REQUEST FOR QUOTES

Jackson Hwy South MP .51 HMA Proposal

INVITATION TO BID

Prospective bidders may obtain plans and specifications from Lewis County Public Works Department in Chehalis, Washington. Prospective bidders must be Contractors registered in good standing on the Lewis County Small Works Roster.

Lewis County Public Works Department
2025 NE Kresky Ave.
Chehalis, Washington 98532
(360) 740-1123 Ext. 7

QUOTES MUST BE DELIVERED BY OR BEFORE
12:15 P.M. on Friday, September 3 , 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.)

Delivery and Marking of Sealed Bid Proposals
Quotes must be delivered to Robin Saline by email, mailto:Robin.Saline@lewiscountywa.gov, or delivered to Robin Saline at 2025 NE Kresky Avenue, Chehalis, WA 98532 by or before **12:15 P.M.** on the date specified for opening, and in an envelope clearly marked: **"QUOTE FOR THE JACKSON HWY SOUTH MP .51 HMA PROPOSAL TO BE OPENED ON OR AFTER 12:15 P.M. ON SEPTEMBER 3, 2021."**

1. SCOPE

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 on Friday, September 17, 2021 in accordance with these Specifications and the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown in the Plans.

The Contractor hereby grants the Contracting Agency and/or its authorized contractors the right of ingress and egress and to enter upon the pit site at times listed as hours of work in the progress schedule until the completion of this contract.

No source has been provided for any materials necessary for the completion of this contract. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary permits in regard to this Contract.

2. NOTES

For engineering questions, contact County Engineer Tim Fife at (360) 740-2711, Lewis County Public Works, 2025 NE Kresky Ave., Chehalis, WA 98532.

3. SPECIFICATIONS

All material shall meet the requirements listed in the Washington State Department of Transportation 2021 Standard Specification for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction. Lewis County shall perform all site prep. No Material Transfer Vehicle for this project necessary. The road will be closed and Lewis County will provide any necessary Traffic Control.

Paving shall occur on the last day of the road closure which is scheduled for 9/17/21.

No Bid Bond or Contract Bond required for this Contract.

DIVISION 5
SURACE TREATMENTS AND PAVEMENTS

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5-04, HOT MIX ASPHALT

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

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5-04.1 Description

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

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

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 responsible for work performed.

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.

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5-04.2 Materials

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

Asphalt Binder	9-02.1(4)
Cationic Emulsified Asphalt	9-02.1(6)
Anti-Stripping Additive	9-02.4
HMA Additive	9-02.5
Aggregates	9-03.8
Recycled Asphalt Pavement	9-03.8(3)B
Mineral Filler	9-03.8(5)
Recycled Material	9-03.21
Portland Cement	9-01
Sand	9-03.1(2)
(As noted in 5-04.3(5)C for crack sealing)	
Joint Sealant	9-04.2
Foam Backer Rod	9-04.2(3)A

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

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:

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	**Standard**	**Polyolefin**	**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

Table 2

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 Permanent Deformation (Rutting)	Flow Number (FN)	AASTHO TP79	≥ 75% increase

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 bid package:

    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 laboratory or nationally recognized university testing lab and must be reviewed and approved by the project engineer.

a. Aramid Dispersion State Ratio (ADSR) Tests from a minimum of three (3) separate laboratory trials.
    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 University at NCE@asu.edu.
    2. To validate ADSR results, average extracted aramid fiber quantity must equal 0.007 percent by total sample weight with no individual result less than 0.005 percent of the total sample weight.
    3. All tested fiber mixes must achieve a minimum ADSR of 85%.

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.
    1. PCI surveys shall be performed according to ASTM D6433.
    2. Tests results shall include a control and a fiber reinforced pavement section. FRAC mix shall be identical to control mix except for the inclusion of fibers added at the same dosage as proposed on the project.
    3. In field performance sections shall be subject to the same environmental and traffic conditions. A minimum surface area of 500 yd^2 per FRAC and control section is required.
    4. PCI results from fiber sections shall show a minimum 10 PCI points greater than the control section after a minimum of 4 years.

c. Flow Number (FN) Tests from a minimum of three (3) separate laboratory trials.
    1. Perform FN tests using the protocol from AASHTO TP79.
    2. Tests results shall include a control and a fiber reinforced mix. FRAC mix shall be identical to control mix except for the inclusion of fibers added at the same dosage as proposed on the project.
    3. Results from fiber specimens shall show an average FN increase of at least 75% over control specimens.

5-04.3 Construction Requirements

5-04.3(1) Weather Limitations

Do not place HMA for wearing course on any Traveled Way beginning October 1st through March 31st of the following year without written concurrence from the Engineer.

Do not place HMA on any wet surface, or when the average surface temperatures are less than those specified below, or when weather conditions otherwise prevent the proper handling or finishing of the HMA.

Minimum Surface Temperature for Paving

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

5-04.3(2) Paving Under Traffic

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

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

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

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

All costs in connection with performing the Work in accordance with these requirements 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.

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5-04.3(3)D Material Transfer Vehicle

When used, the MTV shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to laydown by the paving machine. Mixing of the HMA shall be sufficient to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the mixture.

To be approved for use, an MTV:

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

Direct transfer of the HMA mixture from the hauling equipment to the paving machine will not be allowed. The Contractor shall use a self-propelled material transfer vehicle (MTV) to deliver the HMA mixture from the hauling equipment to the paving machine when placing HMA pavement on travel lanes and shoulders, when shoulders are paved in conjunction with travel lanes. A material transfer vehicle is not required for small quantities such as driveways and is optional for shoulders that are paved separately from the driving lane(s). A windrow elevator is not acceptable as a transfer device.

The transfer vehicle's holding hopper shall have a minimum capacity of 15 tons. The material transfer vehicle shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment but prior to lay down by the paving machine. Mixing of the HMA material shall be sufficient to obtain a consistent temperature throughout the mixture. If a transfer vehicle does not have holding or mixing capabilities, the paving machine shall be fitted with a holding and mixing hopper having a minimum capacity of 15 tons.

Prior to use, the Contractor shall submit the manufacturer and model number of the equipment to the Engineer for review and approval. All costs to incorporate the material transfer device or vehicle into the paving train shall be included in the unit contract price for the HMA.

The Contractor shall deliver the mixture to the paving machine at a rate that provides continuous operation of the paving machine, except for unavoidable delay or breakdown. If excessive stopping of the paving machine occurs during paving operations, the Engineer may suspend paving operations until the mixture deliver rate matches the paving machine operation.

5-04.3(3)E Rollers

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

5-04.3(4) Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(4)A Crack Sealing

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5-04.3(4)A1 General

When the Proposal includes a pay item for crack sealing, seal all cracks ¼ inch in width and greater. If the Proposal does not include an item for crack sealing or sealed joints it shall be incidental to and included in the unit contract price per ton for the HMA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(4)A2 Crack Sealing Areas Prior to Paving

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

5-04.3(4)A3 Crack Sealing Areas Not to be Paved

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

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

5-04.3(4)B Vacant

5-04.3(4)C Pavement Repair

All planning bituminous pavement shall be complete before performing pavement repair. The Contractor shall excavate pavement repair areas and shall backfill these with HMA in accordance with the details shown in the Plans and as marked in the field. The Contractor shall conduct the excavation operations in a manner that will protect the pavement that is to remain. Pavement not designated to be removed that is damaged as a result of the Contractor's operations shall be repaired by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no cost to the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall excavate only within one lane at a time unless approved otherwise by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not excavate more area than can be completely finished during the same shift, unless approved by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise shown in the Plans or determined by the Engineer, excavate to a depth of 1.0 feet. The Engineer will make the final determination of the excavation depth required. The minimum width of any pavement repair area shall be 40 inches unless shown otherwise in the Plans. Before any excavation, the existing pavement shall be sawcut or shall be removed by a pavement grinder. Excavated materials will become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of in a Contractor-provided site off the Right of Way or used in accordance with Sections 2-02.3(3) or 9-03.21.

Asphalt for tack coat shall be required as specified in Section 5-04.3(4). A heavy application of tack coat shall be applied to all surfaces of existing pavement in the pavement repair area.

Placement of the HMA backfill shall be accomplished in lifts not to exceed 0.35-foot compacted depth. Lifts that exceed 0.35-foot of compacted depth may be accomplished with the approval of the Engineer. Each lift shall be thoroughly compacted by a mechanical tamper or a roller.

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

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

5-04.3(5)A Vacant

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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:

1. 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

(******)

5-04.3(7) Spreading and Finishing

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

HMA Class 1"	0.35 feet
HMA Class ¾" and HMA Class ½"	
wearing course	0.30 feet
other courses	0.35 feet
HMA Class ⅜"	0.20 feet

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(9) HMA Mixture Acceptance

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

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

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

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

Spreading and Finishing
(******)

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.
2. 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.
4. 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 Passing	Non-Statistical	Commercial 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″, ½″, ⅜″, and the No. 4 sieves, 1 percent for aggregate passing the No. 8 sieve, and 0.5 percent for the aggregate passing the No. 200 sieve. The adjusted JMF shall be within the range of the control points in Section 9-03.8(6).

   b. **Asphalt Binder 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	**Factor "f"**
All aggregate passing: 1½″, 1″, ¾″, ½″, ⅜″ and No.4 sieves	2
All aggregate passing No. 8 sieve	15
All aggregate passing No. 200 sieve	20
Asphalt binder	40
Air Voids (Va) (where applicable)	20

Each lot of HMA produced under Nonstatistical Evaluation and having all constituents falling within the tolerance limits of the job mix formula shall be accepted at the unit Contract price with no further evaluation. When one or more constituents fall outside the nonstatistical tolerance limits in the Job Mix Formula shown in Table of Price Adjustment Factors, the lot shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2 to determine the appropriate CPF. The nonstatistical tolerance limits will be used in the calculation of the CPF and the maximum CPF shall be 1.00. When less than three

sublots exist, backup samples of the existing sublots or samples from the Roadway shall be tested to provide a minimum of three sets of results for evaluation.

5-04.3(9)C5 Vacant

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

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

If a constituent is not measured in accordance with these Specifications, its individual pay factor will be considered 1.00 in calculating the 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

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

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

5-04.3(11) Reject Work

5-04.3(11)A Reject Work General

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

5-04.3(11)B Rejection by Contractor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(12) Joints

5-04.3(12)A HMA Joints

5-04.3(12)A1 Transverse Joints

The Contractor shall conduct operations such that the placing of the top or wearing course is a continuous operation or as close to continuous as possible. Unscheduled transverse joints will be allowed and the roller may pass over the unprotected end of the freshly laid mixture only when the placement of the course must be discontinued for such a length of time that the mixture will cool

below compaction temperature. When the Work is resumed, the previously compacted mixture shall be cut back to produce a slightly beveled edge for the full thickness of the course.

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

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

5-04.3(12)A2 Longitudinal Joints

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

5-04.3(12)B Bridge Paving Joint Seals

5-04.3(12)B1 HMA Sawcut and Seal

Prior to placing HMA on the bridge deck, establish sawcut alignment points at both ends of the bridge paving joint seals to be placed at the bridge ends, and at interior joints within the bridge deck when and where shown in the Plans. Establish the sawcut alignment points in a manner that they remain functional for use in aligning the sawcut after placing the overlay.

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

Construct the bridge paving joint seal as specified ion the Plans and in accordance with the detail shown in the Standard Plans. Construct the sawcut in accordance with the detail shown in the Standard Plan. Construct the sawcut in accordance with Section 5-05.3(8)B and the manufacturer's application procedure.

5-04.3(12)B2 Paved Panel Joint Seal

Construct the paved panel joint seal in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 5-04.3(12)B1 and the following requirement:

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

5-04.3(13) Surface Smoothness

The completed surface of all courses shall be of uniform texture, smooth, uniform as to crown and grade, and free from defects of all kinds. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than ⅛ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(14) Planing (Milling) Bituminous Pavement

The planing plan must be approved by the Engineer and a pre planing meeting must be held prior to the start of any planing. See Section 5-04.3(14)B2 for information on planing submittals.

Locations of existing surfacing to be planed are as shown in the Drawings.

For mainline planing operations, use equipment with automatic controls and with sensors for either or both sides of equipment. The controls shall be capable of sensing the grade from an outside reference line, or a mat-referencing device. The automatic controls shall have a transverse slope controller capable of maintaining the mandrel at the desired transverse slope (expressed as a percentage) within plus or minus 0.1 percent.

Where planing an existing pavement is specified in the Contract, the Contractor must remove existing surfacing material and to reshape the surface to remove irregularities. The finished product must be a prepared surface acceptable for receiving an HMA overlay.

Use the cold milling method for planing unless otherwise specified in the Contract. Do not use the planer on the final wearing course of new HMA.

Conduct planing operations in a manner that does not tear, break, burn, or otherwise damage the surface which is to remain. The finished planed surface must be slightly grooved or roughened and must be free from gouges, deep grooves, ridges, or other imperfections. The Contractor must repair any damage to the surface by the Contractor's planing equipment, using an Engineer approved method.

The Contractor where necessary shall plane or grind, and provide any hand work necessary to work around utility appurtenances, castings, lids, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, manholes, and catch basins to provide smooth transition of pavement to the finished thickness and grade as staked in the field or approved by the Engineer.

Repair or replace any metal castings and other surface improvements damaged by planing, as determined by the Engineer.

A tapered wedge cut must be planed longitudinally along curb lines sufficient to provide a minimum of 4 inches of curb reveal after placement and compaction of the final wearing course. The dimensions of the wedge must be as shown on the Drawings or as specified by the Engineer.

A tapered wedge cut must also be made at transitions to adjoining pavement surfaces (meet lines) where butt joints are shown on the Drawings. Cut butt joints in a straight line with vertical faces 2 inches or more in height, producing a smooth transition to the existing adjoining pavement.

After planing is complete, planed surfaces must be swept, cleaned, and if required by the Contract, patched and preleveled.

The Engineer may direct additional depth planing. Before performing this additional depth planing, the Contractor must conduct a hidden metal in pavement detection survey as specified in Section 5-04.3(14)A.

5-04.3(14)A Pre-Planing Metal Detection Check

Before starting planing of pavements, and before any additional depth planing required by the Engineer, the Contractor must conduct a physical survey of existing pavement to be planed with equipment that can identify hidden metal objects.

Should such metal be identified, promptly notify the Engineer.

See Section 1-07.16(1) regarding the protection of survey monumentation that may be hidden in pavement.

The Contractor is solely responsible for any damage to equipment resulting from the Contractor's failure to conduct a pre-planing metal detection survey, or from the Contractor's failure to notify the Engineer of any hidden metal that is detected.

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

5-04.3(14)B1 General

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

1. Intersections:
   a. Keep intersections open to traffic at all times, except when paving or planing operations through an intersection requires closure. Such closure must be kept to the minimum time required to place and compact the HMA mixture, or plane as appropriate. For paving, schedule such closure to individual lanes or portions thereof that allows the traffic volumes and schedule of traffic volumes required in the approved traffic control plan. Schedule work so that adjacent intersections are not impacted at the same time and comply with the traffic control restrictions required by the Traffic Engineer. Each individual intersection closure or partial closure, must be addressed in the traffic control plan, which must be submitted to and accepted by the Engineer, see Section 1-10.2(2).
   b. When planing or paving and related construction must occur in an intersection, consider scheduling and sequencing such work into quarters of the intersection, or half or more of an intersection with side street detours. Be prepared to sequence the work to individual lanes or portions thereof.
   c. Should closure of the intersection in its entirety be necessary, and no trolley service is impacted, keep such closure to the minimum time required to place and compact the HMA mixture, plane, remove asphalt, tack coat, and as needed.
   d. Any work in an intersection requires advance warning in both signage and a number of Working Days advance notice as determined by the Engineer, to alert traffic and emergency services of the intersection closure or partial closure.
   e. Allow new compacted HMA asphalt to cool to ambient temperature before any traffic is allowed on it. Traffic is not allowed on newly placed asphalt until approval has been obtained from the Engineer.
2. Temporary centerline marking, post-paving temporary marking, temporary stop bars, and maintaining temporary pavement marking must comply with Section 8-23.
3. Permanent pavement marking must comply with Section 8-22.

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

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

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

When intersections will be partially or totally blocked, provide adequately sized and noticeable signage alerting traffic of closures to come, a minimum 2 Working Days in advance. The traffic

control plan must show where police officers will be stationed when signalization is or may be, countermanded, and show areas where flaggers are proposed.

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

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

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

At least 2 Working Days before the first paving operation and the first planing operation, or as scheduled by the Engineer for future paving and planing operations to ensure the Contractor has adequately prepared for notifying and coordinating as required in the Contract, the Contractor must be prepared to discuss that day's operations as they relate to other entities and to public safety and convenience, including driveway and business access, garbage truck operations, 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.

i. Description of sequencing of traffic controls for the process of rigid pavement base repairs.

j. Other items the Engineer deems necessary to address.

2. Paving – additional topics:

a. When to start applying tack and coordinating with paving.

b. Types of equipment and numbers of each type equipment to be used. If more pieces of equipment than personnel are proposed, describe the sequencing of the personnel operating the types of equipment. Discuss the continuance of operator personnel for each type equipment as it relates to meeting Specification requirements.

c. Number of JMFs to be placed, and if more than one JMF how the Contractor will ensure different JMFs are distinguished, how pavers and MTVs are distinguished if more than one JMF is being placed at the time, and how pavers and MTVs are cleaned so that one JMF does not adversely influence the other JMF.

d. Description of contingency plans for that day's operations such as equipment breakdown, rain out, and Supplier shutdown of operations.

e. Number of sublots to be placed, sequencing of density testing, and other sampling and testing.

5-04.3(15) Sealing Pavement Surfaces

Apply a fog seal where shown in the plans. Construct the fog seal in accordance with Section 5-02.3. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, apply the fog seal prior to opening to traffic.

5-04.3(16) HMA Road Approaches

HMA approaches shall be constructed at the locations shown in the Plans or where staked by the Engineer. The Work shall be performed in accordance with Section 5-04.

(******)

5-04.4 Measurement

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

(******)

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.

(******)

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.

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

(******)

The CPF shall be as follows:

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

DIVISION 9
MATERIALS

(******)

SECTION 9-02, BITUMINOUS MATERIALS

9-02.1 Asphalt Material, General

The second paragraph is revised to read:

The Asphalt Supplier of Performance Graded (PG) asphalt binder and emulsified asphalt shall have a Quality Control Plan (QCP) in accordance with WSDOT QC 2 "Standard Practice for Asphalt Suppliers That Certify Performance Graded and Emulsified Asphalts". The Asphalt Supplier's QCP shall be submitted and receive the acceptance of the WSDOT State Materials Laboratory. Once accepted, any change to the QCP will require a new QCP to be submitted for acceptance. The Asphalt Supplier of PG asphalt binder and emulsified asphalt shall certify through

the Bill of Lading that the PG asphalt binder or emulsified asphalt meets the Specification requirements of the Contract.

9-02.1(4) Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB)

This section's title is revised to read:

Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder

The first paragraph is revised to read:

PG asphalt binder meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 332 Table 1 of the grades specified in the Contract shall be used in the production of HMA. For HMA with greater than 20 percent RAP by total weight of HMA, or any amount of RAS, the new asphalt binder, recycling agent and recovered asphalt (RAP and/or RAS) when blended in the proportions of the mix design shall meet the PG asphalt binder requirements of AASHTO M 332 Table 1 for the grade of asphalt binder specified by the Contract.

The second paragraph, including the table, is revised to read:

In addition to AASHTO M 332 Table 1 specification requirements, PG asphalt binders shall meet the following requirements:

		Additional Requirements by Performance Grade (PG) Asphalt Binders					
Property	**Test Method**	**PG58S-22**	**PG58H-22**	**PG58V-22**	**PG64S-28**	**PG64H-28**	**PG64V-28**
RTFO Residue: Average Percent Recovery @ 3.2 kPa	AASHTO T 350[1]			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 ± 0.5°C.

9-03 AGGREGATES

(January 5, 2004)

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

ESAL's
The number of ESAL's for the design and acceptance of the HMA shall be *** 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	1.5% below minimum value in 9-03.8(2)	
VFA	min. and max. as listed in 9-03.8(2)	
Va	2.5% minimum and 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

APPENDIX B:
Bid Proposal Documents

APPENDIX C:
Contract Documents

APPENDIX D:
Typical Section ******

APPENDIX A

WASHINGTON STATE PREVAILING WAGE RATES

INCLUDING:

State Wage Rates

Wage Rate Supplements

Wage Rate Benefit Codes

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: 8/30/2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Welder	$70.49	7A	3K	8X	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type	$66.01	7A	3K	8X	View
Lewis	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Yo Yo Pay Dozer	$69.55	7A	3K	8X	View
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Journey Level In Charge	$55.03	5A	4A		View
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Spray Person	$52.24	5A	4A		View
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Equipment Operator	$55.03	5A	4A		View
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer	$49.21	5A	4A		View
Lewis	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer Groundperson	$37.47	5A	4A		View
Lewis	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	$79.46	5A	1G		View
Lewis	Residential Brick Mason	Journey Level	$21.96		1		View
Lewis	Residential Carpenters	Journey Level	$24.89		1		View
Lewis	Residential Cement Masons	Journey Level	$16.79		1		View
Lewis	Residential Drywall Applicators	Journey Level	$36.07		1		View
Lewis	Residential Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	$24.48		1		View
Lewis	Residential Electricians	Journey Level	$37.53	5A	1B		View
Lewis	Residential Glaziers	Journey Level	$25.40		1		View
Lewis	Residential Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	$28.53		1		View
Lewis	Residential Laborers	Journey Level	$23.10		1		View
Lewis	Residential Marble Setters	Journey Level	$21.96		1		View
Lewis	Residential Painters	Journey Level	$18.76		1		View
Lewis	Residential Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	$26.35		1		View
Lewis	Residential Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	$32.89		1		View
Lewis	Residential Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level	$33.28		1		View
Lewis	Residential Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	$14.86		1		View
Lewis	Residential Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	$20.28		1		View
Lewis	Residential Stone Masons	Journey Level	$21.96		1		View
Lewis	Residential Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	$14.86		1		View
Lewis	Residential Terrazzo/Tile Finishers	Journey Level	$14.86		1		View
Lewis	Residential Tile Setters	Journey Level	$14.86		1		View
Lewis	Roofers	Journey Level	$56.95	5A	2O		View

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

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

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

1. Is the item fabricated for a public works project? If not, it is not subject to RCW 39.12. If it is, go to question 2.

2. Is the item fabricated on the public works jobsite? If it is, the work is covered under RCW 39.12. If not, go to question 3.

3. Is the item fabricated in an assembly/fabrication plant set up for, and dedicated primarily to, the public works project? If it is, the work is covered by RCW 39.12. If not, go to question 4.

4. Does the item require any assembly, cutting, modification or other fabrication by the supplier? If not, the work is not covered by RCW 39.12. If yes, go to question 5.

5. Is the prefabricated item intended for the public works project typically an inventory item which could reasonably be sold on the general market? If not, the work is covered by RCW 39.12. If yes, go to question 6.

6. Does the specific prefabricated item, generally defined as standard, have any unusual characteristics such as shape, type of material, strength requirements, finish, etc? If yes, the work is covered under RCW 39.12.

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

WSDOT's
Predetermined List for
Suppliers - Manufactures - Fabricator

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

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

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
8.	Anchor Bolts & Nuts - Anchor Bolts and Nuts, for mounting sign structures, luminaries and other items, shall be made from commercial bolt stock. See Contract Plans and Std. Plans for size and material type.		X
9.	Aluminum Pedestrian Handrail - Pedestrian handrail conforming to the type and material specifications set forth in the contract plans. Welding of aluminum shall be in accordance with Section 9-28.14(3).	X	
10.	Major Structural Steel Fabrication - Fabrication of major steel items such as trusses, beams, girders, etc., for bridges.	X	
11.	Minor Structural Steel Fabrication - Fabrication of minor steel Items such as special hangers, brackets, access doors for structures, access ladders for irrigation boxes, bridge expansion joint systems, etc., involving welding, cutting, punching and/or boring of holes. See Contact Plans for item description and shop drawings.	X	
12.	Aluminum Bridge Railing Type BP - Metal bridge railing conforming to the type and material specifications set forth in the Contract Plans. Welding of aluminum shall be in accordance with Section 9-28.14(3).		X
13.	Concrete Piling--Precast-Prestressed concrete piling for use as 55 and 70 ton concrete piling. Concrete to conform to Section 9-19.1 of Std. Spec..	X	
14.	Precast Manhole Types 1, 2, and 3 with cones, adjustment sections and flat top slabs. See Std. Plans.		X
15.	Precast Drywell Types 1, 2, and with cones and adjustment Sections. See Std. Plans.		X
16.	Precast Catch Basin - Catch Basin type 1, 1L, 1P, and 2 With adjustment sections. See Std. Plans.		X

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
17.	Precast Concrete Inlet - with adjustment sections, See Std. Plans		X
18.	Precast Drop Inlet Type 1 and 2 with metal grate supports. See Std. Plans.		X
19.	Precast Grate Inlet Type 2 with extension and top units. See Std. Plans		X
20.	Metal frames, vaned grates, and hoods for Combination Inlets. See Std. Plans		X
21.	Precast Concrete Utility Vaults - Precast Concrete utility vaults of various sizes. Used for in ground storage of utility facilities and controls. See Contract Plans for size and construction requirements. Shop drawings are to be provided for approval prior to casting		X
22.	Vault Risers - For use with Valve Vaults and Utilities X Vaults.		X
23.	Valve Vault - For use with underground utilities. See Contract Plans for details.		X
24.	Precast Concrete Barrier - Precast Concrete Barrier for use as new barrier or may also be used as Temporary Concrete Barrier. Only new state approved barrier may be used as permanent barrier.		X
25.	Reinforced Earth Wall Panels – Reinforced Earth Wall Panels in size and shape as shown in the Plans. Fabrication plant has annual approval for methods and materials to be used. See Shop Drawing. Fabrication at other locations may be approved, after facilities inspection, contact HQ. Lab.	X	
26.	Precast Concrete Walls - Precast Concrete Walls - tilt-up wall panel in size and shape as shown in Plans. Fabrication plant has annual approval for methods and materials to be used	X	

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
27.	Precast Railroad Crossings - Concrete Crossing Structure Slabs.	X	
28.	12, 18 and 26 inch Standard Precast Prestressed Girder – Standard Precast Prestressed Girder for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	X	
29.	Prestressed Concrete Girder Series 4-14 - Prestressed Concrete Girders for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A .	X	
30.	Prestressed Tri-Beam Girder - Prestressed Tri-Beam Girders for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	X	
31.	Prestressed Precast Hollow-Core Slab – Precast Prestressed Hollow-core slab for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A.	X	
32.	Prestressed-Bulb Tee Girder - Bulb Tee Prestressed Girder for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	X	
33.	Monument Case and Cover See Std. Plan.		X

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
34.	Cantilever Sign Structure - Cantilever Sign Structure fabricated from steel tubing meeting AASHTO-M-183. See Std. Plans, and Contract Plans for details. The steel structure shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO-M-111.	X	
35.	Mono-tube Sign Structures - Mono-tube Sign Bridge fabricated to details shown in the Plans. Shop drawings for approval are required prior to fabrication.	X	
36.	Steel Sign Bridges - Steel Sign Bridges fabricated from steel tubing meeting AASHTO-M-138 for Aluminum Alloys. See Std. Plans, and Contract Plans for details. The steel structure shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO-M-111.	X	
37.	Steel Sign Post - Fabricated Steel Sign Posts as detailed in Std Plans. Shop drawings for approval are to be provided prior to fabrication		X
38.	Light Standard-Prestressed - Spun, prestressed, hollow concrete poles.	X	
39.	Light Standards - Lighting Standards for use on highway illumination systems, poles to be fabricated to conform with methods and materials as specified on Std. Plans. See Specia Provisions for pre-approved drawings.	X	
40.	Traffic Signal Standards - Traffic Signal Standards for use on highway and/or street signal systems. Standards to be fabricated to conform with methods and material as specified on Std. Plans. See Special Provisions for pre-approved drawings	X	
41.	Precast Concrete Sloped Mountable Curb (Single and DualFaced) See Std. Plans.		X

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
42.	Traffic Signs - Prior to approval of a Fabricator of Traffic Signs, the sources of the following materials must be submitted and approved for reflective sheeting, legend material, and aluminum sheeting. **NOTE:** *** Fabrication inspection required. Only signs tagged "Fabrication Approved" by WSDOT Sign Fabrication Inspector to be installed	**X**	**X**
		Custom Message	Std Signing Message
43.	Cutting & bending reinforcing steel		**X**
44.	Guardrail components	**X**	**X**
		Custom End Sec	Standard Sec
45.	Aggregates/Concrete mixes	Covered by WAC 296-127-018	
46.	Asphalt	Covered by WAC 296-127-018	
47.	Fiber fabrics		**X**
48.	Electrical wiring/components		**X**
49.	treated or untreated timber pile		**X**
50.	Girder pads (elastomeric bearing)	**X**	
51.	Standard Dimension lumber		**X**
52.	Irrigation components		**X**

ITEM DESCRIPTION	YES	NO
53. Fencing materials		X
54. Guide Posts		X
55. Traffic Buttons		X
56. Epoxy		X
57. Cribbing		X
58. Water distribution materials		X
59. Steel "H" piles		X
60. Steel pipe for concrete pile casings		X
61. Steel pile tips, standard		X
62. Steel pile tips, custom	X	

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

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

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

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

This project is subject to the state hourly minimum rates for wages and fringe benefits in the contract provisions, as provided by the state Department of Labor and Industries.
The following list of occupations, is comprised of those occupations that are not normally used in the construction of heavy and highway projects.
When considering job classifications for use and / or payment when bidding on, or building heavy and highway construction projects for, or administered by WSDOT, these Occupations will be excepted from the included "Washington State Prevailing Wage Rates For Public Work Contracts" documents.

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

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

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

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

WAC 296-127-018 Agency filings affecting this section

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

(1) The materials covered under this section include but are not limited to: Sand, gravel, crushed rock, concrete, asphalt, or other similar materials.

(2) All workers, regardless of by whom employed, are subject to the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW when they perform any or all of the following functions:

(a) They deliver or discharge any of the above-listed materials to a public works project site:

(i) At one or more point(s) directly upon the location where the material will be incorporated into the project; or

(ii) At multiple points at the project; or

(iii) Adjacent to the location and coordinated with the incorporation of those materials.

(b) They wait at or near a public works project site to perform any tasks subject to this section of the rule.

(c) They remove any materials from a public works construction site pursuant to contract requirements or specifications (e.g., excavated materials, materials from demolished structures, clean-up materials, etc.).

(d) They work in a materials production facility (e.g., batch plant, borrow pit, rock quarry, etc.,) which is established for a public works project for the specific, but not necessarily exclusive, purpose of supplying materials for the project.

(e) They deliver concrete to a public works site regardless of the method of incorporation.

(f) They assist or participate in the incorporation of any materials into the public works project.

(3) All travel time that relates to the work covered under subsection (2) of this section requires the payment of prevailing wages. Travel time includes time spent waiting to load, loading, transporting, waiting to unload, and delivering materials. Travel time would include all time spent in travel in support of a public works project whether the vehicle is empty or full. For example, travel time spent returning to a supply source to obtain another load of material for use on a public works site or returning to the public works site to obtain another load of excavated material is time spent in travel that is subject to prevailing wage. Travel to a supply source, including travel from a public works site, to obtain materials for use on a private project would not be travel subject to the prevailing wage.

(4) Workers are not subject to the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW when they deliver materials to a stockpile.

(a) A "stockpile" is defined as materials delivered to a pile located away from the site of incorporation such that the stockpiled materials must be physically moved from the stockpile and transported to another location on the project site in order to be incorporated into the project.

(b) A stockpile does not include any of the functions described in subsection (2)(a) through (f) of this section; nor does a stockpile include materials delivered or distributed to multiple locations upon the project site; nor does a stockpile include materials dumped at the place of incorporation, or adjacent to the location and coordinated with the incorporation.

(5) The applicable prevailing wage rate shall be determined by the locality in which the work is performed. Workers subject to subsection (2)(d) of this section, who produce such materials at an off-site facility shall be paid the applicable prevailing wage rates for the county in which the off-site facility is located. Workers subject to subsection (2) of this section, who deliver such materials to a public works project site shall be paid the applicable prevailing wage rates for the county in which the public works project is located.

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

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Overtime Codes

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

1. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.

B. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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

D. The first two (2) hours before or after a five-eight (8) hour workweek day or a four-ten (10) hour workweek day and the first eight (8) hours worked the next day after either workweek shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All additional hours worked and all worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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

F. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours worked, except Labor Day, shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.

G. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturdays and the first ten (10) hours worked on a fifth calendar weekday in a four-ten hour schedule, shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day Monday through Saturday and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

H. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather conditions or equipment breakdown) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

I. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall also be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

J. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over ten (10) hours Monday through Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

K. All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

M. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather conditions) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

N. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

Overtime Codes Continued

1. O. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays, holidays and after twelve (12) hours, Monday through Friday and after ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

P. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if circumstances warrant) and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

Q. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and up to ten (10) hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day Monday through Saturday and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Christmas day) shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Christmas day shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.

R. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage.

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.

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 (1 ½) 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.

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

   C The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other overtime hours worked, except Labor Day, and all hours on Sunday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage. All non-overtime and non-holiday hours worked between 4:00 pm and 5:00 am, Monday through Friday, shall be paid at a premium rate of 15% over the hourly rate of wage.

D. All hours worked on Saturdays and holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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

E. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday, the first ten (10) hours on Saturday, and the first ten (10) hours worked on Holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over ten (10) hours Monday through Saturday, and Sundays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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

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).

Holiday Codes Continued

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).

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.

Holiday Codes Continued

7. 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.

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.

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.

Holiday Codes Continued

7. 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.

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

H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve Day, and Christmas Day (8). When the following holidays fall on a Saturday (New Year's Day, Independence Day, and Christmas Day) the preceding Friday will be considered as the holiday; should they fall on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered as the holiday.

I. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the last regular workday before Christmas (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.

Note Codes

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

L. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: $0.75, Level B: $0.50, And Level C: $0.25.

M. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows: Levels A & B: $1.00, Levels C & D: $0.50.

N. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: $1.00, Level B: $0.75, Level C: $0.50, And Level D: $0.25.

S. Effective August 31, 2012 – A Traffic Control Supervisor shall be present on the project whenever flagging or spotting or other traffic control labor is being utilized. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. This classification is only effective on or after August 31, 2012.

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

U. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows – Class A Suit: $2.00, Class B Suit: $1.50, And Class C Suit: $1.00. Workers performing underground work receive an additional $0.40 per hour for any and all work performed underground, including operating, servicing and repairing of equipment. The premium for underground work shall be paid for the entire shift worked. Workers who work suspended by a rope or cable receive an additional $0.50 per hour. The premium for work suspended shall be paid for the entire shift worked. Workers who do “pioneer” work (break open a cut, build road, etc.) more than one hundred fifty (150) feet above grade elevation receive an additional $0.50 per hour.

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.

Note Codes Continued

8. 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.)

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

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

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

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

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.

Note Codes Continued

9. B. The highest pressure registered on the gauge for an accumulated time of more than fifteen (15) minutes during the shift shall be used in determining the scale paid.

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

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

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

D. Industrial Painter wages are required for painting within industrial facilities such as treatment plants, pipelines, towers, dams, bridges, power generation facilities and manufacturing facilities such as chemical plants, etc., or anywhere abrasive blasting is necessary to prepare surfaces, or hazardous materials encapsulation is required.

E. Heavy Construction includes construction, repair, alteration or additions to the production, fabrication or manufacturing portions of industrial or manufacturing plants, hydroelectric or nuclear power plants and atomic reactor construction. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: $1.00, Level B: $0.75, Level C: $0.50, And Level D: $0.25.

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.

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 **September 3, 2021**, at the address listed below in Chehalis, Washington for the Jackson Hwy South MP .51 HMA Proposal.

QUOTES MUST BE DELIVERED BY OR BEFORE
12:15 P.M. on Friday, September 3, 2021

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

Quotes must be delivered to the Robin Saline (2025 NE Kresky Avenue,Chehalis, Washington 98532), or via email (mailto:Robin.Saline@lewiscountywa.gov) by or before **12:15 P.M.** on the date specified for opening, and in an envelope clearly marked: ***"QUOTE FOR THE JACKSON HWY SOUTH MP .51 HMA PROPOSAL"***

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.

QUOTE

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

This certifies that the undersigned has examined the location of the Jackson Hwy South MP .51 HMA Proposal, 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	140 TON	HMA Cl. 3/8 In. PG 58H-22 Fiber Reinforced	$	$
			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.

** Receipt is hereby acknowledged of addendum(s) No.(s) _____, _____, _____, & _____

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL(S)

Quotes Must be Signed _____

Firm Name _____

Address _____

_____

_____

State of Washington Contractor's License No. _____

Unified Business Identifier (U.B.I.) No. _____

Telephone No. _____

Federal ID 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

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

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this __ day of _____, 2021, between the BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of LEWIS COUNTY, State of Washington, acting under and by virtue of RCW 36.77.040, hereinafter called

the Board, and _____ of _____

for___sel___, heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, hereinafter 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:

1. The Contractor shall do all work and furnish all material necessary to improve Jackson Hwy South MP .51 in Lewis County by furnishing and placing HMA, and other work, all in Lewis County Washington, in accordance with and as described in the attached plans and specifications, and in full compliance with the terms, conditions and stipulations herein set forth and attached, now referred to and by such reference incorporated herein and made a part hereof as fully for all purposes as if here set forth at length, and shall perform any alterations in or additions to the work covered by this contract and every part thereof and any extra work which may be ordered as provided in this contract and every part thereof.

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

2. The County hereby promises and agrees with the Contractor to hire and does hire the Contractor to provide the materials and to do and cause to be done the above described work and to complete and furnish the same according to the attached plans and specifications and the terms and conditions herein contained, and hereby contracts to pay for the same according to the schedule of unit or itemized prices at the time and in the manner and upon the conditions provided for in this contract and every part thereof. The County further agrees to hire the contractor to perform any alterations in or conditions to the work covered by this contract and every part thereof and any force account work that may be ordered and to pay for the same under the terms of this contract and the attached plans and specifications.

3. The Contractor for himself, and for his heirs, executors administrators, successors and assigns, does hereby agree to the full performance of all the covenants herein contained upon the part of the Contractor.

4. It is further provided that no liability shall attach to the County be reason of entering into this contract, except as expressly provided herein.

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:

_____

Director, Public Works

Contract – 2

APPENDIX D

TYPICAL SECTION

Lewis County

8/4/2021, 6:21:11 AM

1:9,028

Culverts

Roads

State

County

City

Private

USFS

Out of County

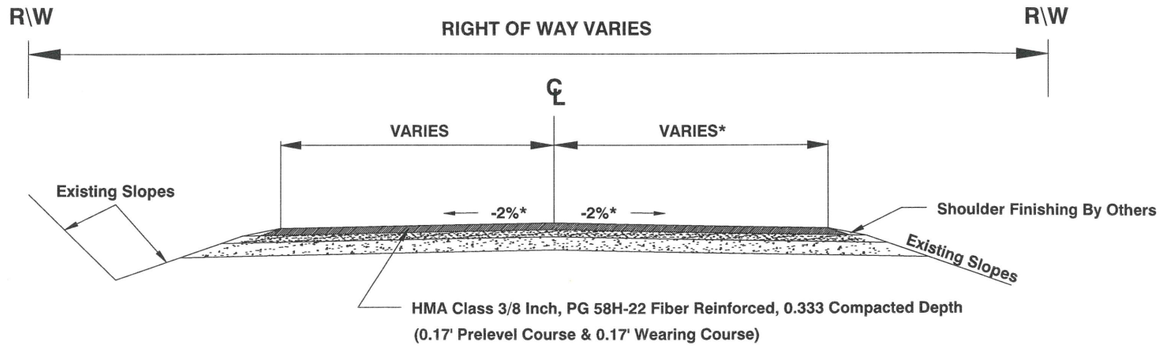
Other

0 400 800 1,600 ft

NAD 1983 StatePlane Washington South FIPS 4602 Feet

LEWIS COUNTY
— est. 1845 —

Lewis County G.I.S.



* Roadway cross slopes shall follow existing super elevation rate in curve sections

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
1	MOBILIZATION	1	L.S.
2	HMA CLASS 3/8 IN. PG 58H-22 FIBER REINFORCED	140	TON

TYPICAL SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

SITE DESCRIPTION

SEE VICINITY MAPS FOR LOCATIONS

LEWIS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION:

County Engineer — Date: 8-30-21

Lewis County
Department of Public Works

2025 NE KRESKY AVE.
CHEHALIS WA 98532
PHONE # (360) 740-1123
FAX # (360) 740-2719

DESIGNED BY : RGM
DRAWN BY : RGM
CHECKED BY :
DATE :

NO.	DATE		BY	APP.

JACKSON HWY SOUTH
MP .51 HMA PROPOSAL

TYPICAL SECTION
SITE DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

SHEET 1 OF 1

CALL 48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG
1-800-424-5555
"It's the Law"
Utilities Underground Location Center

Tim D, Fife , P.E.
County Engineer
Date: 8-30-21

TIM D FIFE
STATE OF WASHINGTON
24154
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER