Lewis County Department of Public Works Engineering Division

CONTRACT PROVISIONS AND PLANS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF:

LINCOLN CREEK RD MP 13.7

CULVERT REPLACEMENT PROJECT

SPECIAL MAINTENANCE PROJECT NO. 20F100191370 FEMA PROJECT NO. 4539-DR-WA-166397 June 29, 2021

Lewis County Public Works 2025 NE Kresky Ave. Chehalis, WA 98532-2626 Approved for Construction:

The same

County Engineer

Date

Project Engineer

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Sean Swope, District No. 1 Lindsey R. Pollock, DVM, District No. 2 Gary Stamper, District No. 3

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INTRODUCTION

(Lewis County)

The following Special Provisions are made a part of this contract and supersede any conflicting provisions of the 2021 Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.

The said Standard Specifications 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 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
(Lewis County)	Lewis County Special Provision
(*****)	Notes a revision to a General Special Provision
	and also notes a Project Specific 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".

American Public Works Association General Special Provision

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

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SPECIAL PROVISIONS

DIVISION 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1-01, DESCRIPTION OF WORK

(APWA GSP)

(March 13, 1995)

This contract provides for the improvement of ***Lincoln Creek Rd MP 13.7 in Lewis County by clearing and grubbing, constructing a temporary traffic bypass road, removing existing culverts, installing a new 16-ft span precast concrete culvert, select borrow backfill, crushed surfacing base and top course, hot mix asphalt, shoulder finishing, traffic control, placing guardrail, streambed reconstruction, placing large woody debris, hydroseeding, planting mitigation*** and other related 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.

Lincoln Creek Rd MP 13.7 Culvert Replacement Project SM 20F100191370

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

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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

(Lewis County)

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) 740-2671

Lincoln Creek Rd MP 13.7 Culvert Replacement Project SM 20F100191370

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

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

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1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal

(December 10, 2020 APWA GSP, Option B)

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.

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5. Any correction to a bid made by interlineation, alteration, or erasure, shall be initialed by the signer of the bid.

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

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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.

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

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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).

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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.

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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.

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1-02.12 Public Opening Of Proposal

(Lewis County)

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Section 1-02.12 is supplemented with the following:

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Date and Time of Bid Opening

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The Board of County Commissioners of Lewis County or designee, will open sealed proposals and publicly read them aloud on or after 12:15 p.m. on July 15, 2021, at the Lewis County Courthouse, Chehalis, Washington, for the Lincoln Creek Rd MP 13.7 Culvert Project, Project No. SM 20F100191370.

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SEALED BIDS MUST BE DELIVERED BY OR BEFORE 12:15 P.M. on Thursday, July 15, 2021

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(Lewis County official time is displayed on Axxess Intertel phones in the office of the Board of County Commissioners. Bids submitted after 12:15 PM 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 12:15 p.m. on the date specified for opening, and in an envelope clearly marked: "SEALED BID FOR THE LINCOLN CREEK RD MP 13.7 CULVERT REPLACEMENT PROJECT NO. SM 20F100191370 (FEMA No. 4539-DR-WA-166397), TO BE OPENED ON OR AFTER 12:15 P.M. ON JULY 15, 2021.

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1-02.13 Irregular Proposals

(October 1, 2020 APWA GSP)

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Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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- 1. A Proposal will be considered irregular and will be rejected if:
 - a. The Bidder is not prequalified when so required;
 - b. The authorized Proposal form furnished by the Contracting Agency is not used or is altered:
 - c. The completed Proposal form contains any unauthorized additions, deletions, alternate Bids, or conditions;
 - d. The Bidder adds provisions reserving the right to reject or accept the award, or enter into the Contract;
 - e. A price per unit cannot be determined from the Bid Proposal;
 - f. The Proposal form is not properly executed;
 - g. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a Subcontractor list, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
 - h. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Certification, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
 - i. The Bidder fails to submit written confirmation from each DBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed DBE Utilization Certification that they are in agreement with the bidder's DBE participation commitment, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the written confirmation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
 - j The Bidder fails to submit DBE Good Faith Effort documentation, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to demonstrate that a Good Faith Effort to meet the Condition of Award was made;
 - k. The Bidder fails to submit a DBE Bid Item Breakdown form, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
 - The Bidder fails to submit DBE Trucking Credit Forms, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
 - m. The Bid Proposal does not constitute a definite and unqualified offer to meet the material terms of the Bid invitation; or
 - n. More than one Proposal is submitted for the same project from a Bidder under the same or different names.

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- 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;
 - 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 <u>Criterion</u>: The Bidder shall not owe delinquent taxes to the Washington State Department of Revenue without a payment plan approved by the Department of Revenue.

B. <u>Documentation</u>: The Bidder, 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 <u>Criterion</u>: The Bidder shall not currently be debarred or suspended by the Federal government.

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

3. Subcontractor Responsibility

A <u>Criterion</u>: The Bidder's standard subcontract form shall include the subcontractor responsibility language required by RCW 39.06.020, and the Bidder shall have an established procedure which it utilizes to validate the responsibility of each of its subcontractors. The Bidder's subcontract form shall also include a requirement that each of its subcontractors shall have and document a similar procedure to determine whether the sub-tier subcontractors with whom it contracts are also "responsible" subcontractors as defined by RCW 39.06.020.

B. <u>Documentation</u>: The Bidder, if and when required as detailed below, shall submit a copy of its standard subcontract form for review by the Contracting Agency, and a written description of its procedure for validating the responsibility of subcontractors with which it contracts.

4. Claims Against Retainage and Bonds

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

5. **Public Bidding Crime**

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

6. Termination for Cause / Termination for Default

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

7. Lawsuits

- A <u>Criterion</u>: The Bidder shall not have lawsuits with judgments entered against the Bidder in the five years prior to the bid submittal date that demonstrate a pattern of failing to meet the terms of contracts, unless there are extenuating circumstances and such circumstances are deemed acceptable to the Contracting Agency
- B. <u>Documentation</u>: The Bidder, if and when required as detailed below, shall sign a statement (on a form to be provided by the Contracting Agency) that the Bidder has not

had any lawsuits with judgments entered against the Bidder in the five years prior to the bid submittal date that demonstrate a pattern of failing to meet the terms of contracts, or shall submit a list of all lawsuits with judgments entered against the Bidder in the five years prior to the bid submittal date, along with a written explanation of the circumstances surrounding each such lawsuit. The Contracting Agency shall evaluate these explanations to determine whether the lawsuits demonstrate a pattern of failing to meet of terms of construction related contracts

As evidence that the Bidder meets the 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

1-03.2 Award of Contract

Section 1-03.2 is supplemented with the following:

(*****)

The Contracting Agency reserves the right to delay the award until all construction permits have been completed.

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

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

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

1-03.4 Contract Bond

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Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following:

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

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

1-03.7 Judicial Review

(Lewis County)

Revise this section to read:

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

1-05, 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. Lewis County PUD will be moving poles/de-energizing power lines in coordination with the Contractor. \$\$

1-05.15 Method of Serving Notices

(March 25, 2009 APWA GSP)

Revise the second paragraph to read:

Lincoln Creek Rd MP 13.7 Culvert Replacement Project SM 20F100191370

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.

1-07, LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC

1-07.1 Laws to be Observed

Section 1-07.1 is supplemented with the following:

(May 13, 2020)

In response to COVID-19, the Contractor shall prepare a project specific COVID-19 health and safety plan (CHSP) in conformance with Section 1-07.4(2) as supplemented in these specifications, COVID-19 Health and Safety Plan (CHSP).

(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

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> 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).

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1-07.4 Sanitation

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1-07.4(2) Health Hazards

13 14 Section 1-07.4(2) is supplemented with the following:

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(May 13, 2020)

COVID-19 Health and Safety Plan (CHSP)

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The Contractor shall prepare a project specific COVID-19 health and safety plan (CHSP). The CHSP shall be prepared and submitted as a Type 2 Working Drawing prior to beginning physical Work. The CHSP shall be based on the most current State and Federal requirements. If the State or Federal requirements are revised, the CHSP shall be updated as necessary to conform to the current requirements.

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The Contractor shall update and resubmit the CHSP as the work progresses and new activities appear on the look ahead schedule required under Section 1-08.3(2)D. If the conditions change on the project, or a particular activity, the Contractor shall update and resubmit the CHSP. Work on any activity shall cease if conditions prevent full compliance with the CHSP.

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> The CHSP shall address the health and safety of all people associated with the project including State workers in the field, Contractor personnel, consultants, project staff, subcontractors, suppliers and anyone on the project site, staging areas, or yards.

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COVID-19 Health and Safety Plan (CHSP) Inspection

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The Contractor shall grant full and unrestricted access to the Engineer for CHSP Inspections. The Engineer (or designee) will conduct periodic compliance inspections on the project site, staging areas, or yards to verify that any ongoing work activity is following the CHSP plan. If the Engineer becomes aware of a noncompliance incident either through a site inspection or other means, the Contractor will be notified immediately (within 1 hour). The Contractor shall immediately remedy the noncompliance incident or suspend all or part of the associated work activity. The Contractor shall satisfy the Engineer that the noncompliance incident has been corrected before the suspension will end.

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1-07.5 Environmental Regulations

Section 1-07.5 is supplemented with the following:

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(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:

51 52 53

(August 4, 2014)

The Contractor shall submit a written notification to the Engineer no later than 10 calendar days prior to beginning any ground disturbing activities ***throughout the project including structure excavation, roadway excavation, stream excavation, silt fence installation, planting mitigation and any other excavation activity outside the existing roadway prism***. The Contractor shall not commence any such ground disturbing activities until the monitor is present.

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(April 1, 2019)

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer a minimum of ***10*** calendar days prior to commencing any work in sensitive areas, mitigation areas, and wetland buffers. Installation of construction fencing is excluded from this notice requirement.

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(August 3, 2009)

Payment

All costs to comply with this special provision for the environmental commitments and requirements are incidental to the contract and are the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall include all related costs in the associated bid prices of the contract.

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

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

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(April 2, 2018)

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

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(April 2, 2018)

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The Contractor may begin Work below the Ordinary High Water Line on *** July 15 *** and must complete all the Work by *** September 30 ***.

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(April 2, 2018)

32 33 34 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.

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

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

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(April 2, 2018)

40 41 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:

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44 45 (February 25, 2013)

46 47 48 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.

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(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.

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(April 2, 2018)

11 12 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.

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1-07.6 Permits and Licenses

Section 1-07.6 is supplemented with the following:

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(January 2, 2018)

18 19 20 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.

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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. Reguest 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.

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NAME OF DOCUMENT	PERMITTING AGENCY	PERMIT REFERENCE NO.	
Department of the Army Section	Corps of Engineers Seattle	NWS-2021-433	
404 Nationwide 3	District	111175-2021-433	
Section 106 Concurrence	Corps of Engineers Seattle	NWS-2021-433	
Cochen Too Condationed	District	14440 2021 100	
Hydraulic Permit Approval	Washington Department of	See General HPA	
Hydraulic Ferriii Approvai	Fish and Wildlife	Requirements in Appendix E	
State Environmental Policy Act	Lewis County Community	SEP21-0012	
State Environmental Policy Act	Development (LCCD)	3EF21-0012	
Fill and Grade Permit	LCCD	G21-00010	

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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:

(*****)

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

(April 2, 2007)

Application of Wage Rates for the Occupation of Landscape Construction

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

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

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

Laborers with the occupation description, Landscaping or Planting, or

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

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

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

1-07.11 Requirements For Nondiscrimination

Section 1-07.11 is supplemented with the following:

(September 3, 2019)

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

1 2	1.	 The Contractor's attention is called to the Equal Opportunity Clause and the Standard Federa Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth herein. 	
3 4 5 6 7	2.	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:	
9		Women - Statewide	
10		<u>Timetable</u> <u>Goal</u>	
12 13 14		Until further notice 6.9% Minorities - by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)	
15 16 17		Spokane, WA: SMSA Counties:	
18 19		Spokane, WA 2.8 WA Spokane. Non-SMSA Counties 3.0	
20 21 22		WA Adams; WA Asotin; WA Columbia; WA Ferry; WA Garfield; WA Lincoln, WA Pend Oreille; WA Stevens; WA Whitman.	
23 24 25		Richland, WA SMSA Counties:	
26 27		Richland Kennewick, WA 5.4 WA Benton; WA Franklin.	
28 29		Non-SMSA Counties 3.6 WA Walla Walla.	
30 31 32		Yakima, WA: SMSA Counties:	
33 34		Yakima, WA 9.7 WA Yakima.	
35 36		Non-SMSA Counties 7.2 WA Chelan; WA Douglas; WA Grant; WA Kittitas; WA Okanogan.	
37 38 39		Seattle, WA: SMSA Counties:	
40 41		Seattle Everett, WA 7.2 WA King; WA Snohomish.	
42 43		Tacoma, WA 6.2 WA Pierce.	
44		Non-SMSA Counties 6.1	

Whatcom.

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47 48 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

Portland, OR:

SMSA Counties:

Portland, OR-WA

WA Clark.

Non-SMSA Counties

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

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.

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.

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- 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.
- Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.
- I. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.
- m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

- n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- 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

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 Lumen / Century Link Inc. Cariaga, Dioni <Dioni.Cariaga@lumen.com> 411 S. Kaiser Rd, Olympia, WA (206) 733-5261 cell: (360)250-2596

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.

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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

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

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

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

1-07.18(4) Verification of Coverage

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

Verification of coverage shall include:

- 1. An ACORD certificate or a form determined by the Contracting Agency to be equivalent.
- 2. Copies of all endorsements naming Contracting Agency and all other entities listed in 1-07.18(2) as 40 additional insured(s), showing the policy number. The Contractor may submit a copy of any blanket 41 additional insured clause from its policies instead of a separate endorsement. 42
 - 3. Any other amendatory endorsements to show the coverage required herein.
 - 4. A notation of coverage enhancements on the Certificate of Insurance shall not satisfy these requirements – actual endorsements must be submitted.

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

1-07.18(5) Coverages and Limits

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

All deductibles and self-insured retentions must be disclosed and are subject to approval by the 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:

(February 3, 2020)

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 50 mph	20
55 to 60 mph	30
65 mph or	35
greater	

Minimum Work Zone Clear Zone Distance

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1-08, PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

1-08.0 Preliminary Matters

(May 25, 2006 APWA GSP)

Add the following new section:

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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 2 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:

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

1-08.1 Subcontracting

Section 1-08.1 is supplemented with the following:

(October 12, 1998)

Prior to any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor beginning work, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a certification (WSDOT Form 420-004) 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.

1-08.1(1) Subcontract Completion and Return of Retainage Withheld

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

(June 27, 2011)

The following procedures shall apply to all subcontracts entered into as a part of this Contract:

Requirements

- The Prime Contractor or Subcontractor shall make payment to the Subcontractor not later than ten (10) days after receipt of payment from the Contracting Agency for work satisfactorily completed by the Subcontractor, to the extent of each Subcontractor's interest therein.
- 2. Prompt and full payment of retainage from the Prime Contractor to the Subcontractor shall be made within 30 days after Subcontractor's Work is satisfactorily completed.
- 3. For purposes of this Section, a Subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed when all task and requirements of the Subcontract have been accomplished and including any required documentation and material testing.

- 4. Failure by a Prime Contractor or Subcontractor to comply with these requirements may result in one or more of the following:
 - a. Withholding of payments until the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor complies
 - b. Failure to comply shall be reflected in the Prime Contractor's Performance Evaluation
 - c. Cancellation, Termination, or Suspension of the Contract, in whole or in part
 - d. Other sanctions as provided by the subcontractor or by law under applicable prompt pay statutes.

Conditions

This clause does not create a contractual relationship between the Contracting Agency and any Subcontractor as stated in Section 1-08.1. Also, it is not intended to bestow upon any Subcontractor, the status of a third-party beneficiary to the Contract between the Contracting Agency and the Contractor.

Payment

The Contractor will be solely responsible for any additional costs involved in paying retainage to the Subcontractors. Those costs shall be incidental to the respective Bid Items.

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

(Lewis County)

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.

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It shall be sufficiently detailed that a composite history of the project develops. The locations and approximate quantity quardrail 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.

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1-08.4 Prosecution of Work

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Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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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.

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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.

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1-08.5 Time for Completion

(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP, Option B)

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Revise the third and fourth paragraphs to read:

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Contract time shall begin on the first working day following the \$\$14th \$\$ 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.

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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 *** 40 *** working days.

1-08.9 Liquidated Damages

Section 1-08.9 is supplemented with the following:

(September 8, 2020)

Liquidated damages in the amount of *** \$1,000.00 *** per working day will be assessed for failure to physically complete the Contract within the physical completion time specified.

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) is supplemented with the following:

Retainage of 5 percent shall be as required by RCW 60.28.011.

1-09.11 Disputes and Claims

1-09.11(3) Time Limitation and Jurisdiction

(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP)

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Revise this section to read:

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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.

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1-09.13 Claims Resolution

1-09.13(3) Claims \$250,000 or Less (October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

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Delete this Section and replace it with the following:

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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.

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1-09.13(3)A Administration of Arbitration

(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP)

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Revise the third paragraph to read:

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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.

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1-09.13(4) Claims in Excess of \$250,000

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Section 1-09.13(4) is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

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CLAIMS RESOLUTION

(Lewis County)

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Any dispute arising from the contract shall be processed in accordance with Section 1-04.5 and Sections 1-09.11 through 1-09.13(1) of the Standard Specifications. The provisions of these

sections must be complied with in full as a condition precedent to the Contractor's right to seek claims resolution through arbitration or litigation. The Contractor may file with the Engineer a request for binding arbitration; the Engineer's decision regarding that request shall be final and unappealable. Nothing in this paragraph affects or tolls the limitations period as set forth in Section 1-09.11(3) of the Standard Specifications. However, if the Contractor files a lawsuit raising any claim(s) arising from the contract, the parties shall, if the Engineer so directs, submit such claim(s) to binding arbitration, subject to the rights of any party thereto to file with the Lewis County Superior Court motions to dismiss or for summary judgment at any time. In any binding arbitration proceeding, the provisions of subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall apply.

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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:

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1. The name, business address and contact telephone number of each witness who will testify at the hearing.

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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 subpoen aparties 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.

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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

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Section 1-10.2(2) is supplemented with the following:

The Contracting Agency has attached a Traffic Control Plan (Contract Plan Sheet 13 of 13) for temporary traffic control use during structure excavation and culvert installation. All signs and traffic control devices required for this project (as shown on the Traffic Control Plan) shall be the Contractor's responsibility to furnish, erect, maintain, and remove. The Contractor shall adopt the Traffic Control Plan in writing to the Engineer or furnish a new plan for review and approval by the Engineer prior to implementation. The Contractor shall conduct his operations on the roadway in a manner that two-way traffic is maintained at all times, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The Contractor's operation may require flagger controlled alternating one-way traffic for certain phases of construction (setting concrete units with a crane, surfacing/HMA near the project limits, traffic bypass road construction/removal, etc.). If flagger traffic control is necessary, the Contractor shall propose a traffic control plan (MUTCD Standard Plan TA-10 or similar) for review and approval by the Engineer prior to implementation.

If determined by the Engineer that additional signing (not shown on the Temporary Traffic Control Plan) is needed, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to furnish, erect, and maintain these additional signs at no cost to the Contracting Agency. The Contracting Agency shall review and approve the constructed temporary traffic bypass road and signage prior to use, signs may be installed and covered until approval.

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.

County Road name signs and Private Road name signs shall 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)

Clearing and grubbing on this project shall be performed within the following limits:

Lincoln Creek Rd MP 13.7 Culvert Replacement Project SM 20F100191370
FFMA No. 4539-DR-WA-166397

*** The Right of Way limits and Construction Easements staked in the field by the Engineer prior to bid opening and/or as shown on the Contract Plans. The Contractor will be required to limit all construction operations to within the area staked to be cleared. No equipment will be allowed past the staging area/clearing limits unless directed by the Engineer. ***

2-02, REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

2-02.1 Description

Section 2-02.1 is supplemented with the following:

(March 13, 1995)

This work shall consist of removing miscellaneous traffic items.

2-02.3 Construction Requirements

Section 2-02.3 is supplemented with the following:

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

Make two vertical saw cuts (1-foot apart) at any existing pavement that is to remain and the portion that is to be removed. Any damage to the vertical cut during construction operation shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to paving. Immediately prior to paving, the 1-foot strip of asphalt (and surfacing to the full HMA depth) shall be removed to provide a clean, straight edge to join new to existing asphalt.

Removing Miscellaneous Items

(March 13, 1995)

The following miscellaneous items shall be removed and disposed of:

*** Existing Signs (Existing Signs shall be stockpiled and reset per Section 1-10) ***

*** Flexible Guide Post ***

2-02.4 Measurement

No specific unit of measurement will apply to the lump sum item of "Removal of Structure and Obstruction".

2-03, ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

2-03.3 Construction Requirements

2-03.3(7) Disposal of Surplus Material

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

No waste site has been provided to the Contractor for the disposal of unsuitable and excess excavation material. The Contractor shall make his own arrangement to acquire a site for the disposal of unsuitable and excess excavation material.

The Contractor shall make his own arrangements to acquire a site and obtain all environmental permits required for the disposal of the unsuitable excavation material. The Contracting Agency must approve the waste site prior to it being utilized. Approval cannot be given until the Contracting Agency receives copies of all environmental approvals.

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All costs for acquiring a disposal site and for the loading, hauling, and disposal of unsuitable and excess excavation material shall be considered incidental to the project and be included in the unit contract prices for the various items of work therein.

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Temporary Traffic Bypass Road

The Contractor shall construct the Temporary Traffic Bypass Road as shown in the plans. Native material removed for this Temporary Traffic Bypass Road shall be stockpiled and replaced after construction is completed to restore the original ground contours (cuts and fills within 0.25-feet of surrounding contours). The Contractor supplied material to construct the Temporary Bypass Road shall remain the property of the Contractor after removal. The following is an approximate list of quantities to construct and completely remove the Temporary Traffic Bypass Road to subgrade:

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Construct the Temporary Traffic Bypass Road

Native Material Excavation (Stockpile for Restoration)

130 C.Y.

Common Borrow Incl. Haul (Fill for Bypass Road Grading to Subgrade)

145 C.Y.

Schedule A Culvert Pipe 18-Inch Dia. (80 L.F., Payment included under Bid Item No. 17)

Crushed Surfacing Base Course (1,187 Ton, Payment included under Bid Item No. 18)

Crushed Surfacing Top Course (365 Ton, Payment included under Bid Item No. 19)

Construction Geotextile for Separation (665 S.Y., Payment included in Bid Item No. 35)

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Completely Remove and Dispose of all Temporary Traffic Bypass Road Items

Removal and Disposal of all items used to construct the Traffic Bypass (Common Borrow, CSBC, CSTC, Geotextile, and culverts)

1,000 C.Y.

Native Ground Restoration after Bypass Removal

130 C.Y.

2-03.4 Measurement

Section 2-03.4 is supplemented with the following:

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No specific unit of measurement will apply to "Temporary Bypass Road".

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2-03.5 Payment

Section 2-03.4 is supplemented with the following:

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"Temporary Traffic Bypass Road", lump sum.

The lump sum contract price for "Temporary Bypass Road" shall be full payment to perform the work as shown in the Contract Plans, including excavation, stockpiling native material, supplying Common Borrow Incl. Haul, maintaining the bypass road daily, complete removal and disposal of the bypass road (construction geotextile for separation, common borrow, crushed surfacing base course, crushed surfacing top course, temporary culverts), replacing excavated material, and restoring the area to original ground contours to within 0.25-ft of existing.

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2-09, STRUCTURE EXCAVATION

2-09.1 Description

(*****)

Section 2-09.1 is supplemented with the following:

Temporary Stream Diversion for Structure & Channel Excavation

Temporary Stream Diversion for Structure & Channel Excavation work shall consist of installation and maintenance of stream diversion/bypass for Wildcat Creek and tributary (ditch along these SE quadrant of the project) during all in-water construction. Temporary Stream Diversion for Structure Excavation shall be conducted in a manner that does not violate State Water Quality Standards. All work in and adjacent to the stream shall be accomplished in strict accordance with the requirements of the WDFW HPA. This work also consists of adjustments to the location of the dewatering systems as deemed necessary by the Contractor to complete the project and comply with all environmental regulations, permits, specifications and special provisions for this project.

The Contracting Agency has depicted a general Temporary Stream Bypass Plan on Sheet 4 of 13 of the Contract Plans for the Contractor's approval.

Upon completion and approval of in-water construction, the Contractor shall promptly remove all stream diversion materials and equipment as directed by the Engineer. Disposal of surplus material and debris remaining from dewatering operations shall be incidental to and included in this item of work. The Stream Diversion Plan is an integral component of stormwater management for this site. If work is required above the ordinary high water mark after the in-water work window has expired, additional BMPs not shown in the Contract Plans shall be proposed by the Contractor for approval by the Engineer. BMPs installed and maintained after the in-water work window has expired shall control stormwater generated from the site during final construction activities. Payment for BMPs shall be per Contract Unit Bid prices or via Section 1-09.

Submittals

One week prior to beginning stream diversion/bypass and dewatering work, the Contractor shall submit the following in writing to the Engineer for approval:

- 1. Plans for the installation and commissioning of the dewatering system throughout the duration of the structure excavation.
 - a) Drawings for Information: Show arrangement, locations, and details of temporary diversion structure, pump locations and discharge line, discharge point, temporary erosion control, and removal of stranded fish.
 - b) Include a written report outlining control procedures to be adopted if stream bypass problems arise. Photograph or videotape, in sufficient detail, existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements that might be misconstrued as damage caused by stream bypass operations.
- 2. Method of stream diversion/bypass throughout the duration of the structure excavation.

Work shall not commence until the submittals are approved in writing by the Engineer.

2-09.3 Construction Requirements

(*****)

Section 2-09.3 in supplemented with the following:

Preparation

Install the stream diversion system to ensure minimum interference with the existing streambed, and other facilities surrounding the dewatering site.

Disturbance of the bed and banks should be limited to that necessary to place the structure, embankment protection, and any required channel modification associated with the installation. All

disturbed areas should be protected from erosion within seven (7) calendar days of completion using vegetation or other means.

Isolation of the construction site from stream flow shall be accomplished using techniques such as:

By pumping the stream flow around the site.

The installation of a sheetpile or sandbag wall.

The use of a water-filled cofferdam.

Exception may be granted if siltation or turbidity is reduced to acceptable levels by means approved by the Engineer, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and Washington Department of Ecology.

Installation

Install the stream diversion system utilizing pipes, pumps (with WDFW approved fish screens), culverts, flexible hose or similar methods complete with pump equipment, standby power and pumps, valves, appurtenances, water disposal, and surface-water controls.

It is anticipated that a pump bypass system will be utilized to by-pass stream around the excavation area.

Provide standby equipment on-site available for immediate operation, to maintain stream bypass on continuous basis if any part of system becomes inadequate or fails. At a minimum the Contractor shall provide and have on hand additional pumps as a backup to the stream bypass system. If stream bypass requirements are not satisfied due to inadequacy or failure of stream bypass system, restore damaged structures and foundation soils at no additional expense to the County.

Fish rescue shall be conducted within the zone of isolation. All fish shall be transferred downstream of the project site using Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) fish exclusion protocols. Fish shall be removed from the project area using a seine net, dip net and five gallon buckets. When fish rescue is completed the site may be dewatered. Pumps shall draw down water at a slow rate so that fish remaining may be rescued and no fish stranding shall occur.

Any wastewater from project activities and dewatering shall be routed to an area outside the ordinary high water line to allow settling of fine sediments and other contaminants prior to being discharged back into the subject stream. Do not permit open-sump pumping that leads to loss of fines, soil piping, subgrade softening, and slope instability. Dewatering operations shall comply with regulatory water disposal requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. The stream diversion/bypass and shall be sufficiently maintained to avoid significant leaks that may result in flows through the work zone. All inwater work shall be in strict conformance with permits obtained for this project.

Remove and dispose of the stream bypass system from project site once the new stream channel has been constructed and approved by the Engineer. Once <u>all</u> stream work items are completed (excluding Planting Mitigation), the Contractor shall notify the Engineer for initial review of the completed stream work. The Contractor shall continue the Temporary Stream Bypass for three (3) days after preliminary approval by the Engineer to allow for WDFW staff to inspect/approve the completed stream work prior to restoring stream flow. Upon decommissioning, flows shall be reintroduced gradually so as to minimize the mobilization of sediments.

2-09.4 Measurement

(*****)

Section 2-09.4 in supplemented with the following:

Horizontal Limits for "Structure Excavation Class A Incl. Haul" (for the Precast Reinf. Conc. Split Box Culvert) shall be as depicted in the Contract Plans using open pit excavation, no shoring is anticipated or required. Structure Excavation shall include 1.5:1 cut trench walls (as recommended by geotechnical evaluation) starting three feet above the planned bottom of excavation for the box culvert and wingwalls.

No specific unit of measurement will apply to "Temporary Stream Diversion".

2-09.5 Payment

(*****)

Section 2-09.5 in supplemented with the following:

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 for the following bid item included in the proposal:

"Temporary Stream Bypass", lump sum.

The lump sum contract price for "Temporary Stream Bypass" shall be full payment to perform the work as specified, including dewatering, stream diversion/bypass, pump monitoring and operation, fish rescue, and any sandbagging, pumping (with WDFW approved fish screens), fish exclusion, sediment removal, filtration or other materials necessary to complete the work.

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 supplemented with the following:

Shoulder Finishing

Shoulder finishing material shall not be placed until the abutting pavement has been completed, unless designated by the Engineer. Shoulder finishing material (Crushed Surfacing Top Course)

shall be placed by a spreader box in one lift. Processing of the shoulder finishing material on the roadway shall not be permitted.

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The existing shoulder material, as well as any additional crushed surfacing material required shall be placed, watered, and compacted against the vertical edge of the pavement, including road approaches. Hand work may be required in areas of road approaches and guardrail. The Contractor shall grade the shoulder material to a uniform slope, remove all debris (sod, large rocks, etc.) and dress all berms resulting from this operation to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The material shall be graded into place and compacted by wheel rolling a minimum of two passes with a motor grader or comparable piece of equipment in areas where the shoulder is narrow. All other areas shall be compacted to the satisfaction of the Engineer. In all areas where the shoulder is wide enough, as determined by the Engineer, a steel drum vibratory compactor shall be used. For compaction, water shall be applied as determined by the Engineer. Damage to the HMA mat due to the Contractor's operation shall be repaired at no cost to the Contracting Agency.

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27 28 Following the placement of crushed surfacing material each day, the new mainline and shoulder pavement shall be cleaned of all dirt and debris to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Prior to commencing work on the Shoulder Finishing operation the Contractor shall submit the selected method of compaction and equipment to be used to the Engineer for approval.

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4-04.4 Measurement

(*****)

Section 4-04.4 is supplemented with the following:

"Shoulder Finishing" shall be measured per Ton.

4-04.5 Payment

Section 4-04.5 is supplemented with the following:

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The unit contract price per Ton for "Shoulder Finishing" shall be full pay for furnishing crushed surfacing, hauling, grading existing material, placing additional material, compacting and all other work as specified.

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DIVISION 5 SURACE TREATMENTS AND PAVEMENTS

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5-04, HOT MIX ASPHALT

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

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5-04.1 Description

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This Work shall consist of providing and placing one or more layers of plant-mixed hot mix asphalt (HMA) on a prepared foundation or base in accordance with these Specifications and the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown in the Plans.

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HMA shall be composed of asphalt binder and mineral materials as may be required, mixed in the proportions specified to provide a homogeneous, stable, and workable mixture.

The term "Approach" shall include Road approaches, driveways, and extensions.

Superintendents, Labor, and Equipment of Contractor

The Contractor shall have a sufficient number of qualified personnel on the project to insure the following minimum crew size:

One paving superintendent One paver operator

Two screed operators

 Three roller operators
Two rakers

responsible for work performed.

These workers shall be present and not assigned to dual activities that would stop them from fulfilling their assigned task while the paver is in operation. There will be one assigned supervisor who will be in charge of paving operations and who will be

Fiber Reinforced HMA:

This work shall consist of providing and placing Fiber Reinforced HMA in accordance with these Specifications and the lines, grades, thicknesses and typical cross-sections shown in the plans.

Definitions:

 Reinforcing Fibers: High tensile strength synthetic aramid fiber blend specially formulated to reinforce hot mix asphalt.

• Fiber Reinforced Asphalt Concrete (FRAC): A mixture of hot mix asphalt and reinforcing fibers that has greater resistance to rutting, thermal cracking, fatigue cracking, and reflective cracking as compared to conventional non-fiber asphalt mixes.

 Aramid Dispersion State Ratio (ADSR): A measure of the dispersion efficiency of the Reinforcing Fibers within asphalt mixes. ADSR is calculated by comparing the mass of aramid in the individual state to the total mass of extracted aramid fibers, expressed as a percentage.

9-02.1(4)

9-01

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5-04.2 Materials

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

Asphalt Binder

Cationic Emulsified Asphalt 9-02.1(6)
Anti-Stripping Additive 9-02.4
HMA Additive 9-02.5
Aggregates 9-03.8
Recycled Asphalt Pavement 9-03.8(3)B
Mineral Filler 9-03.8(5)
Recycled Material 9-03.21

Lincoln Creek Rd MP 13.7 Culvert Replacement Project SM 20F100191370

Portland Cement

Sand 9-03.1(2)

(As noted in 5-04.3(5)C for crack sealing)

Joint Sealant 9-04.2

Foam Backer Rod 9-04.2(3)A

The Contract documents may establish that the various mineral materials required for the manufacture of HMA will be furnished in whole or in part by the Contracting Agency. If the documents do not establish the furnishing of any of these mineral materials by the Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall be required to furnish such materials in the amounts required for the designated mix. Mineral materials include coarse and fine aggregates, and mineral filler.

No recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) may be used in the production of HMA.

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

Production of aggregates shall comply with the requirements of Section 3-01. Preparation of stockpile site, the stockpiling of aggregates, and the removal of aggregates from stockpiles shall comply with the requirements of Section 3-02.

Reinforcing Fibers:

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1. Provide a reinforcing fiber blend of virgin polyolefins and virgin aramids that meets the requirements in Table 1 and Table 2 below:

Table 1

Reinforcing Fiber Material Properties			
Property	Aramid		
Form	Manufacturer Certification	Serrated	Monofilament
Nominal Specific Gravity	ASTM D276	0.91	1.44
Tensile Strength (psi)	ASTM D7269	NA ¹	400,000
Length (in)	Manufacturer Certification	0.75	0.75

1. Polyolefin fibers will melt or become plastically deformed during production <u>Table 2</u>

Reinforcing Fiber Performance Properties			
Performance Measure	Test Method	Standard	Requirement
Dispersion Efficiency	Aramid Dispersion State Ratio (ADSR)	Modified ASTM D2172	≥ 85%
Field Performance Cracking Resistance	Pavement Condition Index	ASTM D6433	≥ 10 PCI Points increase, Minimum 4 years
Resistance to	Flow Number	AASTHO	≥ 75% increase

FEMA No. 4539-DR-WA-166397

Permanent	(FN)	TP79	
Deformation (Rutting)			

2. If an aramid-based fiber blend is proposed that does not meet all of the material properties in Table 1 above, performance test results meeting Table 2 above and complying with Part 2 of Section 5-04.2(2) below a substitute fiber blend shall be submitted at least one week prior to bid date for approval by engineer.

3. Non-aramid fiber blends will not be considered as acceptable alternatives to this specification

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

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

5-04.2(1)A Vacant

5-04.2(2) Mix Design - Obtaining Project Approval

No paving shall begin prior to the approval of the mix design by the Engineer.

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

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

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

- The WSDOT Mix Design Evaluation Report from the current WSDOT QPL, or one of the mix design verification certifications listed below.
- The proposed HMA mix design on WSDOT Form 350-042 with the seal and certification (stamp & sig-nature) of a valid licensed Washington State Professional Engineer.
- The Mix Design Report for the proposed HMA mix design developed by a qualified City or County laboratory that is within one year of the approval date.**

The mix design shall be performed by a lab accredited by a national authority such as Laboratory Accreditation Bureau, L-A-B for Construction Materials Testing, The Construction Materials Engineering Council (CMEC's) ISO 17025 or AASHTO Accreditation Program (AAP) and shall supply evidence of participation in the AASHTO: resource proficiency sample program.

Mix designs for HMA accepted by Nonstatistical evaluation shall;

- Have the aggregate structure and asphalt binder content determined in accordance with WSDOT Standard Operating Procedure 732 and meet the requirements of Sections 9-03.8(2), except that Hamburg testing for ruts and stripping are at the discretion of the Engineer, and 9-03.8(6).
- Have anti-strip requirements, if any, for the proposed mix design determined in accordance with AASHTO T 283 or T 324, or based on historic anti-strip and aggregate source compatibility from previous WSDOT lab testing.

At the discretion of the Engineer, agencies may accept verified mix designs older than 12 months from the original verification date with a certification from the Contractor that the materials and sources are the same as those shown on the original mix design.

Commercial Evaluation Approval of a mix design for "Commercial Evaluation" will be based on a review of the Contractor's submittal of WSDOT Form 350-042 (For commercial mixes, AASHTO T 324 evaluation is not required) or a Mix Design from the current WSDOT QPL or from one of the processes allowed by this section. Testing of the HMA by the Contracting Agency for mix design approval is not required.

For the Bid Item Commercial HMA, the Contractor shall select a class of HMA and design level of Equivalent Single Axle Loads (ESAL's) appropriate for the required use.

Reinforcing Fibers:

- 1. Submit the following as part of the Request for Approval of Material (RAM):
 - a. Representative fiber product sample.
 - b. Fiber product data sheet and certification from the Manufacturer that the fiber product supplied meets the requirements of this specification.
 - c. Manufacturer's instructions and general recommendations.
 - d. Performance test results of ADSR testing from a minimum of three separate laboratory trials to validate dispersion efficiency.
 - e. Performance results of PCI testing from a minimum of three separate field trials to validate cracking resistance.
 - f. Performance test results of FN testing from a minimum of three separate laboratory trials to validate rutting resistance.
 - g. A minimum of five unique project examples and references where the reinforcing fiber product was used within 250 miles of the project location

**NOTE: Testing is NOT required on samples from the job mix. Submit previously completed lab testing only.

2. Performance testing requirements

All historical test results submitted to validate the fiber's performance in asphalt mixes shall be from previously completed laboratory and field trials using plant-mixed FRAC only. **Testing is NOT required on samples from the job mix.**

Performance testing must be from laboratory trials at a fiber dosage rate equal to the rate proposed for the project. Tests must be performed by an AASHTO accredited

approved by the project engineer. a. Aramid Dispersion State Ratio (ADSR) Tests from a minimum of three (3) separate laboratory trials. 5 1. Perform ADSR test based on modified ASTM D2172 procedures as provided in the document entitled "Extraction of Aramid Fibers from Fiber Reinforced Asphalt Concrete - Special Test Method". A copy of the modified extraction methodology can be obtained by making an inquiry to the Pavement and Materials Laboratory at Arizona State 10 University at NCE@asu.edu. 11 2. To validate ADSR results, average extracted aramid fiber quantity 12 must equal 0.007 percent by total sample weight with no individual 13 result less than 0.005 percent of the total sample weight. 3. All tested fiber mixes must achieve a minimum ADSR of 85%. 16 b. Pavement Condition Index (PCI) side by side comparison from a minimum of three (3) field trails with a minimum in-service pavement age of four years. 18 1. PCI surveys shall be performed according to ASTM D6433. 19 2. Tests results shall include a control and a fiber reinforced pavement 20 section. FRAC mix shall be identical to control mix except for the 21 inclusion of fibers added at the same dosage as proposed on the 22 project. 23 3. In field performance sections shall be subject to the same 24 environmental and traffic conditions. A minimum surface area of 500 yd² per FRAC and control section is required. 26 4. PCI results from fiber sections shall show a minimum 10 PCI points 27 greater than the control section after a minimum of 4 years. 28 29 c. Flow Number (FN) Tests from a minimum of three (3) separate laboratory 30 trials. 1. Perform FN tests using the protocol from AASHTO TP79. 32 2. Tests results shall include a control and a fiber reinforced mix. FRAC 33 mix shall be identical to control mix except for the inclusion of fibers 34 added at the same dosage as proposed on the project. 35 3. Results from fiber specimens shall show an average FN increase of at 36 least 75% over control specimens. 37 38 5-04.3 Construction Requirements 39 40 5-04.3(1) Weather Limitations 41 42 Do not place HMA for wearing course on any Traveled Way beginning October 1st through March 43 31st of the following year without written concurrence from the Engineer. 44 45 Do not place HMA on any wet surface, or when the average surface temperatures are less than 46 those specified below, or when weather conditions otherwise prevent the proper handling or

laboratory or nationally recognized university testing lab and must be reviewed and

finishing of the HMA.

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Compacted Thickness (Feet)	Wearing Course	Other Courses
Less than 0.10	55∘F	45∘F
0.10 to .20	45∘F	35∘F
More than 0.20	35∘F	35∘F

5-04.3(2) Paving Under Traffic

When the Roadway being paved is open to traffic, the requirements of this Section shall apply.

The Contractor shall keep intersections open to traffic at all times except when paving the intersection or paving across the intersection. During such time, and provided that there has been an advance warning to the public, the intersection may be closed for the minimum time required to place and compact the mixture. In hot weather, the Engineer may require the application of water to the pavement to accelerate the finish rolling of the pavement and to shorten the time required before reopening to traffic.

Before closing an intersection, advance warning signs shall be placed and signs shall also be placed marking the detour or alternate route.

During paving operations, temporary pavement markings shall be maintained throughout the project. Temporary pavement markings shall be installed on the Roadway prior to opening to traffic. Temporary pavement markings shall be in accordance with Section 8-23.

All costs in connection with performing the Work in accordance with these requirements shall be included in the unit Contract prices for the various Bid items involved in the Contract.

5-04.3(3) Equipment

5-04.3(3)A Mixing Plant

Plants used for the preparation of HMA shall conform to the following requirements:

- 1. Equipment for Preparation of Asphalt Binder Tanks for the storage of asphalt binder shall be equipped to heat and hold the material at the required temperatures. The heating shall be accomplished by steam coils, electricity, or other approved means so that no flame shall be in contact with the storage tank. The circulating system for the asphalt binder shall be designed to ensure proper and continuous circulation during the operating period. A valve for the purpose of sampling the asphalt binder shall be placed in either the storage tank or in the supply line to the mixer.
- 2. Thermometric Equipment An armored thermometer, capable of detecting temperature ranges expected in the HMA mix, shall be fixed in the asphalt binder feed line at a location near the charging valve at the mixer unit. The thermometer location shall be convenient and safe for access by Inspectors. The plant shall also be equipped with an approved dial-scale thermometer, a mercury actuated thermometer, an electric pyrometer, or another approved thermometric instrument placed at the discharge chute of the drier to automatically register

- or indicate the temperature of the heated aggregates. This device shall be in full view of the plant operator.
- 3. Heating of Asphalt Binder The temperature of the asphalt binder shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the asphalt binder manufacturer nor shall it be below the minimum temperature required to maintain the asphalt binder in a homogeneous state. The asphalt binder shall be heated in a manner that will avoid local variations in heating. The heating method shall provide a continuous supply of asphalt binder to the mixer at a uniform average temperature with no individual variations exceeding 25°F. Also, when a WMA additive is included in the asphalt binder, the temperature of the asphalt binder shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the manufacturer of the WMA additive.
- 4. Sampling and Testing of Mineral Materials The HMA plant shall be equipped with a mechanical sampler for the sampling of the mineral materials. The mechanical sampler shall meet the requirements of Section 1-05.6 for the crushing and screening operation. The Contractor shall provide for the setup and operation of the field testing facilities of the Contracting Agency as provided for in Section 3-01.2(2).
- 5. **Sampling HMA** The HMA plant shall provide for sampling HMA by one of the following methods:
 - a. A mechanical sampling device attached to the HMA plant.
 - b. Platforms or devices to enable sampling from the hauling vehicle without entering the hauling vehicle.

5-04.3(3)B Hauling Equipment

Trucks used for hauling HMA shall have tight, clean, smooth metal beds and shall have a cover of canvas or other suitable material of sufficient size to protect the mixture from adverse weather. Whenever the weather conditions during the work shift include, or are forecast to include, precipitation or an air temperature less than 45°F or when time from loading to unloading exceeds 30 minutes, the cover shall be securely attached to protect the HMA.

The contractor shall provide an environmentally benign means to prevent the HMA mixture from adhering to the hauling equipment. Excess release agent shall be drained prior to filling hauling equipment with HMA. Petroleum derivatives or other coating material that contaminate or alter the characteristics of the HMA shall not be used. For live bed trucks, the conveyer shall be in operation during the process of applying the release agent.

5-04.3(3)C Pavers

HMA pavers shall be self-contained, power-propelled units, provided with an internally heated vibratory screed and shall be capable of spreading and finishing courses of HMA plant mix material in lane widths required by the paving section shown in the Plans.

The HMA paver shall be in good condition and shall have the most current equipment available from the manufacturer for the prevention of segregation of the HMA mixture installed, in good condition, and in working order. The equipment certification shall list the make, model, and year of the paver and any equipment that has been retrofitted.

The screed shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and shall effectively produce a finished surface of the required evenness and texture without tearing, shoving, segregating, or gouging the mixture. A copy of the manufacturer's recommendations shall be provided upon request by the Contracting Agency. Extensions will be allowed provided they

produce the same results, including ride, density, and surface texture as obtained by the primary screed. Extensions without augers and an internally heated vibratory screed shall not be used in the Traveled Way.

When specified in the Contract, reference lines for vertical control will be required. Lines shall be placed on both outer edges of the Traveled Way of each Roadway. Horizontal control utilizing the reference line will be permitted. The grade and slope for intermediate lanes shall be controlled automatically from reference lines or by means of a mat referencing device and a slope control device. When the finish of the grade prepared for paving is superior to the established tolerances and when, in the opinion of the Engineer, further improvement to the line, grade, cross-section, and smoothness can best be achieved without the use of the reference line, a mat referencing device may be substituted for the reference line. Substitution of the device will be subject to the continued approval of the Engineer. A joint matcher may be used subject to the approval of the Engineer. The reference line may be removed after the completion of the first course of HMA when approved by the Engineer. Whenever the Engineer determines that any of these methods are failing to provide the necessary vertical control, the reference lines will be reinstalled by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall furnish and install all pins, brackets, tensioning devices, wire, and accessories necessary for satisfactory operation of the automatic control equipment.

If the paving machine in use is not providing the required finish, the Engineer may suspend Work as allowed by Section 1-08.6. Any cleaning or solvent type liquids spilled on the pavement shall be thoroughly removed before paving proceeds.

5-04.3(3)E Rollers

Rollers shall be of the steel wheel, vibratory, oscillatory, or pneumatic tire type, in good condition and capable of reversing without backlash. Operation of the roller shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. When ordered by the Engineer for any roller planned for use on the project, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the manufacturer's recommendation for the use of that roller for compaction of HMA. The number and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the mixture in compliance with the requirements of Section 5-04.3(10). The use of equipment that results in crushing of the aggregate will not be permitted. Rollers producing pickup, washboard, uneven compaction of the surface, displacement of the mixture or other undesirable results shall not be used.

5-04.3(4) Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces

 When the surface of the existing pavement or old base is irregular, the Contractor shall bring it to a uniform grade and cross-section as shown on the Plans or approved by the Engineer.

Preleveling of uneven or broken surfaces over which HMA is to be placed may be accomplished by using an asphalt paver, a motor patrol grader, or by hand raking, as approved by the Engineer.

Compaction of preleveling HMA shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer and may require the use of small steel wheel rollers, plate compactors, or pneumatic rollers to avoid bridging across preleveled areas by the compaction equipment. Equipment used for the compaction of preleveling HMA shall be approved by the Engineer.

Before construction of HMA on an existing paved surface, the entire surface of the pavement shall be clean. All fatty asphalt patches, grease drippings, and other objectionable matter shall be entirely removed from the existing pavement. All pavements or bituminous surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned of dust, soil, pavement grindings, and other foreign matter. All holes and small depressions shall be filled with an appropriate class of HMA. The surface of the patched area shall be leveled and compacted thoroughly. Prior to the application of tack coat, or paving, the condition of the surface shall be approved by the Engineer.

A tack coat of asphalt shall be applied to all paved surfaces on which any course of HMA is to be placed or abutted; except that tack coat may be omitted from clean, newly paved surfaces at the discretion of the Engineer. Tack coat shall be uniformly applied to cover the existing pavement with a thin film of residual asphalt free of streaks and bare spots at a rate between 0.02 and 0.10 gallons per square yard of retained asphalt. The rate of application shall be approved by the Engineer. A heavy application of tack coat shall be applied to all joints. For Roadways open to traffic, the application of tack coat shall be limited to surfaces that will be paved during the same working shift. The spreading equipment shall be equipped with a thermometer to indicate the temperature of the tack coat material.

Equipment shall not operate on tacked surfaces until the tack has broken and cured. If the Contractor's operation damages the tack coat it shall be repaired prior to placement of the HMA.

The tack coat shall be CSS-1, or CSS-1h emulsified asphalt. The CSS-1 and CSS-1h emulsified asphalt may be diluted once with water at a rate not to exceed one part water to one part emulsified asphalt. The tack coat shall have sufficient temperature such that it may be applied uniformly at the specified rate of application and shall not exceed the maximum temperature recommended by the emulsified asphalt manufacturer.

5-04.3(5) Producing/Stockpiling Aggregates and RAP

Aggregates and RAP shall be stockpiled according to the requirements of Section 3-02. Sufficient storage space shall be provided for each size of aggregate and RAP. Materials shall be removed from stockpile(s) in a manner to ensure minimal segregation when being moved to the HMA plant for processing into the final mixture. Different aggregate sizes shall be kept separated until they have been delivered to the HMA plant.

5-04.3(5)A Vacant

(*****) **5-04.3(6)** Mixing

After the required amount of mineral materials, asphalt binder, recycling agent and anti-stripping additives have been introduced into the mixer the HMA shall be mixed until complete and uniform coating of the particles and thorough distribution of the asphalt binder throughout the mineral materials is ensured.

When discharged, the temperature of the HMA shall not exceed the optimum mixing temperature by more than 25°F as shown on the reference mix design report or as approved by the Engineer. A maximum water content of 2 percent in the mix, at discharge, will be allowed providing the water

causes no problems with handling, stripping, or flushing. If the water in the HMA causes any of these problems, the moisture content shall be reduced as directed by the Engineer.

Storing or holding of the HMA in approved storage facilities will be permitted with approval of the Engineer, but in no event shall the HMA be held for more than 24 hours. HMA held for more than 24 hours after mixing shall be rejected. Rejected HMA shall be disposed of by the Contractor at no expense to the Contracting Agency. The storage facility shall have an accessible device located at the top of the cone or about the third point. The device shall indicate the amount of material in storage. No HMA shall be accepted from the storage facility when the HMA in storage is below the top of the cone of the storage facility, except as the storage facility is being emptied at the end of the working shift.

Reinforcing Fibers:

- Delivery & Storage: Deliver fiber-reinforcement to plant in sealed, undamaged containers with labels intact and legible, indicating material name and lot number. Store materials covered and off the ground. Keep sand and dust out of boxes and do not allow boxes to become wet.
- 2. Add aramid and polyolefin reinforcing fiber blends at a dosage rate of one (1) pound per one (1) ton of asphalt.
- 3. Add alternative aramid fiber blends at a rate proposed by the manufacturer that achieves the ADSR, PCI, and FN results required in Section 5-04.2.
- 4. Have a fiber manufacturer's representative on site during mixing and production. This requirement can be waived if fiber manufacturer and asphalt producer can supply evidence of manufacturer's brand of fiber being successfully produced a minimum of three times at the asphalt plant to be used for the project.
- 5. Batch Plant. When a batch plant is used, add fiber to the aggregate in the weigh hopper and increase both dry and wet mixing times. Ensure that the fiber is uniformly distributed before the injection of asphalt cement into the mixture.

6. Drum Plant:

- a. Inject fibers through the RAP collar by feeding them with a blower tube system. Rate the feeding of fibers with the rate the plant is producing asphalt mix. If there is any evidence of fiber balls at the discharge chute, increase the mixing time and/or temperature or change the angle of the fiber feeder line to increase dry mixing time.
- b. When using a blower tube system, add fibers continuously and in a steady uniform manner. Provide automated proportioning devices and control delivery within ±10% of the mass of the fibers required. Perform an equipment calibration to the satisfaction of the fiber manufacturer's representative to show that the fiber is being accurately metered and uniformly distributed into the mix.

Include the following with the blower tube system:

- Low level indicators
- No-flow indicators
- A printout of feed rate status in pounds/minute

 A section of transparent pipe in the fiber supply line for observing consistency of flow or feed.

Manufacturer's representative's approval of fiber addition system

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5-04.3(7) Spreading and Finishing

HMA Class 3/8"

The mixture shall be laid upon an approved surface, spread, and struck off to the grade and elevation established. HMA pavers complying with Section 5-04.3(3) shall be used to distribute the mixture. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, the nominal compacted depth of any layer of any course shall not exceed the following:

HMA Class 1"	0.35 feet
HMA Class ¾" and HMA Class ½"	
wearing course	0.30 feet
other courses	0.35 feet

On areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical spreading and finishing equipment impractical, the paving may be done with other equipment or by hand.

0.20 feet

When more than one JMF is being utilized to produce HMA, the material produced for each JMF shall be placed by separate spreading and compacting equipment. The intermingling of HMA produced from more than one JMF is prohibited. Each strip of HMA placed during a work shift shall conform to a single JMF established for the class of HMA specified unless there is a need to make an adjustment in the JMF.

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

For HMA accepted by nonstatistical evaluation the aggregate properties of sand equivalent, uncompacted void content and fracture will be evaluated in accordance with Section 3-04. Sampling and testing of aggregates for HMA accepted by commercial evaluation will be at the option of the Engineer.

5-04.3(9) HMA Mixture Acceptance

Acceptance of HMA shall be as provided under nonstatistical, or commercial evaluation.

Nonstatistical evaluation will be used for the acceptance of HMA unless Commercial Evaluation is specified.

Commercial evaluation will be used for Commercial HMA and for other classes of HMA in the following applications: sidewalks, road approaches, ditches, slopes, paths, trails, gores, prelevel, temporary pavement, and pavement repair. Other nonstructural applications of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation shall be as approved by the Engineer. Sampling and testing of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation will be at the option of the Engineer.

The mix design will be the initial JMF for the class of HMA. The Contractor may request a change in the JMF. Any adjustments to the JMF will require the approval of the Engineer and may be made in accordance with this section.

Spreading and Finishing

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The Contractor shall meet with the Engineer or representative by the end of each working day to verify and confirm in writing and by signature the daily yields and quantities.

If the Contractor fails to follow this procedure, the Contractor accepts the Engineer's estimated quantities for the work completed that day.

Overages

The Contractor shall not exceed the negotiated quantity on any section by more than **five percent (5%)**, unless directed by the Engineer. Any material placed on each individual section in excess of the five percent shall be at the Contractor's expense.

This provision shall not relieve the Contractor of his/her responsibility to complete each section in its entirety.

Reinforcing Fibers:

- 1. Follow manufacturer's representative's recommendations for placement of FRAC.
- Collect a small sample (10-20kg) of mix from the discharge chute during first 50 tons of production. If there are one or more undistributed fiber clips or bundles, adjust mixing operations per manufacturer's recommendations to eliminate fiber bundles.
- 3. Visually observe FRAC mix in the back of first three trucks and every tenth truck thereafter to confirm adequate blending of the fiber.
- Remove any observed fiber bundles from placed mixture and adjust operations per the manufacturer's recommendation to eliminate future fiber bundle development.

HMA Tolerances and Adjustments

1. **Job Mix Formula Tolerances** – The constituents of the mixture at the time of acceptance shall be within tolerance. The tolerance limits will be established as follows:

For Asphalt Binder and Air Voids (Va), the acceptance limits are determined by adding the tolerances below to the approved JMF values. These values will also be the Upper Specification Limit (USL) and Lower Specification Limit (LSL) required in Section 1-06.2(2)D2

Property	Non-Statistical Evaluation	Commercial Evaluation
Asphalt Binder	+/- 0.5%	+/- 0.7%
Air Voids, Va	2.5% min. and 5.5% max	N/A

For Aggregates in the mixture:

a. First, determine preliminary upper and lower acceptance limits by applying the following tolerances to the approved JMF.

Aggregate Percent	Non-	Commercial

Passing	Statistical Evaluation	Evaluation
1", ¾", ½", and 3/8" sieves	+/- 6%	+/- 8%
No. 4 sieve	+/-5%	+/- 8%
No. 8 Sieve	+/- 4%	+/-8%
No. 200 sieve	+/- 1.0%	+/- 3.0%

- b. Second, adjust the preliminary upper and lower acceptance limits determined from step (a) the minimum amount necessary so that none of the aggregate properties are outside the control points in Section 9-03.8(6). The resulting values will be the upper and lower acceptance limits for aggregates, as well as the USL and LSL required in Section 1-06.2(2)D2.
- 2. Job Mix Formula Adjustments An adjustment to the aggregate gradation or asphalt binder content of the JMF requires approval of the Engineer. Adjustments to the JMF will only be considered if the change produces material of equal or better quality and may require the development of a new mix design if the adjustment exceeds the amounts listed below.
 - a. **Aggregates** –2 percent for the aggregate passing the 1½", 1", ¾", ¾", ¾", and the No. 4 sieves, 1 percent for aggregate passing the No. 8 sieve, and 0.5 percent for the aggregate passing the No. 200 sieve. The adjusted JMF shall be within the range of the control points in Section 9-03.8(6).
 - b. **Asphalt Binder Con**tent The Engineer may order or approve changes to asphalt binder content. The maximum adjustment from the approved mix design for the asphalt binder content shall be 0.3 percent

5-04.3(9)A Vacant

5-04.3(9)B Vacant

5-04.3(9)C Mixture Acceptance - Nonstatistical Evaluation

HMA mixture which is accepted by Nonstatistical Evaluation will be evaluated by the Contracting Agency by dividing the HMA tonnage into lots.

5-04.3(9)C1 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Lots and Sublots

A lot is represented by randomly selected samples of the same mix design that will be tested for acceptance. A lot is defined as the total quantity of material or work produced for each Job Mix Formula placed. Only one lot per JMF is expected. A sublot shall be equal to one day's production or 800 tons, whichever is less except that the final sublot will be a minimum of 400 tons and may be increased to 1200 tons.

All of the test results obtained from the acceptance samples from a given lot shall be evaluated collectively. If the Contractor requests a change to the JMF that is approved, the material produced after the change will be evaluated on the basis of the new JMF for the remaining sublots in the current lot and for acceptance of subsequent lots. For a lot in progress with a CPF less than 0.75, a new lot will begin at the Contractor's request after the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced.

Sampling and testing for evaluation shall be performed on the frequency of one sample per sublot.

5-04.3(9)C2 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation Sampling

Samples for acceptance testing shall be obtained by the Contractor when ordered by the Engineer. The Contractor shall sample the HMA mixture in the presence of the Engineer and in accordance with AASH-TO T 168. A minimum of three samples should be taken for each class of HMA placed on a project. If used in a structural application, at least one of the three samples shall to be tested.

Sampling and testing HMA in a Structural application where quantities are less than 400 tons is at the discretion of the Engineer.

For HMA used in a structural application and with a total project quantity less than 800 tons but more than 400 tons, a minimum of one acceptance test shall be performed. In all cases, a minimum of 3 samples will be obtained at the point of acceptance, a minimum of one of the three samples will be tested for conformance to the JMF:

- If the test results are found to be within specification requirements, additional testing will be at the Engineer's discretion.
- If test results are found not to be within specification requirements, additional testing of the remaining samples to determine a Composite Pay Factor (CPF) shall be performed.

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(9)C4 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Pay Factors

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

Table of Price Adjustment Factors		
Constituent	Facto r "f"	
All aggregate passing: 1½", 1", ¾", ½", ¾" and No.4 sieves	2	
All aggregate passing No. 8 sieve	15	
All aggregate passing No. 200 sieve	20	
Asphalt binder	40	
Air Voids (Va) (where applicable)	20	

Each lot of HMA produced under Nonstatistical Evaluation and having all constituents falling within the tolerance limits of the job mix formula shall be accepted at the unit Contract price with no further evaluation. When one or more constituents fall outside the nonstatistical tolerance limits in the Job

Mix Formula shown in Table of Price Adjustment Factors, the lot shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2 to determine the appropriate CPF. The nonstatistical tolerance limits will be used in the calculation of the CPF and the maximum CPF shall be 1.00. When less than three sublots exist, backup samples of the existing sublots or samples from the Roadway shall be tested to provide a minimum of three sets of results for evaluation.

5-04.3(9)C5 Vacant

5-04.3(9)C6 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Price Adjustments

For each lot of HMA mix produced under Nonstatistical Evaluation when the calculated CPF is less than 1.00, a Nonconforming Mix Factor (NCMF) will be determined. The NCMF equals the algebraic difference of CPF minus 1.00 multiplied by 60 percent. The total job mix compliance price adjustment will be calculated as the product of the NCMF, the quantity of HMA in the lot in tons, and the unit Contract price per ton of mix.

If a constituent is not measured in accordance with these Specifications, its individual pay factor will be considered 1.00 in calculating the Composite Pay Factor (CPF).

5-04.3(9)C7 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation - Retests

The Contractor may request a sublot be retested. To request a retest, the Contractor shall submit a written request within 7 calendar days after the specific test results have been received. A split of the original acceptance sample will be retested. The split of the sample will not be tested with the same tester that ran the original acceptance test. The sample will be tested for a complete gradation analysis, asphalt binder content, and, at the option of the agency, V_a. The results of the retest will be used for the acceptance of the HMA in place of the original sublot sample test results. The cost of testing will be deducted from any monies due or that may come due the Contractor under the Contract at the rate of \$500 per sample.

5-04.3 (9)D Mixture Acceptance – Commercial Evaluation

If sampled and tested, HMA produced under Commercial Evaluation and having all constituents falling within the tolerance limits of the job mix formula shall be accepted at the unit Contract price with no further evaluation. When one or more constituents fall outside the commercial tolerance limits in the Job Mix Formula shown in 5-04.3(9), the lot shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2 to determine the appropriate CPF. The commercial tolerance limits will be used in the calculation of the CPF and the maximum CPF shall be 1.00. When less than three sublots exist, backup samples of the existing sublots or samples from the street shall be tested to provide a minimum of three sets of results for evaluation.

For each lot of HMA mix produced and tested under Commercial Evaluation when the calculated CPF is less than 1.00, a Nonconforming Mix Factor (NCMF) will be determined. The NCMF equals the algebraic difference of CPF minus 1.00 multiplied by 60 percent. The Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment will be calculated as the product of the NCMF, the quantity of HMA in the lot in tons, and the unit Contract price per ton of mix.

If a constituent is not measured in accordance with these Specifications, its individual pay factor will be considered 1.00 in calculating the Composite Pay Factor (CPF).

5-04.3(10) HMA Compaction Acceptance

HMA mixture accepted by nonstatistical evaluation that is used in traffic lanes, including lanes for intersections, ramps, truck climbing, weaving, and speed change, and having a specified compacted course thickness greater than 0.10-foot, shall be compacted to a specified level of relative density. The specified level of relative density shall be a Composite Pay Factor (CPF) of not less than 0.75 when evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2, using a LSL of 92.0 (minimum of 92 percent of the maximum density). The maximum density shall be determined by WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 729. The specified level of density attained will be determined by the evaluation of the density of the pavement. The density of the pavement shall be determined in accordance with WSDOT FOP for ASSHTO T 355, except that gauge correlation will be at the discretion of the Engineer, when using the nuclear density gauge and WSDOT SOP 736 when using cores to determine density.

Tests for the determination of the pavement density will be taken in accordance with the required procedures for measurement by a nuclear density gauge or roadway cores after completion of the finish rolling.

If the Contracting Agency uses a nuclear density gauge to determine density the test procedures WSDOT FOP for ASSHTO T 355 and WSDOT SOP T 729 will be used on the day the mix is placed and prior to opening to traffic.

Roadway cores for density may be obtained by either the Contracting Agency or the Contractor in accordance with WSDOT SOP 734. The core diameter shall be 4-inches minimum, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Roadway cores will be tested by the Contracting Agency in accordance with WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 166.

If the Contract includes the Bid item "Roadway Core" the cores shall be obtained by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer on the same day the mix is placed and at locations designated by the Engineer. If the Contract does not include the Bid item "Roadway Core" the Contracting Agency will obtain the cores.

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

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

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

Test Results

For a sublot that has been tested with a nuclear density gauge that did not meet the minimum of 92 percent of the reference maximum density in a compaction lot with a CPF below 1.00 and thus subject to a price reduction or rejection, the Contractor may request that a core be used for determination of the relative density of the sublot. The relative density of the core will replace the

relative density determined by the nuclear density gauge for the sublot and will be used for calculation of the CPF and acceptance of HMA compaction lot.

When cores are taken by the Contracting Agency at the request of the Contractor, they shall be requested by noon of the next workday after the test results for the sublot have been provided or made available to the Contractor. Core locations shall be outside of wheel paths and as determined by the Engineer. Traffic control shall be provided by the Contractor as requested by the Engineer. Failure by the Contractor to provide the requested traffic control will result in forfeiture of the request for cores. When the CPF for the lot based on the results of the HMA cores is less than 1.00, the cost for the coring will be deducted from any monies due or that may become due the Contractor under the Contract at the rate of \$200 per core and the Contractor shall pay for the cost of the traffic control.

5-04.3(10)A HMA Compaction - General Compaction Requirements

Compaction shall take place when the mixture is in the proper condition so that no undue displacement, cracking, or shoving occurs. Areas inaccessible to large compaction equipment shall be compacted by other mechanical means. Any HMA that becomes loose, broken, contaminated, shows an excess or deficiency of asphalt, or is in any way defective, shall be removed and replaced with new hot mix that shall be immediately compacted to conform to the surrounding area.

The type of rollers to be used and their relative position in the compaction sequence shall generally be the Contractor's option, provided the specified densities are attained. Unless the Engineer has approved otherwise, rollers shall only be operated in the static mode when the internal temperature of the mix is less than 175°F. Regardless of mix temperature, a roller shall not be operated in a mode that results in checking or cracking of the mat. Rollers shall only be operated in static mode on bridge decks.

5-04.3(10)B HMA Compaction - Cyclic Density

Low cyclic density areas are defined as spots or streaks in the pavement that are less than 90 percent of the theoretical maximum density. At the Engineer's discretion, the Engineer may evaluate the HMA pavement for low cyclic density, and when doing so will follow WSDOT SOP 733. A \$500 Cyclic Density Price Adjustment will be assessed for any 500-foot section with two or more density readings below 90 percent of the theoretical maximum density.

5-04.3(10)C Vacant

5-04.3(10)D HMA Nonstatistical Compaction

5-04.3(10)D1 HMA Nonstatistical Compaction – Lots and Sublots

HMA compaction which is accepted by nonstatistical evaluation will be based on acceptance testing performed by the Contracting Agency dividing the project into compaction lots.

A lot is represented by randomly selected samples of the same mix design that will be tested for acceptance. A lot is defined as the total quantity of material or work produced for each Job Mix Formula placed. Only one lot per JMF is expected. A sublot shall be equal to one day's production or 400 tons, whichever is less except that the final sublot will be a minimum of 200 tons and may be increased to 800 tons. Testing for compaction will be at the rate of 5 tests per sublot per WSDOT T 738. The compaction test locations will be determined by the Engineer in accordance with WSDOT Test Method T 716.

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

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

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

5-04.3(10)D2 HMA Compaction Nonstatistical Evaluation - Acceptance Testing

The location of the HMA compaction acceptance tests will be randomly selected by the Engineer from within each sublot, with one test per sublot. The Contracting Agency will determine the random sample location using WSDOT Test Method T 716.

5-04.3(10)D3 HMA Nonstatistical Compaction - Price Adjustments

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92 percent of the reference maximum density the HMA shall be accepted at the unit Contract price with no further evaluation. When a sublot does not attain a relative density that is 92 percent of the reference maximum density, the lot shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2 to determine the appropriate CPF. The maximum CPF shall be 1.00, however, lots with a calculated CPF in excess of 1.00 will be used to offset lots with CPF values below 1.00 but greater than 0.90. Lots with CPF lower than 0.90 will be evaluated for compliance per 5-04.3(11). Additional testing by either a nuclear moisture-density gauge or cores will be completed as required to provide a minimum of three tests for evaluation.

For each compaction lot with one or two sublots, having all sublots attain a relative density that is

For compaction below the required 92% a Non-Conforming Compaction Factor (NCCF) will be determined. The NCCF equals the algebraic difference of CPF minus 1.00 multiplied by 40 percent. The Compaction Price Adjustment will be calculated as the product of CPF, the quantity of HMA in the compaction control lot in tons, and the unit Contract price per ton of mix.

5-04.3(11) Reject Work

5-04.3(11)A Reject Work General

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Work that is defective or does not conform to Contract requirements shall be rejected. The Contractor may propose, in writing, alternatives to removal and replacement of rejected material. Acceptability of such alternative proposals will be determined at the sole discretion of the Engineer. HMA that has been rejected is subject to the requirements in Section 1-06.2(2) and this specification, and the Contractor shall submit a corrective action proposal to the Engineer for approval.

5-04.3(11)B Rejection by Contractor

The Contractor may, prior to sampling, elect to remove any defective material and replace it with new material. Any such new material will be sampled, tested, and evaluated for acceptance.

5-04.3(11)C Rejection Without Testing (Mixture or Compaction)

The Engineer may, without sampling, reject any batch, load, or section of Roadway that appears defective. Material rejected before placement shall not be incorporated into the pavement. Any rejected section of Roadway shall be removed.

No payment will be made for the rejected materials or the removal of the materials unless the Contractor requests that the rejected material be tested. If the Contractor elects to have the rejected material tested, a minimum of three representative samples will be obtained and tested. Acceptance of rejected material will be based on conformance with the nonstatistical acceptance Specification. If the CPF for the rejected material is less than 0.75, no payment will be made for the rejected material; in addition, the cost of sampling and testing shall be borne by the Contractor. If the CPF is greater than or equal to 0.75, the cost of sampling and testing will be borne by the Contracting Agency. If the material is rejected before placement and the CPF is greater than or equal to 0.75, compensation for the rejected material will be at a CPF of 0.75. If rejection occurs after placement and the CPF is greater than or equal to 0.75, compensation for the rejected material will be at the calculated CPF with an addition of 25 percent of the unit Contract price added for the cost of removal and disposal.

5-04.3(11)D Rejection - A Partial Sublot

In addition to the random acceptance sampling and testing, the Engineer may also isolate from a normal sublot any material that is suspected of being defective in relative density, gradation or asphalt binder content. Such isolated material will not include an original sample location. A minimum of three random samples of the suspect material will be obtained and tested. The material will then be statistically evaluated as an independent lot in accordance with Section 1-06.2(2).

5-04.3(11)E Rejection - An Entire Sublot

An entire sublot that is suspected of being defective may be rejected. When a sublot is rejected a minimum of two additional random samples from this sublot will be obtained. These additional samples and the original sublot will be evaluated as an independent lot in accordance with Section 1-06.2(2).

5-04.3(11)F Rejection - A Lot in Progress

The Contractor shall shut down operations and shall not resume HMA placement until such time as the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced:

- When the Composite Pay Factor (CPF) of a lot in progress drops below 1.00 and the Contractor is taking no corrective action, or
- 2. When the Pay Factor (PF) for any constituent of a lot in progress drops below 0.95 and the Contractor is taking no corrective action, or
- 3. When either the PFi for any constituent or the CPF of a lot in progress is less than 0.75.

5-04.3(11)G Rejection - An Entire Lot (Mixture or Compaction)

An entire lot with a CPF of less than 0.75 will be rejected.

5-04.3(12) Joints

5-04.3(12)A HMA Joints

5-04.3(12)A1 Transverse Joints

The Contractor shall conduct operations such that the placing of the top or wearing course is a continuous operation or as close to continuous as possible. Unscheduled transverse joints will be allowed and the roller may pass over the unprotected end of the freshly laid mixture only when the placement of the course must be discontinued for such a length of time that the mixture will cool below compaction temperature. When the Work is resumed, the previously compacted mixture shall be cut back to produce a slightly beveled edge for the full thickness of the course.

A temporary wedge of HMA constructed on a 20H:1V shall be constructed where a transverse joint as a result of paving or planing is open to traffic. The HMA in the temporary wedge shall be separated from the permanent HMA by strips of heavy wrapping paper or other methods approved by the Engineer. The wrapping paper shall be removed and the joint trimmed to a slightly beveled edge for the full thickness of the course prior to resumption of paving.

The material that is cut away shall be wasted and new mix shall be laid against the cut. Rollers or tamping irons shall be used to seal the joint.

5-04.3(12)A2 Longitudinal Joints

The longitudinal joint in any one course shall be offset from the course immediately below by not more than 6 inches nor less than 2 inches. All longitudinal joints constructed in the wearing course shall be located at a lane line or an edge line of the Traveled Way. A notched wedge joint shall be constructed along all longitudinal joints in the wearing surface of new HMA unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. The notched wedge joint shall have a vertical edge of not less than the maximum aggregate size or more than ½ of the compacted lift thickness and then taper down on a slope not steeper than 4H:1V. The sloped portion of the HMA notched wedge joint shall be uniformly compacted.

5-04.3(13) Surface Smoothness

The completed surface of all courses shall be of uniform texture, smooth, uniform as to crown and grade, and free from defects of all kinds. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than ½ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline. The transverse slope of the completed surface of the wearing course shall vary not more than ½ inch in 10 feet from the rate of transverse slope shown in the Plans.

When deviations in excess of the above tolerances are found that result from a high place in the HMA, the pavement surface shall be corrected by one of the following methods:

- 1. Removal of material from high places by grinding with an approved grinding machine, or
- 2. Removal and replacement of the wearing course of HMA, or
- 3. By other method approved by the Engineer.

Correction of defects shall be carried out until there are no deviations anywhere greater than the allowable tolerances.

Deviations in excess of the above tolerances that result from a low place in the HMA and deviations resulting from a high place where corrective action, in the opinion of the Engineer, will not produce satisfactory results will be accepted with a price adjustment. The Engineer shall deduct from monies due or that may become due to the Contractor the sum of \$500.00 for each and every section of single traffic lane 100 feet in length in which any excessive deviations described above are found.

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When utility appurtenances such as manhole covers and valve boxes are located in the traveled way, the utility appurtenances shall be adjusted to the finished grade prior to paving. This requirement may be waived when requested by the Contractor, at the discretion of the Engineer or when the adjustment details provided in the project plan or specifications call for utility appurtenance adjustments after the completion of paving.

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Utility appurtenance adjustment discussions will be included in the Pre-Paving planning (5-04.3(14)B3). Submit a written request to waive this requirement to the Engineer prior to the start of paving.

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5-04.3(14)B Paving and Planing Under Traffic

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5-04.3(14)B1 General

21 22 In addition the requirements of Section 1-07.23 and the traffic controls required in Section 1-10, and unless the Contract specifies otherwise or the Engineer approves, the Contractor must comply with the following:

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1. Intersections:

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47 48 Keep intersections open to traffic at all times, except when paving or planing operations through an intersection requires closure. Such closure must be kept to the minimum time required to place and compact the HMA mixture, or plane as appropriate. For paving, schedule such closure to individual lanes or portions thereof that allows the traffic volumes and schedule of traffic volumes required in the approved traffic control plan. Schedule work so that adjacent intersections are not impacted at the same time and comply with the traffic control restrictions required by the Traffic Engineer. Each individual intersection closure or partial closure, must be addressed in the traffic control plan, which must be submitted to

b. When planing or paving and related construction must occur in an intersection, consider scheduling and sequencing such work into quarters of the intersection, or half or more of an intersection with side street detours. Be prepared to sequence the work to individual lanes or portions thereof.

- c. Should closure of the intersection in its entirety be necessary, and no trolley service is impacted, keep such closure to the minimum time required to place and compact the HMA mixture, plane, remove asphalt, tack coat, and as needed.
- d. Any work in an intersection requires advance warning in both signage and a number of Working Days advance notice as determined by the Engineer, to alert traffic and emergency services of the intersection closure or partial closure.
- e. Allow new compacted HMA asphalt to cool to ambient temperature before any traffic is allowed on it. Traffic is not allowed on newly placed asphalt until approval has been obtained from the Engineer.
- 2. Temporary centerline marking, post-paving temporary marking, temporary stop bars, and maintaining temporary pavement marking must comply with Section 8-23.

and accepted by the Engineer, see Section 1-10.2(2).

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5-04.3(14)B2 Submittals – Planing Plan and HMA Paving Plan

The Contractor must submit a separate planing plan and a separate paving plan to the Engineer at least 5 Working Days in advance of each operation's activity start date. These plans must show how the moving operation and traffic control are coordinated, as they will be discussed at the preplaning briefing and pre-paving briefing. When requested by the Engineer, the Contractor must provide each operation's traffic control plan on 24 x 36 inch or larger size Shop Drawings with a scale showing both the area of operation and sufficient detail of traffic beyond the area of operation where detour traffic may be required. The scale on the Shop Drawings is 1 inch = 20 feet, which may be changed if the Engineer agrees sufficient detail is shown.

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The planing operation and the paving operation include, but are not limited to, metal detection, removal of asphalt and temporary asphalt of any kind, tack coat and drying, staging of supply trucks, paving trains, rolling, scheduling, and as may be discussed at the briefing.

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When intersections will be partially or totally blocked, provide adequately sized and noticeable signage alerting traffic of closures to come, a minimum 2 Working Days in advance. The traffic control plan must show where police officers will be stationed when signalization is or may be. countermanded, and show areas where flaggers are proposed.

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At a minimum, the planing and the paving plan must include:

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- 1. A copy of the accepted traffic control plan, see Section 1-10.2(2), detailing each day's traffic control as it relates to the specific requirements of that day's planing and paving. Briefly describe the sequencing of traffic control consistent with the proposed planing and paving sequence, and scheduling of placement of temporary pavement markings and channelizing devices after each day's planing, and paving.
- 2. A copy of each intersection's traffic control plan.
- 3. Haul routes from Supplier facilities, and locations of temporary parking and staging areas, including return routes. Describe the complete round trip as it relates to the sequencing of paving operations.
- 4. Names and locations of HMA Supplier facilities to be used.
- 5. List of all equipment to be used for paving.
- 6. List of personnel and associated job classification assigned to each piece of paving equipment.
- 7. Description (geometric or narrative) of the scheduled sequence of planing and of paving, and intended area of planing and of paving for each day's work, must include the directions of proposed planing and of proposed paving, sequence of adjacent lane paving, sequence of skipped lane paving, intersection planing and paving scheduling and sequencing, and proposed notifications and coordinations to be timely made. The plan must show HMA joints relative to the final pavement marking lane lines.
- 8. Names, job titles, and contact information for field, office, and plant supervisory personnel.
- 9. A copy of the approved Mix Designs.
- 10. Tonnage of HMA to be placed each day.
- 11. Approximate times and days for starting and ending daily operations.

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5-04.3(14)B3 Pre-Paving and Pre-Planing Briefing

At least 2 Working Days before the first paving operation and the first planing operation, or as scheduled by the Engineer for future paving and planing operations to ensure the Contractor has adequately prepared for notifying and coordinating as required in the Contract, the Contractor must be prepared to discuss that day's operations as they relate to other entities and to public safety and convenience, including driveway and business access, garbage truck operations, Metro transit operations and working around energized overhead wires, school and nursing home and hospital and other accesses, other contractors who may be operating in the area, pedestrian and bicycle traffic, and emergency services. The Contractor, and Subcontractors that may be part of that day's operations, must meet with the Engineer and discuss the proposed operation as it relates to the submitted planing plan and paving plan, approved traffic control plan, and public convenience and safety. Such discussion includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. General for both Paving Plan and for Planing Plan:
 - a. The actual times of starting and ending daily operations.
 - b. In intersections, how to break up the intersection, and address traffic control and signalization for that operation, including use of peace officers.
 - c. The sequencing and scheduling of paving operations and of planing operations, as applicable, as it relates to traffic control, to public convenience and safety, and to other con-tractors who may operate in the Project Site.
 - d. Notifications required of Contractor activities, and coordinating with other entities and the public as necessary.
 - e. Description of the sequencing of installation and types of temporary pavement markings as it relates to planning and to paving.
 - f. Description of the sequencing of installation of, and the removal of, temporary pavement patch material around exposed castings and as may be needed
 - g. Description of procedures and equipment to identify hidden metal in the pavement, such as survey monumentation, monitoring wells, street car rail, and castings, before planning, see Section 5-04.3(14)B2.
 - h. Description of how flaggers will be coordinated with the planing, paving, and related operations.
 - Description of sequencing of traffic controls for the process of rigid pavement base repairs.
 - j. Other items the Engineer deems necessary to address.

2. Paving – additional topics:

- a. When to start applying tack and coordinating with paving.
- b. Types of equipment and numbers of each type equipment to be used. If more pieces of equipment than personnel are proposed, describe the sequencing of the personnel operating the types of equipment. Discuss the continuance of operator personnel for each type equipment as it relates to meeting Specification requirements.
- c. Number of JMFs to be placed, and if more than one JMF how the Contractor will ensure different JMFs are distinguished, how pavers and MTVs are distinguished if more than one JMF is being placed at the time, and how pavers and MTVs are cleaned so that one JMF does not adversely influence the other JMF.
- d. Description of contingency plans for that day's operations such as equipment breakdown, rain out, and Supplier shutdown of operations.
- e. Number of sublots to be placed, sequencing of density testing, and other sampling and testing.

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5-04.4 Measurement

"HMA Cl. 3/8 In. PG 58H-22 Fiber Reinforced" per Ton.

"HMA For Approach Cl. 3/8 In. PG 58H-22" per Ton.

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5-04.5 Payment

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

"HMA Class 3/8 In. PG 58H-22 Fiber Reinforced" per Ton.

The unit contract price per ton for "HMA Class 3/8 In. PG 58H-22 Fiber Reinforced" shall be full compensation for all costs, including paving reinforcing fiber, anti-stripping additive, incurred to carry out the requirements of Section 5-04 except for those costs included in other items which are included in this Subsection and which are included in the Proposal.

"HMA For Approach Cl. 3/8 In. PG 58H-22" project quatities (approximately 15 Ton) shall be included in and paid at the unit price for "HMA Class 3/8 In. PG 58H-22 Fiber Reinforced" per Ton.

5-04.5(1) Quality Assurance Price Adjustment

In the event that test results indicate the HMA does not meet specifications, a change order will be issued for the price adjustments for Quality of HMA Mixture and Quality of HMA Compaction based upon these specifications.

5-04.5(1)B Price Adjustments for Quality of HMA Compaction

 The maximum CPF of a compaction lot is 1.00.

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For each compaction lot of HMA when the CPF is less than 1.00, a Nonconforming Compaction Factor (NCCF) will be determined. THE NCCF equals the algebraic difference of CPF minus 1.00 multiplied by 40 percent. The Compaction Price Adjustment will be calculated as the product of the NCCF, the quantity of HMA in the lot in tons and the unit contract price per ton of the mix.

The CPF shall be as follows:

<u>Compaction</u>	<u>CPF</u>
91.0% to 91.9%	95%
90.0% to 90.9%	90%
89.0% to 89.9%	80%
88.0% to 88.9%	75%
At or below 87.9%	Mix is removed

Lincoln Creek Rd MP 13.7 Culvert Replacement Project SM 20F100191370

FFMA No. 4539-DR-WA-166397

DIVISION 6 STRUCTURES

6-20 BURIED STRUCTURES

6-20.3 Construction Requirements

Section 6-20.3 is supplemented with the following:

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The "Precast Reinf. Conc. Split Box Culvert" referenced in the Contract Plans shall be considered Contracting Agency Supplied Design. Additionally, Lewis County shall supply and deliver the 16-ft wide by 10-ft high by 39.5-ft long precast concrete split box culvert units and four wing walls as depicted in the Contract Plans for the project. The Contractor shall coordinate with the manufacturer for delivery of precast units. The Contractor should anticipate potential shipping delays due multiple unit deliveries, delivery truck round trips, and restrictive travel times on the Interstate 5 corridor. The Contractor shall be responsible for offloading the precast units from the delivery vehicle. The Contractor shall verify the condition of the precast concrete split box culvert units/four wingwalls and shall assume responsibility of the structure upon receipt from the manufacturer at the project site. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for coordination with the manufacturer for delivery of precast concrete units and four wingwalls.

Adjacent precast units (culvert sections and wingwall) shall be connected by welding the weld-tie anchors in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. The weld-tie anchor spacing shall not exceed 6'-0". After connecting the weld-tie anchors, the Contractor shall paint the exposed metal surfaces with one coat of field primer conforming to Section 9-08.1(2)F. Keyways shall be filled with grout conforming to manufacturer's requirements. The Contractor shall erect and backfill precast reinforced concrete split box culverts in accordance with the erection sequence specified in the shop drawings as approved by the Engineer, and construction equipment shall not be placed on the structure until grout has attained a minimum compressive strength of 2,500 psi.

Due to Precast Reinf. Conc. Split Box Culvert unit and wingwall unit material supply and delivery by Lewis County, Sections 6-20.3(1) *Design* and 6-20.3(2) *Submittals* do not apply and both sections are deleted from this Contract.

6-20..4 Measurement

Section 6-20.4 is supplemented with the following:

"Precast Reinf. Conc. Split Box Culvert" shall not be measured.

6-20.5 Payment

Section 6-20.5 is supplemented with the following:

"Precast Reinf. Conc. Split Box Culvert", lump sum.

The lump sum contract price for "Precast Reinf. Conc. Split Box Culvert" shall be full pay for performing the work as specified, including: unloading owner furnished Precast Concrete Structure Units (culvert sections and wingwalls) from delivery vehicles, erecting the structure (culvert and wingwalls), and all other work and miscellaneous materials required complete the structure including; furninshing and installing grout, furnishing and constructing weld ties (primer all metal surfaces), waterproofing precast

unit joints and finishing all exposed precast surfaces with a Class 2 finish. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for all shipping coordination and any additional costs as a result of shipping coordination/delays from the manufacturer to the project site.

> **DIVISION 8** MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

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8-02 ROADSIDE RESTORATION

8-02.1 Description

Section 8-02.1 is supplemented with the following:

The work described in this section, regardless of the nature or type of the materials encountered, includes supplying seed mix, supplying mulch, hydroseeding all disturbed areas, supplying plant material, planting, installing plant protectors and installing identification stakes as shown in the Contract Plans, marked in the field, and as directed by the Engineer. This work shall be accomplished in accordance with all environmental permits regulating the work.

8-02.3 Construction Requirements

Section 8-02.3 is supplemented with the following:

(*****)

PLANTING MITIGATION CONSTRUCTION

The Contractor shall grade, plant, and otherwise construct mitigated planting areas as shown in the Contract Plans, marked in the field, and required by the Engineer. The planting of the enhancement sites shall be performed by a biologist, horticulturist, landscape architect or other similar professional. The credentials of the supervisor of this work shall be approved by the Engineer prior to beginning work on this item.

The work described in this section, regardless of the nature or type of the materials encountered, includes site preparation, seeding, planting, mulching, and installation of bark mulch rings as outlined Section 8-01 and 8.02 of these Special Provision.

Planting Zones

Planting zones shall be as follows:

See sheet 12 of 13 of the Contract Plans

Plant Establishment

(*****)

The Contractor shall provide a one-year plant guarantee period from the date of final acceptance, in accordance with performance standards of local, state and federal permits. At the end of the one-year guarantee period, all dead and unacceptable plant materials shall be replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall provide maintenance and monitoring efforts during the guarantee period.

All shrubs and trees, with the exception of (Salix spp.) willows and (Comus sericea) Red Osier, shall be marked with a monitoring stake. Monitoring stakes shall be installed to a depth of 18 inches. Monitoring stakes shall be two to three feet above grade. The top six inches of the monitoring stakes shall be painted and color coded to species. The Contractor shall provide a color coding for stakes for each plant type to the Engineer, to aid in identification of dead and/or missing species

(*****)

Plant Protectors shall be placed around all tree and shrub species to be planted within Planting Zone 2. Plant protectors shall be made of solid flexible plastic and should be held in place with bamboo or wood stakes. Plant protectors shall be installed to a depth of three inches below the soil surface and extend nine to twelve inches above the surface. Stakes should extend a minimum two inches below and minimum two inches above the plant protector and be placed 2 to 3 inches away from the plant. Plant protectors shall be secured to stakes with a minimum of two zip ties or equivalent.

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

8-02.3(9)B Seeding and Fertilizing

Section 8-02.3(9)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 and (Botanical name)	Pounds Pure Live Seed (PLS) Per Acre
Deschampsia elongata Slender Hairgrass	5.88
Elymus glaucus Blue Wildrye	39
Festuca idahonesis Idaho Fescue	12.74
Festuca ovina Sheep Fescue	4.21
Hordeum brachyantherum Meadow Barley	16.86
Koeler cristata Prairie Junegrass	1.31

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SM 20F100191370

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.

8-02.3(11) Mulching

8-02.3(11)A Mulch for Seeding Areas

Section 8-02.3(11)A 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 9-14.5(2)A Long-Term Mulch of the Standard Specifications. No more than 2,000 pounds shall be applied in any single lift.

8-02.3(11)B Bark or Woodchip Mulch

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

(*****)

Bark mulch rings, not to exceed 3 foot (ft) diameter and a minimum depth of 3 inches, shall be placed around all trees and shrubs within Planting Zone 2. Bark mulch shall be pulled back 3 to 5 inches from the trunk of the plant.

Bark mulch shall meet the requirements of Section 9-14.5(3).

8-02.4 Measurement

Section 8-02.4 is supplemented with the following:

"Planting Mitigation Construction", no specific unit of measure will apply to this lump sum item. Items specified are approximate and are provided for estimating purposes only. The successful Contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency a lump sum breakdown of all items after bid award.

All work required for "Seeding and Mulching" including furnishing and installing the specified seed mix, mulch, 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 shall be considered to incidental to and included in the lump sum bid price for "Planting Mitigation Construction".

8-02.5 Payment

Section 8-02.5 is supplemented with the following:

```
"Planting Mitigation Construction"
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The unit contract price per Lump Sum for "Planting Mitigation Construction" shall be full compensation for furnishing and installing all plants, Bark mulch rings - as described in Special Provisions Section 8-01 and Section 8-02. Material descriptions and construction requirements are as described in this Special Provision and Sections 8-01, 8-02 of the Special Provisions and as shown in the Contract Plans. The long term monitoring and maintenance (after one-year plant guarantee period) shall be completed by others.

8-15 RIPRAP

8-15.2 Materials

(*****)

Section 8-15.1 is supplemented with the following:

Streambed Sediment	9-03.11(1)
Streambed Cobbles	9-03.11(2)
Streambed Boulders	9-03.11(3)

Large Woody Debris

Large woody debris shall consist of 16-inch diameter minimum log stems with root wads attached as shown in the Plans. Trunk length and diameter shall be as shown in the Plans. Root wads shall consist of stout root balls with all roots attached (do not trim fine roots) that form a 6-ft root wad diameter minimum as depicted on Sheets 9, 10, and 11 in the Contract Plans. Large woody debris shall be green (not stockpiled) Douglas fir or Western Red Cedar species that are free from rot or decay.

Ballast Rock

Ballast rock shall be naturally occurring or sub-angular (quarry rock) and roughly equidimensional; length not more than 2.5 times the width or thickness as measured at the middle of the stone. Rock is to be hard, durable, and abrasive resistant stone free from seams, cracks, cleavage planes, laminations, organics, and debris. Ballast rock shall be Four Man Rock as defined in Section 9-13.7(1) of the WSDOT Standard Specifications. The minimum weight of each ballast rock shall be 2,500 lbs.

Anchoring Materials

Earth Anchors (MR2, Duckbill, or approved equivalent) 7,000-lb Minimum Capacity
Wire Rope (Safe / Working Load Limit) 7,000-lb Minimum Working Load
Epoxy-- approved epoxy for the intended application and listed on the Qualified Products List
Wire Rope Clips – Must meet intended application/capacity for wire rope connection.

8-15.3 Construction Requirements

(*****)

Section 8-15.3 is supplemented with the following:

Streambed Mix

Streambed Mix (Streambed Sediment and Cobbles) shall be mixed at the rock pit or on-site per the ratios stipulated in the Contract Plans. Prior to placement, Streambed Mix shall be mixed on-site (or re-mixed) to ensure all components are thoroughly blended with no segregation of products. Place Streambed Mix in the stream channel and culvert as profiled and detailed in the Plans, as directed by the Engineer. Compact and water until firm and stable in 12-inch maximum lifts. Additional Streambed Sediment shall be placed on top of the Streambed Mix to provide stability to the streambed mix and be placed in area of voids and watered to create a uniform, non-porous

bed. One-Man and two-man boulders may be placed individually with the remaining streambed mix placed around boulders. Larger rocks of the streambed mix shall be placed towards the outside of the culvert and stream channel to retain the designed trapezoidal shape, as directed by the Engineer. Streambed Mix shall meet the gradation requirements listed on Sheet 10 of the Contract Plans.

Meander Bar Mix

Meander Bar Mix shall meet the gradation requirements listed on Sheet 10 of the Contract Plans. Meander Bar Mix (Streambed Boulders, Streambed Cobble and Streambed Sediment) shall be thoroughly mixed either off-site or at the project site. The Meander Bar Mix will be subject to Engineer approval prior to placement per the lines and grades depicted on Sheets 9 and 10 of the Contract Plans. Additionally, two clusters of five (5) One-Man Boulders shall be installed opposite of the meander bars inside the culvert barrel, as directed by the Engineer.

Fine Band Mix

A 2-ft layer of Fine Band Mix material shall be placed immediately upstream of Meander Bars, as depicted on Sheets 9 and 10 of the Contract Plans. Fine Band Mix shall be installed in layers not exceeding 1-ft in depth and each layer shall be compacted and watered to create a non-porous finished product. Fine Band Mix shall meet the gradation requirements listed on Sheet 10 of the Contract Plans.

Large Woody Debris (LWD)

This work consists of placing large woody debris along the toe or bank of the stream channel slope as depicted and detailed on Sheets 9, 10 and 11 of the Contract Plans. Care shall be taken when handling log materials to minimize damage such as abrasion, splitting, crushing and shearing to the tree trunk and root wads. LWD damaged by handling shall replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Log to Ballast Rock Connection

The Contractor shall place ballast rocks as shown in the Plans or as directed by the Engineer with the placement of each LWD. The Contractor shall first drill and install wire rope (drilled through or with epoxy) prior to placing rock. Secure bonding of the epoxy shall be tested by lifting rock off the ground by only holding on the wire rope. Placing of ballast rocks shall be carried out by excavator. End dumping using chutes or similar methods will not be permitted. After placing the rock at its proper location as directed by the Engineer, wrap wire rope around logs as shown in typical details in the Plans. Wherever wire rope is wrapped around a Log, a 1 to 1-1/2 inch deep notch shall be cut into the Log approximately half way around. The wire rope shall be fitted into the notch, tensioned to ~1/4 of the wire rope working load, and secured to itself using three (3) wire rope clips or other approved attachment method. Wire rope clips shall be spot welded (or threads fouled) after tightening to prevent loosening or theft. Each LWD piece shall be anchored with rock ballast near the root wad end and mechanically anchored within 2-ft of the stem end with mechanical earth anchors. Rock ballast shall be one round or sub-angular boulder/rock (2,500-lbs minimum and drilled through or epoxied) installed upstream of LWD. Mechanical anchors shall be load tested for a minimum 7,000-lbs static pull verification proof loading prior to attaching to LWD.

Log to Log Connection

Log to Log connections shall be made in the locations and manner shown in the Plans. Lash Logs together with wire rope in a figure-8 pattern. Each connection shall be in the outer 25% (5 ft) of each Logs' linear length, but no closer than 18 inches to the cut end. Wherever wire rope is wrapped around a Log, a 1 to 1-½ inch deep notch shall be cut into the Log approximately half way around. The wire rope shall be fitted into the notch, tensioned to ~¼ of the wire rope

working load, and secured to itself using three (3) wire rope clips or other approved attachment method. Wire rope clips shall be spot welded (or threads fouled) after tightening to prevent loosening or theft.

Rock for Erosion and Scour Protection Class A

Existing riprap within excavation areas and dislodged riprap within the streambed shall be removed and temporarily stockpiled on-site. After Channel Excavation is completed, stockpiled riprap shall be reset to the lines and grades indicated in the Contract Plans upstream of the new culvert, as directed by the Engineer. Care shall be taken to prevent damage to the new structure and trees to remain. All existing quarry rock riprap excavated during Structure Excavation or Channel Excavation, regardless of size shall, shall be stockpiled and re-installed upstream of the new culvert within the streambank reconstruction at locations identified as "Rock for Erosion and Scour Protection Class A" in the Contract Plans. Recycled rock shall be thoroughly tamped into place with an excavator bucket to form a uniform plane surface on the finished slope, as much as practical, with smaller stones filling voids.

8-15.4 Measurement

(*****)

Section 8-15.4 is supplemented with the following:

"Streambed Mix" will be measured per Ton. The provisions of Section 1-04.6 Variation in Estimated Quantities shall not apply to this bid item.

"Meander Bar Mix" will be measured per Ton.

"Fine Band Mix" will be measured per Ton

"Large Woody Debris" shall be measured per each installed regardless of length, diameter, or attached root wad.

"Rock for Erosion and Scour Protection Class A", no specific unit of measure will apply to this lump sum item.

8-15.5 Payment

(*****)

Section 8-15.5 is supplemented with the following:

"Streambed Mix" per Ton.

The Unit Price "Streambed Mix" shall be full pay for the Work described in this Section including material supply, hauling material, backfilling, watering and compaction to the lines and grades depicted in the Contract Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

"Meander Bar Mix" per Ton.

 The Unit Price "Streambed Mix" shall be full pay for the Work described in this Section including material supply, hauling material, backfilling, watering and compaction to the lines and grades depicted in the Contract Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

"Fine Band Mix" per Ton.

The Unit Price "Fine Band Mix" shall be full pay for the Work described in this Section including material supply, hauling material, backfilling, watering and compaction to the lines and grades depicted in the Contract Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

"Large Woody Debris", per each.

Payment for "Large Woody Debris" per each, shall be full pay for the Work described in this Section including excavation, backfilling and compaction native material, supplying and installing logs with root wads, supplying and installing ballast rock, supplying and installing earth anchors, supplying and installing wire rope with wire clips, staples, epoxy and all other work required to complete Large Woody Debris anchoring and installation.

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"Rock for Erosion and Scour Protection Class A"

The unit contract price per Lump Sum for "Rock for Erosion and Scour Protection Class A" shall be full compensation for stockpiling existing scour protection material and re-installing this material as described in Special Provisions Section 8-15.3 to the lines and grades indicated in the Contract Plans.

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8-23 TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKINGS

8-23.4 Measurement

Section 8-23.4 is revised to read:

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No measurement will be made for Temporary Pavement Markings.

8-23.5 Payment

Section 8-23.5 is revised to read:

30 31 All costs for furnishing, installing, maintaining, and removing Temporary Pavement Markings shall be included in the cost of HMA Class 3/8" PG 58H-22 Fiber Reinforced.

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DIVISION 9 MATERIALS

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SECTION 9-02, BITUMINOUS MATERIALS

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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.

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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 Residue: Average Percent Recovery @ 3.2 kPa	AASHTO T 3501			30% Min.	20% Min.	25% Min.	30% Min.
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.

This section is supplemented with the following:

If the asphalt binder verification sample test results fail to meet AASHTO Test Method T 350 "Standard Method of Test for Multiple Stress Creep Recovery (MSCR) Test of Asphalt Binder Using a Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR)" for average percent recovery @ 3.2 kPa for the applicable grades of binder in accordance with Section 9-02.1(4), the Contracting Agency may elect to test the sample using AASHTO Test Method T 301 "Standard Method of Test for Elastic Recovery Test of Asphalt Materials by Means of a Ductilometer."

When AASHTO T 301 is used, a minimum of 65% elastic recovery (ER) will be required when tested at 25° C $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ C.

9-03 AGGREGATES

(January 5, 2004)

Lincoln Creek Rd MP 13.7 Culvert Replacement Project SM 20F100191370 FEMA No. 4539-DR-WA-166397

9-03.8 (2) HMA Test Requirements

Section 9-03.8(2) is supplemented with the following:

ESAL'

The number of ESAL's for the design and acceptance of the HMA shall be *** 1.0 *** million.

9-03.8(7) HMA Tolerances and Adjustments

Delete item 1 and replace it with the following:

1. **Job Mix Formula Tolerances**. After the JMF is determined as required in 5-04.3(7)A, the constituents of the mixture at the time of acceptance shall conform to the following tolerances:

	Nonstatistical Evaluation	Commercial Evaluation
Aggregate, percent passing		
1", ¾", ½", and 3/8" sieves	±6%	±8%
U.S. No. 4 sieve	±6%	±8%
U.S. No. 8 sieve	±4%	±8%
U.S. No. 16 sieve	±4%	±8%
U.S. No. 30 sieve	±4%	±8%
U.S. No. 50 sieve	±4%	±8%
U.S. No. 100 sieve	±4%	±8%
U.S. No. 200 sieve	±2.0%	±3.0%
Asphalt Binder	±0.5%	±0.7%
VMA		mum value in 9-03.8(2)
VFA		listed in 9-03.8(2)
Va	2.5% minimum a	nd 5.5% maximum

These tolerance limits constitute the allowable limits as described in Section 1-06.2. The tolerance limit for aggregate shall not exceed the limits of the control points section, except the tolerance limits for sieves designated as 100% passing will be 99-100.

POWER EQUIPMENT

(*****)

The successful bidder will be required to furnish the County a list of all equipment that they anticipate utilizing on this project.

The bidder's attention is directed to the attached Power Equipment Form, which the successful bidder will be required to complete and return with the contract documents. This information will enable hourly rental rates to be computed by the County, utilizing the "Rental Rate Blue Book for Construction Equipment". No payment for any force account work will be allowed until this form has been returned and accepted by the County.

E-VERIFY

(*****)

"Effective June 21st, 2010, all contracts with a value of ≥ \$100,000 shall require that the awarded contractor register with the Department of Homeland Security E-Verify program. Contractors shall have sixty days after the execution of the contract to register and enter into a Memorandum of Understanding

(MOU) with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) E-Verify program. After completing the MOU the contractor shall have an additional sixty days to provide a written record on the authorized employment status of their employees and those of any sub-contractor(s) currently assigned to the contract. Employees hired during the execution of the contract and after submission of the initial verification will be verified to the county within 30 days of hire, as reported from the E-Verify program. The contractor will continue to update the County on all corrective actions required and changes made during the performance of the contract."

BOND

(*****)

The Bidder's special attention is directed to the attached bond form, which the successful bidder will be required to execute and furnish the County. **NO OTHER BOND FORMS WILL BE ACCEPTED.** The bond shall be for the full amount of the contract.

LEWIS COUNTY ESTIMATES AND PAYMENT POLICY

(*****)

On or before the 5th day of each calendar month during the term of this contract, the Contracting Agency shall prepare monthly Progress Payments for work completed and material furnished. If the Contractor agrees, the Contractor will approve the Progress Payment and return the estimate to the Contracting Agency by the 15th day of that same calendar month. The Contracting Agency shall prepare a voucher based upon the approved Progress Payment and payment based thereon shall be 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:

Washington State Prevailing Wage Rates Wage Rate Supplement Wage Rate Benefit Code Key

48 APPENDIX B:

Bid Proposal Documents

Lincoln Creek Rd MP 13.7 Culvert Replacement Project SM 20F100191370 FEMA No. 4539-DR-WA-166397

APPENDIX C: Contract Documents APPENDIX D: Federal Contract Provisions APPENDIX E: Geotechnical Report Permit Documents APPENDIX F: Standard Plans Approved Precast Conc. Split Box Culvert Shop Drawings Contract Plans ************************************	1	
APPENDIX D: Federal Contract Provisions APPENDIX E: Geotechnical Report Permit Documents APPENDIX F: Standard Plans Approved Precast Conc. Split Box Culvert Shop Drawings	2	APPENDIX C:
Federal Contract Provisions APPENDIX E: Geotechnical Report Permit Documents APPENDIX F: Standard Plans Approved Precast Conc. Split Box Culvert Shop Drawings	3	Contract Documents
Federal Contract Provisions APPENDIX E: Geotechnical Report Permit Documents APPENDIX F: Standard Plans Approved Precast Conc. Split Box Culvert Shop Drawings	4	
APPENDIX E: Geotechnical Report Permit Documents APPENDIX F: APPENDIX F: Standard Plans Approved Precast Conc. Split Box Culvert Shop Drawings	5	APPENDIX D:
APPENDIX E: Geotechnical Report Permit Documents APPENDIX F: APPENDIX F: Standard Plans Approved Precast Conc. Split Box Culvert Shop Drawings	6	Federal Contract Provisions
Geotechnical Report Permit Documents APPENDIX F: Standard Plans Approved Precast Conc. Split Box Culvert Shop Drawings	7	
Permit Documents APPENDIX F: Standard Plans Approved Precast Conc. Split Box Culvert Shop Drawings	8	APPENDIX E:
APPENDIX F: Standard Plans Approved Precast Conc. Split Box Culvert Shop Drawings	9	Geotechnical Report
APPENDIX F: Standard Plans Approved Precast Conc. Split Box Culvert Shop Drawings	10	Permit Documents
Standard Plans Approved Precast Conc. Split Box Culvert Shop Drawings	11	
Approved Precast Conc. Split Box Culvert Shop Drawings	12	APPENDIX F:
,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	13	Standard Plans
Contract Plans ******	14	Approved Precast Conc. Split Box Culvert Shop Drawings
	15	Contract Plans ******

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STANDARD PLANS

The State of Washington Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction M21-01, effective September 30, 2020, is made a part of this contract.

The Standard Plans are revised as follows:

A-50.10 DELETED

A-50.20 DELETED

A-50.30 DELETED

A-50.40 DELETED

B-90.40

Valve Detail - DELETED

<u>C-1a</u> DELETED

<u>C-8</u>

Add new Note 5, "5. Type 2 Barrier and Barrier Terminals are allowed in temporary installations only. New Type 2 Barrier and Barrier Terminals are not allowed to be fabricated after December 31, 2019. The plan is provided as a means to verify that any Type 2 barrier and Barrier Terminals fabricated prior to December 31, 2019 meets the plan requirements and cross-sectional dimensions as specified in Standard Specifications 6-10.3(5)."

C-8a

Add new Note 2, "2. Type 4 Barrier and Barrier Transition are allowed in temporary installations only. New Type 4 Barrier and Barrier Transition are not allowed to be fabricated after December 31, 2019. The plan is provided as a means to verify that any Type 4 barrier and Barrier Transition fabricated prior to December 31, 2019 meets the plan requirements and cross-sectional dimensions as specified in Standard Specifications 6-10.3(5)."

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C-8b DELETED

C-8e DELETED

C-8f DELETED

C-16a DELETED

C-20.10

The following table is added:

SLOPE \ EMBANKMENT TABLE (FOR 8', 9', 11' LONG POSTS)				
POST LENGTH	SLOPE	W (FT)		
8-FOOT	1H : 1V OR FLATTER	2.5 MIN.		
8-FOOT	2H : 1V OR FLATTER	0 (FACE OF BARRIER AT SLOPE BREAK POINT)		
9-FOOT	1.5H : 1V OR FLATTER	0 (FACE OF BARRIER AT SLOPE BREAK POINT)		
11-FOOT	1H : 1V OR FLATTER	0 (FACE OF BARRIER AT SLOPE BREAK POINT)		

C-20.11 DELETED

<u>C-20.19</u> DELETED

C-40.16 DELETED

C-40.18 DELETED

C-80.50 DELETED

C-85.14 DELETED

C-85.15

SECTION B detail, the callout reading "ANCHOR BOLT (TYP.) \sim SEE DETAIL, STANDARD PLAN C-8b", is revised to read "ANCHOR BOLT (TYP.) \sim SEE DETAIL IN PLANS".

SECTION B detail, the callout reading "ANCHOR PLATE (TYP.) \sim SEE STANDARD PLAN J-8b", is revised to read "ANCHOR PLATE (TYP.) \sim SEE DETAIL IN PLANS".

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D-2.14 DELETED

D-2.16

DELETED

D-2.18 DELETED

D-2.20 DELETED

D-2.42 DELETED

D-2.44 DELETED

D-2.46 DELETED

<u>D-2.48</u> DELETED

D-2.82 DELETED

D-2.86 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-10.30

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.

G-20.10

SIGN INSTALLATION BEHIND TRAFFIC BARRIER detail, dimension callout "3" MIN.", is revised to read "5" MIN.".

H-70.20

Sheet 2, Spacing Detail, Mailbox Support Type 1, reference to Standard Plan I-70.10 is revised to H-70.10

H-70.30

DELETED

J-10.16

Key Note 14, reads: "Mounting Hole ~ See Standard Plan J-10.30 for mounting Details." Is revised to read: "Mounting Hole ~ See Standard Plan J-10.14 for mounting Details."

General Note 12, reads: "See Standard Plan J-10.30 for pole installation details." Is revised to read: "See Standard Plan J-10.14 for pole installation details."

J-10.17

Key Note 16, reads: "Mounting Hole ~ See Standard Plan J-10.?? for mounting Details." Is revised to read: "Mounting Hole ~ See Standard Plan J-10.14 for mounting Details."

General Note 12, reads: "See Standard Plan J-10.30 for pole installation details." Is revised to read: "See Standard Plan J-10.14 for pole installation details."

J-10.18

Key Note 12, reads: "Mounting Hole ~ See Standard Plan J-10.20 for mounting Details." Is revised to read: "Mounting Hole ~ See Standard Plan J-10.14 for mounting Details."

General Note 12, reads: "See Standard Plan J-10.30 for pole installation details." Is revised to read: "See Standard Plan J-10.14 for pole installation details."

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 $\sim \frac{1}{2}$ " (IN) x 30" (IN) FULL THREAD \sim THREE REQ'D. PER ASSEMBLY" IS REVISED TO READ: "ANCHOR BOLTS $\sim \frac{1}{2}$ " (IN) x 30" (IN) FULL THREAD \sim 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 #2" 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.

<u>J-21.16</u>

Detail A, callout, was - LOCKNIPPLE, is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE

<u>J-22.15</u>

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-28.60

Note 1 "See Standard Plans C-8b and C-85.14 for foundation and anchor bolt details." is revised to read "See contract for anchor bolt details. See Standard Plan C-85.15 for foundation details."

J-40.10

Sheet 2 of 2, Detail F, callout, " $12-13 \times 1 \%$ " S.S. PENTA HEAD BOLT AND 12" S. S. FLAT WASHER" is revised to read; " $12-13 \times 1 \%$ " S.S. PENTA HEAD BOLT AND 1/2" (IN) S. S. FLAT WASHER"

J-40.36

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

<u>J-40.37</u>

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

J-75.20

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

J-81.10

All references to "Type 170 Controller" are replaced with "Controller".

A 20 25 00

L-40.10 DELETED

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

A-10.10-008/7/07	A-30.35-0010/12/07	A-60.10-0312/23/14
A-10.20-0010/5/07	A-40.00-008/11/09	A-60.20-0312/23/14
A-10.30-0010/5/07	A-40.10-047/31/19	A-60.30-016/28/18
A-20.10-008/31/07	A-40.15-008/11/09	A-60.40-008/31/07
A-30.10-0011/8/07	A-40.20-041/18/17	
A-30.30-016/16/11	A-40.50-0212/23/14	
B-5.20-039/9/20	B-30.50-032/27/18	B-75.20-022/27/18
B-5.40-021/26/17	B-30.60-009/9/20	B-75.50-016/10/08
B-5.60-021/26/17	B-30.70-042/27/18	B-75.60-006/8/06
B-10.20-023/2/18	B-30.80-012/27/18	B-80.20-006/8/06
B-10.40-011/26/17	B-30.90-021/26/17	B-80.40-006/1/06
B-10.70-019/9/20	B-35.20-006/8/06	B-85.10-016/10/08
B-15.20-012/7/12	B-35.40-006/8/06	B-85.20-006/1/06
B-15.40-012/7/12	B-40.20-006/1/06	B-85.30-006/1/06
B-15.60-021/26/17	B-40.40-021/26/17	B-85.40-006/8/06
B-20.20-023/16/12	B-45.20-017/11/17	B-85.50-016/10/08
B-20.40-042/27/18	B-45.40-017/21/17	B-90.10-006/8/06

B-20.60-033/15/12 B-25.20-022/27/18 B-25.60-022/27/18 B-30.05-009/9/20 B-30.10-032/27/18 B-30.15-002/27/18 B-30.20-042/27/18 B-30.30-032/27/18 B-30.40-032/27/18	B-50.20-006/1/06 B-55.20-022/27/18 B-60.20-029/9/20 B-60.40-012/27/18 B-65.20-014/26/12 B-65.40-006/1/06 B-70.20-006/1/06	B-90.40-011/26/17 B-90.50-006/8/06 B-95.20-012/3/09 B-95.40-016/28/18
C-1	C-20.42-057/14/ C-20.45.028/12/ C-22.16-079/16/20 C-22.40-089/16/20 C-22.45-059/16/20 C-23.60-047/21/10 C.24.10-028/12/19 C-25.20-067/14/19 C-25.22-057/14/19 C-25.26-048/12/19 C-25.30-006/28/10 C-25.80-058/12/19 C-60.10-019/24/20 C-60.30-009/24/20 C-60.30-009/24/20 C-60.70-009/24/20	19 C-75.10-029/16/20 0 C-75.20-029/16/20 0 C-75.30-029/16/20 0 C-80.10-029/16/20 7 C-80.20-016/11/14 9 C-80.30-016/11/14 5 C-80.40-016/11/14 5 C-85.10-004/8/12 9 C-85.11-019/16/20 8 C-85.15-016/30/14 9 C-85.16-016/17/14 0 C-85-18-016/11/14
D-2.04-001/10/05 D-2.06-011/6/09 D-2.08-0011/10/05 D-2.32-001/10/05 D-2.34-011/6/09 D-2.36-036/11/14 D-2.60-0011/10/05 D-2.62-0011/10/05 D-2.64-011/6/09 D-2.66-0011/10/05 D-2.68-0011/10/05	D-2.80-0011/10/05 D-2.84-0011/10/05 D-2.88-0011/10/05 D-2.92-0011/10/05 D-3.09-005/17/12 D-3.10-015/29/13 D-3.11-036/11/14 D-3.15-026/10/13 D-3.16-025/29/13 D-3.17-025/9/16 D-412/11/98	D-6
E-1	E-4	F-40.15-049/25/20 F-40.16-036/29/16 F-45.10-027/15/16 F-80.10-047/15/16 G-95.10-026/28/18 G-95.20-036/28/18

H-10.10-007/3/08 H-10.15-007/3/08 H-30.10-0010/12/07 H-60.20-017/3/0 I-10.10-018/11/09 I-30.20-009/20/ I-30.10-023/22/13 I-30.30-026/12/13 I-30.15-023/22/13 I-30.40-026/12/13 I-30.16-017/11/19 I-30.60-026/12/19 J-106/12/19 J-28.40-026/1 J-10.10-049/16/20 J-10.12-009/16/20 J-10.15-016/11/14 J-28.45-037/2 J-10.15-016/11/14	15 G-95.30-036/28/18 18 17 16 17 17
I-30.10-023/22/13 I-30.30-026/12/1 I-30.15-023/22/13 I-30.40-026/12/1 I-30.16-017/11/19 I-30.60-026/12/1 I-30.17-016/12/19 I-40.10-009/20/1 J-10	08 H-70.20-012/16/12
J-10.10-049/16/20 J-28.42-016/1 J-10.12-009/16/20 J-28.43-016/2 J-10.14-009/16/20 J-28.45-037/2	19 I-50.20-016/10/13 9 I-60.10-016/10/13 19 I-60.20-016/10/13
J-10.15-016/11/14 J-10.16-019/16/20 J-10.17-019/16/20 J-10.18-019/16/20 J-10.18-019/16/20 J-10.20-039/16/20 J-10.21-019/16/20 J-10.22-019/16/20 J-10.25-007/11/17 J-12.15-006/28/18 J-12.16-006/28/18 J-15.10-016/11/14 J-15.15-027/10/15 J-20.10-047/31/19 J-20.11-037/31/19 J-20.15-036/30/14 J-20.20-025/20/13 J-20.26-017/12/12 J-21.15-016/10/13 J-21.15-016/10/13 J-21.17-016/10/13 J-21.15-027/10/15 J-22.15-027/10/15 J-22.16-037/10/15 J-22.16-037/10/15 J-22.16-037/10/15 J-22.16-037/10/15 J-20.16-016/10/13 J-50.11-027/ J-22.16-037/10/15 J-50.15-016/10/13 J-50.15-016/10/13 J-50.15-017/ J-22.16-037/10/15 J-50.16-013/ J-26.10-037/21/16 J-50.18-008/	11/14 J-60.14-017/31/19 28/18 J-75.10-027/10/15 21/16 J-75.20-017/10/15 21/16 J-75.30-027/10/15 21/16 J-75.40-026/1/16 21/17 J-75.41-016/29/16 21/16 J-80.10-006/28/18 21/16 J-80.15-006/28/18 21/16 J-80.15-006/28/18 21/16 J-86.10-006/28/18 28/16 J-90.10-036/28/18 28/16 J-90.20-036/28/18 28/16 J-90.21-026/28/18 29/13 J-90.50-006/28/18 21/17 21/17 20/13 20/13 31/19 21/17 21/17 21/17 21/17 21/17 22/19 22/19 22/19 22/19

J-26.20-016/28/18 J-27.10-017/21/16 J-27.15-003/15/12 J-28.10-028/7/19 J-28.22-008/07/07 J-28.24-029/16/20 J-28.26-0112/02/08 J-28.30-036/11/14	J-50.20-006/3/1 ⁻¹ J-50.25-006/3/1 ⁻¹ J-50.30-006/3/1 ⁻¹ J-60.05-017/21/1 J-60.11-005/20/1	1 1 16 3
K-70.20-016/1/16 K-80.10-029/25/20 K-80.20-0012/20/06 K-80.35-019/16/20 K-80.37-019/16/20		
L-10.10-026/21/12		L-70.10-015/21/08
L-20.10-037/14/15	L-40.15-016/16/11	L-70.20-015/21/08
L-30.10-026/11/14	L-40.20-026/21/12	
M-1.20-049/25/20 M-1.40-039/25/20 M-1.60-039/25/20 M-1.80-036/3/11 M-2.20-037/10/15 M-2.21-007/10/15 M-3.10-049/25/20 M-3.20-039/25/20 M-3.30-049/25/20 M-3.40-049/25/20 M-3.50-039/25/20 M-5.10-039/25/20 M-7.50-011/30/07 M-9.50-026/24/14 M-9.60-002/10/09	M-11.10-038/7/19 M-12.10-029/25/20 M-15.10-012/6/07 M-17.10-027/3/08 M-20.10-039/25/20 M-20.20-024/20/15 M-20.30-042/29/16 M-20.40-036/24/14 M-20.50-026/3/11 M-24.20-024/20/15 M-24.40-024/20/15 M-24.60-046/24/14 M-24.65-007/11/17 M-24.66-007/11/17	M-40.20-0010/12/07 M-40.30-017/11/17 M-40.40-009/20/07 M-40.50-009/20/07 M-40.60-009/20/07 M-60.10-016/3/11 M-60.20-026/27/11 M-65.10-025/11/11 M-80.10-016/3/11 M-80.20-006/10/08 M-80.30-006/10/08

APPENDIX A

WASHINGTON STATE PREVAILING WAGE RATES

INCLUDING:

State Wage Rates

Wage Rate Supplements

Wage Rate Benefit Codes

Federal Wage Rates

State of Washington Department of Labor & Industries Prevailing Wage Section - Telephone 360-902-5335 PO Box 44540, Olympia, WA 98504-4540

Washington State Prevailing Wage

The PREVAILING WAGES listed here include both the hourly wage rate and the hourly rate of fringe benefits. On public works projects, worker's wage and benefit rates must add to not less than this total. A brief description of overtime calculation requirements are provided on the Benefit Code Key.

Journey Level Prevailing Wage Rates for the Effective Date: 7/1/2021

<u>County</u>	<u>Trade</u>	<u>Job</u> <u>Classification</u>	<u>Wage</u>	Holiday	Overtime	Note	*Risk Class
Lewis	<u>Asbestos Abatement</u> <u>Workers</u>	Journey Level	\$52.39	<u>5D</u>	<u>1H</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Boilermakers</u>	Journey Level	\$70.79	<u>5N</u>	<u>1C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Brick Mason	Journey Level	\$60.57	<u>7E</u>	<u>1N</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Brick Mason	Pointer-Caulker-Cleaner	\$60.57	<u>7E</u>	<u>1N</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Janitor	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Shampooer	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Waxer	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Building Service Employees	Window Cleaner	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cabinet Makers (In Shop)	Journey Level	\$23.17		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Acoustical Worker	\$64.94	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Carpenter	\$64.94	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Carpenters on Stationary Tools	\$65.07	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Creosoted Material	\$65.07	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Floor Finisher	\$64.94	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Floor Layer	\$64.94	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Carpenters</u>	Scaffold Erector	\$64.94	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Application of all Composition Mastic	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Application of all Epoxy Material	\$64.34	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Application of all Plastic Material	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Application of Sealing Compound	\$64.34	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Application of Underlayment	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Building General	\$64.34	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>

Lewis	<u>Cement Masons</u>	Composition or Kalman Floors	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Concrete Paving	\$64.34	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Curb & Gutter Machine	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Curb & Gutter, Sidewalks	\$64.34	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Curing Concrete	\$64.34	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Finish Colored Concrete	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Floor Grinding	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Floor Grinding/Polisher	\$64.34	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Cement Masons</u>	Green Concrete Saw, self- powered	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Grouting of all Plates	\$64.34	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Cement Masons</u>	Grouting of all Tilt-up Panels	\$64.34	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Gunite Nozzleman	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Hand Powered Grinder	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Journey Level	\$64.34	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Patching Concrete	\$64.34	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Pneumatic Power Tools	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Power Chipping & Brushing	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Sand Blasting Architectural Finish	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Screed & Rodding Machine	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Spackling or Skim Coat Concrete	\$64.34	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Troweling Machine Operator	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Troweling Machine Operator on Colored Slabs	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Cement Masons	Tunnel Workers	\$64.84	<u>7A</u>	<u>4U</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Divers & Tenders</u>	Bell/Vehicle or Submersible Operator (Not Under Pressure)	\$118.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Dive Supervisor/Master	\$81.98	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Diver	\$118.80	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>	<u>8V</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Diver On Standby	\$76.98	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Diver Tender	\$69.91	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Divers & Tenders</u>	Manifold Operator	\$69.91	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Manifold Operator Mixed Gas	\$74.91	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Operator/Technician	\$69.91	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Tender	\$65.19	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Assistant Engineer	\$70.62	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Assistant Mate (Deckhand)	\$70.07	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Dredge Workers	Boatmen	\$70.62	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Dredge Workers	Engineer Welder	\$71.97	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Dredge Workers	Leverman, Hydraulic	\$73.41	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>		<u>View</u>

Lewis	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Mates	\$70.62	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Dredge Workers	Oiler	\$70.07	<u>5D</u>	<u>3F</u>		<u>v</u>
Lewis	<u>Drywall Applicator</u>	Journey Level	\$64.94	<u>5D</u>	<u>1H</u>		<u>v</u>
Lewis	<u>Drywall Tapers</u>	Journey Level	\$65.31	<u>5P</u>	<u>1E</u>		<u>v</u>
Lewis	Electrical Fixture Maintenance Workers	Journey Level	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		V
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Inside</u>	Cable Splicer	\$77.53	<u>5C</u>	<u>1G</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Inside</u>	Journey Level	\$72.56	<u>5C</u>	<u>1G</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Inside</u>	Lead Covered Cable Splicer	\$82.51	<u>5C</u>	<u>1G</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Inside</u>	Welder	\$77.53	<u>5C</u>	<u>1G</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Motor Shop</u>	Craftsman	\$15.37		<u>1</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Electricians - Motor Shop	Journey Level	\$14.69		1		<u>v</u>
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Cable Splicer	\$82.39	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Certified Line Welder	\$75.64	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Groundperson	\$49.17	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Powerline</u> <u>Construction</u>	Heavy Line Equipment Operator	\$75.64	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Powerline</u> <u>Construction</u>	Journey Level Lineperson	\$75.64	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Powerline</u> <u>Construction</u>	Line Equipment Operator	\$64.54	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Powerline</u> <u>Construction</u>	Meter Installer	\$49.17	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>	<u>8W</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Powerline</u> <u>Construction</u>	Pole Sprayer	\$75.64	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Electricians - Powerline</u> <u>Construction</u>	Powderperson	\$56.49	<u>5A</u>	<u>4D</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Electronic Technicians	Journey Level	\$46.47	<u>6Z</u>	<u>1B</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Elevator Constructors	Mechanic	\$100.51	<u>7D</u>	<u>4A</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Elevator Constructors	Mechanic In Charge	\$108.53	<u>7D</u>	<u>4A</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Fabricated Precast Concrete Products	Journey Level	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Fabricated Precast Concrete Products	Journey Level - In-Factory Work Only	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Fence Erectors	Fence Erector	\$44.40	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Fence Erectors	Fence Laborer	\$44.40	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Flaggers	Journey Level	\$44.40	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Glaziers	Journey Level	\$69.26	<u>7L</u>	<u>1Y</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Heat & Frost Insulators And Asbestos Workers	Journey Level	\$79.43	<u>15H</u>	<u>11C</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Heating Equipment</u> <u>Mechanics</u>	Journey Level	\$89.61	<u>7F</u>	<u>1E</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Hod Carriers & Mason Tenders	Journey Level	\$54.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Industrial Power Vacuum Cleaner	Journey Level	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>V</u>

Lewis	<u>Inland Boatmen</u>	Boat Operator	\$61.41	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Inland Boatmen</u>	Cook	\$56.48	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Inland Boatmen</u>	Deckhand	\$57.48	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Inland Boatmen</u>	Deckhand Engineer	\$58.81	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Inland Boatmen</u>	Launch Operator	\$58.89	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Inland Boatmen</u>	Mate	\$57.31	<u>5B</u>	<u>1K</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Cleaner Operator, Foamer Operator	\$13.69		1		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Grout Truck Operator	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Head Operator	\$13.69		1		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Technician	\$13.69		1		Vi∈
Lewis	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Tv Truck Operator	\$13.69		1		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	\$64.94	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Ironworkers</u>	Journeyman	\$76.78	<u>7N</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Air, Gas Or Electric Vibrating Screed	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Airtrac Drill Operator	\$54.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	Vie
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Ballast Regular Machine	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Batch Weighman	\$44.40	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Brick Pavers	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	Vie
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Brush Cutter	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Brush Hog Feeder	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	Vie
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Burner	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	Vie
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Caisson Worker	\$54.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Carpenter Tender	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	Vie
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Cement Dumper-paving	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Cement Finisher Tender	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	Vie
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Change House Or Dry Shack	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Chipping Gun (30 Lbs. And Over)	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Chipping Gun (Under 30 Lbs.)	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Choker Setter	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Chuck Tender	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>Vi∈</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Clary Power Spreader	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Clean-up Laborer	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Form Stripper	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	Vie
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Placement Crew	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	Vie

Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Saw Operator/Core Driller	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Crusher Feeder	\$44.40	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Curing Laborer	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Demolition: Wrecking & Moving (Incl. Charred Material)	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Ditch Digger	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Diver	\$54.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Drill Operator (Hydraulic, Diamond)	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Dry Stack Walls	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Dump Person	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Epoxy Technician	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Erosion Control Worker	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Faller & Bucker Chain Saw	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Fine Graders	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Firewatch	\$44.40	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Form Setter	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Gabian Basket Builders	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	General Laborer	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Grade Checker & Transit Person	\$54.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Grinders	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Grout Machine Tender	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Groutmen (Pressure) Including Post Tension Beams	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Guardrail Erector	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A)	\$54.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B)	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C)	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	High Scaler	\$54.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Jackhammer	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Laserbeam Operator	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Maintenance Person	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Manhole Builder-Mudman	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Material Yard Person	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Motorman-Dinky Locomotive	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Nozzleman (Concrete Pump, Green Cutter When Using Combination Of High Pressure Air & Water On Concrete & Rock, Sandblast, Gunite, Shotcrete, Water Blaster, Vacuum Blaster)	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	View

Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pavement Breaker	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pilot Car	\$44.40	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Layer Lead	\$54.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Layer/Tailor	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Pot Tender	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Reliner	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipe Wrapper	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Pot Tender	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Powderman	\$54.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Powderman's Helper	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Power Jacks	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Railroad Spike Puller - Power	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Raker - Asphalt	\$54.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Re-timberman	\$54.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Remote Equipment Operator	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Rigger/Signal Person	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Rip Rap Person	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Rivet Buster	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Rodder	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Scaffold Erector	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Scale Person	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Sloper (Over 20")	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Sloper Sprayer	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Spreader (Concrete)	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Stake Hopper	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Stock Piler	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Swinging Stage/Boatswain Chair	\$44.40	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Tamper & Similar Electric, Air & Gas Operated Tools	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tamper (Multiple & Self- propelled)	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Timber Person - Sewer (Lagger, Shorer & Cribber)	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Toolroom Person (at Jobsite)	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Topper	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Track Laborer	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Track Liner (Power)	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Traffic Control Laborer	\$47.48	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9C</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Traffic Control Supervisor	\$50.31	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9C</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Truck Spotter	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Tugger Operator	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 0-30 psi	\$129.67	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 30.01-44.00	\$134.70	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>View</u>

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Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 44.01-54.00 psi	\$138.38	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>\</u>
Lewis	Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 54.01-60.00 psi	\$144.08	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 60.01-64.00 psi	\$146.20	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 64.01-68.00 psi	\$151.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 68.01-70.00 psi	\$153.20	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 70.01-72.00 psi	\$155.20	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 72.01-74.00 psi	\$157.20	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>9B</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Guage and Lock Tender	\$54.11	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Tunnel Work-Miner	\$54.11	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>v</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Vibrator	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>v</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Vinyl Seamer	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>v</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Watchman	\$40.36	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Welder	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Well Point Laborer	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers</u>	Window Washer/Cleaner	\$40.36	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u> </u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers - Underground</u> <u>Sewer & Water</u>	General Laborer & Topman	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>\</u>
Lewis	<u>Laborers - Underground</u> <u>Sewer & Water</u>	Pipe Layer	\$53.35	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ </u>
Lewis	Landscape Construction	Landscape Construction/Landscaping Or Planting Laborers	\$40.36	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Landscape Construction</u>	Landscape Operator	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Landscape Maintenance</u>	Groundskeeper	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Lathers</u>	Journey Level	\$64.94	<u>5D</u>	<u>1H</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Marble Setters	Journey Level	\$60.57	<u>7E</u>	<u>1N</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Fitter	\$15.16		<u>1</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Laborer	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Machine Operator	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis 	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Painter	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Welder	\$15.16		<u>1</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	<u>Millwright</u>	Journey Level	\$66.44	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Cabinet Assembly	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Electrician	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>V</u>
Lewis	Modular Buildings	Equipment Maintenance	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>V</u>

Lewis	<u>Modular Buildings</u>	Plumber	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>Viev</u>
Lewis	<u>Modular Buildings</u>	Production Worker	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		View
Lewis	<u>Modular Buildings</u>	Tool Maintenance	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		View
Lewis	<u>Modular Buildings</u>	Utility Person	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Modular Buildings</u>	Welder	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Painters</u>	Journey Level	\$45.40	<u>6Z</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Pile Driver	Crew Tender	\$69.91	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Pile Driver</u>	Crew Tender/Technician	\$69.91	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Pile Driver</u>	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 0- 30.00 PSI	\$80.76	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Pile Driver</u>	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 30.01 - 44.00 PSI	\$85.76	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Pile Driver</u>	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 44.01 - 54.00 PSI	\$89.76	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		View
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 54.01 - 60.00 PSI	\$94.76	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		View
Lewis	<u>Pile Driver</u>	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 60.01 - 64.00 PSI	\$97.26	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 64.01 - 68.00 PSI	\$102.26	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 68.01 - 70.00 PSI	\$104.26	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 70.01 - 72.00 PSI	\$106.26	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>Viev</u>
Lewis	Pile Driver	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 72.01 - 74.00 PSI	\$108.26	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		<u>Viev</u>
Lewis	Pile Driver	Journey Level	\$65.19	<u>7A</u>	<u>4C</u>		Viev
Lewis	<u>Plasterers</u>	Journey Level	\$61.67	<u>7Q</u>	<u>1R</u>		Viev
Lewis	Playground & Park Equipment Installers	Journey Level	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		Viev
Lewis	Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	\$79.47	<u>5A</u>	<u>1G</u>		<u>Viev</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Asphalt Plant Operator	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Viev</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Assistant Engineer	\$66.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Viev</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Barrier Machine (zipper)	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Viev</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Batch Plant Operator: Concrete	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Bobcat	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Viev</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Brooms	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Bump Cutter	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cableways	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators		\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	·	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42m	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vi€</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Finish Machine - laser Screed	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Up To 42m	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Conveyors	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over	\$72.63	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under	\$66.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150' of boom (including jib with attachments)	\$71.20	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments	\$69.87	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250' of boom including jib with attachments	\$71.93	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300' of boom including jib with attachments	\$72.63	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	<u>Power Equipment Operators</u>	Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150' of boom(including jib with attachments)	\$70.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons	\$71.93	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons	\$69.33	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vi∈</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Crusher	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Deck Engineer/deck Winches (power)	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Derricks: on building work	\$70.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Dozers D-9 & Under	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Drilling Machine	\$70.88	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type	\$66.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco & Similar Equipment	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	with attachments	\$69.33	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments	\$66.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Grade Engineer: Using Blueprints, Cut Sheets, etc.	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Gradechecker/stakeman	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	Vie
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Guardrail punch/Auger	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	Vie
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. & Over	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	Vie
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Horizontal/directional Drill Locator	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Horizontal/directional Drill Operator	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	10 tons and under	\$66.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	over 10 tons	\$69.33	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	& Over	\$70.88	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders, Plant Feed	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders: Elevating Type Belt	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vi</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Locomotives, All	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vi</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Material Transfer Device	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Mechanics: all (Leadmen - \$0.50 per hour over mechanic)	\$71.20	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Motor patrol graders	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vi</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header And/or Shield	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Outside Hoists (elevators and manlifts), Air Tuggers, Strato	\$69.33	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons	\$69.87	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vi</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, Bridge Type	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>

		Crane: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons					
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over	\$71.20	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons	\$70.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Pavement Breaker	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>v</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Pile Driver (other Than Crane Mount)	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	V
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Posthole Digger, Mechanical	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Power Plant	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>v</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Pumps - Water	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Quad 9, HD 41, D10 And Over	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	V
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height based to boom	\$66.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Remote Control Operator On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Rigger and Bellman	\$66.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>v</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman(Certified)	\$69.33	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	V
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Rollagon	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>v</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Roller, Other Than Plant Mix	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi- lift Materials	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Roto-mill, Roto-grinder	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u> </u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Saws - Concrete	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u> </u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers - Concrete & Carry All	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Service Engineers: equipment	\$69.33	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shotcrete/gunite Equipment	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors Under 15 Metric Tons	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons	\$70.88	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 90 Metric Tons	\$71.60	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Slipform Pavers	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>v</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Spreader, Topsider & Screedman	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	V
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Subgrader Trimmer	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Tower Bucket Elevators	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Tower Crane: over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom	\$71.93	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Tower crane: up to 175' in height base to boom	\$71.20	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	V
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom.	\$72.63	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Trenching Machines	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over	\$69.87	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Truck crane oiler/driver: under 100 tons	\$69.33	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Truck Mount Portable Conveyor	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Welder	\$70.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators	Yo Yo Pay Dozer	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u> </u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Asphalt Plant Operator	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Assistant Engineer	\$66.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Barrier Machine (zipper)	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Batch Plant Operator: Concrete	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bobcat	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Brooms	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bump Cutter	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ </u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cableways	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Chipper	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Compressor	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42m	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Finish Machine - laser Screed	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>\</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Up To 42m	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>\</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Conveyors	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>\</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over	\$72.63	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>\</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under	\$66.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>\</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150' of boom (including jib with attachments)	\$71.20	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments	\$69.87	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250' of boom including jib with attachments	\$71.93	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300' of boom including jib with attachments	\$72.63	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150' of boom(including jib with attachments)	\$70.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons	\$71.93	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>\</u>

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons	\$69.33	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Crusher	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Deck Engineer/deck Winches (power)	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Derricks: on building work	\$70.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Dozers D-9 & Under	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drilling Machine	\$70.88	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type	\$66.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco & Similar Equipment	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Forklift: 3000 lbs and over with attachments	\$69.33	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments	\$66.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Grade Engineer: Using Blueprints, Cut Sheets, etc.	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Gradechecker/stakeman	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Guardrail punch/Auger	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. & Over	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Horizontal/directional Drill Locator	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Horizontal/directional Drill Operator	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hydralifts/boom trucks: 10 tons and under	\$66.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hydralifts/boom trucks: over 10 tons	\$69.33	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loader, Overhead 8 Yards. & Over	\$70.88	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders, Plant Feed	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders: Elevating Type Belt	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Locomotives, All	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Material Transfer Device	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mechanics: all (Leadmen - \$0.50 per hour over mechanic)	\$71.20	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Motor patrol graders	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header And/or Shield	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Outside Hoists (elevators and manlifts), Air Tuggers, Strato	\$69.33	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons	\$69.87	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, Bridge Type Crane: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over	\$71.20	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons	\$70.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	View
Lewis	Power Equipment	Pavement Breaker	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>View</u>

Louris	Sewer & Water	Dila Drivar (athor Than	¢40 55	7.4	21/	0V	W
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Pile Driver (other Than Crane Mount)	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Posthole Digger, Mechanical	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Power Plant	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Pumps - Water	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Quad 9, HD 41, D10 And Over	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height based to boom	\$66.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Remote Control Operator On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rigger and Bellman	\$66.30	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman(Certified)	\$69.33	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rollagon	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roller, Other Than Plant Mix	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi- lift Materials	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roto-mill, Roto-grinder	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Saws - Concrete	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	V
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scrapers - Concrete & Carry All	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground	Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground	Service Engineers: equipment	\$69.33	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Sewer & Water Power Equipment	Shotcrete/gunite	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	8X	Vie
LEWIS	Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Equipment	300.01	<u>/A</u>	<u> 317</u>	<u>0A</u>	VIC
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors Under 15 Metric Tons	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons	\$70.88	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	Vie
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Slipform Pavers	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Spreader, Topsider & Screedman	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Subgrader Trimmer	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Bucket Elevators	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Crane: over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom	\$71.93	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower crane: up to 175' in height base to boom	\$71.20	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom.	\$72.63	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Trenching Machines	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over	\$69.87	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck crane oiler/driver: under 100 tons	\$69.33	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Mount Portable Conveyor	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>Vie</u>

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Welder	\$70.49	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>\</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type	\$66.01	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>V</u>
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Yo Yo Pay Dozer	\$69.55	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>	<u>8X</u>	<u>\</u>
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Journey Level In Charge	\$55.03	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>		<u>\</u>
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Spray Person	\$52.24	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>		<u>\</u>
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Equipment Operator	\$55.03	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>		<u>\</u>
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer	\$49.21	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>		<u> </u>
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer Groundperson	\$37.47	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>		<u>\</u>
Lewis	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	\$79.46	<u>5A</u>	<u>1G</u>		7
Lewis	Residential Brick Mason	Journey Level	\$21.96		<u>1</u>		7
Lewis	Residential Carpenters	Journey Level	\$24.89		<u>1</u>		7
Lewis	Residential Cement Masons	Journey Level	\$16.79		<u>1</u>		<u> </u>
Lewis	Residential Drywall Applicators	Journey Level	\$36.07		1		<u>\</u>
Lewis	Residential Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	\$24.48		<u>1</u>		<u>y</u>
Lewis	Residential Electricians	Journey Level	\$37.53	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>		<u>y</u>
Lewis	Residential Glaziers	Journey Level	\$25.40		<u>1</u>		<u>\</u>
Lewis	Residential Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	\$28.53		1		<u>\</u>
Lewis	Residential Laborers	Journey Level	\$23.10		<u>1</u>		<u> </u>
Lewis	Residential Marble Setters	Journey Level	\$21.96		<u>1</u>		<u>y</u>
Lewis	Residential Painters	Journey Level	\$18.76		<u>1</u>		7
Lewis	Residential Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	\$26.35		<u>1</u>		<u>\</u>
Lewis	Residential Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	\$32.89		<u>1</u>		7
Lewis	<u>Residential Sheet Metal</u> <u>Workers</u>	Journey Level	\$33.28		<u>1</u>		7
Lewis	Residential Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	\$14.86		<u>1</u>		<u>\</u>
Lewis	Residential Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	\$20.28		<u>1</u>		<u>\</u>
Lewis	Residential Stone Masons	Journey Level	\$21.96		<u>1</u>		<u>\</u>
Lewis	Residential Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	\$14.86		1		<u>\</u>
Lewis	Residential Terrazzo/Tile Finishers	Journey Level	\$14.86		1		7
Lewis	Residential Tile Setters	Journey Level	\$14.86		<u>1</u>		<u>y</u>
Lewis	Roofers	Journey Level	\$56.95	<u>5A</u>	<u>20</u>		<u> </u>

Lewis	Roofers	Using Irritable Bituminous Materials	\$59.95	<u>5A</u>	<u>20</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	\$89.61	<u>7F</u>	<u>1E</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Sign Makers & Installers (Electrical)	Journey Level	\$18.04		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Sign Makers & Installers (Non-Electrical)	Journey Level	\$52.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>4V</u>	<u>8Y</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	\$51.91	<u>5A</u>	<u>3J</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Solar Controls For Windows	Journey Level	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)</u>	Journey Level	\$66.01	<u>7J</u>	<u>1R</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Stage Rigging Mechanics</u> (Non Structural)	Journey Level	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Stone Masons	Journey Level	\$60.57	<u>7E</u>	<u>1N</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Street And Parking Lot Sweeper Workers	Journey Level	\$16.00		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Surveyors	Chain Person	\$68.39	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Surveyors	Instrument Person	\$69.02	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Surveyors</u>	Party Chief	\$70.17	<u>7A</u>	<u>3K</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Telecommunication</u> <u>Technicians</u>	Journey Level	\$46.47	<u>6Z</u>	<u>1B</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line</u> <u>Construction - Outside</u>	Cable Splicer	\$37.40	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line</u> <u>Construction - Outside</u>	Hole Digger/Ground Person	\$25.04	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line</u> <u>Construction - Outside</u>	Telephone Equipment Operator (Light)	\$31.22	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Telephone Line</u> <u>Construction - Outside</u>	Telephone Lineperson	\$35.34	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	\$55.71	<u>7E</u>	<u>1N</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Tile Setters</u>	Journey Level	\$55.71	<u>7E</u>	<u>1N</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Tile, Marble & Terrazzo</u> <u>Finishers</u>	Finisher	\$46.54	<u>7E</u>	<u>1N</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Traffic Control Stripers	Journey Level	\$49.13	<u>7A</u>	<u>1K</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix Over 16 Yards	\$63.80	<u>5D</u>	<u>4Y</u>	<u>8L</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix To 16 Yards	\$62.96	<u>5D</u>	<u>4Y</u>	<u>8L</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Truck Drivers</u>	Dump Truck	\$62.96	<u>5D</u>	<u>4Y</u>	<u>8L</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Truck Drivers</u>	Dump Truck & Trailer	\$63.80	<u>5D</u>	<u>4Y</u>	<u>8L</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Truck Drivers</u>	Other Trucks	\$63.80	<u>5D</u>	<u>4Y</u>	<u>8L</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	<u>Truck Drivers - Ready Mix</u>	Transit Mix	\$63.80	<u>5D</u>	<u>4Y</u>	<u>8L</u>	<u>View</u>
Lewis	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Irrigation Pump Installer	\$18.18		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Oiler	\$13.69		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>
Lewis	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Well Driller	\$18.00		<u>1</u>		<u>View</u>

Washington State Department of Labor and Industries Policy Statement (Regarding the Production of "Standard" or "Non-standard" Items)

Below is the department's (State L&I's) list of criteria to be used in determining whether a prefabricated item is "standard" or "non-standard". For items not appearing on WSDOT's predetermined list, these criteria shall be used by the Contractor (and the Contractor's subcontractors, agents to subcontractors, suppliers, manufacturers, and fabricators) to determine coverage under RCW 39.12. The production, in the State of Washington, of non-standard items is covered by RCW 39.12, and the production of standard items is not. The production of any item outside the State of Washington is not covered by RCW 39.12.

- 1. Is the item fabricated for a public works project? If not, it is not subject to RCW 39.12. If it is, go to question 2.
- 2. Is the item fabricated on the public works jobsite? If it is, the work is covered under RCW 39.12. If not, go to question 3.
- 3. Is the item fabricated in an assembly/fabrication plant set up for, and dedicated primarily to, the public works project? If it is, the work is covered by RCW 39.12. If not, go to question 4.
- 4. Does the item require any assembly, cutting, modification or other fabrication by the supplier? If not, the work is not covered by RCW 39.12. If yes, go to question 5.
- 5. Is the prefabricated item intended for the public works project typically an inventory item which could reasonably be sold on the general market? If not, the work is covered by RCW 39.12. If yes, go to question 6.
- 6. Does the specific prefabricated item, generally defined as standard, have any unusual characteristics such as shape, type of material, strength requirements, finish, etc? If yes, the work is covered under RCW 39.12.

Any firm with questions regarding the policy, WSDOT's Predetermined List, or for determinations of covered and non-covered workers shall be directed to State L&I at (360) 902-5330.

WSDOT's Predetermined List for Suppliers - Manufactures - Fabricator

Below is a list of potentially prefabricated items, originally furnished by WSDOT to Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, that may be considered non-standard and therefore covered by the prevailing wage law, RCW 39.12. Items marked with an X in the "YES" column should be considered to be non-standard and therefore covered by RCW 39.12. Items marked with an X in the "NO" column should be considered to be standard and therefore not covered. Of course, exceptions to this general list may occur, and in that case shall be evaluated according to the criteria described in State and L&I's policy statement.

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
1.	Metal rectangular frames, solid metal covers, herringbone grates, and bi-directional vaned grates for Catch Basin Types 1, 1L, 1P, and 2 and Concrete Inlets. See Std. Plans		x
2.	Metal circular frames (rings) and covers, circular grates, and prefabricated ladders for Manhole Types 1, 2, and 3, Drywell Types 1, 2, and 3 and Catch Basin Type 2. See Std. Plans		X
3.	Prefabricated steel grate supports and welded grates, metal frames and dual vaned grates, and Type 1, 2, and 3 structural tubing grates for Drop Inlets. See Std. Plans.		x
4.	Concrete Pipe - Plain Concrete pipe and reinforced concrete pipe Class 2 to 5 sizes smaller than 60 inch diameter.		X
5.	Concrete Pipe - Plain Concrete pipe and reinforced concrete pipe Class 2 to 5 sizes larger than 60 inch diameter.		x
6.	Corrugated Steel Pipe - Steel lock seam corrugated pipe for culverts and storm sewers, sizes 30 inch to 120 inches in diameter. May also be treated, 1 thru 5.		x
7.	Corrugated Aluminum Pipe - Aluminum lock seam corrugated pipe for culverts and storm sewers, sizes 30 inch to 120 inches in diameter. May also be treated, #5.		X

ITEM DESCRIPTION

YES

NO

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
17.	Precast Concrete Inlet - with adjustment sections, See Std. Plans		x
18.	Precast Drop Inlet Type 1 and 2 with metal grate supports. See Std. Plans.		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.			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
53.	Fencing materials		X
54.	Guide Posts		X
55.	Traffic Buttons		X
56.	Ероху		X
57.	Cribbing		X
58.	Water distribution materials		X
59.	Steel "H" piles		X
60.	Steel pipe for concrete pile casings		X
61.	Steel pile tips, standard		X
62.	Steel pile tips, custom	X	

Prefabricated items specifically produced for public works projects that are prefabricated in a county other than the county wherein the public works project is to be completed, the wage for the offsite prefabrication shall be the applicable prevailing wage for the county in which the actual prefabrication takes place.

It is the manufacturer of the prefabricated product to verify that the correct county wage rates are applied to work they perform.

See RCW 39.12.010

(The definition of "locality" in RCW 39.12.010(2) contains the phrase "wherein the physical work is being performed." The department interprets this phrase to mean the actual work site.

WSDOT's List of State Occupations not applicable to Heavy and Highway Construction Projects

This project is subject to the state hourly minimum rates for wages and fringe benefits in the contract provisions, as provided by the state Department of Labor and Industries.

The following list of occupations, is comprised of those occupations that are not normally used in the construction of heavy and highway projects.

When considering job classifications for use and / or payment when bidding on, or building heavy and highway construction projects for, or administered by WSDOT, these Occupations will be excepted from the included "Washington State Prevailing Wage Rates For Public Work Contracts" documents.

- Building Service Employees
- Electrical Fixture Maintenance Workers
- Electricians Motor Shop
- Heating Equipment Mechanics
- Industrial Engine and Machine Mechanics
- Industrial Power Vacuum Cleaners
- Inspection, Cleaning, Sealing of Water Systems by Remote Control
- Laborers Underground Sewer & Water
- Machinists (Hydroelectric Site Work)
- Modular Buildings
- Playground & Park Equipment Installers
- Power Equipment Operators Underground Sewer & Water
- Residential *** ALL ASSOCIATED RATES ***
- Sign Makers and Installers (Non-Electrical)
- Sign Makers and Installers (Electrical)
- Stage Rigging Mechanics (Non Structural)

The following occupations may be used only as outlined in the preceding text concerning "WSDOT's list for Suppliers - Manufacturers - Fabricators"

- Fabricated Precast Concrete Products
- Metal Fabrication (In Shop)

Definitions for the Scope of Work for prevailing wages may be found at the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries web site and in WAC Chapter 296-127.

Washington State Department of Labor and Industries Policy Statements (Regarding Production and Delivery of Gravel, Concrete, Asphalt, etc.)

WAC 296-127-018 Agency filings affecting this section

Coverage and exemptions of workers involved in the production and delivery of gravel, concrete, asphalt, or similar materials.

- (1) The materials covered under this section include but are not limited to: Sand, gravel, crushed rock, concrete, asphalt, or other similar materials.
- (2) All workers, regardless of by whom employed, are subject to the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW when they perform any or all of the following functions:
- (a) They deliver or discharge any of the above-listed materials to a public works project site:
- (i) At one or more point(s) directly upon the location where the material will be incorporated into the project; or
 - (ii) At multiple points at the project; or
 - (iii) Adjacent to the location and coordinated with the incorporation of those materials.
- (b) They wait at or near a public works project site to perform any tasks subject to this section of the rule.
- (c) They remove any materials from a public works construction site pursuant to contract requirements or specifications (e.g., excavated materials, materials from demolished structures, clean-up materials, etc.).
- (d) They work in a materials production facility (e.g., batch plant, borrow pit, rock quarry, etc.,) which is established for a public works project for the specific, but not necessarily exclusive, purpose of supplying materials for the project.
- (e) They deliver concrete to a public works site regardless of the method of incorporation.
- (f) They assist or participate in the incorporation of any materials into the public works project.

- (3) All travel time that relates to the work covered under subsection (2) of this section requires the payment of prevailing wages. Travel time includes time spent waiting to load, loading, transporting, waiting to unload, and delivering materials. Travel time would include all time spent in travel in support of a public works project whether the vehicle is empty or full. For example, travel time spent returning to a supply source to obtain another load of material for use on a public works site or returning to the public works site to obtain another load of excavated material is time spent in travel that is subject to prevailing wage. Travel to a supply source, including travel from a public works site, to obtain materials for use on a private project would not be travel subject to the prevailing wage.
- (4) Workers are not subject to the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW when they deliver materials to a stockpile.
- (a) A "stockpile" is defined as materials delivered to a pile located away from the site of incorporation such that the stockpiled materials must be physically moved from the stockpile and transported to another location on the project site in order to be incorporated into the project.
- (b) A stockpile does not include any of the functions described in subsection (2)(a) through (f) of this section; nor does a stockpile include materials delivered or distributed to multiple locations upon the project site; nor does a stockpile include materials dumped at the place of incorporation, or adjacent to the location and coordinated with the incorporation.
- (5) The applicable prevailing wage rate shall be determined by the locality in which the work is performed. Workers subject to subsection (2)(d) of this section, who produce such materials at an off-site facility shall be paid the applicable prevailing wage rates for the county in which the off-site facility is located. Workers subject to subsection (2) of this section, who deliver such materials to a public works project site shall be paid the applicable prevailing wage rates for the county in which the public works project is located.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 39.12 RCW, RCW 43.22.051 and 43.22.270. 08-24-101, § 296-127-018, filed 12/2/08, effective 1/2/09. Statutory Authority: Chapters 39.04 and 39.12 RCW and RCW 43.22.270. 92-01-104 and 92-08-101, § 296-127-018, filed 12/18/91 and 4/1/92, effective 8/31/92.]

Overtime Codes

Overtime calculations are based on the hourly rate actually paid to the worker. On public works projects, the hourly rate must be not less than the prevailing rate of wage minus the hourly rate of the cost of fringe benefits actually provided for the worker.

- 1. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - B. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - C. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - D. The first two (2) hours before or after a five-eight (8) hour workweek day or a four-ten (10) hour workweek day and the first eight (8) hours worked the next day after either workweek shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All additional hours worked and all worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - E. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - F. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours worked, except Labor Day, shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.
 - G. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturdays and the first ten (10) hours worked on a fifth calendar weekday in a fourten 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.
 - 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.
 - F. The first eight (8) hours worked on holidays shall be paid at the straight hourly rate of wage in addition to the holiday pay. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - M. This code appears to be missing. All hours worked on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - 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.
- 3. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - F. All hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on paid holidays shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage including holiday pay.
 - H. All work performed on Sundays between March 16th and October 14th and all Holidays shall be compensated for at two (2) times the regular rate of pay. Work performed on Sundays between October 15th and March 15th shall be compensated at one and one half (1-1/2) times the regular rate of pay.
 - J. All hours worked between the hours of 10:00 pm and 5:00 am, Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at a one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - K. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal 5 am to 6pm shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday and Holidays, and all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a single shift shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more. When an employee returns to work without at least eight (8) hours time off since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until he/she shall have the eight (8) hours rest period.

- 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.

Overtime Codes Continued

- 4. C. On Monday through Friday, the first four (4) hours of overtime after eight (8) hours of straight time work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay, unless a four (4) day ten (10) hour workweek has been established. On a four (4) day ten (10) hour workweek scheduled Monday through Thursday, or Tuesday through Friday, the first two (2) hours of overtime after ten (10) hours of straight time work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay. On Saturday, the first twelve (12) hours of work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay, except that if the job is down on Monday through Friday due to weather conditions or other conditions outside the control of the employer, the first ten (10) hours on Saturday may be worked at the straight time rate of pay. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours in a day and all hours worked on Sunday and Holidays shall be paid at two (2) times the straight time rate of pay.
 - D. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay. Rates include all members of the assigned crew.

EXCEPTION:

On all multipole structures and steel transmission lines, switching stations, regulating, capacitor stations, generating plants, industrial plants, associated installations and substations, except those substations whose primary function is to feed a distribution system, will be paid overtime under the following rates:

The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday of overtime on a regular workday, shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours in excess of ten (10) hours will be at two (2) times the hourly rate of wage. The first eight (8) hours worked on Saturday will be paid at one and one-half (1-1/2) times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays will be at the double the hourly rate of wage.

All overtime eligible hours performed on the above described work that is energized, shall be paid at the double the hourly rate of wage.

E. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

On a four-day, ten-hour weekly schedule, either Monday thru Thursday or Tuesday thru Friday schedule, all hours worked after ten shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. The Monday or Friday not utilized in the normal four-day, ten hour work week, and Saturday shall be paid at one and one half (1½) times the regular shift rate for the first eight (8) hours. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

- G. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- 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.

Overtime Codes Continued

- 4. J. The first eight (8) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on a Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - K. All hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, so long as Saturday is the sixth consecutive day worked. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
 - L. The first twelve (12) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on a Saturday in excess of twelve (12) hours shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on a holiday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, except that all hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay.
 - 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.
 - V. Work performed in excess of ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established or outside the normal shift (5 am to 6pm), and all work on Saturdays, except for make-up days shall be paid at time and one-half (1½) the straight time rate.

In the event the job is down due to weather conditions, then Saturday may, be worked as a voluntary make-up day at the straight time rate. However, Saturday shall not be utilized as a make-up day when a holiday falls on Friday. All work performed on Sundays and holidays and work in excess of twelve (12) hours per day shall be paid at double (2x) the straight time rate of pay.

After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.

When an employee returns to work without a break of eight (8) hours since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.

W. 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.

When an employee returns to work without at least eight (8) hours time off since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.

Overtime Codes Continued

4. X. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. Work performed outside the normal shift of 6 am to 6pm shall be paid at one and one-half the straight time rate, (except for special shifts or three shift operations). All work performed on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. Shifts may be established when considered necessary by the Employer.

The Employer may establish shifts consisting of eight (8) or ten (10) hours of work (subject to WAC 296-127-022), that shall constitute a normal forty (40) hour work week. The Employer can change from a 5-eight to a 4-ten hour schedule or back to the other. All hours of work on these shifts shall be paid for at the straight time hourly rate. Work performed in excess of eight hours (or ten hours per day (subject to WAC 296-127-022) shall be paid at one and one-half the straight time rate.

When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer, or when contract specifications require that work can only be performed outside the regular day shift, then by mutual agreement a special shift may be worked at the straight time rate, eight (8) hours work for eight (8) hours pay. The starting time shall be arranged to fit such conditions of work.

When an employee returns to work without at a break of eight (8) hours since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.

Y. 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. 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.

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.

- Z. 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. Work performed on Sundays may be paid at double time. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- 11. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - A. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturday and all hours worked on holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

After an employee has worked eight (8) hours, all additional hours worked shall be paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more.

Holiday Codes

- 5. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (7).
 - B. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas, and Christmas Day (8).
 - C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).
 - D. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).
 - H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Day after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas (6).
 - I. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6).
 - 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).
 - 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. 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).

Holiday Codes Continued

- T. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Last Working Day Before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day (9).
- Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). If a holiday falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be considered as the holiday. If a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered as the holiday.
- 7. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any Holiday Which Falls On A Sunday Shall Be Observed As A Holiday On The Following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.
 - B. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - D. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Unpaid Holidays: President's Day. Any paid holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any paid holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - E. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - F. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the last working day before Christmas day and Christmas day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - G. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.
 - H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - I. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas Day And Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

Holiday Codes Continued

- 7. J. Holidays: New Year's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day (6). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - K. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - L. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Last Work Day before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - N. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. When Christmas falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as a holiday.
 - P. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.
 - Q. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.
 - S. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the Day after Christmas, and A Floating Holiday (9). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
 - V. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the day before or after Christmas, and the day before or after New Year's Day. If any of the above listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
 - W. Holidays: New Year's Day, Day After New Year's, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve Day, Christmas Day, the day after Christmas, the day before New Year's Day, and a Floating Holiday.
 - 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.

Holiday Codes Continued

- 7. G. New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, the last scheduled workday before Christmas, and Christmas Day (9). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
 - H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - I. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas Day And Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - J. Holidays: New Year's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day (6). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - K. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - L. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Last Work Day before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
 - N. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. When Christmas falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as a holiday.
 - P. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.
 - Q. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.
 - S. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the Day after Christmas, and A Floating Holiday (9). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
 - V. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the day before or after Christmas, and the day before or after New Year's Day. If any of the above listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.

Holiday Codes Continued

- 7. 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.
- 15. F. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the last scheduled workday before Christmas, and Christmas Day (8). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
 - G. New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, the last scheduled workday before Christmas, and Christmas Day (9). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.

Note Codes

- 8. D. Workers working with supplied air on hazmat projects receive an additional \$1.00 per hour.
 - L. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: \$0.75, Level B: \$0.50, And Level C: \$0.25.
 - M. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows: Levels A & B: \$1.00, Levels C & D: \$0.50.
 - N. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: \$1.00, Level B: \$0.75, Level C: \$0.50, And Level D: \$0.25.
 - S. Effective August 31, 2012 A Traffic Control Supervisor shall be present on the project whenever flagging or spotting or other traffic control labor is being utilized. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. This classification is only effective on or after August 31, 2012.

Note Codes Continued

- 8. 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.
 - V. In addition to the hourly wage and fringe benefits, the following depth and enclosure premiums shall be paid. The premiums are to be calculated for the maximum depth and distance into an enclosure that a diver reaches in a day. The premiums are to be paid one time for the day and are not used in calculating overtime pay.

Depth premiums apply to depths of fifty feet or more. Over 50' to 100' - \$2.00 per foot for each foot over 50 feet. Over 101' to 150' - \$3.00 per foot for each foot over 101 feet. Over 151' to 220' - \$4.00 per foot for each foot over 220 feet. Over 221' - \$5.00 per foot for each foot over 221 feet.

Enclosure premiums apply when divers enter enclosures (such as pipes or tunnels) where there is no vertical ascent and is measured by the distance travelled from the entrance. 25' to 300' - \$1.00 per foot from entrance. 300' to 600' - \$1.50 per foot beginning at 300'. Over 600' - \$2.00 per foot beginning at 600'.

- W. Meter Installers work on single phase 120/240V self-contained residential meters. The Lineman/Groundmen rates would apply to meters not fitting this description.
- X. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows Class A Suit: \$2.00, Class B Suit: \$1.50, Class C Suit: \$1.00, and Class D Suit: \$0.50. Special Shift Premium: Basic hourly rate plus \$2.00 per hour.

When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when an owner (not acting as the contractor), a government agency or the contract specifications requires that work can only be performed outside the normal 5 am to 6pm shift, then the special shift premium will be applied to the basic hourly rate. When an employee works on a special shift, they shall be paid a special shift premium for each hour worked unless they are in OT or Double-time status. (For example, the special shift premium does not waive the overtime requirements for work performed on Saturday or Sunday.)

Y. Tide Work: When employees are called out between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to work on tide work (work located in the tide plane) all time worked shall be at one and one-half times the hourly rate of pay.

Swinging Stage/Boatswains Chair: Employees working on a swinging state or boatswains chair or under conditions that require them to be tied off to allow their hands to be free shall receive seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per hour above the classification rate.

Benefit Code Key – Effective 3/3/2021 thru 8/31/2021

Note Codes Continued

8. Z. Workers working with supplied air on hazmat projects receive an additional \$1.00 per hour.

Special Shift Premium: Basic hourly rate plus \$2.00 per hour. When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when an owner (not acting as a contractor), a government agency or the contract specifications require that more than (4) hours of a special shift can only be performed outside the normal 6 am to 6pm shift, then the special shift premium will be applied to the basic straight time for the entire shift. When an employee works on a special shift, they will be paid a special shift premium for each hour worked unless they are in overtime or double-time status. (For example, the special shift premium does not waive the overtime requirements for work performed on Saturday or Sunday.)

9. A. Workers working with supplied air on hazmat projects receive an additional \$1.00 per hour.

Special Shift Premium: Basic hourly rate plus \$2.00 per hour. When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when an owner (not acting as the contractor), a government agency or the contract specifications require that more than four (4) hours of a special shift can only be performed outside the normal 6 am to 6pm shift, then the special shift premium will be applied to the basic straight time for the entire shift. When an employee works on a special shift, they shall be paid a special shift premium for each hour worked unless they are in overtime or double-time status. (For example, the special shift premium does not waive the overtime requirements for work performed on Saturday or Sunday.)

Certified Crane Operator Premium: Crane operators requiring certifications shall be paid \$0.50 per hour above their classification rate.

Boom Pay Premium: All cranes including tower shall be paid as follows based on boom length:

- (A) 130' to 199' \$0.50 per hour over their classification rate.
- (B) 200' to 299' \$0.80 per hour over their classification rate.
- (C) 300' and over \$1.00 per hour over their classification rate.
- B. The highest pressure registered on the gauge for an accumulated time of more than fifteen (15) minutes during the shift shall be used in determining the scale paid.

Tide Work: When employees are called out between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to work on tide work (work located in the tide plane) all time worked shall be at one and one-half times the hourly rate of pay. Swinging Stage/Boatswains Chair: Employees working on a swinging stage or boatswains chair or under conditions that require them to be tied off to allow their hands to be free shall receive seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per hour above the classification rate.

C. Tide Work: When employees are called out between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to work on tide work (work located in the tide plane) all time worked shall be at one and one-half times the hourly rate of pay. Swinging Stage/Boatswains Chair: Employees working on a swinging stage or boatswains chair or under conditions that require them to be tied off to allow their hands to be free shall receive seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per hour above the classification rate.

Effective August 31, 2012 – A Traffic Control Supervisor shall be present on the project whenever flagging or spotting or other traffic control labor is being utilized. A Traffic Control Laborer performs the setup, maintenance and removal of all temporary traffic control devices and construction signs necessary to control vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic during construction operations. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. These classifications are only effective on or after August 31, 2012.

Benefit Code Key - Effective 3/3/2021 thru 8/31/2021

Note Codes Continued

- 9. D. Industrial Painter wages are required for painting within industrial facilities such as treatment plants, pipelines, towers, dams, bridges, power generation facilities and manufacturing facilities such as chemical plants, etc., or anywhere abrasive blasting is necessary to prepare surfaces, or hazardous materials encapsulation is required.
 - E. Heavy Construction includes construction, repair, alteration or additions to the production, fabrication or manufacturing portions of industrial or manufacturing plants, hydroelectric or nuclear power plants and atomic reactor construction. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: \$1.00, Level B: \$0.75, Level C: \$0.50, And Level D: \$0.25.
 - F. Industrial Painter wages are required for painting within industrial facilities such as treatment plants, pipelines, towers, dams, power generation facilities and manufacturing facilities such as chemical plants, etc., or anywhere abrasive blasting is necessary to prepare surfaces, or hazardous materials encapsulation is required.

"General Decision Number: WA20210001 02/26/2021

Superseded General Decision Number: WA20200001

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 \$10.95 for calendar year 2021 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 \$10.95 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 2021. 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		01/01/2021	
1		01/22/2021	
2		02/12/2021	
3		02/26/2021	

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.

I	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

CARP0030-004 06/01/2020

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

F	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
BRIDGE CARPENTERS\$	46.92	18.02
CARPENTERS ON CREOSOTE		
MATERIAL\$	47.02	18.02
CARPENTERS\$	46.92	18.02
DIVERS TENDER\$	51.89	18.02
DIVERS\$	100.78	18.02
MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINE		
ERECTORS\$	48.42	18.02
PILEDRIVER, DRIVING,		
PULLING, CUTTING, PLACING		
COLLARS, SETTING, WELDING		
OR CRESOTE TREATED		
MATERIAL, ALL PILING\$	47.17	18.02

(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

CARP0059-002 06/01/2019

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN (East of 120th meridian), COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT (East of 120th meridian), KITTITAS (East of 120th meridian), LINCOLN, OKANOGAN (East of 120th meridian), PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN, and YAKIMA (East of 120th meridian) Counties

	F	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER			
GROUP	1\$	35.47	16.88
GROUP	2\$	47.42	18.96
GROUP	3\$	36.66	16.88
GROUP	4\$	36.66	16.88
GROUP	5\$	83.96	16.88
GROUP	6\$	40.23	16.88
GROUP	7\$	41.23	16.88
GROUP	8\$	37.66	16.88
GROUP	9\$	44.23	16.88

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 0-45 MILES FREE

ZONE 2 45-100 \$4.00/PE

ZONE 3 OVER 100 MILES \$6.00/PER HOUR \$4.00/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.

CARP0770-003 06/01/2020

WEST OF 120TH MERIDIAN FOR THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES: CHELAN, DOUGLAS, GRANT, KITTITAS, OKANOGAN, and YAKIMA

F	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
CARPENTERS ON CREOSOTE		
MATERIAL\$	47.02	18.02
CARPENTERS\$	46.92	18.02
DIVERS TENDER\$	51.89	18.02
DIVERS\$	100.78	18.02
MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINE		
ERECTORS\$	48.42	18.02
PILEDRIVER, DRIVING,		
PULLING, CUTTING, PLACING		
COLLARS, SETTING, WELDING		
OR CRESOTE TREATED		
MATERIAL, ALL PILING\$	47.17	18.02

(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 5	5 radiu	ıs miles	\$1.55/hour

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - MILLWRIGHT AND PILEDRIVER ONLY)

Hourly Zone Pay shall be computed from Seattle Union Hall, Tacoma City center, and Everett City center

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles Free 26-45 radius miles \$.70/hour Over 45 radius miles \$1.50/hour

* ELEC0046-001 02/21/2021

CALLAM, JEFFERSON, KING AND KITSAP COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	66.90	3%+23.66
ELECTRICIAN	60.82	3%+23.66

^{*} ELEC0048-003 01/01/2021

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

F	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER\$	44.22	21.50
ELECTRICIAN\$	50.35	25.48

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 01/01/2021

COWLITZ AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTY

I	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER\$ ELECTRICIAN\$		21.50 25.48

ELEC0073-001	07/01/2020

ADAMS, FERRY, LINCOLN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
CABLE SPLICER		16.68 19.68	
ELEC0076-002 08/31/2020			

GRAYS HARBOR, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC, PIERCE, AND THURSTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
CABLE SPLICER		23.81	
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 48.32 	23.67 	_

ELEC0112-005 06/01/2020

ASOTIN, BENTON, COLUMBIA, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, KITTITAS, WALLA WALLA, YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	•	22.27 22.12

ELEC0191-003 06/01/2020

ISLAND, SAN JUAN, SNOHOMISH, SKAGIT AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
CABLE SPLICER	\$ 44.23	17.73	
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 47.95	26.16	
ELEC0191-004 06/01/2018			

CHELAN, DOUGLAS, GRANT AND OKANOGAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	•	17.63 21.34

ENGI0302-003 06/01/2020

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	\$ 49.13 \$ 49.83 \$ 47.70	22.47 22.47 22.47 22.47
Group 2	46.55	22.47 22.47 22.47
Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 r Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) - \$1.0 Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - \$1	rates): 00	22.17

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

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 07/01/2019

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	\$ 28.46	17.25
GROUP 2	\$ 28.78	17.25
GROUP 3	\$ 29.39	17.25
GROUP 4	\$ 29.55	17.25
GROUP 5	\$ 29.71	17.25
GROUP 6	\$ 29.99	17.25
GROUP 7	\$ 30.26	17.25
GROUP 8	\$ 31.36	17.25

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (Add to Zone 1 rate): Zone 2 - \$2.00

Zone 1: Within 45 mile radius of Spokane, Pasco, Washington; Lewiston, Idaho

Zone 2: Outside 45 mile radius of Spokane, Pasco, Washington; Lewiston, Idaho

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Bit Grinders; Bolt Threading Machine; Compressors (under 2000 CFM, gas, diesel, or electric power); Deck Hand; Fireman & Heater Tender; Hydro-seeder, Mulcher, Nozzleman; Oiler Driver, & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine; Pumpman; Rollers, all types on subgrade, including seal and chip coatings (farm type, Case, John Deere & similar, or Compacting Vibrator), except when pulled by Dozer with operable blade; Welding Machine; Crane Oiler-Driver (CLD required) & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine

GROUP 2: A-frame Truck (single drum); Assistant Refrigeration Plant (under 1000 ton); Assistant Plant Operator, Fireman or Pugmixer (asphalt); Bagley or Stationary Scraper; Belt Finishing Machine; Blower Operator (cement); Cement Hog; Compressor (2000 CFM or over, 2 or more, gas diesel or electric power); Concrete Saw (multiple cut); Distributor Leverman; Ditch Witch or similar; Elevator Hoisting Materials; Dope Pots (power agitated); Fork Lift or Lumber Stacker, hydra-lift & similar; Gin Trucks (pipeline); Hoist, single drum; Loaders (bucket elevators and conveyors); Longitudinal Float; Mixer (portable-concrete); Pavement Breaker, Hydra-Hammer & similar; Power Broom; Railroad Ballast Regulation Operator (self-propelled); Railroad Power Tamper Operator (self-propelled); Railroad Tamper Jack Operator (self-propelled; Spray Curing Machine (concrete); Spreader Box (self-propelled); Straddle Buggy (Ross & similar on construction job only); Tractor (Farm type R/T with attachment, except Backhoe); Tugger Operator

GROUP 3: A-frame Truck (2 or more drums); Assistant Refrigeration Plant & Chiller Operator (over 1000 ton); Backfillers (Cleveland & similar); Batch Plant & Wet Mix Operator, single unit (concrete); Belt-Crete Conveyors with power pack or similar; Belt Loader (Kocal or similar); Bending Machine; Bob Cat (Skid Steer); Boring Machine (earth); Boring Machine (rock under 8 inch bit) (Quarry Master, Joy or similar); Bump Cutter (Wayne, Saginau or similar); Canal Lining Machine (concrete); Chipper (without crane); Cleaning & Doping Machine (pipeline); Deck Engineer; Elevating Belt-type Loader (Euclid, Barber Green & similar); Elevating Grader-type Loader (Dumor, Adams or similar); Generator Plant Engineers (diesel or electric); Gunnite Combination Mixer & Compressor; Locomotive Engineer; Mixermobile; Mucking Machine; Posthole Auger or Punch; Pump (grout or jet); Soil Stabilizer (P & H or similar); Spreader Machine; Dozer/Tractor (up to D-6 or equivalent) and Traxcavator; Traverse Finish Machine; Turnhead Operator

GROUP 4: Concrete Pumps (squeeze-crete, flow-crete, pump-crete, Whitman & similar); Curb Extruder (asphalt or concrete); Drills (churn, core, calyx or diamond); Equipment Serviceman; Greaser & Oiler; Hoist (2 or more drums or Tower Hoist); Loaders (overhead & front-end, under 4 yds. R/T); Refrigeration Plant Engineer (under 1000 ton); Rubber-tired Skidders (R/T with or without attachments); Surface Heater & Plant Machine; Trenching Machines (under 7 ft. depth capacity); Turnhead (with re-screening); Vacuum Drill (reverse circulation drill under 8 inch bit)

GROUP 5: Backhoe (under 45,000 gw); Backhoe & Hoe Ram (under 3/4 yd.); Carrydeck & Boom Truck (under 25 tons); Cranes (25 tons & under), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Derricks & Stifflegs (under 65 tons); Drilling Equipment(8 inch bit & over) (Robbins, reverse circulation & similar); Hoe Ram; Piledriving Engineers; Paving (dual drum); Railroad Track Liner Operaotr (self-propelled); Refrigeration Plant Engineer (1000 tons & over); Signalman (Whirleys, Highline Hammerheads or similar); Grade Checker

GROUP 6: Asphalt Plant Operator; Automatic Subgrader (Ditches & Trimmers)(Autograde, ABC, R.A. Hansen & similar on grade wire); Backhoe (45,000 gw and over to 110,000 gw); Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3/4 yd. to 3 yd.); Batch Plant (over 4 units); Batch & Wet Mix Operator (multiple units, 2 & incl. 4); Blade Operator (motor patrol & attachments); Cable Controller (dispatcher); Compactor (self-propelled with blade); Concrete Pump Boom Truck; Concrete Slip Form Paver; Cranes (over 25 tons, to and including 45 tons), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Crusher, Grizzle & Screening Plant Operator; Dozer, 834 R/T & similar; Drill Doctor; Loader Operator (front-end & overhead, 4 yds. incl. 8 yds.); Multiple Dozer Units with single blade; Paving Machine (asphalt and concrete); Quad-Track or similar equipment; Rollerman (finishing asphalt pavement); Roto Mill (pavement grinder); Scrapers, all, rubber-tired; Screed Operator; Shovel(under 3 yds.); Trenching Machines (7 ft. depth & over); Tug Boat Operator Vactor guzzler, super sucker; Lime Batch Tank Operator (REcycle Train); Lime Brain Operator (Recycle Train); Mobile Crusher Operator (Recycle Train)

GROUP 7: Backhoe (over 110,000 gw); Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3 yds & over); Blade (finish & bluetop) Automatic, CMI, ABC, Finish Athey & Huber & similar when used as automatic; Cableway Operators; Concrete Cleaning/Decontamination machine operator; Cranes (over 45 tons to but not including 85 tons), all attachments including clamshell and dragine; Derricks & Stiffleys (65 tons & over); Elevating Belt (Holland type); Heavy equipment robotics operator; Loader (360 degrees revolving Koehring Scooper or similar); Loaders (overhead & front-end, over 8 yds. to 10 yds.); Rubber-tired Scrapers (multiple engine with three or more scrapers); Shovels (3 yds. & over); Whirleys & Hammerheads, ALL; H.D. Mechanic; H.D. Welder; Hydraulic Platform Trailers (Goldhofer, Shaurerly and Similar); Ultra High Pressure Wateriet Cutting Tool System Operator (30,000 psi); Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator

GROUP 8: Cranes (85 tons and over, and all climbing, overhead, rail and tower), all attachments including clamshell, dragline; Loaders (overhead and front-end, 10 yards and over); Helicopter Pilot

BOOM PAY: (All Cranes, Including Tower)
180 ft to 250 ft \$.50 over scale
Over 250 ft \$.80 over scale

NOTE:

In computing the length of the boom on Tower Cranes, they shall be measured from the base of the Tower to the point of the boom.

HAZMAT:

Anyone working on HAZMAT jobs, working with supplied air shall receive \$1.00 an hour above classification.

ENGI0612-001 06/01/2020

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):

1	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1A\$	49.50	22.47
GROUP 1AA\$	50.22	22.47
GROUP 1AAA\$	50.94	22.47
GROUP 1\$	48.77	22.47
GROUP 2\$	48.15	22.47
GROUP 3\$	47.60	22.47
GROUP 4\$	44.55	22.47

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 Operatorconcrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-Overhead, bridge type, 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck engineer/deck winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3 yards and under; Finishing machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Loaders, overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics- all; Mixers, asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders, finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill, rotogrinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barbar Green; Scraper-self- propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment- under 45 yards; Subgrader trimmer; Tractors, backhoe over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, Blaw Knox- Roadtec; Truck Crane oiler/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; Yo Yo pay

GROUP 3 - Conveyors; Cranes through 19 tons with attachments; Crane-A-frame over 10 tons; Drill oilers-auger type, truck or crane mount; Dozer-D-9 and under; Forklift-3000 lbs. and over with attachments; Horizontal/directional drill locator; Outside Hoists-(elevators and manlifts), air tuggers, strato tower bucket elevators; Hydralifts/boom trucks over 10 tons; Loaders-elevating type, belt; Motor patrol grader-nonfinishing; Plant oiler- asphalt, crusher; Pump-Concrete; Roller, plant mix or multi-lfit materials; Saws-concrete; Scrapers, concrete and carry all; Service engineers-equipment; Trenching machines; Truck crane oiler/driver under 100 tons; Tractors, backhoe under 75 hp

GROUP 4 - Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine-laser screed; Cranes A-frame 10 tons and under; Elevator and manlift (permanent and shaft type); Forklifts-under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker, stakehop; Hydralifts/boom trucks, 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, blower distribution and mulch seeding operator; Pavement breaker; Posthole digger-mechanical; Power plant; Pumps-water; Rigger and Bellman; Roller-other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors, farmall type; Shotcrete/gunite equipment operator

FOOTNOTE A- Reduced rates may be paid on the following:

1. Projects involving work on structures such as buildings and bridges whose total value is less than \$1.5 million excluding mechanical, electrical, and utility portions of the contract.

- 2. Projects of less than \$1 million where no building is involved. Surfacing and paving included, but utilities excluded.
- 3. Marine projects (docks, wharfs, etc.) less than \$150,000.

HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS: Personnel in all craft classifications subject to working inside a federally designated hazardous perimeter shall be elgible for compensation in accordance with the following group schedule relative to the level of hazardous waste as outlined in the specific hazardous waste project site safety plan.

H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing, Class ""D"" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.50 per hour.

H-2 Class ""C"" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$1.00 per hour. H-3 Class ""B"" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$1.50 per hour. H-4 Class ""A"" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$2.00 per hour.

ENGI0612-012 06/01/2020

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\$	3 48.41	22.47
GROUP 1AA	3 49.13	22.47
GROUP 1AAA\$	49.83	22.47
GROUP 1	47.70	22.47
GROUP 2\$	47.08	22.47
GROUP 3\$	46.55	22.47
GROUP 4	3 43.54	22.47
Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 r Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) = \$1.0	•	

BASEPOINTS: CENTRALIA, OLYMPIA, TACOMA

Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - \$1.30

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 Operatorconcrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-Overhead, bridge type, 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck engineer/deck winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3 yards and under; Finishing machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Loaders, overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics- all; Mixers, asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders, finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill, rotogrinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barbar Green; Scraper-self- propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment- under 45 yards; Subgrader trimmer; Tractors, backhoe over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, Blaw Knox- Roadtec; Truck Crane oiler/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; Yo Yo pay

GROUP 3 - Conveyors; Cranes through 19 tons with attachments; Crane-A-frame over 10 tons; Drill oilers-auger type, truck or crane mount; Dozer-D-9 and under; Forklift-3000 lbs. and over with attachments; Horizontal/directional drill locator; Outside Hoists-(elevators and manlifts), air tuggers, strato tower bucket elevators; Hydralifts/boom trucks over 10 tons; Loaders-elevating type, belt; Motor patrol grader-nonfinishing; Plant oiler- asphalt, crusher; Pump-Concrete; Roller, plant mix or multi-lfit materials; Saws-concrete; Scrapers, concrete and carry all; Service engineers-equipment; Trenching machines; Truck crane oiler/driver under 100 tons; Tractors, backhoe under 75 hp

GROUP 4 - Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine-laser screed; Cranes A-frame 10 tons and under; Elevator and manlift (permanent and shaft type); Forklifts-under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker, stakehop; Hydralifts/boom trucks, 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, blower distribution and mulch seeding operator; Pavement breaker; Posthole digger-mechanical; Power plant; Pumps-water; Rigger and Bellman; Roller-other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors, farmall type; Shotcrete/gunite equipment operator

FOOTNOTE A- Reduced rates may be paid on the following: 1. Projects involving work on structures such as buildings and bridges whose total value is less than \$1.5 million excluding mechanical, electrical, and utility portions of the contract.

- 2. Projects of less than \$1 million where no building is involved. Surfacing and paving included, but utilities excluded.
- 3. Marine projects (docks, wharfs, etc.) less than \$150,000.

HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS: Personnel in all craft classifications subject to working inside a federally designated hazardous perimeter shall be elgible for compensation in accordance with the following group schedule relative to the level of hazardous waste as outlined in the specific hazardous waste project site safety plan.

H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing, Class ""D"" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.50 per hour.

 $\mbox{H-2 Class}$ ""C"" \mbox{Suit} - \mbox{Base} wage rate plus \$1.00 per hour. $\mbox{H-3 Class}$ ""B"" \mbox{Suit} - \mbox{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		14.35
Zone Differential (add to Zone 1 v	ontog):	

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

IRON0014-005 07/01/2020

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND ORIELLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA AND WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	\$ 34.59	30.10
IRON0029-002 07/01/2020		
CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC COUNTIES	C, SKAMANIA, ANI	O WAHKAIKUM
	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	\$ 39.10	29.75
IRON0086-002 07/01/2020		
YAKIMA, KITTITAS AND CHELAN COUNT	IES	
	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	\$ 34.59	30.10
IRON0086-004 07/01/2020		
CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JE MASON, PIERCE, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH,		
	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	\$ 43.95 	31.00

LABO0238-004 06/01/2020

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	\$ 26.69	13.65
GROUP 2	\$ 28.79	13.65
GROUP 3	\$ 29.06	13.65
GROUP 4	\$ 29.33	13.65
GROUP 5	\$ 29.61	13.65
LABORER (SPOKANE)		
GROUP 1	\$ 26.69	13.65
GROUP 2	\$ 28.79	13.65
GROUP 3	\$ 29.06	13.65
GROUP 4	\$ 29.33	13.65
GROUP 5	\$ 29.61	13.65

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rate): \$2.00

BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Lewiston

Zone 1: 0-45 radius miles from the main post office. Zone 2: 45 radius miles and over from the main post office.

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Flagman; Landscape Laborer; Scaleman; Traffic Control Maintenance Laborer (to include erection and maintenance of barricades, signs and relief of flagperson); Window Washer/Cleaner (detail cleanup, such as, but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc. prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Asbestos Abatement Worker; Brush Hog Feeder; Carpenter Tender; Cement Handler; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Crewman (to include stripping of forms, hand operating jacks on slip form construction, application of concrete curing compounds, pumpcrete machine, signaling, handling the nozzle of squeezcrete or similar machine,6 inches and smaller); Confined Space Attendant; Concrete Signalman; Crusher Feeder; Demolition (to include clean-up, burning, loading, wrecking and salvage of all material); Dumpman; Fence Erector; Firewatch; Form Cleaning Machine Feeder, Stacker; General Laborer; Grout Machine Header Tender; Guard Rail (to include guard rails, guide and reference posts, sign posts, and right-of-way markers); Hazardous Waste Worker, Level D (no respirator is used and skin protection is minimal); Miner, Class ""A"" (to include

all bull gang, concrete crewman, dumpman and pumpcrete crewman, including distributing pipe, assembly & dismantle, and nipper); Nipper; Riprap Man; Sandblast Tailhoseman; Scaffold Erector (wood or steel); Stake Jumper; Structural Mover (to include separating foundation, preparation, cribbing, shoring, jacking and unloading of structures); Tailhoseman (water nozzle); Timber Bucker and Faller (by hand); Track Laborer (RR); Truck Loader; Well-Point Man; All Other Work Classifications Not Specially Listed Shall Be Classified As General Laborer

Asphalt Roller, walking; Cement Finisher Tender; Concrete Saw, walking; Demolition Torch; Dope Pot Firemen, non-mechanical; Driller Tender (when required to move and position machine); Form Setter, Paving; Grade Checker using level; Hazardous Waste Worker, Level C (uses a chemical ""splash suit"" and air purifying respirator); Jackhammer Operator; Miner, Class ""B"" (to include brakeman, finisher, vibrator, form setter); Nozzleman (to include squeeze and flo-crete nozzle); Nozzleman, water, air or steam; Pavement Breaker (under 90 lbs.); Pipelayer, corrugated metal culvert; Pipelayer, multi- plate; Pot Tender; Power Buggy Operator; Power Tool Operator, gas, electric, pneumatic; Railroad Equipment, power driven, except dual mobile power spiker or puller; Railroad Power Spiker or Puller, dual mobile; Rodder and Spreader; Tamper (to include operation of Barco, Essex and similar tampers); Trencher, Shawnee; Tugger Operator; Wagon Drills; Water Pipe Liner; Wheelbarrow (power driven)

GROUP 4: Air and Hydraulic Track Drill; Aspahlt Raker; Brush Machine (to include horizontal construction joint cleanup brush machine, power propelled); Caisson Worker, free air; Chain Saw Operator and Faller; Concrete Stack (to include laborers when laborers working on free standing concrete stacks for smoke or fume control above 40 feet high); Gunite (to include operation of machine and nozzle); Hazardous Waste Worker, Level B (uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit""); High Scaler; Laser Beam Operator (to include grade checker and elevation control); Miner, Class C (to include miner, nozzleman for concrete, laser beam operator and rigger on tunnels); Monitor Operator (air track or similar mounting); Mortar Mixer; Nozzleman (to include jet blasting nozzleman, over 1,200 lbs., jet blast machine power propelled, sandblast nozzle); Pavement Breaker (90 lbs. and over); Pipelayer (to include working topman, caulker, collarman, jointer, mortarman, rigger, jacker, shorer, valve or meter installer); Pipewrapper; Plasterer Tender; Vibrators (all)

GROUP 5 - Drills with Dual Masts; Hazardous Waste Worker, Level A (utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line); Miner Class ""D"", (to include raise and shaft miner, laser beam operator on riases and shafts)

LABO0238-006 06/01/2019

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	\$ 27.95	12.90	
LABO0242-003 06/01/2020			

KING COUNTY

	F	Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
GROUP	1\$	27.78	12.35
GROUP	2A\$	31.82	12.35
GROUP	3\$	39.81	12.35
GROUP	4\$	40.77	12.35
GROUP	5\$	41.43	12.35
Group	6\$	41.43	12.35

BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VERNON, EVERETT, SEATTLE, KENT, TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABERDEEN, SHELTON, PT. TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREMERTON

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall

ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):

ZONE 2 - \$1.00

ZONE 3 - \$1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall

ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES): ZONE 2 - \$2.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping and Planting; Watchman; Window Washer/Cleaner (detail clean-up, such as but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc., prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2A: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical ""splash suit"" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, aiartrac); Faller and Bucker Chain Saw; Grade Checker and Transit Person; Groutmen (pressure) including post tension beams; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B: uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit""); High Scaler; Jackhammer; Laserbeam Operator; Manhole Builder-Mudman; Nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air and water on concrete and rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster); Pavement Breaker; Pipe Layer and Caulker; Pipe Pot Tender; Pipe Reliner (not insert type); Pipe Wrapper; Power Jacks; Railroad Spike Puller-Power; Raker-Asphalt; Rivet Buster; Rodder; Sloper (over 20 ft); Spreader (concrete); Tamper and Similar electric, air and glas operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and cribber); Track Liner Power; Tugger Operator; Vibrator; Well Point Laborer

GROUP 5: Caisson Worker; Mortarman and Hodcarrier; Powderman; Re-Timberman; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A: utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line).

Group 6: Miner

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, JEFFERSON, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC (EXCLUDING SOUTHWEST), PIERCE, AND THURSTON COUNTIES

	I	Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
GROUP	1\$	27.78	12.44
GROUP	2\$	31.82	12.44
GROUP	3\$	39.81	12.44
GROUP	4\$	40.77	12.44
GROUP	5\$	41.43	12.44

BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VERNON, EVERETT, SEATTLE, KENT, TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABERDEEN, SHELTON, PT. TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREMERTON

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall

ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):

ZONE 2 - \$1.00

ZONE 3 - \$1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall

ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES): ZONE 2 - \$2.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Landscaping and Planting; Watchman; Window Washer/Cleaner (detail clean-up, such as but not limited to cleaning floors, ceilings, walls, windows, etc., prior to final acceptance by the owner)

GROUP 2: Batch Weighman; Crusher Feeder; Fence Laborer; Flagman; Pilot Car

GROUP 3: General Laborer; Air, Gas, or Electric Vibrating Screed; Asbestos Abatement Laborer; Ballast Regulator Machine; Brush Cutter; Brush Hog Feeder; Burner; Carpenter Tender; Cement Finisher Tender; Change House or Dry Shack; Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); Choker Setter; Chuck Tender; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Form Stripper; Curing Laborer; Demolition (wrecking and moving including charred material); Ditch Digger; Dump Person; Fine Graders; Firewatch; Form Setter; Gabian Basket Builders; Grout Machine Tender; Grinders; Guardrail Erector; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C: uses a chemical ""splash suit"" and air purifying respirator); Maintenance Person; Material Yard Person; Pot Tender; Rip Rap Person; Riggers; Scale Person; Sloper Sprayer; Signal Person; Stock Piler; Stake Hopper; Toolroom Man (at job site); Topper-Tailer; Track Laborer; Truck Spotter; Vinyl Seamer

GROUP 4: Cement Dumper-Paving; Chipping Gun (over 30 lbs.); Clary Power Spreader; Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Drill Operator (hydraulic, diamond, aiartrac); Faller and Bucker Chain Saw; Groutmen (pressure) including post tension beams; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B: uses same respirator protection as Level A. A supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit""); Jackhammer; Laserbeam Operator; Manhole Builder-Mudman; Nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air and water on concrete and rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster); Pavement Breaker; Pipe Layer and Caulker; Pipe Pot Tender; Pipe Reliner (not insert type); Pipe Wrapper; Power Jacks; Railroad Spike Puller-Power; Raker-Asphalt; Rivet Buster; Rodder; Sloper (over 20 ft); Spreader (concrete); Tamper and Similar electric, air and glas operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and cribber); Track Liner Power; Tugger Operator; Vibrator; Well Point Laborer

GROUP 5: Caisson Worker; Miner; Mortarman and Hodcarrier; Grade Checker and Transit Person; High Scaler; Powderman; Re-Timberman; Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A: utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line).

ISLAND, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	F	Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
GROUP	1\$	27.78	12.44
GROUP	2\$	31.82	12.44
GROUP	3\$	39.81	12.44
GROUP	4\$	40.77	12.44
GROUP	5\$	41.43	12.44

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 06/01/2020

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. GROUP 2. GROUP 3. GROUP 4. GROUP 5. GROUP 6. GROUP 7.	\$ 35.65 \$ 36.20 \$ 36.66 \$ 31.93 \$ 29.01	12.44 12.44 12.44 12.44 12.44 12.44
Zone Differential (Add to Zone Zone 2 \$ 0.65 Zone 3 - 1.15 Zone 4 - 1.70	l rates):	

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

Zone 5 - 2.75

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 06/01/2020

	Rates	Fringes	
Hod Carrier	\$ 34.93	12.44	

LABO0348-003 06/01/2020

CHELAN, DOUGLAS (W OF 12TH MERIDIAN), KITTITAS, AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	F	Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
GROUP	1\$	23.68	12.44
GROUP	2\$	27.17	12.44
GROUP	3\$	29.74	12.44
GROUP	4\$	30.46	12.44
GROUP	5\$	30.99	12.44

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 07/01/2020

STATEWIDE EXCEPT CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH), SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
Painters:		15.00	
STRIPERS	\$ 31.90	17.23 	
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, Polyure		
thanes, Acids, Radiation		
Resistant Material, Water	÷ 20 10	11 71
and Sandblasting		11.71 7.98
Over 30'/Swing Stage Work. Brush, Roller, Striping,	.\$ 22.20	7.98
Steam-cleaning and Spray	¢ 22 94	11.61
Lead Abatement, Asbestos	. 9 22.71	11.01
Abatement	.\$ 21.50	7.98
120000	., 22.00	
*\$.70 shall be paid over and a	bove the basic w	age rates
listed for work on swing stage	s and high work	of over 30
feet.		

PAIN0055-003 07/01/2020

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
PAINTER Brush & Roller Spray and Sandblasting		13.40 13.40	
All high work over 60 ft. = base	e rate + \$0.75		
PAIN0055-006 03/01/2020			
CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, SKAMANIA and WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES			
	Rates	Fringes	
Painters: HIGHWAY & PARKING LOT STRIPER	\$ 35.87	13.40	
PLAS0072-004 06/01/2020			
ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, C FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, KITT OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA	TAS, LINCOLN, OF	KANOGAN, PEND	

COUNTIES

CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER ZONE 1	15.53
Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rate): Zone	2 - \$2.00
BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Lewiston; Wenat Zone 1: 0 - 45 radius miles from the main po Zone 2: Over 45 radius miles from the main p	st office

Rates Fringes

PLAS0528-001 06/01/2020

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 COMPOSITION, TROWEL	.\$ 45.80	18.54
MACHINE, GRINDER, POWER TOOLS, GUNNITE NOZZLE TROWELING MACHINE OPERATOR	.\$ 46.30	18.54
ON COMPOSITION	.\$ 46.30	18.54

PLAS0555-002 07/01/2019

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

ZONE 1:

Zone 5 - 3.00

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON		
CEMENT MASONS DOING BOTH		
COMPOSITION/POWER		
MACHINERY AND	± 0.7 0.0	40 ==
SUSPENDED/HANGING SCAFFOLD	\$ 37.32	18.77
CEMENT MASONS ON		
SUSPENDED, SWINGING AND/OR		18.77
HANGING SCAFFOLD		18.77
COMPOSITION WORKERS AND	\$ 33.03	10.//
POWER MACHINERY OPERATORS.	\$ 36 58	18.77
Towns Andrivates of high one.	30.30	10.77
Zone Differential (Add To Zone	1 Rates):	
Zone 2 - \$0.65		
Zone 3 - 1.15		
Zone 4 - 1.70		

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 06/01/2020

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

	I	Rates	Fringes
Truck drive	s:		
ZONE 1			
GROUP	1\$	29.33	16.40
GROUP	2\$	29.46	16.40
GROUP	3\$	29.60	16.40
GROUP	4\$	29.89	16.40
GROUP	5\$	30.03	16.40
GROUP	6\$	30.31	16.40
GROUP	7\$	30.53	16.40

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 06/01/2020

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC (North of a straight line made by extending the north boundary line of Wahkiakum County west to the Pacific Ocean), PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

		Rates	Fringes
Truck drive	cs:		
ZONE A	:		
GROUP	1:	\$ 42.88	20.92
GROUP	2:	\$ 42.04	20.92
GROUP	3:	\$ 39.23	20.92
GROUP	4:	\$ 34.26	20.92
GROUP	5:	\$ 42.43	20.92

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 fullyencapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line.

TEAM0690-004 01/01/2019

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers: (AREA 1: SPOKANE ZONE CENTER: Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Kittitas, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pen Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, and Whitman Counties		
AREA 1: LEWISTON ZONE CENTER: Asotin, Columbia, and Garfield Counties		
AREA 2: PASCO ZONE CENTER: Benton, Franklin, Walla Walla and Yakima Counties) AREA 1: GROUP 1	¢ 22 01	17.40
GROUP 2	•	17.40 17.40
GROUP 3	•	17.40
GROUP 4	•	17.40
GROUP 5		17.40
GROUP 6		17.40
GROUP 7	•	17.40
GROUP 8	•	17.40
AREA 2:		
GROUP 1	\$ 26.05	17.40
GROUP 2	\$ 28.69	17.40
GROUP 3	\$ 28.80	17.40
GROUP 4	\$ 29.13	17.40
GROUP 5	\$ 29.24	17.40
GROUP 6	\$ 29.24	17.40
GROUP 7	\$ 29.78	17.40
GROUP 8	\$ 30.10	17.40
Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1	rate: Zone 1 +	\$2.00)

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

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of ""identifiers"" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than ""SU"" or ""UAVG"" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SU"" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the

classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:
- an existing published wage determination
- a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

> Branch of Construction Wage Determinations Wage and Hour Division U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

> Wage and Hour Administrator U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

> Administrative Review Board U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

END OF GENERAL DECISION"

APPENDIX B

BID PROPOSAL DOCUMENTS

INCLUDING:

Notice to Contractor

Proposal Form

Non-Collusion Declaration

Proposal Signature Page

Certification of Compliance with Wage Payment Statutes



Lewis County Department of Public Works

Josh S. Metcalf, PE, Director Tim Fife, PE, County Engineer

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of County Commissioners of Lewis County or designee, will open sealed proposals and publicly read them aloud on or after 12:15 p.m. on **Thursday, July 15, 2021**, at the Lewis County Courthouse in Chehalis, Washington for the Lincoln Creek Rd MP 13.7 Culvert Replacement Project, SM 20F100191370, FEMA No. 4539-DR-WA-166397

SEALED BIDS MUST BE DELIVERED BY OR BEFORE 12:15 P.M. on Thursday, July 15, 2021

(Lewis County official time is displayed on Axxess Intertel phones in the office of the Board of County Commissioners. Bids submitted after 12:15 PM will not be considered for this project.)

Sealed proposals must be delivered to the Clerk of the Board of Lewis County Commissioners (351 N.W. North Street, Room 210, CMS-01, Chehalis, Washington 98532), by or before 12:15 P.M. on the date specified for opening, and in an envelope clearly marked: "SEALED BID FOR THE LINCOLN CREEK RD MP 13.7 CULVERT REPLACEMENT PROJECT, SM 20F100191370, FEMA No. 4539-DR-WA-166397, TO BE OPENED ON OR AFTER 12:15 P.M. ON THURSDAY, JULY 15, 2021."

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

Informational copies of maps, plans and specifications are on file for inspection in the office of the County Engineer of Lewis County in Chehalis, Washington. The contract documents may be viewed and downloaded from Lewis County's Web Site @ www.lewiscountywa.gov or you may call the Lewis County Engineers office @ (360)740-2612 and request a copy be mailed to you. All Contractor questions and Lewis County clarifying answers will be posted on our website and emailed to all Contractors registered on Lewis County's Planholder List. Plan or specification changes shall be accomplished through official project addendums.

The Lewis County Public Works Department in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. 2000d to 2000d-4 and Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in Federally assisted programs of the Department of Transportation issued pursuant to such Act, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises as defined at 49 CFR Part 26 will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, or sex in consideration for an award.

PROPOSAL

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS LEWIS COUNTY CHEHALIS, WASHINGTON 98532

This certifies that the undersigned has examined the location of the Lincoln Creek Rd MP 13.7 Culvert Project - SM 20F100191370 (FEMA Project No. \$\$\$\$), in Lewis County. Washington, and that the plans, specifications and contract governing the work embraced in these

Project No. \$\$\$\$), in Lewis County, Washington, and that the plans, specifications and contract governing the work embraced in these improvements, and the method by which payment will be made for said work is understood. The undersigned hereby proposes to undertake and complete the work embraced in this improvement, or as much thereof as can be completed with the money available in accordance with the said plans, specifications and contract, and the following schedules of rates and prices:

NOTE Unit prices for all items, all extensions, and total amount of bid shall be shown. All entries must be typed or entered in ink.

ITEM NO.	PLAN QUANTITY	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS CENTS	AMOUNT DOLLARS CENTS
1	1 L.S.	Mobilization LUMP SUM		\$
2	1 L.S.	Clearing and Grubbing LUMP SUM		\$
3	1 L.S.	Removal of Structures and Obstructions	LUMP SUM	\$
4	840 C.Y.	Structure Excavation Class A Incl. Haul	\$	\$
5	1 L.S.	Temporary Traffic Bypass Road	LUMP SUM	\$
6	1,060 TON	Select Borrow Incl. Haul	\$	\$
7	290 C.Y.	Roadway Excavation Incl. Haul	\$	\$
8	45 C.Y.	Channel Excavation Incl. Haul	\$	\$
9	1 L.S.	Temporary Stream Bypass	LUMP SUM	\$
10	40 C.Y.	Gravel Backfill for Wall	\$	\$
11	267 TON	Streambed Mix	\$	\$
12	72 TON	Meander Bar Mix	\$	\$
13	17 TON	Fine Band Mix	\$	\$
14	1 L.S.	Rock For Erosions and Scour Protection Class A	LUMP SUM	\$
15	5 EACH	Large Woody Debris	\$	\$
16	1 L.S.	Precast Reinf. Conc. Split Box Culvert	LUMP SUM	\$
17	111 L.F.	Schedule A Culv. Pipe, 18 In. Diam.	\$	\$
18	1,190 TON	Crushed Surfacing Base Course	\$	\$
19	360 TON	Crushed Surfacing Top Course	\$	\$
20	50 TON	Shoulder Finishing	\$	\$
21	215 TON	HMA Cl. 3/8 In. PG 58H-22 Fiber Reinforced	2 Fiber Reinforced \$	
22	1 L.S.	Planting Mitigation Construction	LUMP SUM \$	
23	0 EST.	Erosion / Water Pollution Control	ESTIMATED	\$5,000.00
24	12 DAY	ESC Lead	\$	\$
25	150 L.F.	150 L.F. Wattle \$		\$

ITEM NO.	PLAN QUANTITY	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS CENTS	AMOUNT DOLLARS CENTS
26	130 L.F.			\$
27	950 L.F.	High Visibility Silt Fence	\$	\$
28	150 S.Y.	Stabilized Construction Entrance	\$	\$
29	3 EACH	Beam Guardrail Type 31 Non-Flared Terminal	\$	\$
30	1 EACH	Beam Guardrail Anchor Type 10	\$	\$
31	50 L.F.	Beam Guardrail Type 31	Irail Type 31 \$	
32	1,000 L.F.	Paint Line \$		\$
33	1 L.S.	Project Temporary Traffic Control		\$
34	1 L.S.	Trimming and Cleanup	LUMP SUM	\$
35	1,050 S.Y.	Construction Geotextile for Separation	\$	\$
36	1 EACH	EACH Mailbox Support Type 1 \$		\$
37	0 EST.	EST. Reimbursement for Third Party Damage ESTIMATE		\$0.00
38	1 L.S.	SPCC Plan	LUMP SUM	\$
			TOTAL BID	\$

NON-COLLUSION DECLARATION

I, by signing the proposal, hereby declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the following statements are true and correct:

- 1. That the undersigned person(s), firm, association or corporation has (have) not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participation in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with the project for which this proposal is submitted.
- 2. That by signing the signature page of this proposal, I am deemed to have signed and have agreed to the provisions of this declaration.

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

To report bid rigging activities

1-800-424-9071

The U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) operates the above toll-free "hotline" Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., eastern time. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bid collusion, or other fraudulent activities should use the "hotline" to report such activities.

The "hotline" is part of USDOT's continuing effort to identify and investigate highway construction contract fraud and abuse and is operated under the direction of the USDOT Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.

DOT Form 272-036H Revised 10/94

PROPOSAL - SIGNATURE PAGE

The bidder is hereby advised that by signature of this proposal he/she is deemed to have acknowledged all requirements and signed all certificates contained herein.

A proposal guaranty in an amount of five percent (5%) of the total bid, based upon the approximate estimate of quantities at the above prices and in the form as indicated below, is attached hereto: ☐ IN THE AMOUNT OF CASH CASHIER'S CHECK ______DOLLARS CERTIFIED CHECK (\$) PAYABLE TO THE LEWIS COUNTY TREASURER PROPOSAL BOND IN THE AMOUNT OF 5% OF THE BID Receipt is hereby acknowledged of addendum(s) No.(s) ______, _____, & ______, & _____ SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL(S) Proposal Must be Signed Firm Name Address State of Washington Contractor's License No. Unified Business Identifier (U.B.I.) No. Telephone No.

Note:

This proposal form is not transferable and any alteration of the firm's name entered hereon without prior permission from the Lewis County Engineer will be cause for considering the proposal irregular and subsequent rejection of the bid.

*Attach Power of Attorney

Federal ID No.



Lewis County Department of Public Works

Josh Metcalf, PE, Director

Tim Fife, PE, County Engineer

Certification of Compliance with Wage Payment Statutes

The bidder hereby certifies that, within the three-year period immediately preceding the bid solicitation date (), the bidder is not a "willful" violator, as defined in RCW 49.48.082, of any provision of chapters 49.46, 49.48, or 49.52 RCW, as determined by a final and binding citation and notice of assessment issued by the Department of Labor and Industries or through a civil judgment entered by a court of limited or general jurisdiction. I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct. Bidder's Business Name Signature of Authorized Official* Printed Name Title Date City State Check One: Sole Proprietorship ☐ Partnership ☐ Joint Venture ☐ Corporation ☐ State of Incorporation, or if not a corporation, State where business entity was formed: If a co-partnership, give firm name under which business is transacted: * If a corporation, proposal must be executed in the corporate name by the president or vice-president

⁽or any other corporate officer accompanied by evidence of authority to sign). If a co-partnership, proposal must be executed by a partner.

APPENDIX C

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

INCLUDING:

Contract Form

Contract Bond

Power Equipment List

CONTRACT

THIS AGREEMENT, m	ade and entered into this day of	, 2021, between the
BOARD OF COUNTY COM	MMISSIONERS of LEWIS COUNTY, State of W	Vashington, acting under and
by virtue of RCW 36.77.040,	hereinafter called	
the Board, and	of	
forsel, heirs, executors	s, administrators, successors and assigns, hereinafter	r called the Contractor.
WITNESSETH:		

That in consideration of the payments, covenants and agreements hereinafter mentioned to be made and performed by the parties hereto, the parties hereto covenant and agree as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

The Contractor shall do all work and furnish all material necessary to improve Lincoln Creek Rd MP 13.7 in Lewis County by clearing and grubbing, constructing a temporary traffic bypass road, removing existing culverts, installing a new 16-ft span precast concrete culvert, select borrow backfill, crushed surfacing base and top course, hot mix asphalt, shoulder finishing, traffic control, placing guardrail, streambembed reconstruction, placing large woody debris, hydroseeding, planting mitigation, and other work, all in Lewis County Washington, in accordance with and as described in the attached plans and specifications, and in full compliance with the terms, conditions and stipulations herein set forth and attached, now referred to and by such reference incorporated herein and made a part hereof as fully for all purposes as if here set forth at length, and shall perform any alterations in or additions to the work covered by this contract and every part thereof and any extra work which may be ordered as provided in this contract and every part thereof.

The Contractor shall provide and be at the expense of all materials, labor, carriage, tools, implements and conveniences and things of every description that may be requisite for the transfer of materials and for constructing and completing the work provided for in this contract and every part thereof.

- 2. The County hereby promises and agrees with the Contractor to hire and does hire the Contractor to provide the materials and to do and cause to be done the above described work and to complete and furnish the same according to the attached plans and specifications and the terms and conditions herein contained, and hereby contracts to pay for the same according to the schedule of unit or itemized prices at the time and in the manner and upon the conditions provided for in this contract and every part thereof. The County further agrees to hire the contractor to perform any alterations in or conditions to the work covered by this contract and every part thereof and any force account work that may be ordered and to pay for the same under the terms of this contract and the attached plans and specifications.
- The Contractor for himself, and for his heirs, executors administrators, successors and assigns, does hereby agree to the full performance of all the covenants herein contained upon the part of the Contractor.
- It is further provided that no liability shall attach to the County be reason of entering into this contract, except as expressly provided herein.

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Contract - 1

5. CANCELLATION OF CONTRACT FOR VIOLATION OF STATE POLICY

This contract, pursuant to RCW 49.28.040 to RCW 49.28.060, may be canceled by the officers or agents of the Owner authorized to contract for or supervise the execution of such work, in case such work is not performed in accordance with the policy of the State of Washington.

6. DOCUMENTS COMPRISING CONTRACT

All documents hereto attached, including but not being limited to the advertisement for bids, information for bidders, bid proposal form, general conditions (if any), special conditions (if any), complete specifications and the complete plans, are hereby made a part of this contract.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Contractor has executed this instrument, and the said Board of County Commissioners of aforesaid County, pursuant to resolution duly adopted, has caused this instrument to be executed by and in the name of said Board by its Chairman, duly attested by its Clerk, the day and year first above written, and the seal of said Board to be hereunto affixed on the date in this instrument first above written.

	By:			
	Contractor			
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	Performance of foregoing contract assured in accordance with the terms of the accompanying bond.			
JONATHAN MEYER Prosecuting Attorney	Dated:, 2021 By: Surety			
By:Civil Deputy	By:Attorney-in-fact			
	APPROVED:			
	County Engineer			

Contract - 2

CONTRACT BOND FOR LEWIS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

LEWIS COUNTY, WASHINGTON		
WE,	d/b/a	
(Insert legal name of Contractor)	(Insert trade r	name of Contractor, if any)
(hereinafter "Principal"), and	(hereinafter "S	surety"), are held and firmly
bound unto LEWIS COUNTY, WASHINGTON (hereinafter	"County"), as Obligee, in an amour	nt (in lawful money of the
United States of America) equal to the total compensation and e	expense reimbursement payable to l	Principal for satisfactory
completion of Principal's work under Contract No. SM20F1001	<u>191370, FEMA No. 4539-DR-WA</u>	-166397 between Principal
and County, which total is <i>initially</i>	Dollars <u>(\$</u>), for the payment of
which sum Principal and Surety bind themselves, their executor	s, administrators, legal representati	ves, successors and assigns,
jointly and severally, firmly by these presents Said contract (h	ereinafter referred to as "the Contra	act") is for the <u>Lincoln</u>
Creek Rd MP 13.7 Culvert Project, and is made a part hereof	•	
agreement as well as all documents attached thereto or made a p	oart thereof and amendments, chang	ge orders, and any other

Bond No.

This Bond is executed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington, and is subject to all provisions thereof and the ordinances of County insofar as they are not in conflict therewith, and is entered into for the use and benefit of County, and all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, and materialmen, and all persons who supply such person or persons, or subcontractors, with provisions or supplies for the carrying on of the work covered by Contract No. May 19.6 May 19.7 Culvert No. 4539-DR-WA-166397, between the below-named Contractor and County for the Lincoln Creek Rd MP 13.7 Culvert Replacement Project, a copy of which Contract, by this reference is made a part hereof and is hereinafter referred to as "the Contract." (The Contract as defined herein includes the aforesaid agreement together with all of the Contract documents including addenda, exhibits, attachments, modifications, alterations, and additions thereto, deletions therefrom, amendments and any other document or provision attached to or incorporated into the Contract)

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is such that if Contractor shall promptly and faithfully perform the Contract, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

THE PARTIES FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGE & AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

document modifying, adding to or deleting from said Contract any portion thereof.

- (1) Surety hereby consents to, and waives notice of, any alteration, change order, or other modification of the Contract and any extension of time made by County, except that any single or cumulative change order amounting to more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the penal sum of this bond shall require Surety's written consent.
- (2) Surety recognizes that the Contract includes provisions for additions, deletions, and modifications to the work or Contract Time and the amounts payable to Contractor. Subject to the limitations contained in paragraph (1) above, no such change or any combination thereof, shall void or impair Surety's obligation hereunder.
- (3) Surety is subject to the provisions contained in Section 1-03.4, "Contract Bond," of the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction. And such provisions are incorporated by reference. A copy may be viewed at WSDOT's website www.wsdot.wa.gov/fasc/EngineeringPublications/Manuals/.
- (4) Whenever County has declared Contractor to be in default and County has given Surety written notice of such declaration, Surety shall promptly (in no event more than thirty [30] days following receipt of such notice), specify, in written notice to County, which of the following actions Surety intends to take to remedy such default, and thereafter shall:
 - (a) Remedy the default within fifteen (15) days after its notice to County, as stated in such notice; or
- (b) Assume within fifteen (15) days following its notice to County, full responsibility for the completion of the Contract in accordance with all of its provisions, as stated in such notice, and become entitled to payment of the balance of the Contract sum as provided in the Contract; or
- (c) Pay County upon completion of the Contract, in cash, the cost of completion together with all other reasonable costs and expenses incurred by County as a result of Contractor's default, including but not limited to those incurred by County to mitigate its losses, which may include but are not limited to attorneys' fees and the cost of efforts to complete the work prior to Surety's exercising any option available to it under this Bond; or
- (d) Obtain a bid or bids for completing the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions, and upon a determination by County and Surety jointly of the lowest responsible bidder, arrange for one or more agreements between such bidder and County, and make available as work progresses (even though there is a default or a succession of defaults under such agreement(s) for completion arranged for under this paragraph) sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion less the balance of the Contract price, but not exceeding, including other costs and damages for which Surety may be liable hereunder, the penal sum of this Bond. The term "balance of the Contract price," as used in this paragraph, shall mean the total amount payable by County to Contractor under the Contract, less the amount properly paid by County to Contractor.

- (5) If County commences suit and obtains judgment against Surety for recovery hereunder, then Surety, in addition to such judgment, shall pay all costs and attorneys' fees incurred by County in enforcement of County's rights hereunder. The venue for any action arising out of or in connection with this bond shall be in Lewis County, Washington.
- (6) No right or action shall accrue on this Bond to or for the use of any person or corporation other than Lewis County, except as herein provided.
- (7) No rider, amendment or other document modifies this Bond except as follows, which by this reference is incorporated herein:

SURETY'S QUALIFICATIONS: Every Surety named on this bond must appear on the United States Treasury Department's most current list (Circular 570 as amended or superseded) and be authorized by the Washington State Insurance Commissioner to transact business as a surety in the State of Washington. In addition, the Surety must have a current rating of at least A-:VII in A. M. Best's <u>Key Rating Guide</u>.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SIGNATURES: This bond must be signed by the president or a vice-president of a corporation; the managing general partner of a partnership; managing joint venturer of a joint venture; manager of a limited liability company or, if no manager has been designated, a member of such LLC; a general partner of a limited liability partnership; or the owner(s) of a sole proprietorship. If the bond is signed by any other representative, the Principal must attach <u>currently-dated</u>, written proof of that signer's authority to bind the Principal, identifying and quoting the provision in the corporate articles of incorporation, bylaws, Board resolution, partnership agreement, certificate of formation, or other document authorizing delegation of signature authority to such signer, and confirmation acceptable to the County that such delegation was in effect on the date the bond was signed. A NOTARY PUBLIC MUST ACKNOWLEDGE EACH SIGNATURE BELOW.

FOR THE SURETY:	FOR THE PRINCIPAL:
Ву	Ву:
By(Signature of Attorney-in-Fact)	By:(Signature of authorized signer for Contractor)
(Type or print name of Attorney-in-Fact)	(Type or print name of signer for Contractor)
(Type or print telephone number for Attorney-in-Fact)	(Type or print title of signer for Contractor)
STATE OF	CKNOWLEDGMENT FOR CONTRACTOR
On this day of,, before me a notary pupersonally appeared, the per that signed and sealed said bond as the free and voluses and purposes therein mentioned, and on oath stated that WITNESS my hand and official seal hereto affixed the day and the state of the sta	ablic in and for the State of, duly commissioned and sworn, son described in and who executed the foregoing bond, and acknowledged to me ntary act and deed of the Contractor so identified in the foregoing bond for the is authorized to execute said bond for the Contractor named therein.
(Signature of Notary Public) (P	rint or type name of Notary Public)
Notary Public in and for the State of r	esiding at
My commission expires	SEAL →
STATE OF)	CKNOWLEDGMENT FOR SURETY
bond to be the free and voluntary act and deed of the Surety for	public in and for the State of, duly commissioned and sworn, -in-Fact for the Surety that executed the foregoing bond, and acknowledged said the uses and purposes therein mentioned, and on oath stated that is the seal affixed on said bond or the annexed Power of Attorney is the corporate affixed the day and year in this certificate first above written.
(Signature of Notary Public) (P	rint or type name of Notary Public)
Notary Public in and for the State of r My commission expires	esiding at
My commission expires	SEAL →

POWER EQUIPMENT LIST

The undersigned furthermore certifies that he/she is thoroughly aware that time is of the essence for the completion of this contract within the time specified in the special provisions, and hereby agrees to provide the Engineer a list of his power equipment to be used on this project.

This equipment list will be used in computing any Force Account that may be performed within this contract.

The Contractor must complete this form in its entirety.

POWER EQUIPMENT

Type of Equipment	Make	Model Number	Serial Number	* Capacity	Year Built

APPENDIX D

FEDERAL CONTRACT PROVISIONS

STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS TO BE OBSERVED

The applicant must comply with all state and federal laws in performing all tasks undertaken with respect to the Public Assistance Program. The following sections are included for informational purposes and are not professed to include all relevant laws. It is the applicant's responsibility to comply with all federal, state, and local laws.

- 1. **EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY** All contracts shall contain a provision requiring compliance with E.O. 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by E.O. 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," and as supplemented by regulations at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor."
- 2. COPELAND "ANTI-KICKBACK" ACT (18 U.S.C. 874 AND 40 U.S.C. 276c) All contracts and subgrants in excess of \$2,000 for construction or repair awarded by recipients and subrecipients shall include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient shall be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he is otherwise entitled. The recipient shall report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.
- 3. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT (40 U.S.C 327-333) Where applicable, all contracts awarded by recipients in excess of \$2,000 for construction contracts and in excess of \$2,500 for other contracts that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers shall include a provision for compliance with Sections 102 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-333), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR part 5). Under Section 102 of the Act, each contractor shall be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than 1 ½ times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. Section 107 of the Act is applicable to construction work and provides that no laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.
- 4. RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS MADE UNDER A CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT Contracts or agreements for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work shall provide for the rights of the Federal Government and the recipient in any resulting invention in accordance with 37 CFR part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.
- 5. CLEAN AIR ACT (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) AND THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT(33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), as amended Contractors and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$100,000 shall contain a provision that requires the recipient to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) Violations shall be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

- **6. BYRD ANTI-LOBBYING AMENDMENT (31 U.S.C. 1352)** Contractors who apply or bid for an award of \$100,000 or more shall file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier shall also disclose any lobbying in non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the recipient.
- 7. **DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION (E.O.s 12549 and 12689)** No contract shall be made to parties listed on the General Services Administration's List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement Programs in accordance with E.O.s 12549 and 12689, "Debarment and Suspension." This list contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, and contractors declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than E.O. 12549. Contractors with awards that exceed the small purchase threshold shall provide the required certification regarding its exclusion status and that of its principal employees.
- 8. PUBLIC LAW 88-352, TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964(42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) (24 CFR Part 1). The APPLICANT must comply with the provisions of "Public Law 88-352," which refers to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.). The law provides that no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color or national origin, be denied the benefits of, be excluded from participation in, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.
- 9. SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT, 1973, AS AMENDED (29 U.S.C. 794). The APPLICANT must comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, which provides that no otherwise qualified individual shall, solely by reason of his or her disability, be excluded from participation (including employment), denied program benefits or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal assistance funds.
- 10. AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (42 U.S.C. 12101, et seq.) The APPLICANT shall comply with the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101, et. seq. That Act provides a comprehensive national mandate to eliminate discrimination against individuals with disabilities. The Act may impose requirements on the APPLICANT in four principle ways: 1) with respect to employment; 2) with respect to the provision of public services; 3) with respect to transportation; 4) with respect to existing facilities and new construction.
- 11. THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C Section 4321 et seq., and 24 CFR Part 58). The APPLICANT shall comply with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. The purpose of this Act is to attain the widest use of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences. Environmental review procedures, including determining and publishing a Finding of Significance or of No Significance for a proposal, are a necessary part of this process. Pursuant to these provisions, the APPLICANT must also submit environmental certifications to the DEPARTMENT when requesting that funds be released for the project. The APPLICANT must certify that the proposed project will not significantly impact the environment and that the APPLICANT has complied with environmental regulations and fulfilled its obligations to give public notice of the funding request, environmental findings and compliance performance.
- 12. EXECUTIVE ORDER 11990, MAY 24, 1977: PROTECTION OF WETLANDS (42 F.R. 26961 et seq.) The APPLICANT shall comply with Executive Order 11990. The intent of this Executive Order is (1) to avoid, to the extent possible, adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetland, and (2) to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practical alternative. The APPLICANT, to the extent permitted by law, must avoid

undertaking or providing assistance for new construction located in wetlands unless (1) there is no practical alternative to such construction, and (2) the proposed action includes all practical measures to minimize harm to wetlands which may result from such use. In making this determination, the APPLICANT may take into account economic, environmental and other pertinent factors.

- 13. EXECUTIVE ORDER 11988, MAY 24, 1977: FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT (42 F.R. 26951 et seq). The APPLICANT shall comply with the provisions of Executive Order 11988. The intent of this Executive Order is to (1) avoid, to the extent possible, adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains, and (2) avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practical alternative. If the APPLICANT proposes to conduct, support or allow an action to be located in a floodplain, the APPLICANT must consider alternatives to avoid adverse effects and incompatible involvement in the floodplain. If siting in a floodplain is the only practical alternative, the APPLICANT must, prior to taking any action (1) design or modify its actions in order to minimize any potential harm to the floodplain, and (2) prepare and circulate a notice containing an explanation of why the action is proposed to be located in a floodplain.
- 14. THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT OF 1968, AS AMENDED (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.). The APPLICANT shall comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The purpose of this Act is to preserve selected rivers or sections of rivers in their free-flowing condition, to protect the water quality of such rivers and to fulfill other vital national conservation goals. Federal assistance by loan, grant, license, or other mechanism cannot be provided to water resources construction projects that would have a direct and adverse effect on any river included or designated for study or inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System.
- 15. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1972, AS AMENDED (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.). The APPLICANT shall comply with the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended. The intent of this Act is to preserve, protect, develop, and where possible, restore or enhance the resources of the nation's coastal zone. Federal agencies cannot approve assistance for proposed projects that are inconsistent with the state's Coastal Zone Management program except upon a finding by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce that such a project is consistent with the purpose of this chapter or necessary in the interests of national security.
- 16. THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973, AS AMENDED (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). The APPLICANT shall comply with the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. The intent of this Act is to ensure that all federally assisted projects seek to preserve endangered or threatened species. Federally authorized and funded projects must not jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species or result in the destruction of or modification of habitat of such species which is determined by the U.S. Department of the Interior, after consultation with the state, to be critical.
- 17. THE RESERVOIR SALVAGE ACT OF 1960, AS AMENDED BY THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT OF 1974 (16 U.S.C. 469 et seq.). Under the Reservoir Salvage Act, the APPLICANT must comply with provisions for the preservation of historical and archaeological data (including relics and specimens) that might otherwise be irreparably lost or destroyed as a result of any alteration of the terrain caused as a result of any federal construction project or federally licensed activity or program. Whenever the APPLICANT finds, or is notified in writing by an appropriate historical or archaeological authority, that its activities in connection with any federal funded construction project or federally licensed project, activity or program may cause irreparable loss or destruction of significant scientific, prehistoric, historical or archaeological data, the APPLICANT must stop work immediately and must notify the U.S. Secretary of Interior and the Department in writing and provide appropriate information concerning the project or program activity.
- 18. THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL DATA PRESERVATION ACT OF 1974 (16 U.S.C. 469 a-1 et seq.). The APPLICANT shall comply with the Archaeological and Historical Data

Preservation Act, which provides for the preservation of historic and archaeological information that would be lost due to development and construction activities as a result of federally funded activities.

- 19. THE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED (42 U.S.C. Section 201, **300(f) et seq., and U.S.C. Section 349)**. The APPLICANT must comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, which is intended to protect underground sources of water. No commitment for federal financial assistance, according to this Act, shall be entered into for any project, which the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency determines, may contaminate an aguifer that is the sole or principal drinking water source for an area.
- 20. THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT OF 1972, AS AMENDED, INCLUDING THE CLEAR WATER ACT OF 1977, PUBLIC LAW 92-212 (33 U.S.C. SECTION 1251 et seq.). The APPLICANT must assure compliance with the Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, which provides for the restoration of chemical, physical and biological integrity of the nation's water.
- 21. THE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL ACT, AS AMENDED BY THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT OF 1976 (42 U.S.C. SECTION 6901 et seq.) The APPLICANT must assure compliance with the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended. The purpose of this Act is to promote the protection of health and the environment and to conserve valuable material and energy resources.
- THE FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION ACT OF 1958, AS AMENDED (16 U.S.C. 22. SECTION 661 et seq.) The APPLICANT must assure compliance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, as amended. The Act assures that wildlife conservation receives equal consideration and is coordinated with other features of water resources development programs.
- 23. RELOCATION ASSISTANCE AND REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION POLICY. CHAPTER 8.26 RCW. The APPLICANT shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 8.26 RCW and Chapter 365-24 WAC when its activities involve any acquisition of real property assisted under this Grant Agreement or the displacement of any family, individual, business, nonprofit organization or farm that results from such acquisition.
- STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA), CHAPTER 43.21 (C) RCW. The APPLICANT shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 43.21(C) RCW and Chapter 197-11 WAC, the guidelines by which local agencies will (1) require environmental checklists from private and public entities considering an action potentially subject to the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) requirement of SEPA, (2) make "threshold determinations" that such an action will not have a significant environmental impact, (3) provide for the preparation of a draft and final EIS if the action has significant impact, and (4) circulate the EIS to other agencies and interested parties.
- 25. NOISE CONTROL, CHAPTER 70.107 RCW. The APPLICANT shall assure compliance with the state Noise Control Act. Objectives of the Act are to assist local governments in implementing local noise ordinances and to control and reduce excessive noise in Washington.
- 26. SHORELINE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1971, CHAPTER 90.58 RCW. The APPLICANT shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 90.58 RCW. This Act defines a planning program and a permit system, which are initiated at the local government level under state guidance. Its purpose is to protect and enhance the state's shoreline and it includes a comprehensive shoreline inventory process and a master program for regulation of shoreline uses. A permit application at the local level must be in compliance with those plans and consistent with the state Coastal Zone Management program if substantial developments and shoreline modifications occur, and a record of the application and decision must be submitted to the state.

- 27. STATE BUILDING CODE, CHAPTER 19.27 RCW; ENERGY RELATED BUILDING STANDARDS, CHAPTER 19.27A RCW; AND PROVISIONS IN BUILDINGS FOR AGED AND HANDICAPPED PERSONS, CHAPTER 70.92 RCW. The APPLICANT shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 19.27 RCW, Chapter 19.27A RCW, Chapter 70.92 RCW and the regulations for building construction and for barrier free facilities adopted by the Washington State Building Code Council pursuant to these statutes. The State Building Code Act provides for a uniform state building code and mandates counties, cities and towns to administer and enforce its provisions. Local governments are authorized to modify the state building code to fit local conditions as long as such modifications do not result in a code that is less than the minimum performance standards and objectives contained in the state code.
- **28. OPEN PUBLIC MEETINGS ACT, CHAPTER 42.30 RCW**. The APPLICANT shall comply with provisions of Chapter 42.30 RCW which require that all meetings of the governing body which pertain to this Grant Agreement shall be open to the public except those where specific provision is made for executive sessions pursuant to RCW 42.30.110.
- **29. LAW AGAINST DISCRIMINATION, CHAPTER 49.60 RCW**. The APPLICANT shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 49.60 RCW in all activities relating to this Grant Agreement.
- 30. GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDER 89-10, DECEMBER 11, 1989: PROTECTION OF WETLANDS, AND GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDER 90-04, APRIL 21, 1990: PROTECTION OF WETLANDS. The APPLICANT shall ensure that it avoids any activities that would adversely affect wetlands and adequately mitigates unavoidable impacts. For the purposes of this requirement, except where a contrary definition is provided by statute, mitigation means: (1) avoiding the impact altogether by not taking certain action or part of an action; (2) minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation, by using appropriate technology, or by taking affirmative steps to avoid or reduce impacts; (3) rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment; (4) reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the action; (5) compensating for the impact by replacing, enhancing, or providing substitute resources or environments; and (6) monitoring the impact and taking appropriate corrective measures.

Mitigation for individual actions may include a combination of the above measures. Mitigation may not include any of the above measures to the extent that they may be contrary to statute as applied under the particular circumstances. Emergency work that is essential to save lives and protect property and public health is exempt from these provisions.

- 31. PREVAILING WAGES ON PUBLIC WORKS, CHAPTER 39.12 RCW. The applicant shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 39.12, Prevailing Wages on Public Works. This statute mandates that the prevailing rate of wage, as determined by the State Department of Labor and Industries, be paid to workers performing under public works contracts.
- **32. CONTRACTING WITH SMALL MINORITY FIRMS, WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISE AND LABOR SURPLUS AREA FIRMS.** In accordance 44 CFR 13.36(e), Contracting with Small and Minority Firms, if employing contractors or suppliers the Contractor will take affirmative steps to assure that minority firms, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible. (1) The grantee and subgrantee will take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority firms, women's enterprises and labor surplus area firms are used when possible. (2) Affirmative steps shall include: (i) Placing qualified small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists; (ii) Assuring that small and minority enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources; (iii) Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority business, and women's business enterprises; (iv) Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority business, and women's business enterprises; (v) Using the services and assistance of the

Small Business Administration, and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and (vi) Requiring the prime contractor, if subcontracts are to be let, to take the affirmative steps listed in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

APPENDIX E

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PERMIT DOCUMENTS

Technical Memorandum

TO: Mr. Rodney Lakey, PE, Senior Engineer, Lewis County Public Works

FROM: Barsha Pradhan, EIT, and Benjamin Ford, PE

DATE: February 19, 2021

RE: Summary of Geotechnical Engineering Services

Lincoln Creek Road MP 13.7 Culvert Replacement

Lewis County, Washington Project No. 1647009.010.013

Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the results of geotechnical engineering services provided by Landau Associates, Inc. (LAI) in support of the Lincoln Creek Road MP 13.7 Culvert Replacement project in Lewis County, Washington (site; Figure 1). Services were provided in accordance with the scope outlined in Task Order No. 3 between LAI and Lewis County Public Works (County; project owner).

Project Understanding

LAI's project understanding is based on information provided by the County and on data collected during the geotechnical field exploration and laboratory testing programs. The County proposes to replace two culverts at Lincoln Creek Road milepost 13.7. The existing culverts consist of two corrugated metal squash pipes, measuring 6 feet (ft) wide by 4 ft high, that carry Wildcat Creek beneath Lincoln Creek Road. The roadway shoulder at the culvert inlet was damaged during recent flooding events.

The County plans to replace the culverts with a 16-ft-wide-by-8-ft-high, concrete split box culvert or a 20-ft-wide open-bottom culvert. Both replacement options would include wing walls. No modification will be made to the stream alignment. The County retained LAI's geotechnical engineering services to support design and construction of the culvert replacement.

Surface Conditions

The site consists of a two-lane asphalt road (Lincoln Creek Road) built on an embankment at the existing culvert crossing. The maximum fill height of the embankment is approximately 6 ft. The roadway surface near the inlet of the existing culverts was eroded during recent flooding events. The creek bank is forested with coniferous and deciduous trees with an understory of vegetation common to the area.

Geologic Conditions

Geologic information for the site and the surrounding area was obtained from the *Geologic Map of the Chehalis River and Westport Quadrangles, Washington* (Logan 1987). Surficial deposits in the vicinity of the site are mapped as alluvium (Qa), a unit that typically consists of unconsolidated or



semi-consolidated alluvial clay, silt, sand, gravel, and cobble deposits. Nearshore sedimentary deposits [EN(sk)] also are mapped in the vicinity of the site and consist of Skookumchuck formation siltstone, sandstone, and conglomerate deposits.

The subsurface conditions observed in LAI's December 2020 exploration were generally consistent with the mapped geology for the site; however, undocumented embankment fill was encountered in the exploration.

Subsurface Conditions

Subsurface conditions at the site were explored on December 21, 2020 by advancing one hollow-stem auger boring (B-1) 36.5 ft below ground surface (bgs). The boring was advanced at the approximate location shown on Figure 2.

LAI personnel monitored the field exploration, collected representative soil samples, and maintained a detailed record of the subsurface soil and groundwater conditions observed. Subsurface conditions were described using the soil classification system shown on Figure 3, in general accordance with ASTM International (ASTM) standard test method D2488, *Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedures)*. A summary exploration log is presented on Figure 4.

Samples were transported to LAI's soils laboratory for further examination and testing. Natural moisture content tests were performed on select soil samples in accordance with ASTM standard test method D2216-19, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock by Mass. The natural moisture content is shown as "W = xx" (i.e., percent of dry weight) in the "Test Data" column on Figure 4.

Grain size analyses were performed in accordance with ASTM standard test method D422-63(2007)e2, Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils. Samples selected for grain size analyses are designated with a "GS" in the "Test Data" column on Figure 4. The results of the grain size analyses are presented on Figure 5.

Atterberg limits determinations were performed in accordance with ASTM standard test method D4318-00, Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils. Samples selected for Atterberg limits determinations are designed with an "AL" in the "Test Data" column on Figure 4. The results of the Atterberg limits determinations are presented on Figure 6.

Field log descriptions were checked against the laboratory samples; where appropriate, the descriptions were updated in accordance with ASTM standard test method D2487, Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System).

Soil Conditions

The soils observed underlying existing surface conditions (i.e., asphalt pavement) were categorized into three general units:

- **Fill:** The fill observed in boring B-1 consisted of silty, gravelly sand in a medium dense, moist condition. The fill extended approximately 2 ft bgs.
- Alluvium: Alluvium was observed beneath the fill and consisted of elastic silt with sand and
 gravel content or of very gravelly, silty, sand. The alluvium was in a soft or medium dense to
 dense, moist to wet condition and extended 12 ft bgs.
- Marine Sedimentary Rock: Weathered marine sedimentary rock was observed beneath the alluvium and consisted of very stiff to hard elastic silt in a moist condition. Boring B-1 was terminated in this unit.

Groundwater Conditions

During LAI's December 2020 field investigation, zones of perched groundwater were observed between 5 and 12 ft bgs in boring B-1; no true groundwater table was observed.

Groundwater conditions will vary depending on local subsurface conditions, weather conditions, and other factors. Furthermore, site groundwater levels are expected to fluctuate seasonally, with maximum groundwater levels occurring during late winter and early spring. LAI anticipates that groundwater levels at the site will approximate the surface water elevation of Wildcat Creek.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the subsurface conditions observed in the December 2020 exploration, site soils are anticipated to provide adequate support for three- or four-sided culverts built on shallow foundations, provided LAI's geotechnical recommendations are incorporated into the project design. The following key points should be considered when developing project plans and specifications:

- Shallow foundations should be installed 8 ft bgs or deeper or on a structural fill pad that extends to such depths.
- Moisture-sensitive soils ("MH" or "SM" on Figure 4) may be present at the foundation elevation of the culvert or wing wall structures. A bearing pad, measuring at least 6 inches thick, should be placed beneath foundations to limit the disturbance of poorly graded, moisture-sensitive soils.
- Site soil is highly moisture sensitive and not recommended for reuse as structural fill.
- If encountered in construction excavations, groundwater can be managed with sumps, pumps, cutoff walls, and/or diversion systems. Groundwater and surface water will need to be controlled during construction to provide a dry, stable work area.

Culvert Structures

Shallow foundations should be supported by a bearing pad, as described in the "Construction Considerations" section. When developing design recommendations for the culvert replacement, LAI assumed that backfill within the structural excavation zone would consist of Select Borrow conforming to the requirements in Section 9-03.14(2) of the Washington State Department of Transportation's 2021 Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction (2021 WSDOT Standard Specifications). LAI also assumed that the Select Borrow would be compacted to at least 95 percent of its maximum dry density. Table 1 includes soil parameters that can be used to design culvert walls.

Table 1. Culvert Design Parameters

Parameter	Value
Backfill soil unit weight (pcf)	130
Backfill soil submerged unit weight (pcf)	68
Backfill soil internal angle of friction (degrees)	34
At-rest earth pressure coefficient (K ₀)	0.44

pcf = pounds per cubic foot

Table 2 includes ultimate bearing resistances for strength, service, and extreme event limit states for shallow foundations.

Table 2. Shallow Foundation Design Nominal Bearing Resistance

	Foundation Width	Ultimate Bearing Resistance (ksf) ^(a)			
Culvert Type	(ft)	Strength and Extreme Limit States	Service Limit State (1-inch settlement)		
Open/Bottom Spread Footing	2	8.3	N/A ^(b)		
	4	11.8	11.6		
	6	15.2	8.4		
	14	27.1	4.9		
Closed Bottom	16	29.7	4.5		
	18	32.2	4.2		

Note: One-half of the service limit settlement could occur as differential settlement.

- (a) Ultimate bearing resistance for intermediate foundation widths can be interpolated.
- (b) Service limit state exceeds strength and extreme limit states. Use strength and extreme limit states value (8.3 ksf) for service limit state.

ft = feet

ksf = kips per square foot

N/A = not applicable

The resistance factors (AASHTO 2017) in Table 3 should be used in combination with the foundation soil and ultimate sliding resistance values in Table 4.

Table 3. Shallow Foundation Resistance Factors

Limit State	Bearing	Sliding
Strength	0.45	Precast concrete: 0.90 Cast-in-place concrete: 0.80
Extreme	0.90	0.90
Service	1.0	1.0

Retaining Wall Design Parameters

Retaining walls may be used to contain embankment soils at the inlet and outlet of the replacement culvert. Retaining walls should be evaluated for global stability during final design. For planning purposes, the heels of culvert wing walls should be assumed to equal 80 percent of the wall height. The soil parameters in Table 4 can be used to design retaining walls; passive resistance should not be included, given the potential for scour at the face of retaining walls.

Table 4. Retaining Wall Design Parameters

Downwater		Value		
Parameter	Level Backslope	3H:1V Backslope	2H:1V Backslope	
Backfill soil unit weight (pcf)		130		
Backfill soil submerged unit weight (pcf)		68		
Backfill soil internal angle of friction (degrees)		34		
Foundation soil internal angle of friction (degrees)	36			
Active earth pressure coefficient (Ka)	0.28	0.35	0.42	
At-rest earth pressure coefficient (K ₀)	0.44	0.55	0.66	
Seismic earth pressure coefficient – Unrestrained (Kae)	0.41	0.58	0.66	
Seismic earth pressure coefficient – Restrained (Kae)	0.75	N/A	N/A	
Ultimate coefficient of sliding		Cast-in-place: 0.57 Precast: 0.46		

Note: LAI assumes retaining walls will be unrestrained and free to rotate.

H = horizontal

N/A = not applicable

pcf = pounds per cubic foot

V = vertical

Retaining walls may be supported on shallow foundations designed in accordance with the parameters in Tables 2 through 4.

Seismic Design

Buried structures (culverts) with span lengths of 20 ft or more typically are designed for seismic loading. Culverts with span lengths of less than 20 ft typically do not require seismic design. The seismic conditions in Table 5 were determined in accordance with the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' (AASHTO) *LRFD* (Load and Resistance Factor Design) *Bridge Design Specifications* (2017). AASHTO recommends using a "7 percent probability of exceedance in 75 years" (nominal 1,000-year earthquake) design event to develop a design spectrum for structures (2017).

Table 5. Seismic Design Parameters

Site Class	M	PGA (g)	A _s (g)	S _s (g)	S ₁ (g)	Fa	F _v	F _{PGA}
D	9.34	0.335	0.39	0.759	0.329	1.196	1.742	1.165

A_s = site-adjusted peak ground acceleration

Fa, Fv = acceleration (0.2-second period) and velocity (1.0-second period) site coefficients, respectively

F_{PGA} = peak ground acceleration coefficient

g = acceleration due to gravity

M = design earthquake moment magnitude

PGA = peak ground acceleration

 S_s , S_1 = 0.2-second and 1.0-second period spectral accelerations, respectively

The site is underlain with very stiff to hard marine sedimentary rock deposits. In LAI's opinion, there is a low risk that seismically induced soil liquefaction or lateral spreading will occur at the site. Given the distance between the site and the nearest known active crustal faults, the risk of ground rupture due to surface faulting is low.

Construction Considerations

The following key points should be reviewed when developing project plans and specifications:

- Foundation bearing pads: Moisture-sensitive soils are anticipated at the base of shallow foundations. To provide a firm working surface, LAI recommends overexcavating at least 6 inches of moisture-sensitive soil and replacing with Crushed Surfacing Base Course (bearing pad) that conforms to the requirements in Section 9-03.9(3) of the 2021 WSDOT Standard Specifications. The bearing pad should extend within the limits of excavation. The bearing pad should be compacted to a firm, unyielding condition. Compaction should be field-verified by the engineer.
 - Before the bearing pad is installed, a separation geotextile, conforming to the requirements in Table 3, Section 9-33.2(1) of the 2021 WSDOT Standard Specifications, should be placed on the prepared subgrade, within the limits of the excavation.
- **Reuse of site soil:** Site soil has a high fines and moisture content and should not be reused as structural fill.

- **Structural fill:** Select Borrow, as described in Section 9-03.14(2) of the *2021 WSDOT Standard Specifications*, is a suitable source of structural fill. During periods of wet weather, the fines content should not exceed 5 percent, based on the minus ¾-inch fraction. Structural fill should be used as backfill within the limits of the structural excavation.
- **Shoring systems:** Sheet pile shoring systems/cutoff walls may be difficult to advance in the hard marine sedimentary rock deposits. The contractor should be prepared for difficult driving conditions if sheet pile systems are required for temporary shoring or dewatering.
- Temporary excavations: Temporary excavations should be completed in accordance with the guidelines set forth in Section 2-09 of the 2021 WSDOT Standard Specifications. Actual excavation trench configurations and the maintenance of safe working conditions, including temporary excavation stability, are the responsibilities of the contractor. Temporary excavations in excess of 4 ft should be shored or sloped in accordance with the requirements outlined in Safety Standards for Construction Work, Part N (Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, Chapter 296-155 Washington Administrative Code). The soil likely to be exposed in the excavation sidewalls should be considered Type C. The maximum allowable excavation inclination in Type C soils is 1.5H:1V. The soil parameters in Table 6 should be used to design engineered shoring systems.

Table 6. Recommended Soil Parameters for Design of Temporary Shoring

Soil Unit	Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	Weight		Internal Angle of Friction (degrees)
Fill	125	63	0	32
Alluvium	120	58	0	32
Marine Sedimentary Rock	130	68	4,000	_

pcf = pounds per cubic foot
psf = pounds per square foot

- **Dewatering/bypass:** If encountered during construction excavation, groundwater can likely be managed with sumps, pumps, cutoff walls, and/or diversion systems. Groundwater and surface water will need to be controlled during construction to provide a dry, stable work area. Completing construction during summer and early fall, when Wildcat Creek is at its lowest level, will reduce the magnitude of dewatering required for the project. In general, site soils are fine- to coarse-grained and will produce water if not properly treated.
- **Roadway embankment:** Embankments should be constructed with 2H:1V slopes or flatter, in accordance with the requirements in Section 2-03 of the 2021 WSDOT Standard Specifications.
- Oversized material: Cobbles and boulders are often found in alluvial soils and may be
 encountered during excavation. The contractor should be prepared to manage such oversized
 material.

Use of This Technical Memorandum

Landau Associates has prepared this technical memorandum for the exclusive use of Lewis County Public Works for specific application to the Lincoln Creek Road MP 13.7 Culvert Replacement project in Lewis County, Washington. No other party is entitled to rely on the information, conclusions, and recommendations included in this document without the express written consent of Landau Associates. Reuse of the information, conclusions, and recommendations provided herein for extensions of the project or for any other project, without review and authorization by Landau Associates, shall be at the user's sole risk. Landau Associates warrants that, within the limitations of scope, schedule, and budget, its services have been provided in a manner consistent with that level of skill and care ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing in the same locality, under similar conditions as this project. Landau Associates makes no other warranty, either express or implied.

Closing

We trust that this technical memorandum provides you with sufficient information to proceed with the project. If you have questions or comments, or if we can be of further service, please contact Benjamin Ford at (360) 791-3178 or at bford@landauinc.com.

LANDAU ASSOCIATES, INC.

Barsha Pradhan Senior Staff EIT

Bun J Fard Benjamin Ford, PE

Associate

BP/BJF/mcs

Y:\1647\009.010\R\LINCOLN CREEK ROAD MP 13.7 CULVERT REPLACEMENT TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM 2.19.2021.DOCX

Attachments: Figure 1. Vicinity Map

Figure 2. Site and Exploration Plan

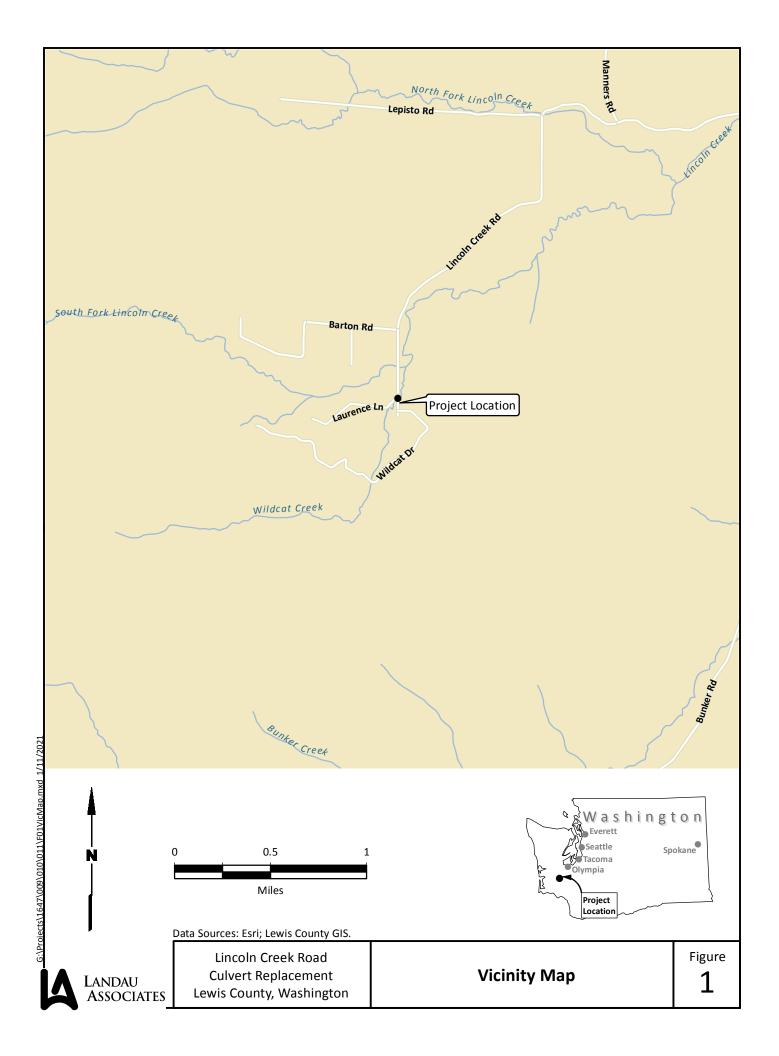
Figure 3. Soil Classification System and Key

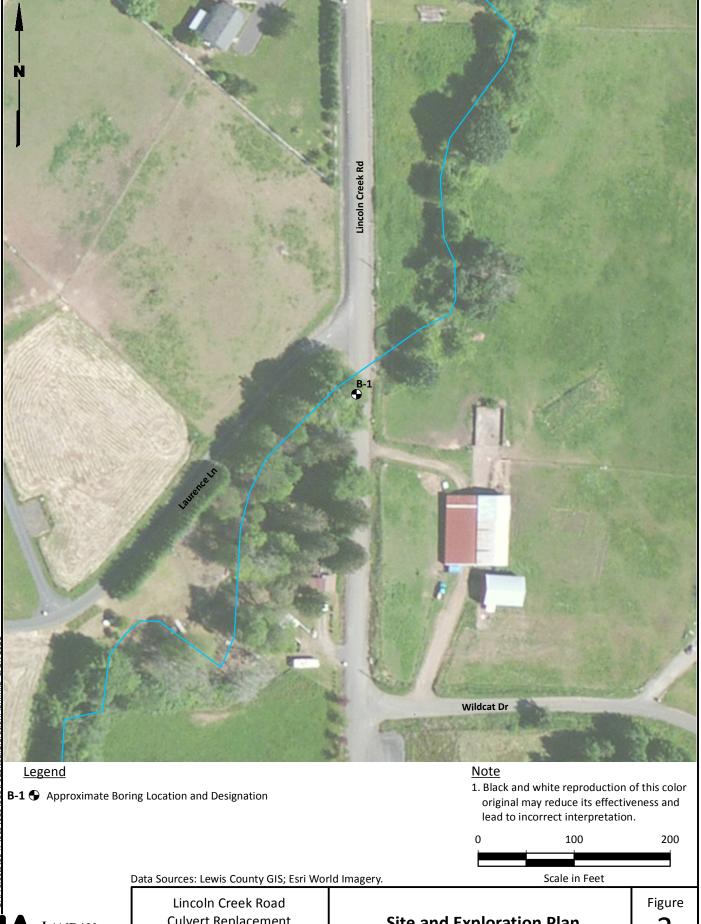
Figure 4. Log of Boring B-1
Figure 5. Grain Size Distribution

Figure 6. Plasticity Chart

References

- AASHTO. 2017. *LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Customary U.S. Units*. 8th Edition. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials. September.
- ASTM. 2003. D420-D5876: Annual Book of Standards. In: *Soil and Rock (I)*. ASTM International. West Conshohocken, PA.
- LNI. 2020. Construction Work. Chapter 296-155 WAC; Part N. Excavation, Trenching, and Shoring. Washington State Department of Labor and Industries. June 2.
- Logan, R.L. 1987. *Geologic Map of the Chehalis River and Westport Quadrangles, Washington*. Open File Report 87-8. Washington State Department of Natural Resources. Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources.
- WSDOT. 2020. *M41-10: Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.* 2021 Edition. Washington State Department of Transportation. September 9.





Landau Associates

Culvert Replacement Lewis County, Washington

Site and Exploration Plan

Soil Classification System

MAJOR DIVISIONS

USCS GRAPHIC LETTER SYMBOL SYMBOI (1)

TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS (2)(3)

	DIVISIONS		STMBOL ST	INIBOL	DESCRIPTIONS
1	GRAVEL AND	CLEAN GRAVEL		GW	Well-graded gravel; gravel/sand mixture(s); little or no fines
SOIL rial is size)	GRAVELLY SOIL	(Little or no fines)		GP	Poorly graded gravel; gravel/sand mixture(s); little or no fines
ED ((More than 50% of coarse fraction retained	GRAVEL WITH FINES		GM	Silty gravel; gravel/sand/silt mixture(s)
COARSE-GRAINED SOIL (More than 50% of material is larger than No. 200 sieve size)	on No. 4 sieve)	(Appreciable amount of fines)		GC	Clayey gravel; gravel/sand/clay mixture(s)
-GR 150% No. 3	SAND AND	CLEAN SAND		SW	Well-graded sand; gravelly sand; little or no fines
SSE thar than	SANDY SOIL	(Little or no fines)		SP	Poorly graded sand; gravelly sand; little or no fines
COARSE (More thar arger than	(More than 50% of coarse fraction passed	SAND WITH FINES (Appreciable amount of		SM	Silty sand; sand/silt mixture(s)
$O = \overline{a}$	through No. 4 sieve)	fines)		SC	Clayey sand; sand/clay mixture(s)
SOIL of than transize)	SILTA	ND CLAY		ML	Inorganic silt and very fine sand; rock flour; silty or clayey fine sand or clayey silt with slight plasticity
SC % of ler th size	_			CL	Inorganic clay of low to medium plasticity; gravelly clay; sandy clay; silty clay; lean clay
INED SOIL lan 50% of smaller than sieve size)	(Liquid limit	t less than 50)		OL	Organic silt; organic, silty clay of low plasticity
GRA ore th	SII T A	ND CLAY	ШШШ	МН	Inorganic silt; micaceous or diatomaceous fine sand
	_		СН	Inorganic clay of high plasticity; fat clay	
FINE- (M mate	(Liquid limit g	greater than 50)		ОН	Organic clay of medium to high plasticity; organic silt
	HIGHLY OF	RGANIC SOIL		PT	Peat; humus; swamp soil with high organic content

OTHER MATERIALS

GRAPHIC LETTER SYMBOL SYMBOL

TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS

PAVEMENT	AC or PC	Asphalt concrete pavement or Portland cement pavement
ROCK	RK	Rock (See Rock Classification)
WOOD	WD WD	Wood, lumber, wood chips
DEBRIS	⟨∕⟨∕⟨∕ DB	Construction debris, garbage

- Notes: 1. USCS letter symbols correspond to symbols used by the Unified Soil Classification System and ASTM classification methods. Dual letter symbols (e.g., SP-SM for sand or gravel) indicate soil with an estimated 5-15% fines. Multiple letter symbols (e.g., ML/CL) indicate borderline or multiple soil classifications.
 - 2. Soil descriptions are based on the general approach presented in the Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure), outlined in ASTM D 2488. Where laboratory index testing has been conducted, soil classifications are based on the Standard Test Method for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes, as outlined in ASTM D 2487.
 - 3. Soil description terminology is based on visual estimates (in the absence of laboratory test data) of the percentages of each soil type and is defined as follows:

 $\label{eq:primary constituent:} Secondary Constituents: $ > 50\% - "GRAVEL," "SAND," "SILT," "CLAY," etc. $ > 30\% and $ \leq 50\% - "very gravelly," "very sandy," "very silty," etc. $ > 15\% and $ \leq 30\% - "gravelly," "sandy," "silty," etc. $ < 5\% and $ \leq 15\% - "with gravel," "with sand," "with silt," etc. $ < 5\% - "with trace gravel," "with trace sand," "with trace silt," etc., or not noted. $ < 5\% - "with trace gravel," "with trace sand," "with trace silt," etc., or not noted. $ < 5\% - "with trace gravel," "with trace sand," "with trace silt," etc., or not noted. $ < 5\% - "with trace gravel," "with trace sand," "with trace silt," etc., or not noted. $ < 5\% - "with trace gravel," "with trace sand," "with trace silt," etc., or not noted. $ < 5\% - "with trace gravel," "with trace sand," "with trace silt," etc., or not noted. $ < 5\% - "with trace gravel," "with trace sand," "with trace silt," etc., or not noted. $ < 5\% - "with trace gravel," "with trace sand," "with trace silt," etc., or not noted. $ < 5\% - "with gravel," "with trace gravel," "with trace gravel," "with trace gravel," "with trace gravel," "with gravel," "$

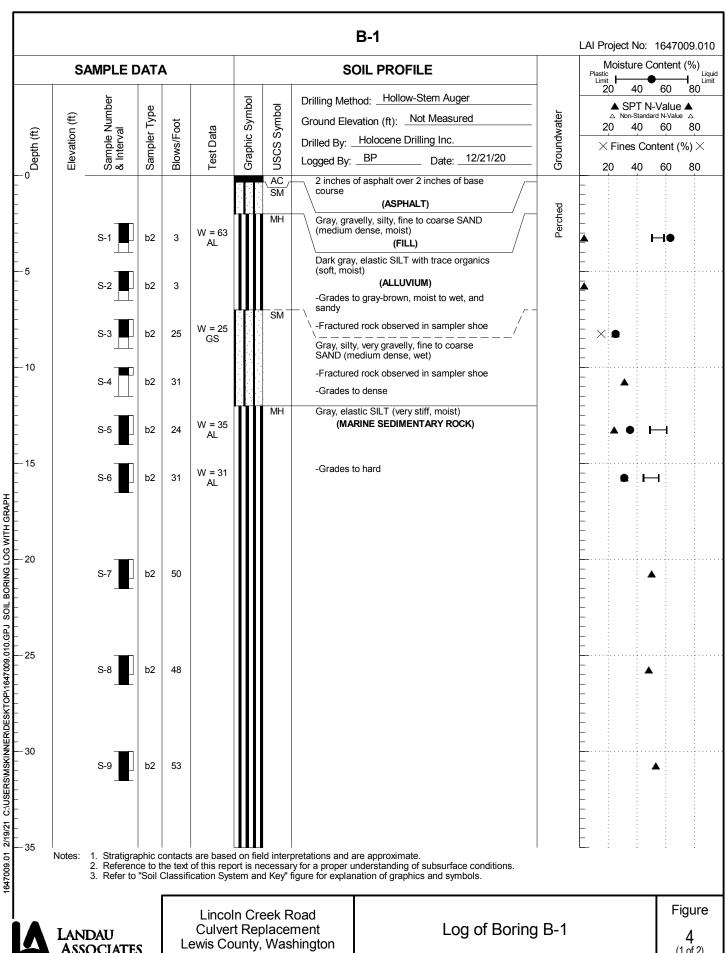
4. Soil density or consistency descriptions are based on judgement using a combination of sampler penetration blow counts, drilling or excavating conditions, field tests, and laboratory tests, as appropriate.

Drilling and Sampling Key Field and Lab Test Data SAMPLER TYPE SAMPLE NUMBER & INTERVAL Code Description Code Description 3.25-inch O.D., 2.42-inch I.D. Split Spoon PP = 1.0Pocket Penetrometer, tsf b 2.00-inch O.D., 1.50-inch I.D. Split Spoon Sample Identification Number TV = 0.5Torvane, tsf Shelby Tube PID = 100 Photoionization Detector VOC screening, ppm С Recovery Depth Interval Grab Sample W = 10Moisture Content, % d Single-Tube Core Barrel D = 120Dry Density, pcf Sample Depth Interval Double-Tube Core Barrel -200 = 60 Material smaller than No. 200 sieve, % 2.50-inch O.D., 2.00-inch I.D. WSDOT GS Grain Size - See separate figure for data Portion of Sample Retained 3.00-inch O.D., 2.375-inch I.D. Mod. California ALAtterberg Limits - See separate figure for data for Archive or Analysis Other - See text if applicable GT Other Geotechnical Testing 300-lb Hammer, 30-inch Drop Chemical Analysis 1 CA 2 140-lb Hammer, 30-inch Drop Groundwater Pushed Approximate water level at time of drilling (ATD) Vibrocore (Rotosonic/Geoprobe) Approximate water level at time after drilling/excavation/well Other - See text if applicable



Lincoln Creek Road Culvert Replacement Lewis County, Washington

Soil Classification System and Key



ASSOCIATES

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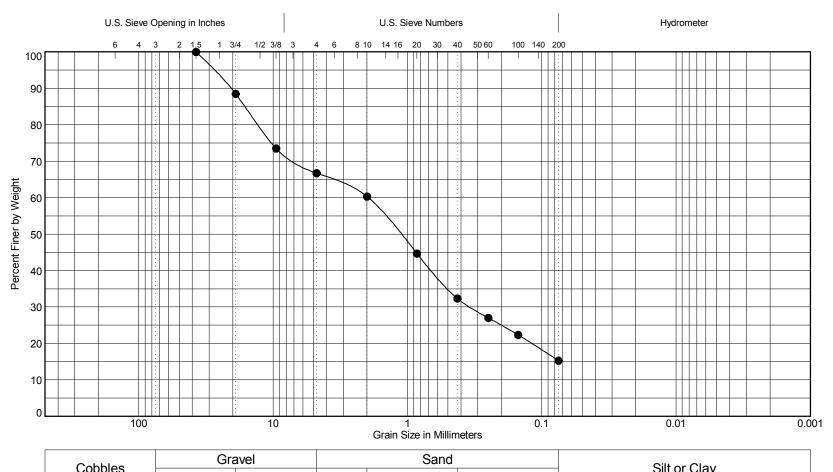
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1. Stratigraphic contacts are based on field interpretations and are approximate.

Reference to the text of this report is necessary for a proper understanding of subsurface conditions.
 Refer to "Soil Classification System and Key" figure for explanation of graphics and symbols.





Cobbles	Gra	avel		Sand		Silt or Clay
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt or Clay

Symbol	Exploration Number	Sample Number	Depth (ft)	Natural Moisture (%)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification
•	B-1	S-3	7.5	25	Silty, very gravelly, fine to coarse SAND	SM

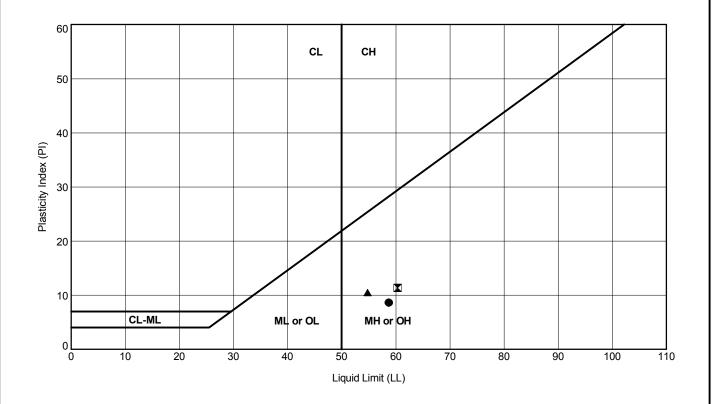


Lincoln Creek Road Culvert Replacement Lewis County, Washington

Grain Size Distribution

Figure 5





ATTERBERG LIMIT TEST RESULTS

Symbol	Exploration Number	Sample Number	Depth (ft)	Liquid Limit (%)	Plastic Limit (%)	Plasticity Index (%)	Natural Moisture (%)	Soil Description	Unified Soil Classification
•	B-1	S-1	2.5	59	50	9	63	Elastic SILT	MH
	B-1	S-5	12.5	60	49	11	35	Elastic SILT	MH
A	B-1	S-6	15.0	55	44	11	31	Elastic SILT	MH

ASTM D 4318 Test Method



Lincoln Creek Road Culvert Replacement Lewis County, Washington

Plasticity Chart

Figure 6

PLAN FOR THE INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES DURING CONSRUCTION

Should construction activities cause disturbance to underground cultural/archaeological resources the following section establishes provisions for the professional archaeological treatment of cultural materials discovered during usual construction activities.

1. Recognize Cultural Resources

A cultural resource discovery could be prehistoric or historic and consist of:

- areas of charcoal or charcoal stained soil with artifacts.
- stone tools or waste flakes (i.e. an arrowhead, or stone chips),
- bones, burned rocks, accumulation of shells or other food related materials in association with stone tools or flakes.
- a cluster of tin cans or bottles, logging or agricultural equipment older than 50 years.
- or buried railroad tracks, decking, or other industrial materials.

If human remains are encountered, treat then with dignity and respect at all times. Cover the remains with a tarp or other materials (not soil or rocks) for temporary protection in place and to shield them from being photographed. **Do not call 911** or speak with the media. Follow the special procedures for the Unanticipated Discovery of Human Skeletal Material.

2. Protect the Site

If any Lewis County employee, contractor, or subcontractor believes that he or she has uncovered any cultural resource at any point in the project, all work adjacent to the discovery shall cease. In order to protect the integrity of a discovery the Lewis County Project Engineer will take appropriate steps to protect the discovery site by ceasing all work in an area of **30 feet** to provide for the protection and integrity of the resource. Vehicles, equipment, and unauthorized personnel will not be permitted to traverse the discovery site. Work in the immediate area will not resume until treatment of the discovery has been completed following provisions for treating archaeological/cultural material as set forth in this document. All communications between Lewis County and any agency on cultural resource issues will go through the Environmental Planner.

3. Notify Appropriate Parties

Lewis County Project Engineer, or their appointee, will immediately contact the Environmental Planner.

4. Documentation of Discoveries

Routine documentation of newly discovered cultural material should not impact construction schedules. Where complex or extensive cultural remains are encountered, the project manager, Environmental Planner and qualified archaeological personnel will determine the appropriate level of documentation and treatment of the resource after consultation with DAHP and representatives of affected tribal governments.

SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR THE UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY OF HUMAN SKELETAL MATERIAL

Any human skeletal remains regardless of ethnic origin, which may be discovered during this project, will at all times be treated with dignity and respect. In the event that any human remains are discovered and they are determined to be of Native American origin, the affected Native American Tribe(s) will be immediately notified by Lewis County.

- 1. During this construction project, if any Lewis County employee or any of the contractors or subcontractors believes that he or she has made an unanticipated discovery of human skeletal remains, all excavation adjacent to the discovery shall cease. A 100-foot work stoppage area will be maintained around the discovery to provide for the total security, protection, and integrity of the human skeletal remains, in accordance with Washington State Law. No persons other than the proper law enforcement personnel, Environmental Planner, and DAHP staff will be authorized direct access to the discovery location after the area is secured. If the remains are determined to be of Native American ancestry thorough consultation with DAHP, then tribal access will be allowed when the affected tribe(s) representative(s) are designated. Coordination for tribal member access must go through the designated tribal representative. The strict control of a burial location is mandated to insure the safety and integrity of the burial feature and remains.
- 2. Following the specific guidance set forth here, the Environmental Planner will immediately call the local law enforcement official (county sheriff or police department; NOT 911) and will insure an individual competent and qualified to identify human skeletal remains is present. The ethnic origin, or ancestry, of the discovered human remains will be determined through consultation with the Environmental Planner, DAHP, and the affected tribe(s). The local law enforcement official may arrange for a representative of the Lewis County Medical Examiner's office to examine the discovery and determine whether it should be treated as a crime scene, a historic Euro-American burial, or as a burial of Native American ancestry.
- C. If the human skeletal remains are determined to be Native American, the participating parties will consult to determine what treatment is appropriate for the human remains. No Native American human remains will be removed from a site without the explicit consent and concurrence of the affected tribe(s) and DAHP.
- D. If disinterment of Native American human remains becomes necessary; the consulting parties will jointly determine the final custodian of the human skeletal remains for reinternment.

Contacts for Inadvertent Discovery

Chehalis Police Department:

Non-emergency (360) 748-8650

Centralia Police Department:

Non-emergency (360) 330-7680

Lewis County Department of Public Works

Ann Weckback, Environmental Planner (360) 740-1440/520-0692

Sheriff's Office

Non-emergency (360) 748-9286

Lewis County Coroner:

Warren McLeod (360) 740-1376

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Margaret Ball, Historic Preservation Specialist (857) 229-4621

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Lance Lundquist, Archaeologist (206) 764-6909

Chehalis Confederated Tribes

Dan Penn, Cultural Resources (360) 709-1747

Cowlitz Indian Tribe

Nathan Reynolds, Cultural Resources (360) 577-8140 James Gordon, Cultural Resources (360) 577-5680

Nisqually Tribe

Brad Beach, THPO (360) 456-5221 Ext. 2180 Annette Bullchild, THPO (360) 456-5221 Ext. 1106

Quinault Indian Nation

Justine James, Cultural Resources (360) 276-8215 Ext. 7330 Naomi Brandenfels, Archaeologist (360) 276-8211 Ext. 7309 or

(503) 351-9397

Squaxin Island Tribe

Shaun Dinubilo, Cultural Resources Specialist (360) 432-3998

Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

Dr. Rob Whitlam, State Archaeologist (360) 586-3080 Lance Wollwage, Assistant State Archaeologist (360) 586-3536 Dr. Guy Tasa, State Physical Anthropologist (360) 586-3534



NATIONWIDE PERMIT 3

Terms and Conditions

Effective Date: March 19, 2017



- A. Description of Authorized Activities
- B. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) National General Conditions for all NWPs
- C. Corps Seattle District Regional General Conditions
- D. Corps Regional Specific Conditions for this NWP
- E. Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) Section 401 Water Quality Certification (401 Certification): General Conditions
- F. Ecology 401 Certification: Specific Conditions for this NWP
- G. Coastal Zone Management Consistency Response for this NWP

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

A. DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES

Maintenance. (a) The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3, provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification. Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, requirements of other regulatory agencies, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized. This NWP also authorizes the removal of previously authorized structures or fills. Any stream channel modification is limited to the minimum necessary for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the structure or fill; such modifications, including the removal of material from the stream channel, must be immediately adjacent to the project. This NWP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediment and debris within, and in the immediate vicinity of, the structure or fill. This NWP also authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage. In cases of catastrophic events, such as hurricanes or tornadoes, this two-year limit may be waived by the district engineer, provided the permittee can demonstrate funding, contract, or other similar delays. (b) This NWP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediments and debris outside the immediate vicinity of existing structures (e.g., bridges, culverted road crossings, water intake structures, etc.). The removal of sediment is limited to the minimum necessary to restore the waterway in the vicinity of the structure to the approximate dimensions that existed when the structure was built, but cannot extend farther than 200 feet in any direction from the structure. This 200 foot limit does not apply to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments blocking or restricting outfall and intake structures or to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments from canals associated with outfall and intake structures. All dredged or excavated materials must be deposited and retained in an area that has no waters of the United States unless otherwise specifically approved by the district engineer under separate authorization. (c) This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to conduct the maintenance activity. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction

sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. After conducting the maintenance activity, temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate. (d) This NWP does not authorize maintenance dredging for the primary purpose of navigation. This NWP does not authorize beach restoration. This NWP does not authorize new stream channelization or stream relocation projects. Notification: For activities authorized by paragraph (b) of this NWP, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 32). The pre-construction notification must include information regarding the original design capacities and configurations of the outfalls, intakes, small impoundments, and canals. (Authorities: Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and section 404 of the Clean Water Act (Sections 10 and 404)) Note: This NWP authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized structure or fill that does not qualify for the Clean Water Act section 404(f) exemption for maintenance.

B. CORPS NATIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL NWPs

To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

- 1. Navigation. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation. (b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States. (c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.
- 2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.
- 3. <u>Spawning Areas</u>. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.
- 4. <u>Migratory Bird Breeding Areas</u>. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

- 5. <u>Shellfish Beds</u>. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.
- 6. <u>Suitable Material</u>. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).
- 7. <u>Water Supply Intakes</u>. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.
- 8. <u>Adverse Effects From Impoundments</u>. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
- 9. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).
- 10. <u>Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains</u>. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.
- 11. <u>Equipment</u>. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.
- 12. <u>Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls</u>. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.
- 13. <u>Removal of Temporary Fills</u>. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.
- 14. <u>Proper Maintenance</u>. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.
- 15. <u>Single and Complete Project</u>. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.
- 16. Wild and Scenic Rivers. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. (b) If a proposed NWP

activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. The permittee shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. (c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: http://www.rivers.gov/.

17. <u>Tribal Rights</u>. No NWP activity may cause more than minimal adverse effects on tribal rights (including treaty rights), protected tribal resources, or tribal lands.

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed. Direct effects are the immediate effects on listed species and critical habitat caused by the NWP activity. Indirect effects are those effects on listed species and critical habitat that are caused by the NWP activity and are later in time, but still are reasonably certain to occur. (b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA. (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. In cases where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have "no effect" on listed species or critical habitat, or until ESA section 7 consultation has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps. (d) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWPs. (e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word

"harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering. (f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required. (g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at http://www.fws.gov/ or http://www.fws.gov/ipac and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/ respectively.

- 19. <u>Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles</u>. The permittee is responsible for ensuring their action complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine applicable measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.
- 20. Historic Properties. (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied. (b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If preconstruction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106. (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity

has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity might have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. (d) For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps. (e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

- 21. <u>Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts</u>. If you discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify the district engineer of what you have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- 22. <u>Designated Critical Resource Waters</u>. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment. (a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, and 52 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters. (b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

- 23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal: (a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site). (b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. (c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require preconstruction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. (d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-toreplace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)). (e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Restored riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses. (f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.
 - (1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation. (2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f)). (3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation. (4) If permitteeresponsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer

before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). (5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan only needs to address the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided. (6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

- (g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs. (h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permitteeresponsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management. (i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.
- 24. <u>Safety of Impoundment Structures</u>. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.
- 25. Water Quality. Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.
- 26. <u>Coastal Zone Management</u>. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.
- 27. <u>Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions</u>. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

- 28. <u>Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits</u>. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.
- 29. <u>Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications</u>. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature: "When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

(Transferee)			
(Date)	 	 	

- 30. Compliance Certification. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include: (a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions; (b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(1)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation. The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.
- 31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission is not authorized by NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.
- 32. <u>Pre-Construction Notification</u>. (a) <u>Timing</u>. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will

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

- (1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or
- (2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).
- (b) <u>Contents of Pre-Construction Notification</u>: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:
 - (1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;
 - (2) Location of the proposed activity;
 - (3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;
 - (4) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures. For single and complete linear projects, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);
 - (5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is

large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45 day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

- (6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.
- (7) For non-Federal permittees, if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;
- (8) For non-Federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;
- (9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river" (see general condition 16); and
- (10) For an activity that requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.
- (c) Form of Pre-Construction Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is an NWP PCN and must include all of the applicable information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals. (d) Agency Coordination: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. (2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52 activities that require preconstruction notification and will result in the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of stream bed; (iii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iv) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes. (3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse

environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each preconstruction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5. (4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. (5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

District Engineer's Decision: 1. In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. If a project proponent requests authorization by a specific NWP, the district engineer should issue the NWP verification for that activity if it meets the terms and conditions of that NWP, unless he or she determines, after considering mitigation, that the proposed activity will result in more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment and other aspects of the public interest and exercises discretionary authority to require an individual permit for the proposed activity. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the individual crossings of waters of the United States to determine whether they individually satisfy the terms and conditions of the NWP(s), as well as the cumulative effects caused by all of the crossings authorized by NWP. If an applicant requests a waiver of the 300 linear foot limit on impacts to streams or of an otherwise applicable limit, as provided for in NWPs 13, 21, 29, 36, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, 52, or 54, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects. For those NWPs that have a waivable 300 linear foot limit for losses of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed and a 1/2-acre limit (i.e., NWPs 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52), the loss of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed, plus any other losses of jurisdictional waters and wetlands, cannot exceed 1/2-acre. 2. When making minimal adverse environmental effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. He or she will also consider the cumulative adverse environmental effects caused by activities authorized by NWP and whether those cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. The district engineer will also consider site specific factors, such as the environmental setting in the vicinity of the NWP activity, the type of resource that will be affected by the NWP activity, the functions provided by the aquatic resources that will be affected by the NWP activity, the degree or magnitude to which the aquatic resources perform those functions, the extent that aquatic resource functions will be lost as a result of the NWP activity (e.g., partial or complete loss), the duration of the adverse effects (temporary or permanent), the importance of the aquatic resource functions to the region (e.g., watershed or ecoregion), and mitigation required by the district engineer. If an appropriate functional or condition assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district engineer to assist in the minimal adverse environmental effects determination. The district engineer may add case-specific special conditions to the NWP authorization to address sitespecific environmental concerns. 3. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands, the prospective permittee should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for NWP activities with smaller impacts, or

for impacts to other types of waters (e.g., streams). The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the district engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify the permittee and include any activity-specific conditions in the NWP verification the district engineer deems necessary. Conditions for compensatory mitigation requirements must comply with the appropriate provisions at 33 CFR 332.3(k). The district engineer must approve the final mitigation plan before the permittee commences work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure the NWP activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. If the net adverse environmental effects of the NWP activity (after consideration of the mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be no more than minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the NWP activity can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP, including any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer. 4. If the district engineer determines that the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (a) that the activity does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (b) that the activity is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal; or (c) that the activity is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period (unless additional time is required to comply with general conditions 18, 20, and/or 31, or to evaluate PCNs for activities authorized by NWPs 21, 49, and 50), with activity-specific conditions that state the mitigation requirements. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or detailed mitigation plan or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. When compensatory mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan or has determined that prior approval of a final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation.

Further Information: 1. District Engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP. 2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law. 3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges. 4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others. 5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project (see general condition 31).

- C. CORPS SEATTLE DISTRICT REGIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS: The following conditions apply to all NWPs for the Seattle District in Washington State, unless specified.
- 1. <u>Project Drawings</u>: Drawings must be submitted with pre-construction notification (PCN). Drawings must provide a clear understanding of the proposed project, and how waters of the U.S. will be affected. Drawings must be originals and not reduced copies of large-scale plans. Engineering drawings are not required. Existing and proposed site conditions (manmade and landscape features) must be drawn to scale.

- 2. Aquatic Resources Requiring Special Protection: Activities resulting in a loss of waters of the United States in mature forested wetlands, bogs and peatlands, aspen-dominated wetlands, alkali wetlands, vernal pools, camas prairie wetlands, estuarine wetlands, wetlands in coastal lagoons, and wetlands in dunal systems along the Washington coast cannot be authorized by a NWP, except by the following NWPs:
 - NWP 3 Maintenance
 - NWP 20 Response Operations for Oil and Hazardous Substances
 - NWP 32 Completed Enforcement Actions
 - NWP 38 Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste

In order to use one of the above-referenced NWPs in any of the aquatic resources requiring special protection, prospective permittees must submit a PCN to the Corps of Engineers (see NWP general condition 32) and obtain written authorization before commencing work.

- 3. New Bank Stabilization in Tidal Waters of Puget Sound: Activities involving new bank stabilization in tidal waters in Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 (within the areas identified on Figures 1a through 1e on Corps website) cannot be authorized by NWP.
- **4.** <u>Commencement Bay</u>: The following NWPs may not be used to authorize activities located in the Commencement Bay Study Area (see Figure 2 on Corps website):
 - NWP 12 Utility Line Activities (substations)
 - NWP 13 Bank Stabilization
 - NWP 14 Linear Transportation Projects
 - NWP 23 Approved Categorical Exclusions
 - NWP 29 Residential Developments
 - NWP 39 Commercial and Institutional Developments
 - NWP 40 Agricultural Activities
 - NWP 41 Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches
 - NWP 42 Recreational Facilities
 - NWP 43 Stormwater and Wastewater Management Facilities
- <u>5. Bank Stabilization:</u> All projects including new or maintenance bank stabilization activities require PCN to the Corps of Engineers (see NWP general condition 32). For new bank stabilization projects only, the following must be submitted to the Corps of Engineers:
 - a. The cause of the erosion and the distance of any existing structures from the area(s) being stabilized.
 - b. The type and length of existing bank stabilization within 300 feet of the proposed project.
 - c. A description of current conditions and expected post-project conditions in the waterbody.
 - d. A statement describing how the project incorporates elements avoiding and minimizing adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment and nearshore riparian area, including vegetation impacts in the waterbody.

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

6. Crossings of Waters of the United States: Any project including installing, replacing, or modifying crossings of waters of the United States, such as culverts or bridges, requires submittal of a PCN to the Corps of Engineers (see NWP general condition 32). If a culvert is proposed to cross waters of the U.S. where salmonid species are present or could be present, the project must apply the stream simulation design method from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife located in the *Water Crossing Design Guidelines* (2013), or a design method which provides passage at all life stages at all flows where the salmonid species would naturally seek passage. If the stream simulation design method is not applied

for a culvert where salmonid species are present or could be present, the project proponent must provide a rationale in the PCN sufficient to establish one of the following:

- a. The existence of extraordinary site conditions.
- b. How the proposed design will provide equivalent or better fish passage and fisheries habitat benefits than the stream simulation design method.

If a culvert is proposed to cross waters of the U.S. where salmonid species are present or could be present, project proponents must provide a monitoring plan with the PCN that specifies how the proposed culvert will be assessed over a five-year period from the time of construction completion to ensure its effectiveness in providing passage at all life stages at all flows where the salmonid species would naturally seek passage. Culverts installed under emergency authorization that do not meet the above design criteria will be required to meet the above design criteria to receive an after-the-fact nationwide permit verification.

- 7. Stream Loss: A PCN is required for all activities that result in the loss of any linear feet of stream beds. No activity shall result in the loss of any linear feet of perennial stream beds or the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of intermittent and/or ephemeral stream beds. A stream may be rerouted if it is designed in a manner that maintains or restores hydrologic, ecologic, and geomorphic stream processes, provided there is not a reduction in the linear feet of stream bed. Streams include brooks, creeks, rivers, and historical waters of the U.S. that have been channelized into ditches. This condition does not apply to ditches constructed in uplands. Stream loss restrictions may be waived by the district engineer on a case-by-case basis provided the activities result in net increases of aquatic resource functions and services.
- **8.** <u>Mitigation</u>: Pre-construction notification is required for any project that will result in permanent wetland losses that exceed 1,000 square feet. In addition to the requirements of General Condition 23 (Mitigation), compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-to-one ratio will be required for all permanent wetland losses that exceed 1,000 square feet. When a PCN is required for wetland losses less than 1,000 square feet, the Corps of Engineers may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to marine waters, lakes, and streams will be determined on a case-by-case basis. If temporary impacts to waters of the U.S. exceed six months, the Corps of Engineers may require compensatory mitigation for temporal effects.
- 9. Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Essential Fish Habitat
 Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is defined as those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity. If EFH may be adversely affected by a proposed activity, the prospective permittee must provide a written EFH assessment with an analysis of the effects of the proposed action on EFH. The assessment must identify the type(s) of essential fish habitat (i.e., Pacific salmon, groundfish, and/or coastal-pelagic species) that may be affected. If the Corps of Engineers determines the project will adversely affect EFH, consultation with NOAA Fisheries will be required. Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. If PCN is required for the proposed activity, Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements.
- 10. <u>Forage Fish</u>: For projects in forage fish spawning habitat, in-water work must occur within designated forage fish work windows, or when forage fish are not spawning. If working outside of a designated work window, or if forage fish work windows are closed year round, work may occur if the work window restriction is released for a period of time after a forage fish spawning survey has been conducted by a biologist approved by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). Forage fish species with designated in-water work windows include Pacific sand lance (*Ammodytes hexapterus*), Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasi*), and surf smelt (*Hypomesus pretiosus*). This RGC does not

apply to NWP 48, Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities. Please see specific regional conditions for NWP 48.

- 11. <u>Notification of Permit Requirements</u>: The permittee must provide a copy of the nationwide permit authorization letter, conditions, and permit drawings to all contractors and any other parties performing the authorized work prior to the commencement of any work in waters of the U.S. The permittee must ensure all appropriate contractors and any other parties performing the authorized work at the project site have read and understand relevant NWP conditions as well as plans, approvals, and documents referenced in the NWP letter. A copy of these documents must be maintained onsite throughout the duration of construction.
- 12. <u>Construction Boundaries</u>: Permittees must clearly mark all construction area boundaries before beginning work on projects that involve grading or placement of fill. Boundary markers and/or construction fencing must be maintained and clearly visible for the duration of construction. Permittees should avoid and minimize removal of native vegetation (including submerged aquatic vegetation) to the maximum extent possible.

13. Temporary Impacts and Site Restoration

- a. Temporary impacts to waters of the U.S. must not exceed six months unless the prospective permittee requests and receives a waiver by the district engineer. Temporary impacts to waters of the U.S. must be identified in the PCN.
- b. No more than 1/2 acre of waters of the U.S. may be temporarily filled unless the prospective permittee requests and receives a waiver from the district engineer (temporary fills do not affect specified limits for loss of waters associated with specific nationwide permits).
- c. Native soils removed from waters of the U.S. for project construction should be stockpiled and used for site restoration. Restoration of temporarily disturbed areas must include returning the area to preproject ground surface contours. If native soil is not available from the project site for restoration, suitable clean soil of the same textural class may be used. Other soils may be used only if identified in the PCN.
- d. The permittee must revegetate disturbed areas with native plant species sufficient in number, spacing, and diversity to restore affected functions. A maintenance and monitoring plan commensurate with the impacts, may be required. Revegetation must begin as soon as site conditions allow within the same growing season as the disturbance unless the schedule is approved by the Corps of Engineers. Native plants removed from waters of the U.S. for project construction should be stockpiled and used for revegetation when feasible. Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control measures must be removed as soon as the area has established vegetation sufficient to control erosion and sediment.
- e. If the Corps determines the project will result in temporary impacts of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) that are more than minimal, a monitoring plan must be submitted. If recovery is not achieved by the end of the monitoring period, contingencies must be implemented, and additional monitoring will be required.

This RGC does not apply to NWP 48, *Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities*. Please see specific regional conditions for NWP 48.

D. CORPS REGIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THIS NWP: none

E. ECOLOGY 401 CERTIFICATION: GENERAL CONDITIONS

In addition to all the Corps National and Seattle Districts' Regional permit conditions, the following State General Section 401 Water Quality Certification (Section 401) conditions apply to all Nationwide Permits whether **certified** or **partially certified** in the State of Washington.

1. For in-water construction activities. Ecology Section 401 review is required for projects or

activities authorized under NWPs that will cause, or may be likely to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a State water quality standard (Chapter 173-201A WAC) or sediment management standard (Chapter 173-204 WAC). State water quality standards and sediment management standards are available on Ecology's website. Note: In-water activities include any activity within a wetland and/or activities below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

- 2. **Projects or Activities Discharging to Impaired Waters**. Ecology Section 401 review is required for projects or activities authorized under NWPs if the project or activity will occur in a 303(d) listed segment of a waterbody or upstream of a listed segment and may result in further exceedances of the specific listed parameter. To determine if your project or activity is in a 303(d) listed segment of a waterbody, visit Ecology's Water Quality Assessment webpage for maps and search tools.
- 3. Application. For projects or activities that will require Ecology Section 401 review, applicants must provide Ecology with a Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA) along with the documentation provided to the Corps, as described in National General Condition 32, Pre-Construction Notification, including, when applicable: (a) A description of the project, including site plans, project purpose, direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause, best management practices (BMPs), and any other Department of the Army or federal agency permits used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity. (b) Drawings indicating the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM), delineation of special aquatic sites and other waters of the state. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps and shall include Ecology's Wetland Rating form. Wetland rating forms are subject to review and verification by Ecology staff. Guidance for determining the OHWM is available on Ecology's website. (c) A statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied. A conceptual or detailed mitigation or restoration plan may be submitted. See State General Condition 5 for details on mitigation requirements. (d) Other applicable requirements of Corps Nationwide Permit General Condition 32, Corps Regional Conditions, or notification conditions of the applicable NWP. (e) Within 180 calendar days from receipt of applicable documents noted above and a copy of the final authorization letter from the Corps providing coverage for a proposed project or activity under the NWP Program Ecology will provide the applicant notice of whether an individual Section 401 will be required for the project. If Ecology fails to act within a year after receipt of **both** of these documents, Section 401 is presumed waived.
- 4. Aquatic resources requiring special protection. Certain aquatic resources are unique, difficult-to-replace components of the aquatic environment in Washington State. Activities that would affect these resources must be avoided to the greatest extent possible. Compensating for adverse impacts to high value aquatic resources is typically difficult, prohibitively expensive, and may not be possible in some landscape settings. Ecology Section 401 review is required for activities in or affecting the following aquatic resources (and not prohibited by Seattle District Regional General Condition): (a) Wetlands with special characteristics (as defined in the Washington State Wetland Rating Systems for western and eastern Washington, Ecology Publications #14-06-029 and #14-06-030):
 - Estuarine wetlands.
 - Wetlands of High Conservation Value.
 - Bogs
 - Old-growth and mature forested wetlands.
 - Wetlands in coastal lagoons.
 - Interdunal wetlands.
 - Vernal pools.
 - Alkali wetlands.
- (b) Fens, aspen-dominated wetlands, camas prairie wetlands. (c) Marine water with eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) beds (except for NWP 48). (d) Category I wetlands. (e) Category II wetlands with a habitat score ≥ 8 points. This State General Condition does not apply to the following Nationwide Permits:

- **5. Mitigation.** Applicants are required to show that they have followed the mitigation sequence and have first avoided and minimized impacts to aquatic resources wherever practicable. For projects requiring Ecology Section 401 review with unavoidable impacts to aquatics resources, adequate compensatory mitigation must be provided.
- (a) Wetland mitigation plans submitted for Ecology review and approval shall be based on the most current guidance provided in Wetland Mitigation in Washington State, Parts 1 and 2 (available on Ecology's website) and shall, at a minimum, include the following:
- i. A description of the measures taken to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and other waters of the U.S.
 - ii. The nature of the proposed impacts (i.e., acreage of wetlands and functions lost or degraded).
- iii. The rationale for the mitigation site that was selected.
- iv. The goals and objectives of the compensatory mitigation project.
- v. How the mitigation project will be accomplished, including construction sequencing, best management practices to protect water quality, proposed performance standards for measuring success and the proposed buffer widths.
- vi. How it will be maintained and monitored to assess progress towards goals and objectives. Monitoring will generally be required for a minimum of five years. For forested and scrub-shrub wetlands, 10 years of monitoring will often be necessary.
- vii. How the compensatory mitigation site will be legally protected for the long term. Refer to Wetland Mitigation in Washington State Part 2: Developing Mitigation Plans (Ecology Publication #06-06-011b) and Selecting Wetland Mitigation Sites Using a Watershed Approach (Ecology Publications #09-06-032 (Western Washington) and #10-06-007 (Eastern Washington)) for guidance on selecting suitable mitigation sites and developing mitigation plans. Ecology encourages the use of alternative mitigation approaches, including credit/debit methodology, advance mitigation, and other programmatic approach such as mitigation banks and in-lieu fee programs. If you are interested in proposing use of an alternative mitigation approach, consult with the appropriate Ecology regional staff person. Information on alternative mitigation approaches is available on Ecology's website.
 - (b) Mitigation for other aquatic resource impacts will be determined on a case-by-case basis.
- **6. Temporary Fills.** Ecology Section 401 review is required for any project or activity with temporary fill in wetlands or other waters of the state for more than 90 days, unless the applicant has received written approval from Ecology. Note: This State General Condition does not apply to projects or activities authorized under NWP 33, *Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering*
- 7. Stormwater pollution prevention: All projects that involve land disturbance or impervious surfaces must implement stormwater pollution prevention or control measures to avoid discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff to waters of the State.
- (a) For land disturbances during construction, the applicant must obtain and implement permits (e.g., Construction Stormwater General Permit) where required and follow Ecology's current stormwater manual.
- (b) Following construction, prevention or treatment of on-going stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces shall be provided.
- Ecology's Stormwater Management and Design Manuals and stormwater permit information are available on Ecology's website.
- **8.** State Section 401 Review for PCNs not receiving 45-day response from the Seattle District. In the event the Seattle District Corps does not issue a NWP authorization letter within 45 calendar days of receipt of a **complete** pre-construction notification, the applicant must contact Ecology for Section 401 review prior to commencing work.

F. ECOLOGY 401 CERTIFICATION: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THIS NWP:

Certified subject to conditions. Ecology Section 401 review is required for projects or activities authorized under this NWP if:

- 1. The project or activities are below the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) with new work being proposed outside the original footprint.
- 2. The proposed project or activity increases the original footprint of the structure by more than 1/10th acre in wetlands.
- 3. The project or activity includes adding a new structure, such as a weir, flap gate/tide gate, or culvert to the site.

G. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT CONSISTENCY RESPONSE FOR THIS NWP: (Note: This is only applies in the following counties: Clallam, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Thurston, Wahkiakum and Whatcom)

Response: Ecology concurs that this NWP is consistent with the CZMP, subject to the following condition: An individual Coastal Zone Management Consistency Determination is required for project or activities under this NWP if State Section 401 review is required.

General Conditions: For Non-Federal Permittees

- 1. Necessary Data and Information. A Coastal Zone Management Program "Certification of Consistency" form is required for projects located within a coastal county. "Certification of Consistency" forms are available on Ecology's website. The form shall include a description of the proposed project or activity and evidence of compliance with the applicable enforceable policies of the Washington Coastal Zone Management Program (CZMP). Also, a map of the site location is required.
- 2. Timing. Within 6 months from receipt of the necessary data and information, Ecology will provide a federal consistency determination for the proposed project or activity. If Ecology fails to act within the 6 month period, concurrence with the CZMP is presumed.

General Conditions: For Federal Permittees (Agencies)

- 1. Necessary Data and Information. Federal agencies shall submit the determination, information, and analysis required by 15 CFR 930.39 to obtain a federal consistency determination.
- 2. Timing. Within 60 days from receipt of the necessary data and information, Ecology will provide a federal consistency determination for the proposed project or activity. If Ecology fails to act within the 60 day period, concurrence with the CZMP is presumed.

General HPA Provisions

TIMING-PLANS-INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL

- 1. <u>Timing limitation</u>: You may begin the project on _____ and you must complete the project by .
- 2. <u>Timing limitation</u>: Work below ordinary high water line must occur between July 1st and August 31st.
- 3. Department of Fish and Wildlife will notify you or your agent before conducting the inspection.
- 4. <u>Approved plans</u>: you must accomplish the work per plans and specifications submitted with the application and approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, except as modified by this Hydraulic Project Approval. You must have a copy of these plans available on site during all phases of the project construction
- 5. Invasive species control: Follow Level 1 Decontamination protocol for low risk locations. Thoroughly remove visible dirt and organic debris from all equipment and gear (including drive mechanisms, wheels, tires, tracks, buckets and undercarriage) before arriving and leaving the job site to prevent the transport and introduction of invasive species. Properly dispose of any water and chemicals used to clean gear and equipment. For contaminated or high risk sites please refer to the Level 2 Decontamination protocol. You can find this and additional information in the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's "Invasive Species Management Protocols", available online athttps://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/01490/wdfw01490.pdf.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- 6. Fish kill/water quality problem notification: If a fish kill occurs or fish are observed in distress at the job site, immediately stop all activities causing harm. Immediately notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife of the problem. If the likely cause of the fish kill or fish distress is related to water quality, also notify the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division at 1-800-258-5990. Activities related to the fish kill or fish distress must not resume until the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife gives approval. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may require additional measures to mitigate impacts.
- 7. Pre-, during, and post-construction notification: You, your agent, or contractor must contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife by e-mail at HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; mail to Post Office Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; or fax to (360) 902-2946 at least three business days before starting work, one day before removing the temporary bypass and again within seven days after completing the work. The notification must include the permittee's name, project location, starting date for work or date the work was completed, and the permit number. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may conduct inspections during and after construction; however, the Washington Protocols (November 2012), available online at http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/01490/wdfw01490.pdf.

STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT

8. Establish staging areas (used for equipment storage, vehicle storage, fueling, servicing, and hazardous material storage) in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.

- 9. Clearly mark boundaries to establish the limit of work associated with site access and construction.
- 10. Limit the removal of bankline vegetation to the minimum amount needed to construct the project.
- 11. Retain all natural habitat features on the bed or banks including large woody material and boulders. You may move these natural habitat features during construction but you must place them near the preproject location before leaving the job site.
- 12. Confine the use of equipment to the specific access and work corridor shown in the approved plans.
- 13. Equipment used for this project may operate waterward of the ordinary high water line, provided the drive mechanisms (wheels, tracks, tires, etc.) do not enter or operate waterward of the ordinary high water line.
- 14. Check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs in an upland location before using the equipment in or near the water.
- 15. Use environmentally acceptable lubricants composed of biodegradable base oils such as vegetable oils, synthetic esters, and polyalkylene glycols in equipment operated in or near the water.

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION, AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT

- 16. Work in the dry watercourse (when no natural flow is occurring in the channel, or when flow is diverted around the job site).
- 17. Protect all disturbed areas from erosion. Maintain erosion and sediment control until all work and cleanup of the job site is complete.
- 18. All erosion control materials that will remain onsite must be composed of 100% biodegradable materials.
- 19. Straw used for erosion and sediment control, must be certified free of noxious weeds and their seeds.
- 20. Stop all hydraulic project activities except those needed to control erosion and siltation, if flow conditions arise that will result in erosion or siltation of waters of the state.
- 21. Prevent project contaminants, such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment- laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials, from entering or leaching into waters of the state.
- 22. Route construction water (wastewater) from the project to an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater. Remove fine sediment and other contaminants before discharging the construction water to waters of the state.
- 23. Deposit waste material from the project, such as construction debris, silt, excess dirt, or overburden, in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater unless the material is approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for reuse in the project.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

24. Use only clean, suitable material as fill material (no trash, debris, car bodies, tires, asphalt, concrete, etc.)

IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING BLOCK NETS

25. Isolate fish from the work area using block nets.

- 26. Install block nets at sites with reduced flow volume or velocity, uniform depth, and good accessibility.
- 27. Install block nets at an angle to the direction of flow (not perpendicular to the flow) to avoid entrapping fish in the nets.
- 28. After the first block net is secured at the upstream end, use a second block net to herd fish downstream and out of the project area.
- 29. Install a downstream block net if fish may reenter the work area from downstream.
- 30. To anchor block nets, place bags filled with clean round gravel along the bottom of the nets.
- 31. Secure block nets along both banks and the channel bottom to prevent failure from debris accumulation, high flows, and/or flanking
- 32. To keep fish out of the job site, leave block nets in place until the work is complete and conditions are suitable for fish.
- 33. Check block nets at least three times a day for entangled fish and accumulated debris.
- 34. Isolate pump hose intakes with block nets so that fish cannot get near the intake.

IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS

- 35. Use the least-impacting feasible method to temporarily bypass water from the work area. Consider the physical characteristics of the site and the anticipated volume of water flowing through the work area.
- 36. Isolate fish from the work area by using either a total or partial bypass to reroute the stream through a temporary channel or pipe.
- 37. Install a cofferdam or similar device at the upstream and downstream end of the bypass to prevent backwater from entering the work area.
- 38. Sequence the work to minimize the duration of dewatering
- 39. During all phases of bypass installation and decommissioning, maintain flows downstream of the project site to ensure survival of all downstream fish.
- 40. Return diverted water to the channel immediately downstream of the work area. Dissipate flow energy from the diversion to prevent scour or erosion of the channel and bank.
- 41. If the bypass is a pumped diversion, once started it must run continuously until it is no longer necessary to bypass flows. This requires back-up pumps on-site and twenty-four-hour monitoring for overnight operation.
- 42. If the diversion inlet is a pump diversion in a fish-bearing stream, the pump intake structure must have a fish screen installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with RCW 77.57.010 and 77.57.070. Screen the pump intake with one of the following:
 - a.) Perforated plate: 0.094 inch (maximum opening diameter);
 - b.) Profile bar: 0.069 inch (maximum width opening); or
 - c.) Woven wire: 0.087 inch (maximum opening in the narrow direction).
 - The minimum open area for all types of fish screens is twenty-seven percent. The screened intake facility must have enough surface area to ensure that the velocity through the screen is less than 0.4 feet per second. Maintain fish screens to prevent injury or entrapment of fish.
- 43. The fish screen must remain in place whenever water is withdrawn from the stream through the pump intake.

FISH LIFE REMOVAL

44. All persons participating in capture and removal must have training, knowledge, and skills in the safe handling of fish life.

- 45. If electrofishing is conducted, a person with electrofishing training must be on-site to conduct or direct all electrofishing activities.
- 46. Ensure block nets are placed upstream and downstream of the in-water work area before capturing and removing fish life.
- 47. Capture and safely move fish life from the work area to the nearest suitable free-flowing water. CULVERT
- 48. Install and maintain the culvert to ensure unimpeded fish passage.
- 49. Establish the culvert invert elevation with reference point(s) or benchmark(s) created before to starting work on this project. Clearly mark and preserve the reference point(s) for post-project compliance. Before backfilling, confirm the invert elevation, as stated on the plans, relative to the reference points with at least a construction-grade leveling device (such as an optical auto-level or laser level).
- 50. Countersink the stream simulation culvert a minimum of thirty percent and a maximum of fifty percent of the culvert rise, but not less than two feet.
- 51. Size streambed material to mimic the stream's natural gradation as found in nearby reference channel reaches. Place a minimum of 24 inches deep of clean, rounded and well-graded (includes all size classes) material. Angular rock is not permitted within the channel or culvert.
- 52. The streambed must include a sinuous low-flow channel expected under common conditions in the reach and a high-flow bench on both sides of the culvert.
- 53. Protect structural fill associated with the culvert installation from erosion to the 100-year peak flow
- 54. Approach material must be structurally stable and composed of material that if eroded into the water will not harm fish life.
- 55. The owner(s) must maintain the culvert to ensure it provides continued, unimpeded fish passage. If the culvert becomes a hindrance to fish passage, the owner must obtain an HPA and provide prompt repair.

DEMOBILIZATION AND CLEANUP

- 56. Upon completion of the project, restore the disturbed bed, banks, and riparian zone to preproject condition to the extent possible.
- 57. Completely remove any temporary fill before the end of the in-water timing window if the fill material could erode and deliver sediment-laden water into waters of the state.
- 58. To prevent fish from stranding, backfill trenches, depressions, and holes in the bed that may entrain fish during high water or wave action.
- 59. To minimize sediment delivery to the stream or stream channel, do not return in-stream flows to the work area until all in-channel work is completed and the bed and banks are stabilized.
- 60. Seed areas disturbed by construction activities with a native seed mix suitable for the site that has at least one quick-establishing plant species.
- 61. Replant the job site with the plant species composition and planting densities approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- 62. Upon completion of the project, remove all materials or equipment from the site and dispose of all excess spoils and waste materials in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.

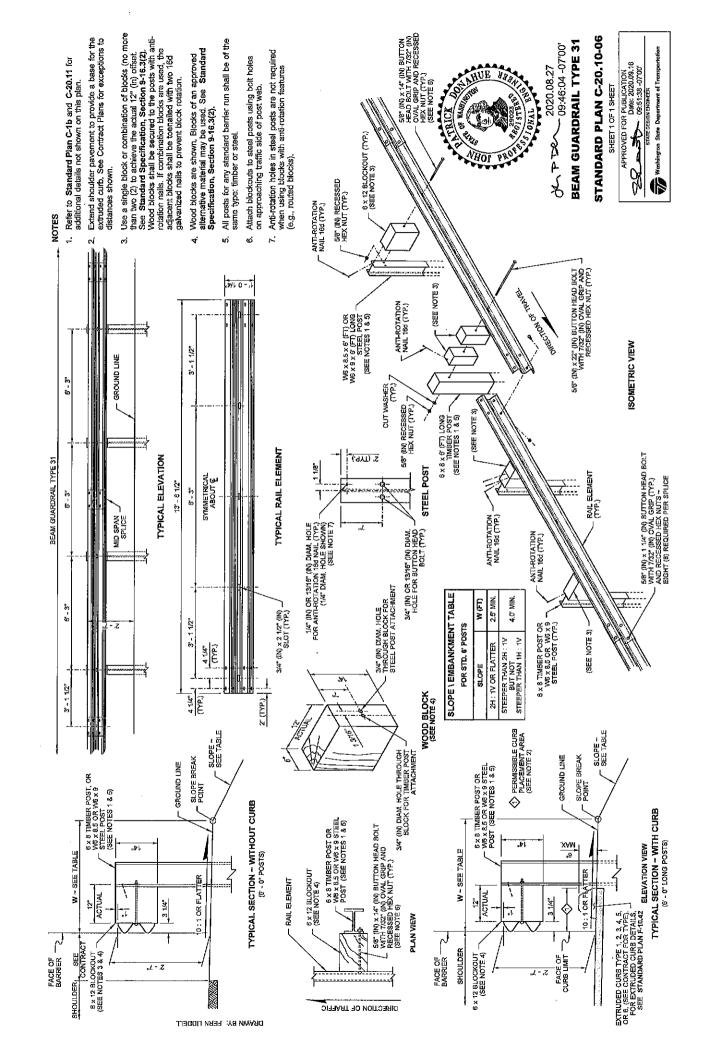
- 63. Return water flow slowly to the in-water work area to prevent the downstream release of sediment laden water. If necessary, install silt fencing above the bypass outlet to capture sediment during re-watering of the channel.
- 64. Remove temporary erosion and sediment control methods after job site is stabilized or within three months of project completion, whichever is sooner.

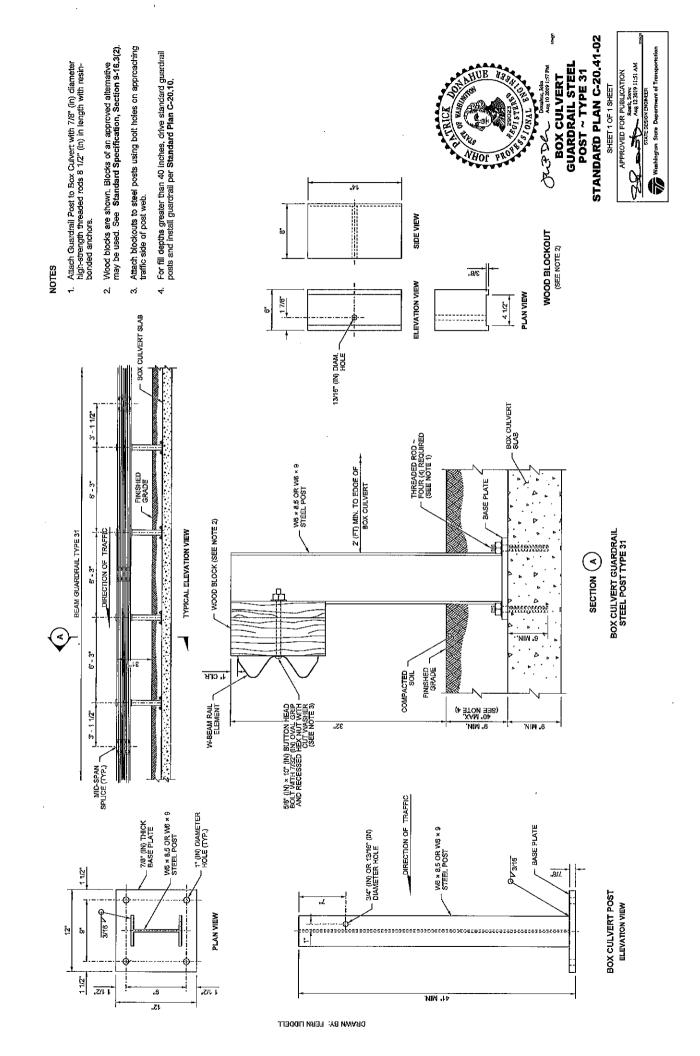
APPENDIX F

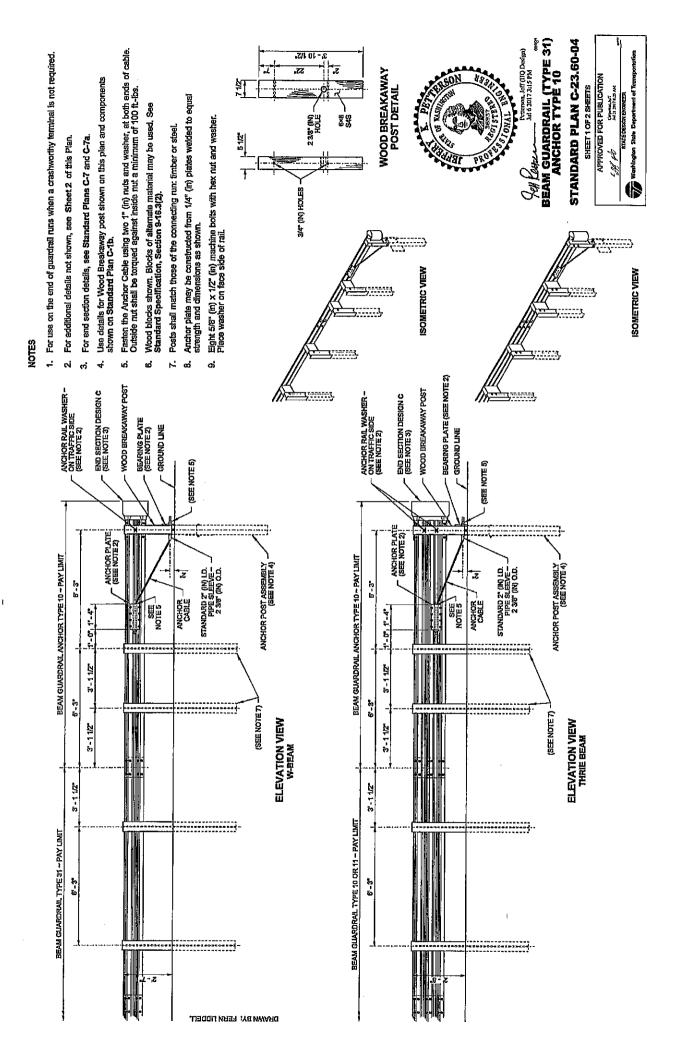
STANDARD PLANS

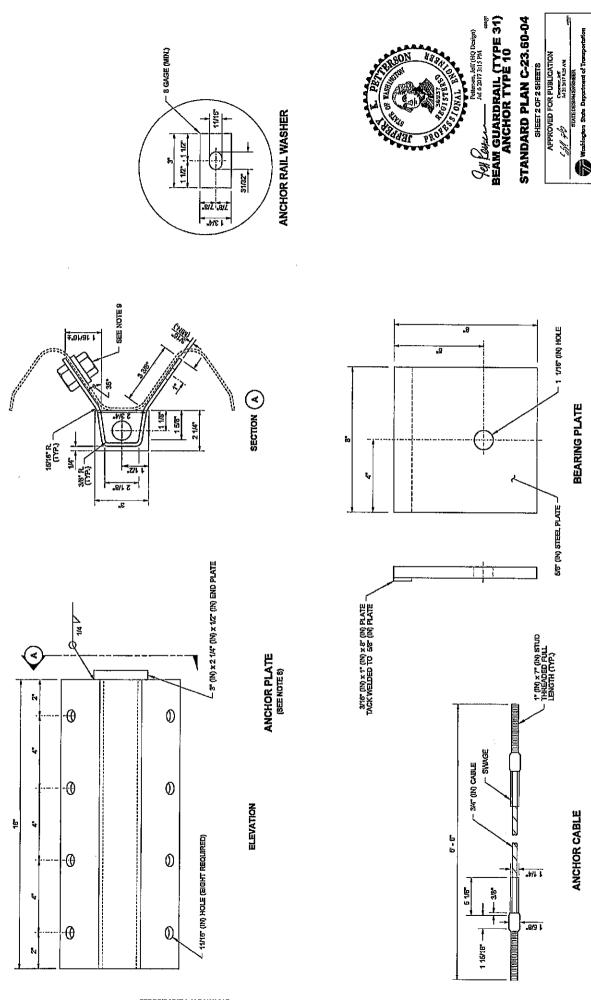
APPROVED PRECAST CONC. SPLIT BOX CULVERT SHOP DRAWINGS

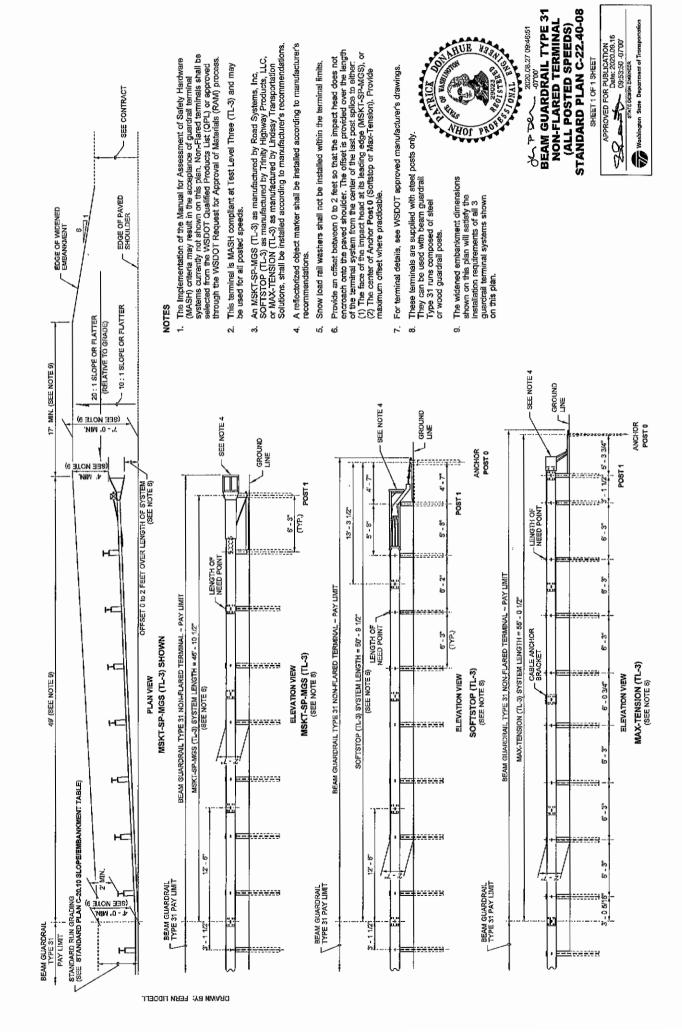
CONTRACT PLANS

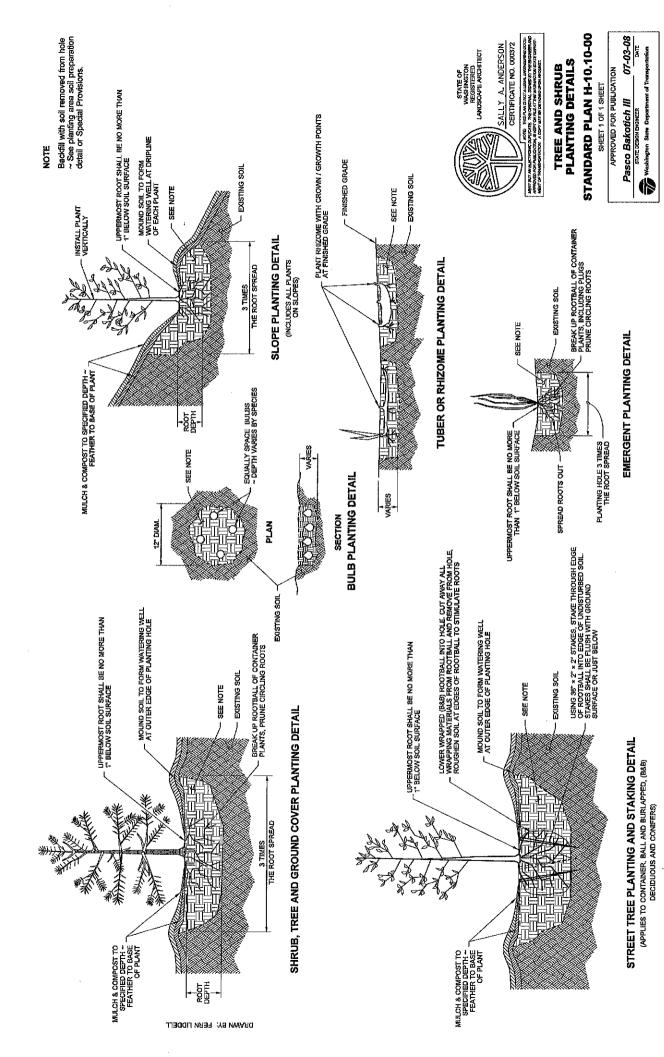


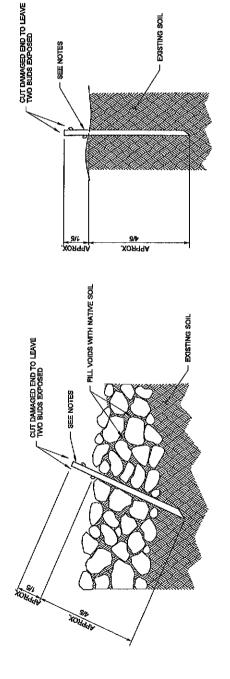












Avoid stripping bark or bruising stakes during installation.

5. Fill void around cutting with soil.

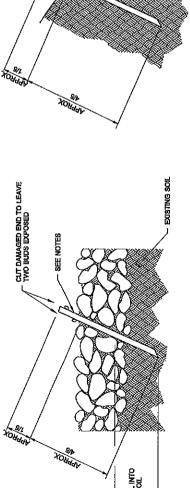
3. In hard ground use an iron bar or star drill to prepare the holes for the stake.

See Plant Material List for size and type of live stake.

Do not use axe or sledge for driving stakes.

TYPICAL LIVE STAKE INSTALLATION

LIVE STAKE INSTALLATION IN RIPRAP



LIVE STAKE INSTALLATION ON SLOPES

LIVE STAKE INSTALLATION IN QUARRY SPALLS



CUT DAMAGED END TO LEAVE TWO BUDS EXPOSED

SEE NOTES

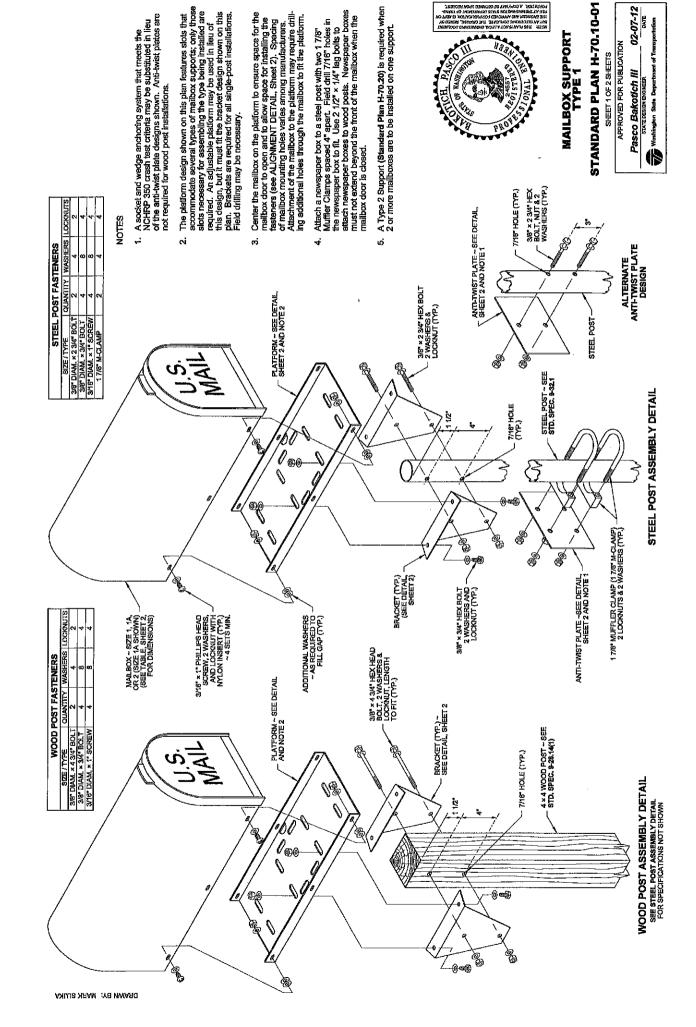
STANDARD PLAN H-10.15-00 LIVE STAKE INSTALLATIONS

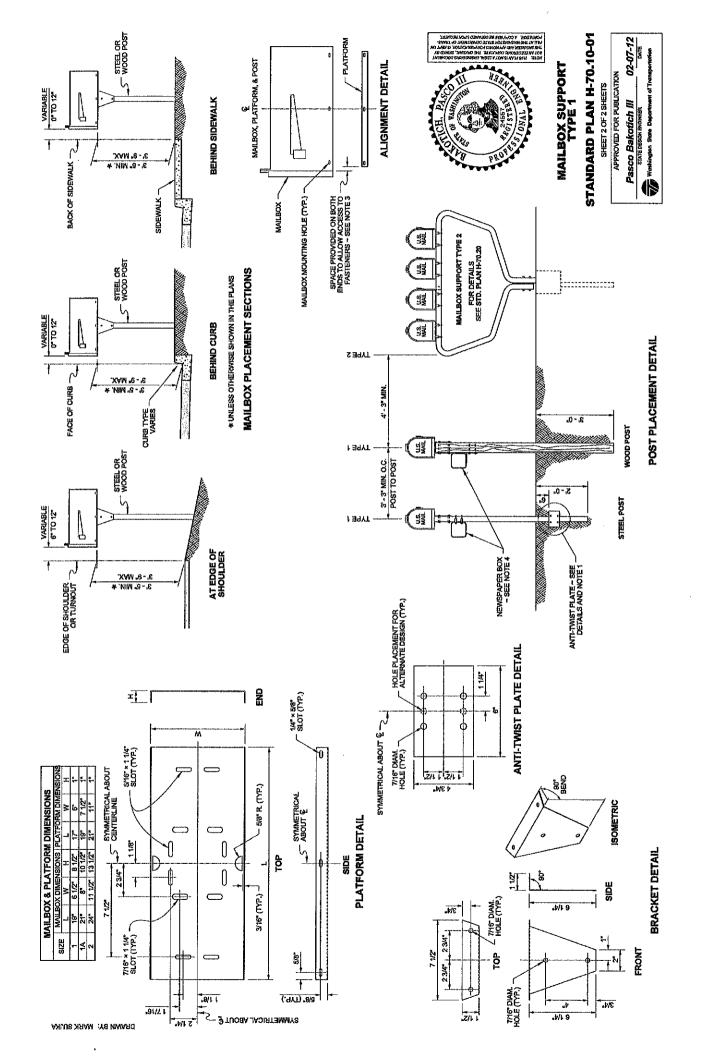
EXISTING SOIL

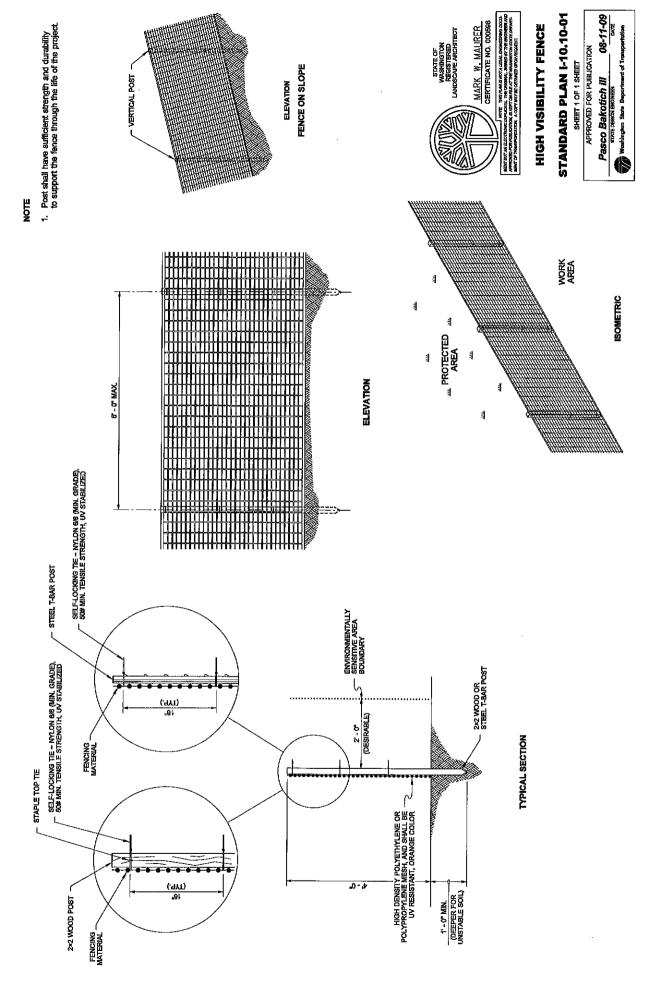
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

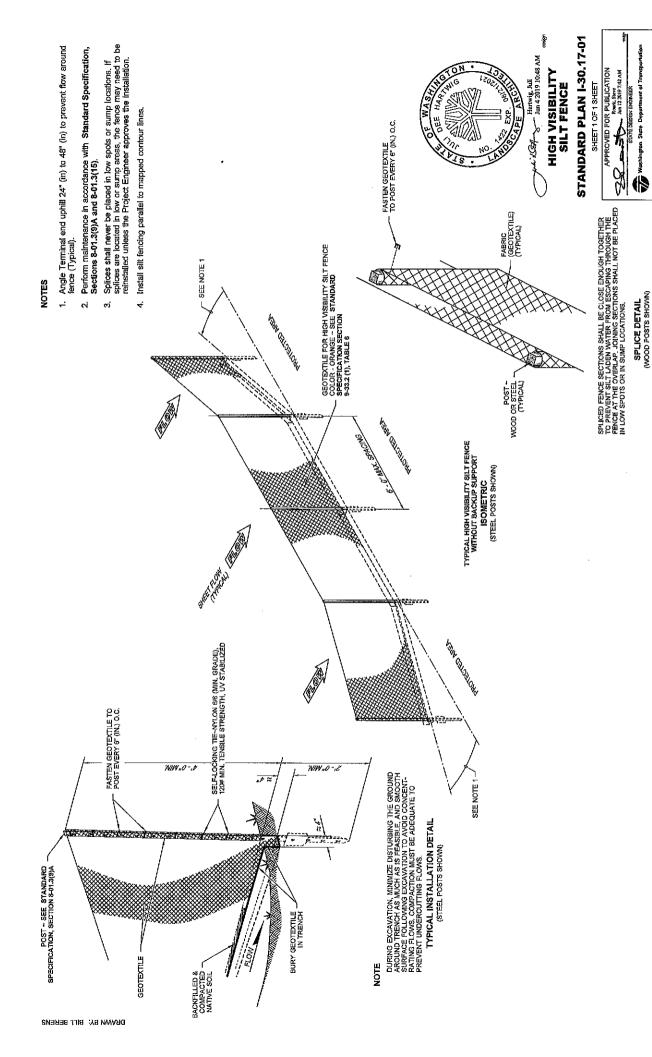
07-03-08 Weshington State Department of Transportation Pasco Bakotich III

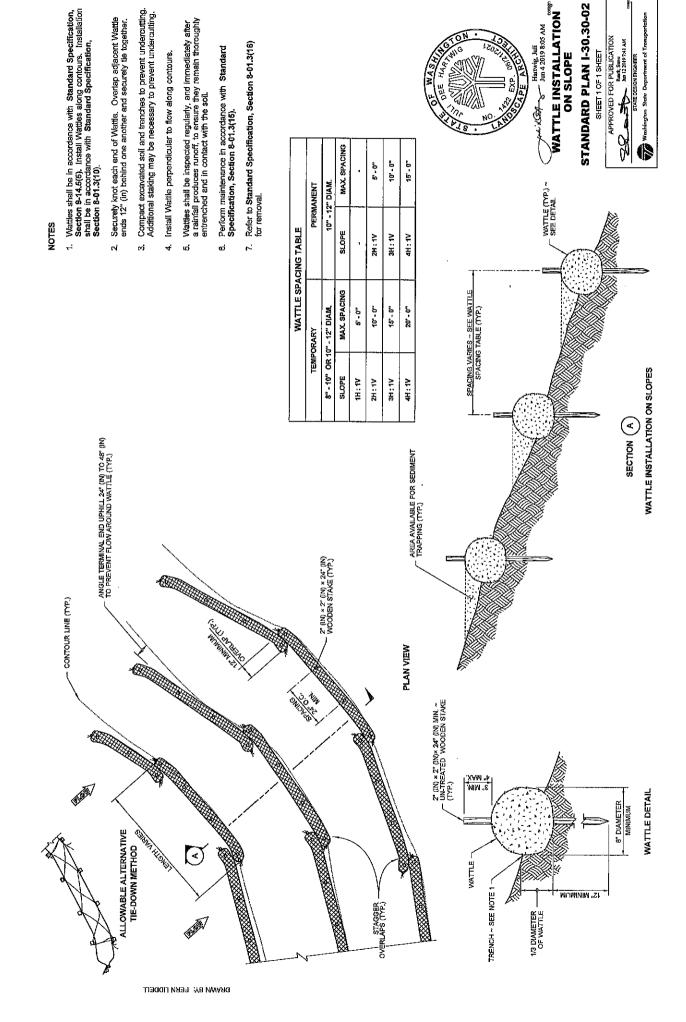
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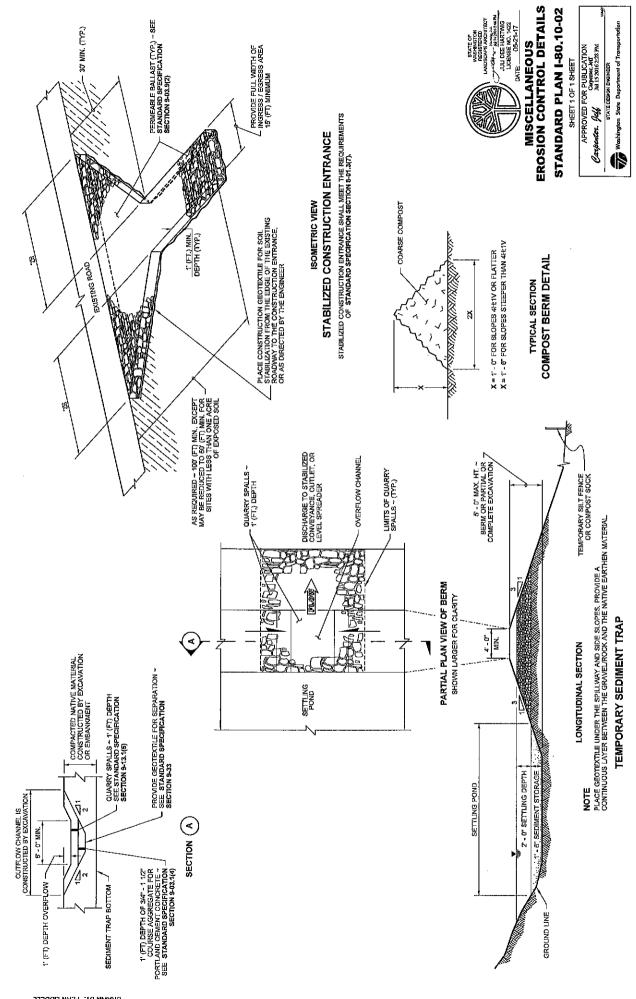


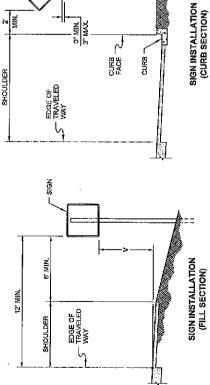


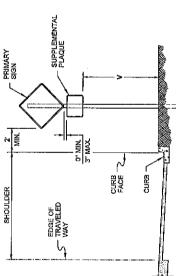












SIGN SIDEWALK CURB FACE 7 EDGE OF TRAVELED WAY SHOULDER CURB h

1. For sign installation details, see Standard Plan G - series.

NOTES

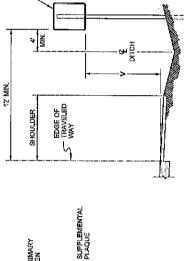
Where it is impractical to locate a sign with the lateral offset, a minimum of 2(ft) offset may be used. A 1'(ft) lateral offset may be used in business, commercial or residential areas.

The "V" height for signs, with an area of more than 50 square feet and two or more sign supports, is 7 feet in both rural and urban areas.

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SIGN INSTALLATION (SIDEWALK AND CURB SECTION)

>	TO BOTTOM OF SUPPLEMENTAL PLAQUE (WHEN REQUIRED)	4. MINIMIN	ипими .9	
HEIGHT V	TO BOTTOM OF SIGN (NO SUPPLEMENTAL PLAQUE)	5. MINIMOM	7 MINIMUM	
		RURAL	URBAN	



PRIMARY SIGN

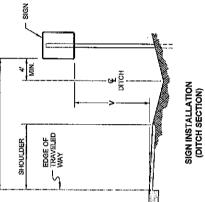
6' MIN.

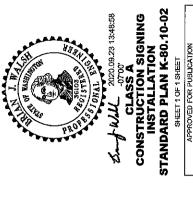
SHOULDER

12' MIN.

3" MAX

EDGE OF TRAVELED WAY







SIGN WITH SUPPLEMENTAL PLAQUE INSTALLATION (FILL SECTION)

Lincoln Creek Road MP 13.7 Culvert

Prepared for: Lewis County Public Works

Table of Contents:

Cover Sheet

Plan View

Side View

Wing Wall #4

Wing Wall Lifting

Sheet Description

4.	End Views	
5.	Details	
6.	Culvert Lifting & Handling	
7.	Top Slab at Ends	Α
8.	Top Slabs at Center	В
9.	Culvert at Ends	C
10.	Culverts at Center	D
11.	Culvert Reinforcing	
12.	Culvert Mold Setup	
13.	Wing Wall #1	E
14.	Wing Wall #2	F
15.	Wing Wall #3	G

Lift Gear Required:

Item

- (4) 16-Ton Dog Bone Clutch
- 8-Ton Dog Bone Clutch
- 8-Ton Burke Ring Clutch

- 1. The below notes shall apply unless noted otherwise on the plans or specifications. In the case of conflict with the plans or specifications, the more restrictive requirements shall apply.
- Weights listed are approximate.

REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS:
Design Criteria: AASHTO Bridge Design Specifications. Manufacture: ASTM C1786

- Aggregate conforms to ASTM C33.
- Portland Cement conforms to ASTM C150.
- Fly ash conforms to ASTM C618.
- All bar reinforcing steel conforms to ASTM A615 Grade 60.
- Welded wire fabric conforms to ASTM A1064, 70 KSI.
- Admixtures conform to ASTM C494.
- Concrete minimum compressive strength (at 28 days) 5000 PSI. Concrete strip strength is 2500 PSI.

DELIVERY AND INSTALLATION:

- The contractor provides rigging and off loading at the job site.
- The contractor provides all weld plates and accessories which are not cast directly in the concrete.
- Follow any installation procedures described in the project documents. More restrictive requirements outlined in the project documents or a corresponding geotechnical report take precedence.
- 4. The subgrade preparation and backfill sections of these notes provide basic installation criteria.

SUBGRADE PREPARATION:

- 1. All loose and disturbed soil shall be removed prior to placing box
- 2. The box sections shall be underlain by 12" minimum bedding material per design plans.

BOX JOINTS:

- 1. Box units laid sequentially form a joint which requires joint wrap to prevent soil infiltration. Solid grout all joints with non-shrink grout.
- The legs of the 3-sided section key into deck slab. The key is cleaned of all debris. Shim plates are used in the keyway to collimate sections.
- 3. All joints are troweled smooth and solid. Use a non-shrink grout

conforming to ASTM C1107 and butyl tape conforming to ASTM C877.

- BACKFILL:

 1. Backfill shall consist of well graded soil free of organics and deleterious
- 2. Backfill shall be placed in 6" lifts per design plans.



05/14/21 SCALE 1:1 18' x 10' Split Box Culvert - Cover Sheet Lincoln Creek Road - Lewis County, WA

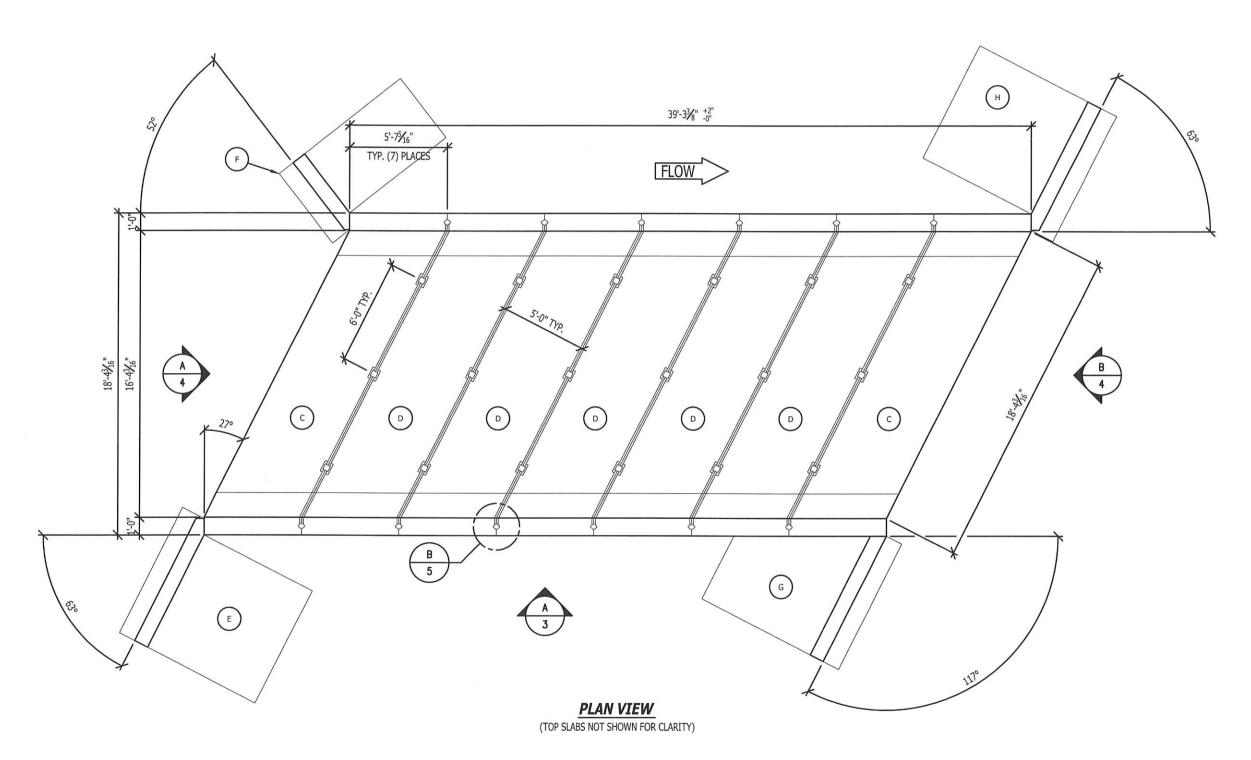
Lewis County Public Works

PER SIZE 11x17 SHEET 1 OF 17



SHEETS 1-17 DATED







NOTES:

1. REFER TO SHEET 1 FOR DESIGN NOTES AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.
2. WEIGHTS LISTED ARE APPROXIMATE.

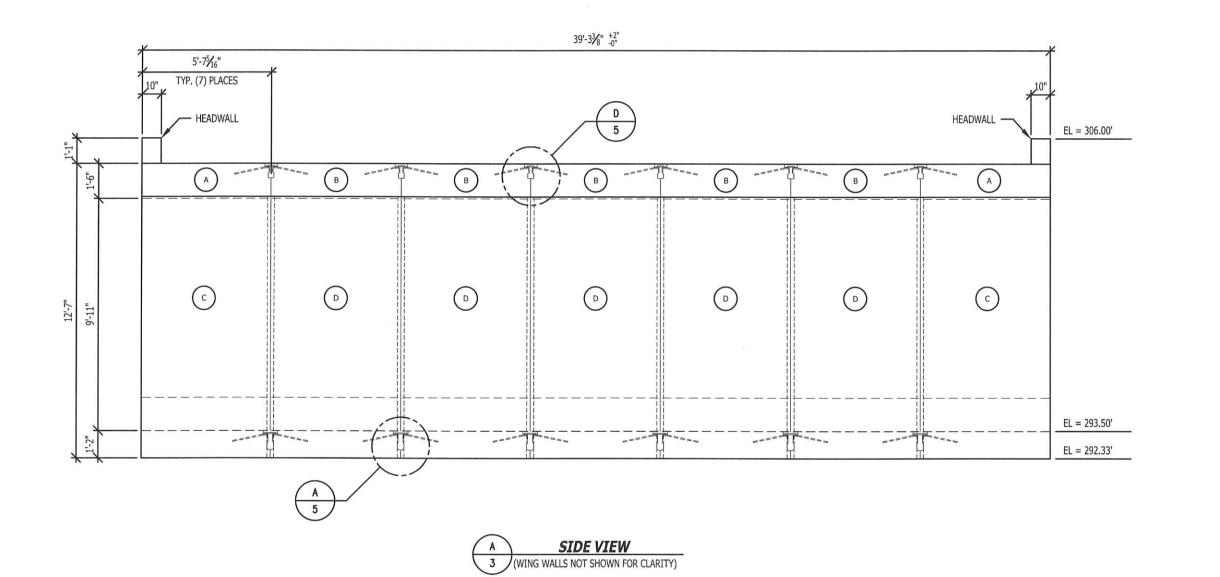
BILL OF MATERIALS			
ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT (ea.)
Α	2	Top Slab at Ends	23,055 LBS
В	5	Top Slabs at Center	22,710 LBS
С	2	Culvert at Ends	35,200 LBS
D	5	Culverts at Center	34,800 LBS
Ε	1	Wing Wall #1	21,930 LBS
F	1	Wing Wall #2	12,620 LBS
G	1	Wing Wall #3	20,570 LBS
Н	1	Wing Wall #4	21,680 LBS
I	6	Conwrap CS212 Joint Sealant - 9" x 50' Roll	20 LBS



SALESMAN PR	DRAWN BY	05/14/21	$\frac{3}{16}$ " = 1'-0
18' x 10' Sr	olit Box Cul	vert - Plan &	Side Views

.8' x 10' Split Box Culvert - Plan & Side Views Lincoln Creek Road - Lewis County, WA Lewis County Public Works

PAPER SIZE 11x17 SHEET 2 OF 17 TTAN # 20-579





TTAN # 20-579

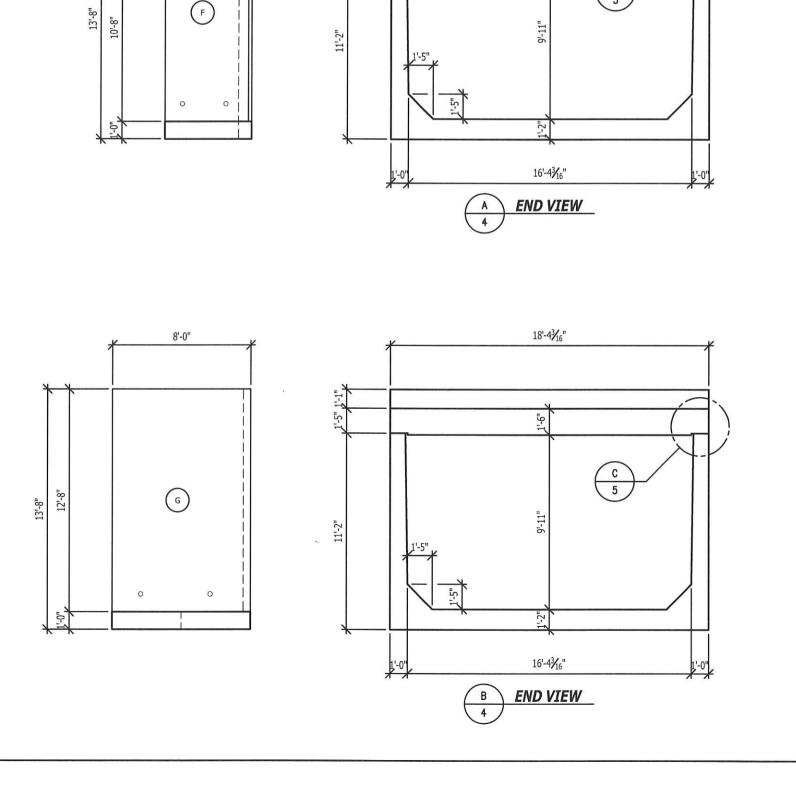
NOTES:

1. REFER TO SHEET 1 FOR DESIGN NOTES AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

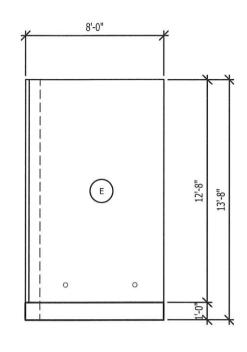
2. REFER TO SHEET 2 FOR PRODUCT QUANTITIES AND WEIGHTS.



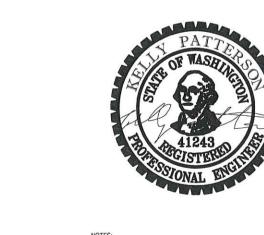
APER SIZE 11x17 SHEET 3 OF 17



18'-43/16"



8'-0"



NOTES:

1. REFER TO SHEET 1 FOR DESIGN NOTES AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.
2. REFER TO SHEET 2 FOR PRODUCT QUANTITIES AND WEIGHTS.



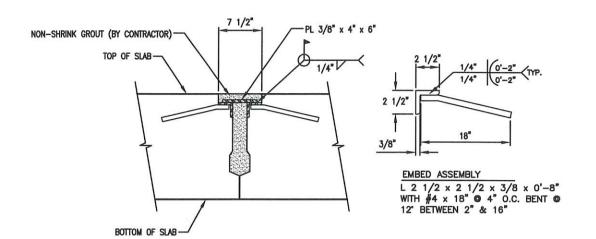
Phone: (360) 335-8400 click for website: Fax: (360) 335-8402 www.columbiapre

 $05/14/21 \quad \frac{3}{16} = 1'-0''$

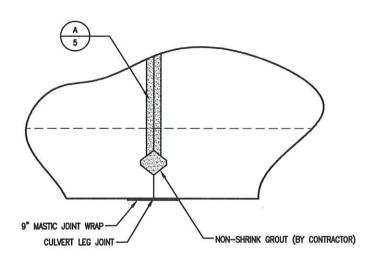
18' x 10' Split Box Culvert - End Views Lincoln Creek Road - Lewis County, WA

Lewis County Public Works

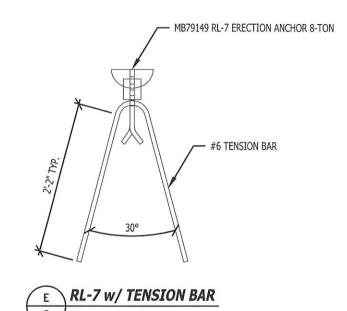
TTAN # 20-579 PAPER SIZE 11x17 SHEET 4 OF 17

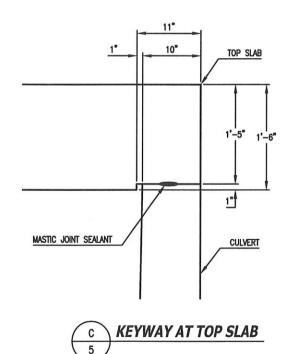


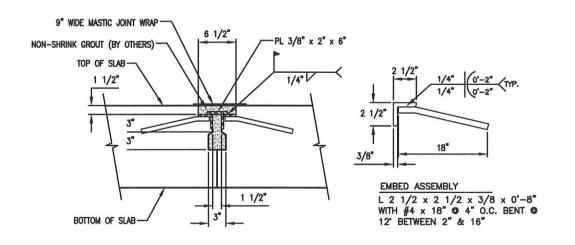




B KEYWAY AT LEG JOINT
5





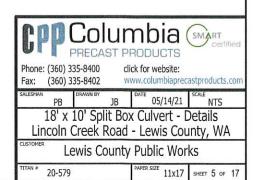


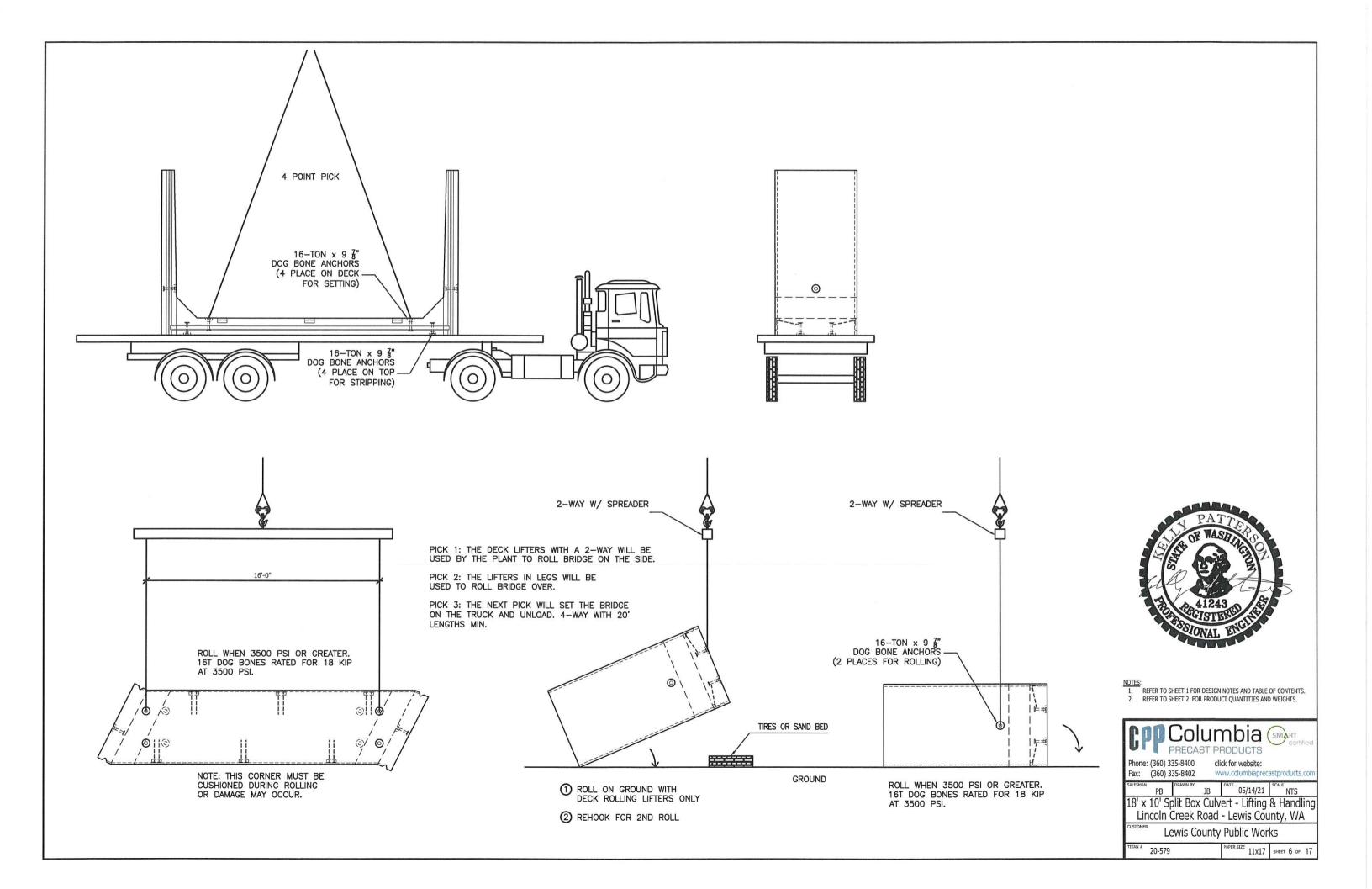
D TOP SLAB JOINT w/ WELD PLATES
5

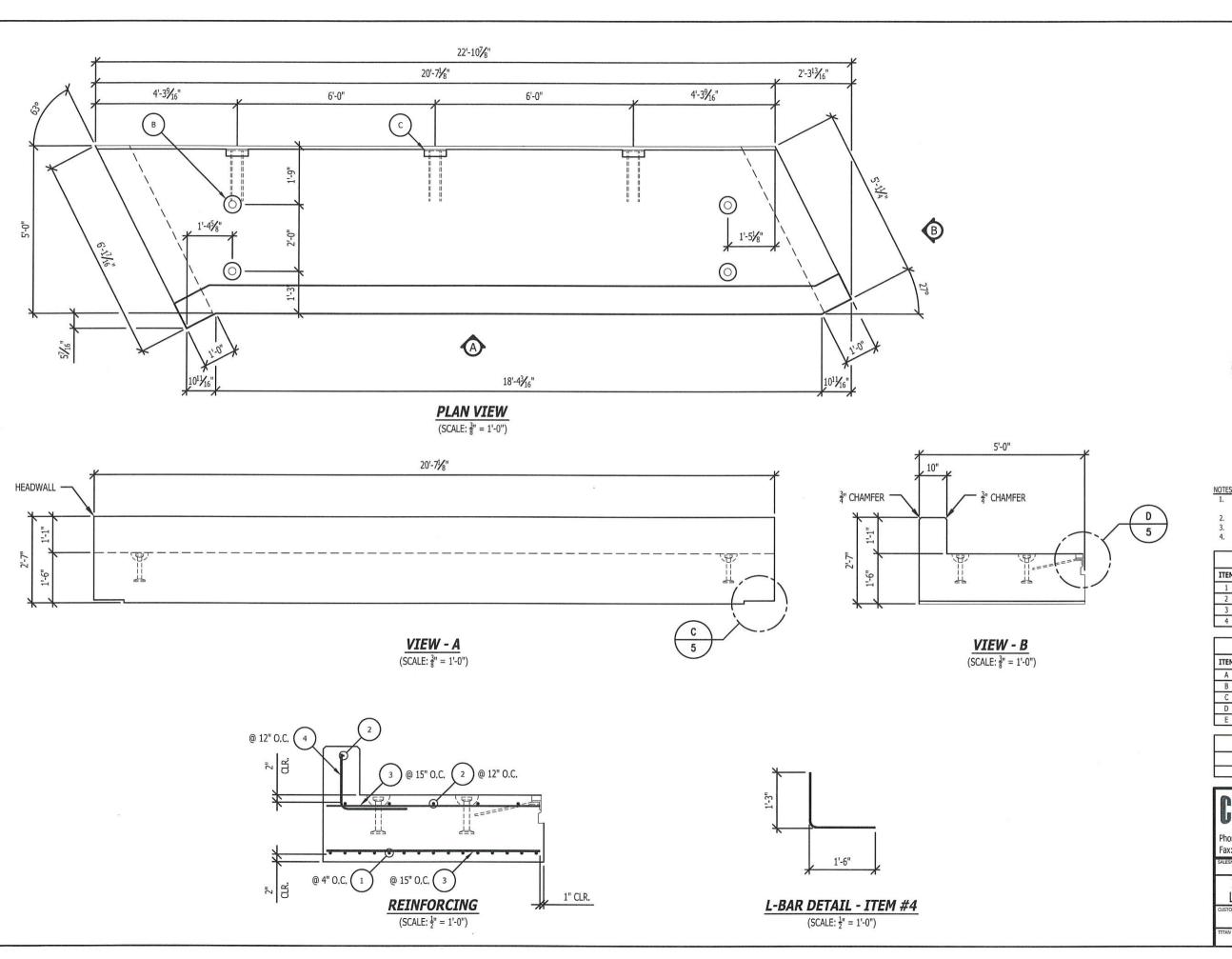


NOTES:

1. REFER TO SHEET 1 FOR DESIGN NOTES AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.
2. REFER TO SHEET 2 FOR PRODUCT QUANTITIES AND WEIGHTS.









NOTES:

1. QUANTITIES LISTED BELOW ARE FOR ONE TOP SLAB.

TWO (2) TOP SLABS AT ENDS ARE REQUIRED.

2. REFER TO SHEET 1 FOR DESIGN NOTES AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

3. REFER TO SHEET 2 FOR PRODUCT QUANTITIES AND WEIGHTS.

4. WEIGHTS LISTED ARE APPROXIMATE.

REINFORCING CUT LIST ITEM QTY. MATERIAL DESCRIPTION 1 15 #6 BAR 270" LONG 2 6 #6 BAR 270" LONG 3 32 #4 BAR 58" LONG 4 21 #4 BAR L-BAR (SEE DETAIL THIS SHEET)

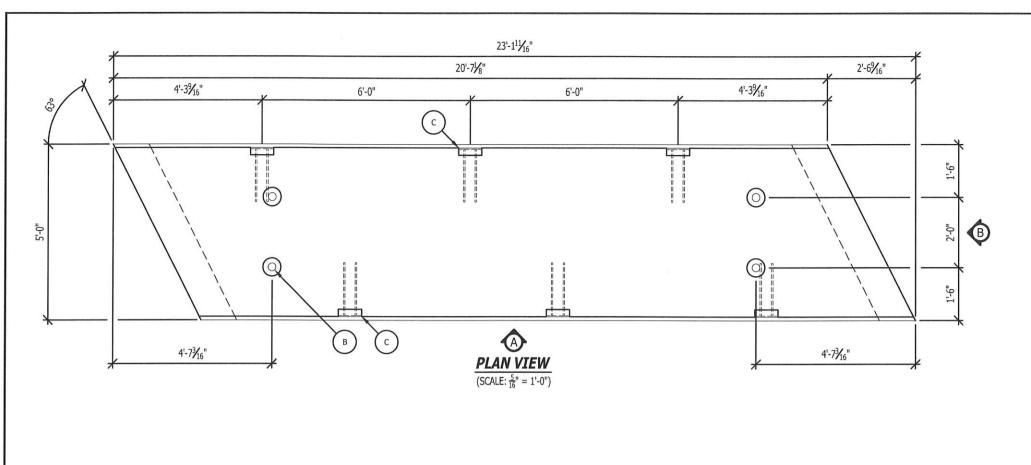
BILL OF MATERIALS		
ITEM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
Α	5.69 YDS	CPP MIX 5000 SCC
В	4 EA	DB-52 DOGBONE 16-TON x 9 2"
С	3 EA	EMBED ASSEMBLY (SEE DETAILS SHEET 5)
D	506 LBS	REBAR #6
Е	236 LBS	REBAR #4

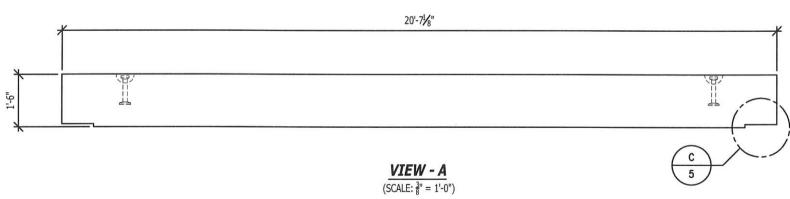
PRODUCT	WEIGHT
PRODUCT	WEIGHT
Top Slab at End	23,055 LBS

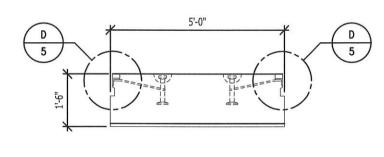


PER SIZE 11x17 SHEET 7 OF 17

20-579







VIEW - B(SCALE: $\frac{3}{8}$ " = 1'-0")



- NOTES:

 1. QUANTITIES LISTED BELOW ARE FOR ONE TOP SLAB.
 FIVE (5) TOP SLABS AT CENTER ARE REQUIRED.

 2. REFER TO SHEET 1 FOR DESIGN NOTES AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

 3. REFER TO SHEET 2 FOR PRODUCT QUANTITIES AND WEIGHTS.

 4. WEIGHTS LISTED ARE APPROXIMATE.

	1	REINFORCI	NG CUT LIST
ITEM	QTY.	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	15	#6 BAR	270" LONG
2	5	#4 BAR	270" LONG
3	32	#4 BAR	58" LONG

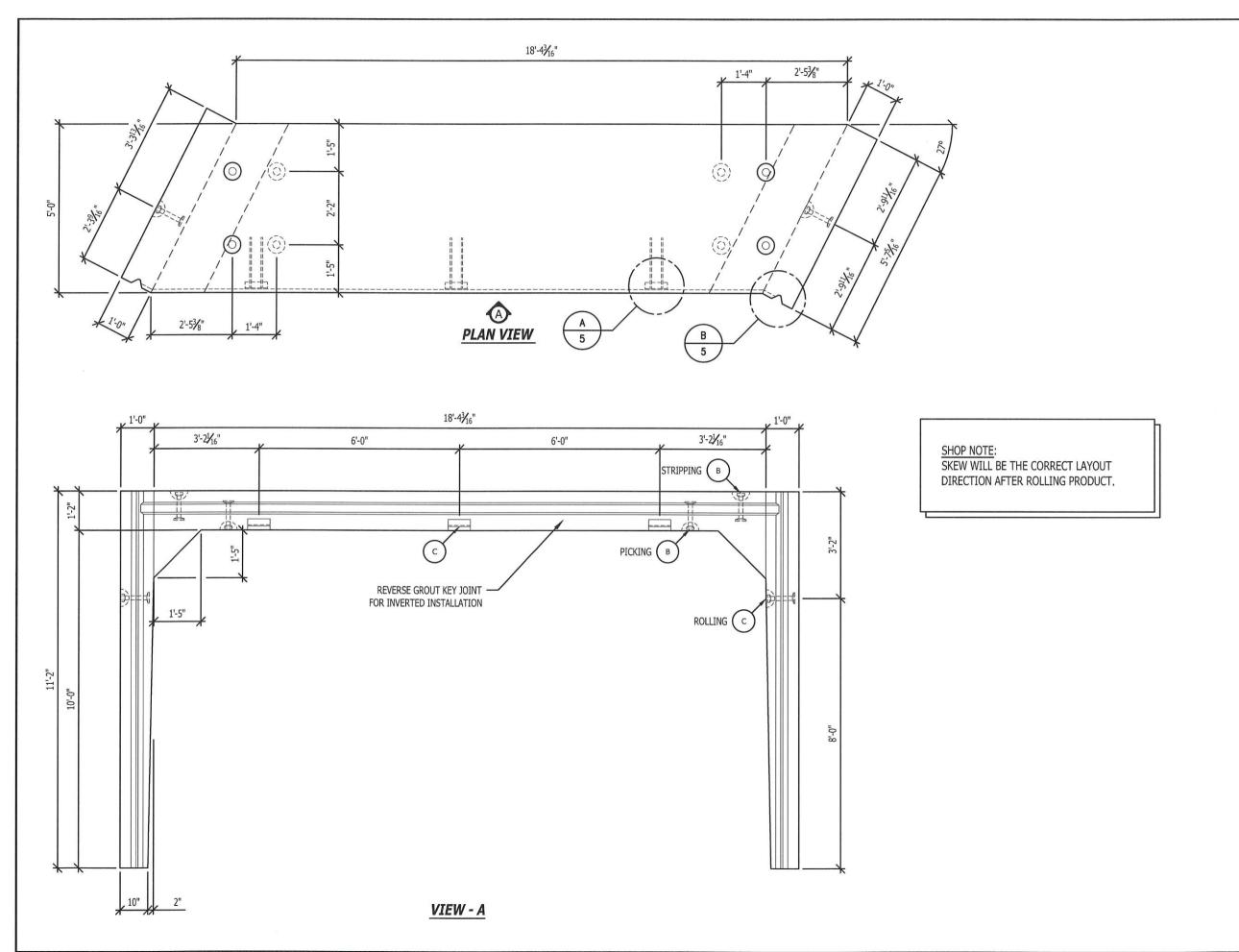
BILL OF MATERIALS			
ITEM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	
Α	5.61 YDS	CPP MIX 5000 SCC	
В	4 EA	DB-52 DOGBONE 16-TON x 9 7"	
С	6 EA	EMBED ASSEMBLY (SEE DETAILS SHEET 4)	
D	506 LBS	REBAR #6	
Е	182 LBS	REBAR #4	

PRODUCT	WEIGHT
PRODUCT	WEIGHT
Top Slab at Center	22,710 LBS



Lewis County Public Works TAN # 20-579 PER SIZE 11x17 SHEET 8 OF 17

2" CLR.	3 @ 15" O.C. 2 @ 12" O.C.	
*		
*	@ 4" O.C. 1	
2" CLR.	REINFORCING (SCALE: ½" = 1'-0")	1" CLR.





- NOTES:

 1. QUANTITIES LISTED BELOW ARE FOR ONE CULVERT SECTION.
 TWO (2) CULVERT AT ENDS ARE REQUIRED.
 2. SHOWN RIGHT SIDE UP (AS CAST) FOR PRODUCTION PERSONNEL.
 3. REFER TO SHEET 1 FOR DESIGN NOTES AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.
 4. REFER TO SHEET 2 FOR PRODUCT QUANTITIES AND WEIGHTS.
 5. CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY ANY HARDWARE.
 6. REFER TO SHEET 11 FOR CULVERT REINFORCING DETAILS.
 7. WEIGHTS LISTED ARE APPROXIMATE.

BILL OF MATERIALS			
ITEM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	
Α	8.69 YDS	CPP MIX 5000 SCC	
В	10 EA	DB-52 DOGBONE 16-TON x 9 2"	
С	3 EA	EMBED ASSEMBLY (SEE DETAILS SHEET 4)	

PRODUCT	WEIGHT
PRODUCT	WEIGHT
Culvert at Ends	35,200 LBS

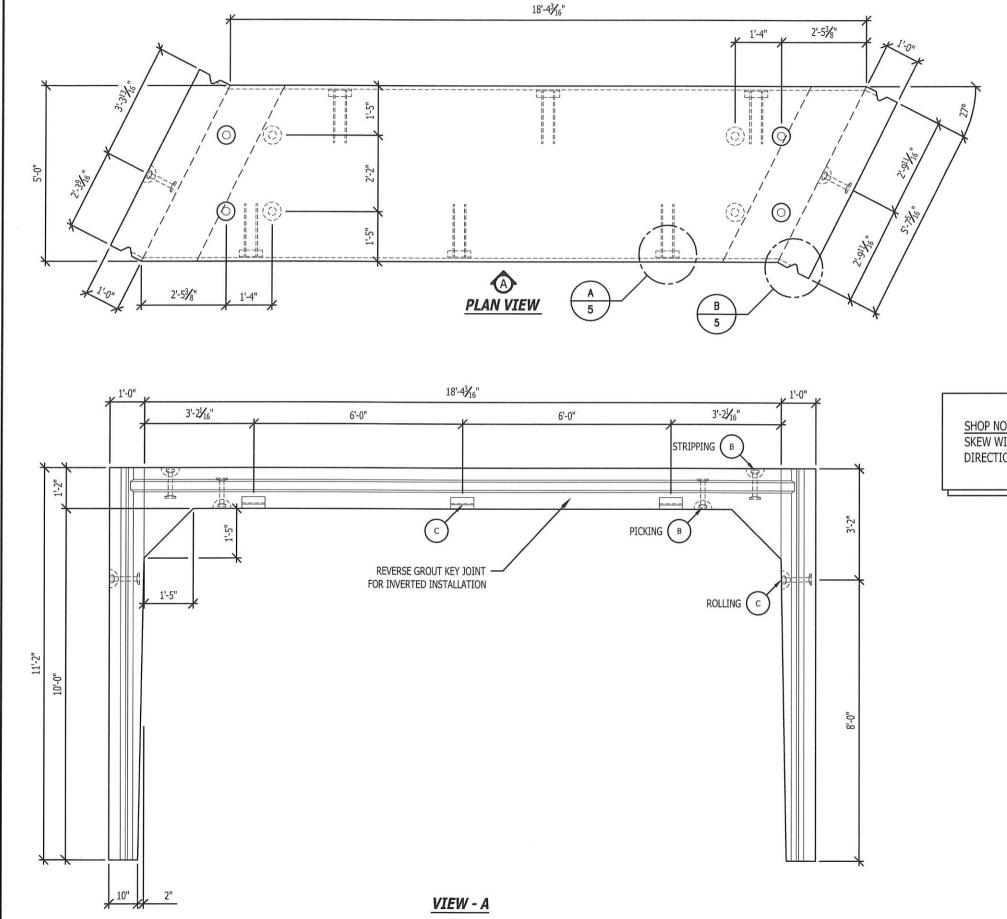


Fax: (360) 335-8402 www.columbiaprecastproducts.com JB DATE 05/14/21 SCALE $\frac{3}{8}$ = 1'-0"

18' x 10' Split Box Culvert - Culvert at Ends Lincoln Creek Road - Lewis County, WA

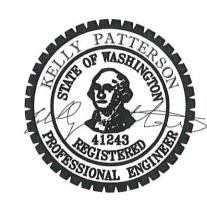
Lewis County Public Works ^{N #} 20-579

11x17 SHEET 9 OF 17





SKEW WILL BE THE CORRECT LAYOUT DIRECTION AFTER ROLLING PRODUCT.



- NOTES:

 1. QUANTITIES LISTED BELOW ARE FOR ONE CULVERT SECTION, FIVE (5) CULVERTS AT CENTER ARE REQUIRED.

 2. SHOWN RIGHT SIDE UP (AS CAST) FOR PRODUCTION PERSONNEL.
- SHOWN RIGHT SIDE OF (AS OST) FOR PRODUCT TION PERSONNEL.
 REFER TO SHEET 1 FOR DESIGN NOTES AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.
 REFER TO SHEET 2 FOR PRODUCT QUANTITIES AND WEIGHTS.
 CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY ANY HARDWARE.
 REFER TO SHEET 11 FOR CULVERT REINFORCING DETAILS.
 WEIGHTS LISTED ARE APPROXIMATE.

BILL OF MATERIALS		
ITEM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION
Α	8.59 YDS	CPP MIX 5000 SCC
В	10 EA	DB-52 DOGBONE 16-TON x 9 2"
С	6 EA	EMBED ASSEMBLY (SEE DETAILS SHEET 4)

PRODUCT	WEIGHT
PRODUCT	WEIGHT
Culvert at Center	34,800 LBS



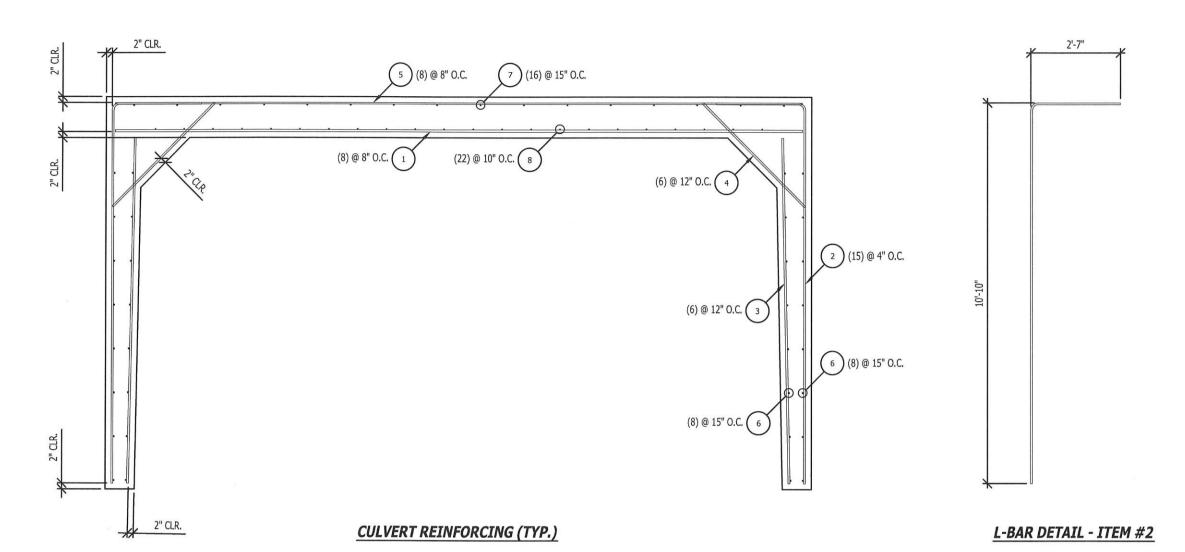
Phone: (360) 335-8400 click for website:

Fax: (360) 335-8402 www.columbiaprecastproducts.com JB 05/14/21 $\frac{3CALE}{8} = 1'-0"$

18' x 10' Split Box Culvert - Culvert at Center Lincoln Creek Road - Lewis County, WA

Lewis County Public Works

PAPER SIZE 11x17 SHEET 10 OF 17 20-579





- NOTES:

 1. QUANTITIES LISTED BELOW ARE FOR ONE CULVERT SECTION.
 2. SHOWN RIGHT SIDE UP (AS CAST) FOR PRODUCTION PERSONNEL.
 3. REFER TO SHEET 1 FOR DESIGN NOTES AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.
 4. REFER TO SHEET 2 FOR PRODUCT QUANTITIES AND WEIGHTS.
 5. WEIGHTS LISTED ARE APPROXIMATE.

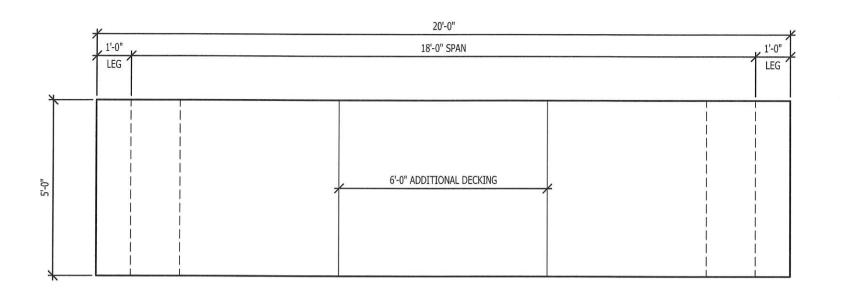
REINFORCING CUT LIST			
ITEM	QTY.	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	8	#6 BAR	238" LONG
2	30	#5 BAR	L-BAR (SEE DETAIL THIS SHEET)
3	12	#5 BAR	118" LONG
4	12	#5 BAR	50" LONG
5	8	#4 BAR	238" LONG
6	32	#4 BAR	63" LONG
7	16	#4 BAR	56" LONG
8	22	#3 BAR	56" LONG

BILL OF MATERIALS			
ITEM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	
Α	238 LBS	REBAR #6	_
В	593 LBS	REBAR #5	_
С	272 LBS	REBAR #4	_
D	39 LBS	REBAR #3	_

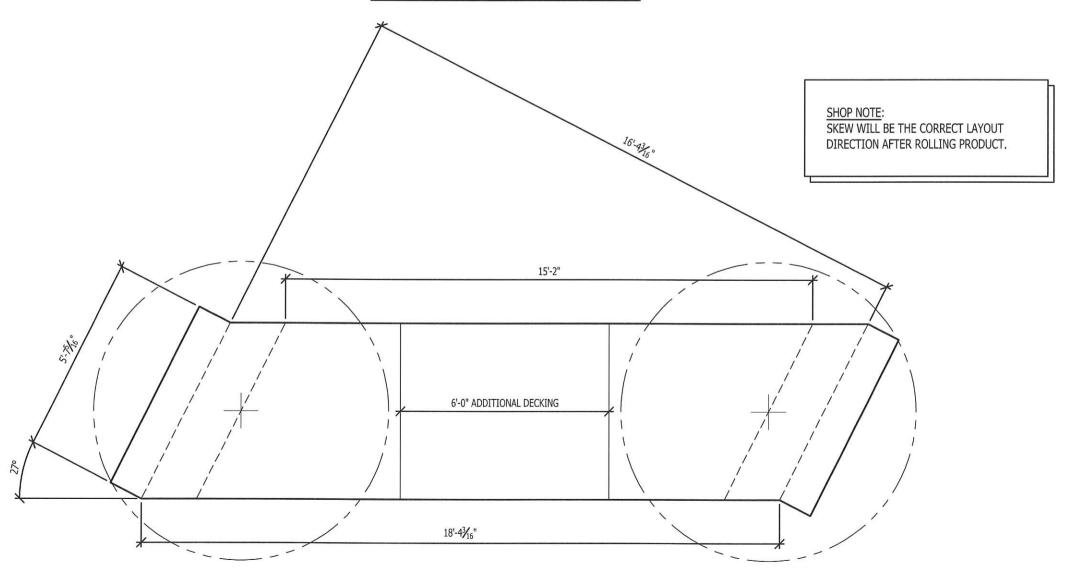


18' x 10' Split Box Culvert - Reinforcing Lincoln Creek Road - Lewis County, WA Lewis County Public Works

PAPER SIZE 11x17 SHEET 11 OF 17



STEP 1: ADD 6'-0" ADDITIONAL DECKING







NOTES:

1. REFER TO SHEET 1 FOR DESIGN NOTES AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

2. REFER TO SHEET 2 FOR PRODUCT QUANTITIES AND WEIGHTS.



Phone: (360) 335-8400 click for website: Fax: (360) 335-8402 www.columbiapre

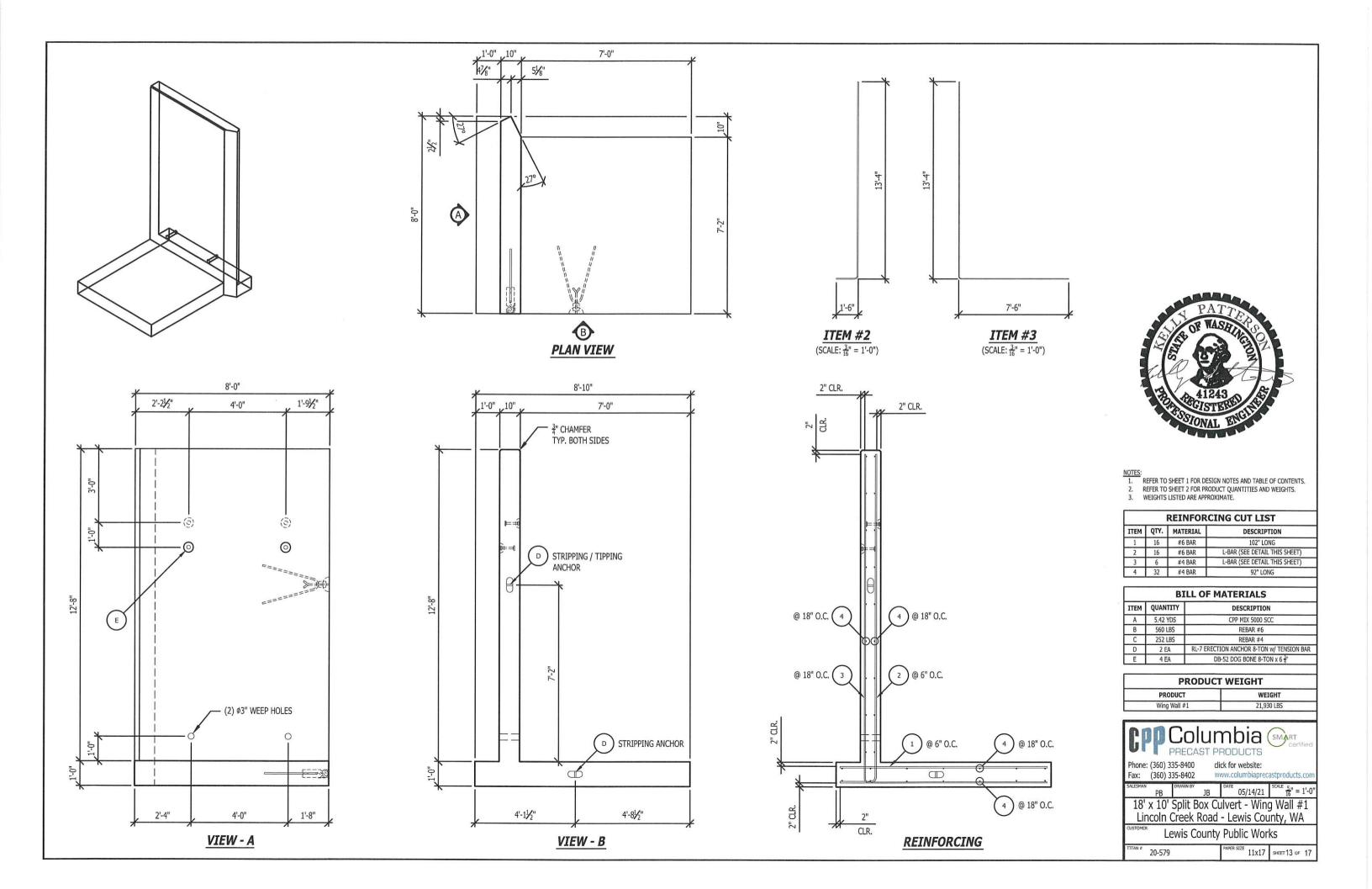
JB DATE 05/14/21 SCALE $\frac{3}{8}$ " = 1'-0"

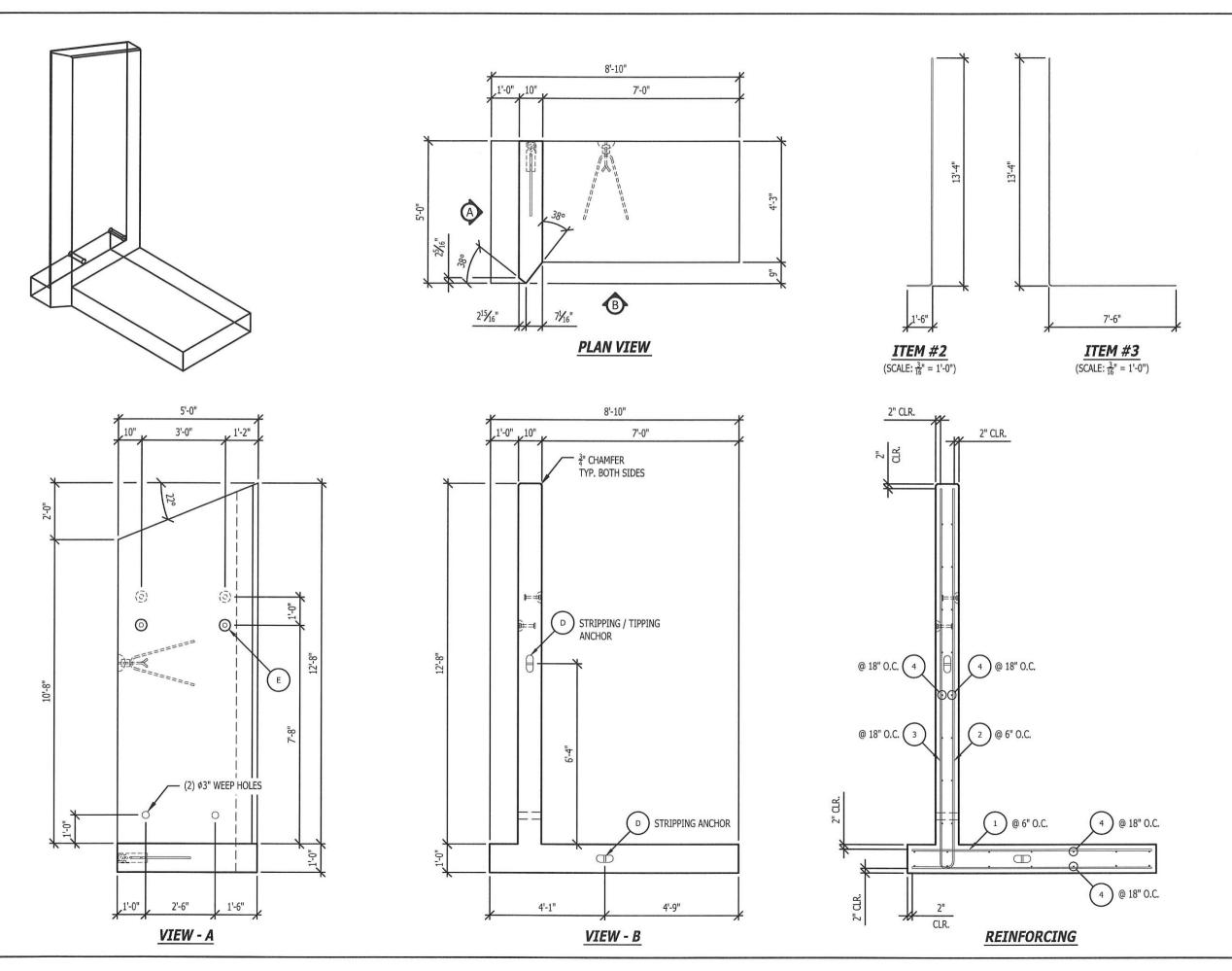
18' x 10' Split Box Culvert - Mold Setup Lincoln Creek Road - Lewis County, WA

Lewis County Public Works

^{7AN #} 20-579

11x17 SHEET 12 OF 17







NOTES:

1. REFER TO SHEET 1 FOR DESIGN NOTES AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

2. REFER TO SHEET 2 FOR PRODUCT QUANTITIES AND WEIGHTS.

3. WEIGHTS LISTED ARE APPROXIMATE.

REINFORCING CUT LIST			
ITEM	QTY.	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION
1	10	#6 BAR	102" LONG
2	10	#6 BAR	L-BAR (SEE DETAIL THIS SHEET)
3	4	#4 BAR	L-BAR (SEE DETAIL THIS SHEET)
4	32	#4 BAR	56" LONG

BILL OF MATERIALS				
ITEM	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION		
Α	3,17 YDS	CPP MIX 5000 SCC		
В	350 LBS	REBAR #6		
С	158 LBS	REBAR #4		
D	2 EA	RL-7 ERECTION ANCHOR 8-TON w/ TENSION BAR		
F	4 FA	DB-52 DOG BONE 8-TON x 6 ♣**		

PRODUCT	WEIGHT
PRODUCT	WEIGHT
Wing Wall #2	12,620 LBS

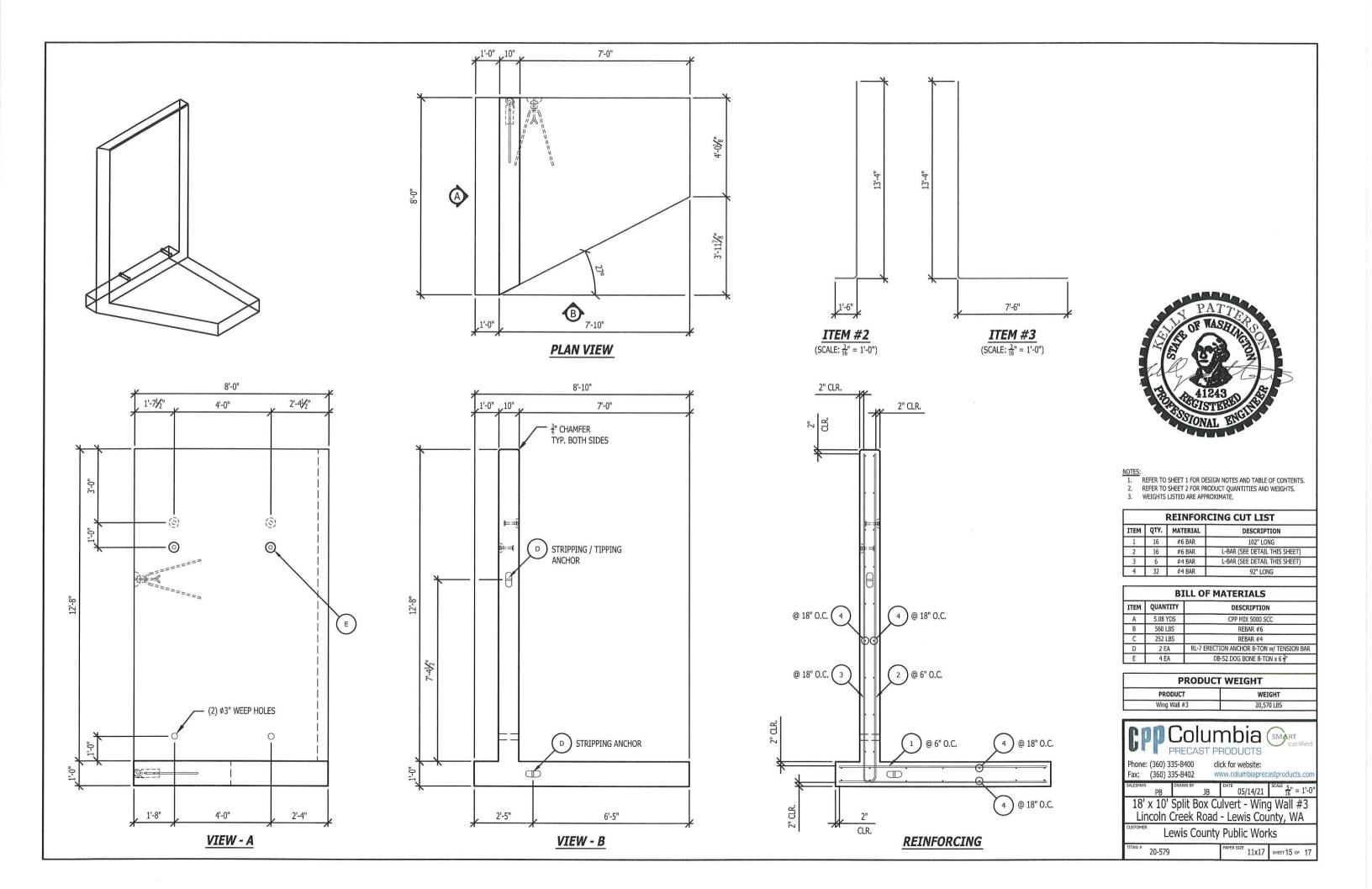


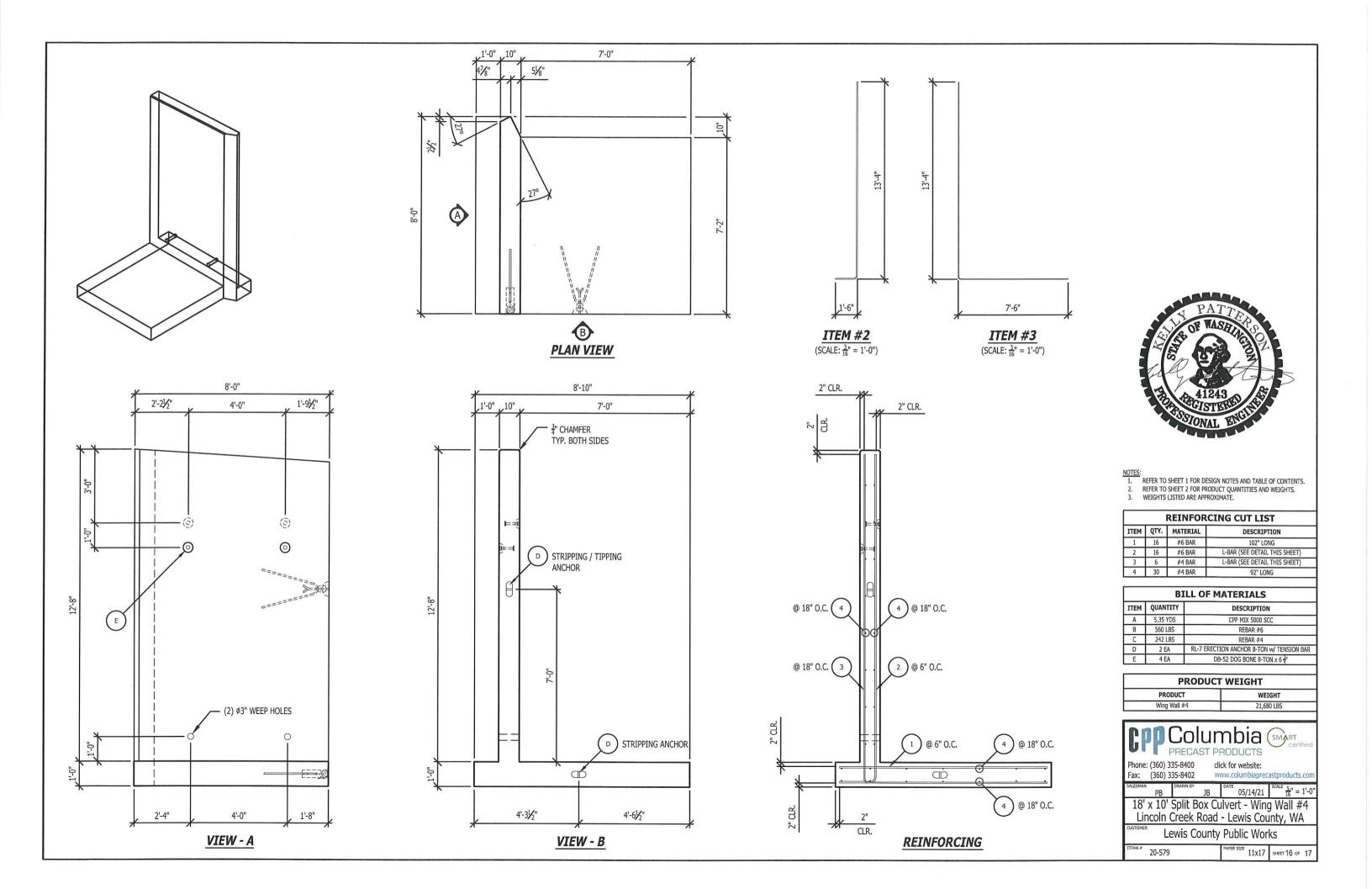
Phone: (360) 335-8400 click for website: Fax: (360) 335-8402

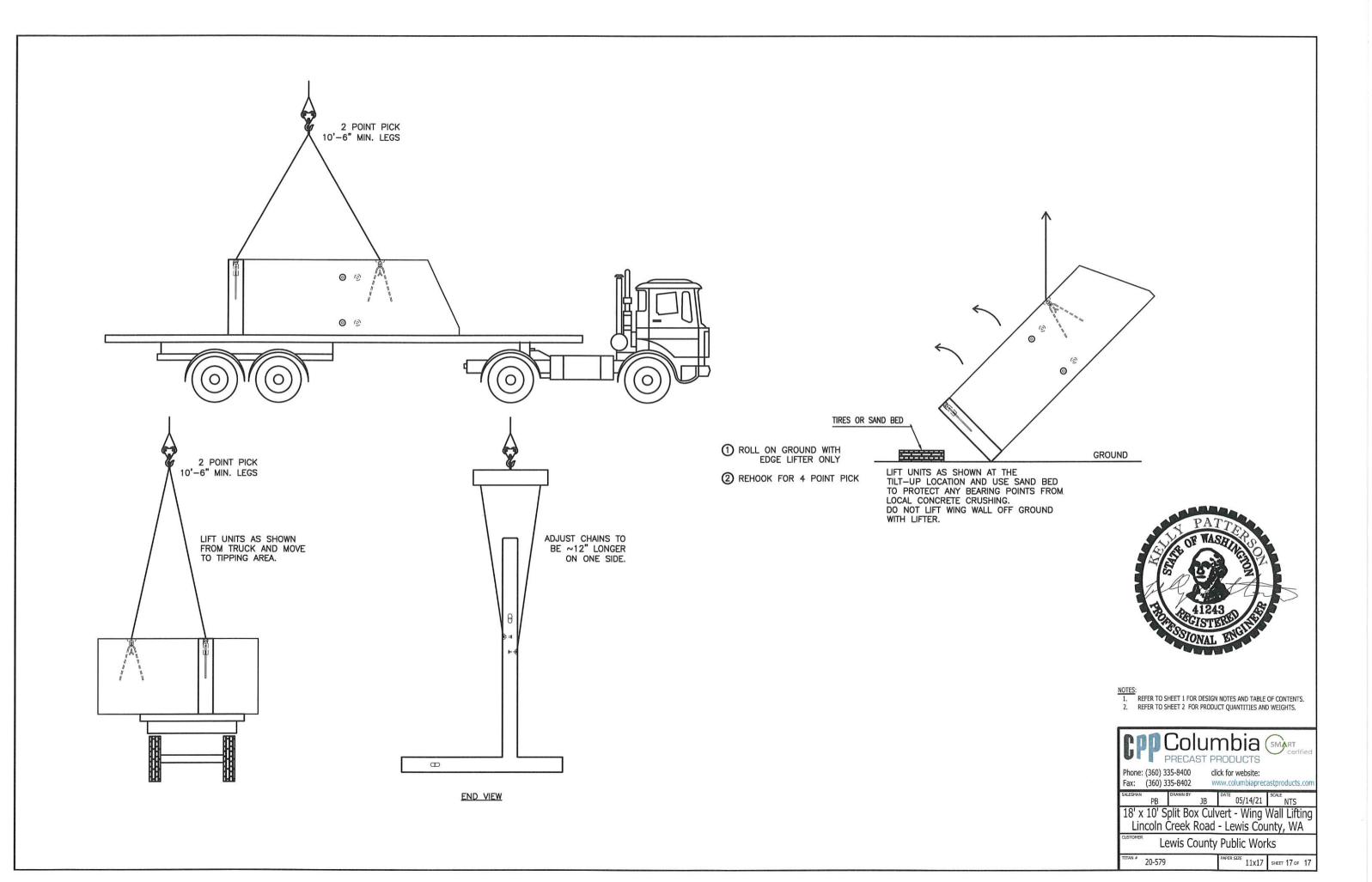
PB DRAWN BY JB DATE 05/14/21 SCALE 5 = 1'-0
18' x 10' Split Box Culvert - Wing Wall #2
Lincoln Creek Road - Lewis County, WA

Lewis County Public Works

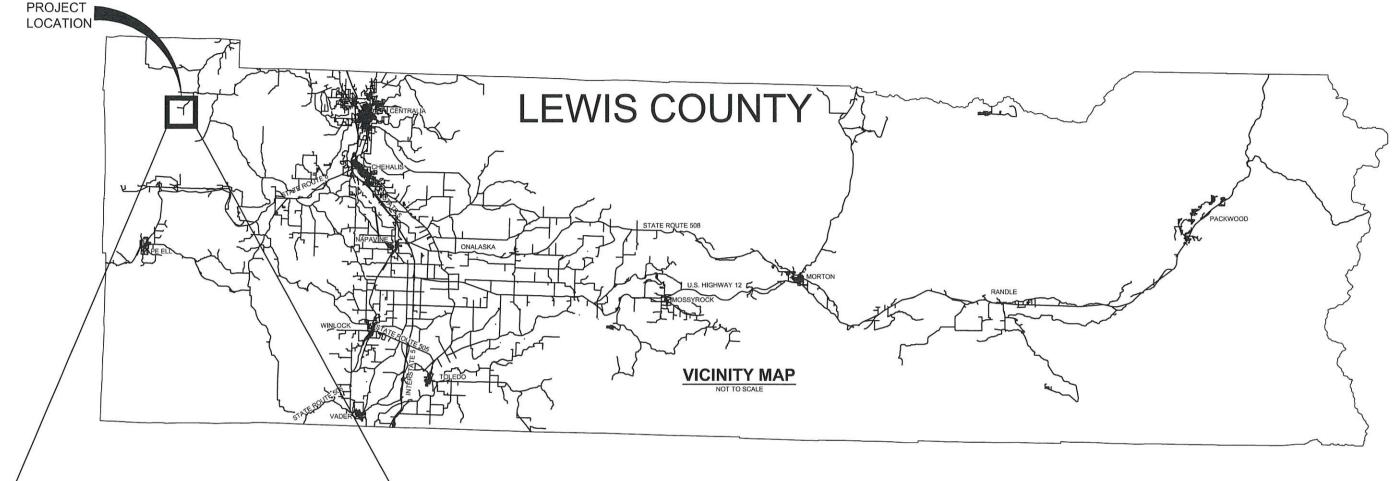
^{TAN #} 20-579 ER SIZE 11x17 SHEET 14 OF 17

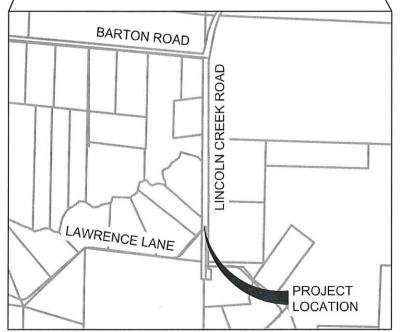






LINCOLN CREEK ROAD MP 13.7 CULVERT - SM 20F100191370





LEWIS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION:

6/29/21

COMMISSIONERS:

SEAN SWOPE, DISTRICT 1 LINDSEY R. POLLOCK, DVM, DISTRICT 2 GARY STAMPER, DISTRICT 3

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

- VICINITY MAP AND SHEET INDEX
- LEGEND

NO. DESCRIPTION

SITE PREPARATION, STREAM BYPASS PLAN, AND T.E.S.C

SHEET INDEX

- TEMPORARY TRAFFIC BYPASS ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
- ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE
- **ROADWAY SECTIONS**
- **CULVERT DETAILS**
- STREAM PLAN AND PROFILE
- STREAM TYPICAL SECTIONS
- LARGE WOODY DEBRIS (LWD) DETAILS
- PLANTING PLAN
- TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

SITE LOCATION MAP SCALE: 1" = 1000' (@ 11X17)



ENGINEERING-DESIGN SECTION

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

ITEM NUMBER	STD. ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	TOTAL QUANTITY	UNIT
	-	PREPARATION		
1	0001	MOBILIZATION	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM
2	0035	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM
3	S.P.	REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM
		GRADING		
4	S.P.	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION CLASS A INCL. HAUL	840	C.Y.
5	S.P.	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC BYPASS ROAD	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM
6	0408	SELECT BORROW INCL. HAUL	1,060	TON
7	0310	ROADWAY EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL	290	C.Y.
8	1040	CHANNEL EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL	45	C.Y.
9	S.P.	TEMPORARY STREAM BYPASS	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM
10	4025	GRAVEL BACKFILL FOR WALL	40	C.Y.
		DRAINAGE		
11	S.P.	STREAMBED MIX	267	TON
12	S.P.	MEANDER BAR MIX	72	TON
13	S.P.	FINE BAND MIX	17	TON
14	S.P.	ROCK FOR EROSION AND SCOUR PROTECTION CLASS A	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM
15	S.P.	LARGE WOODY DEBRIS	5	EACH
16	S.P.	PRECAST REINF. CONC. SPLIT BOX CULVERT	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM
17	1182	SCHEDULE A CULV. PIPE 18-INCH DIA	111	L.F.
		SURFACING		
18	5100	CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE	1190	TON
19	5120	CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE	360	TON
20	S.P.	SHOULDER FINISHING	50	TON
	-	HOT MIX ASPHALT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
21	S.P.	HMA CL 3/8 IN. PG 58H-22 FIBER REINFORCED	215	TON
		EROSION CONTROL AND ROADSIDE PLANTING		
22	S.P.	PLANTING MITIGATION CONSTRUCTION	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM
23	6490	EROSION/WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	ESTIMATE	DOLLAR
24	6403	ESC LEAD	12	DAY
25	6479	WATTLE	150	LF.
26	6630	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE	130	L.F.
27	6635	HIGH VISIBILITY SILT FENCE	950	L.F.
28	6648	STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	150	S.Y.
		TRAFFIC		
29	6719	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 NON-FLARED TERMINAL	3	EACH
30	6766	BEAM GUARDRAIL ANCHOR TYPE 10	1	EACH
31	6757	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31	50	L.F.
32	6806	PAINT LINE	1,000	L.F.
33	S.P.	PROJECT TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM
	ř	OTHER ITEMS	Y	
34	7490	TRIMMING AND CLEANUP	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM
35	7530	CONSTRUCTION GEOTEXTILE FOR SEPARATION	1050	S.Y.
36	7562	MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1	1	EACH
37	7525	REIMBURSEMENT FOR THIRD PARTY DAMAGE	ESTIMATE	DOLLAR
38	7736	SPCC PLAN	LUMP SUM	LUMP SUM



2025 NE KRESKY AVE. CHEHALIS WA 98532 PHONE # (360) 740-1123 FAX # (360) 740-2719 CHEC DATE

GNED BY : RTL	
WN BY : KCS	
CKED BY : RTL	
: 06/28/2021	

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY	APP.

LINCOLN CREEK ROAD MP 13.7 CULVERT SM 20F100191370



SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES



Rodney Troy Lakey, P.E. Senior Engineer Design/ENV.

Existing Feature Legend		Proposed/Future Linetype Legend		
Existing Right-of-way		Proposed Centerline		
Existing Edge of Pavement		Proposed Sawcut Line		
Existing Centerline		Proposed Edge of Shoulder		
Existing Ditch		Proposed Edge Of Pavement		
Existing Fence	-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x	Proposed Cut Line	—c—c—c—c—c—	
Existing Lot Line		Proposed Contour	253	
Existing Contour	253	Proposed Ditch		
Existing Overhead Power	OHD OHD OHD OHD OHD	Proposed Clear and Grub Limit		
Existing Ordinary High Water	OHW OHW OHW OHW OHW OHW OHW	Proposed High Visibility Silt Fence		
Existing Easement		Proposed Wattles	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	
		Proposed High Visibility Fence		
		Proposed Guardrail	<u></u>	
		Proposed Permanent Easement		

Symbol Legend	
Existing Power Pole	P
Existing Guy Anchor	\leftarrow
Existing Project Bench Mark	•
Existing Cable Vault	
Existing Tree (Alder, Maple, Conifer)	
Existing Sign	\$17.00
Existing Mailbox	4
Existing Flow Arrow	Ą
Proposed Flow Arrow	←
Proposed Bypass Culvert Pipe	
Tree To Be Removed	0

Civil Hatching Legend
Proposed Asphalt
Existing Asphalt
Asphalt Removal Limit
Crushed Surface Top Course
Crushed Surface Base Course
Select Borrow
Undisturbed Soil
Proposed Shoulder
Proposed Temporary Traffic Bypass Road
Streambed Mix
Gravel Backfill For Wall
Stabilized Construction Entrance

Abbreviation Legend				
Acres	AC			
Catch Basin	СВ			
Cubic Feet	CF			
Centerline	Ą.			
Compaction	COMP			
Concrete	CONC			
Construction	CONST			
Cubic Yard	CY			
Diameter	DIA			
Edge Of Pavement	EOP			
Elevation	EL			
Existing	EXIST			
Finished Grade	FG			
Foot / Feet	FT			
Invert Elevation	ΙE			
Maximum	MAX			
Minimum	MIN			
Number	No. or #			
Ordinary High Water	OHW			
Overhead Power	OHP			
Point Of Curve	PC			
Point Of Tangent	PT			
Point Of Vertical Intersection	PVI			
Right Of Way	ROW			
Sheet	SHT			
Station	STA			
Standard	STD			
Storm	STM			
Telephone	TEL			
Temporary	TEMP			
Typical	TYP			
To Be Determined	TBD			



2025 NE KRESKY AVE. CHEHALIS WA 98532 PHONE # (360) 740-1123 FAX # (360) 740-2719

DESIGNED BY : RTL DRAWN BY : KCS CHECKED BY: RTL DATE: 06/28/2021

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY	APP.

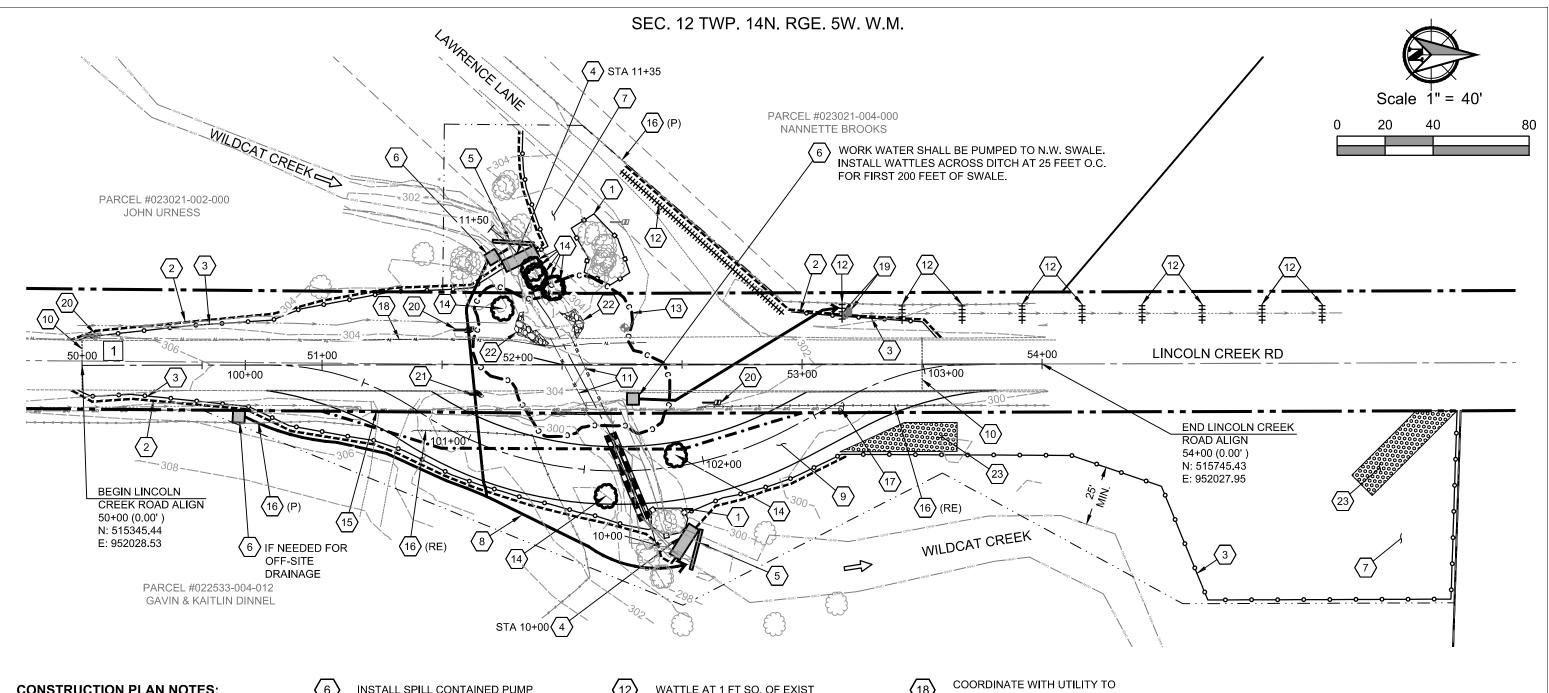






Rodney Troy Lakey, P.E. Senior Engineer Design/ENV.

Date: ____29-Jun-2



CONSTRUCTION PLAN NOTES:

- HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE
- HIGH VISIBILITY SILT FENCE. J-HOOKED AT ENDS FOR EROSION CONTROL

CLEAR AND GRUB LIMIT

- INSTALL COFFERDAM AS STAKED BY $\langle 4 \rangle$ FIELD ENGINEER
- INSTALL WDFW APPROVED FISH (5) EXCLUSION SCREEN AT 45° ANGLE TO CHANNEL

- INSTALL SPILL CONTAINED PUMP SYSTEM WITH WDFW APPROVED PUMP SCREENS AT INLETS.
- TEMPORARY STAGING/STOCKPILE
- BYPASS PUMP LINE (APPROXIMATE LOCATION SHOWN - ADJUST TO SUIT CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING)
- TEMPORARY BYPASS ROAD PER (9) SHEET 5
- SAWCUT AND REMOVE HMA
- REMOVE EXISTING TWIN 5.7' x 3.8' CMP CULVERT PIPES

- WATTLE AT 1 FT SO. OF EXIST FENCE AND NW DITCH LINE
- STRUCTURE EXCAVATION CUT LINE
- REMOVE EXISTING TREE. PROTECT $\langle 14 \rangle$ ALL OTHERS.
- REMOVE DRIVEWAY STORM DRAIN
- PROTECT(P) OR REMOVE(RE) EXISTING FENCE.
- COORDINATE WITH UTILITY TO RELOCATE EXISTING POWER POLE

- RELOCATE EXISTING CABLE LINE
- PROTECT EXISTING CABLE VAULT BOX
- $\langle 20 \rangle$ RELOCATE EXISTING SIGN
- RELOCATE EXISTING MAILBOX
- REMOVE EXISTING ROCK FOR EROSION AND SCOUR PROTECTION, STOCKPILE FOR STREAM CHANNEL RECONSTRUCTION.
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE (15' x 50')

LINCOLN CREEK ROAD CENTERLINE ALIGNMENT DATA

CENTERLINE LINE DATA				
#	Length	Direction		
1	400.000 N00° 05' 03"W			



2025 NE KRESKY AVE. CHEHALIS WA 98532 PHONE # (360) 740-1123 FAX # (360) 740-2719

DESIGNED BY : RTL DRAWN BY : KCS CHECKED BY · RTI DATE: 06/28/2021

NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY	APP.	

LINCOLN CREEK ROAD MP 13.7 CULVERT SM 20F100191370

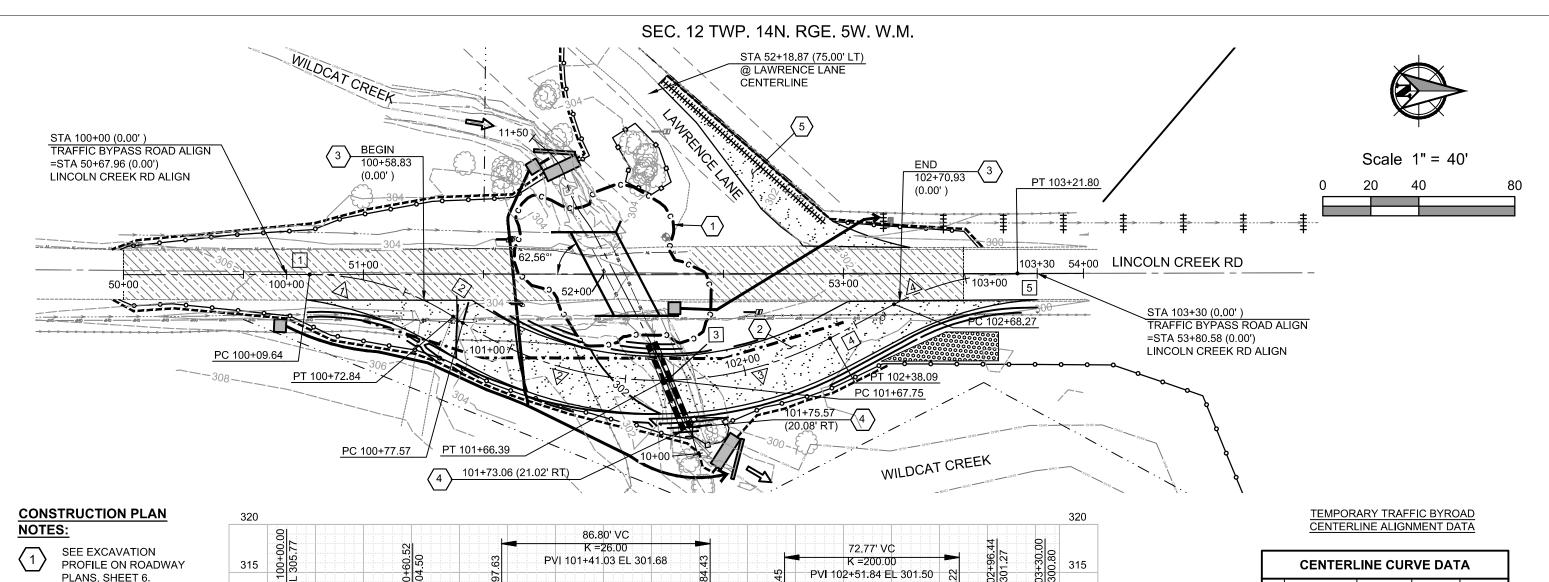




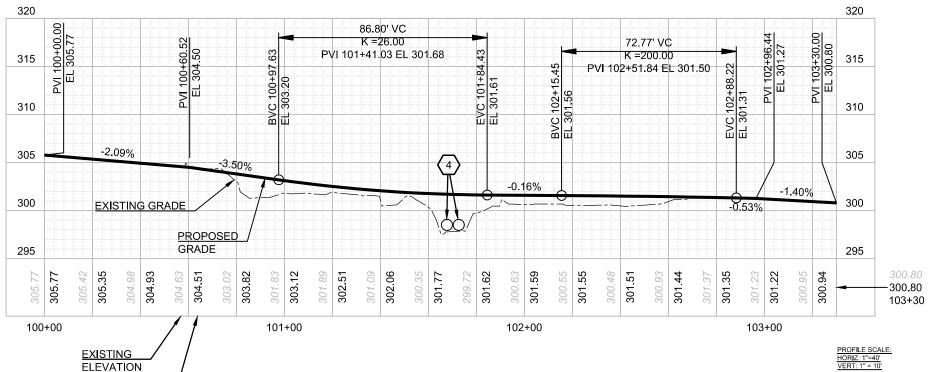
1-800-424-5555 Utilities

Rodney Troy Lakey, P.E. Senior Engineer Design/ENV.

Date: 29-Jun-



- SEE TEMPORARY BYPASS ROADWAY DETAILS ON SHEET 7.
- **TEMPORARY TRAFFIC BY-PASS ROAD** (CENTERLINE)
- TEMPORARY SCHEDULE A CULVERT PIPE, 18-INCH DIA. (40 LF EACH)
- TEMPORARY DRIVEWAY WIDENING FROM **EXISTING EDGE** (LAWRENCE LN) TO 1-FT SOUTH OF EXISTING FENCE (1-FT CSBC MIN. WITH WATTLE AT TOE). SEE DETAIL ON SHEET 7.
- PROPOSED PRECAST (6) REINF. CONC. SPLIT BOX CULVERT (39.5 LF, 10' TALL, 16' WIDE)



CENTERLINE CURVE DATA							
#	Δ	R	L	Т			
Λ	32°55'02"	110.00	63.20	32.50			
◬	33°55'39"	150.00	88.82	45.76			
⋬	26°52'09"	150.00	70.34	35.83			
A	27°52'45"	110.00	53.52	27.30			

CENTERLINE LINE DATA						
#	Length	Direction				
1	9.64	N00° 05' 03"W				
2	4.73	N32° 49' 59"E				
3	1.36	N01° 05' 39"W				
4	30.18	N27° 57' 48"W				
5	8.21	N00° 05' 03"W				



CHEHALIS WA 98532 PHONE # (360) 740-1123 FAX # (360) 740-2719

DESIGN DRAWN CHECK DATE:

NED BY : RTL	NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY	APP.	Γ
N BY : KCS						
KED BY : RTL]
						1
: 06/28/2021						1

PROPOSED

ELEVATION (BOLD)

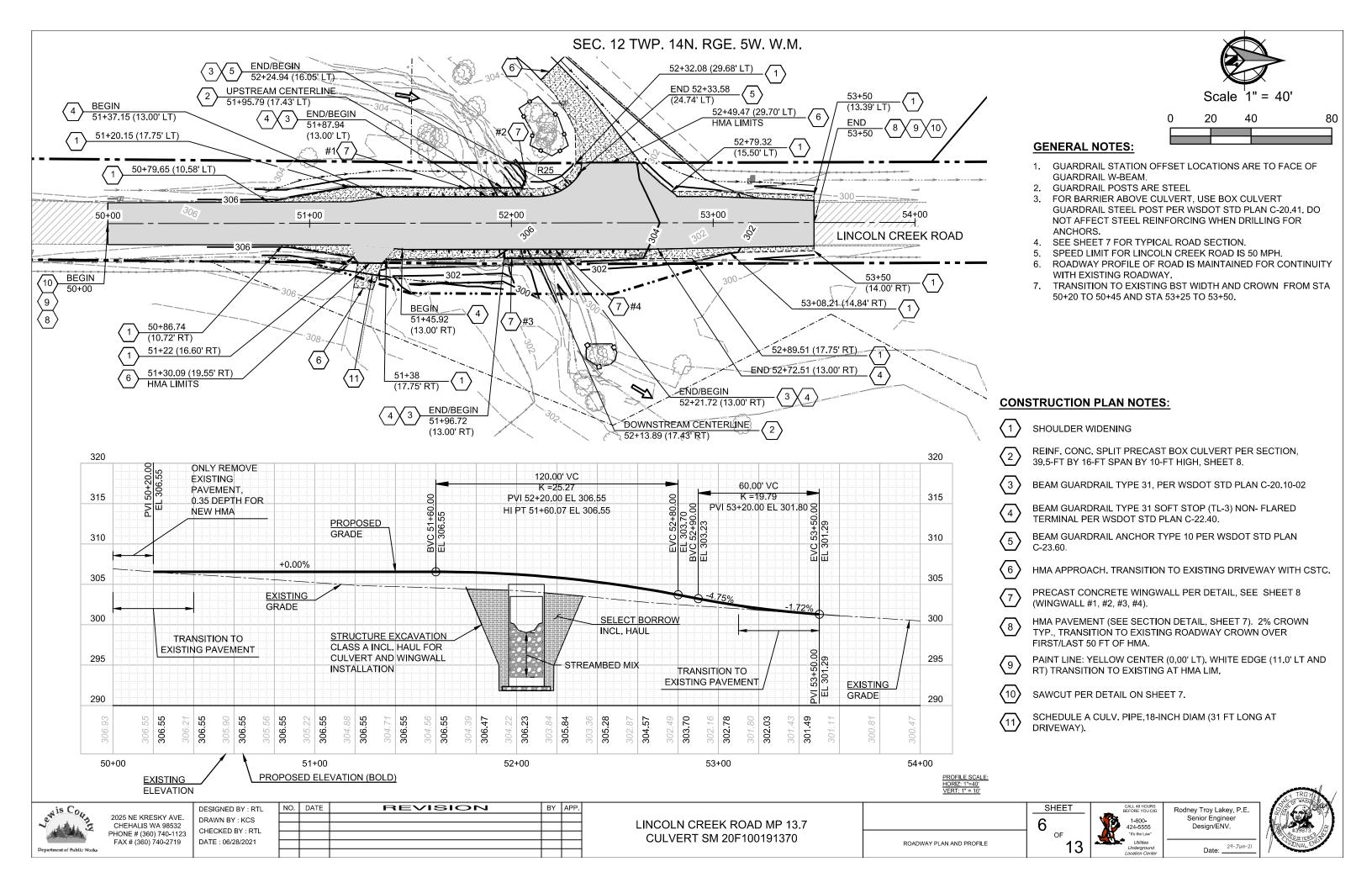
> LINCOLN CREEK ROAD MP 13.7 CULVERT SM 20F100191370

SHEET TEMPORARY TRAFFIC BYPASS ROAD PLAN 13

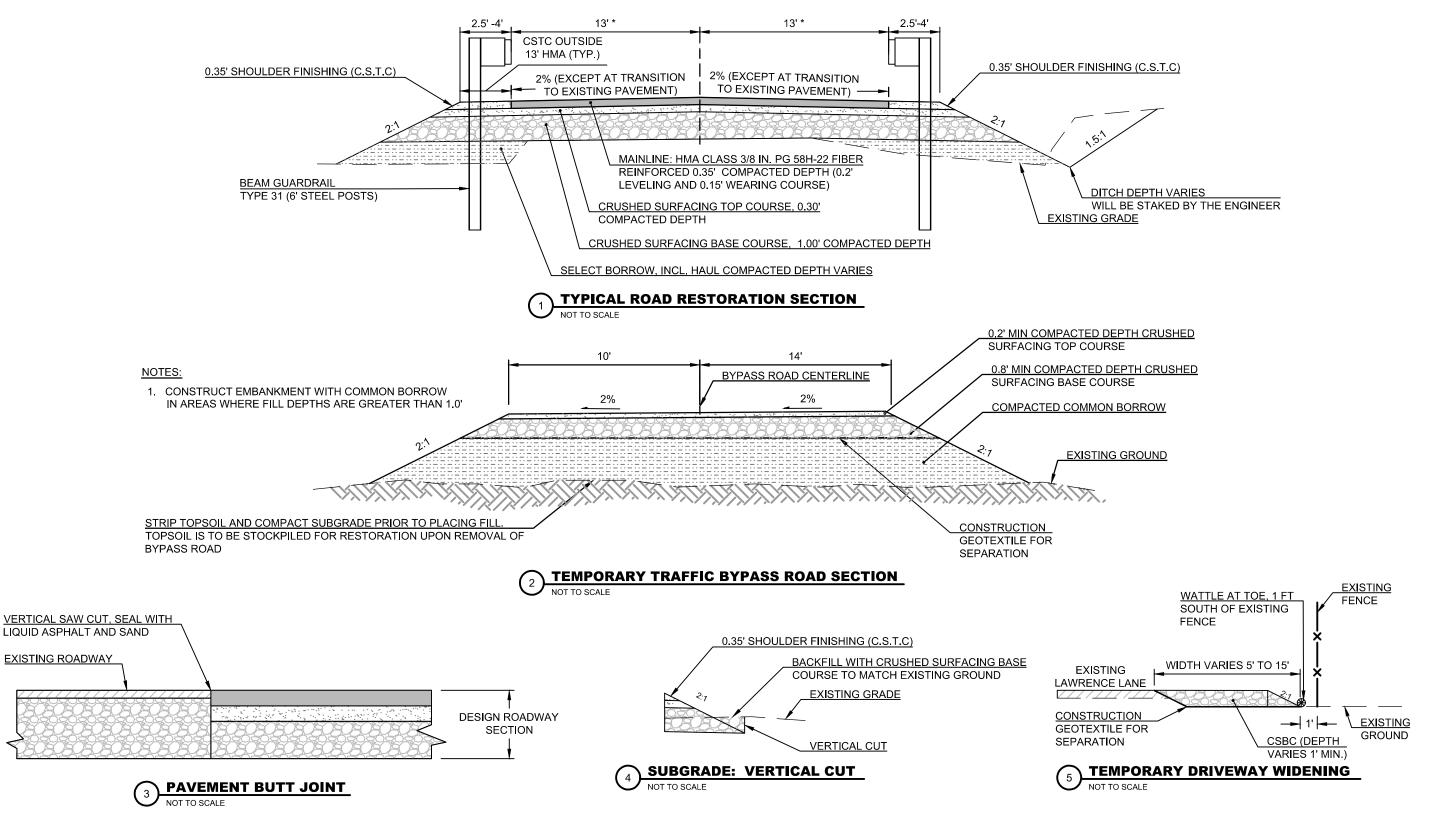


Rodney Troy Lakey, P.E. Senior Engineer Design/ENV.

Date: 29-3



* LANE WIDTH VARIES AT TRANSITIONS TO EXISTING ROADWAY

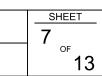




2025 NE KRESKY AVE. CHEHALIS WA 98532 PHONE # (360) 740-1123 FAX # (360) 740-2719 DESIGNED BY : RTL NO. I
DRAWN BY : KCS
CHECKED BY : RTL
DATE : 06/28/2021

L	NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY	APF
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LINCOLN CREEK ROAD MP 13.7 CULVERT SM 20F100191370

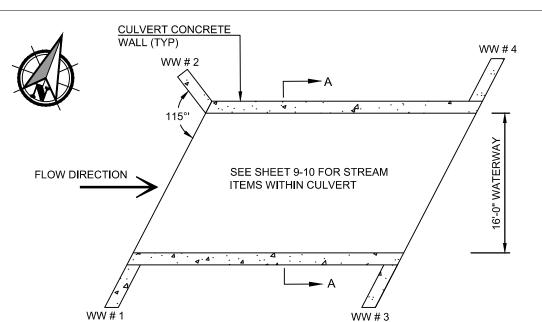


ROADWAY SECTIONS

CALL 48 HOURS
BEFORE YOU DIG

1-800424-5555
"Its the Law"
Unillies
Underground

Rodney Troy Lakey, P.E. Senior Engineer Design/ENV.



WINGWALL TABLE						
WINGWALL NO.	LENGTH (FT)	ANGLE TO CULVERT OPENING (DEGREES)	ELEVATION / HEIGHT (FT)	ELEVATION / END HEIGHT (FT)	BOF ELEV*	
1 (SW)	8	180	306.0 / 13.5	306.0 / 13.5	292.5	
2 (NW)	5	115	306.0 / 13.5	304.0 / 11.5	292.5	
3 (SE)	8	180	306.0 / 13.5	306.0 / 13.5	292.5	
4 (NE)	8	180	306.0 / 13.5	305.5 / 13.0	292.5	

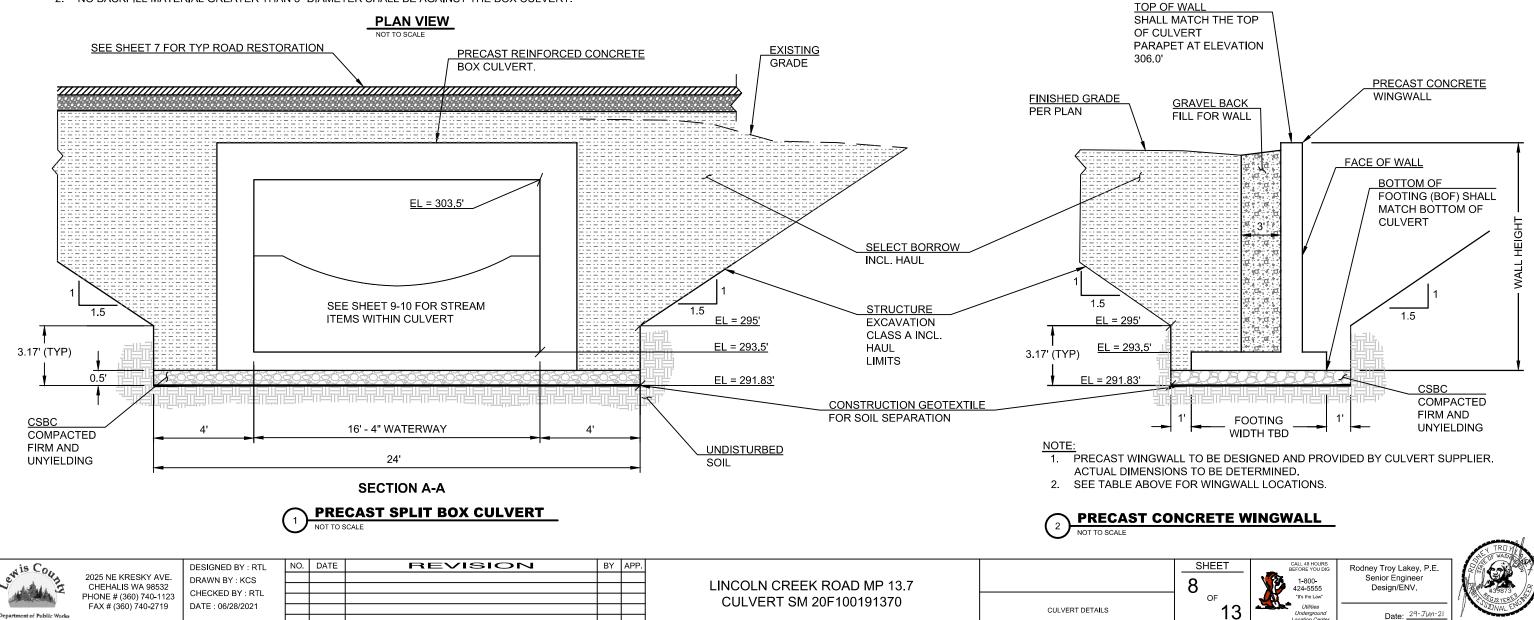
*ELEVATIONS PER APPROVED CULVERT SHOP DRAWINGS DATED JUNE 7, 2021.

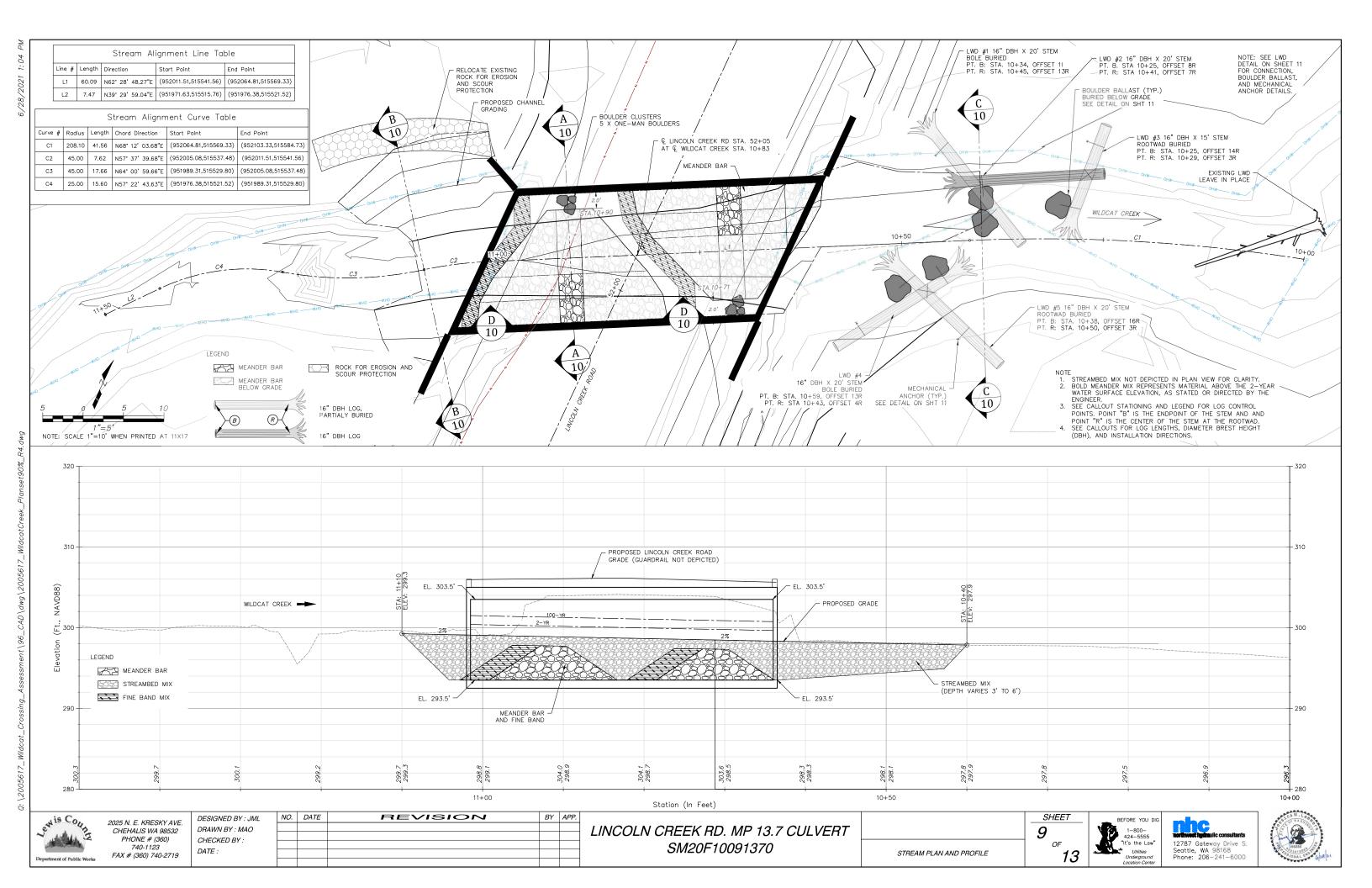
BOTTOM 1'-2" THICK TOP 1'-6" FT THICK

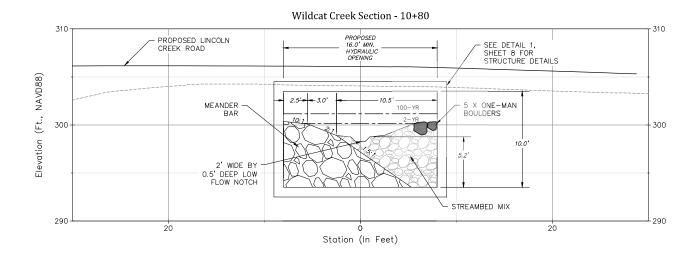
PARAPET TOP ELEVATION = 306.0' (NOT DEPICTED)

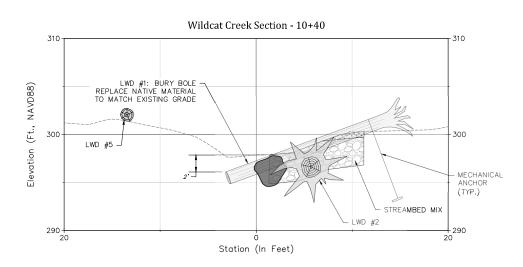
NOTES:

- 1. CULVERT AND WINGWALLS SET FLAT (0% SLOPE)
- 2. NO BACKFILL MATERIAL GREATER THAN 3" DIAMETER SHALL BE AGAINST THE BOX CULVERT.









© SECTION 9 H: 1"=5' V: 1"=5'

Wildcat Creek Section - 11+09 WINGWALL BACKFILL WITH NATIVE MATERIAL COMPACT PER PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS STREAMBED MIX RELOCATE ROCK -FOR EROSION AND SCOUR PROTECTION 2' WIDE BY 0.5' DEEP LOW FLOW NOTCH 290-Station (In Feet)

MATERIALS NOTES

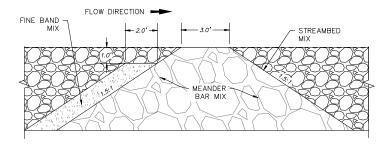
REFER TO WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS 9-03.11 FOR ALL STREAMBED AGGREGATE MIX GRADATIONS.

1. STREAMBED MIX: 20% STREAMBED SEDIMENT 70% 8" STREAMBED COBBLES 10% 12" STREAMBED COBBLES 2. MEANDER BAR MIX: 10% STREAMBED SEDIMENT 70% 10" STREAMBED COBBLES 20% 12"-18" STREAMBED BOULDERS

B SECTION
9 H: 1"=5" V: 1"=

3. FINE BAND MIX:
Sieve Size Percent Passing.
No. 4 99 -100
No. 10 46 -86
No. 40 26 -40
No. 200 10 -20

3. FINE BAND MIX:



D SECTION 9 H: 1"=5' V:

NOTE: SCALE 1"=10' WHEN PRINTED AT 11X17



2025 N. E. KRESKY AVE. CHEHALIS WA 98532 PHONE # (360) 740-1123 FAX # (360) 740-2719

DESIGNED BY : JML DRAWN BY : MAO CHECKED BY: DATE:

NO. DATE REVISION

LINCOLN CREEK RD. MP 13.7 CULVERT SM20F10091370

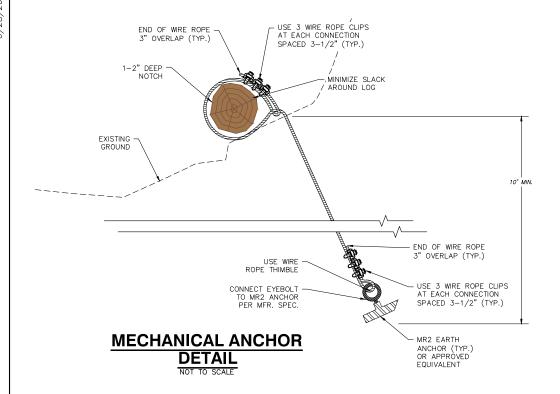
SHEET 13

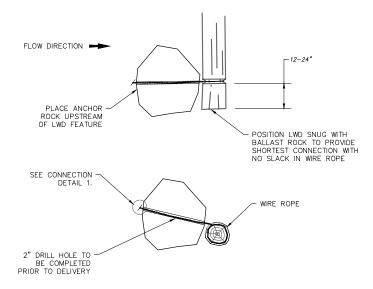
STREAM TYPICAL SECTIONS

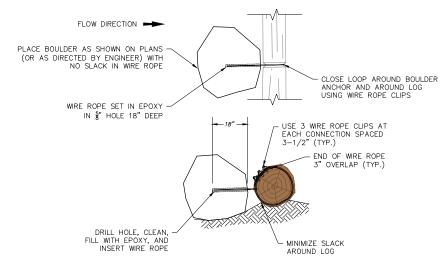












BOULDER TO LWD CONNECTION

BOULDER TO LWD CONNECTION

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1. WOOD SPECIES FOR LARGE WOODY DEBRIS (LWD) PIECES AND PILES SHALL BE GREEN (NOT STOCKPILED)
- WOOD SPECIES FOR LARGE WOODY DEBRIS (LWD) PIECES AND PILES SHALL BE GREEN (NOT STOCKPILED)
 DOUGLAS FIR OR RED CEDAR UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. NO DIMENSIONAL BEAMS OR TIMBERS, HEMLOCK,
 ALDER, OR OTHER DECIDUOUS TREE SPECIES SHALL BE USED.
 LWD PIECES: ALL LOGS SHALL HAVE ROOTWADS INTACT.
 EACH LOG SHALL BE SECURED IN PLACE AT BOTH ENDS BY ANCHORING TO BOULDER OR MECHANICAL ANCHORS
 AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. LOG TO LOG CONNECTIONS SHALL BE MADE AT
 EACH LOG CROSSINGS AS SHOWN IN THE PLANS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
 BOULDERS USED FOR ANCHORS IN CHANNEL MAY BE ROUND OR SUB-ANGULAR, EACH WEIGHING AT LEAST 2500
 LBS, AND SECURED TO THE LOGS WITH NO SLACK IN WIRE ROPE. ALL BOULDERS SHALL BE PLACED ON THE
 UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE LOG THEY ARE SECURED TO AND EMBEDDED TO A DEPTH EVEN WITH OR BELOW THE
 BASE OF THE LOG WHEFE ATTACHED (KINESS) INSTRUCTED OTHERWISE BY ENGINEER IN FIELD) BASE OF THE LOG WHERE ATTACHED (UNLESS INSTRUCTED OTHERWISE BY ENGINEER IN FIELD).
- 5. MECHANICAL ANCHORS SHALL BE MANTA RAY MR-2 OR EQUIVALENT, DRIVEN TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND PROOF TESTED TO 7,000 LBS. A BOOM MOUNTED VIBRATORY PACK OR BREAKER MAY BE NECESSARY TO DRIVE ANCHORS DEPENDING ON SOIL CONDITIONS.
- 6. LWD CONNECTIONS FOR LOG TO ANCHOR, LOG TO BOULDER, AND LOG TO LOG SHALL BE MADE USING $\frac{1}{2}$ " TRANSPORT CHAIN OR GALVANIZED WIRE ROPE. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{"} CHAIN WILL BE SECURED WITH BOLTS OR SHACKLES. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{"} ROPE CLIPS SHALL BE USED TO SECURE WIRE ROPES AS SHOWN IN PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. TO PREVENT LOOSENING OF ROPE CLIPS THE NUTS SHALL BE SPOT WELDED OR THREADS FOULED.

 7. LOGS SHALL BE NOTCHED 1-2\text{"} AND STAPLED WITH \$\frac{1}{2}\text{"} STAPLES AT ALL WIRE ROPE CONNECTIONS.
- 8. LOCAL EXCAVATION SHALL BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO, DURING AND AFTER PLACEMENT OF LWD STRUCTURES AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

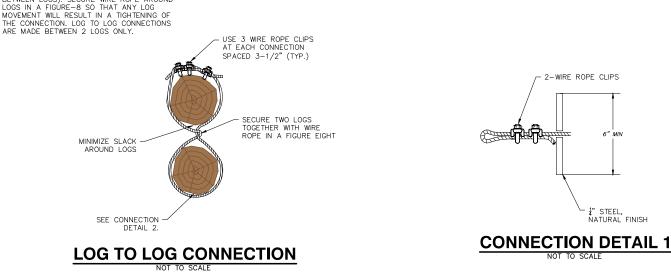
 9. POSSIBLE METHODS FOR SECURING WRE ROPE TO BOULDERS ARE:

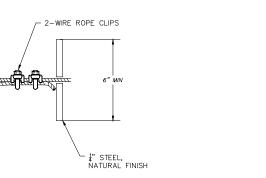
 OPTION A: DRILLING THROUGH BOULDER, THREADING WIRE ROPE THROUGH DRILLED HOLE, AND SECURING WIRE
 ROPE TO PLATE ON BACKSIDE OF BOULDER TO PREVENT THE WIRE ROPE FROM SLIPPING THROUGH. PRIOR TO
 CONNECTING BOULDER TO LWD, THE WIRE ROPE TO BOULDER CONNECTION SHALL BE PROOF TESTED BY
 LIFTING THE BOULDER BY THE ATTACHED WIRE ROPE.

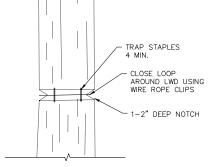
 OPTION B: DRILL 5/8—INCH HOLE 18 INCHES (MINIMUM) INTO BOULDER. CLEAN HOLE WITH COMPRESSED AIR
 - OR OTHER MEANS TO REMOVE DUST AND ROCK PARTICLES. FILL HOLE WITH EPOXY ADHESIVE AND INSERT WIRE ROPE ENSURING ADEQUATE LENGTH REMAINS TO SECURE TO LOG, EPOXY SHALL MEET WISDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION 9-26.1 TYPE IV. THE GRADE, CLASS, AND OTHER PROPERTIES OF THE EPOXY ADHESIVE SHALL BE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE EPOXY MANUFACTURER AND SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER. THE BE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE EPOXY MANUFACTOREM AND SUBSECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER. THE EPOXY ADDRESTIVE SHALL BE SUITABLE FOR PROVIDING A LONG-TERM BOND OF THE WIRE ROPE TO THE BOULDER ANCHOR IN SUBMERGED (UNDERWATER) CONDITIONS, DRY CONDITIONS, AND VARIABLE SUBMERGENCE CONDITIONS, EPOXY SHALL BOND THE WIRE ROPE TO THE BOULDER FOR AT LEAST A LOAD CORRESPONDING TO A 10,000 POUND TENSILE LOAD ON THE WIRE ROPE.

SPECIAL NOTES FOR ALL LOG STRUCTURES

- 1. DRAWING SHOWS THE PROPOSED LOCATION OF THE LWD STRUCTURES. THE FINAL DESIGN MAY BE MODIFIED BY THE ENGINEER TO SUIT LOCAL CONDITIONS AND AVAILABLE MATERIALS. FURTHER, MODIFICATIONS TO THIS DESIGN MAY BE MADE IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. TYPICAL DESIGNS ARE MEANT AS A GUIDE ONLY. MODIFICATION TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS WILL LIKELY BE







CONNECTION DETAIL 2



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LOG TO LOG CONNECTIONS ARE MADE WHERE ONE LOG RESTS ON ANOTHER (MINIMAL GAP BETWEEN LOGS). SECURE WIRE ROPE AROUND

> DESIGNED BY: JML DRAWN BY: MAO CHECKED BY . DATE .

NO. DATE REVISION

LINCOLN CREEK RD. MP 13.7 CULVERT SM20F10091370



LWD DETAILS







