projects with moisture-cured polyurethane quantities less than 20 gallons, acceptance will be by the Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance.

For projects with moisture-cured polyurethane quantities greater than 20 gallons, the product shall be listed in the current WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL). If the lot number is listed on the QPL, it may be accepted without additional testing. If the lot number is not listed on the QPL, a 1 quart sample shall be submitted to the State Materials Laboratory for testing and acceptance.

For all other paint types, acceptance will be based on visual inspection.

9-08.1(8) Standard Colors

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

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Unless otherwise specified, all top or finish coats shall be semi-gloss, with the paint falling within the range of 35 to 70 on the 60-degree gloss meter.

9-08.2 Powder Coating Materials for Coating Galvanized Surfaces

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Repair materials shall be as recommended by the powder coating manufacturer and as specified in the Contractor's powder coating plan as accepted by the Engineer.

9-08.3 Pigmented Sealer Materials for Coating of Concrete Surfaces

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-08.3 Concrete Surface Treatments

9-08.3(1) Pigmented Sealer Materials

The pigmented sealer shall be a semi-opaque, colored toner containing only methyl methacrylate-ethyl acrylate copolymer resins, toning pigments suspended in solution at all times by a chemical suspension agent, and solvent. Toning pigments shall be laminar silicates, titanium dioxide, and inorganic oxides only. There shall be no settling or color variation. Tinting shall occur at the factory at the time of manufacture and placement in containers, prior to initial shipment. Use of vegetable or marine oils, paraffin materials, stearates, or organic pigments in any part of coating formulation will not be permitted. The color of pigmented sealer shall be as specified by the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall submit a 1-quart wet sample, a drawdown color sample, and spectrophotometer or colorimeter readings taken in accordance with ASTM D2244, for each batch and corresponding standard color card. The calculated Delta E shall not exceed 1.5 from the Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage (CIELAB) when measured at 10 degrees Standard Observer and Illuminant D 65.

The 1-quart wet sample shall be submitted in the manufacturer's labeled container with product number, batch number, and size of batch. The companion drawdown color sample shall be labeled with the product number, batch number, and size of batch. The Contractor shall submit the specified samples and readings to the Engineer at least 14 calendar days prior to the scheduled application of the sealer. The Contractor shall not begin applying pigmented sealer until receiving the Engineer's written approval of the pigmented sealer color samples.

9-08.3(2) Exposed Aggregate Concrete Coatings and Sealers

9-08.3(2)A Retardant Coating

Retardant coating shall exhibit the following properties:

1. Retards the set of the surface mortar of the concrete without preventing the concrete to reach the specified 28 day compressive strength.

2. Leaves the aggregate with its original color and luster, and firmly embedded in the concrete matrix.

3. Allows the removal of the surface mortar in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6-02.3(14)E without the use of acidic washing compounds.

4. Allows for uniform removal of the surface mortar.

If the Contractor proposes use of a retardant coating that is not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing consisting of a one quart product sample from a current lot along with supporting product information, Safety

Data Sheet, and a Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance stating that the product conforms to the above performance requirements.

9-08.3(2)B Clear Sealer

The sealer for concrete surfaces with exposed aggregate finish shall be a clear, non-gloss, penetrating sealer of either a silane, siloxane, or silicone based formulation.

9-08.3(3) Permeon Treatment

Permeon treatment shall be a product of known consistent performance in producing the SAE AMS Standard 595 Color No. 30219 target color hue established by WSDOT, either selected from the WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL), or an equivalent product accepted by the Engineer. For acceptance of products not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, the Contractor shall submit Type 3 Working Drawings consisting of a one quart product sample from a current lot, supporting product information and a Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 9-13, RIPRAP, QUARRY SPALLS, SLOPE PROTECTION, AND ROCK FOR EROSION AND SCOUR PROTECTION AND ROCK WALLS

April 2, 2018

9-13.1(1) General

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Riprap and quarry spalls shall be free from segregation, seams, cracks, and other defects tending to destroy its resistance to weather and shall meet the following test requirements:

9-13.5 Concrete Slope Protection

This section is revised to read:

Concrete slope protection shall consist of reinforced portland cement or blended hydraulic cement concrete poured or pneumatically placed upon the slope with a rustication joint pattern or semi-open concrete masonry units placed upon the slope closely adjoining each other.

9-13.5(2) Poured Portland Cement Concrete Slope Protection

This section's title is revised to read:

Poured Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Concrete Slope Protection

9-13.5(3) Pneumatically Placed Portland Cement Concrete Slope Protection

This section's title is revised to read:

Pneumatically Placed Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Concrete Slope Protection

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Cement – This material shall be portland cement or blended hydraulic cement as specified in Section 9-01.

9-13.7(1) Rock for Rock Walls and Chinking Material

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

Rock for rock walls and chinking material shall be hard, sound and durable material, free from seams, cracks, and other defects tending to destroy its resistance to weather, and shall meet the following test requirements:

SECTION 9-14, EROSION CONTROL AND ROADSIDE PLANTING

August 6, 2018

9-14.4(2) Hydraulically Applied Erosion Control Products (HECPs)

In Table 1, the last four rows are deleted.

9-14.4(2)A Long-Term Mulch

The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Products containing cellulose fiber produced from paper or paper components will not be accepted.

Table 2 is supplemented with the following new rows:

Water Holding Capacity	ASTM D 7367	800 percent minimum
Organic Matter Content	AASHTO T 267	90 percent minimum
Seed Germination Enhancement	ASTM D 7322	Long Term 420 percent minimum

9-14.4(2)B Moderate-Term Mulch

This section is revised to read:

Within 48 hours of application, the Moderate-Term Mulch shall bond with the soil surface to create a continuous, absorbent, flexible, erosion-resistant blanket. Moderate-Term Mulch shall effectively perform the intended erosion control function in accordance with Section 8-01.3(1) for a minimum of 3 months, or until temporary vegetation has been established, whichever comes first.

Moderate-Term Mulch shall not be used in conjunction with permanent seeding.

9-14.4(2)C Short-Term Mulch

This section is revised to read:

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

SECTION 9-16, FENCE AND GUARDRAIL

August 6, 2018

9-16.3(1) Rail Element

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

All rail elements shall be formed from 12-gage steel except for thrie beam reducer sections, reduced length thrie beam rail elements, thrie beams used for bridge rail retrofits, and Design F end sections, which shall be formed from 10-gage steel.

9-16.3(5) Anchors

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Cement grout shall conform to Section 9-20.3(4) and consist of one part portland cement or blended hydraulic cement and two parts sand.

SECTION 9-18, PRECAST TRAFFIC CURB

April 2, 2018

9-18.1(1) Aggregates and Proportioning

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

1. Portland cement or blended hydraulic cement shall conform to the requirements of Section 9-01 except that it may be Type I portland cement conforming to AASHTO M 85.

SECTION 9-20, CONCRETE PATCHING MATERIAL, GROUT, AND MORTAR

January 7, 2019

9-20.1 Patching Material

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-20.1 Patching Material for Cement Concrete Pavement

Concrete patching material shall be prepackaged mortar extended with aggregate. The amount of aggregate for extension shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendation.

Patching mortar and patching mortar extended with aggregate shall contain cementitious material and conform to Sections 9-20.1(1) and 9-20.1(2). The Manufacturer shall use the services of a laboratory that has an equipment calibration verification system and a technician training and evaluation process in accordance with AASHTO R 18 to perform all tests specified in Section 9-20.1.

9-20.1(1) Patching Mortar

Patching mortar shall conform to the following requirements:

Compressive Strength	ASTM Test Method	Specification
at 3 hours	C 39	Minimum 3,000 psi
at 24 hours	C 39	Minimum 5,000 psi
Length Change		
at 28 days	C 157	0.15 percent maximum
Total Chloride Ion Content	C 1218	1 lb/yd^3 maximum
Bond Strength		
at 24 hours	C 882 (As modified by C 928, Section 9.5)	Minimum 1,000 psi

Scaling Resistance (at 25 cycles of freezing and thawing)	C 672 (As modified by C 928, Section 9.4)	1 lb/ft^2 maximum

9-20.1(2) Patching Mortar Extended with Aggregate

Patching mortar extended with aggregate shall meet the following requirements:

Compressive Strength	ASTM Test Method	Specification
at 3 hours	C 39	Minimum 3,000 psi
at 24 hours	C 39	Minimum 5,000 psi
Length Change		
at 28 days	C 157	0.15 percent maximum
Bond Strength		
at 24 hours	C 882 (As modified by ASTM C928, Section 9.5)	Minimum 1,000 psi
Scaling Resistance (at 25 cycles of freezing and thawing)	C 672	2 Maximum Visual Rating
Freeze thaw	C 666	Maximum expansion 0.10% Minimum durability 90.0%

9-20.1(3) Aggregate

Aggregate used to extend the patching mortar shall conform to Section 9-03.1(4) and be AASHTO Grading No. 8. A Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance shall be submitted showing the aggregate source and the gradation. Mitigation for Alkali Silica Reaction (ASR) will not be required for the extender aggregate used for concrete patching material.

9-20.1(4) Water

Water shall meet the requirements of Section 9-25.1. The quantity of water shall be within the limits recommended by the repair material manufacturer.

9-20.2 Specifications

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-20.2 Patching Material for Concrete Structure Repair

Concrete patching material shall be a prepackaged mixture of portland or blended hydraulic cement, aggregate, and admixtures. Fly ash, ground granulated blast furnace slag and microsilica fume may be used. The concrete patching material may be shrinkage compensated. The concrete patching material shall also meet the following requirements:

- Compressive strength of 6000 psi or higher at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 22 (ASTM C 39), unless noted otherwise
- Bond strength of 250 psi or higher at 28 days or less in accordance with ASTM C 1583 or ICRI 210.3R
- Shrinkage shall be 0.05 percent (500 microstrain) or lower at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 160 (ASTM C 157) as modified by ICRI 320.3R

- Permeability shall be 2,000 coulombs or lower at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 277 (ASTM C 1202)

- Freeze-thaw resistance shall have a durability factor of 90 percent or higher after a minimum of 300 cycles in accordance with AASHTO T 161 Procedure A (ASTM C 666)

- Soluble chloride ion limits in Section 6-02.3(2) shall be satisfied

9-20.2(1) Patching Mortar

This section, including title, is deleted in its entirety.

9-20.2(2) Patching Mortar Extended with Aggregate

This section, including title, is deleted in its entirety.

9-20.3(3) Grout Type 3 for Unconfined Bearing Pad Applications

This section is revised to read:

Grout Type 3 shall be a prepackaged material that does not include expansive admixtures meeting the following requirements:

- Compressive strength shall be 4000 psi or higher at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 22 (ASTM C 39) for grout extended with coarse aggregate or AASHTO T 106 (ASTM C109) otherwise.

- Bond strength shall meet one of the following:

  - 250 psi or higher at 28 days or less in accordance with ASTM C1583.

  - 2000 psi or higher at 28 days or less in accordance with ASTM C882. The following modification to ASTM C882 is acceptable: use Type 3 Grout in lieu of epoxy resin base bonding system and freshly mixed portland-cement mortar in the procedure for testing Type II and V systems.

- Drying shrinkage shall be 0.08 percent (800 microstrain) or lower at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 160 (ASTM C157). The following modification to AASHTO T 160 is acceptable: use a standard specimen size of 3 x 3 x 11-¼ inches.

9-20.5 Bridge Deck Repair Material

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

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

SECTION 9-21, RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS (RPM)

January 2, 2018

9-21.2 Raised Pavement Markers Type 2

This section's content is deleted.

9-21.2(1) Physical Properties

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-21.2(1) Standard Raised Pavement Markers Type 2

The marker housing shall contain reflective faces as shown in the Plans to reflect incident light from either a single or opposite directions and meet the requirements of ASTM D 4280 including Flexural strength requirements.

9-21.2(2) Optical Requirements

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-21.2(2) Abrasion Resistant Raised Markers Type 2

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

9-21.2(3) Strength Requirements

This section is deleted in its entirety.

SECTION 9-26, EPOXY RESINS

January 7, 2019

9-26.1(1) General

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

For pre-packaged cartridge kits, the epoxy bonding agent shall meet the requirements of ASTM C881 when mixed according to manufacturer instructions, utilizing the manufacturer's mixing nozzle.

9-26.1(2) Packaging and Marking

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

The components of the epoxy system furnished under these Specifications shall be supplied in separate containers or pre-packaged cartridge kits that are non-reactive with the materials contained.

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Separate containers shall be marked by permanent marking that identify the formulator, "Component A" (contains the Epoxy Resin) and "Component B" (Contains the Curing Agent), type, grade, class, lot or batch number, mixing instructions and the quantity contained in pounds or gallons as defined by these Specifications.

The following new paragraph is inserted after the second paragraph:

Pre-packaged cartridge kits shall be marked by permanent marking that identify the formulator, type, grade, class, lot or batch number, mixing instructions and the quantity contained in ounces or milliliters as defined by these Specifications.

SECTION 9-28, SIGNING MATERIALS AND FABRICATION

April 2, 2018

9-28.10 Vacant

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-28.10 Digital Printing

Transparent and opaque durable inks used in digital printed sign messages shall be as recommended by the manufacturer. When properly applied, digital printed colors shall have a warranty life of the base retroreflective sign sheeting. Digital applied colors shall present a smooth surface, free from foreign material, and all messages and borders shall be clear and sharp. Digital printed signs shall conform to 70% of the retroreflective minimum values established for its type and color. Digitally printed signs shall meet the daytime color and luminance, and nighttime color requirements of ASTM D 4956. No variations in color or overlapping of colors will be permitted. Digital printed permanent traffic signs shall have an integrated engineered match component clear protective overlay recommended by the sheeting manufacturer applied to the entire face of the sign. On Temporary construction/maintenance signs printed with black ink only, the protective overlay film is optional, as long as the finished sign has a warranty of a minimum of three years from sign sheeting manufacturer.

All digital printed traffic control signs shall be an integrated engineered match component system. The integrated engineered match component system shall consist of retroreflective sheeting, durable ink(s), and clear overlay film all from the same manufacturer applied to aluminum substrate conforming to Section 9-28.8.

The sign fabricator shall use an approved integrated engineered match component system as listed on the Qualified Products List (QPL). Each approved digital printer shall only use the compatible retroreflective sign sheeting manufacturer's engineered match component system products.

Each retroreflective sign sheeting manufacturer/integrated engineered match component system listed on the QPL shall certify a department approved sign fabricator is approved to operate their compatible digital printer. The sign fabricator shall re-certify annually with the retroreflective sign manufacturer to ensure their digital printer is still meeting manufacturer's specifications for traffic control signs. Documentation of each re-certification shall be submitted to the QPL Engineer annually.

9-28.11 Hardware

The last paragraph is revised to read:

All steel parts shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M111. Steel bolts and related connecting hardware shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM F 2329.

9-28.14(2) Steel Structures and Posts

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

Anchor rods for sign bridge and cantilever sign structure foundations shall conform to Section 9-06.5(4), including Supplemental Requirement S4 tested at -20°F.

In the second sentence of the fourth paragraph, "AASHTO M232" is revised to read "ASTM F 2329".

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

Except as otherwise noted, steel used for sign structures and posts shall have a controlled silicon content of either 0.00 to 0.06 percent or 0.15 to 0.25 percent.

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

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

SECTION 9-29, ILLUMINATION, SIGNAL, ELECTRICAL

January 7, 2019

9-29.1 Conduit, Innerduct, and Outerduct

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

9-29.1(10) Pull Tape

Pull tape shall be pre-lubricated polyester pulling tape. The pull tape shall have a minimum width of ½-inch and a minimum tensile strength of 500 pounds. Pull tape may have measurement marks.

9-29.1(11) Foam Conduit Sealant

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

9-29.2(1) Junction Boxes

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

In the table in the last paragraph, the fourth, fifth and sixth rows are revised to read:

Slip Resistant Lid	ASTM A36 steel
Frame	ASTM A36 steel
Slip Resistant Frame	ASTM A36 steel

9-29.3(2)A1 Single Conductor Current Carrying

This second sentence is revised to read:

Insulation shall be XLP (cross-linked polyethylene) or EPR (Ethylene Propylene Rubber), Type USE (Underground Service Entrance) or USE-2, and rated for 600-volts or higher.

9-29.6 Light and Signal Standards

In the first sentence of the third paragraph, “AASHTO M232” is revised to read “ASTM F 2329”.

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

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

9-29.6(1) Steel Light and Signal Standards

In the second paragraph, “AASHTO M232” is revised to read “ASTM F 2329”.

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

Steel used for light and signal standards shall have a controlled silicon content of either 0.00 to 0.06 percent or 0.15 to 0.25 percent.

9-29.6(5) Foundation Hardware

In the last paragraph, “AASHTO M232” is revised to read “ASTM F 2329”.

9-29.10(1) Conventional Roadway Luminaires

This section is revised to read:

All conventional roadway luminaires shall meet 3G vibration requirements as described in ANSI C136.31.

All luminaires shall have housings fabricated from aluminum. The housing shall be painted flat gray, SAE AMS Standard 595 color chip No. 26280, unless otherwise specified in the Contract. Painted housings shall withstand a 1,000 hour salt spray test as specified in ASTM B117.

Each housing shall include a four bolt slip-fitter mount capable of accepting a nominal 2” tenon and adjustable within +/- 5 degrees of the axis of the tenon. The clamping bracket(s) and the cap screws shall not bottom out on the housing bosses when adjusted within the +/- 5 degree range. No part of the slipfitter mounting brackets on the luminaires shall develop a permanent set in excess of 0.2 inch when the cap screws used for mounting are tightened to a torque of 32 foot-pounds. Each luminaire shall include leveling reference points for both transverse and longitudinal adjustment.

All luminaires shall include shorting caps when shipped. The caps shall be removed and provided to the Contracting Agency when an alternate control device is required to be installed in the photocell socket. House side shields shall be included when required by the Contract. Order codes shall be modified to the minimum extent necessary to include the option for house side shields.

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

9-29.10(1)A High Pressure Sodium (HPS) Conventional Roadway Luminaires

HPS conventional roadway luminaires shall meet the following requirements:

1. General shape shall be “cobrahead” style, with flat glass lens and full cutoff optics.

2. Light pattern distribution shall be IES Type III.

3. The reflector of all luminaires shall be of a snap-in design or secured with screws. The reflector shall be polished aluminum or prismatic borosilicate glass.

4. Flat lenses shall be formed from heat resistant, high-impact, molded borosilicate or tempered glass.

5. The lens shall be mounted in a doorframe assembly, which shall be hinged to the luminaire and secured in the closed position to the luminaire by means of an automatic latch. The lens and doorframe assembly, when closed, shall exert pressure against a gasket seat. The lens shall not allow any light output above 90 degrees nadir. Gaskets shall be composed of material capable of withstanding the temperatures involved and shall be securely held in place.

6. The ballast shall be mounted on a separate exterior door, which shall be hinged to the luminaire and secured in the closed position to the luminaire housing by means of an automatic type of latch (a combination hex/slot stainless steel screw fastener may supplement the automatic-type latch).

7. Each luminaire shall be capable of accepting a 150, 200, 250, 310, or 400 watt lamp complete and associated ballast. Lamps shall mount horizontally.

9-29.10(1)B Light Emitting Diode (LED) Conventional Roadway Luminaires

LED Conventional Roadway Luminaires are divided into classes based on their equivalent High Pressure Sodium (HPS) luminaires. Current classes are 200W, 250W, 310W, and 400W. LED luminaires are required to be pre-approved in order to verify their photometric output. To be considered for pre-approval, LED luminaires must meet the requirements of this section.

LED luminaires shall include a removable access door, with tool-less entry, for access to electronic components and the terminal block. The access door shall be removable, but include positive retention such that it can hang freely without disconnecting from the luminaire housing. LED drivers may be mounted either to the interior of the luminaire housing or to the removable door itself.

LED drivers shall be removable for user replacement. All internal modular components shall be connected by means of mechanical plug and socket type quick disconnects. Wire nuts may not be used for any purpose. All external electrical connections to the luminaire shall be made through the terminal block.

LED luminaires shall include a 7-pin NEMA photocell receptacle. The LED driver(s) shall be dimmable from ten volts to zero volts. LED output shall have a Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) of 4000K nominal (4000-4300K) and a Color Rendering Index (CRI) of 70 or greater. LED output shall be a minimum of 85% at 75,000 hours at 25 degrees Celsius.

LED luminaires shall be available for 120V, 240V, and 480V supply voltages. Voltages refer to the supply voltages to the luminaires present in the field. LED power usage shall not exceed the following maximum values for the applicable wattage class:

Class	Max. Wattage
200W	110W
250W	165W
310W	210W
400W	275W

Only one brand of LED conventional roadway luminaire may be used on a Contract. They do not necessarily have to be the same brand as any high-mast, underdeck, or wall-mount luminaires when those types of luminaires are specified in the Contract. LED luminaires shall include a standard 10 year manufacturer warranty.

The list of pre-approved LED Conventional Roadway Luminaires is available at http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/Design/Traffic/ledluminaires.htm.

9-29.10(2) Decorative Luminaires

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-29.10(2) Vacant

9-29.12 Electrical Splice Materials

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

9-29.12(3) Splice Enclosures

9-29.12(3)A Heat Shrink Splice Enclosure

Heat shrink splice enclosures shall be medium or heavy wall cross-linked polyolefin, meeting the requirements of AMS-DTL-23053/15, with thermoplastic adhesive sealant. Heat shrink splices used for "wye" connections require rubber electrical mastic tape.

9-29.12(3)B Molded Splice Enclosure

Molded splice enclosures shall use epoxy resin in a clear rigid plastic mold. The material used shall be compatible with the insulation material of the insulated conductor or cable. The component materials of the resin insulation shall be packaged ready for convenient mixing without removing from the package.

9-29.12(4) Re-Enterable Splice Enclosure

Re-enterable splice enclosures shall use either dielectric grease or a flexible resin contained in a two-piece plastic mold. The mold shall either snap together or use stainless steel hose clamps.

9-29.12(5) Vinyl Electrical Tape for Splices

Vinyl electrical tape in splicing applications shall meet the requirements of MIL-I-24391C.

9-29.12(1) Illumination Circuit Splices

This section is revised to read:

Underground illumination circuit splices shall be solderless crimped connections capable of securely joining the wires, both mechanically and electrically, as defined in Section 8-20.3(8). Aerial illumination splices shall be solderless crimp connectors or split bolt vice-type connectors.

9-29.12(1)A Heat Shrink Splice Enclosure

This section is deleted in its entirety.

9-29.12(1)B Molded Splice Enclosure

This section is deleted in its entirety.

9-29.12(2) Traffic Signal Splice Material

This section is revised to read:

Induction loop splices and magnetometer splices shall use an uninsulated barrel-type crimped connector capable of being soldered.

9-29.13(10)D Cabinets for Type 170E and 2070 Controllers

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

A disposable paper filter element with dimensions of 12" × 16" × 1" shall be provided in lieu of a metal filter.

Item number 6 is revised to read:

6. LED light strips shall be provided for cabinet lighting, powered from the Equipment breaker on the Power Distribution Assembly. Each LED light strip shall be approximately 12 inches long, have a minimum output of 320 lumens, and have a color temperature of 4100K (cool white) or higher. There shall be three light strips for each rack within the cabinet. Lighting shall be ceiling mounted – rack mounted lighting is not permitted. Light strips shall be installed in the locations shown in the Standard Plans. Lighting shall not interfere with the proper operation of any other ceiling mounted equipment. All lighting fixtures above a rack shall energize automatically when either door to that respective rack is opened. Each door switch shall be labeled "Light".

Item number 7 is revised to read:

7. Rack mounted equipment shall be as shown in the Standard Plans. The cabinet shall use PDA #2LX and Output File #1LX. Where an Auxiliary Output File is required, Output File #2LX shall also be included.

This section is supplemented with the following new item:

9. The PCB connectors for Field Terminal Blocks FT1 through FT6 on Output Files #1LX and #2LX shall be capable of accepting minimum 14 AWG field wiring, have a pitch of 5.08 mm, and use screw flange type locking to secure the plug and socket connection. The sockets on the Field Terminal Panel shall be secured to the panel such that unplugging a connector will not result in the socket moving or separating from the panel.

9-29.13(11) Cabinets for Type 170E and 2070 Controllers

Item number 2 is revised to read:

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

Item number 3 is revised to read:

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

9-29.13(12) ITS Cabinet

This section's title is revised to read:

Type 331L ITS Cabinet

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

Basic ITS cabinets shall be Model 331L Cabinets, unless otherwise specified in the Contract. Type 331L Cabinets shall be constructed in accordance with the TEES, with the following modifications:

Item number 6 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

6. LED light strips shall be provided for cabinet lighting, powered from the Equipment breaker on the Power Distribution Assembly. Each LED light strip shall be approximately 12 inches long, have a minimum output of 320 lumens, and have a color temperature of 4100K (cool white) or higher. There shall be three light strips for each rack within the cabinet. Lighting shall be ceiling mounted – rack mounted lighting is not permitted. Light strips shall be installed in the locations shown in the Standard Plans. Lighting shall not interfere with the proper operation of any other ceiling mounted equipment. All lighting fixtures above a rack shall energize automatically when either door to that respective rack is opened. Each door switch shall be labeled “Light”.

9-29.16(2)E Painting Signal Heads

In the first sentence, “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

9-29.17 Signal Head Mounting Brackets and Fittings

In the first paragraph, item number 2 under **Stainless Steel** is revised to read:

2. Bands or cables for Type N mount.

9-29.20 Pedestrian Signals

In item 2C of the second paragraph, “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

9-29.24 Service Cabinets

The third sentence of item number 6 is revised to read:

The dead front cover shall have cutouts for the entire breaker array, with blank covers where no circuit breakers are installed.

Item number 8 is revised to read:

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

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

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

9-29.24(2) Electrical Circuit Breakers and Contactors

This section is revised to read:

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

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

SECTION 9-33, CONSTRUCTION GEOSYNTHETIC

August 6, 2018

9-33.4(1) Geosynthetic Material Approval

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

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

The last paragraph is revised to read:

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

SECTION 9-34, PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL

January 7, 2019

9-34.2(2) Color

The first sentence is revised to read:

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

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

9-34.2(3) Prohibited Materials

This section is revised to read:

Traffic paint shall not contain mercury, lead, chromium, diarylide pigments, toluene, chlorinated solvents, hydrolysable chlorine derivatives, ethylene-based glycol ethers and their acetates, nor any other EPA hazardous waste material over the regulatory levels in accordance with CFR 40 Part 261.24.

9-34.2(5) Low VOC Waterborne Paint

The heading "Standard Waterborne Paint" is supplemented with "Type 1 and 2".

The heading "High-Build Waterborne Paint" is supplemented with "Type 4".

The heading "Cold Weather Waterborne Paint" is supplemented with "Type 5".

In the row beginning with "° @90°F", each minimum value is revised to read "60".

In the row beginning with “Fineness of Grind, (Hegman Scale)”, each minimum value is revised to read “3”.

The last four rows are replaced with the following:

Vehicle Composition	ASTM D 2621	100% acrylic emulsion	100% cross-linking acrylic[4]	100% acrylic emulsion
Freeze-Thaw Stability, KU	ASTM D 2243 and D 562	@ 5 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU	@ 5 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU	@ 3 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU
Heat Stability	ASTM D 562[2]	± 10 KU from the initial viscosity	± 10 KU from the initial viscosity	± 10 KU from the initial Viscosity
Low Temperature Film Formation	ASTM D 2805[3]	No Cracks*		No Cracks
Cold Flexibility[5]	ASTM D522	Pass at 0.5 in mandrel*		
Test Deck Durability[6]	ASTM D913	≥70% paint retention in wheel track*		
Mud Cracking	(See note 7)	No Cracks	No Cracks	

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

Semi-Durable Waterborne Paint Type 3			
White		**Yellow**	
Min.	**Max.**	**Min.**	**Max.**
Within ± 0.3 of qualification sample			
80	95	80	95
60		60	
77		77	
	65		65
43		43	
	1.25		1.25
3		3	
0.98		0.96	
88		50	
100°		100°	
9.5		9.5	
	10		10
100% acrylic emulsion			
@ 5 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU			
± 10 KU from the initial viscosity			
No Cracks			
Pass at 0.25 in mandrel			

≥70% paint retention in wheel track
No Cracks

The footnotes are supplemented with the following:

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

[5]Cold Flexibility: The paint shall be applied to an aluminum panel at a wet film thickness of 15 mils and allowed to dry under ambient conditions (50±10% RH and 72±5 ˚F) for 24 hours. A cylindrical mandrel apparatus (in accordance with ASTM D522 method B) shall be put in a 40°F refrigerator when the paint is drawn down. After 24 hours, the aluminum panel with dry paint shall be put in the 40°F refrigerator with the mandrel apparatus for 2 hours. After 2 hours, the panel and test apparatus shall be removed and immediately tested to according to ASTM D522 to evaluate cold flexibility. Paint must show no evidence of cracking, chipping or flaking when bent 180 degrees over a mandrel bar of specified diameter.

[6]NTPEP test deck, or a test deck conforming to ASTM D713, shall be conducted for a minimum of six months with the following additional requirements: it shall be applied at 15 wet mils to a test deck that is located at 40N latitude or higher with at least 10,000 ADT and which was applied during the months of September through November.

[7]Paint is applied to an approximately 4”x12” aluminum panel using a drawdown bar with a 50 mil gap. The coated panel is allowed to dry under ambient conditions (50±10% RH and 72±5 ˚F) for 24 hours. Visual evaluation of the dry film shall reveal no cracks.

9-34.3 Plastic

In the first sentence of the last paragraph, “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

9-34.3(2) Type B – Pre-Formed Fused Thermoplastic

In the last two paragraphs, each reference to “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

9-34.3(4) Type D – Liquid Cold Applied Methyl Methacrylate

The Test Method value for **Adhesion to PCC or HMA, psi** is revised to read “ASTM D4541[1]”.

9-34.4 Glass Beads for Pavement Marking Materials

In the Test Method column of the table titled Metal Concentration Limits, “EPA 3052 SW-846 6010C” is revised to read “EPA 3052 SW-846 6010D”.

9-34.5(1) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Short Duration

This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-34.5(1) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Short Duration (Removable)

Temporary pavement marking tape for short duration (usage is for up to two months) shall conform to ASTM D4592 Type II except that black tape, black mask tape and the black portion of the contrast removable tape, shall be non-reflective.

9-34.5(2) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Long Duration

This section’s title is revised to read:

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

The first sentence is revised to read:

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

ASTM E2176 is deleted from the second sentence.

9-34.7(1) Requirements

The first paragraph is revised to read:

> Field performance evaluation is required for low VOC solvent-based paint per Section 9-34.2(4), Type A – liquid hot applied thermoplastic per Section 9-34.3(1), Type B – preformed fused thermoplastic per Section 9-34.3(2), Type C – cold applied preformed tape per Section 9-34.3(3), and Type D – liquid applied methyl methacrylate per Section 9-34.3(4).

The last paragraph is deleted.

9-34.7(1)C Auto No-Track Time

The first paragraph is revised to read:

> Auto No-Track Time will only be required for low VOC solvent-based paint in accordance with Section 9-34.2(4).

The second and third sentences of the second paragraph are deleted.

INTRODUCTION

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

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 Specific 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 *** transportation safety by installing guardrail at various locations in Lewis County, building guardrail landings by placing crushed surfacing base course, flattening slopes, traffic control *** 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:

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.

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

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

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

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

Contract Documents
See definition for “Contract”.

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

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

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

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

1-02, BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS

1-02.1 Prequalification of Bidders

Delete this Section and replace it with the following:

1-02.1 Qualifications of Bidder
(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:

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
(August 2, 2004)
The fifth and sixth paragraphs of Section 1-02.6 are deleted.

(July 11, 2018 APWA GSP)

Supplement the second paragraph with the following:

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

5. Any correction to a bid made by interlineation, alteration, or erasure, shall be initialed by the signer of the bid.

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

If no Subcontractor is listed, the Bidder acknowledges that it does not intend to use any Subcontractor to perform those items of work.

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

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

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

A bid by a partnership shall be executed in the partnership name, and signed by a partner. A copy of the partnership agreement shall be submitted with the Bid Form if any UDBE requirements are to be satisfied through such an agreement.

A bid by a joint venture shall be executed in the joint venture name and signed by a member of the joint venture. A copy of the joint venture agreement shall be submitted with the Bid Form if any UDBE requirements are to be satisfied through such an agreement.

1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal

(May 17, 2018 APWA GSP, Option A)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

To be considered responsive on a FHWA-funded project, the Bidder may be required to submit the following items, as required by Section 1-02.6:

- UDBE Written Confirmation Document from each UDBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed UDBE Utilization Certification (WSDOT 272-056U)
- Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation

These documents, if applicable, shall be received either with the Bid Proposal or as a supplement to the Bid. These documents shall be received **no later than 24 hours** (not including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) after the time for delivery of the Bid Proposal.

If submitted after the Bid Proposal is due, the document(s) must be submitted in a sealed envelope labeled the same as for the Proposal, with "Supplemental Information" added. All other information required to be submitted with the Bid Proposal must be submitted with the Bid Proposal itself, at the time stated in the Call for Bids.

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

1-02.12 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 **April 30, 2019**, at the Lewis County Courthouse, Chehalis, Washington, for the Highway Safety Improvement Program – Phase 2, F. A. Project No. HSIP-000S(479), CRP 2185B.

SEALED BIDS MUST BE DELIVERED BY OR BEFORE
11:00 A.M. on Tuesday, April 30, 2019

(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 HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM – PHASE 2, F. A. PROJECT NO. HSIP-000S(479), CRP 2185B, TO BE OPENED ON OR AFTER 11:00 A.M. ON APRIL 30, 2019.***

1-02.13 Irregular Proposals

(June 20, 2017 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 an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Certification, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
   i. The Bidder fails to submit written confirmation from each UDBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed UDBE Utilization Certification that they are in agreement with the bidder's UDBE participation commitment, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the written confirmation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
   j The Bidder fails to submit UDBE Good Faith Effort documentation, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to demonstrate that a Good Faith Effort to meet the Condition of Award was made;
   k. The Bid Proposal does not constitute a definite and unqualified offer to meet the material terms of the Bid invitation; or
   l. 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

(May 17, 2018 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 Supplemental Criteria 1-7 listed in this Section.

The Contracting Agency will verify that the Bidder meets the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1), and Supplemental Criteria 1-2. Evidence that the Bidder meets Supplemental Criteria 3-7 shall be provided by the Bidder as stated later in this Section.

1. **Delinquent State Taxes**

A Criterion: 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. Documentation: 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 does not owe delinquent taxes to the Washington State Department of Revenue, or if delinquent taxes are owed to the Washington State Department of Revenue, the Bidder 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 Criterion: The Bidder shall not currently be debarred or suspended by the Federal government.

B. Documentation: 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 Criterion: 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. Documentation: 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. **Claims Against Retainage and Bonds**

A Criterion: 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. Documentation: 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.

5. **Public Bidding Crime**

A Criterion: The Bidder and/or its owners shall not have been convicted of a crime involving bidding on a public works contract in the five years prior to the bid submittal date.

B. Documentation: 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.

6. **Termination for Cause / Termination for Default**

A Criterion: 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. Documentation: 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. .

7. **Lawsuits**

A Criterion: 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. Documentation: 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 Supplemental Criteria stated above, the apparent low Bidder 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 the supplemental criteria together with supporting documentation (sufficient in the sole judgment of the Contracting Agency) demonstrating compliance with the Supplemental Criteria. The Contracting Agency reserves the right to request further documentation as needed from the low Bidder and documentation from other Bidders as well to assess Bidder responsibility and compliance with all bidder responsibility criteria. 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 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 the calendar days after the award date stated above, the Contracting Agency may grant up to a maximum of 5 additional calendar days for return of the documents, provided the Contracting Agency deems the circumstances warrant it.

1-03.4 Contract Bond

(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following:

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

1. Be on Contracting Agency-furnished form(s);
2. Be signed by an approved surety (or sureties) that:
   a. Is registered with the Washington State Insurance Commissioner, and

b. Appears on the current Authorized Insurance List in the State of Washington published by the Office of the Insurance Commissioner,

3. Guarantee that the Contractor will perform and comply with all obligations, duties, and conditions under the Contract, including but not limited to the duty and obligation to indemnify, defend, and protect the Contracting Agency against all losses and claims related directly or indirectly from any failure:
   a. Of the Contractor (or any of the employees, subcontractors, or lower tier subcontractors of the Contractor) to faithfully perform and comply with all contract obligations, conditions, and duties, or
   b. Of the Contractor (or the subcontractors or lower tier subcontractors of the Contractor) to pay all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, lower tier subcontractors, material person, or any other person who provides supplies or provisions for carrying out the work;
4. Be conditioned upon the payment of taxes, increases, and penalties incurred on the project under titles 50, 51, and 82 RCW; and
5. Be accompanied by a power of attorney for the Surety's officer empowered to sign the bond; and
6. Be signed by an officer of the Contractor empowered to sign official statements (sole proprietor or partner). If the Contractor is a corporation, the bond(s) must be signed by the president or vice president, unless accompanied by written proof of the authority of the individual signing the bond(s) to bind the corporation (i.e., corporate resolution, power of attorney, or a letter to such effect signed by the president or vice president).

1-05, CONTROL OF WORK

(March 13, 1995)

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. 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. Electronic copies such as e-mails or electronically delivered copies of correspondence will not constitute such notice and will not comply with the requirements of the Contract.

1-06, 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:

(September 20, 2010)
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 Provisions **Permits and Licenses**. Throughout the work, the Contractor shall comply with the following requirements:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

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

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

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

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

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

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

1-07.6 Permits and Licenses

Section 1-07.6 is supplemented with the following:

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

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

***

NAME OF DOCUMENT	PERMITTING AGENCY	PERMIT REFERENCE NO.
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) – Documented Categorical Exclusion	Federal Highway Administration	
Department of the Army Section 404 Nationwide 14	Corps of Engineers Seattle District	NWS-2019-0067

Section 401 Water Quality Certification	Department of Ecology	Certified under NWS-2019-0067
State Environmental Policy Act	Lewis County Community Development (LCCD)	SEP19-0002
Shoreline Development Permit	LCCD	SHD19-0001
Floodplain Permit	LCCD	FD19-00003
Grading Permit(s)	LCCD	G19-00002, G19-00003, G19-00004, G19-00005, G19-00006

***

The contractor shall ensure that all permit conditions outlined in the Environmental Commitments spreadsheet are complied with.

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 9, 2019)

The Federal wage rates incorporated in this contract have been established by the Secretary of Labor under United States Department of Labor General Decision No. WA190001.

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

(April 2, 2007)

Application of Wage Rates for the Occupation of Landscape Construction

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

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

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

Laborers with the occupation description, Landscaping or Planting, or

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

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

Contractors are responsible for determining the appropriate crafts necessary to perform the contract work. If a classification considered necessary for performance of the work is missing from the Federal Wage Determination applicable to the contract, the Contractor shall initiate a request for approval of a proposed wage and benefit rate. The Contractor shall prepare and submit Standard Form 1444, Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Wage Rate available at http://www.wdol.gov/docs/sf1444.pdf , and submit the completed form to the 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:

(April 2, 2018)

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

Timetable	Goal
Until further notice	6.9%

Minorities - by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)

Spokane, WA:

SMSA Counties:

Spokane, WA 2.8

WA Spokane.

Non-SMSA Counties 3.0

WA Adams; WA Asotin; WA Columbia; WA Ferry; WA Garfield; WA Lincoln, WA Pend Oreille; WA Stevens; WA Whitman.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) within 10 working days of award of any construction subcontract in

excess of $10,000 or more that are Federally funded, at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the name, address and telephone number of the Subcontractor; employer identification number of the Subcontractor; estimated dollar amount of the subcontract; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and the geographical area in which the contract is to be performed. The notification shall be sent to:

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

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

1. As used in these specifications:

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

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

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

   d. Minority includes:

      (1) Black, a person having origins in any of the Black Racial Groups of Africa.

      (2) Hispanic, a fluent Spanish speaking, Spanish surnamed person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American, South American, or other Spanish origin.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other

Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

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

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

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

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

m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

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

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

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through 7p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the Contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of the obligations under 7a through 7p of this Special Provision provided that the Contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensure that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female work-force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrate the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the

Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

    Washington State Dept. of Transportation
    Office of Equal Opportunity

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

(April 3, 2018)

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation

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

DBE Abbreviations and Definitions

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

Certified Business Description – Specific descriptions of work the DBE is certified to perform, as identified in the Certified Firm Directory, under the Vendor Information page.

Certified Firm Directory – A database of all Minority, Women, and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises, including those identified as a UDBE, currently certified by Washington State. The on-line Directory is available to Contractors for their use in identifying and soliciting interest from DBE firms. The database is located under the Firm Certification section of the Diversity Management and Compliance System web page at: https://omwbe.diversitycompliance.com.

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

Contract – For this Special Provision only, this definition supplements Section 1-01.3. 49 CFR 26.5 defines contract as: "… a legally binding relationship obligating a seller to furnish supplies or services (including, but not limited to, construction and professional services) and the buyer to pay for them. For purposes of this part, a lease is considered to be a contract."

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

Force Account Work – Work measured and paid in accordance with Section 1-09.6.

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

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

Regular Dealer (DBE) – A DBE firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials or supplies required for the performance of a Contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold to the public in the usual course of business. To be a Regular Dealer, the DBE firm must be an established regular business that engages in as its principal business and in its own name the purchase and sale of the products in question. A Regular Dealer in such items as steel, cement, gravel, stone, and petroleum products need not own, operate or maintain a place of business if it both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementing of regular dealers' own distribution equipment shall be by long-term formal lease agreements and not on an ad-hoc basis. Brokers, packagers, manufacturers' representatives, or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions shall not be regarded as Regular Dealers within the meaning of this definition.

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) – A DBE Firm that is underutilized based on WSDOT's Disparity Study. All UDBEs are DBEs.

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

UDBE Condition of Award (COA) Goal – An assigned numerical amount specified as a percentage of the Contract. Initially, this is the minimum amount that the Bidder must commit to by submission of the Utilization Certification Form and/or by Good Faith Effort (GFE). This is also the minimum required amount of UDBE participation specified as a percentage of the final Contract amount inclusive of all change orders.

UDBE COA Goal

The Contracting Agency has established a UDBE COA Goal for this Contract in the amount of:
*** 8% ***

DBE Eligibility/Selection of DBEs
In order to determine the distinct element(s) of work for which a DBE is certified, Contractors should refer to the Certified Business Description. The Contractor shall not use NAICS codes on the UDBE Utilization Certification.

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

Be advised that although a firm is listed in the Certified Firm Directory, there are cases where the listed firm is in a temporary suspension status. The Contractor shall review the OMWBE Suspended DBE Firms list. A DBE firm that is included on this list may not enter into new contracts that count towards participation.

DBE participation is only credited upon payment to the DBE.

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

DBE Prime Contractor
Only take credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the Contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the Work that the DBE Prime Contractor performs with its own forces and is certified to perform.

DBE Subcontractor
Only take credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the subcontract that is equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the Work that the DBE performs with its own forces. The value of work performed by the DBE includes the cost of supplies and materials purchased by the DBE and equipment leased by the DBE, for its work on the contract. Supplies, materials or equipment obtained by a DBE that are not utilized or incorporated in the contract work by the DBE will not be eligible for DBE credit.

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

DBE credit will not be given in instances where the equipment lease includes the operator. The DBE is expected to operate the equipment used in the performance of its work under the contract with its own forces. Situations where equipment is leased and used by the DBE, but payment is deducted from the Contractor's payment to the DBE is not allowed.

When the subcontractor is part of a UDBE Commitment, the following apply:

1. If a UDBE subcontracts a portion of the Work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontracted Work may be counted toward the UDBE COA Goal only if the Lower-Tier Subcontractor is also a UDBE.

2. Work subcontracted to a Lower-Tier Subcontractor that is a DBE, but not a UDBE, may be counted as DBE race-neutral participation but not counted toward the UDBE COA Goal.

3. Work subcontracted to a non-DBE does not count towards the UDBE COA Goal nor DBE participation.

DBE Subcontract and Lower Tier Subcontract Documents

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

DBE Service Provider

The value of fees or commissions charged by a DBE Broker, a DBE behaving in a manner of a Broker, or another service provider for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of the contract will only be credited as DBE participation, if the fee/commission is determined by the Contracting Agency to be reasonable and the firm has performed a CUF.

Force Account Work

When the Contractor elects to utilize force account Work to meet the UDBE COA Goal, as demonstrated by listing this force account Work on the UDBE Utilization Certification Form, for the purposes of meeting UDBE COA Goal, only 50% of the Proposal amount shall be credited toward the Contractors Commitment to meet the UDBE COA Goal.

One hundred percent of the actual amounts paid to the DBE for the force account Work shall be credited towards UDBE COA Goal or DBE participation.

Temporary Traffic Control

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

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

Trucking

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

The DBE trucking firm must own and operate at least one licensed, insured and operational truck on the contract. The truck must be of the type that is necessary to perform the hauling duties required under the contract. The DBE receives credit for the value of the transportation services it provides on the Contract using trucks it owns or leases, licenses, insures, and operates with drivers it employs.

The DBE may lease additional trucks from another DBE firm.

The trucking Work subcontracted to any non-DBE trucking firm will not receive credit for Work done on the project. The DBE may lease trucks from a non-DBE truck leasing company, but can only receive credit towards DBE participation if the DBE uses its own employees as drivers.

DBE credit for a truck broker is limited to the fee/commission that the DBE receives for arranging transportation services.

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

When Trucking is a UDBE Commitment, the following apply:

1. If the trucking firm is a UDBE, participation may count towards the UDBE COA Goal.

2. The Work that a UDBE trucking firm performs with trucks it leases from other certified UDBE trucking firms qualify for 100% credit towards the UDBE COA Goal.

3. The UDBE may lease trucks from a non-UDBE truck leasing company, but can only receive credit towards UDBE participation if the UDBE uses its own employees as drivers.

DBE Manufacturer and DBE Regular Dealer

One hundred percent (100%) of the cost of the manufactured product obtained from a DBE manufacturer can count as DBE participation. If the DBE manufacturer is a UDBE, participation may count towards the UDBE COA Goal.

Sixty percent (60%) of the cost of materials or supplies purchased from a DBE Regular Dealer may be credited as DBE Participation. If the role of the DBE Regular Dealer is determined to be that of a pass-through, then no DBE credit will be given for its services. If the role of the DBE Regular Dealer is determined to be that of a Broker, then DBE credit shall be limited to the fee or commission it receives for its services. Regular Dealer status and the amount of credit is determined on a Contract-by-Contract basis. If the DBE regular dealer is a UDBE, participation may count towards the UDBE COA Goal.

Regular Dealer DBE firms, including UDBEs must be approved before being used on a project. The WSDOT Approved Regular Dealer list published on WSDOT's Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO) web site must include the specific project for which approval is being requested. For purposes of the UDBE COA Goal participation, the Regular Dealer must submit the Regular Dealer Status Request form a minimum of five days prior to bid opening.

Purchase of materials or supplies from a DBE which is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer, (i.e. Broker) only the fees or commissions charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies, or fees or transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies required on a job site, can count as DBE participation provided the fees are not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar

services. Documentation will be required to support the fee/commission charged by the DBE. The cost of the materials and supplies themselves cannot be counted toward as DBE participation.

Note: Requests to be listed as a Regular Dealer will only be processed if the requesting firm is a material supplier certified by the Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises in a NAICS code that falls within the 42XXXX NAICS Wholesale code section.

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization

The requirements of this section apply to projects with a UDBE COA Goal. To be eligible for award of the Contract, the Bidder shall properly complete and submit an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) Utilization Certification with the Bidder's sealed Bid Proposal, as specified in Section 1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal. The Bidder's UDBE Utilization Certification must clearly demonstrate how the Bidder intends to meet the UDBE COA Goal. A UDBE Utilization Certification (WSDOT Form 272-056U) is included in the Proposal package for this purpose as well as instructions on how to properly fill out the form.

The Bidder is advised that the items listed below when listed in the Utilization Certification must have their amounts reduced to the percentages shown and those reduced amounts will be the amount applied towards meeting the UDBE COA Goal.

- Force account at 50%
- Regular dealer at 60%

In the event of arithmetic errors in completing the UDBE Utilization Certification, the amount listed to be applied towards the UDBE COA Goal for each UDBE shall govern and the UDBE total amount shall be adjusted accordingly.

Note: The Contracting Agency shall consider as non-responsive and shall reject any Bid Proposal submitted that does not contain a UDBE Utilization Certification Form that accurately demonstrates how the Bidder intends to meet the UDBE COA Goal.

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Document(s)

The requirements of this section apply to projects with a UDBE COA Goal. The Bidder shall submit an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) Written Confirmation Document (completed and signed by the UDBE) for each UDBE firm listed in the Bidder's completed UDBE Utilization Certification submitted with the Bid. Failure to do so will result in the associated participation being disallowed, which may cause the Bid to be determined to be nonresponsive resulting in Bid rejection.

The Confirmation Documents provide confirmation from the UDBEs that they are participating in the Contract as provided in the Contractor's Commitment. The Confirmation Documents must be consistent with the Utilization Certification.

A UDBE Written Confirmation Document (WSDOT Form 422-031U) is included in the Proposal package for this purpose.

The form(s) shall be received as specified in the special provisions for Section 1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal.

It is prohibited for the Bidder to require a UDBE to submit a Written Confirmation Document with any part of the form left blank. Should the Contracting Agency determine that an incomplete Written Confirmation Document was signed by a UDBE, the validity of the document comes into question. The associated UDBE participation may not receive credit.

Selection of Successful Bidder/Good Faith Efforts (GFE)

The requirements of this section apply to projects with a UDBE COA Goal. The successful Bidder shall be selected on the basis of having submitted the lowest responsive Bid, which demonstrates a good faith effort to achieve the UDBE COA Goal. The Contracting Agency, at any time during the selection process, may request a breakdown of the bid items and amounts that are counted towards the overall contract goal for any of the UDBEs listed on the UDBE Utilization Certification.

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

1. By meeting the UDBE COA Goal
   Submission of the UDBE Utilization Certification and supporting UDBE Written Confirmation Document(s) showing the Bidder has obtained enough UDBE participation to meet or exceed the UDBE COA Goal.

2. By documentation that the Bidder made adequate GFE to meet the UDBE COA Goal
   The Bidder may demonstrate a GFE in whole or part through GFE documentation ONLY IN THE EVENT a Bidder's efforts to solicit sufficient UDBE participation have been unsuccessful. The Bidder must supply GFE documentation in addition to the UDBE Utilization Certification, and supporting UDBE Written Confirmation Document(s).

Note: In the case where a Bidder is awarded the contract based on demonstrating adequate GFE, the advertised UDBE COA Goal will not be reduced. The Bidder shall demonstrate a GFE during the life of the Contract to attain the advertised UDBE COA Goal.

GFE documentation shall be submitted as specified in Section 1-02.9.

The Contracting Agency will review the GFE documentation and will determine if the Bidder made an adequate good faith effort.

Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation

GFE is evaluated when:

1. Determining award of a Contract that has COA goal,

2. When a COA UDBE is terminated and substitution is required, and

3. Prior to Physical Completion when determining whether the Contractor has satisfied its UDBE commitments.

49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A is intended as general guidance and does not, in itself, demonstrate adequate good faith efforts. The following is a list of types of actions, which would be considered as part of the Bidder's GFE to achieve UDBE participation. It is not intended to be a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases.

1. Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified UDBEs who have the capability to perform the Work of the Contract. The Bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the UDBEs to respond to the solicitation. The Bidder must determine with certainty if the UDBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.

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

3. Providing interested UDBEs with adequate information about the Plans, Specifications, and requirements of the Contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.

    a. Negotiating in good faith with interested UDBEs. It is the Bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the Work available to UDBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the Work or material needs consistent with the available UDBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate UDBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of UDBEs that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the Plans and Specifications for the Work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for UDBEs to perform the Work.

    b. A Bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as the UDBE COA Goal into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using UDBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for a Bidder's failure to meet the UDBE COA Goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a Contractor to perform the Work of a Contract with its own organization does not relieve the Bidder of the responsibility to make Good Faith Efforts. Contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from UDBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.

4. Not rejecting UDBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The Contractor's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the Contractor's efforts to meet the UDBE COA Goal.

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

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

7. Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, State, and Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of UDBEs.

8. Documentation of GFE must include copies of each UDBE and non-DBE subcontractor quotes submitted to the Bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor is selected over a UDBE for Work on the Contract. (ref. updated DBE regulations – 26.53(b)(2)(vi) & App. A)

Administrative Reconsideration of GFE Documentation

A Bidder has the right to request reconsideration if the GFE documentation submitted with their Bid was determined to be inadequate.

- The Bidder must request within 48 hours of notification of being nonresponsive or forfeit the right to reconsideration.

- The reconsideration decision on the adequacy of the Bidder's GFE documentation shall be made by an official who did not take part in the original determination.

- Only original GFE documentation submitted as a supplement to the Bid shall be considered. The Bidder shall not introduce new documentation at the reconsideration hearing.

- The Bidder shall have the opportunity to meet in person with the official for the purpose of setting forth the Bidder's position as to why the GFE documentation demonstrates a sufficient effort.

- The reconsideration official shall provide the Bidder with a written decision on reconsideration within five working days of the hearing explaining the basis for their finding.

Procedures between Award and Execution

After Award and prior to Execution, the Contractor shall provide the additional information described below. Failure to comply shall result in the forfeiture of the Bidder's Proposal bond or deposit.

1. A UDBE Bid Item Breakdown is required which shall contain the following information for all UDBEs as shown on the UDBE Utilization Certification:

   a. Correct business name, federal employee identification number (if available), and mailing address.

   b. List of all Bid items assigned to each UDBE with a clear description of Work to be performed for each Bid item and the dollar value of the Work to be performed by the UDBE.

   c. Description of partial items (if any) to be sublet to each UDBE specifying the Work committed under each item to be performed and including the dollar value of the UDBE portion.

d. Total amounts shown for each UDBE shall match the amount shown on the UDBE Utilization Certification. A UDBE Bid Item Breakdown that does not conform to the UDBE Utilization Certification or that demonstrates a different amount of UDBE participation than that included in the UDBE Utilization Certification will be returned for correction.

2. A list of all firms who submitted a bid or quote in attempt to participate in this project whether they were successful or not. Include the business name and mailing address.

Note: The firms identified by the Contractor may be contacted by the Contracting Agency to solicit general information as follows: age of the firm and average of its gross annual receipts over the past three-years.

Procedures after Execution

Commercially Useful Function (CUF)

The Contractor may only take credit for the payments made for Work performed by a DBE that is determined to be performing a CUF. Payment must be commensurate with the work actually performed by the DBE. This applies to all DBEs performing Work on a project, whether or not the DBEs are COA, if the Contractor wants to receive credit for their participation. The Engineer will conduct CUF reviews to ascertain whether DBEs are performing a CUF. A DBE performs a CUF when it is carrying out its responsibilities of its contract by actually performing, managing, and supervising the Work involved. The DBE must be responsible for negotiating price; determining quality and quantity; ordering the material, installing (where applicable); and paying for the material itself. If a DBE does not perform “all” of these functions on a furnish-and-install contract, it has not performed a CUF and the cost of materials cannot be counted toward UDBE COA Goal. Leasing of equipment from a leasing company is allowed. However, leasing/purchasing equipment from the Contractor is not allowed. Lease agreements shall be readily available for review by the Engineer.

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

The DBE does not perform a CUF if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which the funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation.

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

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

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

- Lease agreements for trucks shall indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck(s). This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others provided it is with the consent of the DBE and the lease provides the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck.

- Leased trucks shall display the name and identification number of the DBE.

UDBE Utilization Plan

The UDBE Bid Item Breakdown is the initial plan for Bid Item work committed to UDBE firms. At any time between Execution and Physical Completion, if the Contractor identifies a change in the plan, an update to the Bid Item Breakdown shall be submitted to the Engineer within 7 calendar days of the proposed change for review and acceptance. Plan updates shall not make changes to the Commitment or the UDBE Utilization Certification.

Joint Checking

A joint check is a check between a Subcontractor and the Contractor to the supplier of materials/supplies. The check is issued by the Contractor as payer to the Subcontractor and the material supplier jointly for items to be incorporated into the project. The DBE must release the check to the supplier, while the Contractor acts solely as the guarantor.

A joint check agreement must be approved by the Engineer and requested by the DBE involved using the DBE Joint Check Request Form (form # 272-053) prior to its use. The form must accompany the DBE Joint Check Agreement between the parties involved, including the conditions of the arrangement and expected use of the joint checks.

The approval to use joint checks and the use will be closely monitored by the Engineer. To receive DBE credit for performing a CUF with respect to obtaining materials and supplies, a DBE must "be responsible for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, installing and paying for the material itself." The Contractor shall submit DBE Joint Check Request Form for the Engineer approval prior to using a joint check.

Material costs paid by the Contractor directly to the material supplier are not allowed. If proper procedures are not followed or the Engineer determines that the arrangement results in lack of independence for the DBE involved, no DBE credit will be given for the DBE's participation as it relates to the material cost.

Prompt Payment

Prompt payment to all subcontractors shall be in accordance with Section 1-08.1. Prompt payment requirements apply to progress payments as well as return of retainage.

Reporting

The Contractor and all subcontractors/suppliers/service providers that utilize DBEs to perform work on the project, shall maintain appropriate records that will enable the Engineer to verify DBE participation throughout the life of the project.

Refer to Section 1-08.1 for additional reporting requirements associated with this contract.

Changes in COA Work Committed to UDBE

The Contractor shall utilize the COA UDBEs to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is committed unless approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not be

entitled to any payment for work or material completed by the Contractor or subcontractors that was committed to be completed by the COA UDBEs.

Owner Initiated Changes
Where the Engineer makes changes that result in changes to Work that was committed to a COA UDBE. The Contractor may be directed to substitute for the Work in such instances.

Contractor Initiated Changes
The Contractor cannot reduce the amount of work committed to a COA UDBE without good cause. Reducing UDBE Commitment is viewed as partial UDBE termination, and therefore subject to the termination procedures below.

Original Quantity Underruns
In the event that Work committed to a UDBE firm as part of the COA underruns the original planned quantities the Contractor may be required to substitute other remaining Work to another UDBE.

Contractor Proposed DBE Substitutions
Requests to substitute a COA UDBE must be for good cause (see UDBE termination process below), and requires prior written approval of the Engineer. After receiving a termination with good cause approval, the Contractor may only replace a UDBE with another certified UDBE. When any changes between Contract Award and Execution result in a substitution of COA UDBE, the substitute UDBE shall be certified prior to the bid opening on the Contract.

UDBE Termination
Termination of a COA UDBE (or an approved substitute UDBE) is only allowed in whole or in part with prior written approval of the Engineer. If the Contractor terminates a COA UDBE without the written approval of the Engineer, the Contractor shall not be entitled to credit towards the UDBE COA Goal for any payment for work or material performed/supplied by the COA UDBE. In addition, sanctions may apply as described elsewhere in this specification.

The Contractor must have good cause to terminate a COA UDBE.

Good cause typically includes situations where the UDBE Subcontractor is unable or unwilling to perform the work of its subcontract. Good cause may exist if:

- The UDBE fails or refuses to execute a written contract.
- The UDBE fails or refuses to perform the Work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards.
- The UDBE fails or refuses to meet the Contractor's reasonable nondiscriminatory bond requirements.
- The UDBE becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness.
- The UDBE is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant to federal law or applicable State law.

- The UDBE voluntarily withdraws from the project, and provides written notice of its withdrawal.

- The UDBE's work is deemed unsatisfactory by the Engineer and not in compliance with the Contract.

- The UDBE's owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the UDBE is unable to complete its Work on the Contract.

Good cause does not exist if:

- The Contractor seeks to terminate a COA UDBE so that the Contractor can self-perform the Work.

- The Contractor seeks to terminate a COA UDBE so the Contractor can substitute another DBE contractor or non-DBE contractor after Contract Award.

- The failure or refusal of the COA UDBE to perform its Work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the Contractor (e.g., the failure of the Contractor to make timely payments or the unnecessary placing of obstacles in the path of the UDBE's Work).

Prior to requesting termination, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the UDBE with a copy to the Engineer of its intent to request to terminate UDBE Work and the reasons for doing so. The UDBE shall have five (5) days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The UDBE's response shall either support the termination or advise the Engineer and the Contractor of the reasons it objects to the termination of its subcontract.

When a COA UDBE is terminated, or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason, the Contractor shall substitute with another UDBE or provide documentation of GFE. A plan to achieve the COA UDBE Commitment shall be submitted to the Engineer within 2 days of the approval of termination or the Contract shall be suspended until such time the substitution plan is submitted.

Decertification

When a DBE is "decertified" from the DBE program during the course of the Contract, the participation of that DBE shall continue to count as DBE participation as long as the subcontract with the DBE was executed prior to the decertification notice. The Contractor is obligated to substitute when a DBE does not have an executed subcontract agreement at the time of decertification.

Consequences of Non-Compliance

Breach of Contract

Each contract with a Contractor (and each subcontract the Contractor signs with a Subcontractor) must include the following assurance clause:

The Contractor, subrecipient, or Subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this Contract, which may result in the termination of this Contract or

such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

(1) Withholding monthly progress payments;

(2) Assessing sanctions;

(3) Liquidated damages; and/or

(4) Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

Notice

If the Contractor or any Subcontractor, Consultant, Regular Dealer, or service provider is deemed to be in non-compliance, the Contractor will be informed in writing, by certified mail by the Engineer that sanctions will be imposed for failure to meet the UDBE COA Commitment and/or submit documentation of good faith efforts. The notice will state the specific sanctions to be imposed which may include impacting a Contractor or other entity's ability to participate in future contracts.

Sanctions

If it is determined that the Contractor's failure to meet all or part of the UDBE COA Commitment is due to the Contractor's inadequate good faith efforts throughout the life of the Contract, including failure to submit timely, required Good Faith Efforts information and documentation, the Contractor may be required to pay DBE penalty equal to the amount of the unmet Commitment, in addition to the sanctions outlined in Section 1-07.11(5).

Payment

Compensation for all costs involved with complying with the conditions of this Specification and any other associated DBE requirements is included in payment for the associated Contract items of Work, except otherwise provided in the Specifications.

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.

1-07.17 Utilities And Similar Facilities

(April 2, 2007)

Section 1-07.17 is supplemented with the following:

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 Avenue
Chehalis, WA 98532
Telephone (360) 748-9261

Comcast
440 Yauger Way SW
Olympia, WA. 98570
Telephone (360) 357-1230

Puget Sound Energy
2711 Pacific Ave. SE
Olympia, WA. 98501
Telephone (425) 392-6412

TDS Telecom
PO Box 218
La Center, WA. 98629
Telephone (877) 407-6235

City of Chehalis
Telephone (360) 748-0238

Centurylink
Dena Overaa
8102 Skansie Ave.
Gig Harbor, WA 98332-9904
Telephone (206) 733-5262

Sprint
Steven Schauer
2210 S. 35th ST.
Tacoma, WA 98409
Telephone (360) 402-4159

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 completed operations.

1-07.18(3) Subcontractors

The Contractor shall cause each Subcontractor of every tier to provide insurance coverage that complies with all applicable requirements of the Contractor-provided insurance as set forth herein,

except the Contractor shall have sole responsibility for determining the limits of coverage required to be obtained by Subcontractors.

The Contractor shall ensure that all Subcontractors of every tier add all entities listed in 1-07.18(2) as additional insureds, and provide proof of such on the policies as required by that section as detailed in 1-07.18(2) using an endorsement as least as broad as ISO CG 20 10 10 01 for ongoing operations and CG 20 37 10 01 for completed operations.

Upon request by the Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall forward to the Contracting Agency evidence of insurance and copies of the additional insured endorsements of each Subcontractor of every tier as required in 1-07.18(4) Verification of Coverage.

1-07.18(4) Verification of Coverage

The Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Agency a Certificate(s) of Insurance and endorsements for each policy of insurance meeting the requirements set forth herein when the Contractor delivers the signed Contract for the work. Failure of Contracting Agency to demand such verification of coverage with these insurance requirements or failure of Contracting Agency to identify a deficiency from the insurance documentation provided shall not be construed as a waiver of Contractor's obligation to maintain such insurance.

Verification of coverage shall include:

1. An ACORD certificate or a form determined by the Contracting Agency to be equivalent.
2. Copies of all endorsements naming Contracting Agency and all other entities listed in 1-07.18(2) as additional insured(s), showing the policy number. The Contractor may submit a copy of any blanket additional insured clause from its policies instead of a separate endorsement.
3. Any other amendatory endorsements to show the coverage required herein.
4. A notation of coverage enhancements on the Certificate of Insurance shall <u>not</u> satisfy these requirements – actual endorsements must be submitted.

Upon request by the Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall forward to the Contracting Agency a full and certified copy of the insurance policy(s). If Builders Risk insurance is required on this Project, a full and certified copy of that policy is required when the Contractor delivers the signed Contract for the work.

1-07.18(5) Coverages and Limits

The insurance shall provide the minimum coverages and limits set forth below. Contractor's maintenance of insurance, its scope of coverage, and limits as required herein shall not be construed to limit the liability of the Contractor to the coverage provided by such insurance, or otherwise limit the Contracting Agency's recourse to any remedy available at law or in equity.

All deductibles and self-insured retentions must be disclosed and are subject to approval by the Contracting Agency. The cost of any claim payments falling within the deductible or self-insured retention shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. In the event an additional insured incurs a liability subject to any policy's deductibles or self-insured retention, said deductibles or self-insured retention shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

1-07.18(5)A Commercial General Liability

Commercial General Liability insurance shall be written on coverage forms at least as broad as ISO occurrence form CG 00 01, including but not limited to liability arising from premises, operations, stop gap liability, independent contractors, products-completed operations, personal and advertising injury,

and liability assumed under an insured contract. There shall be no exclusion for liability arising from explosion, collapse or underground property damage.

The Commercial General Liability insurance shall be endorsed to provide a per project general aggregate limit, using ISO form CG 25 03 05 09 or an equivalent endorsement.

Contractor shall maintain Commercial General Liability Insurance arising out of the Contractor's completed operations for at least three years following Substantial Completion of the Work.

Such policy must provide the following minimum limits:

$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
(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

(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP, Option A)

The ninth paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor shall certify to the actual amount received from the Contracting Agency and amounts paid to all firms that were used as Subcontractors, lower tier subcontractors, manufacturers, regular dealers, or service providers on the Contract. This includes all Disadvantaged, Minority, Small, Veteran or Women's Business Enterprise firms. This Certification shall be submitted to the Engineer on a monthly basis each month between Execution of the Contract and Physical Completion of the Contract using the application available at:

https://wsdot.diversitycompliance.com. A monthly report shall be submitted for every month between Execution of the Contract and Physical Completion regardless of whether payments were made or work occurred.

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
(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP, Option B)

Revise the third and fourth paragraphs to read:

Contract time shall begin on the first working day following the $$14^{th}$$ 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
   c. Monthly Reports of Amounts Credited as DBE Participation, as required by the Contract Provisions.
   d. Final Contract Voucher Certification
   e. Copies of the approved "Affidavit of Prevailing Wages Paid" for the Contractor and all Subcontractors
   f. A copy of the Notice of Termination sent to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology); the elapse of 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the Notice of Termination by Ecology; and no rejection of the Notice of Termination by Ecology. This requirement will not apply if the Construction Stormwater General Permit is transferred back to the Contracting Agency in accordance with Section 8-01.3(16).
   g. Property owner releases per Section 1-07.24

(******)
This project shall be physically completed within *** 30 *** working days.

The Contractor shall schedule work on Cooks Hill Road, Harrison Avenue, and Hwy 603 for beginning Contract work. All other sites must have permits as listed in Section 1-07.6 before Construction may begin. The Contractor shall complete the described work on page C3 of the Contract Plans (Cooks Hill, site 3) by June 28, 2019. The Contractors Construction Schedule shall reflect this date.

1-08.9 Liquidated Damages
(August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

Revise the fourth paragraph to read:

When the Contract Work has progressed to Substantial Completion as defined in the Contract, the Engineer may determine that the work is Substantially Complete. The Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing of the Substantial Completion Date. For overruns in Contract time occurring

after the date so established, the formula for liquidated damages shown above will not apply. For overruns in Contract time occurring after the Substantial Completion Date, liquidated damages shall be assessed on the basis of direct engineering and related costs assignable to the project until the actual 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.

1-09, MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1-09.9 Payments

(March 13, 2012 APWA GSP)

Delete the first four paragraphs and replace them with the following:

The basis of payment will be the actual quantities of Work performed according to the Contract and as specified for payment.

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.

Progress payments for completed work and material on hand will be based upon progress estimates prepared by the Engineer. A progress estimate cutoff date will be established at the preconstruction conference.

The initial progress estimate will be made not later than 30 days after the Contractor commences the work, and successive progress estimates will be made every month thereafter until the Completion Date. Progress estimates made during progress of the work are tentative, and made only for the purpose of determining progress payments. The progress estimates are subject to change at any time prior to the calculation of the final payment.

The value of the progress estimate will be the sum of the following:

1. Unit Price Items in the Bid Form — the approximate quantity of acceptable units of work completed multiplied by the unit price.
2. Lump Sum Items in the Bid Form — based on the approved Contractor's lump sum breakdown for that item, or absent such a breakdown, based on the Engineer's determination.
3. Materials on Hand — 100 percent of invoiced cost of material delivered to Job site or other storage area approved by the Engineer.
4. Change Orders — entitlement for approved extra cost or completed extra work as determined by the Engineer.

Progress payments will be made in accordance with the progress estimate less:

1. Retainage per Section 1-09.9(1), on non FHWA-funded projects;
2. The amount of progress payments previously made; and

3. Funds withheld by the Contracting Agency for disbursement in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Progress payments for work performed shall not be evidence of acceptable performance or an admission by the Contracting Agency that any work has been satisfactorily completed. The determination of payments under the contract will be final in accordance with Section 1-05.1.

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
(November 30, 2018 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 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction. The parties understand and agree that the Contractor's failure to bring suit within the time period provided, shall be a complete bar to 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.

1-09.13(3)A Administration of Arbitration
(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP)

Revise the third paragraph to read:

The Contracting Agency and the Contractor mutually agree to be bound by the decision of the arbitrator, and judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in the Superior Court of the county in which the Contracting Agency's headquarters is located, provided that where claims subject to arbitration are asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction of the Superior Court. The decision of the arbitrator and the specific basis for the decision shall be in writing. The arbitrator shall use the Contract as a basis for decisions.

1-09.13(4) Claims in Excess of $250,000

Section 1-09.13(4) is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

CLAIMS RESOLUTION
(******)

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 arbitrator's fees and expenses.

1-10, TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

1-10.2 Traffic Control Management

1-10.2(1) General

Section 1-10.2(1) is supplemented with the following:

(January 3, 2017)

Only training with WSDOT TCS card and WSDOT training curriculum is recognized in the State of Washington. The Traffic Control Supervisor shall be certified by one of the following:

The Northwest Laborers-Employers Training Trust
27055 Ohio Ave.
Kingston, WA 98346
(360) 297-3035

Evergreen Safety Council
12545 135th Ave. NE
Kirkland, WA 98034-8709
1-800-521-0778

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 a Traffic Control Plan in Appendix G for temporary traffic control use on this project. Alternating one-way traffic shall be maintained by the Contractor as shown in the Traffic Control Plan. All signs required for this project (as shown on the Traffic Control Plan) 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 Plan) 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(1) Lump Sum Bid for Project (No Unit Items)

Section 1-10.4(1) is supplemented with the following:

(August 2, 2004)

The proposal contains the item “Project Temporary Traffic Control,” lump sum. The provisions of Section 1-10.4(1) 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

2-01, CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND ROADSIDE CLEANUP

2-01.1 Description
(March 13, 1995)

Section 2-01.1 is supplemented with the following:

Clearing on this project shall be performed within the following limits:

The area staked in the field by the Engineer prior to bid opening. See Contract Plans for clearing limits. No Grubbing will be allowed for this project.

2-01.4 Measurement
Section 2-01.4 is supplemented with the following:

"Clearing" no specific unit of measure will apply to this lump sum item.

2-01.5 Payment
Section 2-01.5 is supplemented with the following:

"Clearing" per Lump Sum.

2-03, ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

(******)
2-03.1 Description
Section 2-03.1 is supplemented with the following:

The Contractor shall build the embankment as shown on C3 of the Contract Plans, Stepped Slope Construction detail.

(******)
2-03.3 Construction Requirements

2-03.3(18) Stepped Slope Construction
Section 2-03.3(18) is supplemented with the following:

The Contractor shall place and compact fill in the area shown in the Contract Plans (page C3) and as shown in detail Stepped Slope Construction.

(******)
2-03.4 Measurement
Section 2-03.4 is supplemented with the following:

"Stepped Slope Construction" shall be measured per ton.

(******)

2-03.5 Payment

Section 2-03.5 is supplemented with the following:

"Stepped Slope Construction" per Ton. All costs involved in building and compaction of Stepped Slope Construction required for this segment, and placing the Crushed Surfacing Base Course will be included in the contract price per ton for "Stepped Slope Construction". Crushed Surfacing Base Course will be paid separately per Ton. Water for compaction shall be considered incidental to this bid item.

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

(******)

Section 4-04.3(5) is deleted and replaced with the following:

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.

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 as shown in the contract plans.

The first sentence of the third paragraph of Section 4-04.3(6) is deleted.

4-04.3(7) Miscellaneous Requirements

(******)

Section 4-04.3(7) is supplemented with the following:

After the guardrail has been installed the Contractor will be required to place Crushed Surfacing Base Course adjacent to and under the guardrail run. This material will be hand raked and compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

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.

4-04.5 Payment

(******)

Section 4-04.5 is supplemented with the following:

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 adjacent to and under the guardrail runs 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.

6-02 CONCRETE STRUCTURES

6-02.2 Materials

Section 6-02.2 is supplemented with the following:

(August 5, 2002)

Resin Bonded Anchors

The resin bonded anchor system shall include the nut, washer, and threaded anchor rod which is installed into hardened concrete with a resin bonding material. The resin bonded anchor system shall conform to the following requirements:

1. Threaded Anchor Rod and Nuts

   Threaded anchor rods shall conform to ASTM A 193 Grade B7 or ASTM A 449, except as otherwise noted, and be fully threaded. Threaded anchor rods for stainless steel resin bonded anchor systems shall conform to ASTM F 593 and shall be Type 304 unless otherwise specified.

   Nuts shall conform to AASHTO M 291, Grade DH, except as otherwise noted. Nuts for stainless steel resin bonded anchor systems shall conform to ASTM F 594 and shall be Type 304 unless otherwise specified.

   Washers shall conform to AASHTO M 293, except as otherwise noted. Washers for stainless steel resin bonded anchor systems shall conform to ANSI B18.22.1 and shall be Type 304 Stainless Steel unless otherwise specified.

Nuts and threaded anchor rods, except those manufactured of stainless steel, shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232. Galvanized threaded anchor rods shall be tested for embrittlement after galvanizing, in accordance with Section 9-06.5(4).

Threaded anchor rods used with resin capsules shall have the tip of the rod chiseled in accordance with the resin capsule manufacturer's recommendations. Galvanized threaded rods shall have the tip chiseled prior to galvanizing.

2. Resin Bonding Material
Resin bonding material shall be one of the following:

   a. Vinylester resin.

   b. Polyester resin.

   c. Methacrylate resin.

   d. A two component epoxy resin which meets the requirements of ASTM C 881, Type IV. The grade and class of the epoxy resin shall be as recommended by the epoxy resin manufacturer and as approved by the Engineer.

3. Ultimate Anchor Tensile Capacity
Resin bonded anchors shall each have the following minimum ultimate tensile load capacity when installed in concrete having a maximum compressive strength of 6000 pounds per square inch (psi) at the embedment specified below:

Anchor Diameter (inch)	Tensile Capacity (lbs.)	Embedment (inch)
3/8	7,800	3-3/8
1/2	12,400	4-1/2
5/8	19,000	5-5/8
3/4	27,200	6-3/4
7/8	32,000	7-7/8
1	41,000	9
1-1/4	70,000	11-1/4

6-02.3 Construction Requirements

Section 6-02.3 is supplemented with the following:

6-02.3(18) Placing Anchor Bolts

Section 6-02.3(18) is supplemented with the following:

(August 5, 2002)

Resin Bonded Anchors

The Contractor shall submit item 1 and 2 to the Engineer for all resin bonded anchor systems. If the resin bonded anchor system and anchor diameter are not listed in the current WSDOT Qualified Products List, the Contractor shall also submit item 3 to the Engineer.

1. The resin manufacturer's written installation procedure for the anchors. Resin bonding material used in overhead and horizontal application shall be specifically recommended by the resin manufacturer for those applications.

2. The manufacturer's certificate of compliance for the threaded anchor rod certifying that the anchor rod meets the requirements of this Special Provision.

3. Test results by an independent laboratory certifying that the threaded anchor rod system meets the ultimate anchor tensile load capacity specified in Section 6-02.2 as supplemented in these Special Provisions. The tests shall be performed in accordance with ASTM E 488.

The embedment depth of the anchors shall be as specified in the Plans. If the embedment depth of the anchor is not specified in the Plans then the embedment depth shall be as specified in the table of minimum and maximum torque below.

The anchors shall be installed in accordance with the resin manufacturer's written procedure.

Holes shall be drilled as specified in the Plans. Holes may be drilled with a rotary hammer drill when core drilling is not specified in the Plans. If holes are core drilled, the sides of the holes shall be roughened with a rotary hammer drill after core drilling.

Holes shall be prepared in accordance with the resin manufacturer's recommendations and shall meet the minimum requirements as specified herein. Holes drilled into concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned of debris, dust, and laitance prior to installing the threaded rod and resin bonding material. Holes shall not have any standing liquid at the time of installation of the threaded anchor rod.

Threaded anchors shall not be installed in submerged liquid environments unless specifically recommended by the resin manufacturer. The Contractor shall submit tests performed by an independent laboratory which certifies that anchors installed in a submerged environment meet the strength requirements specified in Section 6-02.2 as supplemented in these Special Provisions.

The anchor nuts shall be tightened to the following torques when the embedment equals or exceeds the minimum embedment specified.

Anchor Diameter (inch)	Minimum Torque (ft-lbs)	Maximum Torque (ft-lbs)	Minimum Embedment (Inch)
3/8	12	18	3-3/8
1/2	22	35	4-1/2
5/8	55	80	5-5/8
3/4	106	140	6-3/4
7/8	165	190	7-7/8
1	195	225	9
1-1/4	370	525	11-1/4

When the anchor embedment depth is less than the minimum values specified, the anchor nuts shall be tightened to the torque values specified in the Plans, or as recommended by the resin bonded anchor system manufacturer and approved by the Engineer.

6-02.4 Measurement

Section 6-02.4 is supplemented with the following:

There will be no measurement of the Resin Bonded Anchor System for guardrail placement. All anchors shall be considered incidental to the guardrail that is being installed.

DIVISION 8
MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

8-01, EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

8-01.3 Construction Requirements

Section 8-01.3 is supplemented with the following:

8-01.3(2)B Seeding and Fertilizing
(******)
Section 8-01.3(2)B is supplemented with the following:

Seed Mix - Roadside: Grass seed, of the following composition, proportion, and quality shall be applied at the rate of ***80 *** pounds of pure live seed per acre on all areas requiring permanent roadside seeding within the project limits.

Kind and Variety of Seed in Mixture by Common Name	Pounds Pure Live Seed (PLS) Per Acre
Savory Tall Fescue	**20**
Late Maturing Orchardgrass	**20**
Kentaur Tetraploid Perrennial Ryegrass	**20**
Striker Tetraploid Annual Ryegrass	**20**
Total Pounds PLS Per Acre	80

After seeding the Contractor shall be responsible to ensure a healthy stand of grass, otherwise, the Contractor shall, restore eroded areas, clean up materials, and reapply the seed, at no cost to the Contracting Agency.

Seeds shall be certified “Weed Free,” indicating there are no noxious or nuisance weeds in the seed.

Fertilizer (Seeding Operation)
The following shall be applicable to the following permanent seed mixes only: **Roadside**

The Contractor shall apply sufficient quantities of fertilizer to supply the following amounts of nutrients at the time of initial seeding:

- Total Nitrogen a N – 80 pounds per acre.

- Available Phosphoric Acid as P2O5 – 80 pounds per acre.
- Soluble Potash as K2O – 80 pounds per acre.

The fertilizer formulation and application rate shall be approved by the Engineer prior to use.

8-01.3(2)D Mulching

(******)

Section 8-01.3(2)D is supplemented with the following:

Long-Term Wood Cellulose Fiber mulch shall be applied at a rate of 4,000 pounds per acre with all permanent seed mixes and shall conform to Section 9-14.4(2)A Long-Term Mulch of the Standard Specifications. No more than 2,000 pounds shall be applied in any single lift.

8-01.3(2)E Tacking Agent and Soil Binders

(******)

Section 8-01.3(2)E is supplemented with the following:

PAM shall be added to permanent erosion control seed mixes at the time of hydraulic application. Application rates and methods shall conform to Section 8-01.3(2)E of the Standard Specifications.

8-01.3(2)F Dates for Application of Final Seed, Fertilizer, and Mulch

(******)

Section 8-01.3(2)F is supplemented with the following:

The final date for application shall be June 28, 2019 unless approved by the Engineer.

8-01.4 Measurement

(******)

Section 8-01.4 is supplemented with the following:

"Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching" shall be measured per acre.

8-01.5 Payment

(******)

Section 8-01.5 is supplemented with the following:

The unit contract price per acre for "Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching" shall be full pay for furnishing and installing the specified seed mix, mulch, fertilizer, and PAM, chemical weed and grass control/removal immediately prior to seeding to produce the specified surface conditions, scarification of compacted areas, minor filling of ruts, and all material and equipment necessary and incidental to the approved application of the specified seed.

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.

Beam Guardrail Type 1
The Contractor shall install Beam Guardrail Type 1 as shown on page H2 of the Contract Plans. Placement shall be as shown in the Old Standard Plan C-1 dated July, 2016 (Beam Guardrail Types 1-4) as attached in Appendix G.

New Beam Guardrail Section Type 1
The Contractor shall replace damaged Type 1 guardrail element with new rail section as shown on page H2 (Note 1) of the Contract Plans.

Beam Guardrail Non-Flared Terminal
See Old Standard Plan C-4e dated July, 2016 (Beam Guardrail Non-flared Terminal) as attached in Appendix G. The length for the TL2 terminal is 25' as shown on page H2 of the Contract Plans.

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.

(******)
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.

Section 8-11.3(1)D Removing Guardrail and Guardrail Anchor

(******)

The last sentence of the first paragraph shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

The Contractor shall leave the salvageable guardrail items on or near the project site in a location to be specified by the Engineer at or before the time of removal. These salvageable guardrail components shall be retained by, and remain the property of, Lewis County Public Works. All guardrail components determined to be unsalvageable by the Engineer, shall become the property of the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for off-site disposal of all rejected guardrail materials.

8-11.4 Measurement

Section 8-11.4 is supplemented with the following:

"New Beam Guardrail Section Type 1" will be measured by the linear foot.

"Beam Guardrail Non-Flared Terminal" shall be measured per each.

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:

“New Beam Guardrail Section Type 1” per linear foot.

“Beam Guardrail Non-Flared Terminal” shall be measured per each.

“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, disposal of all excavated material, backfilling pothole and associated roadway cleanup.

DIVISION 9
MATERIALS

9-03.14(2) Select Borrow

Section 9-03.14(2) is revised to read:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
6”	99-100
3”	25-60
No. 40	30 max.
No. 200	10.0 max.
Sand Equivalent	30 min.

All percentages are by weight.

Fracture shall be 90% one face

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 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.

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.

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.

APPENDICES

(July 12, 1999)

The following appendices are attached and made a part of this contract:

****** APPENDIX A:
Beam Guardrail Post Installation Detail

APPENDIX B:
Washington State Prevailing Wage Rates
Wage Rate Supplement
Wage Rate Benefit Code Key
Federal Wage Rates

APPENDIX C:

Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts – FHWA 1273
Amendment Required Contract Provisions Federal-Aid Construction Contracts

APPENDIX D:
Bid Proposal Documents

APPENDIX E:
Contract Documents

APPENDIX F:
Permit Documents

APPENDIX G:
Utility Information

APPENDIX H:
Standard Plans
Traffic Control Plans
Contract Plans ******

(April 1, 2019)
STANDARD PLANS

The State of Washington Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction M21-01 transmitted under Publications Transmittal No. PT 16-048, effective August 6, 2018 is made a part of this contract.

The Standard Plans are revised as follows:

A-40.10
Section View, PCCP to HMA Longitudinal Joint, callout, was – "Sawed Groove ~ Width 3/16" (IN) MIN. to 5/16" (IN) MAX. ~ Depth 1" (IN) MIN. ~ see Std. Spec. 5-04.3(12)B" is revised to read; "Sawed Groove ~ Width 3/16" (IN) MIN. to 5/16" (IN) MAX. ~ Depth 1" (IN) MIN. ~ see Std. Spec. Section 5-04.3(12)A2"
Section View, Transverse Contraction Joint, dimension, was – "D/4" is revised to read: "D/3 to D/4"

A-50.10
Sheet 2 of 2, Plan, with Single Slope Barrier, reference C-14a is revised to C-70.10

A-50.20
Sheet 2 of 2, Plan, with Anchored Barrier, reference C-14a is revised to C-70.10

A-50.30
Sheet 2 of 2, Plan (top), reference C-14a is revised to C-70.1

B-10.60
DELETED

B-82.20
DELETED

B-90.40
Valve Detail - DELETED

C-1b
STEEL POST Detail on page 2: The upper callout is changed from "3/4" (IN) DIAM. HOLE (TYP.)" to "3/4" (IN) OR 13/16" (IN) DIAM. HOLE (TYP.)"

C-2C
CASE 9A (typical of 2 callouts): The dimensions were "3'-0" MIN. ~ TO FACE OF GUARDRAIL". are now revised to read "5'-0" MIN ~ TO FACE OF GUARDRAIL".

C-4b
DELETED

C-4e
DELETED

C-4f

Sheet 1, BULLNOSE GRADING PLAN: Slopes shall be not steeper than 10H:1V for the bullnose guardrail system including slopes into the guardrail face to 1 foot behind the guardrail post.

Sheet 2, POST 1R & 1L, 2R & 2L, 3R TO 8R and 3L TO 8L, 9R TO 12 R and 9L TO 12L elevation view details: Slopes into the guardrail face to 1 foot behind the guardrail post shall not be steeper than 10H:1V.

Sheet 3, SECTION B, callout – was: "THE NUT SHALL BE ASTM A563D STEEL, AND GALVANIZED ACCORDING TO STANDARD SPEC. 9-16.3(3)." Is revised to read: "THE NUT SHALL BE ASTM A307 STEEL, AND GALVANIZED ACCORDING TO STANDARD SPEC. 9-16.3(3)."

C-20.10

STEEL POST Detail: The upper callout is changed from "1/4" (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR ANTI-ROTATION 16d NAIL (TYP.)" to "1/4" (IN) OR 13/16" (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR ANTI-ROTATION 16d NAIL (TYP.)"

The lower callout is changed from "3/4" (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR BUTTON HEAD BOLT (TYP.)" to "3/4" (IN) OR 13/16" (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR BUTTON HEAD BOLT (TYP.)"

C-20.14

CASE 3-31: The dimension was "5'-0" MIN" from the back of guardrail to the center of railroad signal support is now revised to "5'-0" MIN" from face of guardrail to the front edge of the railroad signal support.

Note 3, was – "The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail cannot exceed 10H : 1V when the face of the guardrail is less than 12' – 0" from the edge of the shoulder." is revised to read: "The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail cannot be steeper than 10H : 1V when the face of the guardrail is less than 12' – 0" from the edge of the shoulder. The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail cannot be steeper than 6H : 1V when the guardrail is 12' – 0" or more from the edge of the shoulder."

C-20.18

ALL CASES: The dimensions were "3'-0" MIN" from the face of guardrail to the front edge of the fixed feature are now revised to "5'-0" MIN" from the face of guardrail to the front edge of the fixed feature.

Note 1, was – "The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not exceed 10H : 1V when the guardrail is within 12' – 0" from the edge of the shoulder." Is revised to read: "The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not be steeper than 10H : 1V when the guardrail is less than 12' – 0" from the edge of the shoulder. The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not be steeper than 6H : 1V when the guardrail is 12' – 0" or more from the edge of shoulder."

C-20.41

BOX CULVERT POST, ELEVATION VIEW Detail: The upper callout is changed from "3/4" (IN) DIAM. HOLE" to "3/4" (IN) OR 13/16" (IN) DIAM. HOLE"

C-20.45

STEEL POST Detail: The upper callout is changed from “1/4” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR ANTI-ROTATION 16d NAIL (TYP.)” to “1/4” (IN) OR 13/16” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR ANTI-ROTATION 16d NAIL (TYP.)”
The lower callout is changed from “3/4” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR BUTTON HEAD BOLT (TYP.) ~ SEE DETAIL AT RIGHT” to “3/4” (IN) OR 13/16” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR BUTTON HEAD BOLT (TYP.) ~ SEE DETAIL AT RIGHT”

C-22.14
DELETED

C-22.16
Note 3, formula, was: “Elevation G = (Elevation S – D x (0.1) + 31” is revised to read: “Elevation G = (Elevation S – D x (0.1) + 31/12”

C-22.40
PLAN VIEW, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3) SHOWN: The dimension was “4’-0” MIN” from the face of the terminal to the edge of the widened embankment is now revised to “4’-0” MIN” from the back of the terminal post to the edge of the widened embankment.

Elevation View, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3), dimension, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3) SYSTEM LENGTH = 50’ – 0” , dimension is revised to read: 46’ – 101/2”

Elevation View, SOFTSTOP (TL-3), dimension, SOFTSTOP (TL-3) SYSTEM LENGTH = 50’ – 9 1/2”, dimension is revised to read: 50’ – 10 1/2”

Note 6, was – “…a maximum taper of 25.4 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length of 50’ – 9 ½” with a maximum…” is revised to read: “…a maximum taper of 25.44 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length of 50’ – 10 ½” with a maximum…”

C-22.45
PLAN VIEW, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-2) SHOWN: The dimension was “4’-0” MIN” from the face of the terminal to the edge of the widened embankment is now revised to “4’-0” MIN” from the back of the terminal post to the edge of the widened embankment.

Elevation View, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-2), dimension, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-2) SYSTEM LENGTH = 25’ – 0”, dimension is revised to read 34’ – 4 1/2”

Elevation View, SOFTSTOP (TL-2), dimension, SOFTSTOP (TL-2) SYSTEM LENGTH = 38’ – 3 1/2”, dimension is revised to read 38’ – 4 1/2”

Note 6, was – “…flare of 38.29 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length of 38’ – 3 ½” with a maximum…” is revised to read: “…flare of 38.38 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length of 38’ – 4 ½” with a maximum…”

C-25.26
Elevation View, TYPE 23: The guardrail height dimension was 2’-8” from the top of the thrie beam to the top of the bridge curb is now revised to 2’-8” from the top of the thrie beam to the top of the ground line.

C-25.80

Plan View, callout, was – “12” (IN) BLOCKOUT” is revised to read; “12” (IN) or 8” (IN) BLOCKOUT (12” (IN) SHOWN)”
Elevation View, add labels to posts (below view); beginning at left side of view – Label Posts as follows; POST 1, POST 2 through POST 6”.
General Notes, add Note 6. Note reads as follows; “6. Post 1 shall use an 8 inch blockout, and posts 2 through post 6 shall use 12 inch or 8 inch blockouts.”

C-40.14
DELETED

C-90.10
DELETED

D-10.10
Wall Type 1 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT Bridge Design Manual (BDM) and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.15
Wall Type 2 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.20
Wall Type 3 may be used in all cases. The last sentence of Note 6 on Wall Type 3 shall be revised to read: The seismic design of these walls has been completed using a site adjusted (effective) peak ground acceleration of 0.32g.

D-10.25
Wall Type 4 may be used in all cases. The last sentence of Note 6 on Wall Type 4 shall be revised to read: The seismic design of these walls has been completed using a site adjusted (effective) peak ground acceleration of 0.32g.

D-10.30
Wall Type 5 may be used in all cases.

D-10.35
Wall Type 6 may be used in all cases.

D-10.40
Wall Type 7 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.45
Wall Type 8 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-15.10
STD Plans D-15 series “Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls” are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

D-15.20
STD Plans D-15 series “Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls” are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

D-15.30
STD Plans D-15 series “Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls” are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

F-10.12
Section Title, was – “Depressed Curb Section” is revised to read: “Depressed Curb and Gutter Section”

F-10.40
“EXTRUDED CURB AT CUT SLOPE”, Section detail - Deleted

F-10.42
DELETE – “Extruded Curb at Cut Slope” View

H-70.20
Sheet 2, Spacing Detail, Mailbox Support Type 1, reference to Standard Plan I-70.10 is revised to H-70.10

I-30.30
8” Diameter Wattle Spacing Table, lower left corner, was –“Slope:1H : 1V, Maximum Spacing:10’ – 0”” is revised to read: “Slope:1H : 1V, Maximum Spacing:8’ – 0””.

J-10.21
Note 18, was – “When service cabinet is installed within right of way fence, see Standard Plan J-10.22 for details.” Is revised to read; “When service cabinet is installed within right of way fence, or the meter base is mounted on the exterior of the cabinet, see Standard Plan J-10.22 for details.”

J-10.22
Key Note 1, was – “Meter base per serving utility requirements~ as a minimum, the meter base shall be safety socket box with factory-installed test bypass facility that meets the requirements of EUSERC drawing 305.” Is revised to read; “Meter base per serving utility requirements~ as a minimum, the meter base shall be safety socket box with factory-installed test bypass facility that meets the requirements of EUSERC drawing 305. When the utility requires meter base to be mounted on the side or back of the service cabinet, the meter base enclosure shall be fabricated from type 304 stainless steel.”
Key Note 4, “Test with (SPDT Snap Action, Positive close 15 Amp – 120/277 volt “T” rated). Is revised to read: “Test Switch (SPDT snap action, positive close 15 amp – 120/277 volt “T” rated).”

Key Note 14, was – “Hinged dead front with ¼ turn fasteners or slide latch.” Is revised to read; “Hinged dead front with ¼ turn fasteners or slide latch. ~ Dead front panel bolts shall not extend into the vertical limits of the breaker array(s).”
Key Note 15, was – “Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper. Buss shall be 4 lug tinned copper. See Cabinet Main bonding Jumper detail, Standard Plan J-3b.“ is revised to read; “Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper Assembly ~ Buss shall be 4 lug tinned copper ~ See Standard Plan J-10.20 for Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper Assembly details.”
Note 1, was – “…socket box mounting detail, see Standard Plan J-3b.” is revised to read to read: “…socket box mounting detail, see Standard Plan J-10.20.”
Note 6, was – “…See door hinge detail, Standard Plan J-3b.” is revised to read: “…See door hinge detail, Standard Plan J-10.20.”

J-20.10
Add Note 5, “5. One accessible pedestrian signal assembly per pedestrian pushbutton post.”

J-20.11
Sheet 2, Foundation Detail, Elevation, callout – “Type 1 Signal Pole” is revised to read: “Type PS or Type 1 Signal Pole”
Sheet 2, Foundation Detail, Elevation, add note below Title, “(Type 1 Signal Pole Shown)”
Add Note 6, “6. One accessible pedestrian signal assembly per pedestrian pushbutton post.”

J-20.26
Add Note 1, “1. One accessible pedestrian pushbutton station per pedestrian pushbutton post.”

J-20.16
View A, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE, is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE

J-21.10
Sheet 1, Elevation View, Round Concrete Foundation Detail, callout – “ANCHOR BOLTS ~ ¾” (IN) x 30” (IN) FULL THREAD ~ THREE REQ’D. PER ASSEMBLY” IS REVISED TO READ: “ANCHOR BOLTS ~ ¾” (IN) x 30” (IN) FULL THREAD ~ FOUR REQ’D. PER ASSEMBLY”
Sheet 1 of 2, Elevation view (Round), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 2 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3” CLR.. Delete “(TYP.)” from the 2 ½” CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 2 # 4 reinf. Bar.
Sheet 1 of 2, Elevation view (Square), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 1 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3” CLR. Delete “(TYP.)” from the 2 ½” CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 1 # 4 reinf. Bar.
Sheet 2 of 2, Elevation view (Round), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 2 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3” CLR. Delete “(TYP.)” from the 2 ½” CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 2 # 4 reinf. Bar.
Sheet 2 of 2, Elevation view (Square), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 1 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3” CLR. Delete “(TYP.)” from the 2 ½” CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 1 # 4 reinf. Bar.

Detail F, callout, “Heavy Hex Clamping Bolt (TYP.) ~ 3/4” (IN) Diam. Torque Clamping Bolts (see Note 3)” is revised to read; “Heavy Hex Clamping Bolt (TYP.) ~ 3/4” (IN) Diam. Torque Clamping Bolts (see Note 1)”
Detail F, callout, “3/4” (IN) x 2’ – 6” Anchor Bolt (TYP.) ~ Four Required (See Note 4)” is revised to read; “3/4” (IN) x 2’ – 6” Anchor Bolt (TYP.) ~ Three Required (See Note 2)”

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 ½” DIAM. is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 ½” (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
In the NARROW BASE, END view, the reference to Std. Plan C-8e is revised to Std. Plan K-80.35
Plan Title, was “ALTERNATIVE TEMPORARY CONC. BARRIER (F-SHAPE)” is revised to read: “CONCRETE BARRIER TYPE F”

The following are the Standard Plan numbers applicable at the time this project was advertised. The date shown with each plan number is the publication approval date shown in the lower right-hand corner of that plan. Standard Plans showing different dates shall not be used in this contract.

A-10.10-00.....8/7/07
A-10.20-00.....10/5/07
A-10.30-00.....10/5/07
A-20.10-00.....8/31/07
A-30.10-00.....11/8/07
A-30.30-01.....6/16/11
A-30.35-00.....10/12/07
A-40.00-00.....8/11/09
A-40.10-03.....12/23/14
A-40.15-00.....8/11/09
A-40.20-04.....1/18/17
A-40.50-02.....12/23/14
A-50.10-00…....11/17/08
A-50.20-01…....9/22/09
A-50.30-00…....11/17/08
A-50.40-00…....11/17/08
A-60.10-03.....12/23/14
A-60.20-03.....12/23/14
A-60.30-01.....6/28/18
A-60.40-00.....8/31/07

B-5.20-02.....1/26/17
B-5.40-02.....1/26/17
B-5.60-02.....1/26/17
B-10.20-02.....3/2/18
B-10.40-01.....1/26/17
B-10.70-00……1/26/17
B-15.20-01.....2/7/12
B-30.50-03.....2/27/18
B-30.70-04.....2/27/18
B-30.80-01.....2/27/18
B-30.90-02.....1/26/17
B-35.20-00.....6/8/06
B-35.40-00.....6/8/06
B-40.20-00.....6/1/06
B-75.20-02.....2/27/18
B-75.50-01.....6/10/08
B-75.60-00.....6/8/06
B-80.20-00.....6/8/06
B-80.40-00.....6/1/06
B-85.10-01.....6/10/08
B-85.20-00.....6/1/06

B-15.40-01.....2/7/12
B-15.60-02.....1/26/17
B-20.20-02.....3/16/12
B-20.40-04.....2/27/18
B-20.60-03.....3/15/12
B-25.20-02.....2/27/18
B-25.60-02.....2/27/18
B-30.10-03.....2/27/18
B-30.15-00……..2/27/18
B-30.20-04.....2/27/18
B-30.30-03.....2/27/18
B-30.40-03.....2/27/18
B-40.40-02.....1/26/17
B-45.20-01.....7/11/17
B-45.40-01.....7/21/17
B-50.20-00.....6/1/06
B-55.20-02.....2/27/18
B-60.20-01.....6/28/18
B-60.40-01.....2/27/18
B-65.20-01.....4/26/12
B-65.40-00.....6/1/06
B-70.20-00.....6/1/06
B-70.60-01.....1/26/17
B-85.30-00.....6/1/06
B-85.40-00.....6/8/06
B-85.50-01.....6/10/08
B-90.10-00…….6/8/06
B-90.20-00.....6/8/06
B-90.30-00.....6/8/06
B-90.40-01.....1/26/17
B-90.50-00.....6/8/06
B-95.20-01.....2/3/09
B-95.40-01.....6/28/18

C-1.....6/28/18
C-1a.....7/14/15
C-1b.....7/14/15
C-1d.....10/31/03
C-2c.....6/21/06
C-4f.....7/2/12
C-6a.....10/14/09
C-7.....6/16/11
C-7a.....6/16/11
C-8.....2/10/09
C-8a.....7/25/97
C-8b.....2/29/16
C-8e.....2/21/07
C-8f.....6/30/04
C-16a.....7/21/17
C-20.10-04.....7/21/17
C-20.11-00……7/21/17
C-20.14-03.....6/11/14
C-20.15-02.....6/11/14
C-20.18-02.....6/11/14
C-20.19-02.....6/11/14
C-20.40-06.....7/21/17
C-20.41-01.....7/14/15
C-20.42-05.....7/14/15
C-20.45.01.....7/2/12
C-22.16-06.....7/21/17
C-22.40-06.....7/21/17
C-22.45-03.....7/21/17
C-23.60-04.....7/21/17
C.24.10-01.....6/11/14
C-25.20-06.....7/14/15
C-25.22-05.....7/14/15
C-25.26-03.....7/14/15
C-25.30-00…….6/28/18
C-25.80-04.....7/15/16
C-40.16-02.....7/2/12
C-40.18-03.....7/21/17
C-70.10-01.....6/17/14
C-75.10-01.....6/11/14
C-75.20-01.....6/11/14
C-75.30-01.....6/11/14
C-80.10-01.....6/11/14
C-80.20-01.....6/11/14
C-80.30-01.....6/11/14
C-80.40-01.....6/11/14
C-80.50-00.....4/8/12
C-85.10-00.....4/8/12
C-85.11-00.....4/8/12
C-85.14-01.....6/11/14
C-85.15-01.....6/30/14
C-85.16-01.....6/17/14
C-85-18-01.....6/11/14
C-85.20-01.....6/11/14

D-2.04-00.....11/10/05
D-2.06-01.....1/6/09
D-2.08-00.....11/10/05
D-2.14-00.....11/10/05
D-2.16-00.....11/10/05
D-2.18-00.....11/10/05
D-2.20-00.....11/10/05
D-2.32-00.....11/10/05
D-2.34-01.....1/6/09
D-2.36-03.....6/11/14
D-2.42-00.....11/10/05
D-2.44-00.....11/10/05
D-2.60-00.....11/10/05
D-2.62-00.....11/10/05
D-2.46-01.....6/11/14
D-2.48-00.....11/10/05
D-2.64-01.....1/6/09
D-2.66-00.....11/10/05
D-2.68-00.....11/10/05
D-2.80-00.....11/10/05
D-2.82-00.....11/10/05
D-2.84-00.....11/10/05
D-2.86-00.....11/10/05
D-2.88-00.....11/10/05
D-2.92-00.....11/10/05
D-3.09-00.....5/17/12
D-3.10-01……5/29/13
D-3.11-03……6/11/14
D-3.15-02……6/10/13
D-3.16-02……5/29/13
D-3.17-02……5/9/16
D-4.....12/11/98
D-6.....6/19/98
D-10.10-01.....12/2/08
D-10.15-01.....12/2/08
D-10.20-00.....7/8/08
D-10.25-00.....7/8/08
D-10.30-00.....7/8/08
D-10.35-00.....7/8/08
D-10.40-01.....12/2/08
D-10.45-01.....12/2/08
D-15.10-01.....12/2/08
D-15.20-03.....5/9/16
D-15.30-01.....12/02/08

E-1.....2/21/07
E-2.....5/29/98
E-4.....8/27/03
E-4a.....8/27/03

F-10.12-03.....6/11/14
F-10.16-00.....12/20/06
F-10.18-01.....7/11/17
F-10.40-03.....6/29/16
F-10.42-00.....1/23/07
F-10.62-02.....4/22/14
F-10.64-03.....4/22/14
F-30.10-03.....6/11/14
F-40.12-03.....6/29/16
F-40.14-03.....6/29/16
F-40.15-03.....6/29/16
F-40.16-03.....6/29/16
F-45.10-02.....7/15/16
F-80.10-04.....7/15/16

G-10.10-00.....9/20/07
G-20.10-02.....6/23/15
G-22.10-04.....6/28/18
G-24.10-00.....11/8/07
G-24.20-01.....2/7/12
G-24.30-02.....6/28/18
G-24.40-07.....6/28/18
G-24.50-04.....7/11/17
G-24.60-05.....6/28/18
G-25.10-04.....6/10/13
G-30.10-04.....6/23/15
G-50.10-03.....6/28/18
G-60.10-04.....6/28/18
G-60.20-02.....6/18/15
G-60.30-02.....6/18/15
G-70.10-03.....6/18/15
G-70.20-04.....7/21/17
G-70.30-04.....7/21/17
G-90.10-03……7/11/17
G-90.11-00……4/28/16
G-90.20-05……7/11/17
G-90.30-04……7/11/17
G-90.40-02……4/28/16
G-95.10-02.....6/28/18
G-95.20-03.....6/28/18
G-95.30-03.....6/28/18

H-10.10-00.....7/3/08
H-10.15-00.....7/3/08
H-30.10-00.....10/12/07
H-32.10-00.....9/20/07
H-60.10-01.....7/3/08
H-60.20-01.....7/3/08
H-70.10-01.....2/7/12
H-70.20-01.....2/16/12
H-70.30-02.....2/7/12

I-10.10-01.....8/11/09
I-30.10-02.....3/22/13
I-30.15-02.....3/22/13
I-30.16-00.....3/22/13
I-30.17-00.....3/22/13
I-30.20-00.....9/20/07
I-30.30-01.....6/10/13
I-30.40-01.....6/10/13
I-30.60-01.....3/7/18
I-40.10-00.....9/20/07
I-40.20-00.....9/20/07
I-50.20-01.....6/10/13
I-60.10-01.....6/10/13
I-60.20-01.....6/10/13
I-80.10-02.....7/15/16

J-10.....7/18/97
J-10.10-03……6/3/15
J-10.15-01.....6/11/14
J-10.16-00……6/3/15
J-10.17-00……6/3/15
J-10.18-00……6/3/15
J-10.20-01……6/1/16
J-10.21-00……6/3/15
J-10.22-00.....5/29/13
J-10.25-00……7/11/17
J-12.15-00……6/28/18
J-12.16-00……6/28/18
J-15.10-01.....6/11/14
J-15.15-02……7/10/15
J-20.10-03.....6/30/14
J-20.11-02.....6/30/14
J-20.15-03.....6/30/14
J-20.16-02.....6/30/14
J-20.20-02.....5/20/13
J-20.26-01.....7/12/12
J-21.10-04.....6/30/14
J-21.15-01.....6/10/13
J-21.16-01.....6/10/13
J-21.17-01.....6/10/13
J-21.20-01.....6/10/13
J-28.22-00.....8/07/07
J-28.24-01.....6/3/15
J-28.26-01.....12/02/08
J-28.30-03.....6/11/14
J-28.40-02.....6/11/14
J-28.42-01.....6/11/14
J-28.43-01.....6/28/18
J-28.45-03.....7/21/16
J-28.50-03.....7/21/16
J-28.60-02.....7/21/16
J-28.70-03.....7/21/17
J-29.10-01.....7/21/16
J-29.15-01.....7/21/16
J-29.16-02.....7/21/16
J-30.10-00……6/18/15
J-40.05-00……7/21/16
J-40.10-04……4/28/16
J-40.20-03……4/28/16
J-40.30-04……4/28/16
J-40.35-01……5/29/13
J-40.36-02……7/21/17
J-40.37-02……7/21/17
J-40.38-01.....5/20/13
J-40.39-00……5/20/13
J-40.40-01……4/28/16
J-50.25-00…….6/3/11
J-50.30-00…….6/3/11
J-60.05-01…….7/21/16
J-60.11-00…….5/20/13
J-60.12-00…….5/20/13
J-60.13-00…….6/16/10
J-60.14-00……6/16/10
J-75.10-02……7/10/15
J-75.20-01……7/10/15
J-75.30-02…….7/10/15
J-75.40-02……6/1/16
J-75.41-01……6/29/16
J-75.45-02……6/1/16
J-80.10-00……6/28/18
J-80.15-00……6/28/18
J-81.10-00……6/28/18
J-86.10-00……6/28/18
J-90.10-03…….6/28/18
J-90.20-03…….6/28/18
J-90.21-02……6/28/18
J-90.50-00……6/28/18

J-22.15-02.....7/10/15
J-22.16-03.....7/10/15
J-26.10-03.....7/21/16
J-26.15-01.....5/17/12
J-26.20-01.....6/28/18
J-27.10-01.....7/21/16
J-27.15-00.....3/15/12
J-28.10-01.....5/11/11
J-45.36-00……7/21/17
J-50.05-00……7/21/17
J-50.10-00…….6/3/11
J-50.11-01…….7/21/17
J-50.12-01…….7/21/17
J-50.15-01…….7/21/17
J-50.16-01…….3/22/13
J-50.20-00…….6/3/11

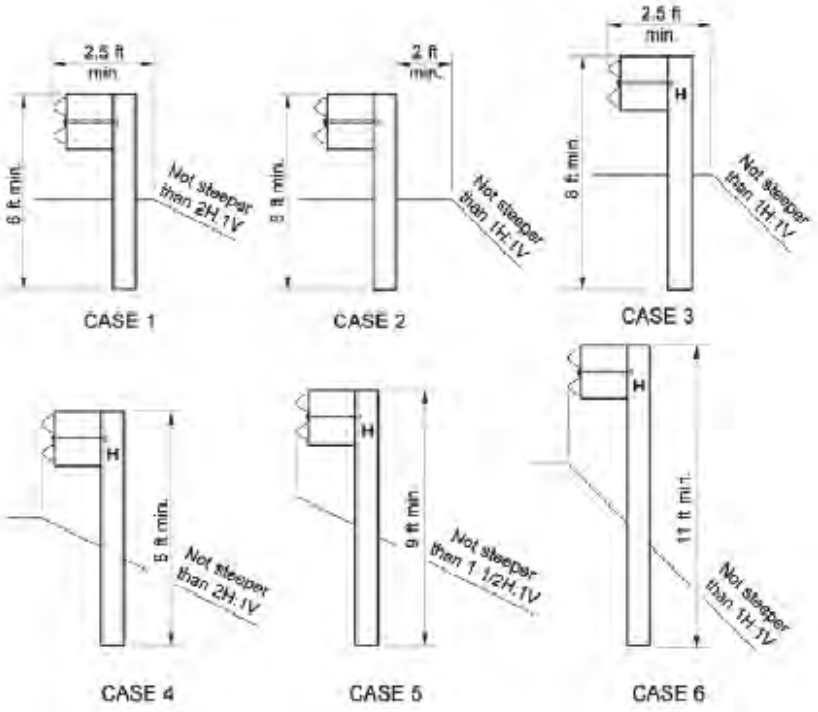
K-70.20-01.....6/1/16
K-80.10-01.....6/1/16
K-80.20-00.....12/20/06
K-80.30-00.....2/21/07
K-80.35-00.....2/21/07
K-80.37-00.....2/21/07

L-10.10-02.....6/21/12
L-20.10-03.....7/14/15
L-30.10-02.....6/11/14
L-40.10-02.....6/21/12
L-40.15-01.....6/16/11
L-40.20-02.....6/21/12
L-70.10-01.....5/21/08
L-70.20-01.....5/21/08

M-1.20-03.....6/24/14
M-1.40-02.....6/3/11
M-1.60-02.....6/3/11
M-1.80-03.....6/3/11
M-2.20-03.....7/10/15
M-2.21-00……7/10/15
M-3.10-03.....6/3/11
M-3.20-02.....6/3/11
M-3.30-03.....6/3/11
M-3.40-03.....6/3/11
M-3.50-02.....6/3/11
M-5.10-02.....6/3/11
M-7.50-01.....1/30/07
M-9.50-02.....6/24/14
M-9.60-00…….2/10/09
M-11.10-02.....7/11/17
M-12.10-01……6/28/18
M-15.10-01.....2/6/07
M-17.10-02.....7/3/08
M-20.10-02.....6/3/11
M-20.20-02.....4/20/15
M-20.30-04.....2/29/16
M-20.40-03.....6/24/14
M-20.50-02.....6/3/11
M-24.20-02.....4/20/15
M-24.40-02.....4/20/15
M-24.50-00.....6/16/11
M-24.60-04.....6/24/14
M-24.65-00……7/11/17
M-24.66-00……7/11/17
M-40.10-03.....6/24/14
M-40.20-00...10/12/07
M-40.30-01.....7/11/17
M-40.40-00.....9/20/07
M-40.50-00.....9/20/07
M-40.60-00.....9/20/07
M-60.10-01.....6/3/11
M-60.20-02.....6/27/11
M-65.10-02.....5/11/11
M-80.10-01.....6/3/11
M-80.20-00.....6/10/08
M-80.30-00.....6/10/08

APPENDIX A

Beam Guardrail Post Installation Detail



Type 31 Shown

Notes:

- Use Cases 1 and 3 when there is a 2.5-foot or greater shoulder widening from face of guardrail to the breakpoint.
- Use Case 2 when there is a 4.0-foot or greater shoulder widening from the face of the guardrail to the breakpoint.
- Use Cases 4, 5, and 6 when there is less than a 2.5-foot shoulder widening from face of guardrail to the breakpoint.

Beam Guardrail Post Installation

Exhibit 1610-11

APPENDIX B

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: 4/4/2019

County	Trade	Job Classification	Wage	Holiday	Overtime	Note
Lewis	Asbestos Abatement Workers	Journey Level	$46.57	5D	1H	
Lewis	Boilermakers	Journey Level	$66.54	5N	1C	
Lewis	Brick Mason	Journey Level	$57.32	5A	1M	
Lewis	Brick Mason	Pointer-Caulker-Cleaner	$57.32	5A	1M	
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Janitor	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Shampooer	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Waxer	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Window Cleaner	$13.22		1	
Lewis	Cabinet Makers (In Shop)	Journey Level	$23.17		1	
Lewis	Carpenters	Acoustical Worker	$60.04	5D	4C	
Lewis	Carpenters	Bridge, Dock And Wharf Carpenters	$60.04	5D	4C	
Lewis	Carpenters	Carpenter	$60.04	5D	4C	
Lewis	Carpenters	Carpenters on Stationary Tools	$60.17	5D	4C	
Lewis	Carpenters	Creosoted Material	$60.14	5D	4C	
Lewis	Carpenters	Floor Finisher	$60.04	5D	4C	
Lewis	Carpenters	Floor Layer	$60.04	5D	4C	
Lewis	Carpenters	Scaffold Erector	$60.04	5D	4C	
Lewis	Cement Masons	Journey Level	$60.07	7A	4U	
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Bell/Vehicle or Submersible Operator (Not Under Pressure)	$113.60	5D	4C	
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Dive Supervisor/Master	$76.33	5D	4C	
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Diver	$113.60	5D	4C	8V
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Diver On Standby	$71.33	5D	4C	
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Diver Tender	$64.71	5D	4C	
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Manifold Operator	$64.71	5D	4C	
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Manifold Operator Mixed Gas	$69.71	5D	4C	
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle	$64.71	5D	4C	

		Operator/Technician				
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Tender	$60.29	5A	4C	
Lewis	Dredge Workers	Assistant Engineer	$56.44	5D	3F	
Lewis	Dredge Workers	Assistant Mate (Deckhand)	$56.00	5D	3F	
Lewis	Dredge Workers	Boatmen	$56.44	5D	3F	
Lewis	Dredge Workers	Engineer Welder	$57.51	5D	3F	
Lewis	Dredge Workers	Leverman, Hydraulic	$58.67	5D	3F	
Lewis	Dredge Workers	Mates	$56.44	5D	3F	
Lewis	Dredge Workers	Oiler	$56.00	5D	3F	
Lewis	Drywall Applicator	Journey Level	$58.48	5D	1H	
Lewis	Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	$59.32	5P	1E	
Lewis	Electrical Fixture Maintenance Workers	Journey Level	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Electricians - Inside	Cable Splicer	$71.81	5C	1G	
Lewis	Electricians - Inside	Journey Level	$67.31	5C	1G	
Lewis	Electricians - Inside	Lead Covered Cable Splicer	$76.31	5C	1G	
Lewis	Electricians - Inside	Welder	$71.81	5C	1G	
Lewis	Electricians - Motor Shop	Craftsman	$15.37		1	
Lewis	Electricians - Motor Shop	Journey Level	$14.69		1	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Cable Splicer	$79.60	5A	4D	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Certified Line Welder	$72.98	5A	4D	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Groundperson	$47.94	5A	4D	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Heavy Line Equipment Operator	$72.98	5A	4D	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Journey Level Lineperson	$72.98	5A	4D	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Line Equipment Operator	$62.06	5A	4D	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Meter Installer	$47.94	5A	4D	8W
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Pole Sprayer	$72.98	5A	4D	
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Powderperson	$54.55	5A	4D	
Lewis	Electronic Technicians	Journey Level	$43.19	6Z	1B	
Lewis	Elevator Constructors	Mechanic	$94.22	7D	4A	
Lewis	Elevator Constructors	Mechanic In Charge	$101.73	7D	4A	
Lewis	Fabricated Precast Concrete Products	Journey Level	$13.50		1	
Lewis	Fabricated Precast Concrete Products	Journey Level - In-Factory Work Only	$13.50		1	
Lewis	Fence Erectors	Fence Erector	$41.45	7A	3I	
Lewis	Fence Erectors	Fence Laborer	$41.45	7A	3I	
Lewis	Flaggers	Journey Level	$41.45	7A	3I	
Lewis	Glaziers	Journey Level	$64.56	7L	1Y	
Lewis	Heat & Frost Insulators And	Journeyman	$73.58	5J	4H	

	Asbestos Workers					
Lewis	Heating Equipment Mechanics	Journey Level	$82.51	7F	1E	
Lewis	Hod Carriers & Mason Tenders	Journey Level	$50.42	7A	3I	
Lewis	Industrial Power Vacuum Cleaner	Journey Level	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Inland Boatmen	Boat Operator	$61.41	5B	1K	
Lewis	Inland Boatmen	Cook	$56.48	5B	1K	
Lewis	Inland Boatmen	Deckhand	$57.48	5B	1K	
Lewis	Inland Boatmen	Deckhand Engineer	$58.81	5B	1K	
Lewis	Inland Boatmen	Launch Operator	$58.89	5B	1K	
Lewis	Inland Boatmen	Mate	$57.31	5B	1K	
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Cleaner Operator, Foamer Operator	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Grout Truck Operator	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Head Operator	$12.78		1	
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Technician	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Tv Truck Operator	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	$60.04	5D	4C	
Lewis	Ironworkers	Journeyman	$69.28	7N	1O	
Lewis	Laborers	Air, Gas Or Electric Vibrating Screed	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Airtrac Drill Operator	$50.42	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Ballast Regular Machine	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Batch Weighman	$41.45	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Brick Pavers	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Brush Cutter	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Brush Hog Feeder	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Burner	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Caisson Worker	$50.42	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Carpenter Tender	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Caulker	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Cement Dumper-paving	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Cement Finisher Tender	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Change House Or Dry Shack	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Chipping Gun (under 30 Lbs.)	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Chipping Gun(30 Lbs. And Over)	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Choker Setter	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Chuck Tender	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Clary Power Spreader	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Clean-up Laborer	$48.90	7A	3I	

Lewis	Laborers	Concrete Dumper/chute Operator	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Concrete Form Stripper	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Concrete Placement Crew	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Concrete Saw Operator/core Driller	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Crusher Feeder	$41.45	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Curing Laborer	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Demolition: Wrecking & Moving (incl. Charred Material)	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Ditch Digger	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Diver	$50.42	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Drill Operator (hydraulic,diamond)	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Dry Stack Walls	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Dump Person	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Epoxy Technician	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Erosion Control Worker	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Faller & Bucker Chain Saw	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Fine Graders	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Firewatch	$41.45	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Form Setter	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Gabian Basket Builders	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	General Laborer	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Grade Checker & Transit Person	$50.42	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Grinders	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Grout Machine Tender	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Groutmen (pressure)including Post Tension Beams	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Guardrail Erector	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (level A)	$50.42	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (level B)	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (level C)	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	High Scaler	$50.42	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Jackhammer	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Laserbeam Operator	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Maintenance Person	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Manhole Builder-mudman	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Material Yard Person	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Motorman-dinky Locomotive	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Nozzleman (concrete Pump, Green Cutter When Using Combination Of High Pressure Air & Water On Concrete &	$49.81	7A	3I	

		Rock, Sandblast, Gunite, Shotcrete, Water Bla				
Lewis	Laborers	Pavement Breaker	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Pilot Car	$41.45	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Pipe Layer Lead	$50.42	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Pipe Layer/tailor	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Pipe Pot Tender	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Pipe Reliner	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Pipe Wrapper	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Pot Tender	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Powderman	$50.42	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Powderman's Helper	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Power Jacks	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Railroad Spike Puller - Power	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Raker - Asphalt	$50.42	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Re-timberman	$50.42	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Remote Equipment Operator	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Rigger/signal Person	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Rip Rap Person	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Rivet Buster	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Rodder	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Scaffold Erector	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Scale Person	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Sloper (over 20")	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Sloper Sprayer	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Spreader (concrete)	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Stake Hopper	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Stock Piler	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Tamper & Similar Electric, Air & Gas Operated Tools	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Tamper (multiple & Self-propelled)	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Timber Person - Sewer (lagger, Shorer & Cribber)	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Toolroom Person (at Jobsite)	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Topper	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Track Laborer	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Track Liner (power)	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Traffic Control Laborer	$44.33	7A	3I	8R
Lewis	Laborers	Traffic Control Supervisor	$44.33	7A	3I	8R
Lewis	Laborers	Truck Spotter	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Tugger Operator	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 0-30 psi	$107.60	7A	3I	8Q
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 30.01-44.00 psi	$112.63	7A	3I	8Q
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 44.01-54.00 psi	$116.31	7A	3I	8Q

Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 54.01-60.00 psi	$122.01	7A	3I	8Q
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 60.01-64.00 psi	$124.13	7A	3I	8Q
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 64.01-68.00 psi	$129.23	7A	3I	8Q
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 68.01-70.00 psi	$131.13	7A	3I	8Q
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 70.01-72.00 psi	$133.13	7A	3I	8Q
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 72.01-74.00 psi	$135.13	7A	3I	8Q
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Guage and Lock Tender	$50.52	7A	3I	8Q
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Miner	$50.52	7A	3I	8Q
Lewis	Laborers	Vibrator	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Vinyl Seamer	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Watchman	$37.67	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Welder	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Well Point Laborer	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers	Window Washer/cleaner	$37.67	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers - Underground Sewer & Water	General Laborer & Topman	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Laborers - Underground Sewer & Water	Pipe Layer	$49.81	7A	3I	
Lewis	Landscape Construction	Landscape Laborer	$37.67	7A	3I	
Lewis	Landscape Construction	Landscape Operator	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Landscape Maintenance	Groundskeeper	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Lathers	Journey Level	$58.48	5D	1H	
Lewis	Marble Setters	Journey Level	$57.32	5A	1M	
Lewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Fitter	$15.16		1	
Lewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Laborer	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Machine Operator	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Painter	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Welder	$15.16		1	
Lewis	Millwright	Journey Level	$61.54	5D	4C	
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Cabinet Assembly	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Electrician	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Equipment Maintenance	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Plumber	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Production Worker	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Tool Maintenance	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Utility Person	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Welder	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Painters	Journey Level	$42.50	6Z	2B	
Lewis	Pile Driver	Crew Tender/Technician	$64.71	5D	4C	
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 0-30.00 PSI	$74.87	5D	4C	

Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 30.01 - 44.00 PSI	$79.87	5D	4C	
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 44.01 - 54.00 PSI	$83.87	5D	4C	
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 54.01 - 60.00 PSI	$88.87	5D	4C	
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 60.01 - 64.00 PSI	$91.37	5D	4C	
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 64.01 - 68.00 PSI	$96.37	5D	4C	
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 68.01 - 70.00 PSI	$98.37	5D	4C	
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 70.01 - 72.00 PSI	$100.37	5D	4C	
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 72.01 - 74.00 PSI	$102.37	5D	4C	
Lewis	Pile Driver	Journey Level	$60.29	5D	4C	
Lewis	Pile Driver	Manifold Operator (LST)	$69.71	5D	4C	
Lewis	Plasterers	Journey Level	$56.54	7Q	1R	
Lewis	Playground & Park Equipment Installers	Journey Level	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	$71.42	5A	1G	
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Asphalt Plant Operator	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Assistant Engineers	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Barrier Machine (zipper)	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Batch Plant Operator: Concrete	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Bobcat	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Brooms	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Bump Cutter	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cableways	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Chipper	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Compressor	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42m	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Finish Machine - laser Screed	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount	$63.20	7A	3K	8X

		With Boom Attachment Up To 42m				
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Conveyors	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes, 100 Tons - 199 Tons, Or 150 Ft Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)	$64.41	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons With Attachments	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 200 tons to 299 tons, or 250' of boom (including jib with attachments)	$65.06	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 300 tons and over, or 300' of boom (including jib with attachments)	$65.70	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons, Under 150' Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: A-frame - 10 Tons And Under	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: Friction 200 tons and over. Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom.	$65.70	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons	$65.06	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: Through 19 Tons With Attachments A-frame Over 10 Tons	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Crusher	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Deck Engineer/deck Winches (power)	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Derricks, On Building Work	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Dozers D-9 & Under	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Drilling Machine	$64.41	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Elevator And Man-lift: Permanent And Shaft Type	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco & Similar Equipment	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Forklift: 3000 Lbs And Over With Attachments	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Forklifts: Under 3000 Lbs. With Attachments	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Grade Engineer: Using Blueprints, Cut Sheets,etc.	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Gradechecker/stakeman	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Guardrail punch/Auger	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. & Over	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Hard Tail End Dump	$63.20	7A	3K	8X

		Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards				
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Horizontal/directional Drill Locator	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Horizontal/directional Drill Operator	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Hydralifts/Boom Trucks Over 10 Tons	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Hydralifts/boom Trucks, 10 Tons And Under	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loader, Overhead 8 Yards. & Over	$64.41	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders, Plant Feed	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders: Elevating Type Belt	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Locomotives, All	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Material Transfer Device	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Mechanics, All (Leadmen - $0.50 Per Hour Over Mechanic)	$64.41	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Motor patrol graders	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header And/or Shield	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Outside Hoists (elevators And Manlifts), Air Tuggers,strato	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, Bridge Type Crane: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, Bridge Type: 100 Tons And Over	$64.41	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, Bridge Type: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Pavement Breaker	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Pile Driver (other Than Crane Mount)	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Posthole Digger, Mechanical	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Power Plant	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Pumps - Water	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Quad 9, HD 41, D10 And Over	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Quick Tower - No Cab, Under 100 Feet In Height Based To Boom	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Remote Control Operator On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment	$63.76	7A	3K	8X

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Rigger And Bellman	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified)	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Rollagon	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Roller, Other Than Plant Mix	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi-lift Materials	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Roto-mill, Roto-grinder	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Saws - Concrete	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers - Concrete & Carry All	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Service Engineers - Equipment	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shotcrete/gunite Equipment	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel , Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors Under 15 Metric Tons.	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons	$64.41	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 90 Metric Tons	$65.06	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Slipform Pavers	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Spreader, Topsider & Screedman	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Subgrader Trimmer	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Tower Bucket Elevators	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Tower crane over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom	$65.06	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Tower Crane Up: To 175' In Height, Base To Boom	$64.41	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Trenching Machines	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Truck Crane Oiler/driver - 100 Tons And Over	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Truck Crane Oiler/driver Under 100 Tons	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Truck Mount Portable Conveyor	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Welder	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type	$59.98	7A	3K	8X

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Yo Yo Pay Dozer	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Asphalt Plant Operator	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Assistant Engineers	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Barrier Machine (zipper)	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Batch Plant Operator: Concrete	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Bobcat	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Brooms	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Bump Cutter	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Cableways	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Chipper	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Compressor	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42m	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Finish Machine - laser Screed	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Up To 42m	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Conveyors	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes, 100 Tons - 199 Tons, Or 150 Ft Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)	$64.41	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes, 200 tons to 299 tons, or 250' of boom (including jib with attachments)	$65.06	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes, Over 300 Tons, Or 300' Of Boom Including Jib With Attachments	$65.70	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons With Attachments	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	cranes: 300 tons and over, or 300' of boom (including jib with attachments)	$65.70	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons, Under 150' Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)	$63.76	7A	3K	8X

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: A-frame - 10 Tons And Under	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: Friction 200 tons and over. Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom.	$65.70	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons	$65.06	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: Through 19 Tons With Attachments A-frame Over 10 Tons	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Crusher	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Deck Engineer/deck Winches (power)	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Derricks, On Building Work	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Dozers D-9 & Under	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Drilling Machine	$64.41	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Elevator And Man-lift: Permanent And Shaft Type	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco & Similar Equipment	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Forklift: 3000 Lbs And Over With Attachments	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Forklifts: Under 3000 Lbs. With Attachments	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Grade Engineer: Using Blueprints, Cut Sheets,etc.	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Gradechecker/stakeman	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Guardrail punch/Auger	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. & Over	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Horizontal/directional Drill Locator	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Horizontal/directional Drill Operator	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Hydralifts/Boom Trucks Over 10 Tons	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Hydralifts/boom Trucks, 10 Tons And Under	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Loader, Overhead 8 Yards. & Over	$64.41	7A	3K	8X

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders, Plant Feed	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders: Elevating Type Belt	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Locomotives, All	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Material Transfer Device	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Mechanics, All (Leadmen - $0.50 Per Hour Over Mechanic)	$64.41	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Motor patrol graders	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header And/or Shield	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Outside Hoists (elevators And Manlifts), Air Tuggers,strato	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, Bridge Type Crane: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, Bridge Type: 100 Tons And Over	$64.41	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, Bridge Type: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Pavement Breaker	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Pile Driver (other Than Crane Mount)	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Posthole Digger, Mechanical	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Power Plant	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Pumps - Water	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Quad 9, HD 41, D10 And Over	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Quick Tower - No Cab, Under 100 Feet In Height Based To Boom	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Remote Control Operator On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Rigger And Bellman	$59.98	7A	3K	8X

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified)	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Rollagon	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Roller, Other Than Plant Mix	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi-lift Materials	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Roto-mill, Roto-grinder	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Saws - Concrete	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Scrapers - Concrete & Carry All	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Service Engineers - Equipment	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Shotcrete/gunite Equipment	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel , Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors Under 15 Metric Tons.	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons	$64.41	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 90 Metric Tons	$65.06	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Slipform Pavers	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Spreader, Topsider & Screedman	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Subgrader Trimmer	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Bucket Elevators	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Tower crane over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom	$65.06	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Crane: Up To 175' In Height, Base To Boom	$64.41	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Trenching Machines	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-	Truck Crane Oiler/driver -	$63.20	7A	3K	8X

	Underground Sewer & Water	100 Tons And Over				
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Crane Oiler/driver Under 100 Tons	$62.71	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Mount Portable Conveyor	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Welder	$63.76	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type	$59.98	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators-Underground Sewer & Water	Yo Yo Pay Dozer	$63.20	7A	3K	8X
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Journey Level In Charge	$49.96	5A	4A	
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Spray Person	$47.37	5A	4A	
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Equipment Operator	$49.96	5A	4A	
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer	$44.57	5A	4A	
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer Groundperson	$33.60	5A	4A	
Lewis	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	$70.71	5A	1G	
Lewis	Residential Brick Mason	Journey Level	$57.32	5A	1M	
Lewis	Residential Carpenters	Journey Level	$45.05	5D	4C	
Lewis	Residential Cement Masons	Journey Level	$60.07	7A	4U	
Lewis	Residential Drywall Applicators	Journey Level	$45.05	5D	4C	
Lewis	Residential Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	$45.19	5P	1E	
Lewis	Residential Electricians	Journey Level	$34.53	5A	1B	
Lewis	Residential Glaziers	Journey Level	$64.56	7L	1Y	
Lewis	Residential Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	$45.05	5D	4C	
Lewis	Residential Laborers	Journey Level	$36.68	7A	1H	
Lewis	Residential Marble Setters	Journey Level	$57.32	5A	1M	
Lewis	Residential Painters	Journey Level	$42.50	6Z	2B	
Lewis	Residential Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	$44.34	5A	1G	
Lewis	Residential Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	$41.01	5A	1G	
Lewis	Residential Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	$50.01	7F	1R	
Lewis	Residential Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	$49.43	5A	3J	
Lewis	Residential Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	$34.76	7J	1R	
Lewis	Residential Stone Masons	Journey Level	$57.32	5A	1M	
Lewis	Residential Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	$52.61	5A	1M	
Lewis	Residential Terrazzo/Tile Finishers	Journey Level	$43.44	5A	1B	
Lewis	Residential Tile Setters	Journey Level	$52.61	5A	1M	
Lewis	Roofers	Journey Level	$52.89	5A	2O	

Lewis	Roofers	Using Irritable Bituminous Materials	$54.12	5A	2O	
Lewis	Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	$82.51	7F	1E	
Lewis	Sign Makers & Installers (Electrical)	Journey Level	$18.04		1	
Lewis	Sign Makers & Installers (Non-Electrical)	Journey Level	$48.90	7A	3I	
Lewis	Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	$49.43	5A	3J	
Lewis	Solar Controls For Windows	Journey Level	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	$61.68	7J	1R	
Lewis	Stage Rigging Mechanics (Non Structural)	Journey Level	$13.23		1	
Lewis	Stone Masons	Journey Level	$57.32	5A	1M	
Lewis	Street And Parking Lot Sweeper Workers	Journey Level	$16.00		1	
Lewis	Surveyors	Chain Person	$62.14	7A	3K	
Lewis	Surveyors	Instrument Persion	$62.71	7A	3K	
Lewis	Surveyors	Party Chief	$63.76	7A	3K	
Lewis	Telecommunication Technicians	Journey Level	$43.19	6Z	1B	
Lewis	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Cable Splicer	$41.22	5A	2B	
Lewis	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Hole Digger/Ground Person	$23.12	5A	2B	
Lewis	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Installer (Repairer)	$39.53	5A	2B	
Lewis	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Special Aparatus Installer I	$41.22	5A	2B	
Lewis	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Special Apparatus Installer II	$40.41	5A	2B	
Lewis	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Telephone Equipment Operator (Heavy)	$41.22	5A	2B	
Lewis	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Telephone Equipment Operator (Light)	$38.36	5A	2B	
Lewis	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Telephone Lineperson	$38.36	5A	2B	
Lewis	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Television Groundperson	$21.92	5A	2B	
Lewis	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Television Lineperson/Installer	$29.13	5A	2B	
Lewis	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Television System Technician	$34.68	5A	2B	
Lewis	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Television Technician	$31.18	5A	2B	
Lewis	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Tree Trimmer	$38.36	5A	2B	
Lewis	Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	$52.61	5A	1M	
Lewis	Tile Setters	Journey Level	$52.61	5A	1M	
Lewis	Tile, Marble & Terrazzo Finishers	Finisher	$43.44	5A	1B	
Lewis	Traffic Control Stripers	Journey Level	$46.23	7A	1K	

Lewis	Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix Over 16 Yards	$54.30	5D	3A	8L
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix To 16 Yards	$53.46	5D	3A	8L
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Dump Truck	$53.46	5D	3A	8L
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Dump Truck & Trailer	$54.30	5D	3A	8L
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Other Trucks	$54.30	5D	3A	8L
Lewis	Truck Drivers - Ready Mix	Journey Level	$38.82	6I	2H	
Lewis	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Irrigation Pump Installer	$18.18		1	
Lewis	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Oiler	$12.00		1	
Lewis	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Well Driller	$18.00		1	

Washington State Department of Labor and Industries
Policy Statement
(Regarding the Production of "Standard" or "Non-standard" Items)

Below is the department's (State L&I's) list of criteria to be used in determining whether a prefabricated item is "standard" or "non-standard". For items not appearing on WSDOT's predetermined list, these criteria shall be used by the Contractor (and the Contractor's subcontractors, agents to subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, and fabricators) to determine coverage under RCW 39.12. The production, in the State of Washington, of non-standard items is covered by RCW 39.12, and the production of standard items is not. The production of any item outside the State of Washington is not covered by RCW 39.12.

1. Is the item fabricated for a public works project? If not, it is not subject to RCW 39.12. If it is, go to question 2.

2. Is the item fabricated on the public works jobsite? If it is, the work is covered under RCW 39.12. If not, go to question 3.

3. Is the item fabricated in an assembly/fabrication plant set up for, and dedicated primarily to, the public works project? If it is, the work is covered by RCW 39.12. If not, go to question 4.

4. Does the item require any assembly, cutting, modification or other fabrication by the supplier? If not, the work is not covered by RCW 39.12. If yes, go to question 5.

5. Is the prefabricated item intended for the public works project typically an inventory item which could reasonably be sold on the general market? If not, the work is covered by RCW 39.12. If yes, go to question 6.

6. Does the specific prefabricated item, generally defined as standard, have any unusual characteristics such as shape, type of material, strength requirements, finish, etc? If yes, the work is covered under RCW 39.12.

Any firm with questions regarding the policy, WSDOT's Predetermined List, or for determinations of covered and non-covered workers shall be directed to State L&I at (360) 902-5330.

WSDOT's
Predetermined List for
Suppliers - Manufactures - Fabricator

Below is a list of potentially prefabricated items, originally furnished by WSDOT to Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, that may be considered non-standard and therefore covered by the prevailing wage law, RCW 39.12. Items marked with an X in the "YES" column should be considered to be non-standard and therefore covered by RCW 39.12. Items marked with an X in the "NO" column should be considered to be standard and therefore not covered. Of course, exceptions to this general list may occur, and in that case shall be evaluated according to the criteria described in State and L&I's policy statement.

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
1.	Metal rectangular frames, solid metal covers, herringbone grates, and bi-directional vaned grates for Catch Basin Types 1, 1L, 1P, and 2 and Concrete Inlets. See Std. Plans		X
2.	Metal circular frames (rings) and covers, circular grates, and prefabricated ladders for Manhole Types 1, 2, and 3, Drywell Types 1, 2, and 3 and Catch Basin Type 2. See Std. Plans		X
3.	Prefabricated steel grate supports and welded grates, metal frames and dual vaned grates, and Type 1, 2, and 3 structural tubing grates for Drop Inlets. See Std. Plans.		X
4.	Concrete Pipe - Plain Concrete pipe and reinforced concrete pipe Class 2 to 5 sizes smaller than 60 inch diameter.		X
5.	Concrete Pipe - Plain Concrete pipe and reinforced concrete pipe Class 2 to 5 sizes larger than 60 inch diameter.		X
6.	Corrugated Steel Pipe - Steel lock seam corrugated pipe for culverts and storm sewers, sizes 30 inch to 120 inches in diameter. May also be treated, 1 thru 5.		X
7.	Corrugated Aluminum Pipe - Aluminum lock seam corrugated pipe for culverts and storm sewers, sizes 30 inch to 120 inches in diameter. May also be treated, #5.		X

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
8.	Anchor Bolts & Nuts - Anchor Bolts and Nuts, for mounting sign structures, luminaries and other items, shall be made from commercial bolt stock. See Contract Plans and Std. Plans for size and material type.		X
9.	Aluminum Pedestrian Handrail - Pedestrian handrail conforming to the type and material specifications set forth in the contract plans. Welding of aluminum shall be in accordance with Section 9-28.14(3).	X	
10.	Major Structural Steel Fabrication - Fabrication of major steel items such as trusses, beams, girders, etc., for bridges.	X	
11.	Minor Structural Steel Fabrication - Fabrication of minor steel Items such as special hangers, brackets, access doors for structures, access ladders for irrigation boxes, bridge expansion joint systems, etc., involving welding, cutting, punching and/or boring of holes. See Contact Plans for item description and shop drawings.	X	
12.	Aluminum Bridge Railing Type BP - Metal bridge railing conforming to the type and material specifications set forth in the Contract Plans. Welding of aluminum shall be in accordance with Section 9-28.14(3).		X
13.	Concrete Piling--Precast-Prestressed concrete piling for use as 55 and 70 ton concrete piling. Concrete to conform to Section 9-19.1 of Std. Spec..	X	
14.	Precast Manhole Types 1, 2, and 3 with cones, adjustment sections and flat top slabs. See Std. Plans.		X
15.	Precast Drywell Types 1, 2, and with cones and adjustment Sections. See Std. Plans.		X
16.	Precast Catch Basin - Catch Basin type 1, 1L, 1P, and 2 With adjustment sections. See Std. Plans.		X

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
17.	Precast Concrete Inlet - with adjustment sections, See Std. Plans		X
18.	Precast Drop Inlet Type 1 and 2 with metal grate supports. See Std. Plans.		X
19.	Precast Grate Inlet Type 2 with extension and top units. See Std. Plans		X
20.	Metal frames, vaned grates, and hoods for Combination Inlets. See Std. Plans		X
21.	Precast Concrete Utility Vaults - Precast Concrete utility vaults of various sizes. Used for in ground storage of utility facilities and controls. See Contract Plans for size and construction requirements. Shop drawings are to be provided for approval prior to casting		X
22.	Vault Risers - For use with Valve Vaults and Utilities 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

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
34.	Cantilever Sign Structure - Cantilever Sign Structure fabricated from steel tubing meeting AASHTO-M-183. See Std. Plans, and Contract Plans for details. The steel structure shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO-M-111.	X	
35.	Mono-tube Sign Structures - Mono-tube Sign Bridge fabricated to details shown in the Plans. Shop drawings for approval are required prior to fabrication.	X	
36.	Steel Sign Bridges - Steel Sign Bridges fabricated from steel tubing meeting AASHTO-M-138 for Aluminum Alloys. See Std. Plans, and Contract Plans for details. The steel structure shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO-M-111.	X	
37.	Steel Sign Post - Fabricated Steel Sign Posts as detailed in Std Plans. Shop drawings for approval are to be provided prior to fabrication		X
38.	Light Standard-Prestressed - Spun, prestressed, hollow concrete poles.	X	
39.	Light Standards - Lighting Standards for use on highway illumination systems, poles to be fabricated to conform with methods and materials as specified on Std. Plans. See Specia Provisions for pre-approved drawings.	X	
40.	Traffic Signal Standards - Traffic Signal Standards for use on highway and/or street signal systems. Standards to be fabricated to conform with methods and material as specified on Std. Plans. See Special Provisions for pre-approved drawings	X	
41.	Precast Concrete Sloped Mountable Curb (Single and DualFaced) See Std. Plans.		X

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
42.	Traffic Signs - Prior to approval of a Fabricator of Traffic Signs, the sources of the following materials must be submitted and approved for reflective sheeting, legend material, and aluminum sheeting. **NOTE:** *** Fabrication inspection required. Only signs tagged "Fabrication Approved" by WSDOT Sign Fabrication Inspector to be installed	**X**	**X**
		Custom Message	Std Signing Message
43.	Cutting & bending reinforcing steel		**X**
44.	Guardrail components	**X**	**X**
		Custom End Sec	Standard Sec
45.	Aggregates/Concrete mixes	Covered by WAC 296-127-018	
46.	Asphalt	Covered by WAC 296-127-018	
47.	Fiber fabrics		**X**
48.	Electrical wiring/components		**X**
49.	treated or untreated timber pile		**X**
50.	Girder pads (elastomeric bearing)	**X**	
51.	Standard Dimension lumber		**X**
52.	Irrigation components		**X**

ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
53. Fencing materials		X
54. Guide Posts		X
55. Traffic Buttons		X
56. Epoxy		X
57. Cribbing		X
58. Water distribution materials		X
59. Steel "H" piles		X
60. Steel pipe for concrete pile casings		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.

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.]

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Overtime Codes

Overtime calculations are based on the hourly rate actually paid to the worker. On public works projects, the hourly rate must be not less than the prevailing rate of wage minus the hourly rate of the cost of fringe benefits actually provided for the worker.

1. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.

B. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

C. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

D. The first two (2) hours before or after a five-eight (8) hour workweek day or a four-ten (10) hour workweek day and the first eight (8) hours worked the next day after either workweek shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All additional hours worked and all worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

E. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

F. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours worked, except Labor Day, shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.

G. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturdays and the first ten (10) hours worked on a fifth calendar weekday in a four-ten hour schedule, shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day Monday through Saturday and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

H. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather conditions or equipment breakdown) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

I. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall also be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

J. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over ten (10) hours Monday through Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

K. All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

M. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather conditions) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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.

Overtime Codes Continued

3. E. All hours worked Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. Each week, once 40 hours of straight time work is achieved, then any hours worked over 10 hours per day Monday through Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly wage rate.

F. All hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on paid holidays shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage including holiday pay.

H. All work performed on Sundays between March 16th and October 14th and all Holidays shall be compensated for at two (2) times the regular rate of pay. Work performed on Sundays between October 15th and March 15th shall be compensated at one and one half (1-1/2) times the regular rate of pay.

I. All hours worked 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.

J. All hours worked between the hours of 10:00 pm and 5:00 am, Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at a one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

K. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal 5 am to 6pm shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday and Holidays, and all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a single shift shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more. When an employee returns to work without at least eight (8) hours time off since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until he/she shall have the eight (8) hours rest period.

4. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.

A. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

B. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours per day and all hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

C. On Monday through Friday, the first four (4) hours of overtime after eight (8) hours of straight time work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay, unless a four (4) day ten (10) hour workweek has been established. On a four (4) day ten (10) hour workweek scheduled Monday through Thursday, or Tuesday through Friday, the first two (2) hours of overtime after ten (10) hours of straight time work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay. On Saturday, the first twelve (12) hours of work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay, except that if the job is down on Monday through Friday due to weather conditions or other conditions outside the control of the employer, the first ten (10) hours on Saturday may be worked at the straight time rate of pay. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours in a day and all hours worked on Sunday and Holidays shall be paid at two (2) times the straight time rate of pay.

Overtime Codes Continued

4. D. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay. Rates include all members of the assigned crew.

EXCEPTION:
On all multipole structures and steel transmission lines, switching stations, regulating, capacitor stations, generating plants, industrial plants, associated installations and substations, except those substations whose primary function is to feed a distribution system, will be paid overtime under the following rates:

The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday of overtime on a regular workday, shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours in excess of ten (10) hours will be at two (2) times the hourly rate of wage. The first eight (8) hours worked on Saturday will be paid at one and one-half (1-1/2) times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays will be at the double the hourly rate of wage.

All overtime eligible hours performed on the above described work that is energized, shall be paid at the double the hourly rate of wage.

E. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

On a four-day, ten-hour weekly schedule, either Monday thru Thursday or Tuesday thru Friday schedule, all hours worked after ten shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. The Monday or Friday not utilized in the normal four-day, ten hour work week, and Saturday shall be paid at one and one half (1½) times the regular shift rate for the first eight (8) hours. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

F. All hours worked between the hours of 6:00 pm and 6:00 am, Monday through Saturday, shall be paid at a premium rate of 20% over the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

G. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

H. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours worked, except Labor Day, and all hours on Sunday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.

I. The First eight (8) hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) per day on Saturdays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

J. The first eight (8) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on a Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

K. All hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, so long as Saturday is the sixth consecutive day worked. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

4. L. The first twelve (12) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on a Saturday in excess of twelve (12) hours shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on a holiday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, except that all hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay.

M. All hours worked on Sunday and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate. Any employee reporting to work less than nine (9) hours from their previous quitting time shall be paid for such time at time and one-half times the hourly rate.

N. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays, and all work performed between the hours of midnight (12:00 AM) and eight AM (8:00 AM) every day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

O. All hours worked between midnight Friday to midnight Sunday shall be paid at one and one-half the hourly rate of wage. After an employee has worked in excess of eight (8) continuous hours in any one or more calendar days, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of six (6) hours or more. All hours worked on Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

P. All hours worked on Holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.

Q. The first four (4) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

R. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, so long as Saturday is the sixth consecutive day worked. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

S. All hours worked on Saturdays and Holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

T. The first two (2) hours of overtime for hours worked Monday-Friday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. For work on Saturday which is scheduled prior to the end of shift on Friday, the first six (6) hours work shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, and all hours over (6) shall be paid double the hourly rate of wage. For work on Saturday which was assigned following the close of shift on Friday, all work shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

U. The first four (4) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first twelve (12) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. (Except on makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather, then the first eight (8) hours on Saturday may be paid the regular rate.) All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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).

Holiday Codes Continued

5. C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).

D. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).

H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Day after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas (6).

I. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6).

J. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve Day, And Christmas Day (7).

K. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas, And Christmas Day (9).

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).

Holiday Codes Continued

6. G. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and Christmas Eve Day (11).

H. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, New Year's Eve Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, The Day After Christmas, And A Floating Holiday (10).

I. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7).

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.

Holiday Codes Continued

7. H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

I. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas Day And Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

J. Holidays: New Year's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day (6). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

K. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

L. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Last Work Day before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

M. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, The Day after or before New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, And the Day after or before Christmas Day (10). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

N. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. When Christmas falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as a holiday.

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.

Holiday Codes Continued

7. T. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, the Day after or before New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and The Day after or before Christmas Day. (10). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

V. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the day before or after Christmas, and the day before or after New Year's Day. If any of the above listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.

W. Holidays: New Year's Day, Day After New Year's, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve Day, Christmas Day, the day after Christmas, the day before New Year's Day, and a Floating Holiday.

X. Holidays: New Year's Day, Day before or after New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the day before or after Christmas day. If a holiday falls on a Saturday or on a Friday that is the normal day off, then the holiday will be taken on the last normal workday. If the holiday falls on a Monday that is the normal day off or on a Sunday, then the holiday will be taken on the next normal workday.

Y. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. (8) If the holiday falls on a Sunday, then the day observed by the federal government shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.

Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

15. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day. (8) Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.

B. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. (9)

C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day. (8)

D Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the day after Christmas.

Note Codes

8. D. Workers working with supplied air on hazmat projects receive an additional $1.00 per hour.

L. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: $0.75, Level B: $0.50, And Level C: $0.25.

M. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows: Levels A & B: $1.00, Levels C & D: $0.50.

N. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: $1.00, Level B: $0.75, Level C: $0.50, And Level D: $0.25.

P. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Class A Suit: $2.00, Class B Suit: $1.50, Class C Suit: $1.00, And Class D Suit $0.50.

Q. The highest pressure registered on the gauge for an accumulated time of more than fifteen (15) minutes during the shift shall be used in determining the scale paid.

R. Effective August 31, 2012 – A Traffic Control Supervisor shall be present on the project whenever flagging or spotting or other traffic control labor is being utilized. A Traffic Control Laborer performs the setup, maintenance and removal of all temporary traffic control devices and construction signs necessary to control vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic during construction operations. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. These classifications are only effective on or after August 31, 2012.

S. Effective August 31, 2012 – A Traffic Control Supervisor shall be present on the project whenever flagging or spotting or other traffic control labor is being utilized. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. This classification is only effective on or after August 31, 2012.

T. Effective August 31, 2012 – A Traffic Control Laborer performs the setup, maintenance and removal of all temporary traffic control devices and construction signs necessary to control vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic during construction operations. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. This classification is only effective on or after August 31, 2012.

U. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows – Class A Suit: $2.00, Class B Suit: $1.50, And Class C Suit: $1.00. Workers performing underground work receive an additional $0.40 per hour for any and all work performed underground, including operating, servicing and repairing of equipment. The premium for underground work shall be paid for the entire shift worked. Workers who work suspended by a rope or cable receive an additional $0.50 per hour. The premium for work suspended shall be paid for the entire shift worked. Workers who do “pioneer” work (break open a cut, build road, etc.) more than one hundred fifty (150) feet above grade elevation receive an additional $0.50 per hour.

Note Codes Continued

8. V. In addition to the hourly wage and fringe benefits, the following depth and enclosure premiums shall be paid. The premiums are to be calculated for the maximum depth and distance into an enclosure that a diver reaches in a day. The premiums are to be paid one time for the day and are not used in calculating overtime pay.

   Depth premiums apply to depths of fifty feet or more. Over 50' to 100' - $2.00 per foot for each foot over 50 feet. Over 101' to 150' - $3.00 per foot for each foot over 101 feet. Over 151' to 220' - $4.00 per foot for each foot over 220 feet. Over 221' - $5.00 per foot for each foot over 221 feet.

   Enclosure premiums apply when divers enter enclosures (such as pipes or tunnels) where there is no vertical ascent and is measured by the distance travelled from the entrance. 25’ to 300’ - $1.00 per foot from entrance. 300’ to 600’ - $1.50 per foot beginning at 300’. Over 600’ - $2.00 per foot beginning at 600’.

   W. Meter Installers work on single phase 120/240V self-contained residential meters. The Lineman/Groundmen rates would apply to meters not fitting this description.

   X. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows - Class A Suit: $2.00, Class B Suit: $1.50, Class C Suit: $1.00, and Class D Suit: $0.50. Special Shift Premium: Basic hourly rate plus $2.00 per hour.

   When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when an owner (not acting as the contractor), a government agency or the contract specifications requires that work can only be performed outside the normal 5 am to 6pm shift, then the special shift premium will be applied to the basic hourly rate. When an employee works on a special shift, they shall be paid a special shift premium for each hour worked unless they are in OT or Double-time status. (For example, the special shift premium does not waive the overtime requirements for work performed on Saturday or Sunday.)

General Decision Number: WA190001 02/15/2019 WA1

Superseded General Decision Number: WA20180001

State: Washington

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Washington Statewide.

HIGHWAY (Excludes D.O.E. Hanford Site in Benton and Franklin Counties)

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of $10.60 for calendar year 2019 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least $10.60 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2019. If this contract is covered by the EO and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must pay workers in that classification at least the wage rate determined through the conformance process set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii) (or the EO minimum wage rate,if it is higher than the conformed wage rate). The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Please note that this EO applies to the above-mentioned types of contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but it does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60). Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/04/2019
1	01/18/2019
2	**02/15/2019**

CARP0001-008 06/01/2018

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN, and YAKIMA Counties

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
GROUP 1	$ 33.40	16.40
GROUP 2	$ 45.42	18.83
GROUP 3	$ 34.52	16.40
GROUP 4	$ 34.52	16.40
GROUP 5	$ 77.52	16.40
GROUP 6	$ 37.76	16.40
GROUP 7	$ 38.76	16.40
GROUP 8	$ 35.52	16.40
GROUP 9	$ 41.76	16.40

CARPENTER & DIVER CLASSIFICATIONS:

GROUP 1: Carpenter

GROUP 2: Millwright, Machine Erector

GROUP 3: Piledriver - includes driving, pulling, cutting, placing collars, setting, welding, or creosote treated material, on all piling

GROUP 4: Bridge, Dock, and Wharf carpenters

GROUP 5: Diver Wet

GROUP 6: Diver Tender, Manifold Operator, ROV Operator

GROUP 7: Diver Standby

GROUP 8: Assistant Diver Tender, ROV Tender/Technician

GROUP 9: Manifold Operator-Mixed Gas

ZONE PAY:

ZONE 1	0-60 MILES	FREE
ZONE 2	61-100	$4.00/PER HOUR
ZONE 3	OVER 100 MILES	$6.00/PER HOUR

DISPATCH POINTS:
CARPENTERS/MILLWRIGHTS: PASCO (515 N Neel Street) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS/PILEDRIVER: SPOKANE (127 E. AUGUSTA AVE.) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS: WENATCHEE (27 N. CHELAN) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS: COEUR D' ALENE (1839 N. GOVERNMENT WAY) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS: MOSCOW (306 N. JACKSON) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

DEPTH PAY FOR DIVERS BELOW WATER SURFACE:
50-100 feet $2.00 per foot
101-150 feet $3.00 per foot
151-220 feet $4.00 per foot
221 feet and deeper $5.00 per foot

PREMIUM PAY FOR DIVING IN ENCLOSURES WITH NO VERTICAL ASCENT:
0-25 feet Free
26-300 feet $1.00 per Foot

SATURATION DIVING:
The standby rate applies until saturation starts. The saturation diving rate applies when divers are under pressure continuously until work task and decompression are complete. the diver rate shall be paid for all saturation hours.

WORK IN COMBINATION OF CLASSIFICATIONS:
Employees working in any combination of classifications within the diving crew (except dive supervisor) in a shift are paid in the classification with the highest rate for that shift.

HAZMAT PROJECTS:

Anyone working on a HAZMAT job (task), where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated at a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows:

LEVEL D + $.25 per hour - This is the lowest level of protection. No respirator is used and skin protection is minimal.

LEVEL C + $.50 per hour - This level uses an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.

LEVEL B + $.75 per hour - Uses same respirator protection as Level A. Supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical "splash suit".

LEVEL A +$1.00 per hour - This level utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line.

CARP0003-006 06/01/2018

SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON: CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, LEWIS(Piledriver only), PACIFIC (South of a straight line made by extending the north boundary line of Wahkiakum County west to Willapa Bay to the Pacific Ocean), SKAMANIA, and WAHKIAKUM Counties.

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters:		
CARPENTERS	$ 37.64	16.83
DIVERS TENDERS	$ 43.73	16.83
DIVERS	$ 87.73	16.83
DRYWALL	$ 37.64	16.83
MILLWRIGHTS	$ 38.17	16.83
PILEDRIVERS	$ 38.71	16.83

DEPTH PAY:
50 TO 100 FEET $1.00 PER FOOT OVER 50 FEET
101 TO 150 FEET $1.50 PER FOOT OVER 101 FEET
151 TO 200 FEET $2.00 PER FOOT OVER 151 FEET

Zone Differential (Add up Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 - $0.85
Zone 3 - 1.25
Zone 4 - 1.70
Zone 5 - 2.00
Zone 6 - 3.00

BASEPOINTS: ASTORIA, LONGVIEW, PORTLAND, THE DALLES, AND VANCOUVER, (NOTE: All dispatches for Washington State Counties: Cowlitz, Wahkiakum and Pacific shall be from Longview Local #1707 and mileage shall be computed from that point.)

ZONE 1: Projects located within 30 miles of the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities
ZONE 2: Projects located more than 30 miles and less than 40 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities
ZONE 3: Projects located more than 40 miles and less than 50 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities
ZONE 4: Projects located more than 50 miles and less than 60 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities.
ZONE 5: Projects located more than 60 miles and less than 70 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities
ZONE 6: Projects located more than 70 miles of the respected city of the above mentioned cities

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CARP0770-003 06/01/2018

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
CENTRAL WASHINGTON: CHELAN, DOUGLAS (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), KITTITAS, OKANOGAN (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) AND YAKIMA COUNTIES		
CARPENTERS ON CREOSOTE MATERIAL	$ 29.15	13.93
CARPENTERS	$ 29.05	13.93
DIVERS TENDER	$ 48.59	16.12
DIVERS	$ 97.43	16.12
MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINE ERECTORS	$ 45.42	16.12
PILEDRIVER, DRIVING, PULLING, CUTTING, PLACING COLLARS, SETTING, WELDING OR CRESOTE TREATED MATERIAL, ALL PILING	$ 44.17	13.93

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - ALL CLASSIFICATIONS EXCEPT MILLWRIGHTS AND PILEDRIVERS

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

Seattle	Olympia	Bellingham
Auburn	Bremerton	Anacortes
Renton	Shelton	Yakima
Aberdeen-Hoquiam	Tacoma	Wenatchee
Ellensburg	Everett	Port Angeles
Centralia	Mount Vernon	Sunnyside
Chelan	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 06/01/2018

	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.....	$ 43.92	16.12
CARPENTERS ON CREOSOTE MATERIAL.....	$ 44.02	16.12
CARPENTERS.....	$ 43.92	16.12
DIVERS TENDER.....	$ 48.59	16.12
DIVERS.....	$ 97.48	16.12
MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINE ERECTORS.....	$ 45.42	16.12
PILEDRIVER, DRIVING, PULLING, CUTTING, PLACING COLLARS, SETTING, WELDING OR CRESOTE TREATED MATERIAL, ALL PILING.....	$ 44.17	16.12

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - ALL CLASSIFICATIONS EXCEPT MILLWRIGHTS AND PILEDRIVERS

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

Seattle	Olympia	Bellingham
Auburn	Bremerton	Anacortes
Renton	Shelton	Yakima
Aberdeen-Hoquiam	Tacoma	Wenatchee
Ellensburg	Everett	Port Angeles
Centralia	Mount Vernon	Sunnyside
Chelan	Pt. Townsend	

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles	Free
26-35 radius miles	$1.00/hour
36-45 radius miles	$1.15/hour
46-55 radius miles	$1.35/hour
Over 55 radius miles	$1.55/hour

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - MILLWRIGHT AND PILEDRIVER ONLY)

Hourly Zone Pay shall be computed from Seattle Union Hall, Tacoma City center, and Everett City center

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles	Free
26-45 radius miles	$ .70/hour
Over 45 radius miles	$1.50/hour

WA190001 Modification 2
Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

ELEC0046-001 08/06/2018

CALLAM, JEFFERSON, KING AND KITSAP COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 55.627	3%+20.21
ELECTRICIAN	$ 50.57	3%+20.21

*** ELEC0048-003 01/01/2019**

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 44.22	21.50
ELECTRICIAN	**$ 44.85**	**23.57**

HOURLY ZONE PAY:

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

Portland, The Dalles, Hood River, Tillamook, Seaside and Astoria

Zone Pay:
Zone 1: 31-50 miles $1.50/hour
Zone 2: 51-70 miles $3.50/hour
Zone 3: 71-90 miles $5.50/hour
Zone 4: Beyond 90 miles $9.00/hour

*These are not miles driven. Zones are based on Delorrne Street Atlas USA 2006 plus.

*** ELEC0048-029 01/01/2019**

COWLITZ AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 44.22	21.50
ELECTRICIAN	**$ 44.85**	**23.57**

ELEC0073-001 01/01/2019

ADAMS, FERRY, LINCOLN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 34.10	16.68
ELECTRICIAN	$ 34.30	18.88

ELEC0076-002 08/31/2018

GRAYS HARBOR, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC, PIERCE, AND THURSTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 48.06	23.23
ELECTRICIAN	$ 43.69	23.10

ELEC0112-005 06/01/2018

ASOTIN, BENTON, COLUMBIA, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, KITTITAS, WALLA WALLA, YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 45.68	20.60
ELECTRICIAN	$ 43.50	20.54

ELEC0191-003 06/01/2018

ISLAND, SAN JUAN, SNOHOMISH, SKAGIT AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 44.23	17.73
ELECTRICIAN	$ 44.95	21.42

ELEC0191-004 06/01/2018

CHELAN, DOUGLAS, GRANT AND OKANOGAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 40.82	17.63
ELECTRICIAN	$ 42.45	21.34

ENGI0302-003 06/01/2018

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	$ 44.44	19.97
Group 1AA	$ 45.09	19.97
Group 1AAA	$ 45.73	19.97
Group 1	$ 43.79	19.97
Group 2	$ 43.23	19.97
Group 3	$ 42.74	19.97
Group 4	$ 40.01	19.97

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) - $1.00
Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - $1.30

BASEPOINTS: Aberdeen, Bellingham, Bremerton, Everett, Kent, Mount Vernon, Port Angeles, Port Townsend, Seattle, Shelton, Wenatchee, Yakima

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons, or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes 200 to 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Tower crane over 175 ft in height, base to boom

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons, under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader- overhead 6 yards to, but not including 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9, HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all truck or track type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant Operaor-Concrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-overhead, bridge type-20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete Pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3yards and under; Finishing Machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Horizontal/directional drill operator; Loaders-overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics-all; Mixers-asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders-finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill,roto-grinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barbar Green; Scraper-self propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment-under 45 yards; Subgrade trimmer; Tractors, backhoes-over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, blaw knox-roadtec; Truck crane oiler/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount portable conveyor; Yo Yo Pay dozer

GROUP 3 - Conveyors; Cranes-thru 19 tons with attachments; A-frame crane over 10 tons; Drill oilers-auger type, truck or crane mount; Dozers-D-9 and under; Forklift-3000 lbs. and over with attachments; Horizontal/directional drill locator; Outside hoists-(elevators and manlifts), air tuggers, strato tower bucket elevators; Hydralifts/boom trucks over 10 tons; Loader-elevating type, belt; Motor patrol grader-nonfinishing; Plant oiler- asphalt, crusher; Pumps-concrete; Roller, plant mix or multi-lift materials; Saws-concrete; Scrpers-concrete and carry-all; Service engineer-equipment; Trenching machines; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver under 100 tons; Tractors, backhoe 75 hp and under

GROUP 4 - Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete finish mahine-laser screed; Cranes-A frame-10 tons and under; Elevator and Manlift-permanent or shaft type; Gradechecker, Stakehop; Forklifts under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Hydralifts/boom trucks, 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, blower distribution and mulch seeding operator; Pavement breaker; Posthole digger, mechanical; Power plant; Pumps, water; Rigger and Bellman; Roller-other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors, farmall type; Shotcrete/gunite equipment operator

HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS:

Personnel in all craft classifications subject to working inside a federally designated hazardous perimeter shall be elgible for compensation in accordance with the following group schedule relative to the level of hazardous waste as outlined in the specific hazardous waste project site safety plan.

H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing

H-2 Class "C" Suit - Base wage rate plus $ .25 per hour.

H-3 Class "B" Suit - Base wage rate plus $ .50 per hour.

H-4 Class "A" Suit - Base wage rate plus $ .75 per hour.

ENGI0370-002 06/01/2018

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN AND YAKIMA (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) COUNTIES

ZONE 1:

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1	$ 27.51	15.95
GROUP 2	$ 27.83	15.95
GROUP 3	$ 28.44	15.95
GROUP 4	$ 28.60	15.95
GROUP 5	$ 28.76	15.95
GROUP 6	$ 29.04	15.95
GROUP 7	$ 29.31	15.95
GROUP 8	$ 30.41	15.95

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (Add to Zone 1 rate): Zone 2 - $2.00

Zone 1: Within 45 mile radius of Spokane, Pasco, Washington; Lewiston, Idaho

Zone 2: Outside 45 mile radius of Spokane, Pasco, Washington; Lewiston, Idaho

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Bit Grinders; Bolt Threading Machine; Compressors (under 2000 CFM, gas, diesel, or electric power); Deck Hand; Fireman & Heater Tender; Hydro-seeder, Mulcher, Nozzleman; Oiler Driver, & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine; Pumpman; Rollers, all types on subgrade, including seal and chip coatings (farm type, Case, John Deere & similar, or Compacting Vibrator), except when pulled by Dozer with operable blade; Welding Machine; Crane Oiler-Driver (CLD required) & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine

GROUP 2: A-frame Truck (single drum); Assistant Refrigeration Plant (under 1000 ton); Assistant Plant Operator, Fireman or Pugmixer (asphalt); Bagley or Stationary Scraper; Belt Finishing Machine; Blower Operator (cement); Cement Hog; Compressor (2000 CFM or over, 2 or more, gas diesel or electric power); Concrete Saw (multiple cut); Distributor Leverman; Ditch Witch or similar; Elevator Hoisting Materials; Dope Pots (power agitated); Fork Lift or Lumber Stacker, hydra-lift & similar; Gin Trucks (pipeline); Hoist, single drum; Loaders (bucket elevators and conveyors); Longitudinal Float; Mixer (portable-concrete); Pavement Breaker, Hydra-Hammer & similar; Power Broom; Railroad Ballast Regulation Operator (self-propelled); Railroad Power Tamper Operator (self-propelled); Railroad Tamper Jack Operator (self-propelled; Spray Curing Machine (concrete); Spreader Box (self-propelled); Straddle Buggy (Ross & similar on construction job only); Tractor (Farm type R/T with attachment, except Backhoe); Tugger Operator

GROUP 3: A-frame Truck (2 or more drums); Assistant Refrigeration Plant & Chiller Operator (over 1000 ton); Backfillers (Cleveland & similar); Batch Plant & Wet Mix Operator, single unit (concrete); Belt-Crete Conveyors with power pack or similar; Belt Loader (Kocal or similar); Bending Machine; Bob Cat (Skid Steer); Boring Machine (earth); Boring Machine (rock under 8 inch bit) (Quarry Master, Joy or similar); Bump Cutter (Wayne, Saginau or similar); Canal Lining Machine (concrete); Chipper (without crane); Cleaning & Doping Machine (pipeline); Deck Engineer; Elevating Belt-type Loader (Euclid, Barber Green & similar); Elevating Grader-type Loader (Dumor, Adams or similar); Generator Plant Engineers (diesel or electric); Gunnite Combination Mixer & Compressor; Locomotive Engineer; Mixermobile; Mucking Machine; Posthole Auger or Punch; Pump (grout or jet); Soil Stabilizer (P & H or similar); Spreader Machine; Dozer/Tractor (up to D-6 or equivalent) and Traxcavator; Traverse Finish Machine; Turnhead Operator

GROUP 4: Concrete Pumps (squeeze-crete, flow-crete, pump-crete, Whitman & similar); Curb Extruder (asphalt or concrete); Drills (churn, core, calyx or diamond); Equipment Serviceman; Greaser & Oiler; Hoist (2 or more drums or Tower Hoist); Loaders (overhead & front-end, under 4 yds. R/T); Refrigeration Plant Engineer (under 1000 ton); Rubber-tired Skidders (R/T with or without attachments); Surface Heater & Plant Machine; Trenching Machines (under 7 ft. depth capacity); Turnhead (with re-screening); Vacuum Drill (reverse circulation drill under 8 inch bit)

GROUP 5: Backhoe (under 45,000 gw); Backhoe & Hoe Ram (under 3/4 yd.); Carrydeck & Boom Truck (under 25 tons); Cranes (25 tons & under), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Derricks & Stifflegs (under 65 tons); Drilling Equipment(8 inch bit & over) (Robbins, reverse circulation & similar); Hoe Ram; Piledriving Engineers; Paving (dual drum); Railroad Track Liner Operaotr (self-propelled); Refrigeration Plant Engineer (1000 tons & over); Signalman (Whirleys, Highline Hammerheads or similar); Grade Checker

GROUP 6: Asphalt Plant Operator; Automatic Subgrader (Ditches & Trimmers)(Autograde, ABC, R.A. Hansen & similar on grade wire); Backhoe (45,000 gw and over to 110,000 gw); Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3/4 yd. to 3 yd.); Batch Plant (over 4 units); Batch & Wet Mix Operator (multiple units, 2 & incl. 4); Blade Operator (motor patrol & attachments); Cable Controller (dispatcher); Compactor (self-propelled with blade); Concrete Pump Boom Truck; Concrete Slip Form Paver; Cranes (over 25 tons, to and including 45 tons), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Crusher, Grizzle & Screening Plant Operator; Dozer, 834 R/T & similar; Drill Doctor; Loader Operator (front-end & overhead, 4 yds. incl. 8 yds.); Multiple Dozer Units with single blade; Paving Machine (asphalt and concrete); Quad-Track or similar equipment; Rollerman (finishing asphalt pavement); Roto Mill (pavement grinder); Scrapers, all, rubber-tired; Screed Operator; Shovel(under 3 yds.); Trenching Machines (7 ft. depth & over); Tug Boat Operator Vactor guzzler, super sucker; Lime Batch Tank Operator (REcycle Train); Lime Brain Operator (Recycle Train); Mobile Crusher Operator (Recycle Train)

GROUP 7: Backhoe (over 110,000 gw); Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3 yds & over); Blade (finish & bluetop) Automatic, CMI, ABC, Finish Athey & Huber & similar when used as automatic; Cableway Operators; Concrete Cleaning/Decontamination machine operator; Cranes (over 45 tons to but not including 85 tons), all attachments including clamshell and dragine; Derricks & Stiffleys (65 tons & over); Elevating Belt (Holland type); Heavy equipment robotics operator; Loader (360 degrees revolving Koehring Scooper or similar); Loaders (overhead & front-end, over 8 yds. to 10 yds.); Rubber-tired Scrapers (multiple engine with three or more scrapers); Shovels (3 yds. & over); Whirleys & Hammerheads, ALL; H.D. Mechanic; H.D. Welder; Hydraulic Platform Trailers (Goldhofer, Shaurerly andSimilar); Ultra High Pressure Wateriet Cutting Tool System Operator (30,000 psi); Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator

GROUP 8: Cranes (85 tons and over, and all climbing, overhead,rail and tower), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Loaders (overhead and front-end, 10 yards and over); Helicopter Pilot

BOOM PAY: (All Cranes, Including Tower)
180 ft to 250 ft $ .50 over scale
Over 250 ft $ .80 over scale

NOTE:
In computing the length of the boom on Tower Cranes, they shall be measured from the base of the Tower to the point of the boom.

HAZMAT:
Anyone working on HAZMAT jobs, working with supplied air shall receive $1.00 an hour above classification.

ENGI0612-001 09/28/2018

PIERCE County

ON PROJECTS DESCRIBED IN FOOTNOTE A BELOW, THE RATE FOR EACH GROUP SHALL BE 90% OF THE BASE RATE PLUS FULL FRINGE BENEFITS. ON ALL OTHER WORK, THE FOLLOWING RATES APPLY.

Zone 1 (0-25 radius miles):

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1A	$ 44.44	19.97
GROUP 1AA	$ 45.09	19.97
GROUP 1AAA	$ 45.73	19.97
GROUP 1	$ 43.79	19.97
GROUP 2	$ 43.23	19.97
GROUP 3	$ 42.74	19.97
GROUP 4	$ 40.01	19.97

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) = $1.00
Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - $1.30

BASEPOINTS: CENTRALIA, OLYMPIA, TACOMA

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes- 200 tonsto 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments; Tower crane over 175 ft in height, bas to boom

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader- overhead, 6 yards to, but not including, 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9 HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self-propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all track or truck type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant Operator-concrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-Overhead, bridge type, 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck engineer/deck winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3 yards and under; Finishing machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Loaders, overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics- all; Mixers, asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders, finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill, roto-grinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barbar Green; Scraper-self- propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment- under 45 yards; Subgrader trimmer; Tractors, backhoe over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, Blaw Knox- Roadtec; Truck Crane oiler/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; Yo Yo pay

GROUP 3 - Conveyors; Cranes through 19 tons with attachments; Crane-A-frame over 10 tons; Drill oilers-auger type, truck or crane mount; Dozer-D-9 and under; Forklift-3000 lbs. and over with attachments; Horizontal/directional drill locator; Outside Hoists-(elevators and manlifts), air tuggers, strato tower bucket elevators; Hydralifts/boom trucks over 10 tons; Loaders-elevating type, belt; Motor patrol grader-nonfinishing; Plant oiler- asphalt, crusher; Pump-Concrete; Roller, plant mix or multi-lfit materials; Saws-concrete; Scrapers, concrete and carry all; Service engineers-equipment; Trenching machines; Truck crane oiler/driver under 100 tons; Tractors, backhoe under 75 hp

GROUP 4 - Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine-laser screed; Cranes A-frame 10 tons and under; Elevator and manlift (permanent and shaft type); Forklifts-under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker, stakehop; Hydralifts/boom trucks, 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, blower distribution and mulch seeding operator; Pavement breaker; Posthole digger-mechanical; Power plant; Pumps-water; Rigger and Bellman; Roller-other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors, farmall type; Shotcrete/gunite equipment operator

FOOTNOTE A- Reduced rates may be paid on the following:

1. Projects involving work on structures such as buildings and bridges whose total value is less than $1.5 million excluding mechanical, electrical, and utility portions of the contract.

2. Projects of less than $1 million where no building is involved. Surfacing and paving included, but utilities excluded.

3. Marine projects (docks, wharfs, etc.) less than $150,000.

HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS: Personnel in all craft classifications subject to working inside a federally designated hazardous perimeter shall be elgible for compensation in accordance with the following group schedule relative to the level of hazardous waste as outlined in the specific hazardous waste project site safety plan.

H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing, Class "D" Suit - Base wage rate plus $ .50 per hour.
H-2 Class "C" Suit - Base wage rate plus $1.00 per hour.
H-3 Class "B" Suit - Base wage rate plus $1.50 per hour.
H-4 Class "A" Suit - Base wage rate plus $2.00 per hour.

ENGI0612-012 09/28/2018

LEWIS, PACIFIC (portion lying north of a parallel line extending west from the northern boundary of Wahkaikum County to the sea) AND THURSTON COUNTIES

ON PROJECTS DESCRIBED IN FOOTNOTE A BELOW, THE RATE FOR EACH GROUP SHALL BE 90% OF THE BASE RATE PLUS FULL FRINGE BENEFITS. ON ALL OTHER WORK, THE FOLLOWING RATES APPLY.

Zone 1 (0-25 radius miles):

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1A	$ 44.44	19.97
GROUP 1AA	$ 45.09	19.97
GROUP 1AAA	$ 45.73	19.97
GROUP 1	$ 43.79	19.97
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GROUP 4	$ 40.01	19.97

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) = $1.00
Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - $1.30

BASEPOINTS: CENTRALIA, OLYMPIA, TACOMA

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes- 200 tonsto 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments; Tower crane over 175 ft in height, bas to boom

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader- overhead, 6 yards to, but not including, 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9 HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self-propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all track or truck type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant Operator-concrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-Overhead, bridge type, 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck engineer/deck winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3 yards and under; Finishing machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Loaders, overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics- all; Mixers, asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders, finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill, roto-grinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barbar Green; Scraper-self- propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment- under 45 yards; Subgrader trimmer; Tractors, backhoe over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, Blaw Knox- Roadtec; Truck Crane oiler/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; Yo Yo pay

GROUP 3 - Conveyors; Cranes through 19 tons with attachments; Crane-A-frame over 10 tons; Drill oilers-auger type, truck or crane mount; Dozer-D-9 and under; Forklift-3000 lbs. and over with attachments; Horizontal/directional drill locator; Outside Hoists-(elevators and manlifts), air tuggers, strato tower bucket elevators; Hydralifts/boom trucks over 10 tons; Loaders-elevating type, belt; Motor patrol grader-nonfinishing; Plant oiler- asphalt, crusher; Pump-Concrete; Roller, plant mix or multi-lfit materials; Saws-concrete; Scrapers, concrete and carry all; Service engineers-equipment; Trenching machines; Truck crane oiler/driver under 100 tons; Tractors, backhoe under 75 hp

GROUP 4 - Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine-laser screed; Cranes A-frame 10 tons and under; Elevator and manlift (permanent and shaft type); Forklifts-under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker, stakehop; Hydralifts/boom trucks, 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, blower distribution and mulch seeding operator; Pavement breaker; Posthole digger-mechanical; Power plant; Pumps-water; Rigger and Bellman; Roller-other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors, farmall type; Shotcrete/gunite equipment operator

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2. Projects of less than $1 million where no building is involved. Surfacing and paving included, but utilities excluded.

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H-2 Class "C" Suit - Base wage rate plus $1.00 per hour.
H-3 Class "B" Suit - Base wage rate plus $1.50 per hour.
H-4 Class "A" Suit - Base wage rate plus $2.00 per hour.

ENGI0701-002 01/01/2018

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH), SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

POWER RQUIPMENT OPERATORS: ZONE 1

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1	$ 41.65	14.35
GROUP 1A	$ 43.73	14.35
GROUP 1B	$ 45.82	14.35
GROUP 2	$ 39.74	14.35
GROUP 3	$ 38.59	14.35
GROUP 4	$ 37.51	14.35
GROUP 5	$ 36.27	14.35
GROUP 6	$ 33.05	14.35

Zone Differential (add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 - $3.00
Zone 3 - $6.00

For the following metropolitan counties: MULTNOMAH; CLACKAMAS; MARION; WASHINGTON; YAMHILL; AND COLUMBIA; CLARK; AND COWLITZ COUNTY, WASHINGTON WITH MODIFICATIONS AS INDICATED:

All jobs or projects located in Multnomah, Clackamas and Marion Counties, West of the western boundary of Mt. Hood National Forest and West of Mile Post 30 on Interstate 84 and West of Mile Post 30 on State Highway 26 and West of Mile Post 30 on Highway 22 and all jobs or projects located in Yamhill County, Washington County and Columbia County and all jobs or porjects located in Clark & Cowlitz County, Washington except that portion of Cowlitz County in the Mt. St. Helens "Blast Zone" shall receive Zone I pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located in the area outside the identified boundary above, but less than 50 miles from the Portland City Hall shall receive Zone II pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the Portland City Hall, but outside the identified border above, shall receive Zone III pay for all classifications.

For the following cities: ALBANY; BEND; COOS BAY; EUGENE; GRANTS PASS; KLAMATH FALLS; MEDFORD; ROSEBURG

All jobs or projects located within 30 miles of the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone I pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 30 miles and less than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone II pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone III pay for all classifications.

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

Group 1
Concrete Batch Plan and or Wet mix three (3) units or more; Crane, Floating one hundred and fifty (150) ton but less than two hundred and fifty (250) ton; Crane, two hundred (200) ton through two hundred ninety nine (299) ton with two hundred foot (200') boom or less (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, ninety (90) ton through one hundred ninety nine (199) ton with over two hundred (200') boom Including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Tower Crane with one hundred seventy five foot (175') tower or less and with less than two hundred foot (200') jib; Crane, Whirley ninety (90) ton and over; Helicopter when used in erecting work

Group 1A
Crane, floating two hundred fifty (250) ton and over; Crane, two hundred (200) ton through two hundred ninety nine (299) ton, with over two hundred foot (200') boom (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, three hundred (300) ton through three hundred ninety nine (399) ton; Crane, Tower Crane with over one hundred seventy five foot (175') tower or over two hundred foot (200') jib; Crane, tower Crane on rail system or 2nd tower or more in work radius

Group 1B
Crane, three hundred (300) ton through three hundred ninety nine (399) ton, with over two hundred foot (200') boom (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Floating crane, three hundred fifty (350) ton and over; Crane, four hundred (400) ton and over

Group 2
Asphalt Plant (any type); Asphalt Roto-Mill, pavement profiler eight foot (8') lateral cut and over; Auto Grader or "Trimmer"; Blade, Robotic; Bulldozer, Robotic Equipment (any type); Bulldozer, over one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs. and above; Concrete Batch Plant and/or Wet Mix one (1) and two (2) drum; Concrete Diamond Head Profiler; Canal Trimmer; Concrete, Automatic Slip Form Paver (Assistant to the Operator required); Crane, Boom Truck fifty (50) ton and with over one hundred fifty foot (150') boom and over; Crane, Floating (derrick barge) thirty (30) ton but less than one hundred fifty (150) ton; Crane, Cableway twenty-five (25) ton and over; Crane, Floating Clamshell three (3) cu. Yds. And over; Crane, ninety (90) ton through one hundred ninety nine (199) ton up to and including two hundred foot (200') of boom (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, fifty (50) ton through eighty nine (89) ton with over one hundred fifty foot (150') boom (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Whirley under ninety (90) ton; Crusher Plant; Excavator over one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) lbs.; Loader one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs. and above; Remote Controlled Earth Moving Equipment; Shovel, Dragline, Clamshell, five (5) cu. Yds. And over; Underwater Equipment remote or otherwise, when used in construction work; Wheel Excavator any size

Group 3
Bulldozer, over seventy thousand (70,000) lbs. up to and including one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs.; Crane, Boom Truck fifty (50) ton and over with less than one hundred fifty foot (150') boom; Crane, fifty (50) ton through eighty nine (89) ton with one hundred fifty foot (150') boom or less (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Shovel, Dragline or Clamshell three (3) cu. yds. but less than five (5) cu. Yds.; Excavator over eighty thousand (80,000) lbs. through one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) lbs.; Loader sixty thousand (60,000) lbs. and less than one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs.

Group 4
Asphalt, Screed; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Roto-Mill, pavement profiler, under eight foot (8') lateral cut; Asphalt, Material Transfer Vehicle Operator; Back Filling Machine; Backhoe, Robotic, track and wheel type up to and including twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. with any attachments; Blade (any type); Boatman; Boring Machine; Bulldozer over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. and more than one hundred (100) horse up to seventy thousand (70,000) lbs.; Cable-Plow (any type); Cableway up to twenty five (25) ton; Cat Drill (John Henry); Chippers; Compactor, multi-engine; Compactor, Robotic; Compactor with blade self-propelled; Concrete, Breaker; Concrete, Grout Plant; Concrete, Mixer Mobile; Concrete, Paving Road Mixer; Concrete, Reinforced Tank Banding Machine; Crane, Boom Truck twenty (20) ton and under fifty (50) ton; Crane, Bridge Locomotive, Gantry and Overhead; Crane, Carry Deck; Crane, Chicago Boom and similar types; Crane, Derrick Operator, under one hundred (100) ton; Crane, Floating Clamshell, Dragline, etc. Operator, under three (3) cu. yds. Or less than thirty (30) ton; Crane, under fifty (50) ton; Crane, Quick Tower under one hundred foot (100') in height and less than one hundred fifty foot (150') jib (on rail included); Diesel-Electric Engineer (Plant or Floating); Directional Drill over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. pullback; Drill Cat Operator; Drill Doctor and/or Bit Grinder; Driller, Percussion, Diamond, Core, Cable, Rotary and similar type; Excavator Operator over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. through eighty thousand (80,000) lbs.; Generator Operator; Grade-all; Guardrail Machines, i.e. punch, auger, etc.; Hammer Operator (Piledriver); Hoist, stiff leg, guy derrick or similar type, fifty (50) ton and over; Hoist, two (2) drums or more; Hydro Axe (loader mounted or similar type); Jack Operator, Elevating Barges, Barge Operator, self-unloading; Loader Operator, front end and overhead, twenty five thousand (25,000) lbs. and less than sixty thousand (60,000) lbs.; Log Skidders; Piledriver Operator (not crane type); Pipe, Bending, Cleaning, Doping and Wrapping Machines; Rail, Ballast Tamper Multi-Purpose; Rubber-tired Dozers and Pushers; Scraper, all types; Side-Boom; Skip Loader, Drag Box; Strump Grinder (loader mounted or similar type); Surface Heater and Planer; Tractor, rubber-tired, over fifty (50) HP Flywheel; Trenching Machine three foot (3') depth and deeper; Tub Grinder (used for wood debris); Tunnel Boring Machine Mechanic; Tunnel, Mucking Machine; Ultra High Pressure Water Jet Cutting Tool System Operator; Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator; Water pulls, Water wagons

Group 5
Asphalt, Extrusion Machine; Asphalt, Roller (any asphalt mix); Asphalt, Roto-Mill pavement profiler ground man; Bulldozer, twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. or less, or one hundred (100) horse or less; Cement Pump; Chip Spreading Machine; Churn Drill and Earth Boring Machine; Compactor, self-propelled without blade; Compressor, (any power) one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) cu. ft. and over, total capacity; Concrete, Batch Plant Quality control; Concrete, Combination Mixer and compressor operator, gunite work; Concrete, Curb Machine, Mechanical Berm, Curb and/or Curb and Gutter; Concrete, Finishing Machine; Concrete, Grouting Machine; Concrete, Internal Full Slab Vibrator Operator; Concrete, Joint Machine; Concrete, Mixer single drum, any capacity; Concrete, Paving Machine eight foot (8') or less; Concrete, Planer; Concrete, Pump; Concrete, Pump Truck; Concrete, Pumpcrete Operator (any type); Concrete, Slip Form Pumps, power driven hydraulic lifting device for concrete forms; Conveyored Material Hauler; Crane, Boom Truck under twenty (20) tons; Crane, Boom Type lifting device, five (5) ton capacity or less; Drill, Directional type less than twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. pullback; Fork Lift, over ten (10) ton or Robotic; Helicopter Hoist; Hoist Operator, single drum; Hydraulic Backhoe track type up to and including twenty thousand (20,000) lbs.; Hydraulic Backhoe wheel type (any make); Laser Screed; Loaders, rubber-tired type, less than twenty five thousand (25,000) lbs.; Pavement Grinder and/or Grooving Machine (riding type); Pipe, cast in place Pipe Laying Machine; Pulva-Mixer or similar types; Pump Operator, more than five (5) pumps (any size); Rail, Ballast Compactor, Regulator, or Tamper machines; Service Oiler (Greaser); Sweeper Self-Propelled; Tractor, Rubber-Tired, fifty (50) HP flywheel and under; Trenching Machine Operator, maximum digging capacity three foot (3') depth; Tunnel, Locomotive, Dinkey; Tunnel, Power Jumbo setting slip forms, etc.

Group 6
Asphalt, Pugmill (any type); Asphalt, Raker; Asphalt, Truck Mounted Asphalt Spreader, with Screed; Auger Oiler; Boatman; Bobcat, skid steed (less than one (1) yard); Broom, self-propelled; Compressor Operator (any power) under 1,250 cu. ft. total capacity; Concrete Curing Machine (riding type); Concrete Saw; Conveyor Operator or Assistant; Crane, Tugger; Crusher Feederman; Crusher Oiler; Deckhand; Drill, Directional Locator; Fork Lift; Grade Checker; Guardrail Punch Oiler; Hydrographic Seeder Machine, straw, pulp or seed; Hydrostatic Pump Operator; Mixer Box (CTB, dry batch, etc.); Oiler; Plant Oiler; Pump (any power); Rail, Brakeman, Switchman, Motorman; Rail, Tamping Machine, mechanical, self-propelled; Rigger; Roller grading (not asphalt); Truck, Crane Oiler-Driver

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IRON0014-005 07/01/2018

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND ORIELLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA AND WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	$ 33.18	27.82

IRON0029-002 05/01/2018

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA, AND WAHKAIKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	$ 37.00	27.87

IRON0086-002 07/01/2018

YAKIMA, KITTITAS AND CHELAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	$ 33.18	27.82

IRON0086-004 07/01/2018

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PIERCE, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON, AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	$ 40.81	28.22

LABO0238-004 06/01/2018

PASCO AREA: ADAMS, BENTON, COLUMBIA,DOUGLAS (East of 120th Meridian), FERRY, FRANKLIN, GRANT, OKANOGAN, WALLA WALLA

SPOKANE AREA: ASOTIN, GARFIELD, LINCOLN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS & WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER (PASCO)		
GROUP 1	$ 24.84	12.35
GROUP 2	$ 26.94	12.35
GROUP 3	$ 27.21	12.35
GROUP 4	$ 27.48	12.35
GROUP 5	$ 27.76	12.35
LABORER (SPOKANE)		
GROUP 1	$ 24.74	12.45
GROUP 2	$ 26.84	12.45
GROUP 3	$ 27.11	12.45
GROUP 4	$ 27.38	12.45
GROUP 5	$ 27.66	12.45

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

GROUP 3: Asphalt Roller, walking; Cement Finisher Tender; Concrete Saw, walking; Demolition Torch; Dope Pot Firemen, non-mechanical; Driller Tender (when required to move and position machine); Form Setter, Paving; Grade Checker using level; Hazardous Waste Worker, Level C (uses a chemical "splash suit" and air purifying respirator); Jackhammer Operator; Miner, Class "B" (to include brakeman, finisher, vibrator, form setter); Nozzleman (to include squeeze and flo-crete nozzle); Nozzleman, water, air or steam; Pavement Breaker (under 90 lbs.); Pipelayer, corrugated metal culvert; Pipelayer, multi- plate; Pot Tender; Power Buggy Operator; Power Tool Operator, gas, electric, pneumatic; Railroad Equipment, power driven, except dual mobile power spiker or puller; Railroad Power Spiker or Puller, dual mobile; Rodder and Spreader; Tamper (to include operation of Barco, Essex and similar tampers); Trencher, Shawnee; Tugger Operator; Wagon Drills; Water Pipe Liner; Wheelbarrow (power driven)

GROUP 4: Air and Hydraulic Track Drill; Aspahlt Raker;Brush Machine (to include horizontal construction joint cleanup brush machine, power propelled); Caisson Worker, free air; Chain Saw Operator and Faller; Concrete Stack (to include laborers when laborers working on free standing concrete stacks for smoke or fume control above 40 feet high); Gunite (to include operation of machine and nozzle); Hazardous Waste Worker, Level B (uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical "splash suit"); High Scaler; Laser Beam Operator (to include grade checker and elevation control); Miner, Class C (to include miner, nozzleman for concrete, laser beam operator and rigger on tunnels); Monitor Operator (air track or similar mounting); Mortar Mixer; Nozzleman (to include jet blasting nozzleman, over 1,200 lbs., jet blast machine power propelled, sandblast nozzle); Pavement Breaker (90 lbs. and over); Pipelayer (to include working topman, caulker, collarman, jointer, mortarman, rigger, jacker, shorer, valve or meter installer); Pipewrapper; Plasterer Tender; Vibrators (all)

GROUP 5 - Drills with Dual Masts; Hazardous Waste Worker, Level A (utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line); Miner Class "D", (to include raise and shaft miner, laser beam operator on riases and shafts)

WA190001 Modification 2
Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

LABO0238-006 06/01/2018

COUNTIES EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN: ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, STEVENS, SPOKANE, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN

	Rates	Fringes
Hod Carrier	$ 27.75	12.25

LABO0242-003 06/01/2018

KING COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1	$ 26.05	11.49
GROUP 2	$ 29.83	11.49
GROUP 3	$ 37.27	11.49
GROUP 4	$ 38.19	11.49
GROUP 5	$ 38.80	11.49

BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VERNON, EVERETT, SEATTLE, KENT, TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABERDEEN, SHELTON, PT. TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREMERTON

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall
ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $1.00
ZONE 3 - $1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $2.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping and Planting; Watchman; Window Washer/Cleaner (detail clean-up, such as but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc., prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical "splash suit" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, 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).

LABO0252-010 06/01/2018

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, JEFFERSON, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC (EXCLUDING SOUTHWEST), PIERCE, AND THURSTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1	$ 26.05	11.49
GROUP 2	$ 29.83	11.49
GROUP 3	$ 37.27	11.49
GROUP 4	$ 38.19	11.49
GROUP 5	$ 38.80	11.49

BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VERNON, EVERETT, SEATTLE, KENT, TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABERDEEN, SHELTON, PT. TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREMERTON

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall
ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $1.00
ZONE 3 - $1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $2.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping and Planting; Watchman; Window Washer/Cleaner (detail clean-up, such as but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc., prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical "splash suit" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, 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 06/01/2018

ISLAND, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1	$ 26.05	11.49
GROUP 2	$ 29.83	11.49
GROUP 3	$ 37.27	11.49
GROUP 4	$ 38.19	11.49
GROUP 5	$ 38.80	11.49

BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VERNON, EVERETT, SEATTLE, KENT, TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABERDEEN, SHELTON, PT. TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREMERTON

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall
ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $1.00
ZONE 3 - $1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $2.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping and Planting; Watchman; Window Washer/Cleaner (detail clean-up, such as but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc., prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical "splash suit" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, aiartrac); Faller and Bucker Chain Saw; Grade Checker and Transit Person; Groutmen (pressure) including post tension beams; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B: uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical "splash suit"); High Scaler; Jackhammer; Laserbeam Operator; Manhole Builder-Mudman; Nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air and water on concrete and rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster); Pavement Breaker; Pipe Layer and Caulker; Pipe Pot Tender; Pipe Reliner (not insert type); Pipe Wrapper; Power Jacks; Railroad Spike Puller-Power; Raker-Asphalt; Rivet Buster; Rodder; Sloper (over 20 ft); Spreader (concrete); Tamper and Similar electric, air and glas operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and cribber); Track Liner Power; Tugger Operator; Vibrator; Well Point Laborer

GROUP 5: Caisson Worker; Miner; Mortarman and Hodcarrier; Powderman; Re-Timberman; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A: utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line).

LABO0335-001 06/01/2018

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH OF A STRAIGHT LINE MADE BY EXTENDING THE NORTH BOUNDARY LINE OF WAHKIAKUM COUNTY WEST TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN), SKAMANIA AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
ZONE 1:		
GROUP 1	$ 31.72	11.49
GROUP 2	$ 32.38	11.49
GROUP 3	$ 32.87	11.49
GROUP 4	$ 33.29	11.49
GROUP 5	$ 28.98	11.49
GROUP 6	$ 26.31	11.49
GROUP 7	$ 22.78	11.49

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 $ 0.65
Zone 3 - 1.15
Zone 4 - 1.70
Zone 5 - 2.75

BASE POINTS: LONGVIEW AND VANCOUVER

ZONE 1: Projects within 30 miles of the respective city all.
ZONE 2: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 3: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 4: More than 50 miles but less than 80 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 5: More than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt Plant Laborers; Asphalt Spreaders; Batch Weighman; Broomers; Brush Burners and Cutters; Car and Truck Loaders; Carpenter Tender; Change-House Man or Dry Shack Man; Choker Setter; Clean-up Laborers; Curing, Concrete; Demolition, Wrecking and Moving Laborers; Dumpers, road oiling crew; Dumpmen (for grading crew); Elevator Feeders; Median Rail Reference Post, Guide Post, Right of Way Marker; Fine Graders; Fire Watch; Form Strippers (not swinging stages); General Laborers; Hazardous Waste Worker; Leverman or Aggregate Spreader (Flaherty and similar types); Loading Spotters; Material Yard Man (including electrical); Pittsburgh Chipper Operator or Similar Types; Railroad Track Laborers; Ribbon Setters (including steel forms); Rip Rap Man (hand placed); Road Pump Tender; Sewer Labor; Signalman; Skipman; Slopers; Spraymen; Stake Chaser; Stockpiler; Tie Back Shoring; Timber Faller and Bucker (hand labor); Toolroom Man (at job site); Tunnel Bullgang (above ground); Weight-Man- Crusher (aggregate when used)

GROUP 2: Applicator (including pot power tender for same), applying protective material by hand or nozzle on utility lines or storage tanks on project; Brush Cutters (power saw); Burners; Choker Splicer; Clary Power Spreader and similar types; Clean- up Nozzleman-Green Cutter (concrete, rock, etc.); Concrete Power Buggyman; Concrete Laborer; Crusher Feeder; Demolition and Wrecking Charred Materials; Gunite Nozzleman Tender; Gunite or Sand Blasting Pot Tender; Handlers or Mixers of all Materials of an irritating nature (including cement and lime); Tool Operators (includes but not limited to: Dry Pack Machine; Jackhammer; Chipping Guns; Paving Breakers); Pipe Doping and Wrapping; Post Hole Digger, air, gas or electric; Vibrating Screed; Tampers; Sand Blasting (Wet); Stake-Setter; Tunnel-Muckers, Brakemen, Concrete Crew, Bullgang (underground)

GROUP 3: Asbestos Removal; Bit Grinder; Drill Doctor; Drill Operators, air tracks, cat drills, wagon drills, rubber-mounted drills, and other similar types including at crusher plants; Gunite Nozzleman; High Scalers, Strippers and Drillers (covers work in swinging stages, chairs or belts, under extreme conditions unusual to normal drilling, blasting, barring-down, or sloping and stripping); Manhole Builder; Powdermen; Concrete Saw Operator; Pwdermen; Power Saw Operators (Bucking and Falling); Pumpcrete Nozzlemen; Sand Blasting (Dry); Sewer Timberman; Track Liners, Anchor Machines, Ballast Regulators, Multiple Tampers, Power Jacks, Tugger Operator; Tunnel-Chuck Tenders, Nippers and Timbermen; Vibrator; Water Blaster

GROUP 4: Asphalt Raker; Concrete Saw Operator (walls); Concrete Nozzelman; Grade Checker; Pipelayer; Laser Beam (pipelaying)-applicable when employee assigned to move, set up, align; Laser Beam; Tunnel Miners; Motorman-Dinky Locomotive-Tunnel; Powderman-Tunnel; Shield Operator-Tunnel

GROUP 5: Traffic Flaggers

GROUP 6: Fence Builders

GROUP 7: Landscaping or Planting Laborers

LABO0335-019 06/01/2018

	Rates	Fringes
Hod Carrier	$ 31.72	11.49

LABO0348-003 06/01/2018

CHELAN, DOUGLAS (W OF 12TH MERIDIAN), KITTITAS, AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1	$ 22.23	11.49
GROUP 2	$ 25.48	11.49
GROUP 3	$ 27.89	11.49
GROUP 4	$ 28.56	11.49
GROUP 5	$ 29.04	11.49

BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VERNON, EVERETT, SEATTLE, KENT, TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABERDEEN, SHELTON, PT. TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREMERTON

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall
ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $1.00
ZONE 3 - $1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $2.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping and Planting; Watchman; Window Washer/Cleaner (detail clean-up, such as but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc., prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical "splash suit" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, aiartrac); Faller and Bucker Chain Saw; Grade Checker and Transit Person; Groutmen (pressure) including post tension beams; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B: uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical "splash suit"); High Scaler; Jackhammer; Laserbeam Operator; Manhole Builder-Mudman; Nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air and water on concrete and rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster); Pavement Breaker; Pipe Layer and Caulker; Pipe Pot Tender; Pipe Reliner (not insert type); Pipe Wrapper; Power Jacks; Railroad Spike Puller-Power; Raker-Asphalt; Rivet Buster; Rodder; Sloper (over 20 ft); Spreader (concrete); Tamper and Similar electric, air and glas operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and cribber); Track Liner Power; Tugger Operator; Vibrator; Well Point Laborer

GROUP 5: Caisson Worker; Miner; Mortarman and Hodcarrier; Powderman; Re-Timberman; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A: utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line).

PAIN0005-002 07/01/2018

STATEWIDE EXCEPT CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH), SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
STRIPERS	$ 30.50	15.73

PAIN0005-004 03/01/2009

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER	$ 20.82	7.44

PAIN0005-006 07/01/2018

ADAMS, ASOTIN; BENTON AND FRANKLIN (EXCEPT HANFORD SITE); CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, GARFIELD, GRANT, KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		
Application of Cold Tar Products, Epoxies, Polyurethanes, Acids, Radiation Resistant Material, Water and Sandblasting	$ 30.19	11.71
Over 30'/Swing Stage Work	$ 22.20	7.98
Brush, Roller, Striping, Steam-cleaning and Spray	$ 22.94	11.61
Lead Abatement, Asbestos Abatement	$ 21.50	7.98

*$.70 shall be paid over and above the basic wage rates listed for work on swing stages and high work of over 30 feet.

PAIN0055-003 07/01/2018

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		
Brush & Roller	$ 23.51	11.94
High work - All work 60 ft. or higher	$ 24.26	11.94
Spray and Sandblasting	$ 23.51	11.94

PAIN0055-006 07/01/2018

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, SKAMANIA and WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
HIGHWAY & PARKING LOT STRIPER	$ 35.02	12.06

PLAS0072-004 06/01/2018

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN, AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER		
ZONE 1	$ 29.07	14.13

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rate): Zone 2 - $2.00

BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Lewiston; Wenatchee
Zone 1: 0 - 45 radius miles from the main post office
Zone 2: Over 45 radius miles from the main post office

PLAS0528-001 06/01/2018

CLALLAM, COWLITZ, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON, WAHKIAKUM AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON		
CEMENT MASON	$ 42.63	17.44
COMPOSITION, TROWEL MACHINE, GRINDER, POWER TOOLS, GUNNITE NOZZLE	$ 43.13	17.44
TROWLING MACHINE OPERATOR ON COMPOSITION	$ 43.13	17.44

PLAS0555-002 06/01/2017

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

ZONE 1:

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON		
CEMENT MASONS DOING BOTH COMPOSITION/POWER MACHINERY AND SUSPENDED/HANGING SCAFFOLD	$ 32.87	17.62
CEMENT MASONS ON SUSPENDED, SWINGING AND/OR HANGING SCAFFOLD	$ 32.87	17.62
CEMENT MASONS	$ 31.50	17.62
COMPOSITION WORKERS AND POWER MACHINERY OPERATORS	$ 32.19	17.62

Zone Differential (Add To Zone 1 Rates):
Zone 2 - $0.65
Zone 3 - 1.15
Zone 4 - 1.70
Zone 5 - 3.00

BASE POINTS: BEND, CORVALLIS, EUGENE, MEDFORD, PORTLAND, SALEM, THE DALLES, VANCOUVER

ZONE 1: Projects within 30 miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 3: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 4: More than 50 miles but less than 80 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 5: More than 80 miles from the respective city hall

TEAM0037-002 06/01/2018

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC (South of a straight line made by extending the north boundary line of Wahkiakum County west to the Pacific Ocean), SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
ZONE 1		
GROUP 1	$ 28.52	14.62
GROUP 2	$ 28.64	14.62
GROUP 3	$ 28.78	14.62
GROUP 4	$ 29.05	14.62
GROUP 5	$ 29.27	14.62
GROUP 6	$ 29.45	14.62
GROUP 7	$ 29.65	14.62

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)

TEAM0174-001 01/01/2018

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC (North of a straight line made by extending the north boundary line of Wahkiakum County west to the Pacific Ocean), PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
ZONE A:		
GROUP 1:	$ 35.63	18.67
GROUP 2:	$ 34.79	18.67
GROUP 3:	$ 31.98	18.67
GROUP 4:	$ 27.01	18.67
GROUP 5:	$ 35.18	18.67

ZONE B (25-45 miles from center of listed cities*): Add $.70 per hour to Zone A rates.
ZONE C (over 45 miles from centr of listed cities*): Add $1.00 per hour to Zone A rates.

*Zone pay will be calculated from the city center of the following listed cities:

BELLINGHAM	CENTRALIA	RAYMOND	OLYMPIA
EVERETT	SHELTON	ANACORTES	BELLEVUE
SEATTLE	PORT ANGELES	MT. VERNON	KENT
TACOMA	PORT TOWNSEND	ABERDEEN	BREMERTON

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - "A-frame or Hydralift" trucks and Boom trucks or similar equipment when "A" frame or "Hydralift" and Boom truck or similar equipment is used; Buggymobile; Bulk Cement Tanker; Dumpsters and similar equipment, Tournorockers, Tournowagon, Tournotrailer, Cat DW series, Terra Cobra, Le Tourneau, Westinghouse, Athye Wagon, Euclid Two and Four-Wheeled power tractor with trailer and similar top-loaded equipment transporting material: Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dump, including semi-trucks and trains or combinations thereof with 16 yards to 30 yards capacity: Over 30 yards $.15 per hour additional for each 10 yard increment; Explosive Truck (field mix) and similar equipment; Hyster Operators (handling bulk loose aggregates); Lowbed and Heavy Duty Trailer; Road Oil Distributor Driver; Spreader, Flaherty Transit mix used exclusively in heavy construction; Water Wagon and Tank Truck-3,000 gallons and over capacity

GROUP 2 - Bulllifts, or similar equipment used in loading or unloading trucks, transporting materials on job site; Dumpsters, and similar equipment, Tournorockers, Tournowagon, Turnotrailer, Cat. D.W. Series, Terra Cobra, Le Tourneau, Westinghouse, Athye wagon, Euclid two and four-wheeled power tractor with trailer and similar top-loaded equipment transporting material: Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dump, including semi-trucks and trains or combinations thereof with less than 16 yards capacity; Flatbed (Dual Rear Axle); Grease Truck, Fuel Truck, Greaser, Battery Service Man and/or Tire Service Man; Leverman and loader at bunkers and batch plants; Oil tank transport; Scissor truck; Slurry Truck; Sno-Go and similar equipment; Swampers; Straddler Carrier (Ross, Hyster) and similar equipment; Team Driver; Tractor (small, rubber-tired)(when used within Teamster jurisdiction); Vacuum truck; Water Wagon and Tank trucks-less than 3,000 gallons capacity; Winch Truck; Wrecker, Tow truck and similar equipment

GROUP 3 - Flatbed (single rear axle); Pickup Sweeper; Pickup Truck. (Adjust Group 3 upward by $2.00 per hour for onsite work only)

GROUP 4 - Escort or Pilot Car

GROUP 5 - Mechanic

HAZMAT PROJECTS

Anyone working on a HAZMAT job, where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated as a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows:
LEVEL C: +$.25 per hour - This level uses an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.
LEVEL B: +$.50 per hour - Uses same respirator protection as Level A. Supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical "splash suit."
LEVEL A: +$.75 per hour - This level utilizes a fully-encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line.

TEAM0690-004 06/01/2018

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers: (AREA 1: SPOKANE ZONE CENTER: Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, rant, 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	$ 24.32	17.30
GROUP 2	$ 26.86	17.30
GROUP 3	$ 26.97	17.30
GROUP 4	$ 27.30	17.30
GROUP 5	$ 27.41	17.30
GROUP 6	$ 29.57	17.30
GROUP 7	$ 28.11	17.30
GROUP 8	$ 28.43	17.30
AREA 2:		
GROUP 1	$ 26.32	17.30
GROUP 2	$ 28.86	17.30
GROUP 3	$ 28.97	17.30
GROUP 4	$ 29.30	17.30
GROUP 5	$ 29.41	17.30
GROUP 6	$ 29.57	17.30
GROUP 7	$ 28.05	17.30
GROUP 8	$ 30.43	17.30

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rate: Zone 1 + $2.00)

BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Lewiston
Zone 1: 0-45 radius miles from the main post office.
Zone 2: Outside 45 radius miles from the main post office

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Escort Driver or Pilot Car; Employee Haul; Power Boat Hauling Employees or Material

GROUP 2: Fish Truck; Flat Bed Truck; Fork Lift (3000 lbs. and under); Leverperson (loading trucks at bunkers); Trailer Mounted Hydro Seeder and Mulcher; Seeder & Mulcher; Stationary Fuel Operator; Tractor (small, rubber-tired, pulling trailer or similar equipment)

GROUP 3: Auto Crane (2000 lbs. capacity); Buggy Mobile & Similar; Bulk Cement Tanks & Spreader; Dumptor (6 yds. & under); Flat Bed Truck with Hydraullic System; Fork Lift (3001-16,000 lbs.); Fuel Truck Driver, Steamcleaner & Washer; Power Operated Sweeper; Rubber-tired Tunnel Jumbo; Scissors Truck; Slurry Truck Driver; Straddle Carrier (Ross, Hyster, & similar); Tireperson; Transit Mixers & Truck Hauling Concrete (3 yd. to & including 6 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom & articulated end dump (3 yards to and including 6 yds.); Warehouseperson (to include shipping & receiving); Wrecker & Tow Truck

GROUP 4: A-Frame; Burner, Cutter, & Welder; Service Greaser; Trucks, side, end, bottom & articulated end dump (over 6 yards to and including 12 yds.); Truck Mounted Hydro Seeder; Warehouseperson; Water Tank truck (0-8,000 gallons)

GROUP 5: Dumptor (over 6 yds.); Lowboy (50 tons & under); Self- loading Roll Off; Semi-Truck & Trailer; Tractor with Steer Trailer; Transit Mixers and Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 6 yds. to and including 10 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom and end dump (over 12 yds. to & including 20 yds.); Truck-Mounted Crane (with load bearing surface either mounted or pulled, up to 14 ton); Vacuum Truck (super sucker, guzzler, etc.)

GROUP 6: Flaherty Spreader Box Driver; Flowboys; Fork Lift (over 16,000 lbs.); Dumps (Semi-end); Mechanic (Field); Semi- end Dumps; Transfer Truck & Trailer; Transit Mixers & Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 10 yds. to & including 20 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom and articulated end dump (over 20 yds. to & including 40 yds.); Truck and Pup; Tournarocker, DWs & similar with 2 or more 4 wheel-power tractor with trailer, gallonage or yardage scale, whichever is greater Water Tank Truck (8,001- 14,000 gallons); Lowboy(over 50 tons)

GROUP 7: Oil Distributor Driver; Stringer Truck (cable oeprated trailer); Transit Mixers & Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 20 yds.); Truck, side, end, bottom end dump (over 40 yds. to & including 100 yds.); Truck Mounted Crane (with load bearing surface either mounted or pulled (16 through 25 tons);

GROUP 8: Prime Movers and Stinger Truck; Trucks, side, end, bottom and articulated end dump (over 100 yds.); Helicopter Pilot Hauling Employees or Materials

Footnote A - Anyone working on a HAZMAT job, where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated as a premium, in additon to the classification working in as follows:

LEVEL C-D: - $.50 PER HOUR (This is the lowest level of protection. This level may use an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.

LEVEL A-B: - $1.00 PER HOUR (Uses supplied air is conjunction with a chemical spash suit or fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Employees shall be paid Hazmat pay in increments of four(4) and eight(8) hours.

NOTE:
Trucks Pulling Equipment Trailers: shall receive $.15/hour over applicable truck rate

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WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at 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.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION