

NOTICE

This set of contract plans and provisions has been downloaded. The County cannot track the firms or persons who have downloaded copies of the posted document(s); therefore, the County cannot ensure that subsequent addenda or changes have been sent to all interested parties. It is the responsibility of interested persons or firms to contact the Whitman County Public Works Department in order to confirm that you have the most recent release and any and all addenda related to the project. You may also request to be added to the planholders list.

CONTRACT PROVISIONS AND PLANS

FOR CONSTRUCTION OF:

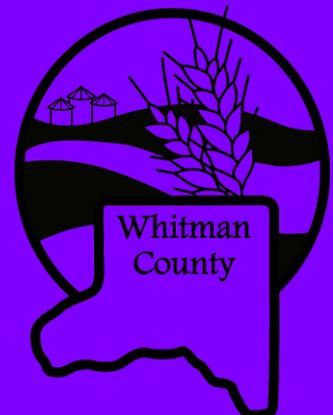
COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD

C.R.P. No. 8010-2

**FEDERAL AID No.: STPR-I383(001)
CONTRACT No.: TA 3512**

**WHITMAN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC WORKS**

COLFAX, WASHINGTON



WHITMAN COUNTY
Department of Public Works

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 430
Colfax, WA 99111-0430

Administration/Engineering
Road Maintenance
Equipment Rental & Revolving
Solid Waste Division
Planning Division
Building & Development

PHONE: (509) 397-4622
Fax: (509) 397-6210
N. 310 Main
2nd Floor Public Service Bldg.
Colfax, WA 99111

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD
C.R.P. No. 8010-2

NOTICE TO ALL PLAN HOLDERS

Attached are the plans and specifications for the above referenced project. Questions may be addressed to the Whitman County Engineering Department at the Whitman County Engineer's Office, North 310 Main, Second Floor of the Public Service Building, Colfax, Washington.

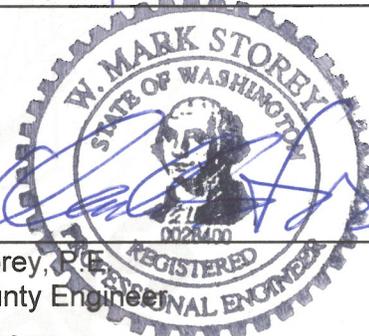
PLAN FEE: \$40.00 (Non-Refundable)

APPROVED:

June 25, 2012

Date

W. Mark Storey
W. Mark Storey, P.E.
Director/County Engineer



EXPIRES *9-22-12*

TABLE OF CONTENTS
COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD - C.R.P. No. 8010-2

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS	
SECTION 1-01, DEFINITIONS AND TERMS	1
SECTION 1-02, BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS	1
SECTION 1-03, AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT	1
SECTION 1-06, CONTROL OF MATERIALS	2
SECTION 1-07, LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC	2
SECTION 1-08, PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS	2
SECTION 1-09, MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	2
SECTION 3-04, ACCEPTANCE OF AGGREGATE	2
SECTION 5-04, HOT MIX ASPHALT	3
SECTION 6-10, CONCRETE BARRIER	3
SECTION 7-02, CULVERTS	3
SECTION 8-01, EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	3
SECTION 8-15, RIPRAP	5
SECTION 8-21, PERMANENT SIGNING	5
SECTION 9-03, AGGREGATES	7
SECTION 9-06, STRUCTURAL STEEL AND RELATED MATERIALS	9
SECTION 9-14, EROSION CONTROL AND ROADSIDE PLANTING	9
SECTION 9-16, FENCE AND GUARDRAIL	12
SECTION 9-34, PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL	13
SPECIAL PROVISIONS	
INTRODUCTION TO THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS	14

**DIVISION 1
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

	<u>PAGE</u>
DESCRIPTION OF WORK	
LOCATION OF PROJECT	14
DESCRIPTION OF WORK	15
DEFINITIONS AND TERMS	
DEFINITIONS	15
BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS	
PRE-BID SHOWING	17
QUALIFICATIONS OF BIDDER	17
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS	17
PREPARATION OF PROPOSAL	17
BID DEPOSIT	18
DELIVERY OF PROPOSAL	18
PUBLIC OPENING OF PROPOSALS	19
IRREGULAR PROPOSALS	19
DISQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS	19
PRE AWARD INFORMATION	21
AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT	
CONTRACT BOND	21
CONTROL OF WORK	
CONFORMITY WITH AND DEVIATIONS FROM PLANS AND STAKES	22
REMOVAL OF DEFECTIVE AND UNAUTHORIZED WORK	25
FINAL INSPECTION	26
SUPERINTENDENTS, LABOR AND EQUIPMENT OF CONTRACTOR	27
METHOD OF SERVING NOTICES	27

WATER AND POWER	<u>PAGE</u> 28
ORAL AGREEMENTS	28
CONTROL OF MATERIAL	
BUY AMERICA	28
LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC	
LAWS TO BE OBSERVED	29
STATE SALES TAXES	30
ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS	31
PERMITS AND LICENSES	32
LOAD LIMITS	32
WAGES	32
REQUIRED DOCUMENTS	33
REQUIREMENTS FOR NONDISCRIMINATION	34
FEDERAL AGENCY INSPECTION	52
UTILITIES AND SIMILAR FACILITIES	53
PUBLIC LIABILITY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE INSURANCE	54
PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY	56
RIGHTS OF WAY	57
PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS	
PRELIMINARY MATTERS	58
HOURS OF WORK	58
SUBCONTRACTING	59
NOTICE TO PROCEED AND PROSECUTION OF THE WORK	60
TIME FOR COMPLETION	61
MAINTENANCE DURING SUSPENSION	62
LIQUIDATED DAMAGES	62

	<u>PAGE</u>
MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT	
SCALES	62
PAYMENTS	63
CLAIMS \$250,000 OR LESS	64
ADMINISTRATION OF ARBITRATION	64

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

TRAFFIC CONTROL MANAGEMENT	64
MEASUREMENT	65

**DIVISION 2
EARTHWORK**

CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND ROADSIDE CLEANUP

DESCRIPTION	65
CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	65
PAYMENT	66

REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	66
PAYMENT	67

ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	67
MEASUREMENT	69
PAYMENT	69

STRUCTURE EXCAVATION

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	70
MEASUREMENT	70

**DIVISION 4
BASES**

BALLAST AND CRUSHED SURFACING

MATERIALS	<u>PAGE</u> 70
CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	71
MEASUREMENT	71
PAYMENT	72

**DIVISION 5
SURFACE TREATMENTS AND PAVMENTS**

HOT MIX ASPHALT

MATERIALS	72
CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	72

SAWCUT EXISTING PAVEMENT

CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION	77
MEASUREMENT	77
PAYMENT	77

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

CULVERTS

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	78
PAYMENT	78

STORM SEWERS

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	78
---------------------------	----

**DIVISION 8
MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION**

EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	78
---------------------------	----

GUIDE POSTS

MATERIALS	80
-----------	----

	<u>PAGE</u>
CHAIN LINK FENCE AND WIRE FENCE	
MATERIALS	80
MEASUREMENT	80
PAYMENT	80
RIPRAP	
MEASUREMENT	81
PAYMENT	81
DIVISION 9 MATERIALS	
AGGREGATES	
HMA TEST REQUIREMENTS	81
HMA TOLERANCE ADJUSTMENTS	82
STANDARD PLANS	
STANDARD PLANS	82
APPENDIX A	
STANDARD PLAN DRAWINGS	
APPENDIX B	
HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL NATIONWIDE PERMIT CONDITIONS TESC PLAN FHWA-1273	
APPENDIX C	
FEDERAL WAGE RATES STATE WAGE RATES SUPPLEMENTAL TO WAGE RATES	
APPENDIX D	
PROPOSAL PROPOSAL BOND	

INTRODUCTION

JANUARY 2, 2012

The following Amendments and Special Provisions shall be used in conjunction with the 2012 Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.

AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

SECTION 1-01, DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

JANUARY 2, 2012

1-01.3 Definitions

The definition for “**Bid Documents**” is revised to read:

The component parts of the proposed Contract which may include, but are not limited to, the Proposal Form, the proposed Contract Provisions, the proposed Contract Plans, Addenda, and, for projects with Contracting Agency subsurface investigations, the Summary of Geotechnical Conditions and subsurface boring logs (if any).

SECTION 1-02, BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS

JANUARY 2, 2012

1-02.4(2) Subsurface Information

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

If the Contracting Agency has made subsurface investigation of the site of the proposed work, the boring log data, soil sample test data, and geotechnical recommendations reports obtained by the Contracting Agency will be made available for inspection by the Bidders at the location specified in the Special Provisions. The Summary of Geotechnical Conditions, as an appendix to the Special Provisions, and the boring logs shall be considered as part of the Contract.

SECTION 1-03, AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

APRIL 2, 2012

1-03.1(1) Tied Bids

This section’s title is revised to read:

1-03.1(1) Identical Bid Totals

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

JUNE 4, 2012

1-07.1 Laws to be Observed

The following two sentences are inserted after the first sentence in the third paragraph:

In particular the Contractor's attention is drawn to the requirements of WAC 296.800 which requires employers to provide a safe workplace. More specifically WAC 296.800.11025 prohibits alcohol and narcotics from the workplace.

SECTION 1-08, PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

APRIL 2, 2012

1-08.1 Subcontracting

In the eighth paragraph, "Contracting Agency" is revised to read "WSDOT".

1-08.3(1) General Requirements

The following new paragraph is inserted after the first paragraph:

Total float belongs to the project and shall not be for the exclusive benefit of any party.

1-08.7 Maintenance During Suspension

The second paragraph is revised to read:

At no expense to the Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall provide through the construction area safe, smooth, and unobstructed roadways and pedestrian access routes for public use during the suspension (as required in Section 1-07.23 or the Special Provisions.) This may include a temporary road, alternative pedestrian access route or detour.

SECTION 1-09, MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

APRIL 2, 2012

1-09.2(5) Measurement

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

The frequency of verification checks will be such that at least one test weekly is performed for each scale used in weighing contract items of Work.

SECTION 3-04, ACCEPTANCE OF AGGREGATE

APRIL 2, 2012

3-04.3(7)D4 An Entire Lot

The last sentence is deleted.

3-04.5 Payment

In the second paragraph, the reference "Section 3-04.3(6)C " is revised to read "Section 3-04.3(8)".

In Table 1, the row containing the item "Gravel Borrow for Geosynthetic Retaining Wall" is revised to read:

9-03.14(4) Gravel Borrow for Geosynthetic 4000 2000 \$30 \$60
Retaining Wall

SECTION 5-04, HOT MIX ASPHALT

APRIL 2, 2012

5-04.3(10)B3 Longitudinal Joint Density

The section including title is revised to read:

5-04.3(10)B3 Vacant

SECTION 6-10, CONCRETE BARRIER

APRIL 2, 2012

6-10.5 Payment

In the second paragraph, the bid item "Conc. Class 4000" is revised to read:

"Conc. Class 4000____"

SECTION 7-02, CULVERTS

APRIL 2, 2012

7-02.5

The bid item "Steel Rib Reinforced Polyethylene Culvert Pipe _____ In. Diam.", per linear foot is revised to read:

"St. Rib Reinf Polyethylene Culv. Pipe _____ In. Diam.", per linear foot

SECTION 8-01, EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

APRIL 2, 2012

8-01.3(2)D Mulching

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

Short-Term Mulch shall be hydraulically applied at the rate of 2500 pounds per acre and may be applied in one lift.

Moderate-Term Mulch and Long-Term Mulch shall be hydraulically applied at the rate of 3500 pounds per acre with no more than 2000 pounds applied in any single lift.

8-01.3(2)E Soil Binders and Tacking Agents

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Tacking agents or soil binders applied using a hydroseeder shall have a mulch tracer added to visibly aid uniform application. This tracer shall not be harmful to plant, aquatic, or animal life. A minimum of 125 pounds per acre and a maximum of 250 pounds per acre of Short-Term Mulch shall be used as a tracer.

The last two paragraphs are deleted.

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

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

Note 1 of the table in the first paragraph is revised to read:

¹ Where Contract timing is appropriate, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching shall be accomplished during the fall period listed above

The third paragraph is deleted.

8-01.3(5) Placing Plastic Covering

The second and third paragraphs are revised to read:

Clear plastic covering shall be used to promote seed germination when seeding is performed outside of the Dates for Application of Final Seed in Section 8-01.3(2)F. Black plastic covering shall be used for stockpiles or other areas where vegetative growth is unwanted.

The plastic cover shall be installed and maintained in a way that prevents water from cutting under the plastic and prevents the plastic cover from blowing open in the wind.

8-01.3(6) Check Dams

This section is revised to read:

Check dams shall be installed as soon as construction will allow, or when designated by the Engineer. The Contractor may substitute a different check dam, in lieu of what is specified in the contract, with approval of the Engineer. The check dam is a temporary or permanent structure, built across a minor channel. Water shall not flow through the check dam structure. Check dams shall be constructed in a manner that creates a ponding area upstream of the dam to allow pollutants to settle, with water from increased flows channeled over a spillway in the check dam. The check dam shall be constructed to prevent erosion in the area below the spillway. Check dams shall be placed perpendicular to the flow of water and installed in accordance with the Standard Plans. The outer edges shall extend up the sides of the conveyance to prevent water from going around the check dam. Check dams shall be of sufficient height to maximize detention, without causing water to leave the ditch. Check dams shall meet the requirements in Section 9-14.5(4).

8-01.3(7) Stabilized Construction Entrance

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Temporary stabilized construction entrance shall be constructed in accordance with the Standard Plans, prior to beginning any clearing, grubbing, embankment or excavation. All quarry spall material used for stabilized construction entrance shall be free of extraneous materials that may cause or contribute to track out.

8-01.3(9)B Gravel Filter, Wood Chip, or Compost Berm

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Filter berms shall retain sediment and direct flows. The gravel filter berm shall be a minimum of 1 foot in height and shall be maintained at this height for the entire time they are in use. Rock material used for filter berms shall meet the grading requirements in Section 9-03.9(2), but shall not include any recycled materials as outlined in Section 9-03.21.

8-01.3(9)C Straw Bale Barrier

This section including title is revised to read:

8-01.3(9)C Vacant

8-01.3(11) Vacant

This section including title is revised to read:

8-01.3(11) Outlet Protection

Outlet protection shall prevent scour at the outlets of ponds, pipes, ditches or other conveyances. All quarry spall material used for outlet protection shall be free of extraneous material and meet the gradation requirements in Section 9-13.6.

8-01.3(13) Temporary Curb

This section is revised to read:

Temporary curbs shall divert or redirect water around erodible soils.

Temporary curbs shall be installed along pavement edges to prevent runoff from flowing onto erodible slopes. Water shall be directed to areas where erosion can be controlled. The temporary curbs shall be a minimum of 4 inches in height. Ponding shall not be in roadways.

8-01.4 Measurement

The third paragraph is revised to read:

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

This section is supplemented with the following:

Outlet Protection will be measured per each initial installation at an outlet location.

8-01.5 Payment

This section is supplemented with the following:

“Outlet Protection”, per each.

SECTION 8-15, RIPRAP

APRIL 2, 2012

8-15.1 Description

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Riprap will be classified as heavy loose riprap, light loose riprap, and hand placed riprap.

SECTION 8-21, PERMANENT SIGNING

APRIL 2, 2012

8-21.2 Materials

The third sentence is revised to read:

Materials for sign mounting shall conform to Section 9-28.11.

8-21.3(9)A Fabrication of Steel Structures

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

Fabrication shall conform to the applicable requirements of Section 6-03 and 9-06.

This section is supplemented with the following:

All fabrication, including repairs, adjustments or modifications of previously fabricated sign structure members and connection elements, shall be performed in the shop, under an Engineer approved shop drawing prepared and submitted by the Contractor for the original fabrication or the specific repair, adjustment or modification. Sign structure fabrication repair, adjustment or modification of any kind in the field is not permitted. If fabrication repair, adjustment or modification occurs after a sign structure member or connection element has been galvanized, the entire member or element shall be re-galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 111.

8-21.3(9)B Vacant

This section including title is revised to read:

8-21.3(9)B Erection of Steel Structures

Erection shall conform to the applicable requirements of Sections 6-03 and 8-21.3(9)F. Section 8-21.3(9)F notwithstanding, the Contractor may erect a sign bridge prior to completion of the shaft cap portion of one foundation for one post provided the following conditions are satisfied:

1. The Contractor shall submit design calculations and working drawings of the temporary supports and falsework supporting the sign bridge near the location of the incomplete foundation to the Engineer for approval in accordance with Section 6-01.9. The submittal shall include the method of releasing and removing the temporary supports and falsework without inducing loads and stress into the sign bridge.
2. The Contractor shall submit the method used to secure the anchor bolt array in proper position with the sign bridge while casting the shaft cap concrete to complete the foundation.
3. The Contractor shall erect the sign bridge and temporary supports and falsework, complete the remaining portion of the incomplete foundation, and remove the temporary supports and falsework, in accordance with the working drawing submittals as approved by the Engineer.

8-21.3(9)F Foundations

The eighth paragraph is replaced with the following three new paragraphs:

After construction of concrete foundations for sign bridge and cantilever sign structures, the Contractor shall survey the foundation locations and elevations, the anchor bolt array locations and lengths of exposed threads. The Contractor shall confirm that the survey conforms to the sign structure post, beam, span and foundation design geometry shown in the Plans, and shall identify any deviations from the design geometry shown in the Plans. When deviations are identified, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer, and such notice

shall be accompanied by the Contractor's proposed method(s) of addressing the deviations, including removal and reconstruction of the shaft cap portion of the affected concrete foundation as outlined in this Section, or fabrication repair, adjustment or modification, with associated shop drawings, in accordance with Section 8-21.3(9)A.

If the Contractor's survey indicates that a concrete foundation has been constructed incorrectly for a sign structure that has already been fabricated, the Contractor may remove and reconstruct the shaft cap portion of the foundation, in accordance with Section 1-07.13, provided the following conditions are satisfied:

1. The Contractor shall submit the method and equipment to be used to remove the portion of the concrete foundation to be removed and reconstructed to the Engineer for approval in accordance with Section 1-05.3. The submittal shall include confirmation that the equipment and the method of operation is appropriate to ensure that the existing anchor bolt array and primary shaft vertical steel reinforcing bars will not be damaged.
2. All steel reinforcing bars, except for steel reinforcing bars extending from the bottom portion of the foundation to remain, shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with Sections 2-02.3 and 2-03.3(7)C, and shall be replaced with new steel reinforcing bars conforming to the size, dimensions and geometry shown in the Plans. All concrete of the removed portion of the foundation shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with Sections 2-02.3 and 2-03.3(7)C.
3. The Contractor shall adjust the primary shaft vertical steel reinforcing bars as necessary in accordance with Section 6-02.3(24)C to provide clearance for the anchor bolt array.

Sign structures shall not be erected on concrete foundations until the Contractor confirms that the foundations and the fabricated sign structures are either compatible with each other and the design geometry shown in the Plans, or have been modified in accordance with this Section and as approved by the Engineer to be compatible with each other, and the foundations have attained a compressive strength of 2,400-psi.

8-21.5 Payment

This section is supplemented with the following:

All costs in connection with surveying completed concrete foundations for sign bridges and cantilever sign structures shall be included in the lump sum contract price for "Structure Surveying", except that when no Bid item is included in the Proposal for "Structure Surveying" then such costs shall be included in the lump sum contract price(s) for "Sign Bridge No. ____" and "Cantilever Sign Structure No. ____".

SECTION 9-03, AGGREGATES

APRIL 2, 2012

9-03.14(1) Gravel Borrow

Note ¹ is deleted, including the reference in the table.

9-03.14(2) Select Borrow

Note ¹ is deleted.

Note ² is re-numbered Note ¹, including the reference in the table.

9-03.14(4) Gravel Borrow for Geosynthetic Retaining Wall

This section is revised to read:

All backfill material for geosynthetic retaining walls shall consist of granular material, either naturally occurring or processed, and shall be free draining, free from organic or otherwise deleterious material. The material shall be substantially free of shale or other soft, poor durability particles, and shall not contain recycled materials, such as glass, shredded tires, portland cement concrete rubble, or asphaltic concrete rubble. The backfill material shall meet the following requirements for grading and quality:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1 ¼ " ¹	99-100
1"	90-100
No. 4	50-80
No. 40	30 max.
No. 200	7.0 max.
Sand Equivalent	50 min.

All percentages are by weight

Property	Test Method	Allowable Test Value
Los Angeles Wear 500 rev.	AASHTO T 96	35 percent max.
Degradation Factor	WSDOT Test Method 113	15 min.
pH, permanent walls	AASHTO T 289	4.5-9
pH, temporary walls	AASHTO T 289	3-10

Wall backfill material satisfying these grading and property requirements shall be classified as nonaggressive.

9-03.21(1) General Requirements

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

Hot Mix Asphalt, Concrete Rubble, Recycled Glass (glass cullet), and Steel Furnace Slag may be used as, or blended uniformly with naturally occurring materials for aggregates.

9-03.21(1)C Vacant

This section including title is revised to read:

9-03.21(1)C Recycled Glass (Glass Cullet)

Glass Cullet shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 318 with the additional requirement that the glass cullet is limited to the maximum amounts set in Section 9-03.21(1)E for recycled glass. Prior to use the Contractor shall provide certification to the Project Engineer that the recycled glass meets the physical properties and deleterious substances requirements in AASHTO M-318.

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

The column heading "Recycled Glass" is revised to read "Recycled Glass (Glass Cullet) in the table.

In the column "Recycled Glass (Glass Cullet)" all amounts are revised to read "20" beginning with the item "Ballast" and continuing down until the last item in the table.

SECTION 9-06, STRUCTURAL STEEL AND RELATED MATERIALS

APRIL 2, 2012

9-06.5(3) High Strength Bolts

In this section, "AASHTO M 291" is revised to read "ASTM A 563".

SECTION 9-14, EROSION CONTROL AND ROADSIDE PLANTING

APRIL 2, 2012

9-14.3 Fertilizer

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

It may be separate or in a mixture containing the percentage of total nitrogen, available phosphoric acid, and water-soluble potash or sulfur in the amounts specified.

9-14.4(2) Hydraulically Applied Erosion Control Products (HECPs)

The fourth row in Table 1 is revised to read:

Heavy Metals	EPA 6020A Total Metals	
		Antimony – < 4 mg/kg
		Arsenic – < 6 mg/kg
		Barium – < 80 mg/kg
		Boron – < 160 mg/kg
		Cadmium – < 2 mg/kg
		Total Chromium – < 4 mg/kg
		Copper – < 10 mg/kg
		Lead – < 5 mg/kg
		Mercury – < 2 mg/kg
		Nickel – < 2 mg/kg
		Selenium – < 10 mg/kg
		Strontium – < 30 mg/kg
		Zinc – < 30 mg/kg

9-14.4(2)A Long Term Mulch

In the first paragraph, the phrase "within 2 hours of application" is deleted.

9-14.4(4) Wood Strand Mulch

The last sentence in the second paragraph is deleted.

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

The Contractor shall provide Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) that demonstrates that the product is not harmful to plant life and a test report performed in accordance with WSDOT Test Method 125 demonstrating compliance to this specification prior to acceptance.

9-14.4(8) Compost

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Compost production and quality shall comply with WAC 173-350 and for biosolids composts, WAC 173-308.

The third paragraph is to read:

Compost products shall meet the following physical criteria:

1. Compost material shall be tested in accordance with U.S. Composting Council Testing Methods for the Examination of Compost and Composting (TMECC) 02.02-B, "Sample Sieving for Aggregate Size Classification".

Fine compost shall meet the following gradation:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing Minimum	Maximum
1"	100	
5/8"	90	100
1/4"	75	100

Note Maximum particle length of 4 inches.

Medium compost shall meet the following gradation:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing Minimum	Maximum
1"	100	
5/8"	85	100
1/4"	70	85

Note Maximum particle length of 4 inches. Medium compost shall have a carbon to nitrogen ratio (C:N) between 18:1 and 35:1. The carbon to nitrogen ratio shall be calculated using dry weight of "Organic Carbon" using TMECC 04.01A divided by the dry weight of "Total N" using TMECC 04.02D.

Coarse compost shall meet the following gradation:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing Minimum	Maximum
2"	100	
1"	90	100
3/4"	70	100
1/4"	40	60

Note Maximum particle length of 6 inches. Coarse compost shall have a carbon to nitrogen ratio (C:N) between 25:1 and 35:1. The carbon to nitrogen ratio shall be calculated using the dry weight of "Organic Carbon" using TMECC 04.01A divided by the dry weight of "Total N" using TMECC 04.02D.

2. The pH shall be between 6.0 and 8.5 when tested in accordance with U.S. Composting Council TMECC 04.11-A, "1:5 Slurry pH".
3. Manufactured inert material (plastic, concrete, ceramics, metal, etc.) shall be less than 1 percent by weight as determined by U.S. Composting Council TMECC 03.08-A "Classification of Inerts by Sieve Size".
4. Minimum organic matter shall be 40 percent by dry weight basis as determined by U.S. Composting Council TMECC 05.07A "Loss-On-Ignition Organic Matter Method (LOI)".

5. Soluble salt contents shall be less than 4.0 mmhos/cm when tested in accordance with U.S. Composting Council TMECC 04.10 “Electrical Conductivity.”
6. Maturity shall be greater than 80 percent in accordance with U.S. Composting Council TMECC 05.05-A, “Germination and Root Elongation”.
7. Stability shall be 7-mg CO₂-C/g OM/day or below in accordance with U.S. Composting Council TMECC 05.08-B “Carbon Dioxide Evolution Rate”.
8. The compost product shall originate from organic waste as defined in WAC 173 350 as “Type 1 Feedstocks”, “Type 2 Feedstocks”, and/or “Type 3 Feedstocks”. The Contractor shall provide a list of feedstock sources by percentage in the final compost product.
9. The Engineer may also evaluate compost for maturity using U.S. Composting Council TMECC 05.08-E “Solvita® Maturity Index”. Fine compost shall score a number 6 or above on the Solvita® Compost Maturity Test. Medium and coarse compost shall score a 5 or above on the Solvita® Compost Maturity Test.

9-14.4(8)A Compost Approval

This section’s title is revised to read:

9-14.4(8)A Compost Submittal Requirements

The first sentence in this section up until the colon is revised to read:

The Contractor shall submit the following information to the Engineer for approval:

Item No. 2 in the first paragraph is revised to read:

2. A copy of the Solid Waste Handling Permit issued to the manufacturer by the Jurisdictional Health Department in accordance with WAC 173-350 (Minimum Functional Standards for Solid Waste Handling) or for biosolid composts a copy of the Coverage Under the General Permit for Biosolids Management issued to the manufacturer by the Department of Ecology in accordance with WAC 173-308 (Biosolids Management).

9-14.5(2) Erosion Control Blanket

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

The Contractor shall supply independent test results from the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) meeting the following requirements in Tables 6 and 7:

9-14.5(4) Geotextile Encased Check Dam

This section including title is revised to read:

9-14.5(4) Check Dams

All materials used for check dams shall be non-toxic and not pose a threat to wildlife when installed.

This section is supplemented with the following new sub-sections:

9-14.5(4)A Biodegradable Check Dams

Biodegradable check dams shall meet the following requirements:

Biodegradable Check Dams	Materials
Wattle Check Dam	9-14.5(5)
Compost Sock Check Dam	9-14.5(6)
Coir Log Check Dam	9-14.5(7)

The Contractor may substitute a different biodegradable check dam as long as it complies with the following and is approved by the Engineer:

1. Made of natural plant fiber.
2. Netting if present shall be biodegradable.

9-14.5(4)B Non-biodegradable Check Dams

Non-biodegradable check dams shall meet the following requirements:

1. Geotextile materials shall conform to section 9-33 for silt fence.
2. Other such devices that fulfill the requirements of section 9-14.5(4) and shall be approved by the Engineer prior to installation.

9-14.6(1) Description

In item No. C in the fourth paragraph, "22-inch" is revised to read "2-inch".

SECTION 9-16, FENCE AND GUARDRAIL

APRIL 2, 2012

9-16.1(1)A Post Material for Chain Link Fence

The last sentence in the last paragraph is deleted.

9-16.1(1)C Tension Wire and Tension Cable

This section including title is revised to read:

9-16.1(1)C Tension Wire

Tension wire shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 181. Tension wire galvanizing shall be Class 1.

9-16.1(1)D Fittings and Hardware

The last paragraph is deleted.

9-16.1(2) Approval

This section is deleted.

9-16.6(3) Posts

This section is revised to read:

Line posts for Types 1 and 2 glare screens shall be 2 inch inside diameter galvanized steel pipe with a nominal weight of 3.65 pounds per linear foot. End, corner, brace, and pull posts for Type 1 Design A and B and Type 2 shall be 2 ½ inch inside diameter galvanized steel pipe with a nominal weight of 5.79 pounds per linear foot. Intermediate pull posts (braced line posts) shall be as specified for line posts.

The base material for the manufacture of steel pipes used for posts shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 53, except the weight tolerance on tubular posts shall be applied as provided below.

Posts provided for glare screen will have an acceptance tolerance on the weight per linear foot, as specified, equal to plus or minus 5 percent. This tolerance will apply to each individual post.

All posts shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 181 Section 32. The minimum average zinc coating is per square foot of surface area. This area is defined as the total area inside and outside. A sample for computing the average of mass of coating is defined as a 12-inch piece cut from each end of the galvanized member.

9-16.6(5) Cable

This section including title is revised to read:

9-16.6(5) Vacant

9-16.6(6) Cable and Tension Wire Attachments

This section including title is revised to read:

9-16.6(6) Tension Wire Attachments

All tension wire attachments shall be galvanized steel conforming to the requirements of AASHTO M 232 unless otherwise specified. Eye bolts shall have either a shoulder or a back-up nut on the eye end and be provided with an eye nut where needed or standard hex nut and lock washer $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch diameter for tension wire and of sufficient length to fasten to the type of posts used. Turnbuckles shall be of the shackle end type, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, with standard take-up of 6 inches and provided with $\frac{3}{8}$ inch diameter pins.

9-16.6(9) Fabric Bands and Stretcher Bars

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Fabric bands shall be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch by 1 inch nominal. Stretcher bars shall be $\frac{3}{16}$ inch by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch nominal or $\frac{5}{16}$ inch diameter round bar nominal. A $\frac{5}{16}$ inch diameter round stretcher bar shall be used with Type 1. Nominal shall be construed to be the area of the cross section of the shape obtained by multiplying the specified width by thickness. A variation of minus 5-percent from this theoretical area shall be construed as "nominal" size. All shall be galvanized to meet the requirements of ASTM F 626.

SECTION 9-34, PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL

APRIL 2, 2012

9-34.2 Paint

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Blue and black paint shall comply with the requirements for yellow paint in Section 9-34.2(4) and Section 9-34.2(5), with the exception that blue and black paints do not need to meet the requirements for titanium dioxide, directional reflectance, and contrast ration.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

INTRODUCTION TO THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

JULY 31, 2007 (APWA GSP) INTRO

The work on this project shall be accomplished in accordance with the *Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction*, 2012 edition, as issued by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the American Public Works Association (APWA), Washington State Chapter (hereafter "Standard Specifications"). The Standard Specifications, as modified or supplemented by the Amendments to the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions, all of which are made a part of the Contract Documents, shall govern all of the Work.

These Special Provisions are made up of both General Special Provisions (GSPs) from various sources, which may have project-specific fill-ins; and project-specific Special Provisions. Each Provision either supplements, modifies, or replaces the comparable Standard Specification, or is a new Provision. The deletion, amendment, alteration, or addition to any subsection or portion of the Standard Specifications is meant to pertain only to that particular portion of the section, and in no way should it be interpreted that the balance of the section does not apply.

The project-specific Special Provisions are not labeled as such. The GSPs are labeled under the headers of each GSP, with the date of the GSP and its source, as follows:

May 18, 2007 (APWA GSP)
August 7, 2006 (WSDOT GSP)
April 2, 2007 (WC GSP)

Also incorporated into the Contract Documents by reference are:

- *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways*, currently adopted edition, with Washington State modifications, if any
- *Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction*, WSDOT/APWA, current edition
- Standard Plans, current edition

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

DIVISION 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(WSDOT GSP) DIVISION1.GR1

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

(WSDOT GSP) DESWORK.GR1

LOCATION OF PROJECT

MAY 8, 1996 (WC GSP) LOCATION

The project is located on County Road No. 8010 from milepost 0.00± to milepost 3.09± in Sections 20, 21 and 22, Township 16 North, Range 43 East, W.M. approximately ¼ mile southwest of Colfax, Washington.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

MARCH 13, 1995 (WSDOT GSP) DESWORK1.FR1

This contract provides for the improvement of approximately 3.09 miles of County Road No. 8010 with grading, draining, surfacing and guardrail, all in accordance with the attached Contract Plans, these Contract Provisions and the Standard Specifications.

DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

(APWA GSP) 1-01.GR1

DEFINITIONS

MARCH 13, 2012 (APWA GSP) 1-01.3

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

Dates

Bid Opening Date

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

Award Date

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

Contract Execution Date

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

Notice to Proceed Date

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

Substantial Completion Date

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

Physical Completion Date

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

Completion Date

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

Final Acceptance Date

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

Supplement this Section with the following:

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

All references to “State Materials Laboratory” shall be revised to read “Contracting Agency designated location”.

All references to “final contract voucher certification” shall be interpreted to mean the final payment form established by the Contracting Agency.

The venue of all causes of action arising from the advertisement, award, execution, and performance of the contract shall be in the Superior Court of the County where the Contracting Agency’s headquarters are located.

Additive

A supplemental unit of work or group of bid items, identified separately in the Bid Proposal, which may, at the discretion of the Contracting Agency, be awarded in addition to the base bid.

Alternate

One of two or more units of work or groups of bid items, identified separately in the Bid Proposal, from which the Contracting Agency may make a choice between different methods or material of construction for performing the same work.

Business Day

A business day is any day from Monday through Friday except holidays as listed in Section 1-08.5.

Contract Documents

See definition for “Contract”.

Contract Time

The period of time established by the terms and conditions of the Contract within which the Work must be physically completed.

Notice of Award

The written notice from the Contracting Agency to the successful Bidder signifying the Contracting Agency’s acceptance of the Bid Proposal.

Notice to Proceed

The written notice from the Contracting Agency or Engineer to the Contractor authorizing and directing the Contractor to proceed with the Work and establishing the date on which the Contract time begins.

Traffic

Both vehicular and non-vehicular traffic, such as pedestrians, bicyclists, wheelchairs, and equestrian traffic.

BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS

(WSDOT GSP) 1-02.GR1

PRE-BID SHOWING

APRIL 7, 1995 (WC GSP) PREBID

The project is scheduled for a pre-bid showing to all prospective bidders on **Thursday, August 16, 2012**. All interested bidders are invited to meet at the County Engineer's Office, North 310 Main Street, 2nd Floor, Colfax, Washington at **9:00 a.m.** Pacific Daylight Savings Time.

QUALIFICATIONS OF BIDDER

JANUARY 24, 2011 (APWA GSP) 1-02.1

Delete Section 1-02.1 and replace it with the following:

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

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

JUNE 27, 2011 (APWA GSP) 1-02.2

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

Information as to where Bid Documents can be obtained or reviewed can be found in the Call for Bids (Advertisement for Bids) for the work.

After award of the contract, plans and specifications will be issued to the Contractor at no cost as detailed below:

To Prime Contractor	No. of Sets	Basis of Distribution
Reduced plans (11" x 17")	5	Furnished automatically upon award.
Contract Provisions	5	Furnished automatically upon award.
Large plans (e.g., 22" x 34")	3	Furnished only upon request.

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

PREPARATION OF PROPOSAL

(WSDOT GSP) 1-02.6.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-02.6.INST2.GR1

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

MAY 7, 2012 (WSDOT GSP) 1-02.6.OPT10.GR1

The Bidder shall submit with the Bid a completed Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Utilization Certification, when required by the Special Provisions. For each and every DBE

firm listed on the Bidder's completed Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification, the Bidder shall submit written confirmation from that DBE firm that the DBE is in agreement with the DBE participation commitment that the Bidder has made in the Bidder's completed Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification. WSDOT Form 422 031 EF (Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Document) is to be used for this purpose.

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

BID DEPOSIT

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-02.7

Supplement Section 1-02.7 with the following:

Bid bonds shall contain the following:

1. Contracting Agency-assigned number for the project;
2. Name of the project;
3. The Contracting Agency named as obligee;
4. The amount of the bid bond stated either as a dollar figure or as a percentage which represents five percent of the maximum bid amount that could be awarded;
5. Signature of the bidder's officer empowered to sign official statements. The signature of the person authorized to submit the bid should agree with the signature on the bond, and the title of the person must accompany the said signature;
6. The signature of the surety's officer empowered to sign the bond and the power of attorney.

If so stated in the Contract Provisions, bidder must use the bond form included in the Contract Provisions.

DELIVERY OF PROPOSAL

MAY 4, 2012 (APWA GSP) 1-02.9 OPTION A

Delete section 1-02.9 and replace it with the following:

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

If the project has FHWA funding and requires DBE Written Confirmation Documents or Good Faith Effort Documentation, then to be considered responsive, the Bidder shall submit with their Bid Proposal, written Confirmation Documentation from each DBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed DBE Utilization Certification, form 272-056A EF, as required by Section 1-02.6.

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

PUBLIC OPENING OF PROPOSALS

(WSDOT GSP) 1-02.12.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-02.12.INST1.GR1

Section 1-02.12 is supplemented with the following:

NOVEMBER 20, 2000 (WC GSP) 1-02.12

Date of Opening Bids

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Whitman County, State of Washington, at its office in the Whitman County Courthouse, N. 400 Main Street, Colfax, Washington, until **11:00 a.m. Pacific Daylight Savings Time, on Monday, August 27, 2012** at which time all bids will be opened and publicly read.

IRREGULAR PROPOSALS

MARCH 13, 2012 (APWA GSP) 1-02.13

Revise item 1 to read:

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

DISQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS

MARCH 25, 2009 (APWA GSP) 1-02.14 OPTION B

Delete Section 1-02.14 and replace it with the following:

A Bidder will be deemed not responsible if:

1. The Bidder does not meet the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1), as amended; or
2. Evidence of collusion exists with any other Bidder or potential Bidder. Participants in collusion will be restricted from submitting further bids; or
3. The Bidder, in the opinion of the Contracting Agency, is not qualified for the work or to the full extent of the bid, or to the extent that the bid exceeds the authorized prequalification amount as may have been determined by a prequalification of the Bidder; or
4. An unsatisfactory performance record exists based on past or current Contracting Agency work or for work done for others, as judged from the standpoint of conduct of the work; workmanship; or progress; affirmative action; equal employment opportunity practices; termination for cause; or Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, Minority Business Enterprise, or Women's Business Enterprise utilization; or
5. There is uncompleted work (Contracting Agency or otherwise), which in the opinion of the Contracting Agency might hinder or prevent the prompt completion of the work bid upon; or
6. The Bidder failed to settle bills for labor or materials on past or current contracts, unless there are extenuating circumstances acceptable to the Contracting Agency; or
7. The Bidder has failed to complete a written public contract or has been convicted of a crime arising from a previous public contract, unless there are extenuating circumstances acceptable to the Contracting Agency; or
8. The Bidder is unable, financially or otherwise, to perform the work, in the opinion of the Contracting Agency; or
9. There are any other reasons deemed proper by the Contracting Agency.

As evidence that the Bidder meets the bidder responsibility criteria above, the apparent two lowest Bidders must submit to the Contracting Agency within 24 hours of the bid submittal deadline, documentation (sufficient in the sole judgment of the Contracting Agency) demonstrating compliance with all applicable responsibility criteria, including all documentation specifically listed in the supplemental criteria. The Contracting Agency reserves the right to request such documentation from other Bidders as well, and to request further documentation as needed to assess bidder responsibility.

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

If the Contracting Agency determines the Bidder does not meet the bidder responsibility criteria above and is therefore not a responsible Bidder, the Contracting Agency shall notify the Bidder in writing, with the reasons for its determination. If the Bidder disagrees with this determination, it may appeal the determination within 24 hours of receipt of the Contracting Agency's determination by presenting its appeal to the Contracting Agency. The Contracting Agency will consider the appeal before issuing its final determination. If the final determination affirms that the Bidder is not responsible, the Contracting Agency will not execute a contract with any other Bidder until at least two business days after the Bidder determined to be not responsible has received the final determination.

PRE AWARD INFORMATION

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-02.15

Revise Section 1-02.15 to read:

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

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

AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

(WSDOT GSP) 1-03.GR1

CONTRACT BOND

(WSDOT GSP) 1-03.4.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-03.4.INST1.GR1

Section 1-03.4 is supplemented with the following:

JUNE 27, 2011 (WSDOT GSP) 1-03.4.OPT1.GR1

Release of Contract Bond will be 60 days following Contracting Agency Final Acceptance of Contract, provided following conditions are met:

1. Payment to the State with respect to taxes imposed pursuant to Title 82, RCW on Contracts totaling more than \$ 35,000, a release has been obtained from the Washington State Department of Revenue.
2. Affidavits of Wages Paid for the Contractor and all Subcontractors are on file with the Contracting Agency (RCW 39.12.040).
3. A certificate of Payment of Contributions Penalties and Interest on Public Works Contract is received from the Washington State Employment Security Department.
4. Washington State Department of Labor and Industries (per Section 1-07.10) shows the Contractor, Subcontractor(s) and any lower tier Subcontractor(s) are current with payments of industrial insurance and medical aid premiums.
5. All claims, as provided by law, filed against the Contract Bond have been resolved.

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-03.4

Revise the first paragraph of Section 1-03.4 to read:

The successful bidder shall provide an executed contract bond for the full contract amount. This contract bond shall:

1. Be on a Contracting Agency-furnished form;
2. Be signed by an approved surety (or sureties) that:
 - a. Is registered with the Washington State Insurance Commissioner, and
 - b. Appears on the current Authorized Insurance List in the State of Washington published by the Office of the Insurance Commissioner,
3. Be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the contract by the Contractor within the prescribed time;
4. Guarantee that the surety shall indemnify, defend, and protect the Contracting Agency against any claim of direct or indirect loss resulting from the failure:
 - a. Of the Contractor (or any of the employees, subcontractors, or lower tier subcontractors of the Contractor) to faithfully perform the contract, or
 - b. Of the Contractor (or the subcontractors or lower tier subcontractors of the Contractor) to pay all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, lower tier subcontractors, materialperson, or any other person who provides supplies or provisions for carrying out the work;
5. Be accompanied by a power of attorney for the Surety's officer empowered to sign the bond; and
6. Be signed by an officer of the Contractor empowered to sign official statements (sole proprietor or partner). If the Contractor is a corporation, the bond must be signed by the president or vice-president, unless accompanied by written proof of the authority of the individual signing the bond to bind the corporation (i.e., corporate resolution, power of attorney or a letter to such effect by the president or vice-president).

CONTROL OF WORK

(WSDOT GSP) 1-05.GR1

CONFORMITY WITH AND DEVIATIONS FROM PLANS AND STAKES

(WSDOT GSP) 1-05.4GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-05.4.INST1.GR1

Section 1-05.4 is supplemented with the following:

Contractor Surveying – Roadway

JULY 1, 2012 (WC GSP) 1-05.4.OPT2.GR1

Copies of the Contracting Agency provided primary survey control data are available for the bidder's inspection at the office of the Project Engineer.

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining and resetting all alignment stakes, slope stakes, and grades necessary for the construction of the roadbed, drainage, surfacing, paving, channelization and pavement marking, illumination and signals, guardrails and barriers, and signing. Except for the survey control data to be furnished by the Contracting Agency, calculations, surveying, and measuring required for setting and maintaining the necessary lines and grades shall be the Contractor's responsibility.

The Contractor shall inform the Engineer when monuments are discovered that were not identified in the Plans and construction activity may disturb or damage the monuments. All monuments noted on the plans "DO NOT DISTURB" shall be protected throughout the length of the project or be replaced at the Contractors expense.

Detailed survey records shall be maintained, including a description of the work performed on each shift, the methods utilized, and the control points used. The record shall be adequate to allow the survey to be reproduced. A copy of each day's record shall be

provided to the Engineer within three working days after the end of the shift.

The meaning of words and terms used in this provision shall be as listed in "Definitions of Surveying and Associated Terms" current edition, published by the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping and the American Society of Civil Engineers.

The survey work shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. Verify the primary horizontal and vertical control furnished by the Contracting Agency, and expand into secondary control by adding stakes and hubs as well as additional survey control needed for the project. Provide descriptions of secondary control to the Contracting Agency. The description shall include coordinates and elevations of all secondary control points.
2. Establish the centerlines of all alignments, by placing hubs, stakes, or marks on centerline or on offsets to centerline at all curve points (PCs, PTs, and PIs) and at points on the alignments spaced no further than 50 feet.
3. Establish clearing limits, placing stakes at all angle points and at intermediate points not more than 50 feet apart. The clearing and grubbing limits shall be 5 feet beyond the toe of a fill and 10 feet beyond the top of a cut unless otherwise shown in the Plans.
4. Establish grading limits, placing slope stakes at centerline increments not more than 50 feet apart. Establish offset reference to all slope stakes. If Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) Machine Controls are used to provide grade control, then slope stakes may be omitted at the discretion of the Project Engineer.
5. Establish the horizontal and vertical location of all drainage features, placing offset stakes to all drainage structures and to pipes at a horizontal interval not greater than 25 feet.
6. Establish roadbed and surfacing elevations by placing stakes at the top of subgrade and at the top of each course of surfacing. Subgrade and surfacing stakes shall be set at horizontal intervals not greater than 50 feet in tangent sections, 25 feet in curve sections with a radius less than 300 feet, and at 10-foot intervals in intersection radii with a radius less than 10 feet. Transversely, stakes shall be placed at all locations where the roadway slope changes and at additional points such that the transverse spacing of stakes is not more than 12 feet. If GPS Machine Controls are used to provide grade control, then roadbed and surfacing stakes may be omitted at the discretion of the Project Engineer.
7. Establish intermediate elevation benchmarks as needed to check work throughout the project.
8. Provide references for paving pins at 25-foot intervals or provide simultaneous surveying to establish location and elevation of paving pins as they are being placed.
9. For all other types of construction included in this provision, (including but not limited to channelization and pavement marking, illumination and signals, guardrails and barriers, and signing) provide staking and layout as necessary to adequately locate, construct, and check the specific construction activity.

10. The Contractor shall collect additional topographic survey data as needed in order to match into existing roadways such that the transition from the new pavement to the existing pavement is smooth and that the pavement and ditches drain properly. If changes to the profiles or roadway sections shown in the contract plans are needed to achieve proper smoothness and drainage where matching into existing features, the Contractor shall submit these changes to the Project Engineer for review and approval 10 days prior to the beginning of work.

The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency copies of any calculations and staking data when requested by the Engineer.

To facilitate the establishment of these lines and elevations, the Contracting Agency will provide the Contractor with primary survey control information consisting of descriptions of two primary control points used for the horizontal and vertical control, and descriptions of two additional primary control points for every additional three miles of project length. Primary control points will be described by reference to the project alignment and the coordinate system and elevation datum utilized by the project. In addition, the Contracting Agency will supply horizontal coordinates for the beginning and ending points and for each Point of Intersection (PI) on each alignment included in the project.

The Contractor shall ensure a surveying accuracy within the following tolerances:

	<u>Vertical</u>	<u>Horizontal</u>
Slope stakes	±0.10 feet	±0.10 feet
Subgrade grade stakes set 0.04 feet below grade	±0.01 feet	±0.5 feet (parallel to alignment) ±0.1 feet (normal to alignment)
Stationing on roadway	N/A	±0.1 feet
Alignment on roadway	N/A	±0.04 feet
Surfacing grade stakes	±0.01 feet	±0.5 feet (parallel to alignment) ±0.1 feet (normal to alignment)
Roadway paving pins for surfacing or paving	±0.01 feet	±0.2 feet (parallel to alignment) ±0.1 feet (normal to alignment)

The Contracting Agency may spot-check the Contractor's surveying. These spot-checks will not change the requirements for normal checking by the Contractor.

When staking roadway alignment and stationing, the Contractor shall perform independent checks from different secondary control to ensure that the points staked are within the specified survey accuracy tolerances.

The Contractor shall calculate coordinates for the alignment. The Contracting Agency will verify these coordinates prior to issuing approval to the Contractor for commencing with the

work. The Contracting Agency will require up to seven calendar days from the date the data is received.

Contract work to be performed using contractor-provided stakes shall not begin until the stakes are approved by the Contracting Agency. Such approval shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the accuracy of the stakes.

Stakes shall be marked in accordance with Standard Plan A10.10. When stakes are needed that are not described in the Plans, then those stakes shall be marked, at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency as ordered by the Engineer.

Payment

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

"Roadway Surveying", lump sum.

The lump sum contract price for "Roadway Surveying" shall be full pay for all labor, equipment, materials, and supervision utilized to perform the Work specified, including any resurveying, checking, correction of errors, replacement of missing or damaged stakes, and coordination efforts.

REMOVAL OF DEFECTIVE AND UNAUTHORIZED WORK

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-05.7

Supplement Section 1-05.7 with the following:

If the Contractor fails to remedy defective or unauthorized work within the time specified in a written notice from the Engineer, or fails to perform any part of the work required by the Contract Documents, the Engineer may correct and remedy such work as may be identified in the written notice, with Contracting Agency forces or by such other means as the Contracting Agency may deem necessary.

If the Contractor fails to comply with a written order to remedy what the Engineer determines to be an emergency situation, the Engineer may have the defective and unauthorized work corrected immediately, have the rejected work removed and replaced, or have work the Contractor refuses to perform completed by using Contracting Agency or other forces. An emergency situation is any situation when, in the opinion of the Engineer, a delay in its remedy could be potentially unsafe, or might cause serious risk of loss or damage to the public.

Direct or indirect costs incurred by the Contracting Agency attributable to correcting and remedying defective or unauthorized work, or work the Contractor failed or refused to perform, shall be paid by the Contractor. Payment will be deducted by the Engineer from monies due, or to become due, the Contractor. Such direct and indirect costs shall include in particular, but without limitation, compensation for additional professional services required, and costs for repair and replacement of work of others destroyed or damaged by correction, removal, or replacement of the Contractor's unauthorized work.

No adjustment in contract time or compensation will be allowed because of the delay in the performance of the work attributable to the exercise of the Contracting Agency's rights provided by this Section.

The rights exercised under the provisions of this section shall not diminish the Contracting Agency's right to pursue any other avenue for additional remedy or damages with respect to the Contractor's failure to perform the work as required.

FINAL INSPECTION

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-05.11

Delete Section 1-05.11 and replace it with the following:

1-05.11 Final Inspections and Operational Testing

1-05.11(1) Substantial Completion Date

When the Contractor considers the work to be substantially complete, the Contractor shall so notify the Engineer and request the Engineer establish the Substantial Completion Date. The Contractor's request shall list the specific items of work that remain to be completed in order to reach physical completion. The Engineer will schedule an inspection of the work with the Contractor to determine the status of completion. The Engineer may also establish the Substantial Completion Date unilaterally.

If, after this inspection, the Engineer concurs with the Contractor that the work is substantially complete and ready for its intended use, the Engineer, by written notice to the Contractor, will set the Substantial Completion Date. If, after this inspection the Engineer does not consider the work substantially complete and ready for its intended use, the Engineer will, by written notice, so notify the Contractor giving the reasons therefore.

Upon receipt of written notice concurring in or denying substantial completion, whichever is applicable, the Contractor shall pursue vigorously, diligently and without unauthorized interruption, the work necessary to reach Substantial and Physical Completion. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a revised schedule indicating when the Contractor expects to reach substantial and physical completion of the work.

The above process shall be repeated until the Engineer establishes the Substantial Completion Date and the Contractor considers the work physically complete and ready for final inspection.

1-05.11(2) Final Inspection and Physical Completion Date

When the Contractor considers the work physically complete and ready for final inspection, the Contractor by written notice, shall request the Engineer to schedule a final inspection. The Engineer will set a date for final inspection. The Engineer and the Contractor will then make a final inspection and the Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing of all particulars in which the final inspection reveals the work incomplete or unacceptable. The Contractor shall immediately take such corrective measures as are necessary to remedy the listed deficiencies. Corrective work shall be pursued vigorously, diligently, and without interruption until physical completion of the listed deficiencies. This process will continue until the Engineer is satisfied the listed deficiencies have been corrected.

If action to correct the listed deficiencies is not initiated within 7 days after receipt of the written notice listing the deficiencies, the Engineer may, upon written notice to the Contractor, take whatever steps are necessary to correct those deficiencies pursuant to Section 1-05.7.

The Contractor will not be allowed an extension of contract time because of a delay in the performance of the work attributable to the exercise of the Engineer's right hereunder.

Upon correction of all deficiencies, the Engineer will notify the Contractor and the Contracting Agency, in writing, of the date upon which the work was considered physically complete. That date shall constitute the Physical Completion Date of the contract, but shall not imply acceptance of the work or that all the obligations of the Contractor under the contract have been fulfilled.

1-05.11(3) Operational Testing

It is the intent of the Contracting Agency to have at the Physical Completion Date a complete and operable system. Therefore when the work involves the installation of machinery or other mechanical equipment; street lighting, electrical distribution or signal systems; irrigation systems; buildings; or other similar work it may be desirable for the Engineer to have the Contractor operate and test the work for a period of time after final inspection but prior to the physical completion date. Whenever items of work are listed in the Contract Provisions for operational testing they shall be fully tested under operating conditions for the time period specified to ensure their acceptability prior to the Physical Completion Date. During and following the test period, the Contractor shall correct any items of workmanship, materials, or equipment which prove faulty, or that are not in first class operating condition. Equipment, electrical controls, meters, or other devices and equipment to be tested during this period shall be tested under the observation of the Engineer, so that the Engineer may determine their suitability for the purpose for which they were installed. The Physical Completion Date cannot be established until testing and corrections have been completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The costs for power, gas, labor, material, supplies, and everything else needed to successfully complete operational testing, shall be included in the unit contract prices related to the system being tested, unless specifically set forth otherwise in the proposal.

Operational and test periods, when required by the Engineer, shall not affect a manufacturer's guaranties or warranties furnished under the terms of the contract.

SUPERINTENDENTS, LABOR AND EQUIPMENT OF CONTRACTOR

MARCH 25, 2009 (APWA GSP) 1-05.13

Revise the seventh paragraph of Section 1-05.13 to read:

Whenever the Contracting Agency evaluates the Contractor's qualifications pursuant to Section 1-02.14, it will take these performance reports into account.

METHOD OF SERVING NOTICES

MARCH 25, 2009 (APWA GSP) 1-05.15

Revise the second paragraph of Section 1-05.15 to read:

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

WATER AND POWER

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-05.16

Add the following new Section 1-05.16:

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

ORAL AGREEMENTS

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-05.17

Add the following new Section 1-05.17:

No oral agreement or conversation with any officer, agent, or employee of the Contracting Agency, either before or after execution of the contract, shall affect or modify any of the terms or obligations contained in any of the documents comprising the contract. Such oral agreement or conversation shall be considered as unofficial information and in no way binding upon the Contracting Agency, unless subsequently put in writing and signed by the Contracting Agency.

CONTROL OF MATERIAL

(WSDOT GSP) 1-06.GR1

BUY AMERICA

(WSDOT GSP) 1-06.INST1.GR1

Section 1-06 is supplemented with the following:

Buy America

(WSDOT GSP) 1-06.OPT1.GR1

AUGUST 2, 2010 (WSDOT GSP) 1-06.OPT1(A).GR1

The major quantities of steel and iron construction material that is permanently incorporated into the project shall consist of American-made materials only. Buy America does not apply to temporary steel items, e.g., temporary sheet piling, temporary bridges, steel scaffolding and falsework.

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

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

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

Manufacturing begins with the initial melting and mixing, and continues through the coating stage. Any process which modifies the chemical content, the physical size or shape, or the

final finish is considered a manufacturing process. The processes include rolling, extruding, machining, bending, grinding, drilling, welding, and coating. The action of applying a coating to steel or iron is deemed a manufacturing process. Coating includes epoxy coating, galvanizing, aluminizing, painting, and any other coating that protects or enhances the value of steel or iron. Any process from the original reduction from ore to the finished product constitutes a manufacturing process for iron.

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

The following are considered to be steel manufacturing processes:

1. Production of steel by any of the following processes:
 - a. Open hearth furnace.
 - b. Basic oxygen.
 - c. Electric furnace.
 - d. Direct reduction.
2. Rolling, heat treating, and any other similar processing.
3. Fabrication of the products.
 - a. Spinning wire into cable or strand.
 - b. Corrugating and rolling into culverts.
 - c. Shop fabrication.

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

LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.GR1

LAWS TO BE OBSERVED

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-07.1

Supplement Section 1-07.1 with the following:

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

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

The Contractor shall maintain at the project site office, or other well known place at the project site, all articles necessary for providing first aid to the injured. The Contractor shall establish, publish, and make known to all employees, procedures for ensuring immediate removal to a hospital, or doctor's care, persons, including employees, who may have been injured on the project site. Employees should not be permitted to work on the project site before the Contractor has established and made known procedures for removal of injured persons to a hospital or a doctor's care.

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

STATE SALES TAX

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.2.GR1

JUNE 27, 2011 (APWA GSP) 1-07.2

Delete Section 1-07.2, including its sub-sections, in its entirety and replace it with the following:

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

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

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

1-07.2(1) State Sales Tax — Rule 171

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

that the Contractor pays on the purchase of the materials, equipment, or supplies used or consumed in doing the work.

1-07.2(2) State Sales Tax — Rule 170

WAC 458-20-170, and its related rules, apply to the constructing and repairing of new or existing buildings, or other structures, upon real property. This includes, but is not limited to, the construction of streets, roads, highways, etc., owned by the state of Washington; water mains and their appurtenances; sanitary sewers and sewage disposal systems unless such sewers and disposal systems are within, and a part of, a street or road drainage system; telephone, telegraph, electrical power distribution lines, or other conduits or lines in or above streets or roads, unless such power lines become a part of a street or road lighting system; and installing or attaching of any article of tangible personal property in or to real property, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation.

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

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

1-07.2(3) Services

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

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.2.INST2.GR1

The third paragraph of Section 1-07.2 is revised to read:

JUNE 27, 2011 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.2.OPT4.GR1

The Contracting Agency will release the Contract Bond only if the Contractor has obtained from the State Department of Revenue a certificate showing that all Contract-related taxes have been paid.

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.2.INST3.GR1

Section 1-07.2 is supplemented with the following:

MARCH 13, 1995 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.2.OPT10.GR1

The work on this contract is to be performed upon lands whose ownership obligates the Contractor to pay Sales Tax. The provisions of Section 1-07.2(1) apply.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.5.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.5.INST1.GR1

Section 1-07.5 is supplemented with the following:

Environmental Commitments

SEPTEMBER 20, 2010 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.5.OPT.GR1

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

AUGUST 3, 2009 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.5.OPT1(S).GR1

Materials placed below OHW or MHHW may not consist of trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, or other potentially contaminating materials.

Payment

AUGUST 3, 2009 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.5OPT2.GR1

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

PERMITS AND LICENSES

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.6.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.6.INST1.GR1

Section 1-07.6 is supplemented with the following:

SEPTEMBER 20, 2010 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.6OPT2.FR1

The Contracting Agency has obtained the below-listed permit(s) for this project. A copy of the permit(s) is attached as an appendix for informational purposes. All contacts with the permitting agency concerning the below-listed permit(s) shall be through the Engineer. The Contractor shall obtain additional permits as necessary. All costs to obtain and comply with additional permits shall be included in the applicable bid items for the work involved. Copies of these permits are required to be onsite at all times.

NAME OF DOCUMENT	PERMITTING AGENCY	PERMIT REFERENCE NO.
Department of the Army Section 404 Nationwide 3	Corps of Engineers Seattle District	NWP No. 3
Hydraulic Project Approval	Department of Fish & Wildlife	123576-2 & 121235-3

LOAD LIMITS

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.7.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.7.INST1.GR1

Section 1-07.7 is supplemented with the following:

MARCH 13, 1995 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.7.OPT6.GR1

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

WAGES

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.9.GR1

General

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.9(1).GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.9(1).INST1.GR1

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

The Federal wage rates incorporated in this contract have been established by the Secretary of Labor under United States Department of Labor General Decision No. WA120001.

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

Application of Wage Rates For The Occupation Of Landscape Construction

APRIL 2, 2007 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.9(1).OPT4.GR1

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

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

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

Laborers with the occupation description, Landscaping or Planting, or

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

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

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

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

JANUARY 24, 2011 (APWA GSP) 1-07.9(5)

Supplement Section 1-07.9(5) with the following:

The Contractor or subcontractor directly contracting for "Off-Site, Prefabricated, Non-Standard, Project Specific Items" as defined below shall identify and report information required on the addendum to the "Affidavit of Wages Paid" form filed with the Department of Labor and Industries [form F700-164-000]. The Contractor shall include language in its subcontracts requiring subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors to comply with the

reporting requirements for "Off-Site, Prefabricated, Non-Standard, Project Specific Item" on the Affidavit of Wages Paid form addendum.

The reporting requirement for Items shall apply for all public works contracts estimated to cost over \$1 million entered into by the Contracting Agency and Contractor between September 1, 2010 through December 31, 2013.

"Off-site, prefabricated, nonstandard, project specific items" means products or items that are:

1. Made primarily of architectural or structural precast concrete, fabricated steel, pipe and pipe systems, or sheet metal and sheet metal duct work; and
2. Produced specifically for this Project and not considered to be regularly available shelf items; and
3. Produced or manufactured by labor expended to assemble or modify standard items; and
4. Produced at an off-site location outside the State of Washington.

The Contractor or subcontractor shall comply with the reporting requirements and instructions on the Affidavit of Wages Paid form, and shall report the following information on the Affidavit of Wages Paid form submitted to the Department of Labor and Industries in order to comply with the reporting requirements for use of "Off-Site, Prefabricated, Non-Standard, Project Specific" items:

1. The estimated cost of the project;
2. The name of the Contracting Agency and the project title;
3. The contract value of the off-site, prefabricated, nonstandard, project specific items produced outside of Washington State, including labor and materials; and
4. The name, address, and federal employer identification number of the contractor that produced the off-site, prefabricated, nonstandard, project specific items.

The Contracting Agency may direct the Contractor, at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency, to remove and substitute any subcontractor(s) found to be out of compliance with the "Off-Site Prefabricated Non-Standard Project Specific Items" reporting requirements more than one time as determined by the Department of Labor and Industries.

REQUIREMENTS FOR NONDISCRIMINATION

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.11.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.11.INST1.GR1

Section 1-07.11 is supplemented with the following:

JANUARY 3, 2011 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.11.OPT1.GR1

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

1. The Contractor's attention is called to the Equal Opportunity Clause and the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications set forth herein.
2. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation set by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate work force in each construction craft and in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Women - Statewide

<u>Timetable</u>	<u>Goal</u>
Until further notice	6.9%
<u>Minorities - by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)</u>	
Spokane, WA:	
SMSA Counties:	
Spokane, WA	2.8
WA Spokane.	
Non-SMSA Counties	3.0
WA Adams; WA Asotin; WA Columbia; WA Ferry; WA Garfield; WA Lincoln, WA Pend Oreille; WA Stevens; WA Whitman.	
Richland, WA	
SMSA Counties:	
Richland Kennewick, WA	5.4
WA Benton; WA Franklin.	
Non-SMSA Counties	3.6
WA Walla Walla.	
Yakima, WA:	
SMSA Counties:	
Yakima, WA	9.7
WA Yakima.	
Non-SMSA Counties	7.2
WA Chelan; WA Douglas; WA Grant; WA Kittitas; WA Okanogan.	
Seattle, WA:	
SMSA Counties:	
Seattle Everett, WA	7.2
WA King; WA Snohomish.	
Tacoma, WA	6.2
WA Pierce.	
Non-SMSA Counties	6.1
WA Clallam; WA Grays Harbor; WA Island; WA Jefferson; WA Kitsap; WA Lewis; WA Mason; WA Pacific; WA San Juan; WA Skagit; WA Thurston; WA Whatcom.	
Portland, OR:	
SMSA Counties:	
Portland, OR-WA	4.5
WA Clark.	
Non-SMSA Counties	3.8
WA Cowlitz; WA Klickitat; WA Skamania; WA Wahkiakum.	

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

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

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

District Director
U.S. Department of Labor
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs
Seattle District Office
1111 Third Avenue, Suite 745
Seattle, WA 98101-3212

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

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

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

1. As used in these specifications:
 - a. Covered Area means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;
 - b. Director means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;
 - c. Employer Identification Number means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U. S. Treasury Department Form 941;
 - d. Minority includes:

(1) Black, a person having origins in any of the Black Racial Groups of Africa.

- (2) Hispanic, a fluent Spanish speaking, Spanish surnamed person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American, South American, or other Spanish origin.
 - (3) Asian or Pacific Islander, a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Pacific rim or the Pacific Islands, the Hawaiian Islands and Samoa.
 - (4) American Indian or Alaskan Native, a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
2. Whenever the Contractor, or any Subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.
3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or Subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to take good faith effort to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.
4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7a through 7p of this Special Provision. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.
5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
6. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability

of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its action. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:
 - a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
 - b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.
 - c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefore, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
 - d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
 - e. Develop on-the-job training opportunity and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the U.S. Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.
 - f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

- g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
- i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.
- j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's work force.
- k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.
- l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.
- m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.
- n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

- p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.
8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through 7p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the Contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of the obligations under 7a through 7p of this Special Provision provided that the Contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensure that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female work-force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrate the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.
9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized).
10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
11. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.
12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspensions, terminations and cancellations of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.
13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of this Special Provision, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.
14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the government and to keep records. Records shall at least include, for each employee, their name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification

number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, the Contractors will not be required to maintain separate records.

15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).
16. Additional assistance for Federal Construction Contractors on contracts administered by Washington State Department of Transportation or by Local Agencies may be found at:

Washington State Dept. of Transportation
Office of Equal Opportunity
PO Box 47314
310 Maple Park Ave. SE
Olympia WA
98504-7314
Ph: 360-705-7090
Fax: 360-705-6801
<http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/equalopportunity/default.htm>

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation

MAY 7, 2012 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.11.OPT3.FR1

The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 apply to this Contract. Demonstrating compliance with these specifications is a Condition of Award (COA) of this Contract. Failure to comply with the requirements of this specification may result in your bid being found to be nonresponsive and may be rejected.

DBE COA Goal

The Contracting Agency has established a COA Contract goal in the amount of: seven percent (7%) of the contract total for COA DBE goals.

DBE Eligibility/Selection of DBEs

A Directory of Certified DBE Firms denoting the Description of Work the DBE Contractors are certified to perform is available at:

www.omwbe.wa.gov/certification/index.shtml.

The directory provides plain language on the Description of Work that the listed DBE's have been certified by the Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE) to perform. The Bidder shall use the Directory of Certified DBE Firms to confirm if a DBE is certified for the "Description of Work" the Bidder lists on the DBE Utilization Certification form # 272-056 EF (see form instructions) and therefore qualifies for credit towards the COA goal.

Crediting DBE Participation

Joint Venture

When a DBE performs as a participant in a joint venture, only that portion of the total dollar

value of the Contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the Work that the DBE performs with its own forces shall be credited.

DBE Prime Contractor

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

DBE Subcontractor

When a DBE firm participates as a Subcontractor only that portion of the total dollar value of the Contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the Work that the DBE performs with its own forces shall be credited.

- Include the cost of supplies and materials obtained by the DBE for the Work in the Contract including supplies purchased or equipment leased by the DBE.
- However, you may not take credit for supplies, materials, and equipment the DBE Subcontractor purchases or leases from the Prime Contractor or its affiliate. In addition, Work performed by a DBE, utilizing resources of the Prime Contractor or its affiliates shall not be credited.
- In very rare situations, a DBE firm may utilize equipment and/or personnel from a non-DBE firm other than the Prime Contractor or its affiliates. Should this situation arise the arrangement must be short-term and have prior written approval from the Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO).
- Count the entire value of fees or commissions charged by a DBE firm for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance.
- When a DBE subcontracts to another firm, the value of the subcontracted Work may be counted as participation only if the DBE's lower tier Subcontractor is also a DBE. Work that a DBE subcontracts to a non-DBE firm shall not be credited.
- When non-DBE Subcontractor further subcontracts to a lower-tier Subcontractor or supplier who is a certified DBE, then that portion of the Work further subcontracted may be credited as DBE participation, provided it is a distinct clearly defined portion of the Work that the DBE is certified to perform and the DBE Subcontractor performs the Work with its own forces.
- If a firm is not certified as a DBE at the time of the execution of the contract, their participation cannot be counted toward any DBE goals.

Trucking

Use the following factors in determining DBE credit and whether a DBE trucking company is performing a commercially useful function:

1. The DBE must be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which credit is being claimed.
2. The DBE must itself own and, with its own workforce, operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the Contract.

3. The DBE receives credit only for the value of the transportation services it provides on the Contract using trucks it owns or leases, licenses, insures, and operates with drivers it employs. For purposes of this requirement a lease must indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck. This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others provided it is with the consent of the DBE and the lease provides the DBE first priority for use of the leased truck. Leased trucks must display the name and identification number of the DBE.
4. The DBE may lease trucks from another DBE firm including an owner-operator provided they are certified as a DBE for trucking. The DBE who leases trucks from another DBE may claim participation for the total value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the Contract.
5. The DBE may also lease trucks from a non-DBE firm and may enter into an agreement with an owner-operator who is a non-DBE. The DBE shall only receive credit for the number of additional non-DBE trucks equal or less than the number of DBE trucks the firm owns or has leased/subcontracted through another DBE trucking company. The DBE must control the work of the non-DBE trucks. If the non-DBE is performing the work without supervision of that work by the DBE, the DBE is not performing a Commercially Useful Function (CUF).
6. In any lease or owner-operator situation, as described in requirement #4 and #5 above, the following rules shall apply:
 - a. A written lease/rental agreement is required for all trucks leased or rented; documenting the ownership and the terms of the agreement. The agreements must be submitted and approved by the Contracting Agency prior to the beginning of the Work. The agreement must show the leaser's name, truck description and agreed upon amount and method of payment (hour, ton, or per load). All lease agreements shall be for a long-term relationship, rather than for the individual project. (This requirement does not apply to owner-operator arrangements.)
 - b. Only the vehicle, (not the operator) may be leased or rented. (This requirement does not apply to owner-operator arrangements).
7. Credit may only be claimed for DBE trucking firms operating under a subcontract or a written agreement approved by the Contracting Agency prior to performing Work.

Expenditures paid to other DBEs

Expenditures paid to other DBEs for materials or supplies may be counted toward DBE goals as provided in the following:

Manufacturer

You may claim DBE credit for 100 percent of value of the materials or supplies obtained from a DBE manufacturer.

A manufacturer is a firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces, on the premises, the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the contract. A manufacturer shall include firms that produce finished goods or products from raw or unfinished material or that purchases and substantially alters goods and materials to make them suitable for construction use before reselling them.

In order to receive credit as a DBE Manufacturer, the firm must be certified by OMWBE as a manufacturer in a NAICS code that falls within the 31XXXX to 33XXXX classification.

Regular Dealer

You may claim credit for 60 percent of the value of the materials or supplies purchased from a DBE regular dealer. Rules applicable to regular dealer status are contained in 49 CFR Part 26.55.e.2.

To be considered a regular dealer you must meet the following criteria:

- WSDOT considers and recognizes a regular dealer, as a firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials or supplies required for the performance of the Contract and described by the specifications of the Contract are bought, kept in stock and regularly sold or leased to the public in the usual course of business.
- Sixty percent (60%) of the cost of materials or supplies purchased from an approved regular dealer may be credited as DBE participation.

Regular dealer status is granted on a contract-by-contract basis. A firm wishing to be approved as a regular dealer for WSDOT contracted projects or Highways & Local Program administered projects must submit a request in writing to OEO for approval, no later than seven days prior to bid opening.

Once the OEO has received the request, an onsite review will be set up with the firm and a review conducted to determine the firm's qualifications. If it is determined that the firm qualifies as a regular dealer the OEO will list the firm on an Approved Regular Dealers List. The list may be accessed through the OEO Home website is at:

www.wsdot.wa.gov/equalopportunity.

Note: Requests to be listed as a regular dealer will only be processed if the requesting firm is certified by the Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises in a NAICS code that fall within the 42XXXX NAICS Wholesale code section.

Materials or Supplies Purchased from a DBE

With regard to materials or supplies purchased from a DBE who is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer you may claim credit for the following:

1. Fees or commissions charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies.
2. Fees or transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies.

In either case you may not take credit for any part of the cost of the materials and supplies.

Commercially Useful Function (CUF)

The Prime Contractor has a responsibility and must treat the working relationship with

the DBE such that the DBE is performing a commercially useful function. The Prime Contractor may only take credit for Work performed by a DBE that is determined to be performing a commercially useful function.

- A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of a distinct element of Work and is carrying out its responsibilities by performing, managing and supervising the Work involved. The DBE must also be responsible with respect to materials and supplies used on the Contract. For example; negotiating price, determining quality, determining quantities, ordering, installing (if applicable) and paying for the material itself.
- A DBE does not perform a commercially useful function if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, Contract, or project through which funds are passed.

Joint Checking Allowance

Prime Contractors and DBEs must receive pre-approval by the OEO before using a joint check. Joint check requests shall be submitted by the Prime Contractor to the Contracting Agency for approval.

When requesting approval for use of a joint checking allowance, the Contractor must distribute a written joint check agreement among the parties (including the suppliers involved) providing full and prompt disclosure of the expected use of the joint checks. The agreement shall contain all the information concerning the parties' obligations and consequences or remedies if the agreement is not fulfilled or a breach occurs. The joint check request shall be submitted to the Contracting Agency for approval prior to signing the contract agreement.

The following are some general conditions that must be met by all parties regarding joint check use:

- a. It is understood that the Prime Contractor acts solely as the guarantor of a joint check.
- b. The DBE's own funds are used to pay supplier of materials. The Prime Contractor does not make direct payment to supplier. In order to be performing a Commercially Useful Function (CUF), the DBE must release the check to the supplier (paying for the materials it-self and not be an extra participant in a transaction).
- c. If the Prime Contractor makes joint checks available to one DBE Subcontractor, the service must be made available to all Subcontractors (DBE and non-DBE).
- d. The relationship between the DBE and its suppliers should be established independently of and without interference by the Prime Contractor. The DBE has final decision-making responsibility concerning the procurement of materials and supplies, including which supplier to use.
- e. The Prime Contractor and DBE shall be able to provide receipts, invoices, cancelled checks and/or certification statements of payment if requested by the Contracting Agency.
- f. The DBE remains responsible for all other elements of 49 CFR 26.55(c)(1).

Failure by the Prime Contractor to request and receive prior approval of a joint check arrangement will result in the joint check amount not counting towards the Prime Contractor's DBE goal.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification FORM # 272-056 EF

To be eligible for award of the Contract, the Bidder shall properly complete and submit a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification with the Bidder's sealed Bid Proposal, as specified Section 1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal. The Bidder's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification must clearly demonstrate how the Bidder intends to meet the DBE COA goal. A Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification (form # 272-056 EF) is included in your Proposal package for this purpose as well as instructions on how to properly fill out the form.

In the event of arithmetic errors in completing the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification the amount listed to be applied towards the goal for each DBE shall govern and the DBE total amount shall be adjusted accordingly.

Note: The Contracting Agency shall consider as non-responsive and shall reject any Bid Proposal submitted that does not contain a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification that accurately demonstrates how the Bidder intends to meet the COA goal.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Written Confirmation Document(s) FORM # 422-031 EF

The Bidder shall submit a complete and accurate Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Written Confirmation Document for each DBE firm listed in the Bidder's completed Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification as submitted with the bid. Failure to do so will result in the associated participation being disallowed, which may result in bid rejection.

A Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Written Confirmation Document (form No. 422-031 EF) is included in your Proposal package for this purpose.

The form(s) shall be received as specified in the special provisions for Section 1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal.

It is prohibited for the Bidder to require a DBE to submit a Written Confirmation Document with any part of the form left blank. Should the Contracting Agency determine that a Written Confirmation Document was signed by a DBE that was not complete; the validity of the document comes into question and the associated DBE Participation may not receive credit.

Selection of Successful Bidder/Good Faith Efforts (GFE)

The successful Bidder shall be selected on the basis of having submitted the lowest responsive Bid, which demonstrates a good faith effort to achieve the DBE COA goal. Achieving the goal may be accomplished in one of two ways, as follows:

1. By meeting the goal

The best indication of good faith efforts is to document, through submission of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification and supporting Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Written Confirmation Document(s) that the Bidder has obtained enough DBE participation to meet or exceed the

assigned DBE COA contract goal. That being the case no additional GFE documentation is required. Or;

2. By documentation that it made adequate GFE to meet the goal

The Bidder may demonstrate a GFE in whole or part through GFE documentation ONLY IN THE EVENT a Bidder's efforts to solicit sufficient DBE participation have been unsuccessful. In this case, the Bidder must supply GFE documentation in addition to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification, and supporting Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Written Confirmation document(s).

Note: In the case where the Bidder was awarded the contract based on demonstrating adequate GFE the advertised DBE goal will not be reduced to the Bidder's partial commitment. The Bidder shall demonstrate a GFE during the life of the Contract to attain the DBE Condition of Award (COA) Goal as assigned to the project.

Good Faith Efforts (GFE) Documentation

GFE documentation shall be received, as specified in the special provisions for Section 1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal.

Based upon all the relevant documentation submitted in Bid or as supplement to Bid, the Contracting Agency shall determine whether the Bidder has demonstrated a sufficient GFE to achieve DBE participation. The Contracting Agency will make a fair and reasonable judgment of whether a Bidder that did not meet the goal through participation, made adequate good faith efforts as demonstrated by the GFE documentation.

The following is a list of types of actions, which would be considered as part of the Bidder's GFE to achieve DBE participation. It is not intended to be a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases:

1. Attendance by the Bidder at any pre-solicitation or pre-Bid meetings that were scheduled by the Contracting Agency to inform DBEs of contracting and subcontracting or material supply opportunities available on the project;
2. Contacting local Tribes, Tribal Employment Rights Offices (TERO) concerning the subcontracting or supply opportunities in sufficient time to allow the enterprises to participate effectively;
3. Selection by the Bidder of specific economically feasible units of the project to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood of participation by DBEs even if the Bidder preferred to perform these Work items as the Prime Contractor;
4. Advertising by the Bidder in general circulation, trade association minority and trade oriented, women focus publications, concerning the subcontracting or supply opportunities;
5. Providing written notice from the Bidder to a reasonable number of specific DBEs, identified from the OMWBE Directory of Certified DBE Firms for the

selected subcontracting or material supply Work, in sufficient time to allow the enterprises to participate effectively;

6. Follow-up by the Bidder of initial solicitations of interest by contacting the DBEs to determine with certainty whether they were interested. Documentation of this kind of action shall include the information outlined below:
 - a. The names, addresses, telephone numbers of DBEs who were contacted, the dates of initial contact, and whether initial solicitations of interest were followed-up by contacting the DBEs to determine with certainty whether the DBEs were interested;
 - b. A description of the information provided to the DBEs regarding the plans, specifications, and estimated quantities for portions of the Work to be performed;
 - c. Documentation of each DBE contacted but rejected and the reason(s) for that rejection;
7. Providing, to interested DBEs, adequate information about the plans, specifications, and requirements for the selected subcontracting or material supply Work;
8. Negotiating in good faith with the DBE firms, and not, without justifiable reason, rejecting as unsatisfactory, Bids that are prepared by any DBE. The DBE's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations - union vs. non-union employee status - are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the Prime Contractor's efforts to meet the project goal;
9. Advertising and making efforts to obtain DBE participation that were reasonably expected to produce a level of participation sufficient to meet the goal or requirements of the Contracting Agency;
10. Making any other efforts to obtain DBE participation that were reasonably expected to produce a level of participation sufficient to meet the goal or requirements of the Contracting Agency;
11. Using the services of minority community organizations, minority contractor groups, local, State, and federal minority business assistance offices and other organizations identified by WSDOT and advocates for disadvantaged, minority, and women businesses that provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of disadvantaged, minority, and women business enterprises; and
12. Using the WSDOT OEO DBE Supportive Services to assist you. For more information please contact the OEO by calling toll free at (888) 259-9143 or emailing dbess@wsdot.wa.gov.

Administrative Reconsideration of GFE Documentation

Any Bidder has the right to reconsideration but only for the purpose of reassessing their GFE documentation that was determined to be inadequate.

- The Bidder must request and schedule a reconsideration hearing within seven

calendar days of notification of being nonresponsive or forfeit the right to reconsideration.

- The reconsideration decision on the adequacy of the Bidder's GFE documentation shall be made by an official who did not take part in the original determination.
- The Bidder shall have the opportunity to meet in person with the official for the purpose of setting forth the Bidder's position as to why the GFE documentation demonstrates a sufficient effort.
- The reconsideration official shall provide the Bidder with a written decision on reconsideration within five business days of the hearing explaining the basis for their finding.

Procedures between Award and Execution

After Award and prior to Execution the Bidder shall provide the additional information described below. Failure to comply shall result in the forfeiture of the Bidder's Proposal bond or deposit.

1. Additional information for all successful DBE's as shown on the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification:
 - a. Correct business name, federal employee identification number (if available), and mailing address.
 - b. List of all Bid items assigned to each successful DBE firm, including unit prices and extensions.
 - c. Description of partial items (if any) to be sublet to each successful DBE firm specifying the distinct elements of Work under each item to be performed by the DBE and including the dollar value of the DBE portion.

Total amounts shown for each DBE shall not be less than the amount shown on the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification. A breakdown that does not conform to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification or that demonstrates a lesser amount of DBE participation than that included in the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification will be returned for correction.

2. A list of all firms who submitted a Bid or quote in an attempt to participate in this project whether they were successful or not. Include the business name and a mailing address.

Note: The firms identified by the Prime Contractor may be contacted by the Contracting Agency to solicit general information as follows: age of the firm and average of its gross annual receipts over the past three-years.

Procedures after Execution

Crediting DBE Participation toward Meeting the Goal Reporting

All DBE work whether COA or race neutral participation is reported. The Prime Contractor shall submit a Quarterly Report of Amounts Credited as DBE Participation

form (422-102 EF) on a quarterly basis for any calendar quarter in which DBE has accomplished Work or upon completion of the project, as appropriate. The dollars are to be reported as specified herein.

In the event that the payments to a DBE have been made by an entity other than the Prime Contractor, as in the case of a lower-tier Subcontractor or supplier, then the Prime Contractor shall obtain the quarterly report, including the signed affidavit, from the paying entity and submit the report to the Contracting Agency.

Changes in DBE COA participation

Owner initiated Change Orders

The Prime Contractor shall demonstrate a GFE to substitute COA DBE participation when the Contracting Agency deletes Work items by change order that impact a COA DBE's Work.

When the Contract allows alternate Work methods which serve to delete or create under-runs in COA DBE Work then the Prime Contractor must provide documentation of negotiating the change with the DBE that was to perform the reduced Work and demonstrate a GFE to substitute other DBE COA participation.

Original Quantity Under runs

In the event that Work committed to a DBE firm as part of the COA under runs the original planned quantities the Prime Contractor shall demonstrate a GFE to substitute other DBE COA participation.

Contractor-Initiated Proposals—General

The Contractor cannot reduce the amount of work committed to a DBE firm at contract award without good cause and only with written concurrence from the OEO. Reducing a COA DBE's Work is viewed as a partial DBE termination, subject to the procedures below.

DBE Termination

A COA DBE Subcontractor may only be terminated in whole or part with the approval of the Contracting Agency (in coordination with OEO). Approval will be granted provided the Prime Contractor demonstrates that the termination is based on good cause.

Good cause typically includes situations where the DBE Subcontractor is unable or has failed to perform the work of its subcontract in accordance with normal industry standards. While not all inclusive, some examples of good cause include the following circumstances:

Good cause may exist if:

- The listed DBE Subcontractor fails or refuses to execute a written contract.
- The listed DBE Subcontractor fails or refuses to perform the work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards.
- The listed DBE Subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the Prime Contractor's reasonable, nondiscriminatory bond requirements.
- The listed DBE Subcontractor becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness.

- The listed DBE Subcontractor is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant 2 CFR Parts 180, 215 and 1,200 or applicable state law.
- The listed DBE Subcontractor voluntarily withdraws from the project and provides to you written notice of its withdrawal.
- The listed DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work required.
- A DBE owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the listed DBE is unable to complete its work on the contract.

Good cause does not exist if:

- The Prime Contractor seeks to terminate a COA DBE so that the Prime can self-perform the Work.
- The Prime Contractor seeks to terminate a COA DBE so the Prime Contractor can substitute another DBE or non-DBE after contract award.
- The failure or refusal of the DBE Subcontractor to perform its work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the Prime Contractor (e.g., the failure of the Prime Contractor to make timely payments or the unnecessary placing of obstacles in the path of the DBE's Work).

Prior to requesting termination, the Prime Contractor must give notice in writing to the DBE Subcontractor with a copy to the Contracting Agency of its intent to request to terminate DBE work and the reasons for doing so. The DBE Subcontractor shall have five (5) days to respond to the prime Contractor's notice. The DBE's response shall either support the termination or advise the Contracting Agency and the Prime Contractor of the reasons it objects to the termination of its subcontract.

Decertification

When a DBE is performing as a COA in any capacity and the DBE becomes decertified during the course of the Work for reasons other than graduation, the portion of the Work performed after the decertification shall not be credited and the Contractor is obligated to make a good faith effort to substitute other DBE participation to meet the goal.

Counting payments

Payments to a DBE firm will count toward DBE goals only if the participation is in accordance with these specifications.

Prompt Payment

Prompt payment to all Subcontractors shall be in accordance with Section 1-08.1(1) of these Contract special provisions.

Payment

Compensation for all costs involved with complying with the conditions of this specification and any other associated DBE requirements is included in payment for the associated Contract items of Work.

Damages for Noncompliance

The Prime Contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this Contract. The Prime Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of Contracts, which contain funding assistance from the United States Department of Transportation. Failure by the Prime Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this Contract, which may result in the Termination of this Contract or such other remedy as the Contracting Agency deems appropriate.

If the Prime Contractor does not comply with any part of its Contract as required under 49 CFR part 26, and/or any other applicable law or regulation regarding DBE, the Contracting Agency may withhold payment, suspend the ability of the Prime Contractor to participate in future Contracting Agency contracts, impose sanctions or Terminate the Contract, and subject the Prime Contractor to civil penalties of up to ten percent of the amount of the Contract for each violation. In the case of WSDOT Contracts, prequalification may be suspended pursuant to WAC 468-16-180, and continuous violations (exceeding a single violation) may also disqualify the Prime Contractor from further participation in WSDOT Contracts for a period of up to three years.

An apparent low Bidder must be in compliance with these Contract Provisions as a condition precedent to the granting of a notice of award by the Contracting Agency. The Prime Contractor is entitled to request an adjudicative proceeding with respect to the Contracting Agency's determination of Contract violation and assessed penalties by filing a written application within thirty days of receipt of notification. The adjudicative proceeding, if requested, will be conducted by an administrative law judge pursuant to the procedures set forth in RCW 34.05 and Chapter 10.08 of the Washington Administrative Code.

FEDERAL AGENCY INSPECTION

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.12.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.12.INST1.GR1

Section 1-07.12 is supplemented with the following:

Required Federal Aid Provisions

MARCH 13, 1995 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.12.OPT1.GR1

The Required Contract Provisions Federal Aid Construction Contracts (FHWA 1273) and the amendments thereto supersede any conflicting provisions of the Standard Specifications and are made a part of this contract: provided, however, that if any of the provisions of FHWA 1273, as amended, are less restrictive than Washington State Law, then the Washington State Law shall prevail.

The provisions of FHWA 1273, as amended, included in this contract require that the Contractor insert the FHWA 1273 and amendments thereto in each subcontract, together with the wage rates which are part of the FHWA 1273, as amended. Also, a clause shall be included in each subcontract requiring the subcontractors to insert the FHWA 1273 and amendments thereto in any lower tier subcontracts, together with the wage rates. The Contractor shall also ensure that this section, REQUIRED FEDERAL AID PROVISIONS, is inserted in each subcontract for subcontractors and lower tier subcontractors. For this purpose, upon request to the Project Engineer, the Contractor will be provided with extra copies of the FHWA 1273, the amendments thereto, the applicable wage rates, and this section.

UTILITIES AND SIMILAR FACILITIES

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.17.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.17.INST1.GR1

Section 1-07.17 is supplemented with the following:

APRIL 2, 2007 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.17.OPT1.FR1

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

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

St. John Telephone Co.

11 E. Front St.
St. John, WA 99171

509-648-3322

APRIL 2, 2007 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.17.OPT2.FR1

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

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

It is anticipated the utility company will work in conjunction with the contractor's schedule to relocate the existing utility.

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

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

Williams Gas

East 1022 Hawthorne Road
Spokane, WA 99218
509-466-6650

Avista

5702 SR 270
Pullman, WA 99163
509-336-6238

Inland Power & Light

W. Hallett Road
Spokane, WA 99224
800-747-7151

Port of Whitman

302 N. Mill St.
Colfax, WA 99111
509-397-3791

Century Link

904 N. Columbus
Spokane, WA 99202
509-623-0488

PUBLIC LIABILITY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE INSURANCE

JANUARY 24, 2011 (APWA GSP) 1-07.18

Delete Section 1-07.18 in its entirety, and replace it with the following:

1-07.18(1) General Requirements

- A. The Contractor shall obtain the insurance described in this section from insurers approved by the State Insurance Commissioner pursuant to RCW Title 48. The insurance must be provided by an insurer with a rating of A-: VII or higher in the A.M. Best's Key Rating Guide, which is licensed to do business in the state of Washington (or issued as a surplus line by a Washington Surplus lines broker). The Contracting Agency reserves the right to approve or reject the insurance provided, based on the insurer (including financial condition), terms and coverage, the Certificate of Insurance, and/or endorsements.
- B. The Contractor shall keep this insurance in force during the term of the contract and for thirty (30) days after the Physical Completion date, unless otherwise indicated (see C. below).
- C. If any insurance policy is written on a claims made form, its retroactive date, and that of all subsequent renewals, shall be no later than the effective date of this Contract. The policy shall state that coverage is claims made, and state the retroactive date. Claims-made form coverage shall be maintained by the Contractor for a minimum of 36 months following the Final Completion or earlier termination of this contract, and the Contractor shall annually provide the Contracting Agency with proof of renewal. If renewal of the claims made form of coverage becomes unavailable, or economically prohibitive, the Contractor shall purchase an extended reporting period ("tail") or execute another form of guarantee acceptable to the Contracting Agency to assure financial responsibility for liability for services performed.
- D. The insurance policies shall contain a "cross liability" provision.
- E. The Contractor's and all subcontractors' insurance coverage shall be primary and non-contributory insurance as respects the Contracting Agency's insurance, self-insurance, or insurance pool coverage.
- F. The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency and all Additional Insureds with written notice of any policy cancellation, within two business days of their receipt of such notice.
- G. Upon request, the Contractor shall forward to the Contracting Agency a full and certified copy of the insurance policy(s).
- H. The Contractor shall not begin work under the contract until the required insurance has been obtained and approved by the Contracting Agency.
- I. Failure on the part of the Contractor to maintain the insurance as required shall constitute a material breach of contract, upon which the Contracting Agency may, after giving five business days notice to the Contractor to correct the breach, immediately terminate the contract or, at its discretion, procure or renew such insurance and pay any and all premiums in connection therewith, with any sums so expended to be repaid to the Contracting Agency on demand, or at the sole discretion of the Contracting Agency, offset against funds due the Contractor from the Contracting Agency.

- J. All costs for insurance shall be incidental to and included in the unit or lump sum prices of the contract and no additional payment will be made.

1-07.18(2) Additional Insured

All insurance policies, with the exception of Professional Liability and Workers Compensation, shall name the following listed entities as additional insured(s):

The Contracting Agency and its officers, elected officials, employees, agents, and volunteers.

The above-listed entities shall be additional insured(s) for the full available limits of liability maintained by the Contractor, whether primary, excess, contingent or otherwise, irrespective of whether such limits maintained by the Contractor are greater than those required by this Contract, and irrespective of whether the Certificate of Insurance provided by the Contractor pursuant to 1-07.18(3) describes limits lower than those maintained by the Contractor.

1-07.18(3) Subcontractors

Contractor shall ensure that each subcontractor of every tier obtains and maintains at a minimum the insurance coverages listed in 1-07.18(5)A and 1-07.18(5)B. Upon request of the Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall provide evidence of such insurance.

1-07.18(4) Evidence of Insurance

The Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Agency a Certificate(s) of Insurance and endorsements for each policy of insurance meeting the requirements set forth herein when the Contractor delivers the signed Contract for the work. The certificate and endorsements must conform to the following requirements:

1. An ACORD certificate or a form determined by the Contracting Agency to be equivalent.
2. Copies of all endorsements naming Contracting Agency and all other entities listed in 1-07.18(2) as Additional Insured(s), showing the policy number. The Contractor may submit a copy of any blanket additional insured clause from its policies instead of a separate endorsement. A statement of additional insured status on an ACORD Certificate of Insurance shall not satisfy this requirement.
3. Any other amendatory endorsements to show the coverage required herein.

1-07.18(5) Coverages and Limits

The insurance shall provide the minimum coverages and limits set forth below. Providing coverage in these stated minimum limits shall not be construed to relieve the Contractor from liability in excess of such limits. All deductibles and self-insured retentions must be disclosed and are subject to approval by the Contracting Agency. The cost of any claim payments falling within the deductible shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

1-07.18(5)A Commercial General Liability

A policy of Commercial General Liability Insurance, including:

- Per project aggregate
- Premises/Operations Liability
- Products/Completed Operations – for a period of one year following final acceptance of the work.
- Personal/Advertising Injury
- Contractual Liability
- Independent Contractors Liability
- Stop Gap / Employers' Liability

Explosion, Collapse, or Underground Property Damage (XCU)
Blasting (only required when the Contractor's work under this Contract includes exposures to which this specified coverage responds)

Such policy must provide the following minimum limits:

\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
\$2,000,000 General Aggregate
\$1,000,000 Products & Completed Operations Aggregate
\$1,000,000 Personal & Advertising Injury, each offence

Stop Gap / Employers' Liability
\$1,000,000 Each Accident
\$1,000,000 Disease - Policy Limit
\$1,000,000 Disease - Each Employee

1-07.18(5)B Automobile Liability

Automobile Liability for owned, non-owned, hired, and leased vehicles, with an MCS 90 endorsement and a CA 9948 endorsement attached if "pollutants" are to be transported. Such policy(ies) must provide the following minimum limit:

\$1,000,000 combined single limit

1-07.18(5)C Workers' Compensation

The Contractor shall comply with Workers' Compensation coverage as required by the Industrial Insurance laws of the state of Washington.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.23.GR1

Construction Under Traffic

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.23(1).GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.23(1).INST1.GR1

Section 1-07.23(1) is supplemented with the following:

Work Zone Clear Zone

JANUARY 2, 2012 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.23(1).OPT2.GR1

The Work Zone Clear Zone (WZCZ) applies during working and nonworking hours. The WZCZ applies only to temporary roadside objects introduced by the Contractor's operations and does not apply to preexisting conditions or permanent Work. Those work operations that are actively in progress shall be in accordance with adopted and approved Traffic Control Plans, and other contract requirements.

During nonworking hours equipment or materials shall not be within the WZCZ unless they are protected by permanent guardrail or temporary concrete barrier. The use of temporary concrete barrier shall be permitted only if the Engineer approves the installation and location.

During actual hours of work, unless protected as described above, only materials absolutely necessary to construction shall be within the WZCZ and only construction vehicles absolutely necessary to construction shall be allowed within the WZCZ or allowed to stop or park on the shoulder of the roadway.

The Contractor's nonessential vehicles and employees private vehicles shall not be permitted to park within the WZCZ at any time unless protected as described above.

Deviation from the above requirements shall not occur unless the Contractor has requested the deviation in writing and the Engineer has provided written approval.

Minimum WZCZ distances are measured from the edge of traveled way and will be determined as follows:

Regulatory Posted Speed	Distance From Traveled Way (Feet)
35 mph or less	10 *
40 mph	15
45 to 55 mph	20
60 mph or greater	30

* or 2-feet beyond the outside edge of sidewalk

Minimum Work Zone Clear Zone Distance

RIGHTS OF WAY

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-07.24

Delete Section 1-07.24 in its entirety, and replace it with the following:

Street right of way lines, limits of easements, and limits of construction permits are indicated in the Plans. The Contractor's construction activities shall be confined within these limits, unless arrangements for use of private property are made.

Generally, the Contracting Agency will have obtained, prior to bid opening, all rights of way and easements, both permanent and temporary, necessary for carrying out the work. Exceptions to this are noted in the Bid Documents or will be brought to the Contractor's attention by a duly issued Addendum.

Whenever any of the work is accomplished on or through property other than public right of way, the Contractor shall meet and fulfill all covenants and stipulations of any easement agreement obtained by the Contracting Agency from the owner of the private property. Copies of the easement agreements may be included in the Contract Provisions or made available to the Contractor as soon as practical after they have been obtained by the Engineer.

Whenever easements or rights of entry have not been acquired prior to advertising, these areas are so noted in the Plans. The Contractor shall not proceed with any portion of the work in areas where right of way, easements or rights of entry have not been acquired until the Engineer certifies to the Contractor that the right of way or easement is available or that the right of entry has been received. If the Contractor is delayed due to acts of omission on the part of the Contracting Agency in obtaining easements, rights of entry or right of way, the Contractor will be entitled to an extension of time. The Contractor agrees that such delay shall not be a breach of contract.

Each property owner shall be given 48 hours notice prior to entry by the Contractor. This includes entry onto easements and private property where private improvements must be adjusted.

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, without expense or liability to the Contracting Agency, any additional land and access thereto that the Contractor may desire for temporary construction facilities, storage of materials, or other Contractor needs. However, before using any private property, whether adjoining the work or not, the Contractor shall file with the Engineer a written permission of the private property owner, and, upon vacating the premises, a written release from the property owner of each property disturbed or otherwise interfered with by reasons of construction pursued under this contract. The statement shall be signed by the private property owner, or proper authority acting for the owner of the private property affected, stating that permission has been granted to use the property and all necessary permits have been obtained or, in the case of a release, that the restoration of the property has been satisfactorily accomplished. The statement shall include the parcel number, address, and date of signature. Written releases must be filed with the Engineer before the Completion Date will be established.

PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

(WSDOT GSP) 1-08.GR1

PRELIMINARY MATTERS

MAY 25, 2006 (APWA GSP) 1-08.0

Add the following new section:

1-08.0 Preliminary Matters

MAY 25, 2006 (APWA GSP) 0800.1

HOURS OF WORK

JUNE 27, 2011 (APWA GSP) 1-08.0(2)

Add the following new Section 1-08.0(2):

Except in the case of emergency or unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Agency, the normal straight time working hours for the Contract shall be any consecutive 8-hour period between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. of a working day with a maximum 1-hour lunch break and a 5-day work week. The normal straight time 8-hour working period for the Contract shall be established at the preconstruction conference or prior to the Contractor commencing the work.

Written permission from the Engineer is required, if a Contractor desires to perform work on holidays, Saturdays, or Sundays; before 7:00 a.m. or after 6:00 p.m. on any day; or longer than an 8-hour period on any day. The Contractor shall apply in writing to the Engineer for such permission, no later than noon on the working day prior to the day for which the Contractor is requesting permission to work.

Permission to work between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. during weekdays and between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. on weekends or holidays may also be subject to noise control requirements. Approval to continue work during these hours may be revoked at any time the Contractor exceeds the Contracting Agency's noise control regulations or complaints are received from the public or adjoining property owners regarding the noise from the Contractor's operations. The Contractor shall have no claim for

damages or delays should such permission be revoked for these reasons.

Permission to work Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or other than the agreed upon normal straight time working hours Monday through Friday may be given subject to certain other conditions set forth by the Contracting Agency or Engineer. These conditions may include but are not limited to:

- The Engineer may require designated representatives to be present during the work. Representatives who may be deemed necessary by the Engineer include, but are not limited to: survey crews; personnel from the Contracting Agency's material testing lab; inspectors; and other Contracting Agency employees when in the opinion of the Engineer, such work necessitates their presence.
- On non-Federal aid projects, requiring the Contractor to reimburse the Contracting Agency for the costs in excess of straight-time costs for Contracting Agency representatives who worked during such times.
- Considering the work performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays as working days with regard to the contract time.
- Considering multiple work shifts as multiple working days with respect to contract time, even though the multiple shifts occur in a single 24-hour period.

SUBCONTRACTING

(WSDOT GSP) 1-08.1.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-08.1.INST1.GR1

Section 1-08.1 is supplemented with the following:

OCTOBER 12, 1998 (WSDOT GSP) 1-08.1.OPT1.GR1

Prior to any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor beginning work, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a certification (WSDOT Form 420-004) that a written agreement between the Contractor and the subcontractor or between the subcontractor and any lower tier subcontractor has been executed. This certification shall also guarantee that these subcontract agreements include all the documents required by the Special Provision **FEDERAL AGENCY INSPECTION.**

A subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor will not be permitted to perform any work under the contract until the following documents have been completed and submitted to the Engineer:

1. Request to Sublet Work (Form 421-012), and
2. Contractor and Subcontractor or Lower Tier Subcontractor Certification for Federal-aid Projects (Form 420-004).

The Contractor's records pertaining to the requirements of this Special Provision shall be open to inspection or audit by representatives of the Contracting Agency during the life of the contract and for a period of not less than three years after the date of acceptance of the contract. The Contractor shall retain these records for that period. The Contractor shall also guarantee that these records of all subcontractors and lower tier subcontractors shall be available and open to similar inspection or audit for the same time period.

Subcontract Completion and Return of Retainage Withheld

(WSDOT GSP) 1-08.1(1).GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-08.1(1).INST1.GR1

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

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

Requirements

1. The Prime Contractor or Subcontractor shall make payment to the Subcontractor not later than ten (10) days after receipt of payment from the Contracting Agency for work satisfactorily completed by the Subcontractor, to the extent of each Subcontractor's interest therein.
2. Prompt and full payment of retainage from the Prime Contractor to the Subcontractor shall be made within 30 days after Subcontractor's Work is satisfactorily completed.
3. For purposes of this Section, a Subcontractor's work is satisfactorily completed when all task and requirements of the Subcontract have been accomplished and including any required documentation and material testing.
4. Failure by a Prime Contractor or Subcontractor to comply with these requirements may result in one or more of the following:
 - a. Withholding of payments until the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor complies
 - b. Failure to comply shall be reflected in the Prime Contractor's Performance Evaluation
 - c. Cancellation, Termination, or Suspension of the Contract, in whole or in part
 - d. Other sanctions as provided by the subcontractor or by law under applicable prompt pay statutes.

Conditions

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

Payment

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

NOTICE TO PROCEED AND PROSECUTION OF THE WORK

JUNE 27, 2011 (APWA GSP) 1-08.4

Delete Section 1-08.4 and replace it with the following:

Notice to Proceed will be given after the Contract has been executed and the contract bond and evidence of insurance have been approved and filed by the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall not commence with the work until the Notice to Proceed has been given by the Engineer. The Contractor shall commence construction activities on the project site within ten days of the Notice to Proceed Date, unless otherwise approved in writing. The

Contractor shall diligently pursue the work to the physical completion date within the time specified in the Contract. Voluntary shutdown or slowing of operations by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to complete the work within the time(s) specified in the Contract.

When shown in the Plans, the first order of work shall be the installation of high visibility fencing to delineate all areas for protection or restoration, as described in the Contract. Installation of high visibility fencing adjacent to the roadway shall occur after the placement of all necessary signs and traffic control devices in accordance with 1-10.1(2). Upon construction of the fencing, the Contractor shall request the Engineer to inspect the fence. No other work shall be performed on the site until the Contracting Agency has accepted the installation of high visibility fencing, as described in the Contract.

TIME FOR COMPLETION

(WSDOT GSP) 1-08.5.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-08.5.INST2.GR1

Section 1-08.5 is supplemented with the following:

MARCH 13, 1995 (WSDOT GSP) 1-08.5.OPT7.FR1

This project shall be physically completed within 110 working days.

JUNE 28, 2007 (APWA GSP) 1-08.5 OPTION B

Revise the third and fourth paragraphs of Section 1-08.5 to read:

Contract time shall begin on the first working day following the 10th calendar day after the Notice to Proceed date. If the Contractor starts work on the project at an earlier date, then contract time shall begin on the first working day when onsite work begins.

Each working day shall be charged to the contract as it occurs, until the contract work is physically complete. If substantial completion has been granted and all the authorized working days have been used, charging of working days will cease. Each week the Engineer will provide the Contractor a statement that shows the number of working days: (1) charged to the contract the week before; (2) specified for the physical completion of the contract; and (3) remaining for the physical completion of the contract. The statement will also show the nonworking days and any partial or whole day the Engineer declares as unworkable. Within 10 calendar days after the date of each statement, the Contractor shall file a written protest of any alleged discrepancies in it. To be considered by the Engineer, the protest shall be in sufficient detail to enable the Engineer to ascertain the basis and amount of time disputed. By not filing such detailed protest in that period, the Contractor shall be deemed as having accepted the statement as correct. If the Contractor elects to work 10 hours a day and 4 days a week (a 4-10 schedule) and the fifth day of the week in which a 4-10 shift is worked would ordinarily be charged as a working day, then the fifth day of that week will be charged as a working day whether or not the Contractor works on that day.

Revise the sixth paragraph to read:

The Engineer will give the Contractor written notice of the completion date of the contract after all the Contractor's obligations under the contract have been performed by the Contractor. The following events must occur before the Completion Date can be established:

1. The physical work on the project must be complete; and

2. The Contractor must furnish all documentation required by the contract and required by law, to allow the Contracting Agency to process final acceptance of the contract. The following documents must be received by the Project Engineer prior to establishing a completion date:
 - a. Certified Payrolls (Federal-aid Projects)
 - b. Material Acceptance Certification Documents
 - c. Annual Report of Amounts Paid as MBE/WBE Participants or Quarterly Report of Amounts Credited as DBE Participation, as required by the Contract Provisions.
 - d. Final Contract Voucher Certification
 - e. Property owner releases per Section 1-07.24

MAINTENANCE DURING SUSPENSION

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-08.7

Revise the second paragraph of Section 1-08.7 to read:

At no expense to the Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall provide through the construction area a safe, smooth, and unobstructed roadway, sidewalk, and path for public use during suspension (as required in Section 1-07.23 or the Special Provisions). This may include a temporary road or detour.

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

MARCH 13, 2012 (APWA GSP) 1-08.9

Revise the fourth paragraph of Section 1-08.9 to read:

When the Contract Work has progressed to Substantial Completion as defined in the Contract. The Engineer may determine that the work is Substantially Complete. The Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing of the Substantial Completion Date. For overruns in Contract time occurring after the date so established, the formula for liquidated damages shown above will not apply. For overruns in Contract time occurring after the Substantial Completion Date, liquidated damages shall be assessed on the basis of direct engineering and related costs assignable to the project until the actual Physical Completion Date of all the Contract Work. The Contractor shall complete the remaining Work as promptly as possible. Upon request by the Project Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a written schedule for completing the physical Work on the Contract.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

(WSDOT GSP) 1-09.GR1

SCALES

(WC GSP) 1-09.2(1)

(WC GSP) 1-09.2(1).INST1.GR1

Section 1-09.2(1) is supplemented with the following:

JANUARY 25, 2001 (WC GSP) 1-09.2(1)

The scales used on this project shall be self-printing scales which will provide duplicate legible copies.

PAYMENTS

(WSDOT GSP) 1-09.9.GR1

MARCH 13, 2012 (APWA GSP) 1-09.9

Delete the first four paragraphs of Section 1-09.9 and replace them with the following:

The basis of payment will be the actual quantities of Work performed according to the Contract and as specified for payment.

The Contractor shall submit a breakdown of the cost of lump sum bid items at the Preconstruction Conference, to enable the Project Engineer to determine the Work performed on a monthly basis. A breakdown is not required for lump sum items that include a basis for incremental payments as part of the respective Specification. Absent a lump sum breakdown, the Project Engineer will make a determination based on information available. The Project Engineer's determination of the cost of work shall be final.

Progress payments for completed work and material on hand will be based upon progress estimates prepared by the Engineer. A progress estimate cutoff date will be established at the preconstruction conference.

The initial progress estimate will be made not later than 30 days after the Contractor commences the work, and successive progress estimates will be made every month thereafter until the Completion Date. Progress estimates made during progress of the work are tentative, and made only for the purpose of determining progress payments. The progress estimates are subject to change at any time prior to the calculation of the final payment.

The value of the progress estimate will be the sum of the following:

1. Unit Price Items in the Bid Form — the approximate quantity of acceptable units of work completed multiplied by the unit price.
2. Lump Sum Items in the Bid Form — based on the approved Contractor's lump sum breakdown for that item, or absent such a breakdown, based on the Engineer's determination.
3. Materials on Hand — 100 percent of invoiced cost of material delivered to Job site or other storage area approved by the Engineer.
4. Change Orders — entitlement for approved extra cost or completed extra work as determined by the Engineer.

Progress payments will be made in accordance with the progress estimate less:

1. Retainage per Section 1-09.9(1), on non FHWA-funded projects;
2. The amount of progress payments previously made; and
3. Funds withheld by the Contracting Agency for disbursement in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Progress payments for work performed shall not be evidence of acceptable performance or an admission by the Contracting Agency that any work has been satisfactorily completed. The determination of payments under the contract will be final in accordance with Section 1-05.1.

MARCH 13, 2012 (APWA GSP) 1-09.9

Supplement this section with the following:

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

Retainage

(WSDOT GSP) 1-09.9(1).GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-09.9(1).INST1.GR1

Section 1-09.1(1) content and title is deleted and replaced with the following:

JUNE 27, 2011 (WSDOT GSP) 1-09.9(1).OPT1.GR1

Vacant

CLAIMS \$250,000 OR LESS

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-09.13(3)

Delete Section 1-09.13(3) and replace it with the following:

The Contractor and the Contracting Agency mutually agree that those claims that total \$250,000 or less, submitted in accordance with Section 1-09.11 and not resolved by nonbinding ADR processes, shall be resolved through litigation unless the parties mutually agree in writing to resolve the claim through binding arbitration.

ADMINISTRATION OF ARBITRATION

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-09.13(3)A

Revise the third paragraph of Section 1-09.13(3)A to read:

The Contracting Agency and the Contractor mutually agree to be bound by the decision of the arbitrator, and judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in the Superior Court of the county in which the Contracting Agency’s headquarters are located. The decision of the arbitrator and the specific basis for the decision shall be in writing. The arbitrator shall use the contract as a basis for decisions.

TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

(WSDOT GSP) 1-10.GR1

TRAFFIC CONTROL MANAGEMENT

(WSDOT GSP) 1-10.2.GR1

General

(WSDOT GSP) 1-10.2(1).GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-10.2(1).INST1.GR1

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

DECEMBER 1, 2008 (WSDOT GSP) 1-10.2(1).OPT1.GR1

Only training with WSDOT TCS card and WSDOT training curriculum is recognized in the State of Washington. The Traffic Control Supervisor shall be certified by one of the following:

The Northwest Laborers-Employers Training Trust
27055 Ohio Ave.
Kingston, WA 98346
(360) 297-3035

Evergreen Safety Council
401 Pontius Ave. N.
Seattle, WA 98109
1-800-521-0778 or
(206) 382-4090

The American Traffic Safety Services Association
15 Riverside Parkway, Suite 100
Fredericksburg, Virginia 22406-1022
Training Dept. Toll Free (877) 642-4637
Phone: (540) 368-1701

MEASUREMENT

(WSDOT GSP) 1-10.4.GR1

Item Bids With Lump Sum for Incidentals

(WSDOT GSP) 1-10.4(2).GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-10.4(2).INST1.GR1

Section 1-10.4(2) is supplemented with the following:

AUGUST 2, 2004 (WSDOT GSP) 1-10.4(2).OPT1.GR1

The bid proposal does not contain the item "Project Temporary Traffic Control," lump sum.
The provisions of Section 1-10.4(2) shall apply.

DIVISION 2 EARTHWORK

(WSDOT GSP) DIVISION2.GR2

CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND ROADSIDE CLEANUP

(WSDOT GSP) 2-01.GR2

DESCRIPTION

(WSDOT GSP) 2-01.1.GR2

(WSDOT GSP) 2-01.1.INST1.GR2

Section 2-01.1 is supplemented with the following:

MARCH 13, 1995 (WSDOT GSP) 2-01.1.OPT1.FR2

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

From the existing roadway edge to the slope stakes.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

(WSDOT GSP) 2-01.3.GR2

Roadside Cleanup

(WSDOT GSP) 2-01.3(4).GR2

(WSDOT GSP) 2-01.3(4).INST1.GR2

Section 2-01.3(4) is supplemented with the following:

JANUARY 5, 1998 (WSDOT GSP) 2-01.3(4).OPT1.FR2

Roadside Cleanup for the Intersection Reclamation consists of work per the "Intersection Reclamation Detail" on Sheet Twenty of the Plans.

PAYMENT

(WSDOT GSP) 2-01.5.GR2

(WC GSP) 2-01.5.INST1.GR2

Section 2-01.5 is supplemented with the following:

JUNE 25, 2009 (WC GSP) 2-01.5

"Roadside Cleanup", per lump sum.

REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

(WSDOT GSP) 2-02.GR2

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

(WSDOT GSP) 2-02.3.GR2

(WSDOT GSP) 2-02.3.INST1.GR2

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

Removal of Obstructions

FEBRUARY 17, 1998 (WSDOT GSP) 2-02.3.OPT1.FR2

The following items shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with the requirements of Section 2-02:

1. Station 22+58, Culvert.
2. Station 27+05, Trim Culvert.
3. Station 28+75, Culvert.
4. Station 30+15 Right, Culvert.
5. Station 42+98, Culvert.
6. Station 49+80 Right, Culvert.
7. Station 59+75, Culvert.
8. Station 66+75, Culvert.
9. Station 71+90, Culvert.
10. Station 78+00 Left, Culvert.
11. Station 81+75, Culvert.
12. Station 91+25, Culvert.
13. Station 106+90, Culvert.
14. Station 127+50, Culvert.
15. Station 150+00, Culvert.
16. Station 151+05 Left, Culvert.
17. Station 160+50, Culvert.
18. Station 170+00, Grain Bins.
19. Station 170+50, Culvert.

Removal of Bridges, Box Culverts, and other Drainage Structures

(WSDOT GSP) 2-02.3(2).GB2

(WSDOT GSP) 2-02.3(2).INST1.GB2

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

JUNE 26, 2000 (WSDOT GSP) 2-02.3(2).OPT1.FB2

The Contractor shall remove the existing bridge after the Contracting Agency has officially closed the road per Washington State Law.

Bridge Demolition Plan

JUNE 26, 2000 (WSDOT GSP) 2-02.3(2).OPT5.GB2

The Contractor shall submit a bridge demolition plan with working drawings and calculations to the Engineer for approval in accordance with Section 6-01.9, showing the method of removing the existing bridge(s), or portions of bridges, as specified.

The bridge demolition plan shall show support bents, bracing, guys, lifting devices, lifting attachments, the sequence of demolition and removal, the type of equipment to be used in all demolition and removal operations, the location of cranes and barges, the location of support or lifting points, and the weights of structure parts being removed. The plan shall include a crane stability analysis and crane load calculations based on the controlling crane picks of the Contractor's plan. The plan shall detail the containment, collection, and disposal of all debris. The plan shall show all stages of demolition.

The Contractor shall not begin removal operations until receiving the Engineer's approval of the bridge demolition plan.

Removal Limits in Water

JUNE 26, 2000 (WSDOT GSP) 2-02.3(2).OPT7.FB2

The existing piers of the bridge within the wetted perimeter of Rebel Flat Creek, which do not conflict with new construction, shall be removed to two feet below the finished ground. All broken concrete, and other bridge removal debris shall be removed from the bottom of the channel.

Use of Explosives

(WSDOT GSP) 2-02.3(2).OPT10.GB2

JUNE 26, 2000 (WSDOT GSP) 2-02.3(2).OPT10(A).GB2

Explosives shall not be used in the demolition.

PAYMENT

(WSDOT GSP) 2-02.5.GR2

(WSDOT GSP) 2-02.5.INST2.GB2

Section 2-02.5 is supplemented with the following:

JUNE 26, 2000 (WSDOT GSP) 2-02.5.OPT9.GB2

"Removing Existing Bridge", lump sum.

ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

(WSDOT GSP) 2-03.GR2

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

(WSDOT GSP) 2-03.3.GR2

(WC GSP) 2-03.3.INST1

Section 2-03.3 is supplemented with the following:

Selected Material

(WC GSP) 2-03.3(10)

(WC GSP) 2-03.3(10).INST1

Section 2-03.3(10) is supplemented with the following:

JANUARY 6, 1999 (WC GSP) 2-03.3(10)

All shot or ripped rock within the project limits is designated as selected material. It may only be used for the production of crushed aggregates and the "Shot Rock Embankment Compaction" requirements per the "Typical Road Section" details on the Plans. Other uses shall require the approval of the Engineer in writing, per Section 1-04.10.

Embankment Construction

(WSDOT GSP) 2-03.3(14).GR2

Compaction and Moisture Control Tests

(WC GSP) 2-03.3(14)D

(WC GSP) 2-03.3(14)D.INST1

Section 2-03.3(14)D is deleted and replaced with the following:

JANUARY 7, 2002 (WC GSP) 2-03.3(14)D

Maximum density and optimum moisture content shall be determined using AASHTO Test No. T-180-93, Method B or D.

In place density and moisture content will be determined using AASHTO T-310-00 and WSDOT SOP 615. Moisture content may also be determined in accordance with AASHTO T-255.

Material for Shot Rock

(WC GSP) 2-03.3(14)K

(WC GSP) 2-03.3(14)K.INST1

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

APRIL 12, 2001 (WC GSP) 2-03.3(14)K

Materials for Shot Rock shall consist of processed granular material, and shall meet the following requirements for grading and quality:

Sieve size	Percent passing
12 inch square	100
3 inch square	50 – 100
U.S. No. 40	35 max.
U.S. No. 200	10.0 max.
Sand Equivalent	30 min.
% Fracture	75 min.

All percentages are by weight.

The fracture requirement shall be at least one fractured face and will apply to material retained on each specification sieve size U.S. No. 10 and above of that sieve retains more than 5 percent of the total sample.

The material shall be uniformly graded (not gap-graded) and free of deleterious material such as wood, organic waste, or any other extraneous or objectionable material. Uniformly graded shall be construed as material with roughly equal proportions of all grain sizes from course to fine, resulting in no voids when placed and compacted on the road.

MEASUREMENT

(WSDOT GSP) 2-03.4.GR2

(WSDOT GSP) 2-03.4.INST1.GR2

Section 2-03.4 is supplemented with the following:

MAY 19, 1997 (WC GSP) 2-03.4.OPT2

Only one determination of the original ground elevation will be made on this project. Measurement for roadway excavation and embankment will be based on the original ground elevations recorded previous to the award of this contract and, the alignment, profile grade, and roadway section as shown in the Plans or as determined by the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

JANUARY 27, 1998 (WC GSP) 2-03.4

Common Borrow will be measured by the ton.

(WC GSP) 2-03.4.INST1

The first sentence of the fifth paragraph of Section 2-03.4 is deleted and replaced with the following:

JUNE 25, 2009 (WC GSP) 2-03.4.INST1

“Embankment Compaction” (Methods B and C in Section 2-03.3(14)C) and “Shot Rock Embankment Compaction” (Section 2-03.3(14)A) will be measured by the cubic yard.

PAYMENT

(WSDOT GSP) 2-03.5.GR2

(WC GSP) 2-03.5.INST1

The first and second sentences of the sixth paragraph of Section 2-03.5 are deleted and replaced with the following:

JANUARY 27, 1998 (WC GSP) 2-03.5

“Common Borrow Incl. Haul, per ton.

The unit contract price per ton for “Common Borrow Incl. Haul” shall be full compensation for all costs incurred for excavating, loading, hauling, placing, or otherwise disposing of the material.

(WC GSP) 2-03.5.INST2

Section 2-03.5 is supplemented with the following:

JUNE 25, 2009 (WC GSP) 2-03.5

All costs in connection with Shot Rock, including haul, shall be included in the unit contract price for “Shot Rock Embankment Compaction”.

“Shot Rock Embankment Compaction”, per cubic yard.

The unit contract price per cubic yard for “Shot Rock Embankment Compaction” shall be full compensation for all costs incurred for all material, labor, tools, equipment and incidentals required including excavating, loading, hauling and placing the Shot Rock.

STRUCTURE EXCAVATION

(WSDOT GSP) 2-09.GR2

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

(WSDOT GSP) 2-09.3.GR2

General Requirements

(WSDOT GSP) 2-09.3(1).GR2

(WC GSP) 2-09.3(1).INST1

Section 2-09.3(1) is supplemented with the following:

MAY 19, 1997 (WC GSP) 2-09.3(1)

The Contractor should expect that excavated material will be above optimum moisture content and that it will have to be dried out prior to use as backfill. “Pumping” backfill will not be accepted by the Engineer.

MEASUREMENT

(WSDOT GSP) 2-09.4.GR2

(WSDOT GSP) 2-09.4.INST1.GR2

The subsection “Lower Limits” of Section 2-09.4 is supplemented with the following:

JUNE 25, 2009 (WC GSP) 2-09.4

The lower limits of measurement for Structure Excavation Class B shall be to the bottom of the required pipe bedding. No payment shall be made for additional excavation required from the original ground surface if the Contractor elects to construct subgrade prior to culvert installation.

DIVISION 4 BASES

(WSDOT GSP) DIVISION4.GR4

BALLAST AND CRUSHED SURFACING

(WSDOT GSP) 4-04.GR4

MATERIALS

(WC GSP) 4-04.2

Crushed 4” Minus

(WC GSP) 4-04.2

(WC GSP) 4-04.2.INST1

Section 4-04.2 is supplemented with the following:

MARCH 28, 2006 (WC GSP) 0402.GR4

Materials for Crushed 4” Minus shall conform with Section 4-04 and consist of processed granular material, and shall meet the following requirements for grading and quality:

Sieve size	Percent passing
------------	-----------------

12 inch square	100
4 inch square	95 - 100
1 inch square	30 - 60
US No. 4	40 max.
U.S. No. 40	25 max.
U.S. No. 200	10.0 max.
Sand Equivalent	30 min.
% Fracture	75 min.

All percentages are by weight.

The fracture requirement shall be at least one fractured face and will apply to material retained on each specification sieve size U.S. No. 10 and above of that sieve retains more than 5 percent of the total sample.

The material shall be uniformly graded (not gap-graded) and free of deleterious material such as wood, organic waste, or any other extraneous or objectionable material. Uniformly graded shall be construed as material with roughly equal proportions of all grain sizes from course to fine, resulting in no voids when placed and compacted on the road.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

(WSDOT GSP) 4-04.3.GR4

Shaping and Compaction

(WSDOT GSP) 4-04.3(5).GR4

(WC GSP) 4-04.3(5).INST1

The first sentence of Section 4-04.3(5) is revised to read as follows:

JANUARY 7, 2002 (WC GSP) 4-04.3(5)

Immediately following the spreading and final shaping, each layer of surfacing shall be compacted to at least 95 percent of the standard density determined by AASHTO Test Method No. T-180-93, Method B or D before the next succeeding layer of surfacing or pavement is placed.

(WSDOT GSP) 4-04.3(5).INST1.GR4

Section 4-04.3(5) is supplemented with the following:

JANUARY 7, 2002 (WC GSP) 4-04.3(5)

Maximum density and optimum moisture content shall be determined using AASHTO Test No. T-180-93, Method B or D.

In place density and moisture content will be determined using AASHTO T-310-00 and WSDOT SOP 615. Moisture content may also be determined in accordance with AASHTO T-255.

After placement, final shaping and compaction of the Crushed Surfacing Top Course, the surface shall be ready to accept an HMA surface. The surface shall be processed until accepted by the Engineer.

MEASUREMENT

(WC GSP) 4-04.4

(WC GSP) 4-04.4.INST1

The fifth paragraph of Section 4-04.4 is deleted and replaced with the following:

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD
C.R.P. No. 8010-2

MARCH 28, 2006 (WC GSP) 4-04.4

Crushed 4" Minus and Maintenance Rock will be measured in the same manner prescribed for crushed surfacing materials.

PAYMENT

(WC GSP) 4-04.5

(WC GSP) 4-04.5.INST1

Section 4-04.5 is supplemented with the following:

MARCH 28, 2006 (WC GSP) 4-04.5

"Crushed 4" Minus", per ton.

DIVISION 5 SURFACE TREATMENTS AND PAVEMENTS

(WSDOT GSP) DIVISION5.GR5

HOT MIX ASPHALT

(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.GR5

MATERIALS

(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.2.GR5

(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.2.INST1.GR5

Section 5-04.2 is supplemented with the following:

Esal's

JANUARY 3, 2011 (WSDOT GSP) 5-04.2.OPT1.FR5

The number of ESAL's for the design and acceptance of the HMA shall be 300,000.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.3

Mix Design

(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.3(7)A

(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.3(7)A.INST1

Delete Section 5-04.3(7)A and replace it with the following;

MARCH 10, 2010 (APWA GSP) 5-04.3(7)A

1. **General.** Prior to the production of HMA, the Contractor shall determine a design aggregate structure and asphalt binder content in accordance with WSDOT Standard Operating Procedure 732. Once the design aggregate structure and asphalt binder content have been determined, the Contractor shall submit the HMA mix design on DOT form 350-042 demonstrating the design meets the requirements of Sections 9-03.8(2) and 9-03.8(6). HMA accepted by nonstatistical evaluation requires a mix design verification. For HMA accepted by commercial evaluation only the first page of DOT form 350-042 and the percent of asphalt binder is required. In no case shall the paving begin before the determination of anti-strip requirements has been made. Anti-strip requirements will be determined by:
 - a. Testing by WSDOT in accordance with TM 718.
 - b. Testing by Contractor in accordance with WSDOT TM 718.

- c. Historical aggregate source ant-strip use provided by WDOT.

The mix design will be the initial Job Mix Formula (JMF) for the HMA being produced. Any additional adjustments to the JMF will require the approval of the Project Engineer and may be made per Section 9-03.8(7).

- 2. **Mix Design Verification.** Verification shall be accomplished by one of the following processes:
 - a. Submit samples to WSDOT State Materials Lab for WSDOT verification testing in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specifications.
 - b. The contracting agency will perform tests to verify the mix design in accordance with the Field Verification Testing Process.
 - c. Reference a mix design that has been previously verified by the Field Verification Testing Process or verified by WSDOT State Materials Lab on a previous project.
 - d. Perform Field Verification Testing on a sample of HMA provided by the Contractor prior to paving.

Mix design verification is valid for one year from the date of verification. At the discretion of the Engineer, agencies may accept mix designs verified beyond the verification year with certification from the Contractor that the materials and sources are the same as those shown on the original mix design.

- 3. **Field Verification Testing Process.** The Contracting agency will collect three Production Samples of HMA on the first day of paving per AASHTO T 168 sampling procedures.
 - a. The Contracting agency will test one Production Sample in accordance with section 5-04.3(8)A for field verification per the requirements of Section 9-03.8(7).
 - b. If the test results from the first Production Sample are within the tolerances of section 9-03.8(7), the mix design will be considered verified and the test results will be used as acceptance sample number one.
 - c. If the test results from the first Production Sample are outside the tolerances of section 9-03.8(7), the other two samples will be tested and the results of all three tests will be used for acceptance in accordance with Section 5-04.5(1) and will be used in the calculation of the CPF the maximum CPF shall be 1.00.
- 4. Prior to the first day of paving, twelve Ignition Furnace Calibration Samples shall be obtained to calibrate the Ignition Furnaces used for acceptance testing of the HMA. Calibration samples shall be provided by the Contractor when directed by the Engineer. Calibration samples shall be prepared in accordance with WSDOT SOP 728.

General

(APWA GSP) 5-04.3(8)A1

(APWA GSP) 5-04.3(8)A1.INST1

Delete Section 5-04.3(8)A1 and replace it with the following:

MARCH 10, 2010 (APWA GSP) 5-04.3(8)A1

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

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

Commercial evaluation will be used for Commercial HMA and for other classes of HMA in the following applications: sidewalks, road approaches, ditches, slopes, paths, trails, gores, prelevel, and pavement repair. Other nonstructural applications of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation shall be as approved by the Project Engineer. Sampling and testing of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation will be at the option of the Project Engineer. Commercial HMA can be accepted by a contractor certification letter stating the material meets the HMA requirements defined in the contract.

Definition of Sampling Lot and Sublot

(APWA GSP) 5-04.3(8)A4

(APWA GSP) 5-04.3(8)A4.INST1

Delete section 5-04.3(8)A4 and replace it with the following:

MARCH 10, 2010 (APWA GSP) 5-04.3(8)A4

For the purpose of acceptance sampling and testing, a lot is defined as the total quantity of material or work produced for each job mix formula (JMF) placed. Only one lot per mix design will be expected to occur. The initial JMF is defined in Section 5-04.3(7)A Mix Design. The Contractor may request a change in the JMF in accordance with Section 9-03.8(7). If the request is approved, all of the material produced up to the time of the change will be evaluated on the basis of tests on samples taken from that material and a new lot will begin.

For proposal quantities less than 2500 tons sampling and testing for evaluation shall be performed as described in 5-04.3(7)A, item 3, Field Verification Testing Process. The verification sample referenced in item 3b may be used as an acceptance sample, additional testing will be at the discretion of the Engineer. When using a previously verified mix design, testing for volumetric properties may be waived at the engineer's discretion. At least one acceptance sample is required when using this method of acceptance.

For proposal quantities greater than 2500 tons sampling and testing for evaluation shall be performed as described in 5-04.3(7)A, item 3, Field Verification Testing Process, for the first 2500 tons of mix placed. The verification sample referenced in item 3b may be used as an acceptance sample for the first 2500 tons of mix placed. Additional testing will be at the rate of one sample per 800 tons of mix placed or as directed by the Engineer. When using a previously verified mix design, testing for volumetric properties may be waived at the engineer's discretion.

Test Results

(APWA GSP) 5-04.3(8)A5

(APWA GSP) 5-04.3(8)A5.INST1

Delete Section 5-04.3(8)A5 and replace it with the following:

MARCH 10, 2010 (APWA GSP) 5-04.3(8)A5

The Engineer will furnish the Contractor with a copy of the results of all acceptance testing performed in the field at the beginning of the next paving shift. The Engineer will also provide the Composite Pay Factor (CPF) of the completed sublots after three sublots have been produced. The CPF will be provided by the midpoint of the next paving shift after sampling. Sublot sample test results (gradation and asphalt binder content) may be challenged by the Contractor. For HMA mixture accepted by statistical evaluation with a mix design that did not meet the verification tolerances, the test results in the test section including the percent air voids (Va) may be challenged. To challenge test results, the Contractor shall submit a written challenge within 7-calendar days after receipt of the specific test results. A split of the original acceptance sample will be sent for testing to either the Region Materials Laboratory or the State Materials Laboratory as determined by the Project Engineer. The split of the sample with challenged results will not be tested with the

same equipment or by the same tester that ran the original acceptance test. The challenge sample will be tested for a complete gradation analysis and for asphalt binder content. The results of the challenge sample will be compared to the original results of the acceptance sample test and evaluated according to the following criteria:

Deviation

- U.S. No. 4 sieve and larger Percent passing ± 4.0
- U.S. No. 8 sieve Percent passing ± 2.0
- U.S. No. 200 sieve Percent passing ± 0.4
- Asphalt binder Percent binder content ± 0.3
- Va Percent Va ± 0.7

If the results of the challenge sample testing are within the allowable deviation established above for each parameter, the acceptance sample test results will be used for acceptance of the HMA. 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 \$250 per challenge sample. If the results of the challenge sample testing are outside of any one parameter established above, the challenge sample will be used for acceptance of the HMA and the cost of testing will be the Contracting Agency’s responsibility.

Test Section – HMA Mixtures

(APWA GSP) 5-04.3(8)A7

MARCH 10, 2010 (APWA GSP) 5-04.3(8)A7

Delete Section 5-04.3(8)A7.

Price Adjustments for Quality of HMA Mixture

(APWA GSP) 5-04.5(1)A

(APWA GSP) 5-04.5(1)A.INST1

Delete the first paragraph and table of Section 5-04.5(1)A and replaced them with the following:

MARCH 10, 2010 (APWA GSP) 5-04.5(1)A

Statistical analysis of quality of gradation and asphalt content will be performed based on Section 1-06.2 using the following price adjustment factors:

Table of Price Adjustment Factors	
Constituent	Factor “f”
All aggregate passing: 1 1/2”, 1”, 3/4”, 1/2”, 3/8” and No. 4 sieves	2
All aggregate passing No. 8	15
All aggregate passing No. 200 sieve	20
Asphalt binder	52

Delete items 1-3 in Paragraph two and replaced with the following:

A pay factor will be calculated for sieves listed in Section 9-03.8(7) for the class of HMA and for the asphalt binder.

1. **Nonstatistical Evaluation.** 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 acceptance tolerance limits in Section 9-03.8(7), 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 street shall be tested to provide a minimum of three sets of results for evaluation.

- 2. 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 acceptance tolerance limits in Section 9-03.8(7), the lot shall be evaluated 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 produced under Nonstatistical or 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 the 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.

Price Adjustments for Quality of HMA Compaction

(APWA GSP) 5-04.5(1)B

(APWA GSP) 5-04.5(1)B.INST1

Delete Section 5-04.5(1)B and replace it with the following:

MARCH 10, 2010 (APWA GSP) 5-04.5(1)B

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.

Control

(WC GSP) 5-04.3(10)B

(WC GSP) 5-04.3(10)B.INST1

The third sentence of the first paragraph of Section 5-04.3(10)B is deleted and replaced with the following:

MAY 14, 2010 (WC GSP) 5-04.3(10)B

The specified level of density attained will be determined by the statistical evaluation of five nuclear density gage tests taken in accordance with FOP for WAQTC TM 8, AASHTO T-310-00 and WSDOT SOP T 729 on the day the mix is placed (after completion of the finish rolling) at locations determined randomly by the Engineer within each density lot. Reference will be made to WSDOT Test Method T 716 with the exception of the random location determination procedure. Correlation of Nuclear Gauge Densities with Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Cores per WSDOT SOP 730 will not be performed.

Joints

(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.3(12).GR5

(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.3(12).INST1.GR5

Section 5-04.3(12) is supplemented with the following:

JANUARY 5, 2004 (WSDOT GSP) 5-04.3(12).OPT1.GR5

The HMA overlay shall be feathered to produce a smooth riding connection to the existing pavement.

HMA utilized in the construction of the feathered connections shall be modified by eliminating the coarse aggregate from the mix at the Contractor's plant or the commercial source or by raking the joint on the roadway, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

SAWCUT EXISTING PAVEMENT

(WC GSP) 5-04

CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION

(WC GSP) 5-04

(WC GSP) 5-04.INST1

Section 5-04 is supplemented with the following:

JUNE 16, 1997 (WC GSP) 5-04

The Contractor shall saw cut the existing pavement perpendicular to centerline and full depth of the existing pavement. The pavement shall be removed to provide a firm, neat, straight vertical edge. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the edge. Additional cuts with the saw will be required to correct broken or damaged edges.

MEASUREMENT

(WC GSP) 5-04.1

(WC GSP) 5-04.1.INST1

Section 5-04 is supplemented with the following:

JUNE 16, 1997 (WC GSP) 5-04.1

The existing pavement sawcut shall be measured by the linear foot of sawcut, along the groundline. Additional cuts to correct broken or damaged edges shall be incidental to this bid item.

PAYMENT

(WC GSP) 5-04.2

(WC GSP) 5-04.2.INST1

Section 5-04 is supplemented with the following:

JUNE 16, 1997 (WC GSP) 5-04.2

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1(1) for the following bid items:

"Sawcut Existing Pavement", per linear foot.

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

(WSDOT GSP) DIVISION7.GR7

CULVERTS
(WSDOT GSP) 02.GR7

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

(WC GSP) 7-02.3

(WC GSP) 7-02.3.INST1

Section 7-02.3 is supplemented with the following:

Approach Pipes

MAY 19, 1997 (WC GSP) 7-02.3

Approach pipes shall be installed per Section 7-02, with the following exceptions:

No bedding of the pipe will be required. See the Structure Notes for a listing of approach culverts.

PAYMENT

(WC GSP) 7-02.5

(WC GSP) 7-02.5.INST1

The second paragraph of Section 7-02.5 is deleted and replaced with the following:

MAY 19, 1997 (WC GSP) 7-02.5

Where culvert pipes are to be removed but are not relaid, all costs in connection with the removal and backfilling of the trench shall be included in the unit contract price per cubic yard for "Removal of Structure and Obstruction".

STORM SEWERS

(WSDOT GSP) 7-04.7

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

(WC GSP) 7-04

(WC GSP) 7-04.INST1

Section 7-04 is supplemented with the following:

Drain Tiles

MAY 19, 1997 (WC GSP) 7-04

All drain tiles encountered on the project, whether shown on the plans or not, shall be left in a working condition by the Contractor. Ends shall be cut flush with the ditch or embankment by a method approved by the Engineer.

DIVISION 8
MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

(WSDOT GSP) DIVISION8.GR8

EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

(WSDOT GSP) 8-01.GR8

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

(WSDOT GSP) 8-01.3.GR8

Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching

(WSDOT GSP) 8-01.3(2).GR8

Seeding and Fertilizing

(WSDOT GSP) 8-01.3(2)B.GR8

(WSDOT GSP) 8-01.3(2)B.INST1.GR8

Section 8-01.3(2)B is supplemented with the following:

DECEMBER 4, 2006 (WSDOT GSP) 8-01.3(2)BOPT1.FR8

Grass seed, of the following composition, proportion, and quality shall be applied at the rates of 60 pounds per acre on all areas requiring roadside seeding within the project:

<u>Kind and Variety of Seed in Mixture</u>	<u>% By Weight</u>	<u>Minimum % Pure Seed</u>	<u>Minimum % Germination</u>
Crested Wheatgrass	30	28.5	85
Hard Fescue "Dvar"	30	28.5	85
Bid Bluegrass	10	9.0	70
Intermediate Wheatgrass	30	28.5	85
Inert and Other Crop		5.5 (max)	

Seeds shall be certified "Weed Free," indicating there are no noxious or nuisance weeds in the seed.

JANUARY 3, 2006 (WSDOT GSP) 8-01.3(2)B.OPT4.FR8

Sufficient quantities of fertilizer shall be applied to supply the following amounts of nutrients:

Total Nitrogen as N - 135 pounds per acre.

Available Phosphoric Acid as P_2O_5 - 80 pounds per acre.

Soluble Potash as K_2O - 80 pounds per acre.

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

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

Mulching

(WSDOT GSP) 8-01.3(2)D.GR8

(WSDOT GSP) 8-01.3(2)D.INST1.GR8

Section 8-01.3(2)D is supplemented with the following:

AUGUST 2, 2010 (WSDOT GSP) 8-01.3(2)DOPT1.FR8

Straw shall be applied at a rate of 4,000 pounds per acre. Wood cellulose fiber mulch shall be applied at a rate of 2,000 pounds per acre.

GUIDE POSTS

(WSDOT GSP) 8-10.GR8

MATERIALS

(WC GSP) 8-10.2

(WC GSP) 8-10.2.INST1

Section 8-10.2 is supplemented with the following:

MAY 27, 1997 (WC GSP) 8-10.2

The flexible guide posts shall be one color either brown or white with white reflective sheeting.

CHAIN LINK FENCE AND WIRE FENCE

(WSDOT GSP) 8-12.GR8

MATERIALS

(WC GSP) 8-12.2

(WC GSP) 8-12.2.INST1

Section 8-12.2 is supplemented with the following:

Remove Existing Fence

MAY 19, 2011 (WC GSP) 8-12.2

Fence designated on the plans or by the Engineer, shall be removed as directed by the Engineer. As directed by the Engineer, all fence unused in "Reset Existing Fence" shall be salvaged for the landowner. If the landowner does not want the salvaged fence, it shall be disposed of by the Contractor.

Reset Existing Fence

MAY 19, 2011 (WC GSP) 8-12.2

Fence designated on the plans or by the Engineer shall be reset as directed by the Engineer. Existing materials shall be used for resetting the fence.

MEASUREMENT

(WC GSP) 8-12.4

(WC GSP) 8-12.4.INST1

Section 8-12.4 is supplemented with the following:

FEBRUARY 6, 1998 (WC GSP) 8-12.4

Removing the existing fence shall be measured by the linear foot of removed fence, along the groundline.

Resetting the existing fence shall be measured by the linear foot of reset fence, along the groundline.

PAYMENT

(WC GSP) 8-12.5

(WC GSP) 8-12.5.INST1

Section 8-12.5 is supplemented with the following:

FEBRUARY 6, 1998 (WC GSP) 1205.8

"Remove Existing Fence" per linear foot.

"Reset Existing Fence" per linear foot.

RIPRAP
(WSDOT GSP) 8-15.GR8

MEASUREMENT
(WSDOT GSP) 8-15.4.GR8

(WC GSP) 8-15.4.INST1.GR8

The second sentence of Section 8-15.4 is revised to read as follows:

JUNE 25, 2012 (WC GSP) 8-15.4

Hand placed riprap will be measured by the ton of riprap actually placed.

(WSDOT GSP) 8-15.4.INST2.GR8

Section 8-15.4 is supplemented with the following:

FEBRUARY 5, 2001 (WC GSP) 8-15.4

The last paragraph in Section 8-15.4 is deleted.

PAYMENT
(WSDOT GSP) 8-15.5.GR8

(WSDOT GSP) 8-15.5.INST1.GR8

The fourth sentence of the first paragraph of Section 8-15.5 is revised to read as follows:

MARCH 13, 1995 (WC GSP) 8-15.5

“Hand Placed Riprap”, per ton.

(WSDOT GSP) 8-15.5.INST2.GR8

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

MARCH 13, 1995 (WC GSP) 8-15.5

The unit contract price per ton or cubic yard for the class or kind of riprap specified shall be full pay for furnishing all labor, tools, equipment, and materials required to construct the riprap protection, including excavation.

DIVISION 9
MATERIALS
(WSDOT GSP) DIVISION 9.GR9

AGGREGATES
(WSDOT GSP) 9-03.GR9

HMA TEST REQUIREMENTS
(APWA GSP) 9-03.8(2)

(APWA GSP) 9-03.8(2).INST1.GR9

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

ESAL's

MARCH 10, 2010 (APWA GSP) 9-03.8(2)

The minimum number of ESAL's for the design and acceptance of the HMA shall be 300,000.

HMA TOLERANCES AND ADJUSTMENTS

(APWA GSP) 9-03.8(7)

(APWA GSP) 9-03.8(7).INST1.GR9

Delete Item 1 of Section 9-03.8(7) and replace it with the following:

MARCH 10, 2010 (APWA GSP) 9-03.8(7)

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	±6%	±8%
U.S. No. 200 sieve	±2.0%	±3.0%
Asphalt Binder	±0.5%	±0.7%

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. The tolerance limits on sieves shall only apply to sieves with control points.

STANDARD PLANS

STANDARD PLANS

APRIL 2, 2012 (WSDOT GSP) STDPLANS.GR9

The State of Washington Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction M21-01 transmitted under Publications Transmittal No. PT 09-013, effective April 2, 2012 is made a part of this contract.

The Standard Plans are revised as follows:

B-10.20 and B10.40

Substitute "step" in lieu of "handhold" on plan

C-14a

SECTION B, callout – 1½" PVC CONDUIT (TYP.) is revised to read: 1¼" PVC CONDUIT (TYP.) callout (mark) 8 #9 ~ 36" (TYP.) is revised to read: callout (mark) 8 #8 ~ 36" (TYP.) EPOXY BAR EXPANSION JOINT DETAIL, callout (mark) W #9 (epoxy coated symbol) ~ 36" (TYP.) is revised to read: callout (mark) 8 #8 (epoxy coated symbol) ~ 36" (TYP.)

C-23.60

Note 4. For anchor post assembly details, see Standard Plan C-1b. Use detail on this plan for wood breakaway post. (No block on this post)

Is revised as follows:

Note 4. For anchor post assembly details, refer to standard plan C-1b for Sim. Installation, with the exception of using the wood breakaway post detail, this plan. (No block on this post). Typical for both steel or wood guardrail runs.

G-24.40

Existing callout - CORNER BOLT (TYP.)

New callout - CORNER BOLT OR SHOULDER BOLT (TYP.)

I-30.50

Deleted

J-1f

Note 2, reference to J-7d is revised to J-15.15

References to J-9a (3 instances) are revised to J-60.05

J-3b

Sheet 2 of 2, Plan View of Service Cabinet, Boxed Note, "SEE STANDARD PLAN J-6C..." is revised to read: "SEE STANDARD PLAN J-10.10..."

Sheet 2 of 2, Plan View of Service Cabinet Notes, references to Std. Plan J-9a are revised to J-60.05 (3 instances).

J-7c

Note 3, reference to J-7d is revised to J-15.15

J-16b

Key Note 1, reference to J-16a is revised to J-40.36

J-16c

Key Note 1, reference to J-16a is revised to J-40.36

J-20.10

Sheet 2, 2-Way Mounting Angle Detail,

Dimension 1.625" is revised to 1.8125"

Dimension 2.375" is revised to 2.1875"

J-75.40

Monotube Sign Structure, elevation, callout – EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR ~ SIZE PER NEC. MINIMUM SIZE # 8

Is revised to read; EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR ~ SIZE PER NEC minimum size # 4 AWG

Detail C, callout– EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR ~ CLAMP TO STEEL REINFORCING BAR, SIZE PER NEC MIN. SIZE # 8

Is revised to read; EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR ~ CLAMP TO STEEL REINFORCING BAR, SIZE PER NEC minimum size # 4 AWG

J-75.45

elevation, callout – EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR ~ SIZE PER NEC. MINIMUM SIZE # 8

Is revised to read:

EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR ~ SIZE PER NEC minimum size # 4 AWG

Detail D, callout- EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR ~ CLAMP TO STEEL REINFORCING BAR, SIZE PER NEC. MIN. SIZE # 8

Is revised to read:

EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR ~ CLAMP TO STEEL REINFORCING BAR, SIZE PER NEC minimum size # 4 AWG

K-80.30

In the NARROW BASE, END view, the reference to Std. Plan C-8e is revised to Std. Plan K-80.35

L-20.10, Sheet 1

Delete all references to tension cable and substitute tension wire. Add knuckled selvage is required on the top edge of the fence fabric.

L-20.10, Sheet 2

Delete all references to tension cable and substitute tension wire. All rope thimbles, wire rope clips and seizing are not required.

L-30.10, Sheet 1

Delete all references to tension cable and substitute tension wire.

L-30.10, Sheet 2

Delete all references to tension cable and substitute tension wire. All rope thimbles, wire rope clips and seizing are not required.

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

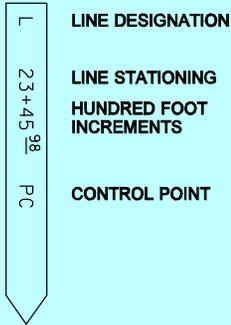
A-10.10-00.....8/7/07	A-30.35-00.....10/12/07	A-50.20-01.....9/22/09
A-10.20-00.....10/5/07	A-40.00-00.....8/11/09	A-50.30-00.....11/17/08
A-10.30-00.....10/5/07	A-40.10-02.....6/2/11	A-50.40-00.....11/17/08
A-20.10-00.....8/31/07	A-40.15-00.....8/11/09	A-60.10-01.....10/14/09
A-30.10-00.....11/8/07	A-40.20-00.....9/20/07	A-60.20-02.....6/2/11
A-30.15-00.....11/8/07	A-40.50-01.....6/2/11	A-60.30-00.....11/8/07
A-30.30-01.....6/16/11	A-50.10-00.....11/17/08	A-60.40-00.....8/31/07
B-5.20-01.....6/16/11	B-30.50-00.....6/01/06	B-75.20-01.....6/10/08
B-5.40-01.....6/16/11	B-30.70-02.....6/16/11	B-75.50-01.....6/10/08
B-5.60-01.....6/16/11	B-30.80-00.....6/8/06	B-75.60-00.....6/8/06
B-10.20-00.....6/1/06	B-30.90-01.....9/20/07	B-80.20-00.....6/8/06
B-10.40-00.....6/1/06	B-35.20-00.....6/8/06	B-80.40-00.....6/1/06
B-10.60-00.....6/8/06	B-35.40-00.....6/8/06	B-82.20-00.....6/1/06
B-15.20-00.....6/1/06	B-40.20-00.....6/1/06	B-85.10-01.....6/10/08
B-15.40-00.....6/1/06	B-40.40-01.....6/16/10	B-85.20-00.....6/1/06
B-15.60-00.....6/1/06	B-45.20-00.....6/1/06	B-85.30-00.....6/1/06
B-20.20-01.....11/21/06	B-45.40-00.....6/1/06	B-85.40-00.....6/8/06
B-20.40-02.....6/10/08	B-50.20-00.....6/1/06	B-85.50-01.....6/10/08
B-20.60-02.....6/10/08	B-55.20-00.....6/1/06	B-90.10-00.....6/8/06
B-25.20-00.....6/8/06	B-60.20-00.....6/8/06	B-90.20-00.....6/8/06

B-25.60-00.....6/1/06	B-60.40-00.....6/1/06	B-90.30-00.....6/8/06
B-30.10-00.....6/8/06	B-65.20-00.....6/1/06	B-90.40-00.....6/8/06
B-30.20-01.....11/21/06	B-65.40-00.....6/1/06	B-90.50-00.....6/8/06
B-30.30-00.....6/1/06	B-70.20-00.....6/1/06	B-95.20-01.....2/3/09
B-30.40-00.....6/1/06	B-70.60-00.....6/1/06	B-95.40-00.....6/8/06
C-1.....6/16/11	C-5.....6/16/11	C-20.14-01.....10/14/09
C-1a.....10/14/09	C-6.....5/30/97	C-20.15-00.....10/14/09
C-1b.....6/16/11	C-6a.....10/14/09	C-20.18-00.....10/14/09
C-1c.....5/30/97	C-6c.....1/6/00	C-20.19-00.....10/14/09
C-1d.....10/31/03	C-6d.....5/30/97	C-20.40-02.....6/16/11
C-2.....1/6/00	C-6f.....7/25/97	C-20.42-02.....6/16/11
C-2a.....6/21/06	C-7.....6/16/11	C-20.45.00.....6/16/11
C-2b.....6/21/06	C-7a.....6/16/11	C-22.14-02.....6/16/11
C-2c.....6/21/06	C-8.....2/10/09	C-22.16-02.....6/16/11
C-2d.....6/21/06	C-8a.....7/25/97	C-22.40-02.....6/16/10
C-2e.....6/21/06	C-8b.....6/27/11	C-22.45.00.....6/16/11
C-2f.....3/14/97	C-8e.....2/21/07	C-23.60-01.....10/14/09
C-2g.....7/27/01	C-8f.....6/30/04	C-25.18-02.....6/16/11
C-2h.....3/28/97	C-10.....6/3/10	C-25.20-04.....10/14/09
C-2i.....3/28/97	C-13.....7/3/08	C-25.22-03.....10/14/09
C-2j.....6/12/98	C-13a.....7/3/08	C-25.26-01.....10/14/09
C-2k.....7/27/01	C-13b.....7/3/08	C-25.80-01.....7/3/08
C-2n.....7/27/01	C-13c.....7/3/08	C-28.40-01.....6/16/11
C-2o.....7/13/01	C-14a.....7/3/08	C-40.14-01.....6/3/10
C-2p.....10/31/03	C-14b.....7/26/02	C-40.16-01.....6/3/10
C-3.....6/27/11	C-14c.....7/3/08	C-40.18-01.....10/14/09
C-3a.....10/4/05	C-14d.....7/3/08	C-85.14-00.....6/16/11
C-3b.....6/27/11	C-14e.....7/3/08	C-85.15-00.....6/16/11
C-3c.....6/27/11	C-15a.....7/3/08	C-85.16-00.....6/16/11
C-4b.....6/8/06	C-15b.....7/3/08	C-85.18-00.....6/16/11
C-4e.....2/20/03	C-16a.....6/3/10	C-85.20-00.....6/16/11
C-4f.....6/16/11	C-16b.....6/3/10	C-90.10-00.....7/3/08
D-2.04-00.....11/10/05	D-2.48-00.....11/10/05	D-3.16-00.....6/16/11
D-2.06-01.....1/6/09	D-2.64-01.....1/6/09	D-4.....12/11/98
D-2.08-00.....11/10/05	D-2.66-00.....11/10/05	D-6.....6/19/98
D-2.14-00.....11/10/05	D-2.68-00.....11/10/05	D-10.10-01.....12/2/08
D-2.16-00.....11/10/05	D-2.80-00.....11/10/05	D-10.15-01.....12/2/08
D-2.18-00.....11/10/05	D-2.82-00.....11/10/05	D-10.20-00.....7/8/08
D-2.20-00.....11/10/05	D-2.84-00.....11/10/05	D-10.25-00.....7/8/08
D-2.32-00.....11/10/05	D-2.86-00.....11/10/05	D-10.30-00.....7/8/08
D-2.34-01.....1/6/09	D-2.88-00.....11/10/05	D-10.35-00.....7/8/08
D-2.36-02.....1/6/09	D-2.92-00.....11/10/05	D-10.40-01.....12/2/08
D-2.42-00.....11/10/05	D-3.....6/2/11	D-10.45-01.....12/2/08
D-2.44-00.....11/10/05	D-3.10-00.....6/16/10	D-15.10-01.....12/2/08
D-2.60-00.....11/10/05	D-3.11-00.....6/16/10	D-15.20-02.....6/2/11
D-2.62-00.....11/10/05	D-3.17-00.....6/16/11	D-15.30-01.....12/02/08
D-2.46-00.....11/10/05	D-3.15-00.....6/16/11	
E-1.....2/21/07	E-4.....8/27/03	
E-2.....5/29/98	E-4a.....8/27/03	

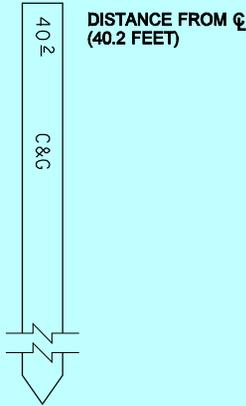
F-10.12-02.....6/16/11	F-10.62-01.....9/05/07	F-40.15-01.....6/3/10
F-10.16-00.....12/20/06	F-10.64-02.....7/3/08	F-40.16-01.....6/3/10
F-10.18-00.....6/27/11	F-30.10-01.....6/3/10	F-45.10-00.....6/3/10
F-10.40-01.....7/3/08	F-40.12-01.....6/3/10	F-80.10-01.....6/3/10
F-10.42-00.....1/23/07	F-40.14-01.....6/3/10	
G-10.10-00.....9/20/07	G-24.60-01.....6/16/11	G-70.20-01.....6/27/11
G-20.10-00.....9/20/07	G-25.10-02.....6/27/11	G-70.30-01.....6/27/11
G-22.10-01.....7/3/08	G-30.10-01.....6/16/11	G-90.10-01.....5/11/11
G-24.10-00.....11/8/07	G-50.10-00.....11/8/07	G-90.20-01.....6/27/11
G-24.20-00.....11/8/07	G-60.10-01.....6/27/11	G-90.30-01.....6/2/11
G-24.30-00.....11/8/07	G-60.20-01.....6/27/11	G-90.40-01.....10/14/09
G-24.40-01.....12/2/08	G-60.30-01.....6/27/11	G-95.10-01.....6/2/11
G-24.50-00.....11/8/07	G-70.10-01.....6/27/11	G-95.20-02.....6/2/11
		G-95.30-02.....6/2/11
H-10.10-00.....7/3/08	H-32.10-00.....9/20/07	H-70.10-00.....9/5/07
H-10.15-00.....7/3/08	H-60.10-01.....7/3/08	H-70.20-00.....9/5/07
H-30.10-00.....10/12/07	H-60.20-01.....7/3/08	H-70.30-01.....11/17/08
I-10.10-01.....8/11/09	I-30.40-00.....10/12/07	I-50.20-00.....8/31/07
I-30.10-01.....8/11/09	I-40.10-00.....9/20/07	I-60.10-00.....8/31/07
I-30.15-00.....8/11/09	I-40.20-00.....9/20/07	I-60.20-00.....8/31/07
I-30.20-00.....9/20/07	I-50.10-00.....9/20/07	I-80.10-01.....8/11/09
I-30.30-00.....9/20/07		
J-1f.....6/23/00	J-21.20-00.....10/14/09	J-40.30-02.....5/11/11
J-3.....8/1/97	J-22.15-00.....10/14/09	J-40.36-00.....6/3/10
J-3b.....3/4/05	J-22.16-01.....6/3/10	J-40.37-00.....6/3/10
J-3c.....6/24/02	J-26.10-01.....6/27/11	J-40.38-00.....6/16/11
J-3d.....11/5/03	J-26.15-00.....6/16/10	J-50.10-00.....6/3/11
J-7c.....6/19/98	J-28.10-01.....5/11/11	J-50.11-00.....6/3/11
J-10.....7/18/97	J-28.22-00.....8/07/07	J-50.12-00.....6/3/11
J-10.10-01.....5/11/11	J-28.24-00.....8/07/07	J-50.15-00.....6/3/11
J-12.....2/10/09	J-28.26-01.....12/02/08	J-50.16-00.....6/3/11
J-15.15-00.....6/16/10	J-28.30-02.....6/27/11	J-50.20-00.....6/3/11
J-16b.....2/10/09	J-28.40-01.....10/14/09	J-50.25-00.....6/3/11
J-16c.....2/10/09	J-28.42-00.....8/07/07	J-50.30-00.....6/3/11
J-20.10-00.....10/14/09	J-28.45-01.....6/27/11	J-60.05-00.....6/16/11
J-20.15-00.....10/14/09	J-28.50-02.....6/2/11	J-60.13-00.....6/16/10
J-20.16-00.....10/14/09	J-28.60-01.....6/2/11	J-60.14-00.....6/16/10
J-20.20-00.....10/14/09	J-28.70-01.....5/11/11	J-75.10-01.....5/11/11
J-20.26-00.....10/14/09	J-29.10-00.....6/27/11	J-75.20-00.....2/10/09
J-21.10-02.....6/27/11	J-29.15-00.....6/27/11	J-75.30-01.....5/11/11
J-21.15-00.....10/14/09	J-29.16-00.....6/27/11	J-75.40-00.....10/14/09
J-21.16-00.....10/14/09	J-40.10-02.....5/11/11	J-75.45-00.....10/14/09
J-21.17-00.....10/14/09	J-40.20-00.....5/11/11	J-90.10-01.....6/27/11
		J-90.20-01.....6/27/11
K-10.20-01.....10/12/07	K-26.40-01.....10/12/07	K-40.60-00.....2/15/07
K-10.40-00.....2/15/07	K-30.20-00.....2/15/07	K-40.80-00.....2/15/07
K-20.20-01.....10/12/07	K-30.40-01.....10/12/07	K-55.20-00.....2/15/07
K-20.40-00.....2/15/07	K-32.20-00.....2/15/07	K-60.20-02.....7/3/08

K-20.60-00.....2/15/07	K-32.40-00.....2/15/07	K-60.40-00.....2/15/07
K-22.20-01.....10/12/07	K-32.60-00.....2/15/07	K-70.20-00.....2/15/07
K-24.20-00.....2/15/07	K-32.80-00.....2/15/07	K-80.10-00.....2/21/07
K-24.40-01.....10/12/07	K-34.20-00.....2/15/07	K-80.20-00.....12/20/06
K-24.60-00.....2/15/07	K-36.20-00.....2/15/07	K-80.30-00.....2/21/07
K-24.80-01.....10/12/07	K-40.20-00.....2/15/07	K-80.35-00.....2/21/07
K-26.20-00.....2/15/07	K-40.40-00.....2/15/07	K-80.37-00.....2/21/07
L-10.10-01.....6/16/11	L-40.10-01.....6/16/11	L-70.10-01.....5/21/08
L-20.10-01.....6/16/11	L-40.15-01.....6/16/11	L-70.20-01.....5/21/08
L-30.10-01.....6/16/11	L-40.20-01.....6/16/11	
M-1.20-02.....6/3/11	M-9.60-00.....2/10/09	M-40.10-02.....5/11/11
M-1.40-02.....6/3/11	M-11.10-01.....1/30/07	M-40.20-00...10/12/07
M-1.60-02.....6/3/11	M-15.10-01.....2/6/07	M-40.30-00.....9/20/07
M-1.80-03.....6/3/11	M-17.10-02.....7/3/08	M-40.40-00.....9/20/07
M-2.20-02.....6/3/11	M-20.10-02.....6/3/11	M-40.50-00.....9/20/07
M-3.10-03.....6/3/11	M-20.20-01.....1/30/07	M-40.60-00.....9/20/07
M-3.20-02.....6/3/11	M-20.30-02.....10/14/09	M-60.10-01.....6/3/11
M-3.30-03.....6/3/11	M-20.40-02.....6/3/11	M-60.20-02.....6/27/11
M-3.40-03.....6/3/11	M-20.50-02.....6/3/11	M-65.10-02.....5/11/11
M-3.50-02.....6/3/11	M-24.20-01.....5/31/06	M-80.10-01.....6/3/11
M-5.10-02.....6/3/11	M-24.40-01.....5/31/06	M-80.20-00.....6/10/08
M-7.50-01.....1/30/07	M-24.50-00.....6/16/11	M-80.30-00.....6/10/08
M-9.50-01.....1/30/07	M-24.60-03.....5/11/11	

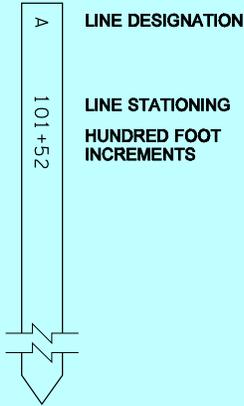
APPENDIX A



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

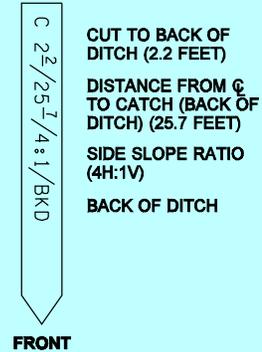


FRONT

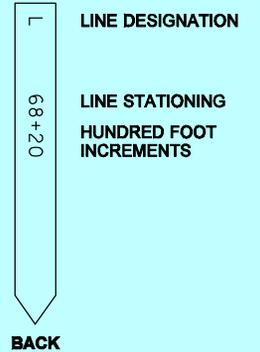


BACK

CLEARING/GRUBBING (C&G) LATH
STAKE AT EACH FULL STATION,
100 FEET ON TANGENTS,
EVERY 25 FEET ON CURVES.
NO HUB NECESSARY.

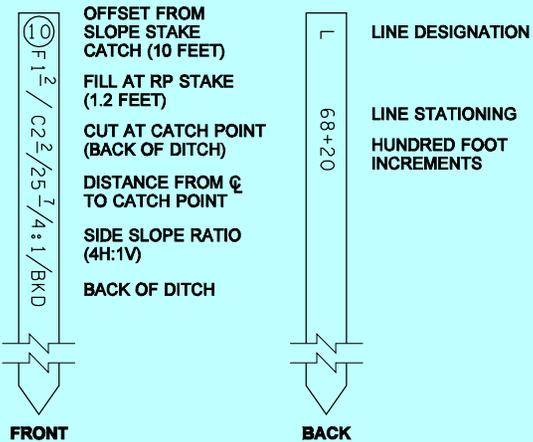


FRONT



BACK

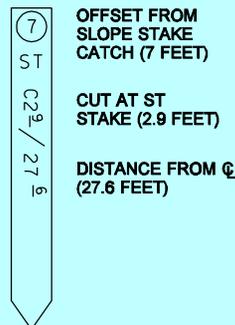
SLOPE STAKE



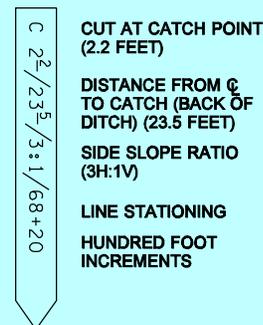
FRONT

BACK

LATH FOR SLOPE REFERENCES

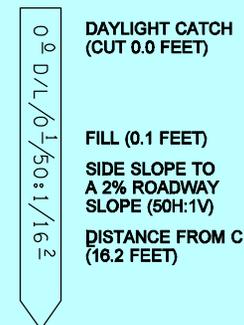


FRONT

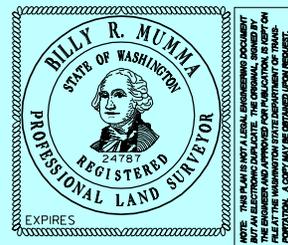


BACK

**SLOPE TREATMENT (ST) STAKE
FOR CUT SECTIONS**



DAYLIGHT (D/L) STAKE



SURVEY STAKES

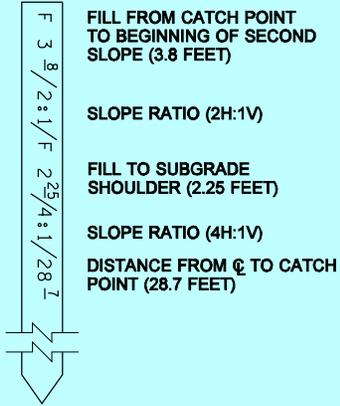
STANDARD PLAN A-10.10-00

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III 08-07-07

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

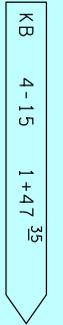


FILL FROM CATCH POINT TO BEGINNING OF SECOND SLOPE (3.8 FEET)
 SLOPE RATIO (2H:1V)
 FILL TO SUBGRADE SHOULDER (2.25 FEET)
 SLOPE RATIO (4H:1V)
 DISTANCE FROM ϕ TO CATCH POINT (28.7 FEET)



FRONT

DITCH CUT TO BOTTOM OF DITCH (0.60 FEET)
 DISTANCE FROM CATCH POINT TO BOTTOM OF DITCH (2.4 FEET)
 SIDE SLOPE RATIO (4H:1V)



BACK

STRUCTURE NOTE REFERENCE
 PLAN SHEET NUMBER (4)
 STRUCTURE NOTE NUMBER (15)
 DITCH SECTION ALIGNMENT STATIONING

STAKE FOR DITCH CONSTRUCTION



FRONT

OFFSET TO CENTER OF BASE (10 FEET)
 FILL TO TOP OF CONCRETE BASE (1.1 FEET TO TOP OF FOUNDATION)



BACK

LUMINAIRE NUMBER (23)
 LINE DESIGNATION AND STATIONING
 HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

STAKE FOR FOUNDATION OF LUMINAIRES, SIGNALS OR SIGN STRUCTURES

COMPOUND SLOPE LATH



FILL TO SUBGRADE (0.35 FEET)
 FILL TO FINISH GRADE (CURB ELEVATION) (0.73 FEET)
 DISTANCE FROM ϕ (14.3 FEET)
 SLOPE RATIO (2H:1V)



FRONT

OFFSET (10 FEET)
 CUT TO FLOW LINE (1.26 FEET)



BACK

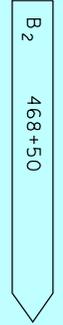
STRUCTURE NOTE REFERENCE
 PLAN SHEET NUMBER (6)
 STRUCTURE NOTE NUMBER (3)
 DRAINAGE ALIGNMENT STATIONING
 25' INCREMENTS

STAKE FOR DRAINAGE



FRONT

OFFSET (3 FEET)
 FILL TO TOP AND BACK EDGE OF CURB (0.90 FEET)

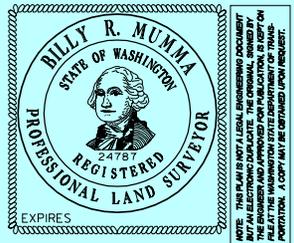


BACK

LINE DESIGNATION
 LINE STATIONING
 HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

STAKE FOR CURB/GUTTER

SLOPE LATH FOR CURB SECTION



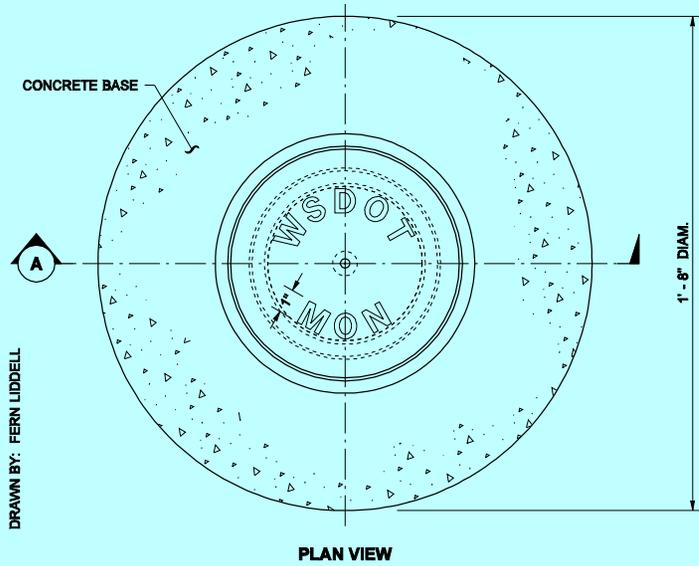
SURVEY STAKES

STANDARD PLAN A-10.10-00

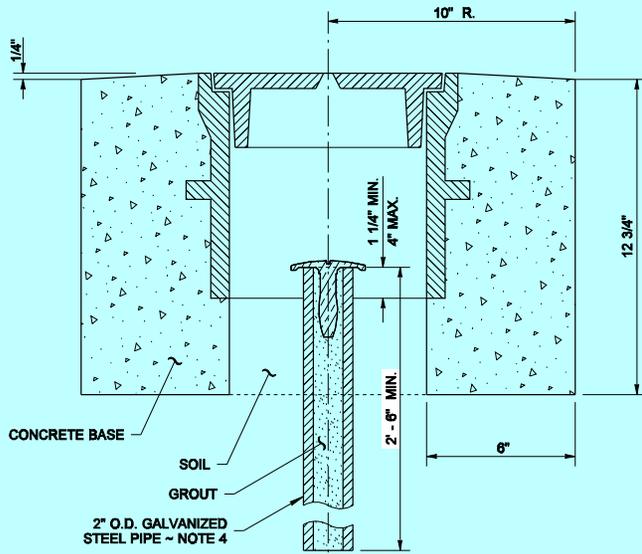
SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Pasco Bakotich III 08-07-07
 STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE
 Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL

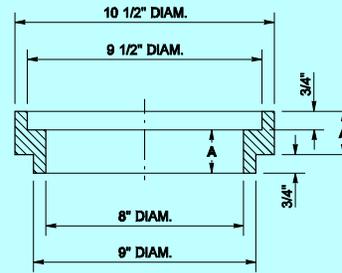


PLAN VIEW

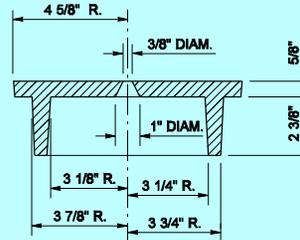


SECTION A
INSTALLATION

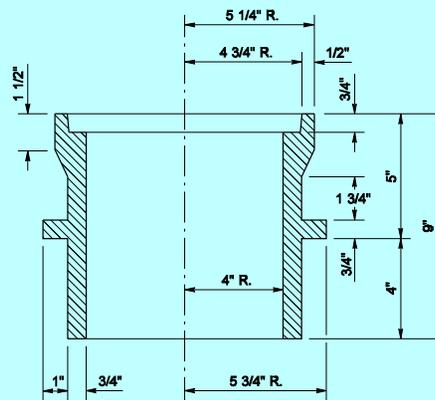
RISER RING DIMENSIONS			
A (SIZE)	1 1/2"	2"	3"



SECTION
RISER RING



SECTION
COVER

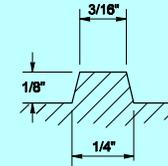


SECTION
CASE

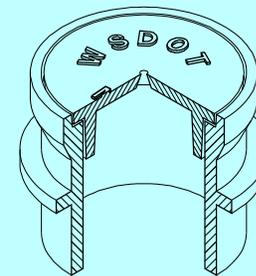
NOTES

1. Dimensions may vary according to manufacturer.
2. Base to be placed on a well compacted foundation.
3. Monument case to be installed by contractor.
4. See Standard Plan A-10.20 for Monument (brass disc) type to place in 2" O.D. galvanized pipe.

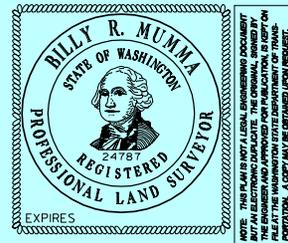
APPROXIMATE WEIGHTS	
CASE	60 LBS
COVER	19 LBS
TOTAL	79 LBS



SECTION OF LETTER



ISOMETRIC



MONUMENT CASE AND COVER
STANDARD PLAN A-10.30-00

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

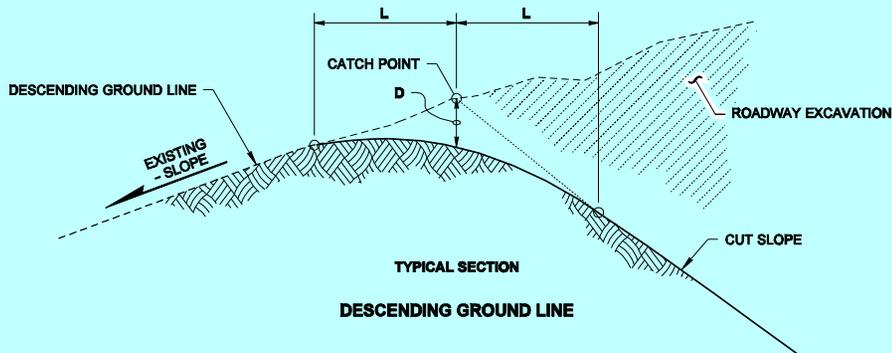
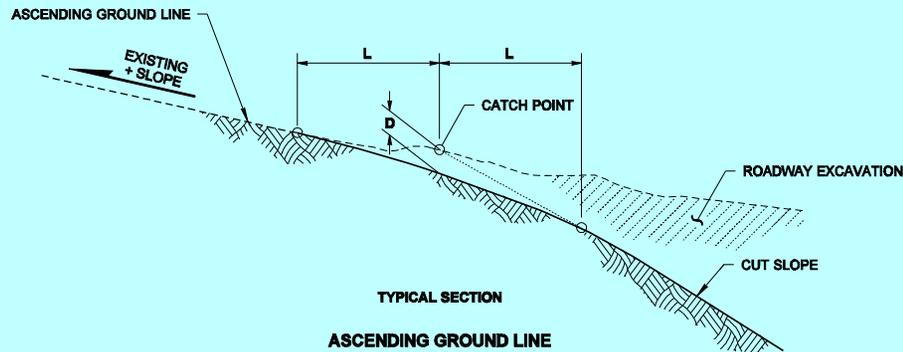
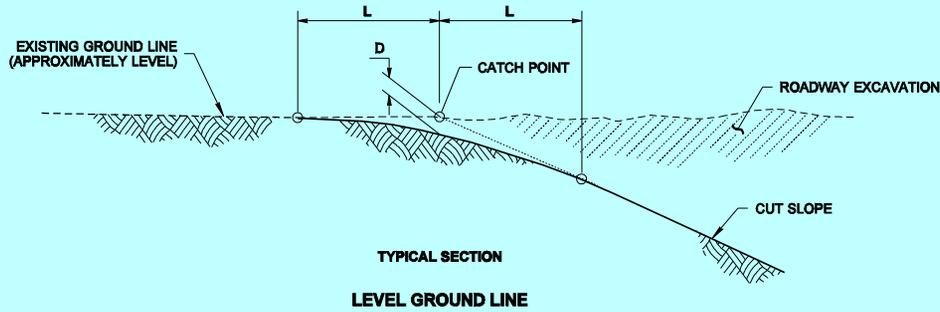
Pasco Bakotich III 10-05-07

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

DATE



Washington State Department of Transportation



NOTES

1. Slope treatment shall be constructed simultaneously with the roadway excavation. Hand trimming will not be required if satisfactory results are obtained with mechanical equipment.
2. Slope treatment is used to provide a transition between the existing ground and the cut slope. The intended purpose is to eliminate the abrupt edge and give the area a more natural appearance. The dimensions shown are approximate and can vary to achieve this purpose.

CUT SLOPE (H : V)	GROUND LINE (H : V)	CLASS A	CLASS B
		L = 10.0'	L = 5.0'
		D	D
1.5 : 1	+2 : 1	0.5'	◊
	+3 : 1	1.0'	0.5'
	+4 : 1	1.0'	0.5'
	+6 : 1	1.2'	0.8'
	≈ LEVEL	2.0'	1.0'
	-6 : 1	2.2'	1.0'
	-4 : 1	2.0'	1.0'
2 : 1	-3 : 1	3.0'	1.5'
	+3 : 1	0.5'	◊
	+4 : 1	0.5'	◊
	+6 : 1	1.2'	0.5'
	≈ LEVEL	1.5'	0.8'
	-6 : 1	2.2'	1.0'
	-4 : 1	2.0'	1.0'
3 : 1	-3 : 1	3.0'	1.5'
	+6 : 1	0.5'	◊
	≈ LEVEL	1.0'	0.5'
	-6 : 1	1.2'	0.5'
	-4 : 1	1.5'	0.8'
4 : 1	-3 : 1	2.0'	1.0'
	≈ LEVEL	0.5'	◊
	-6 : 1	1.0'	0.5'
	-4 : 1	1.2'	0.5'
5 : 1	-3 : 1	1.5'	0.8'
	≈ LEVEL	0.5'	◊
	-6 : 1	1.0'	0.5'
	-4 : 1	1.2'	0.5'

◊ SLOPE TREATMENT NOT REQUIRED



STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

MARK W. MAURER
CERTIFICATE NO. 000598

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

SLOPE TREATMENT

STANDARD PLAN A-20.10-00

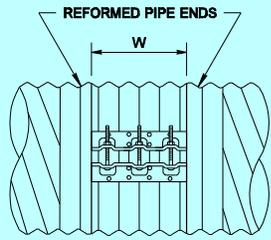
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

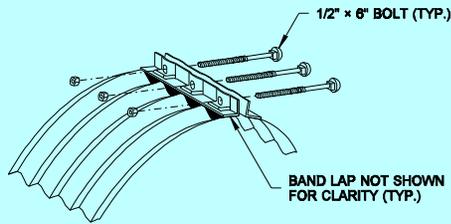
Pasco Bakotich III **08-31-07**

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

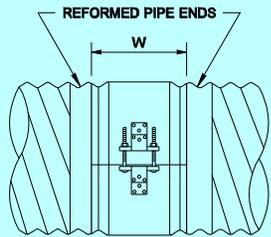
 Washington State Department of Transportation



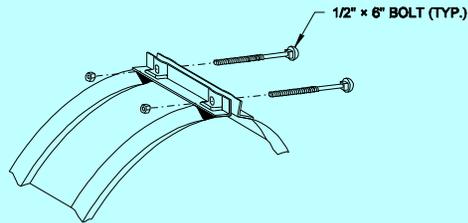
TYPE D
ANNULAR CORRUGATED BAND



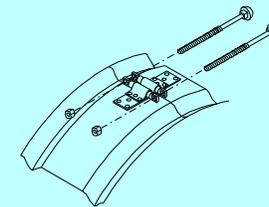
TYPE D
BAND ANGLE CONNECTOR DETAIL



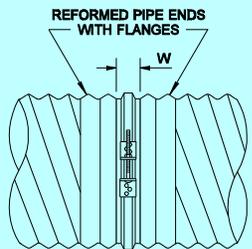
TYPE F
SEMI-CORRUGATED BAND



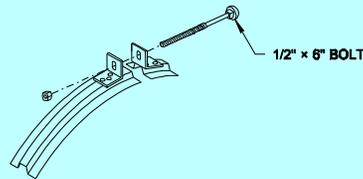
TYPE F
BAND ANGLE CONNECTOR DETAIL



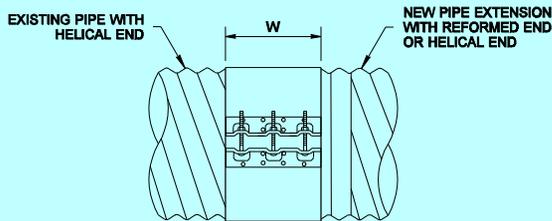
TYPE F
BAR & STRAP CONNECTOR DETAIL



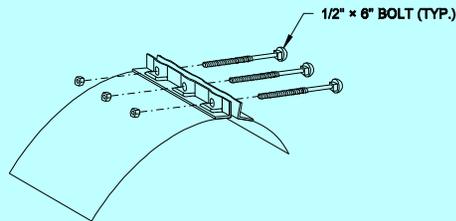
TYPE J
FLANGE BAND



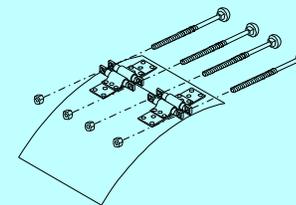
TYPE J
BAND ANGLE CONNECTOR DETAIL



TYPE K
FLAT BAND OR DIMPLE BAND



TYPE K
BAND ANGLE CONNECTOR DETAIL



TYPE K
DOUBLE BAR & STRAP CONNECTOR DETAIL

COUPLING BAND DIMENSION TABLE (ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES)					
BAND TYPE	CORRUGATION PITCH x DEPTH	PIPE DIAM.	MIN. W	GASKET TYPE	
STEEL	D	2 2/3 x 1/2 OR 3 x 1	12 ~ 84	12	SLEEVE
		REFORMED TO 2 2/3 x 1/2	90 ~ 144	24	SLEEVE
	F	3 x 1	12 ~ 84	10 1/2	O-RING
		REFORMED TO 2 2/3 x 1/2	12 ~ 84	10 1/2	O-RING
	J	2 2/3 x 1/2	12 ~ 48	2 3/4	BUTYL
	K	2 2/3 x 1/2	12 ~ 48	12	SLEEVE
* 3 x 1		54 ~ 144	24		
ALUMINUM	D	2 2/3 x 1/2	12 ~ 72	12	SLEEVE
		3 x 1	36 ~ 80	12	
	F	REFORMED TO 2 2/3 x 1/2	66 ~ 108	24	O-RING
		2 2/3 x 1/2	12 ~ 48	10 1/2	
K	2 2/3 x 1/2	12 ~ 48	12	SLEEVE	
	* 3 x 1	54 ~ 84	24		

* PIPE ARCH ONLY



EXPIRES JULY 1, 2007

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS SIGNED AND SEALED BY AN ELECTRICIAN, MECHANICAL ENGINEER, OR REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

COUPLING BANDS FOR CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
STANDARD PLAN B-60.40-00

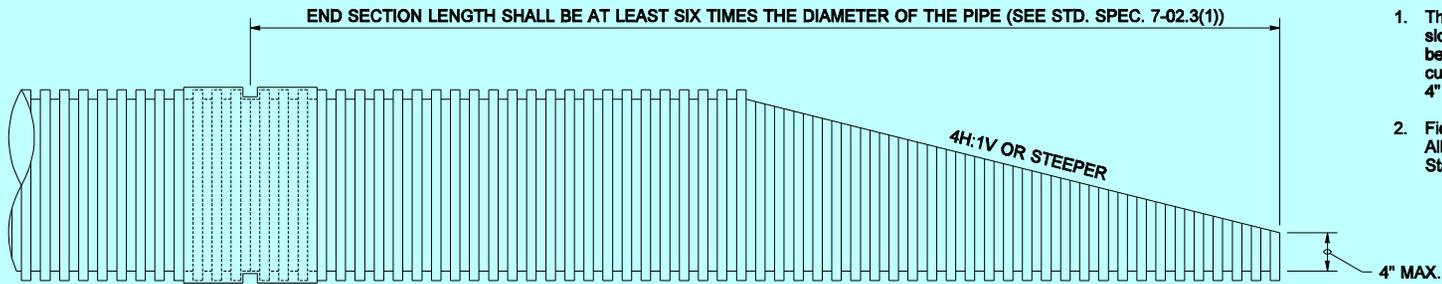
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

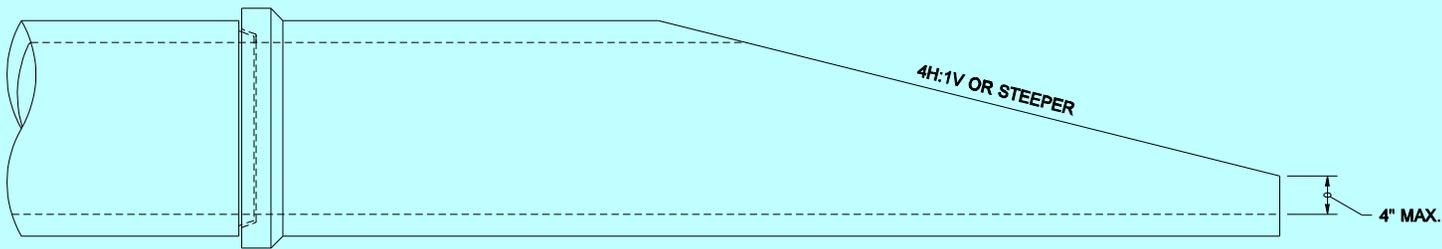
Harold J. Peterfeso 06-01-06

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

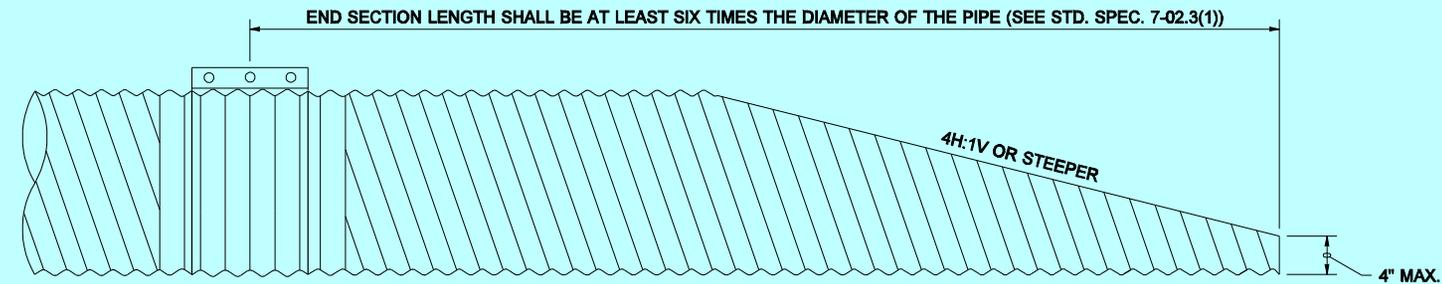




THERMOPLASTIC PIPE



CONCRETE PIPE



METAL PIPE

NOTES

1. The culvert ends shall be beveled to match the embankment or ditch slope and shall not be beveled flatter than 4H:1V. When slopes are between 4H:1V and 6H:1V, shape the slope in the vicinity of the culvert end to ensure that no part of the culvert protrudes more than 4" above the ground line.
2. Field cutting of culvert ends is permitted when approved by the Engineer. All field-cut culvert pipe shall be treated with treatment as shown in the Standard Specifications or General Special Provisions.

FOR CULVERTS 30" DIAMETER OR LESS



EXPIRES JULY 1, 2007

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT. IT IS AN ELECTRONIC COPY OF THE ORIGINAL. ANY CHANGES TO THIS PLAN SHALL BE MADE AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

BEVELED END SECTIONS
STANDARD PLAN B-70.20-00

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

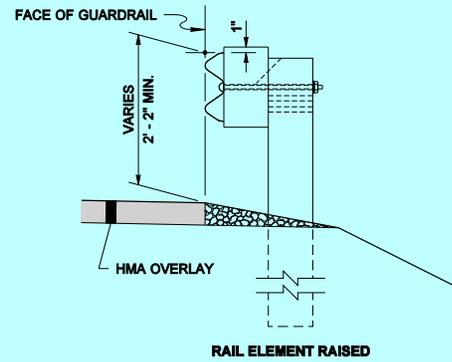
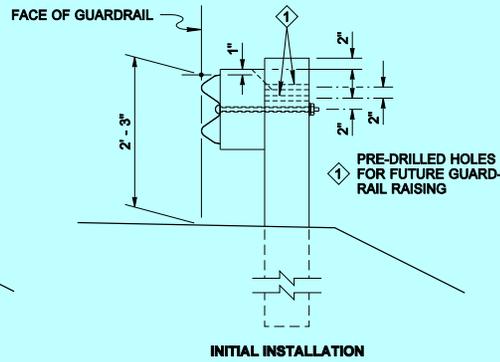
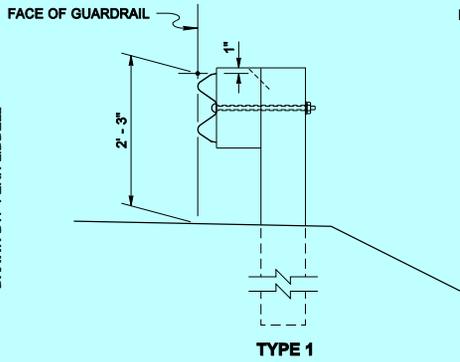
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Harold J. Peterfeso 06-01-06

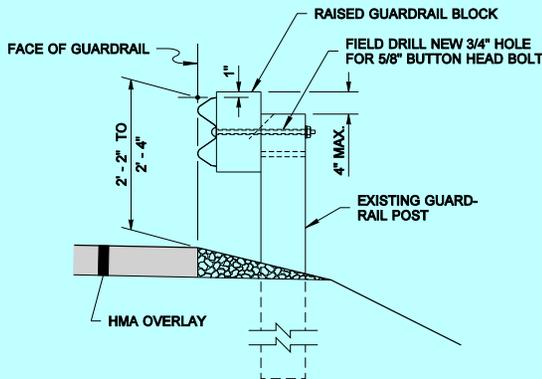
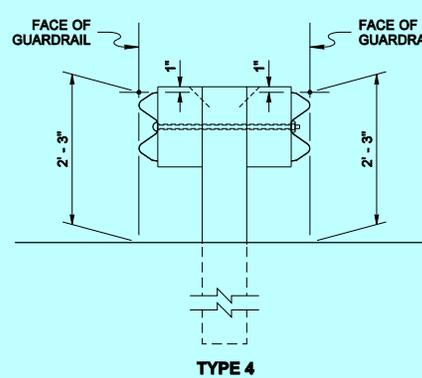
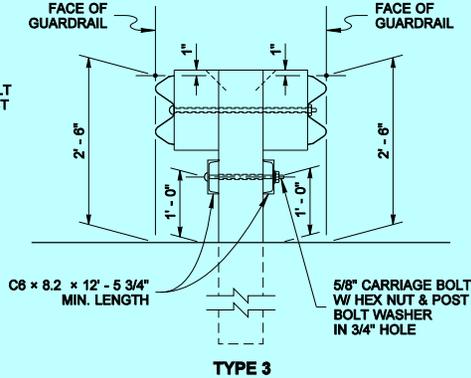
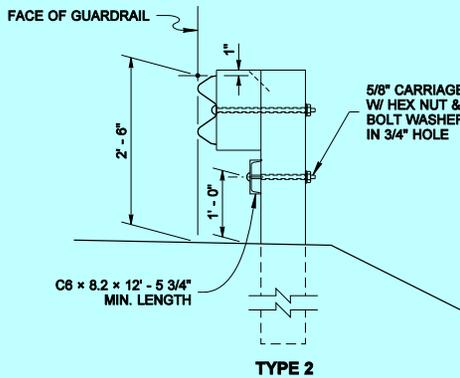
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE



DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL



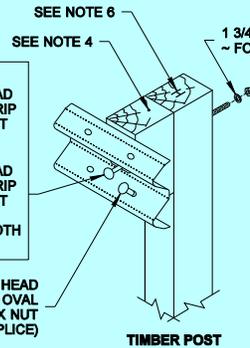
TYPE 1 ALTERNATIVE



TYPES 1 & 2
5/8" x 18" BUTTON HEAD BOLT W/ 7/32" OVAL GRIP & RECESSED HEX NUT

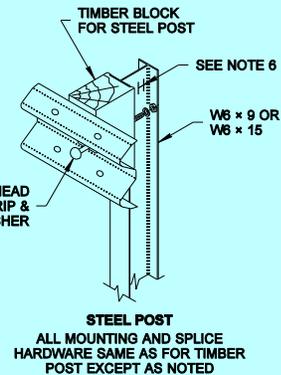
TYPES 3 & 4
5/8" x 25" BUTTON HEAD BOLT W/ 7/32" OVAL GRIP & RECESSED HEX NUT OR 5/8" ROD THREADED BOTH ENDS W/ HEX NUTS

5/8" x 1 1/4" BUTTON HEAD SPLICE BOLT W/ 7/32" OVAL GRIP & RECESSED HEX NUT (EIGHT REQUIRED PER SPLICE)



1 3/4" POST BOLT WASHER - FOR TYPES 1 & 2 ONLY

TYPES 1 & 2
5/8" x 10" BUTTON HEAD BOLT W/ 7/32" OVAL GRIP & HEX NUT W/ CUT WASHER



ASSEMBLY DETAIL

NOTES

- When required by the Contract, a Snow Load Post Washer shall be used on the backside of the post (in lieu of the 1 3/4" Post Bolt Washer) and a Snow Load Rail Washer shall be placed on the face side of Beam Guardrail Types 1 and 2. Snow Load Rail Washers shall not be installed on terminals.
- Rail Washers, also called "Snow Load Rail Washers" are not required on new installation except as called for in Note 1. Unnecessary Rail washers need not be removed from existing installations, except those on posts 2 through 8 of a BCT installation shall be removed.
- Beam Guardrail post spacing for Types 1 through 4 shall be 6' - 3" on centers.
- Timber blocks shall be toe-nailed to the post with a 16d galvanized nail to prevent block rotation.
- For post and block details, see Standard Plan C-1b.
- When "Beam Guardrail Type - ___ Ft. Long Post" is specified in the Contract, the post length shall be stamped with numbers, 1 1/2" min. high and 3/4" wide at the location where the letter "H" is shown in the ASSEMBLY DETAIL. For wood post applications, the letter shall be stamped to a minimum depth of 1/4". For steel post applications, the letter shall be legible after the post is galvanized. After post installation, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that the stamped numbers remain visible.
- Existing posts shall not be raised. Replace posts as necessary to achieve required guardrail height.



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT. IT MAY BE ELECTRONICALLY COPIED, THE ORIGINAL, SIGNED BY ME, FILED AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**BEAM GUARDRAIL
TYPES 1 ~ 4
(W-BEAM)
STANDARD PLAN C-1**

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

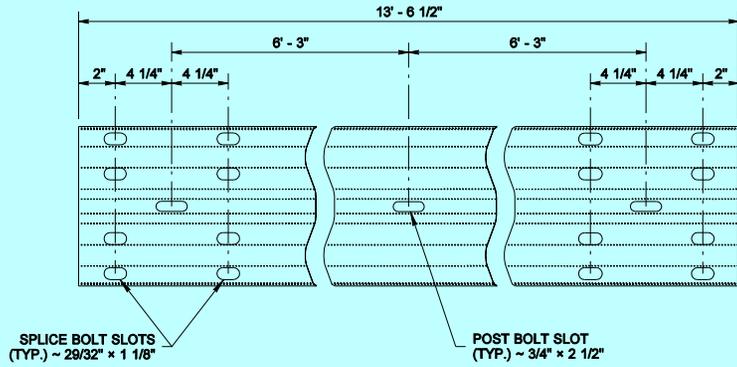
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III 06-16-11

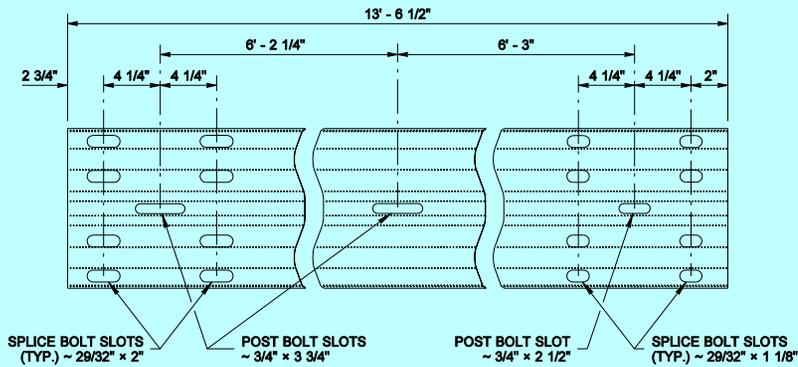
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE



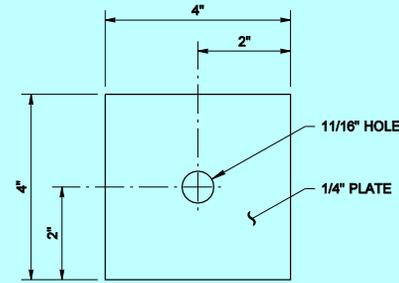
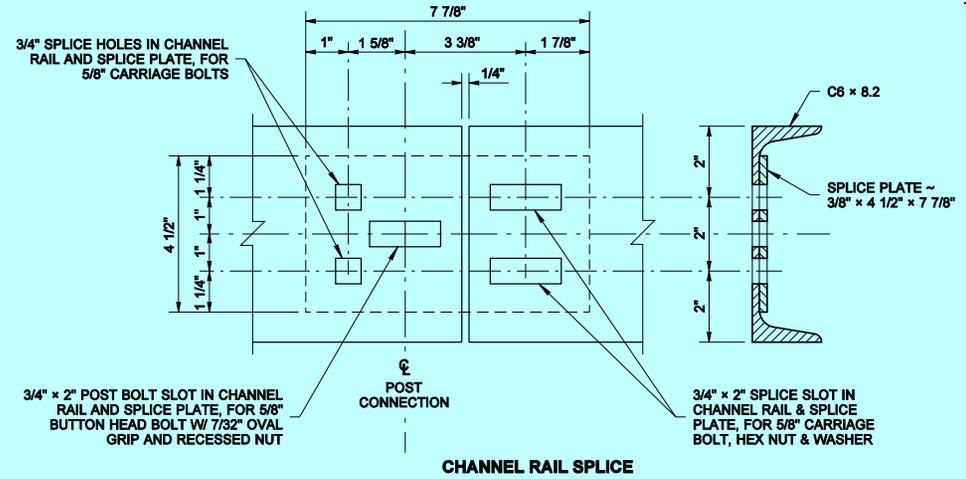
DRAWN BY: FEERN LIDDELL



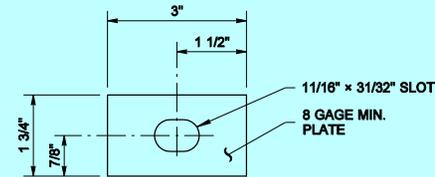
TYPICAL RAIL ELEMENT



EXPANSION SECTION



SNOW LOAD POST WASHER
SEE NOTE 1



SNOW LOAD RAIL WASHER
SEE NOTES 1 & 2



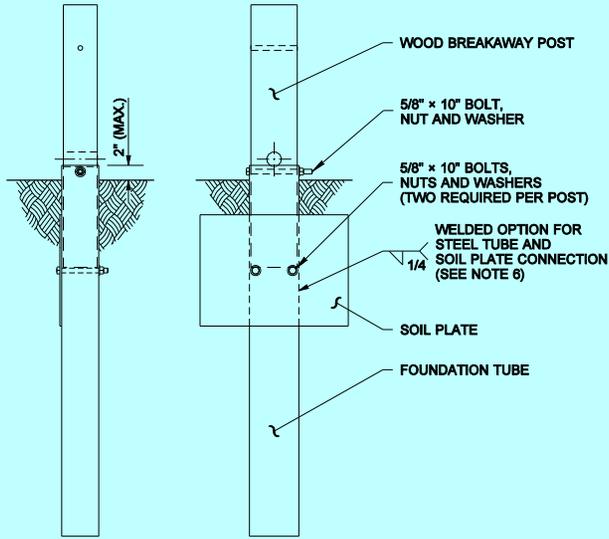
NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNTIL AN ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE. THE ORIGINAL, SIGNED BY YOU, FILE AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**BEAM GUARDRAIL
TYPES 1 ~ 4
(W-BEAM)
STANDARD PLAN C-1**

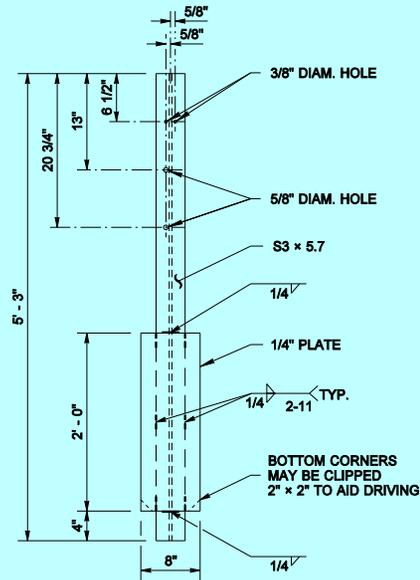
SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III 06-16-11
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

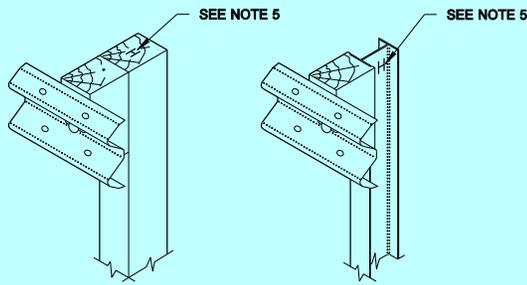




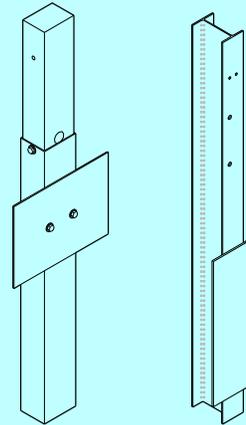
FRONT VIEW
SIDE VIEW
ANCHOR POST ASSEMBLY



G-2 POST



TIMBER POST
STEEL POST
PARTIAL ASSEMBLY DETAIL



ANCHOR POST
G-2 POST
ISOMETRIC

NOTES

1. Wood posts for all guardrail placement plans shall be 6 x 8 except where noted otherwise.
2. Lower hole is for Rub Rail of Type 2 and Type 3 Beam Guardrail.
3. W6x9 steel posts and timber blocks are alternates for 6 x 8 timber posts and blocks. W6x15 steel posts and timber blocks are alternates for 10 x 10 timber posts and blocks.
4. Holes shall be located on approaching traffic side of web.
5. When "Beam Guardrail Type - __ Ft. Long Post" is specified in the Contract, the post length shall be stamped with numbers, 1 1/2" min. high and 3/4" wide at the location where the letter "H" is shown in the ASSEMBLY DETAIL. For wood post applications, the letter shall be stamped to a minimum depth of 1/4". For steel post applications, the letter shall be legible after the post is galvanized. After post installation, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that the stamped numbers remain visible.
6. Soil plate may be welded to foundation tube. If so, holes in soil plate and foundation tube may be omitted.



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNTIL IT IS ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED BY AN ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE. THE ORIGINAL, SIGNED PDF FILE AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

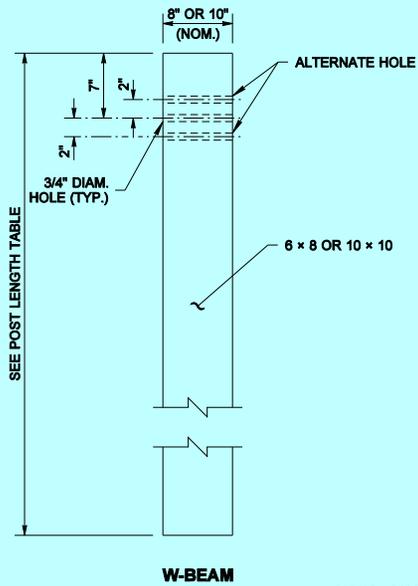
**BEAM GUARDRAIL
POSTS AND BLOCKS
STANDARD PLAN C-1b**

SHEETS 1 OF 2 SHEETS
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

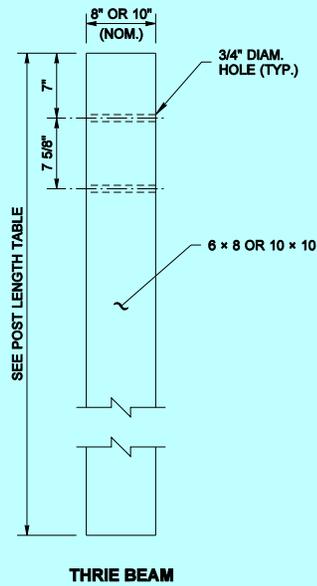
Pasco Bakotich III 06-16-11
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE



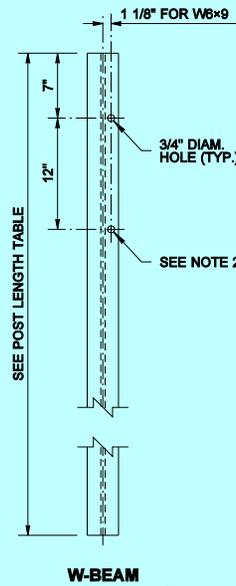
DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL



WOOD POST

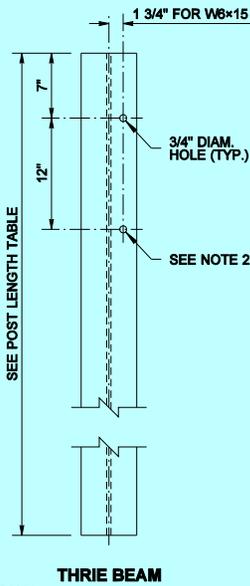


THRIE BEAM

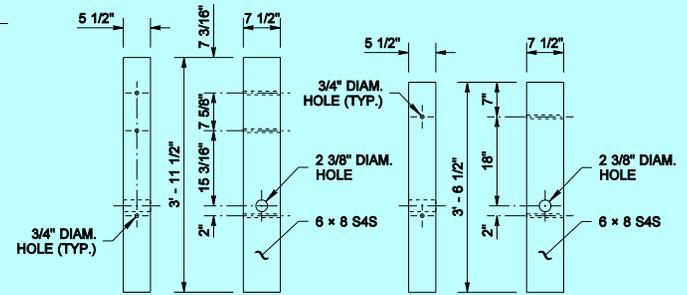


W-BEAM

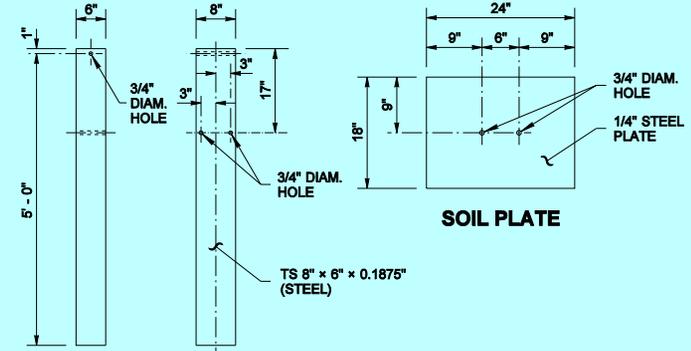
STEEL POST
SEE NOTES 3 AND 4



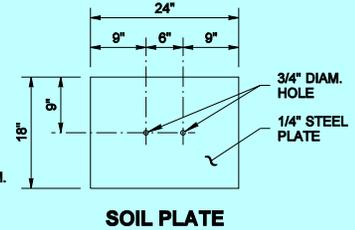
THRIE BEAM



THRIE BEAM
W-BEAM
WOOD BREAKAWAY POST

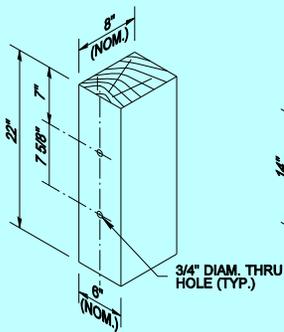


FOUNDATION TUBE

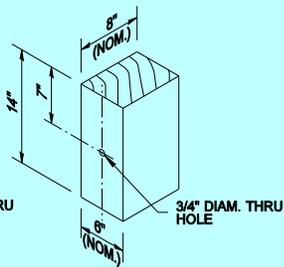


SOIL PLATE

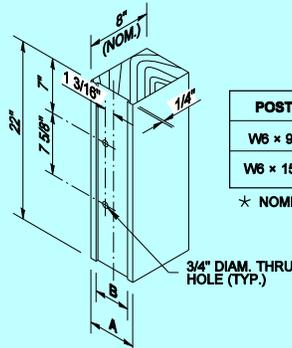
POST LENGTH TABLE	
GUARDRAIL TYPE	LENGTH
1 through 4 & 31	6' - 0"
10 or 11	6' - 6"



THRIE BEAM WOOD BLOCK
FOR WOOD POST



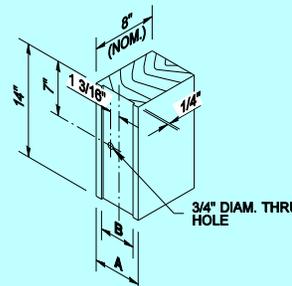
W-BEAM WOOD BLOCK
FOR WOOD POSTS



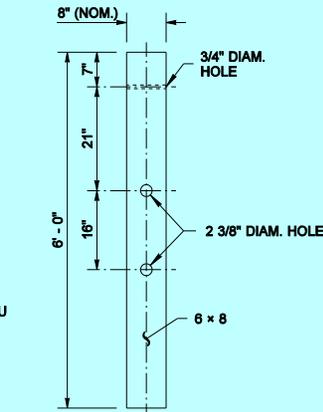
THRIE BEAM WOOD BLOCK
FOR STEEL POST

POST	A	B
W6 x 9	6"*	4 1/4"
W6 x 15	8"*	6 1/4"

* NOMINAL (NOM.)



W-BEAM WOOD BLOCK
FOR STEEL POST



CONTROLLED RELEASING
TERMINAL (CRT) POST



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNTIL AN ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE. THE ORIGINAL, SIGNED PDF FILE AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**BEAM GUARDRAIL
POSTS AND BLOCKS**

STANDARD PLAN C-1b

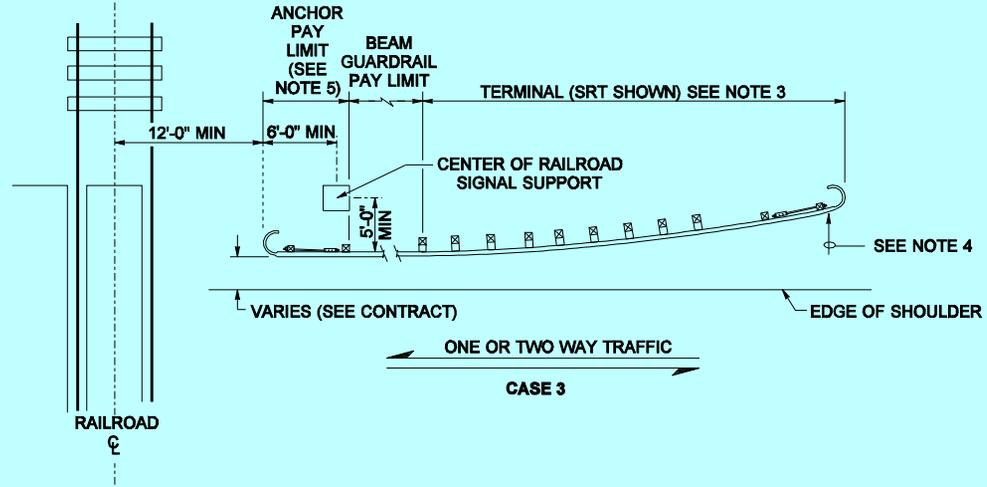
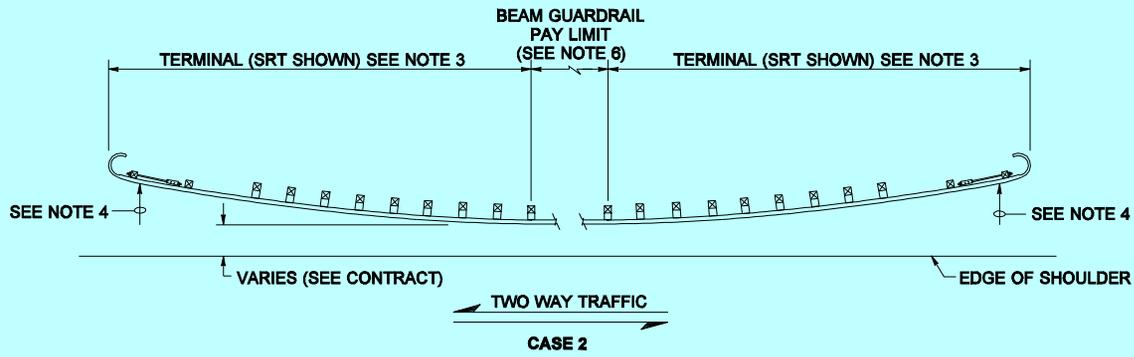
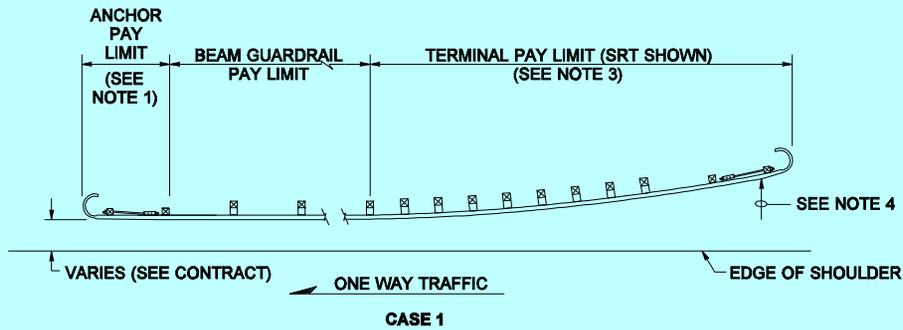
SHEETS 2 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III 06-16-11

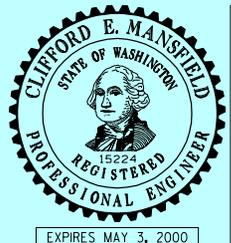
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation



NOTES

1. Type 4 anchor required. For details, see Standard Plan C-6c.
2. Post spacing is 6'-3" unless otherwise shown.
3. For Terminal type and details, see Contract Plans and applicable Standard Plan(s).
4. The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not exceed 10:1 when the face of the guardrail is less than 12'-0" from the edge of the shoulder.
5. For one-way traffic, use Type 4 anchor. For two-way traffic, use Type 1 anchor. See applicable Standard Plan(s) for details.
6. When Beam Guardrail Flared Terminals are used on both ends a minimum of 25'-0" of Beam Guardrail shall be installed.



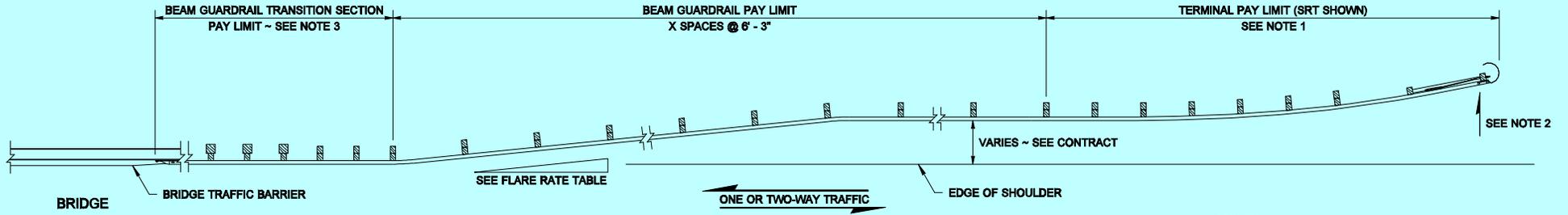
NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS APPROVED AND SIGNED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. ANY ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS OR NOTATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**GUARDRAIL PLACEMENT
STANDARD PLAN C-2**

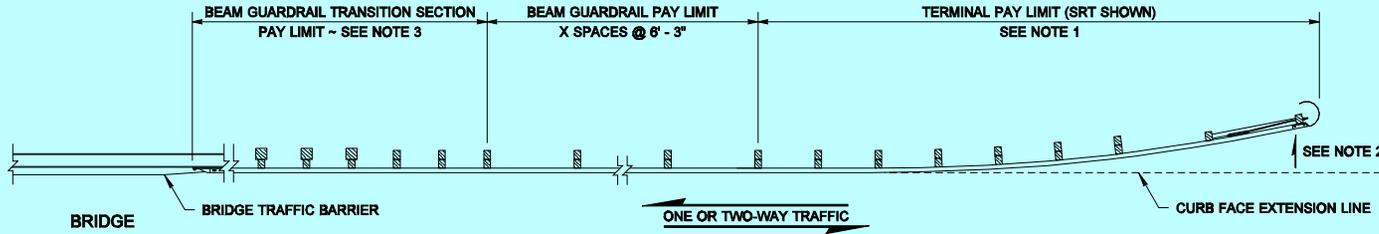
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Clifford E. Mansfield 01-06-00
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE
Washington State Department of Transportation

12/99	ADDED NOTE 6. MODIFIED THE END SECTIONS TO DESIGN "C".	TWS
DATE	REVISION	BY

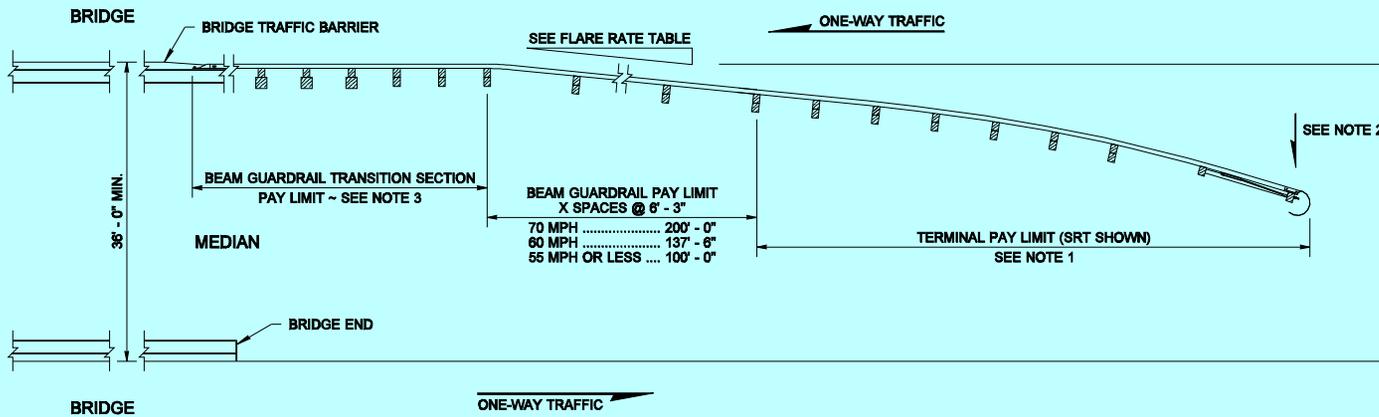
DRAWN BY: MARK SUJKA



CASE 4



CASE 5



CASE 6

NOTES

1. For terminal type and details, see Contract and applicable Standard Plan(s).
2. The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not be steeper than 10H:1V when the guardrail is within 12' - 0" from the edge of the shoulder.
3. See Contract for Beam Guardrail Transition Section type and Connection to Bridge Traffic Barrier or Concrete Barrier.

FLARE RATE TABLE	
POSTED SPEED (MPH)	RATE
70	15 : 1
60	14 : 1
55	12 : 1
50	11 : 1
45	10 : 1
40 OR LESS	9 : 1



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS SIGNED AND SEALED BY AN ELECTRICALLY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND FILED AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

GUARDRAIL PLACEMENT

STANDARD PLAN C-2a

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

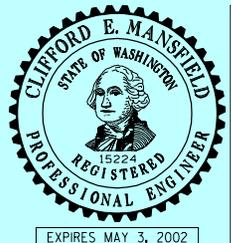
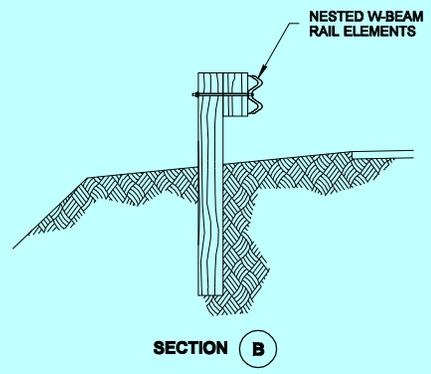
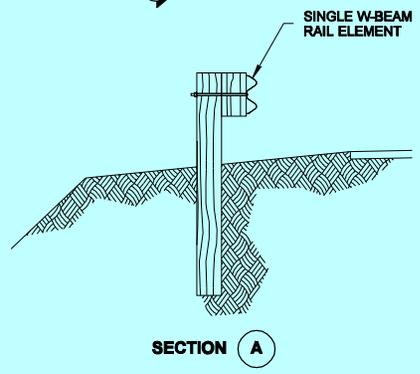
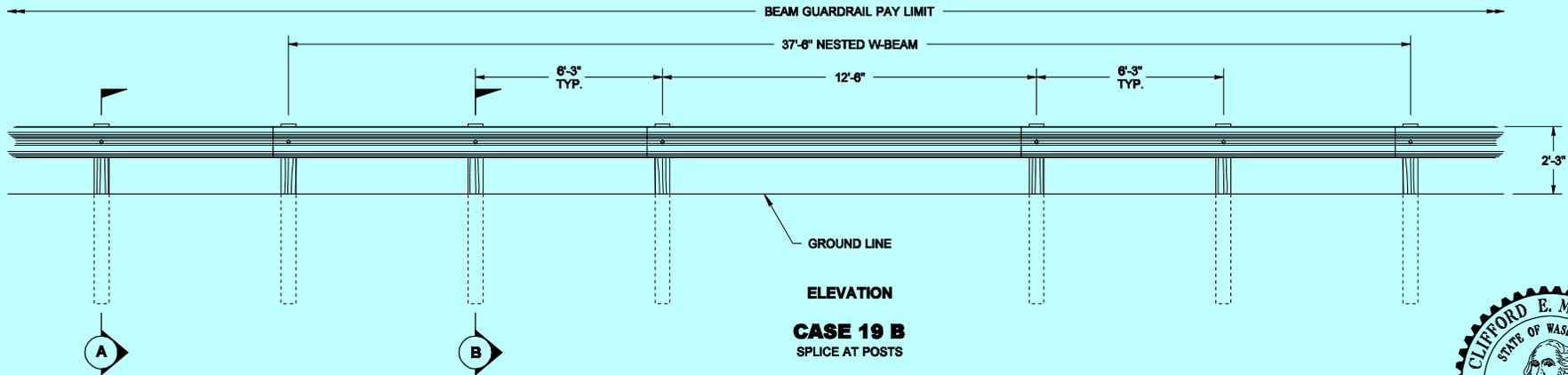
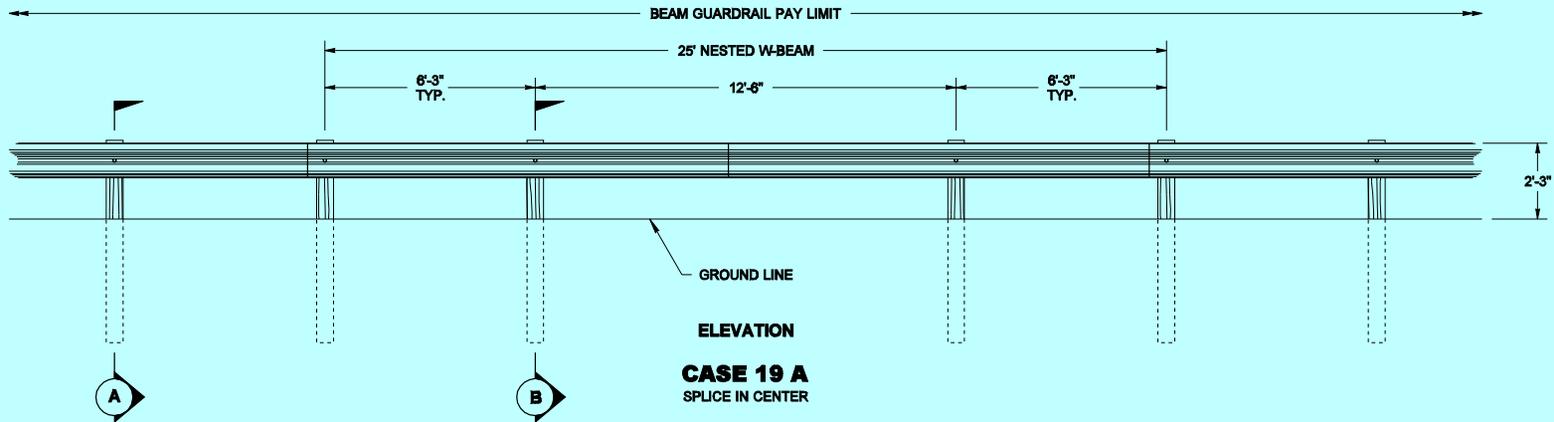
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Harold J. Peterfeso 06-21-06

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE



05/2006	APPLIED CURRENT DRAFTING STANDARDS	MAS
DATE	REVISION	BY



EXPIRES MAY 3, 2002

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED AND SEALED BY THE ENGINEER. ANY REVISIONS TO THIS PLAN MUST BE MADE AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

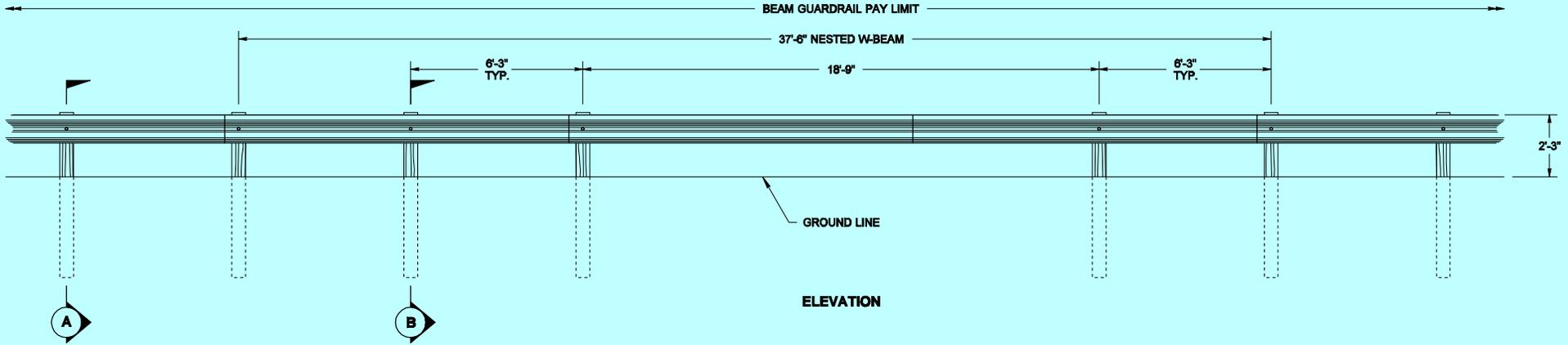
GUARDRAIL PLACEMENT
12'-6" SPAN
STANDARD PLAN C-2k

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

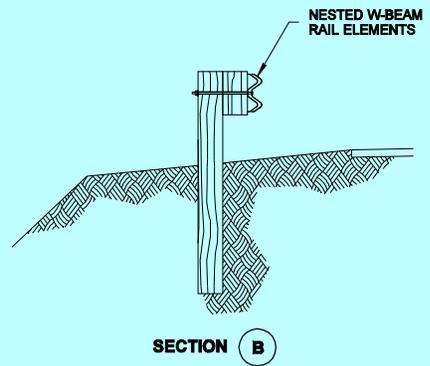
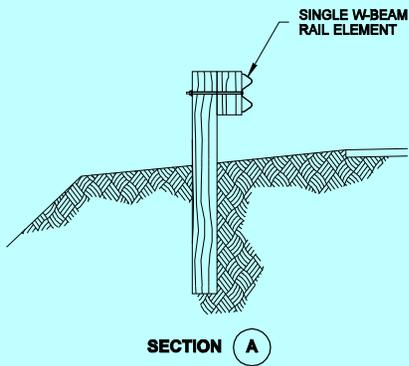
Clifford E. Mansfield 07-27-01

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation



CASE 20



EXPIRES MAY 3, 2002

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS SIGNED AND SEALED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. ANY REVISIONS TO THIS PLAN MUST BE MADE BY THE ENGINEER AND APPROVED BY THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**GUARDRAIL PLACEMENT
18'-9" SPAN**

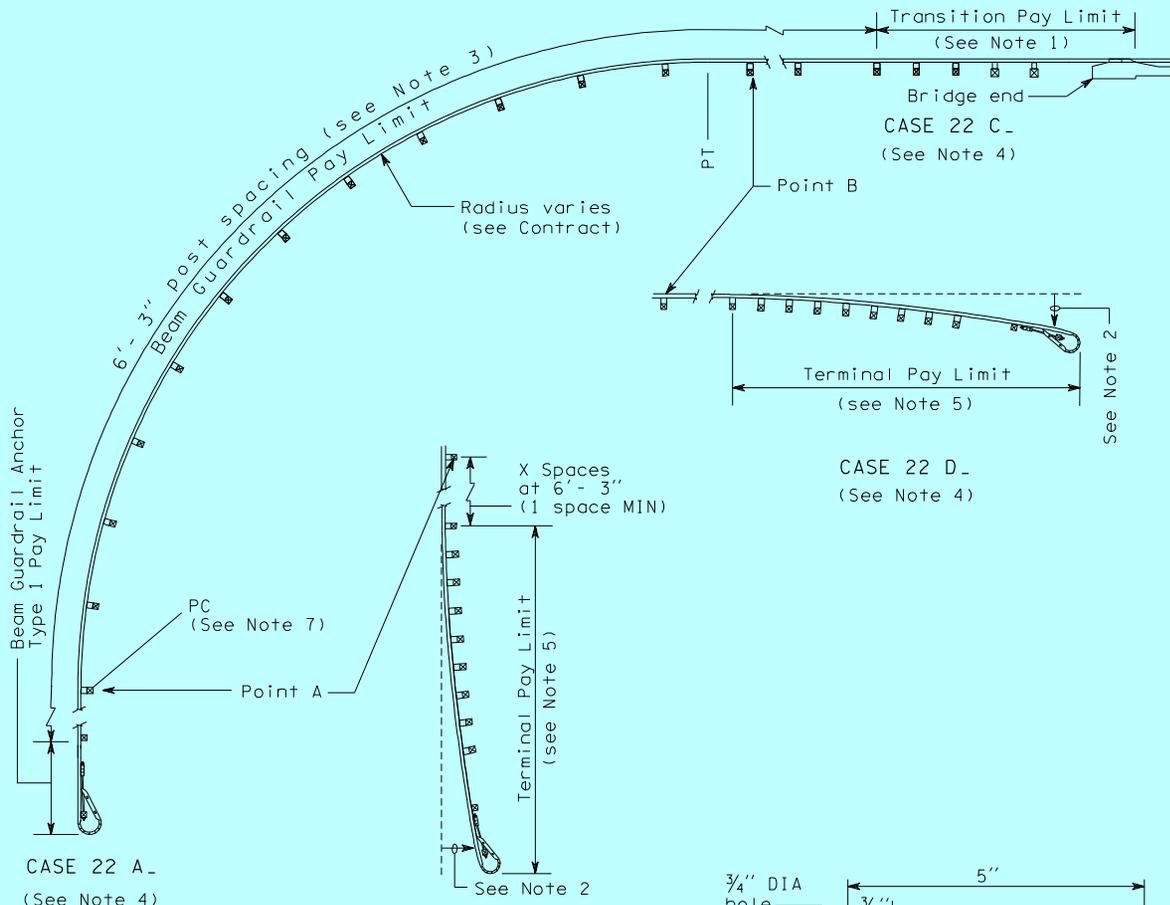
STANDARD PLAN C-2n

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Clifford E. Mansfield 07-27-01

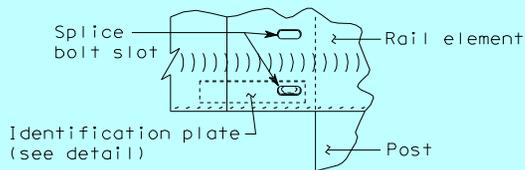
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

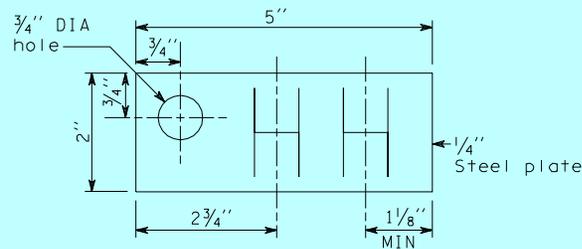


CASE 22 A_ (See Note 4)

CASE 22 B_ (See Note 4)



IDENTIFICATION PLATE MOUNTING DETAIL (See Note 7)



IDENTIFICATION PLATE DETAIL (See Note 6)

NOTES

1. See Contract for transition and connection type.
2. The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not be steeper than 10:1.
3. Guardrail installation shall be Beam Guardrail Type 1 with standard post and block.
4. First letter of case designation indicates end treatment on side road. Second letter indicates end treatment on main road. For instance a terminal on the side road and a bridge connection on the main road would be Case 22 BC.
5. For terminal type and details, see Contract and applicable Standard Plan(s).
6. Radius dimensions shall be etched into plate replacing the letters "HH" shown on the Identification Plate Detail. Digits shall be 1/2" MIN height and 3/4" MAX width. Plate shall be galvanized after etching.
7. The guardrail Identification Plate shall be mounted at the lower splice bolt on the back side of the rail element at the PC of the guardrail radius.



EXPIRES JULY 24, 2004

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS USED IN CONNECTION WITH A CONTRACT SIGNED BY AN ELECTRICIAN OR ARCHITECT REGISTERED WITH THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**GUARDRAIL PLACEMENT
STRONG POST
INTERSECTION DESIGN
STANDARD PLAN C-2p**

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Harold J. Peterfeso 10-31-03

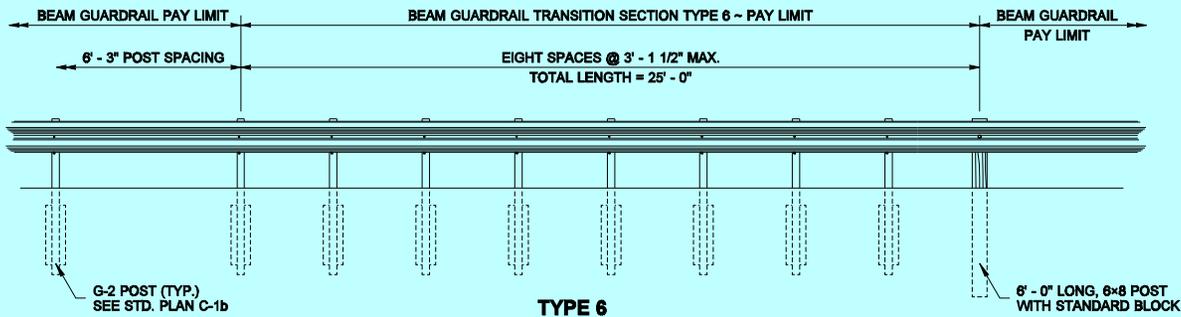
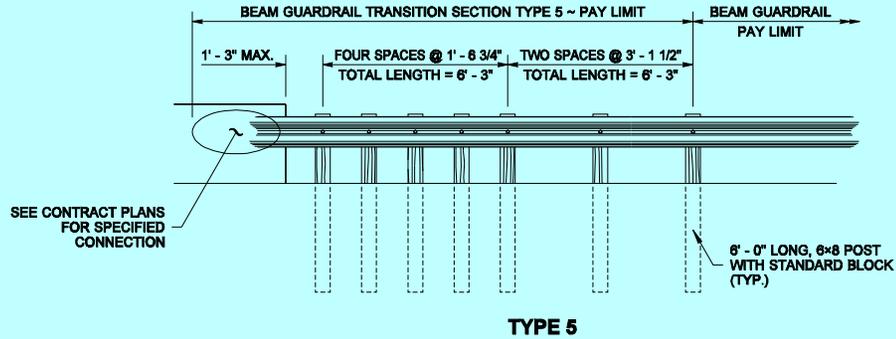
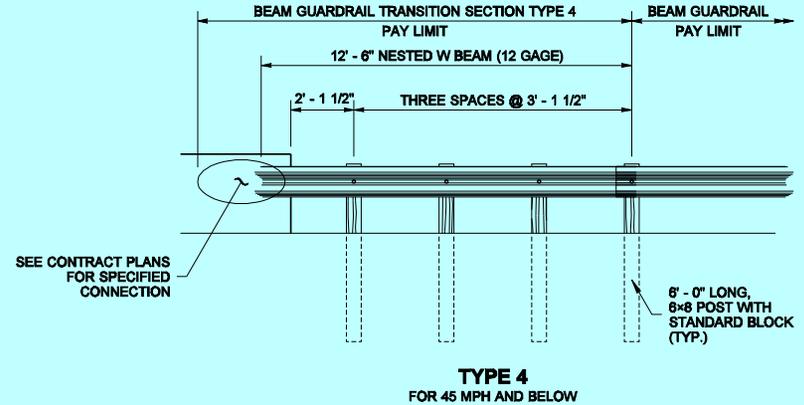
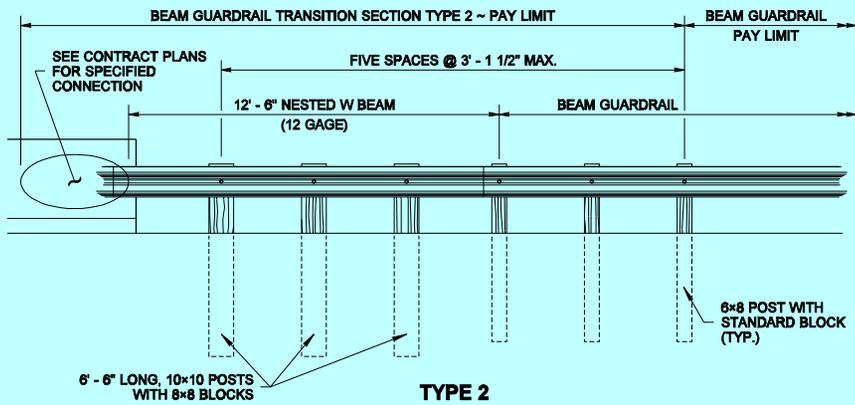
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

DATE



Washington State Department of Transportation

09/2003	CORRECTED REFERENCES TO NOTES.	MHG
DATE	REVISION	BY



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT. IT MAY BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING, OR BY ANY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, WITHOUT PERMISSION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**BEAM GUARDRAIL
TRANSITION SECTIONS
STANDARD PLAN C-3a**

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

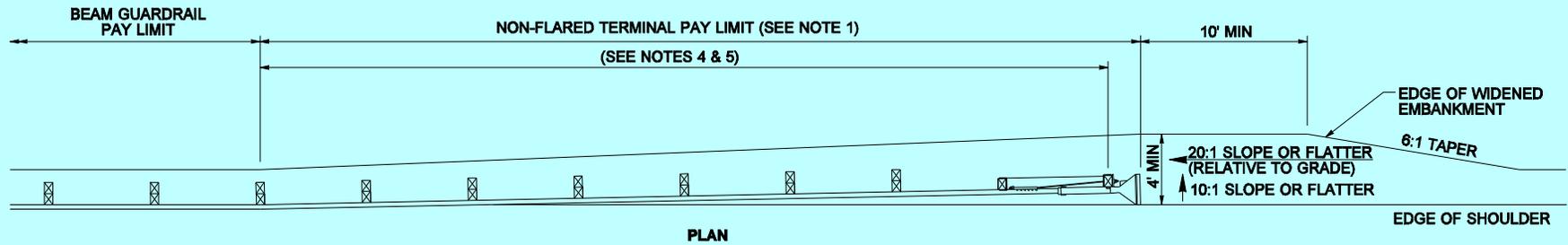
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Harold J. Peterfeso 10-04-05
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

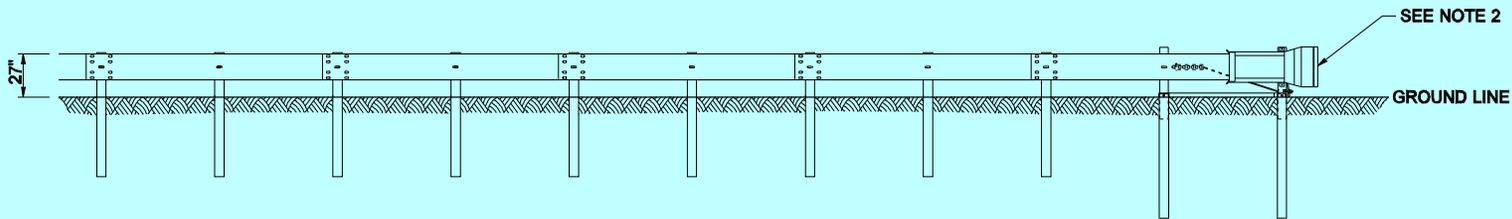


NOTES

1. An ET-PLUS (TL3) as manufactured by Trinity Industries, Inc. or an SKT-350 as manufactured by Road Systems Inc. shall be installed according to manufacturer's recommendations. When a TL2 terminal is specified in the contract an ET-PLUS (TL2) as manufactured by Trinity Industries, Inc., or an SKT-TL2 as manufactured by Road Systems, Inc. shall be installed according to manufacturer's recommendations.
2. A reflectorized object marker shall be installed according to manufacturer's recommendations.
3. When snow load post washers and snow load rail washers are required by the contract, the snow load rail washers must not be installed within the terminal limits.
4. Terminal shall be installed at a taper, ensuring that end piece is entirely off shoulder.
5. Length for ET-PLUS (TL3) and SKT-350 is 50'. Length for ET-PLUS (TL2) and SKT-TL2 is 25'.



PLAN



ELEVATION



EXPIRES JULY 24, 2004

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT. ANY AND ALL ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**BEAM GUARDRAIL
NON-FLARED TERMINAL
STANDARD PLAN C-4e**

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

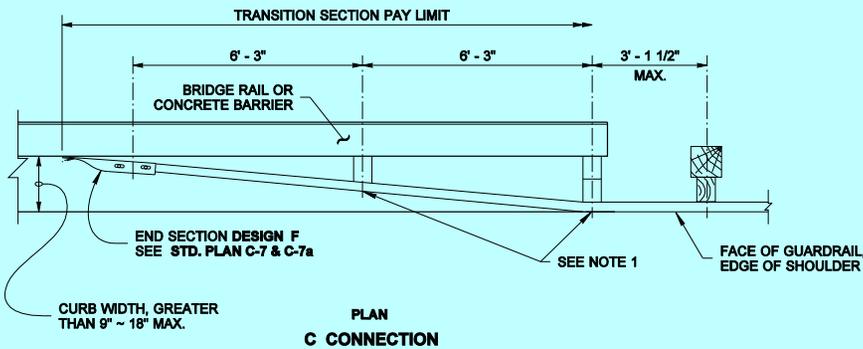
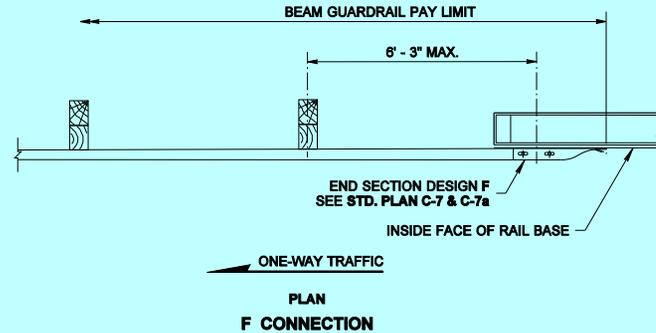
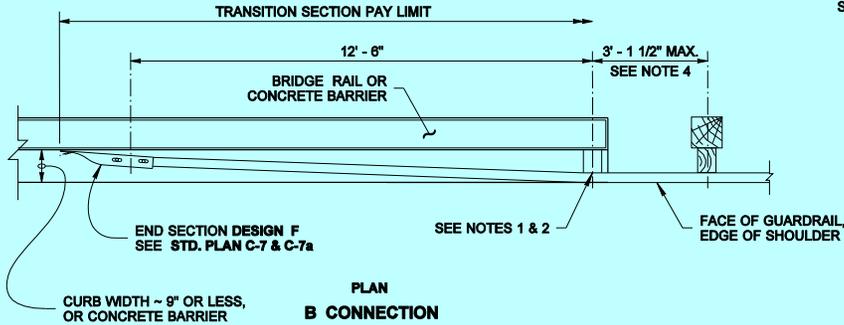
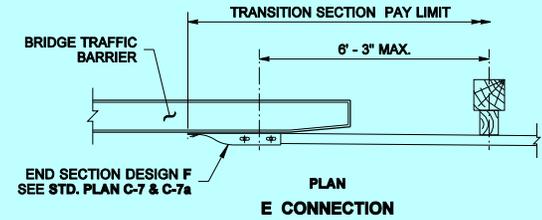
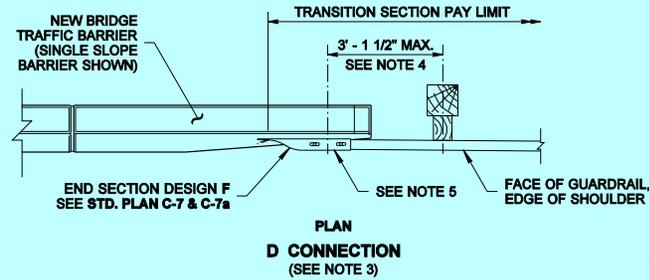
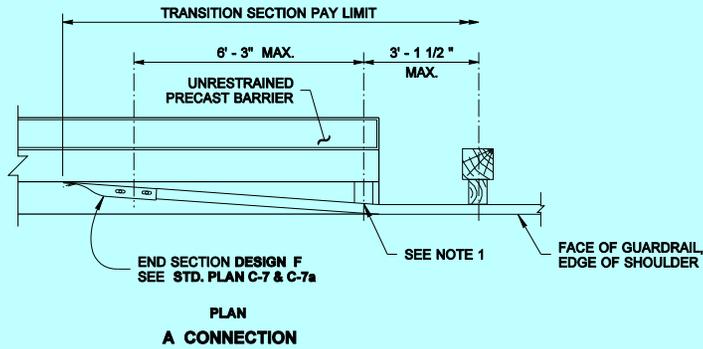
Harold J. Peterfeso 02-20-03

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE



01/2003	REVISED NOTES 1 & 5; ADDED SLOPES.	RG
DATE	REVISION	BY

DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL



NOTES

1. Attach guardrail to bridge rail or concrete barrier with 7/8" diameter bolts in accordance with **Standard Spec. 9-06.5(4)**, with thin slab ferrule inserts or resin bonded anchors. See Contract Plans.
2. If the last guardrail post is 3" or less from the end of the bridge barrier, this attachment and blockout is not necessary.
3. This case is also applicable for F-shape and vertical faces with no curbs.
4. When B connection is used with Type 1A Transition, the maximum spacing between bolts is 6' - 3".
5. See bridge plans for additional connection details.



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNTIL IT IS ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED BY AN ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE. THE ORIGINAL, SIGNED PDF FILE AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**BEAM GUARDRAIL TRANSITION SECTIONS
STANDARD PLAN C-5**

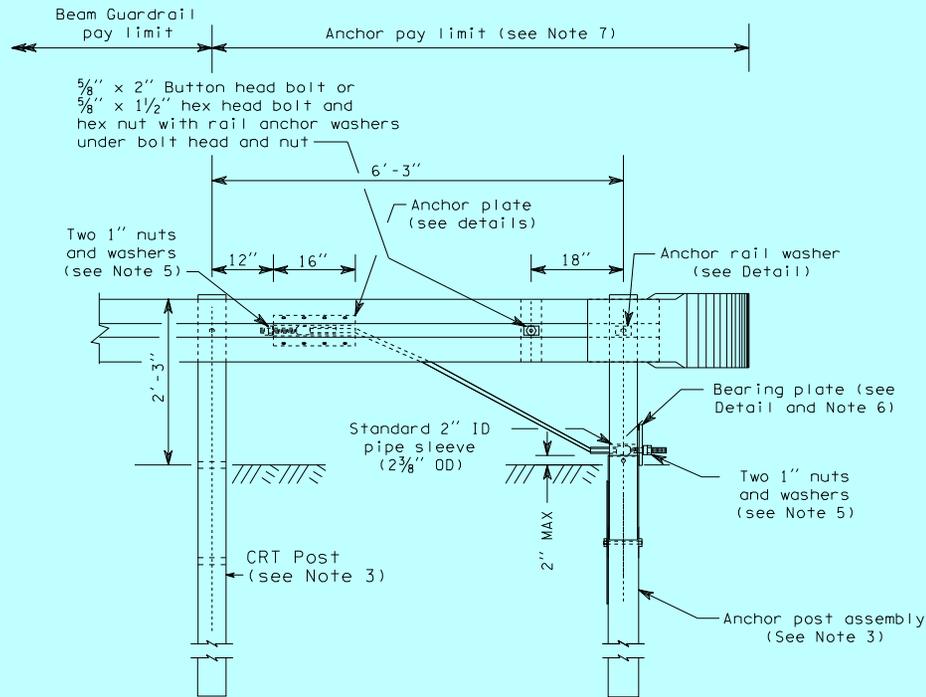
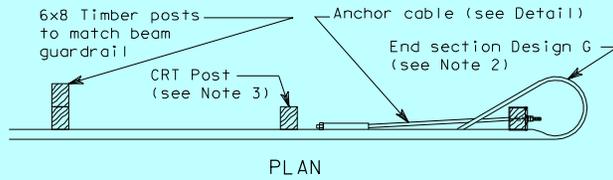
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III 06-16-11

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE





TYPE 1 ANCHOR

NOTES

1. Anchor plate may be constructed from 1/4" plates welded to equal strength and dimensions as shown.
2. For end section details see Standard Plan "Beam Guardrail End Sections".
3. For post details, see Standard Plan "Beam Guardrail Posts and Blocks".
4. Eight 5/8" x 1/2" machine bolts with hex nut and washer. Place washer on face side of rail.
5. Outside nut shall be torqued against inside nut a minimum of 100 ft-lbs.
6. Toenail bearing plate with 10d nail at corners to prevent turning.
7. Anchor pay limit does not apply when anchor is included in a Beam Guardrail Terminal.

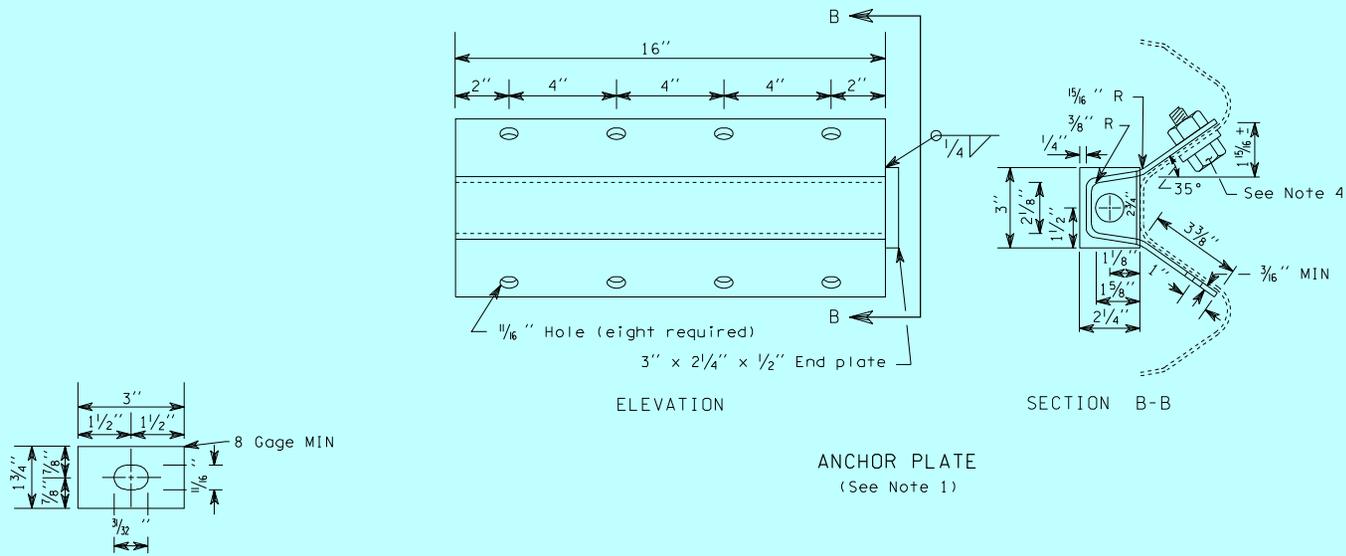
BEAM GUARDRAIL ANCHOR
TYPE 1



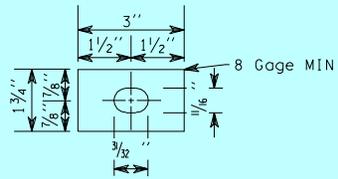
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. NO PART OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING, OR BY ANY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, WITHOUT PERMISSION IN WRITING FROM THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

STANDARD PLAN C-6

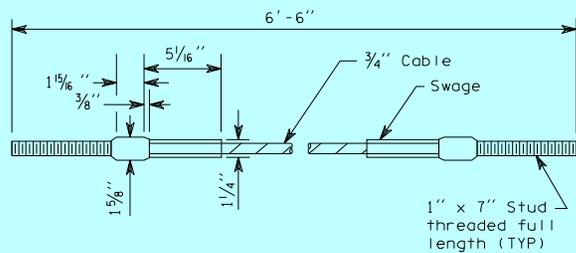
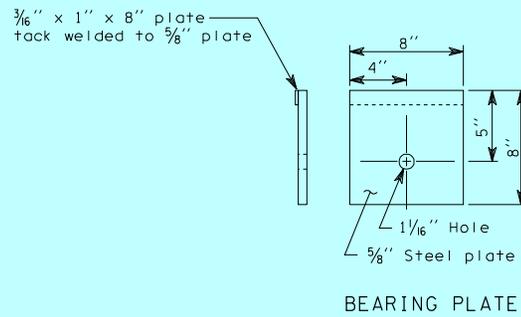
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION	
Donald K. Nelson	05/30/97
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER	DATE
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON	
Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets	



ANCHOR PLATE
(See Note 1)



ANCHOR RAIL WASHER



ANCHOR CABLE

BEAM GUARDRAIL ANCHOR
TYPE 1



EXPIRES MAY 3, 1998

STANDARD PLAN C-6

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

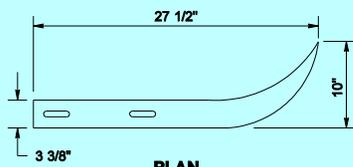
Donald K. Nelson
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

05/30/97
DATE

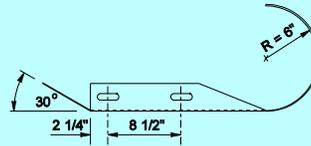
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets

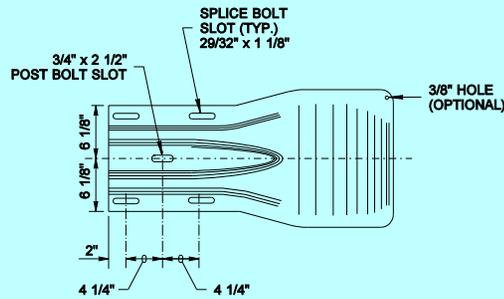
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING, OR BY ANY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, WITHOUT PERMISSION IN WRITING FROM THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.



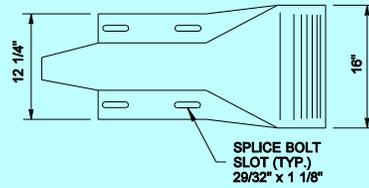
PLAN



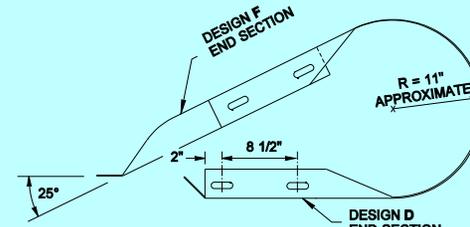
PLAN



ELEVATION
DESIGN A



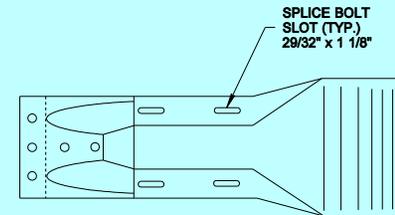
ELEVATION
DESIGN C



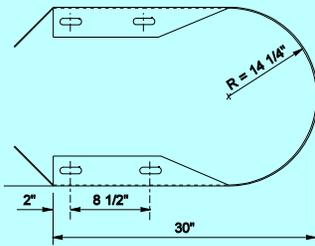
PLAN

NOTES

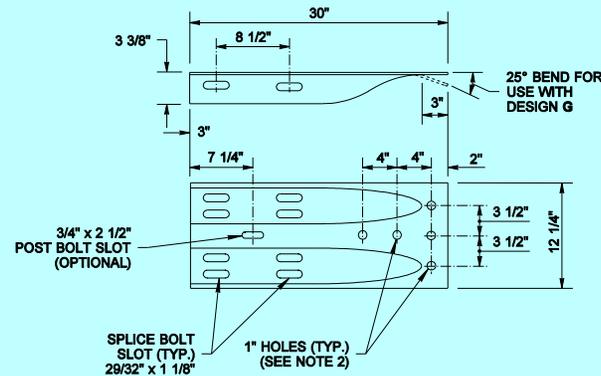
1. End Section Design G shall be used except where noted on the plans or contract.
2. Attach guardrail to bridge rail or concrete barrier with 7/8" diameter bolts (five minimum) **Standard Spec. 9-06.5(4)**, with thin slab ferrule inserts or resin bonded anchors. See the Contract Plans.
3. A single piece having similar dimensional shape to Design G and mating with the W-beam guardrail is an alternate.
4. In cases where Design "F" end section is lapped on the outside of the guardrail, a galvanized 1" ID, 2" OD, 0.134" thick, narrow Type A Plain Washer or a anchor rail washer shall be placed under the splice bolt heads.



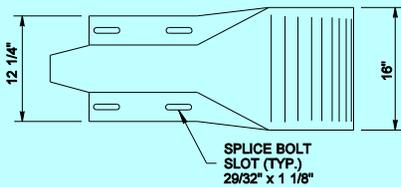
ELEVATION
DESIGN G
(SEE NOTE 3)



PLAN



ELEVATION
DESIGN F
(SEE NOTE 4)



ELEVATION
DESIGN D



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT. THE ORIGINAL, SIGNED BY AN ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE, THE ORIGINAL, SIGNED BY AN ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE, FILE AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**BEAM GUARDRAIL
END SECTIONS
STANDARD PLAN C-7**

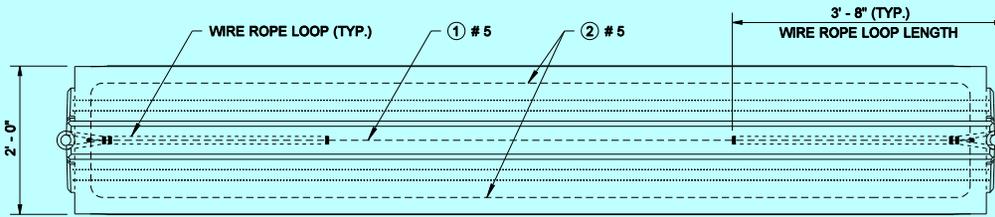
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

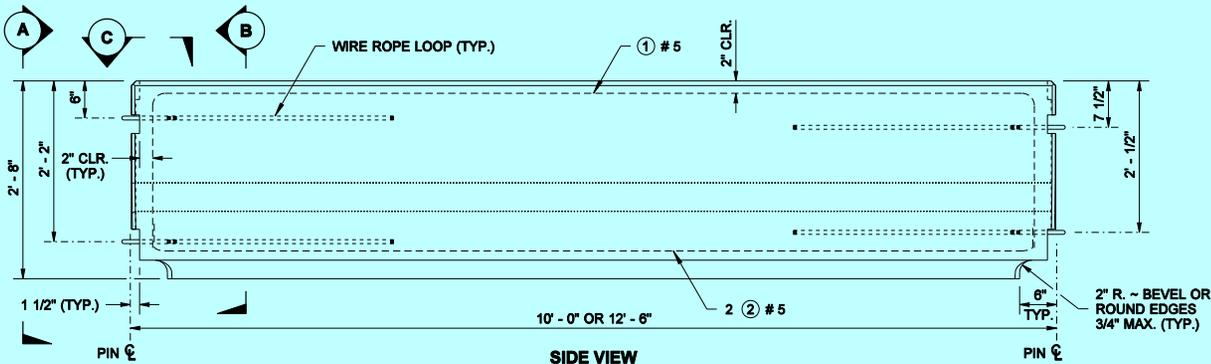
Pasco Bakotich III 06-16-11

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

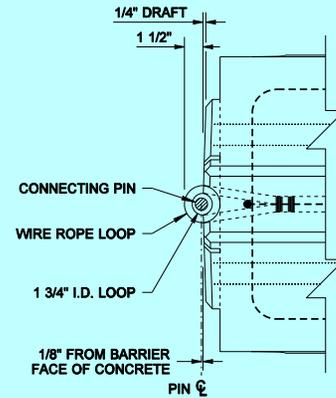




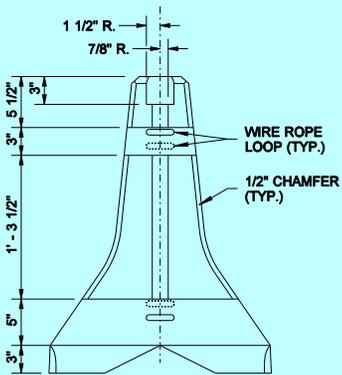
TOP VIEW



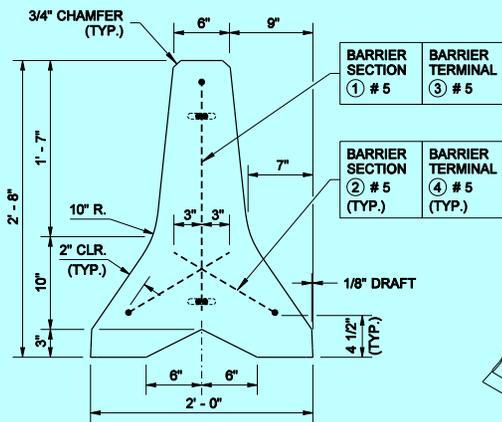
**SIDE VIEW
BARRIER SECTION**



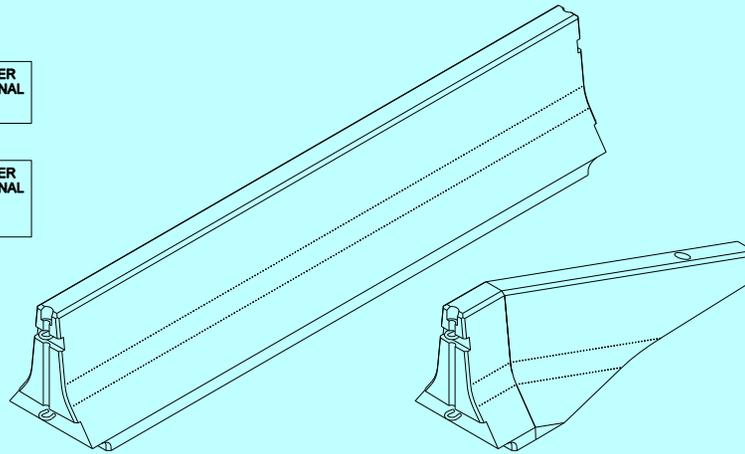
DETAIL C



END VIEW A



SECTION B



BARRIER SECTION

BARRIER TERMINAL

ISOMETRIC VIEWS

NOTES

- Wire rope loops shall be 3' - 8" long, except for the top loop of the Barrier Terminal, which shall be 2' - 0" long.
- Except for the locations of the wire rope loops, the dimensions shown in END VIEW "A" are typical for both ends of a Barrier Section or opposing ends of Barrier Terminals.
- Connecting and Drift Pin head designs vary among different manufacturers. Pin designs that are shaped differently than those shown in the detail are acceptable, if the bearing surface is within the minimum and maximum widths specified.
- The vertical spacing of the Wire Rope Loops in a Barrier Terminal is determined by the end of the Barrier Segment to which it is being connected. See BARRIER CONNECTION DETAIL (Sheet 2).



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS SIGNED AND SEALED BY AN ELECTRIC ENGINEER. THE ORIGINAL, SIGNED AND SEALED PLAN MUST BE FILED AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**CONCRETE BARRIER
TYPE 2
STANDARD PLAN C-8**

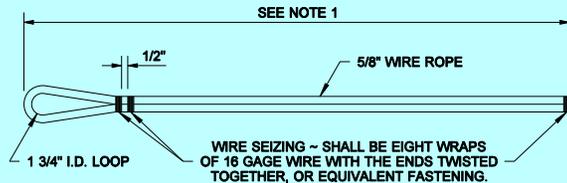
SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

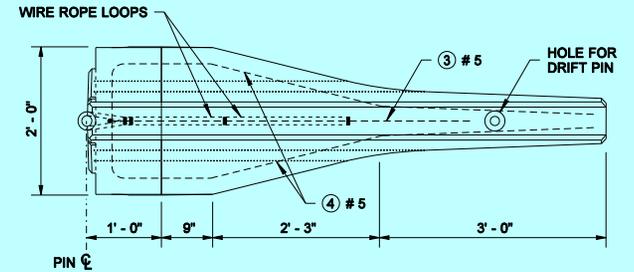
Pasco Bakotich III 02-10-09

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

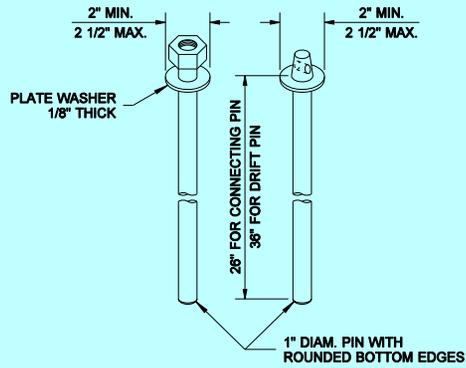




WIRE ROPE LOOP DETAIL

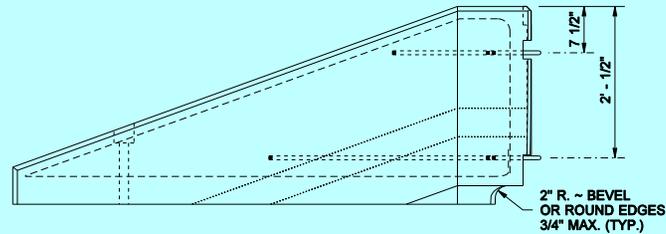


TOP VIEW

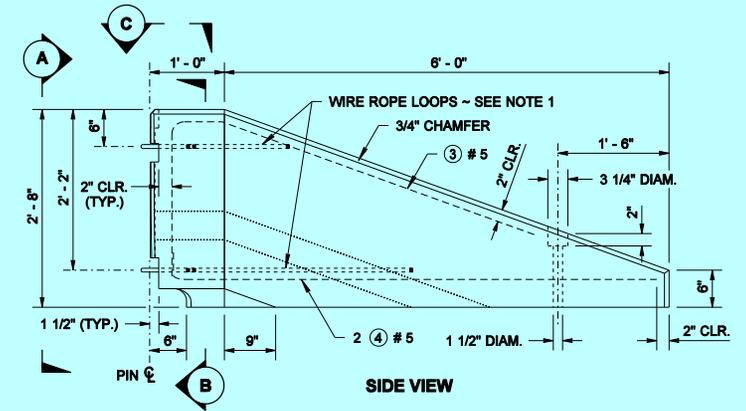


SEE NOTE 3

CONNECTING PINS
AND DRIFT PINS

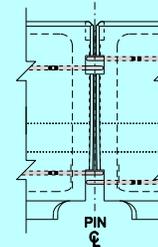
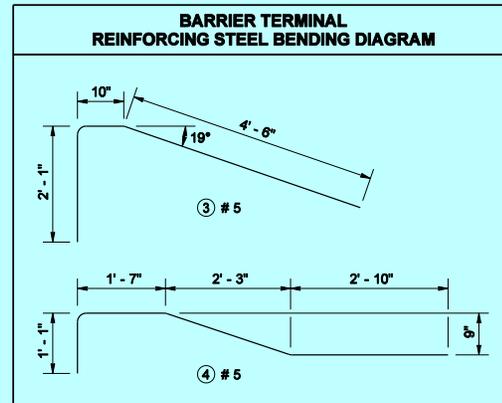
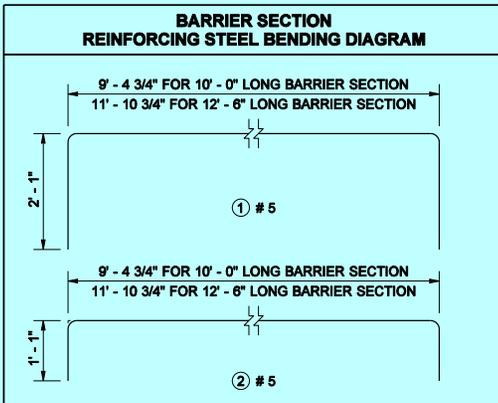


SIDE VIEW



SEE NOTE 4

BARRIER TERMINAL



BARRIER CONNECTION DETAIL



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS SIGNED AND SEALED BY AN ELECTRICIAN OR ENGINEER. THE ORIGINAL, SIGNED AND SEALED PLAN MUST BE FILED AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

CONCRETE BARRIER
TYPE 2

STANDARD PLAN C-8

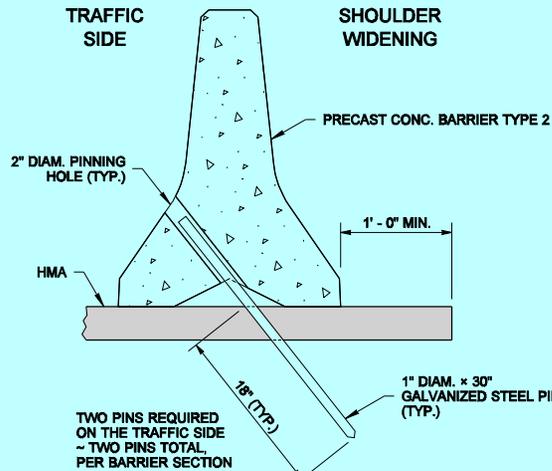
SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

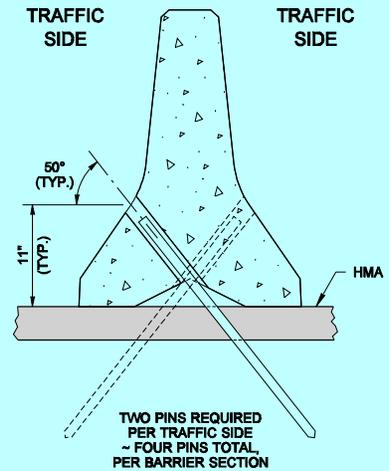
Pasco Bakotich III 02-10-09

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

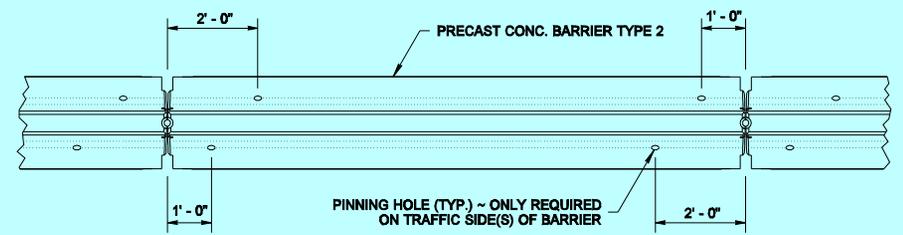
Washington State Department of Transportation



SECTION VIEWS
TYPE 3 ANCHOR
PIN LOCATIONS



TWO PINS REQUIRED
PER TRAFFIC SIDE
~ FOUR PINS TOTAL
PER BARRIER SECTION



PLAN VIEW
TYPE 3 ANCHOR
PIN LOCATIONS

NOTES

1. The intended use of this plan is for the permanent anchoring of Precast Concrete Barrier Type 2 (see Standard Plan C-8) on hot mix asphalt pavement.
2. Remove the Type 3 Anchors by first driving the steel pins down through the barrier further into the pavement to allow lifting the barrier without interference, then remove the pins from the pavement.
3. After removing the Type 3 Anchors, clean the pin holes and fill them with sealant according to Standard Specification 9-04.2.



EXPIRES JULY 24, 2008

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS APPROVED AND SIGNED BY AN ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED ORIGINAL COPY OF THIS PLAN FILED AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**PRECAST CONC. BARRIER
ANCHOR ~ TYPE 3
(PERMANENT)
STANDARD PLAN C-8e**

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Ken L. Smith 02-21-07

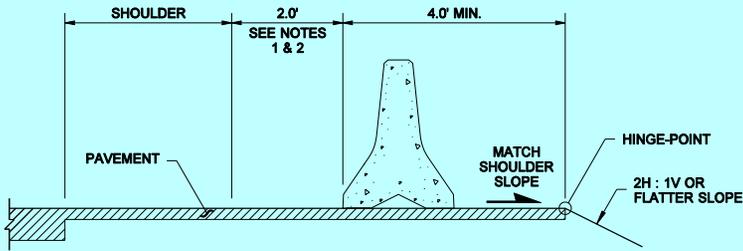
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

DATE

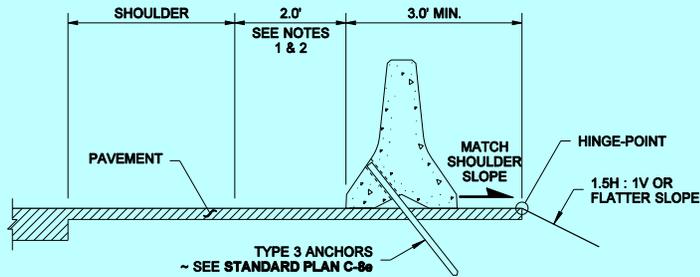
02/2007	REMOVED TEMPORARY ANCHORS	MAS
DATE	REVISION	BY



DRAWN BY: LISA CYFORD



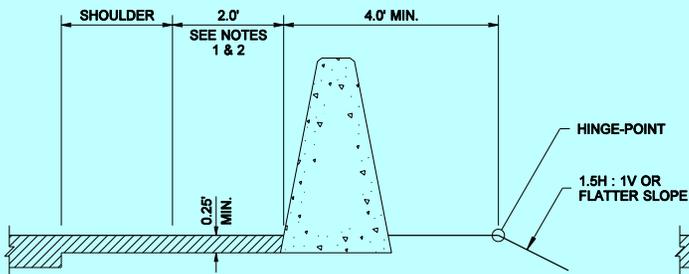
PRECAST CONC. BARRIER TYPE 2



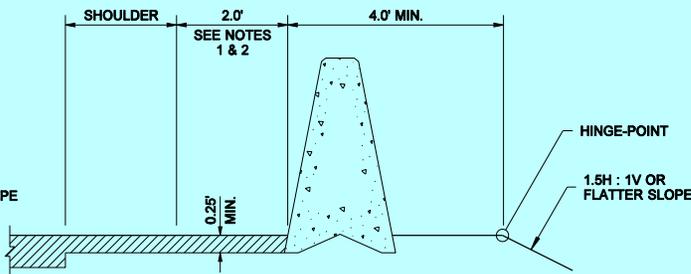
ANCHORED PRECAST CONC. BARRIER TYPE 2

NOTES

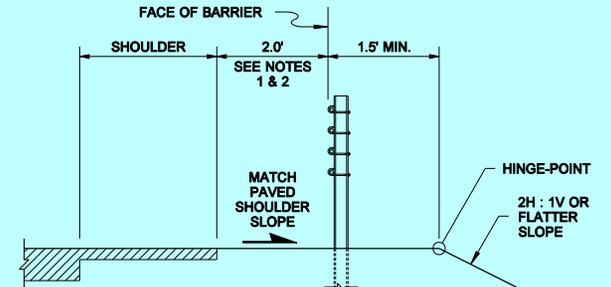
1. An additional width for shy distance is required when the existing roadway is to be widened.
2. The additional width for shy distance may be less than 2.0' when it, combined with the existing shoulder width, totals 8.0' or more.
3. For W-Beam Type 31 shoulder application, see Standard Plan C-28.40.



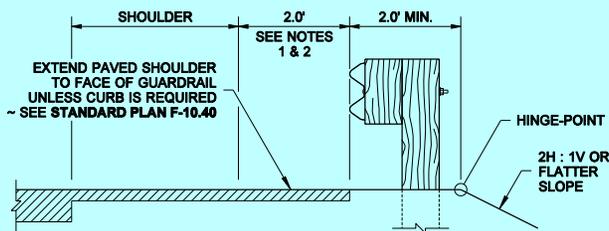
SINGLE SLOPE CONC. BARRIER CAST-IN-PLACE



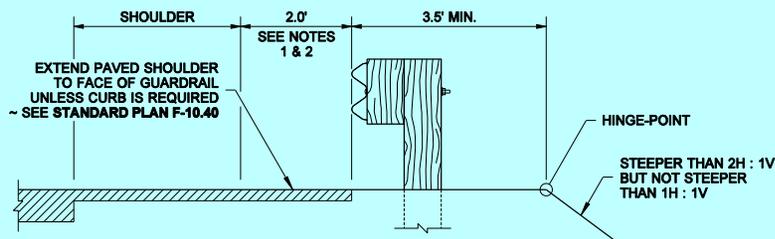
SINGLE SLOPE CONC. BARRIER PRECAST



CABLE BARRIER



BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 1 (SEE NOTE 3)



BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 1 ON STEEP SLOPES (SEE NOTE 3)



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT. IF AN ELECTRONIC DIGITATE, THE ORIGINAL, SIGNED BY OR FOR THE ENGINEER, MUST BE FILED AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**TRAFFIC BARRIER SHOULDER WIDENING ~ FOR SHOULDERS LESS THAN 8.0' WIDE
STANDARD PLAN C-16b**

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

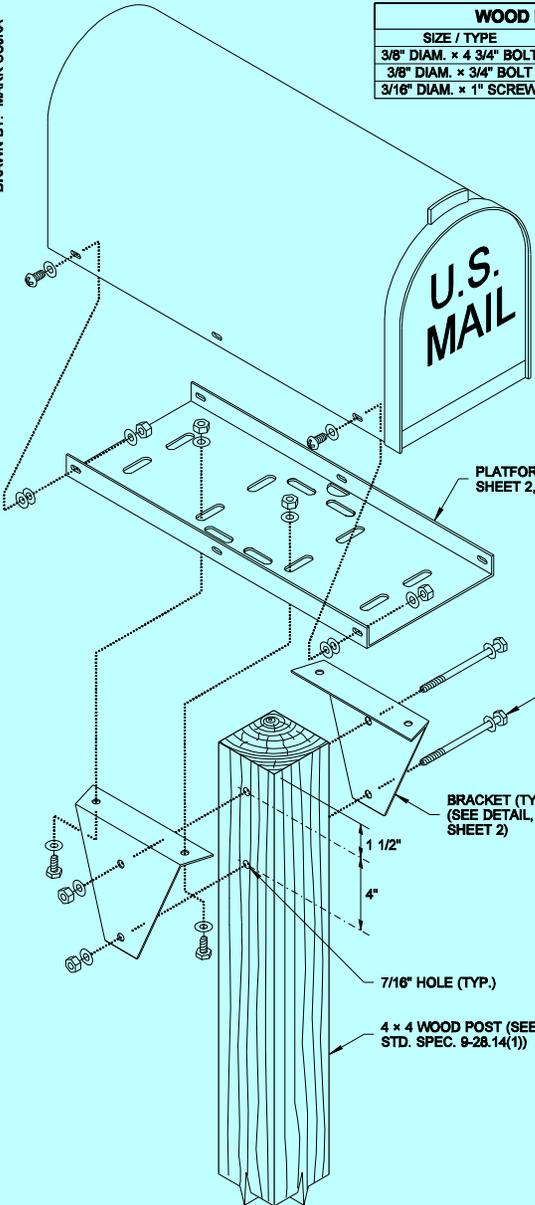
Pasco Bakotich III 06-03-10

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

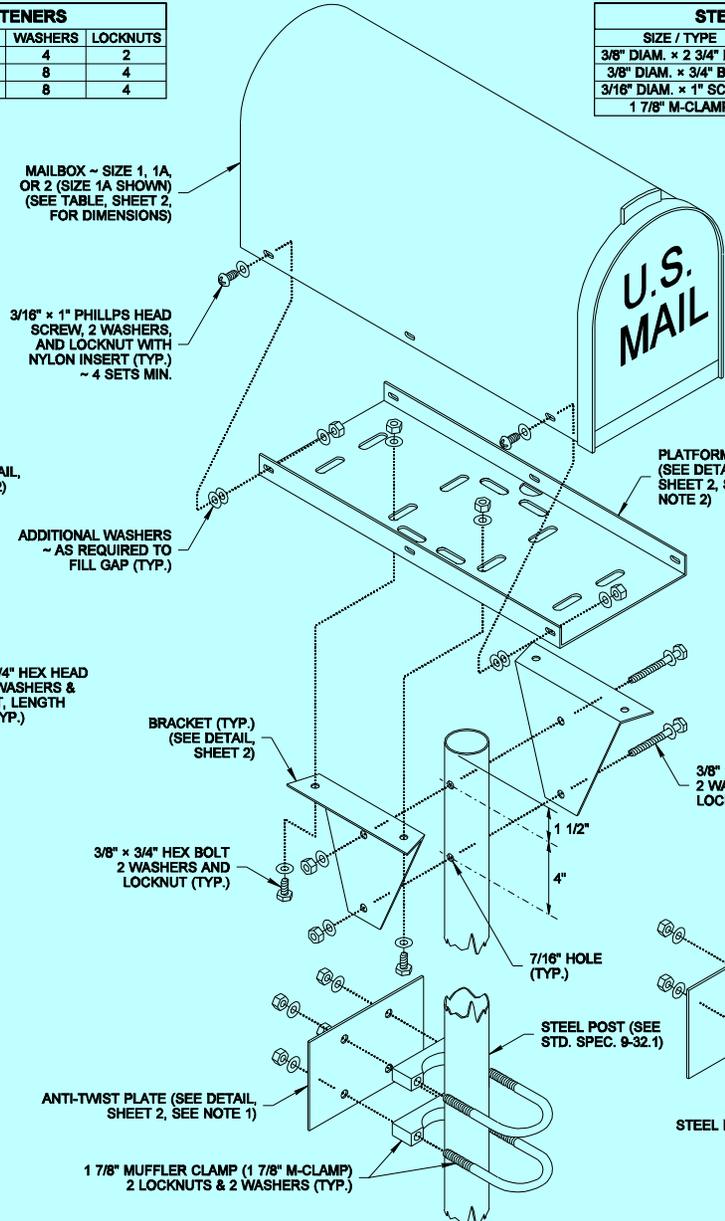


WOOD POST FASTENERS			
SIZE / TYPE	QUANTITY	WASHERS	LOCKNUTS
3/8" DIAM. x 4 3/4" BOLT	2	4	2
3/8" DIAM. x 3/4" BOLT	4	8	4
3/16" DIAM. x 1" SCREW	4	8	4

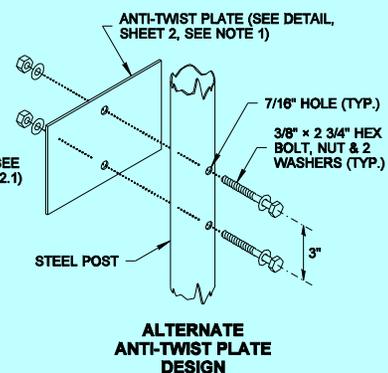
STEEL POST FASTENERS			
SIZE / TYPE	QUANTITY	WASHERS	LOCKNUTS
3/8" DIAM. x 2 3/4" BOLT	2	4	2
3/8" DIAM. x 3/4" BOLT	4	8	4
3/16" DIAM. x 1" SCREW	4	8	4
1 7/8" M-CLAMP	2	4	4



WOOD POST ASSEMBLY DETAIL
(SEE STEEL POST ASSEMBLY DETAIL FOR SPECIFICATIONS NOT SHOWN)



STEEL POST ASSEMBLY DETAIL



ALTERNATE ANTI-TWIST PLATE DESIGN

NOTES

1. A socket and wedge anchoring system that meets the NCHRP 350 crash test criteria may be substituted in lieu of the anti-twist plate designs shown. Anti-twist plates are not required for wood post installations.
2. The platform design shown on this plan features slots that accommodate several types of mailbox supports, only those slots necessary for assembling the type being installed are required. An adjustable platform may be used in lieu of this design, but it must fit the bracket design shown on this plan. Brackets are required for all single-post installations. Field drilling may be necessary.
3. Center the mailbox on the platform to ensure space for the mailbox door to open and to allow space for installing the fasteners (See ALIGNMENT DETAIL, Sheet 2). Spacing of mailbox mounting holes varies among manufacturers. Attachment of the mailbox to the platform may require drilling additional holes through the mailbox to fit the platform.
4. Attach a newspaper box to a steel post with two 1 7/8" Muffler Clamps spaced 4" apart. Field drill 7/16" holes in the newspaper box to fit. Use 2 1/2" x 1/4" lag bolts to attach newspaper boxes to wood posts. Newspaper boxes must not extend beyond the front of the mailbox when the mailbox door is closed.
5. A Type 2 Support (Standard Plan H-70.20) is required when 2 or more mailboxes are to be installed on one support.



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED BY THE ORIGINAL DESIGNER OR FILED AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1
STANDARD PLAN H-70.10-00

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

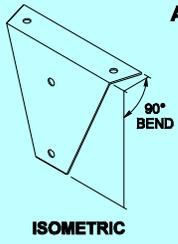
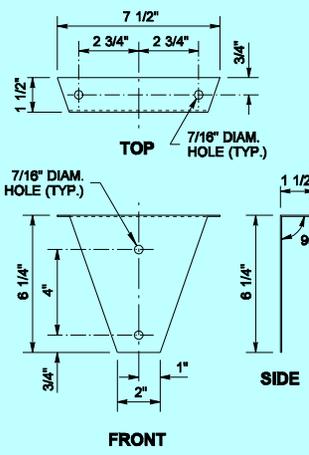
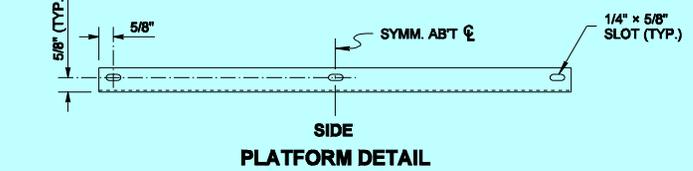
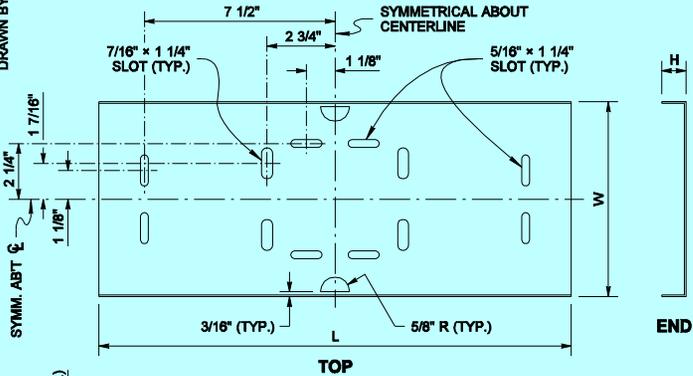
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III 09-05-07
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

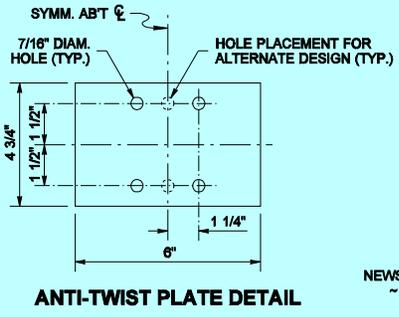


DRAWN BY: MARK SUJKA

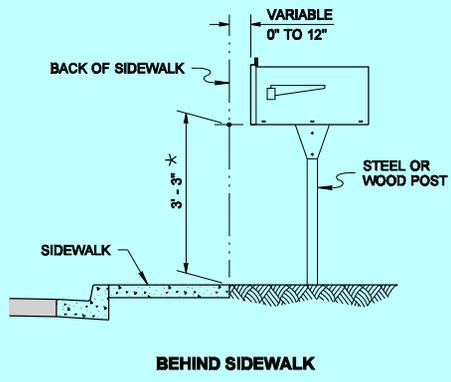
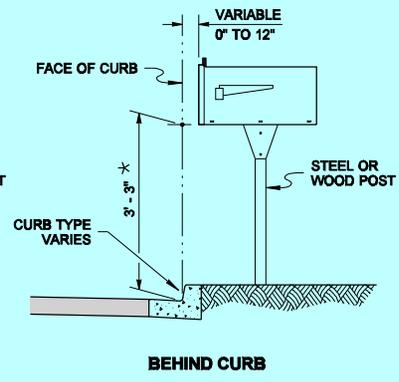
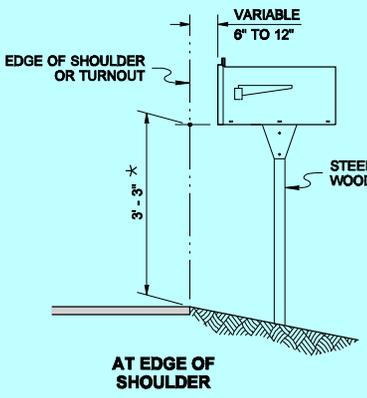
MAILBOX & PLATFORM DIMENSIONS							
SIZE	MAILBOX DIMENSIONS			PLATFORM DIMENSIONS			
	L	W	H	L	W	H	
1	19"	6 1/2"	8 1/2"	17"	8"	1"	
1A	21"	8"	10 1/2"	19"	7 1/2"	1"	
2	24"	11 1/2"	13 1/2"	21"	11"	1"	



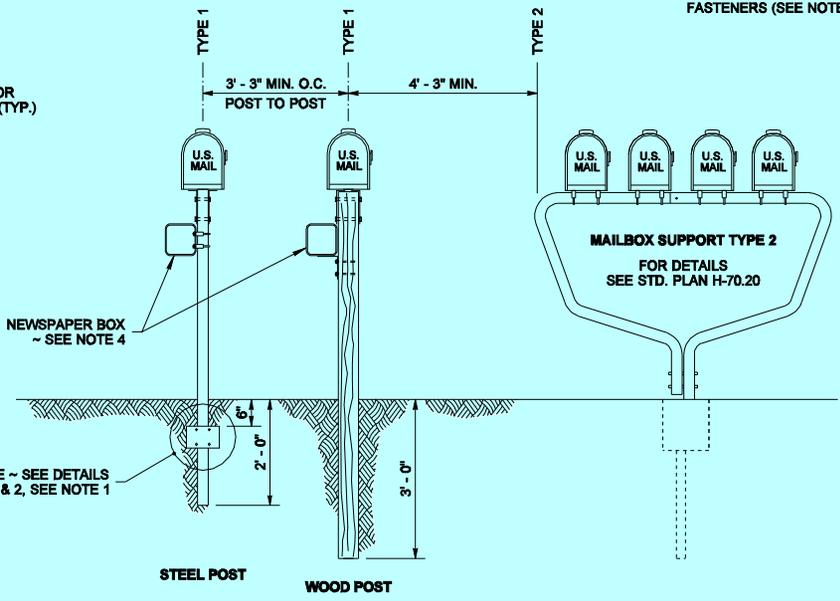
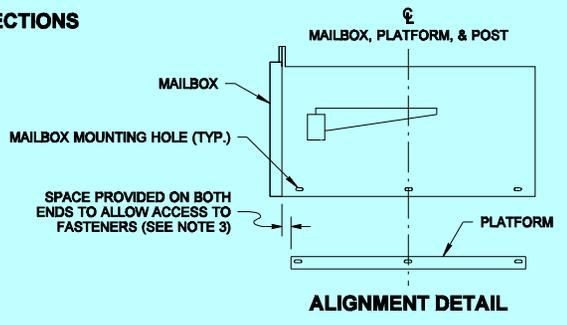
BRACKET DETAIL



ANTI-TWIST PLATE ~ SEE DETAILS SHEETS 1 & 2, SEE NOTE 1



* UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS
MAILBOX PLACEMENT SECTIONS



POST PLACEMENT DETAIL

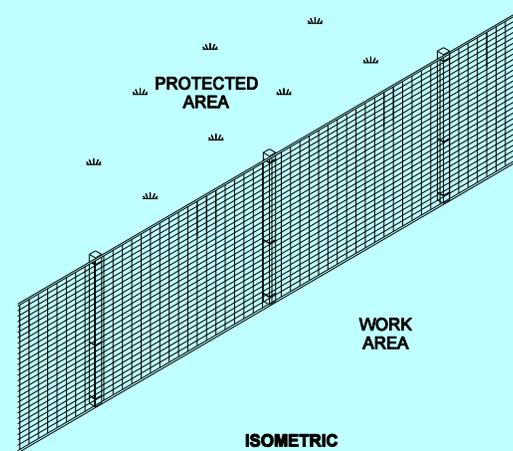
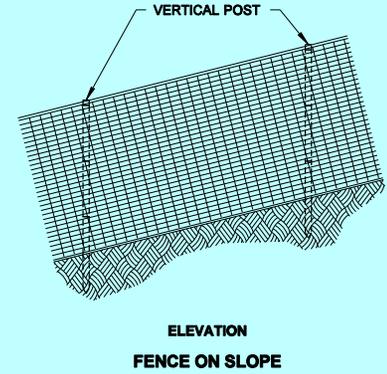
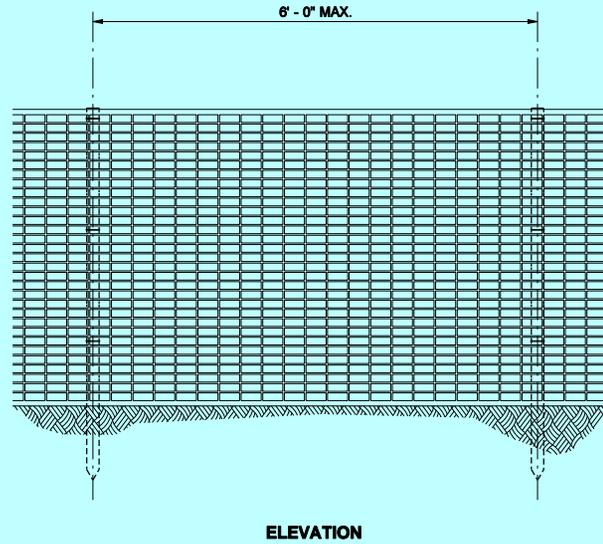
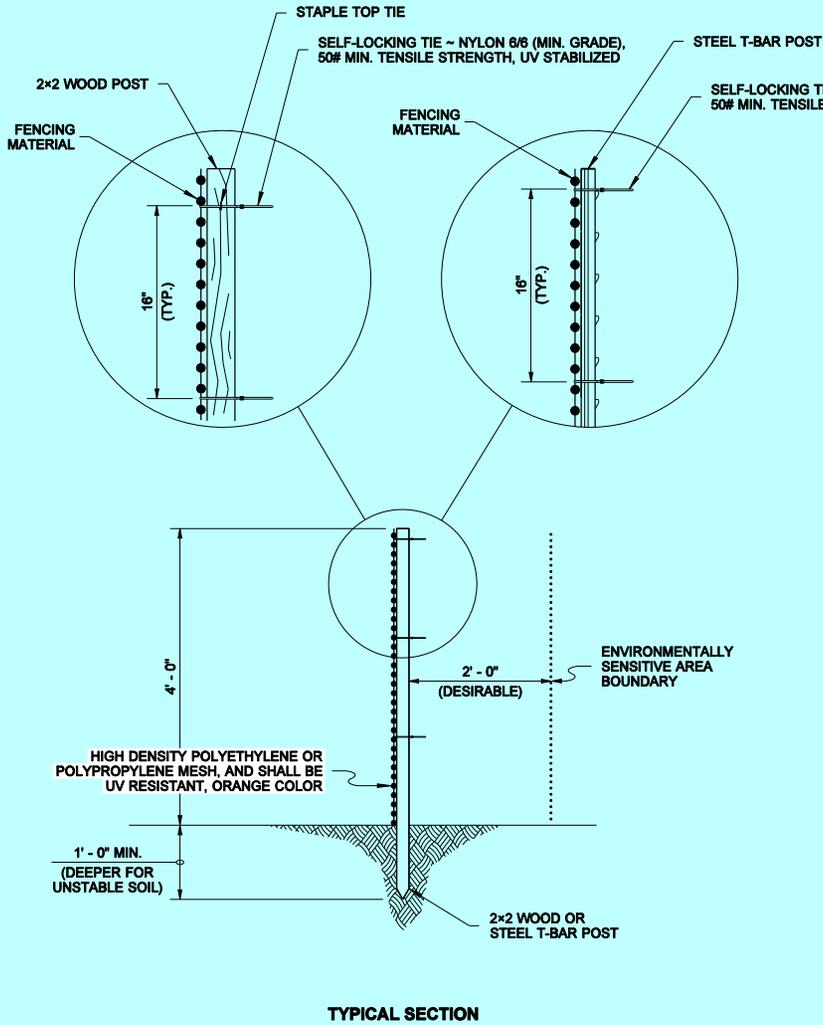


NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED BY THE ORIGINAL ENGINEER AND FILED AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1
STANDARD PLAN H-70.10-00

SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Pasco Bakotich III 09-05-07
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE
 Washington State Department of Transportation



NOTE

1. Post shall have sufficient strength and durability to support the fence through the life of the project.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
MARK W. MAURER
CERTIFICATE NO. 000598

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

HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE

STANDARD PLAN I-10.10-01

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

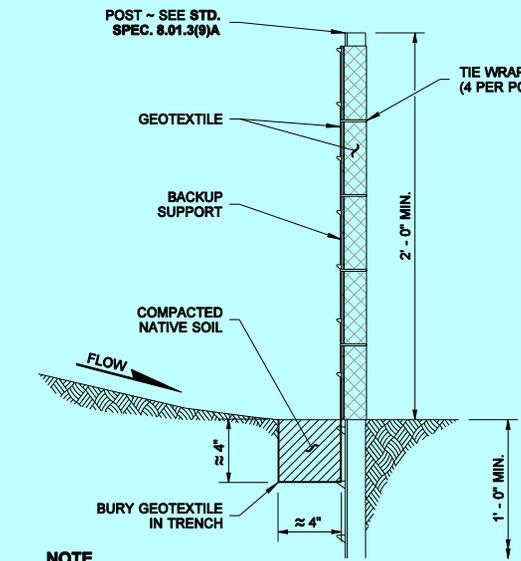
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III 08-11-09

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

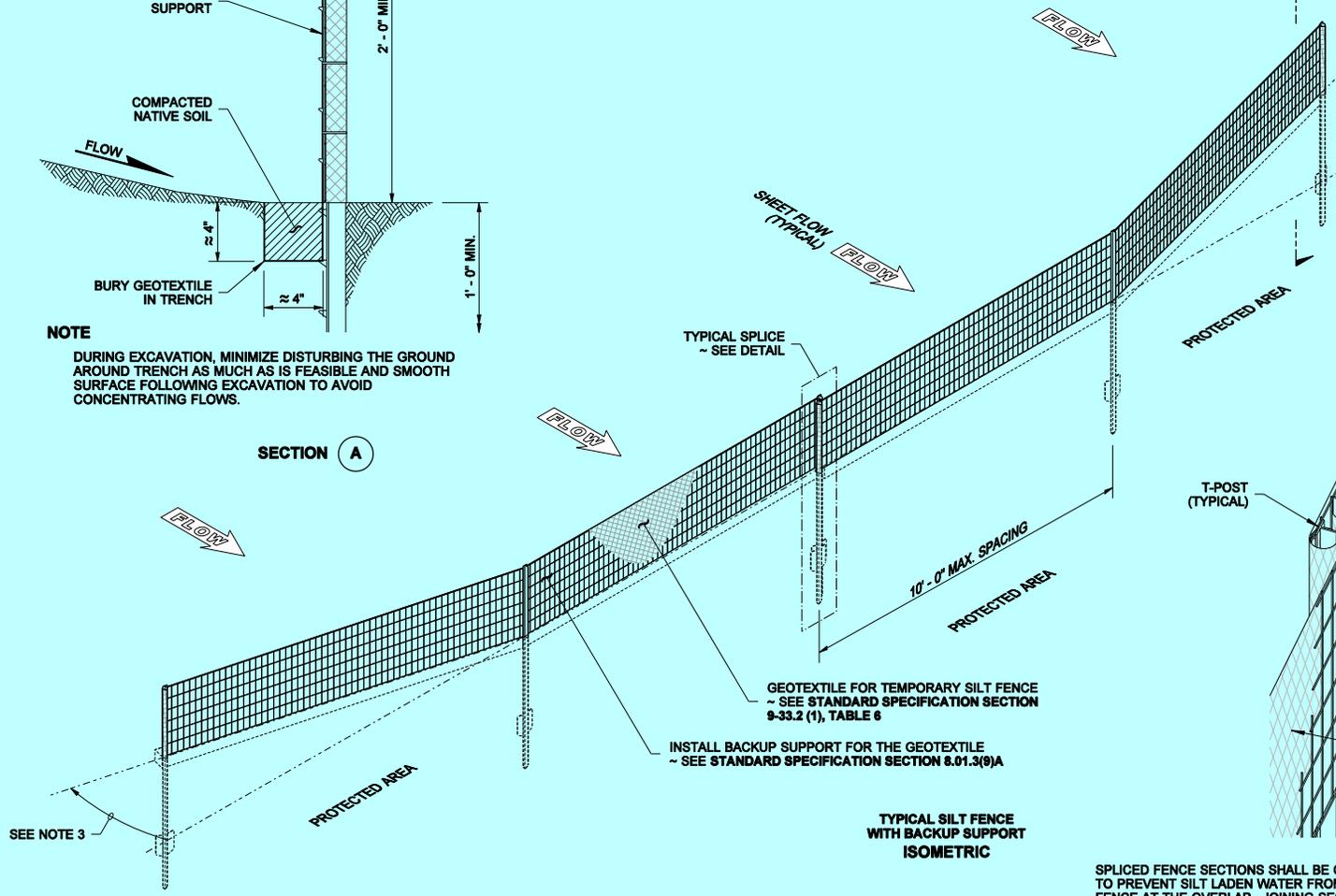


Washington State Department of Transportation

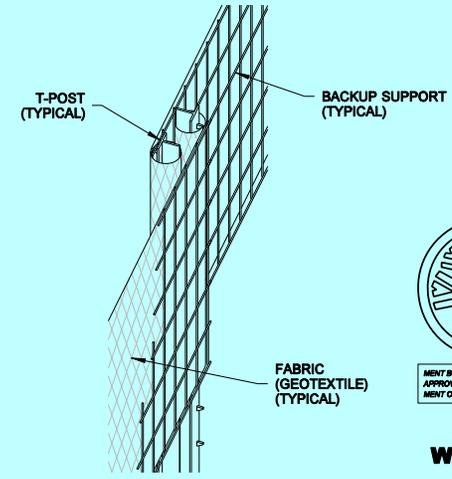


NOTE
 DURING EXCAVATION, MINIMIZE DISTURBING THE GROUND AROUND TRENCH AS MUCH AS IS FEASIBLE AND SMOOTH SURFACE FOLLOWING EXCAVATION TO AVOID CONCENTRATING FLOWS.

SECTION A



TYPICAL SILT FENCE WITH BACKUP SUPPORT ISOMETRIC



SPLICE DETAIL

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

NOTES

1. Maximize detention of stormwater by placing fence as far away from toe of slope as possible without encroaching on sensitive areas or outside of the clearing boundaries.
2. Install silt fencing along contours.
3. Install the ends of the silt fence to point slightly up-slope to prevent sediment from flowing around the ends of the fence.
4. Perform maintenance in accordance with Standard Specifications 8.01.3(9)A and 8.01.3(15).

STATE OF WASHINGTON
 REGISTERED
 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
 MARK W. MAURER
 CERTIFICATE NO. 000598

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

**SILT FENCE WITH BACKUP SUPPORT
 STANDARD PLAN I-30.10-01**

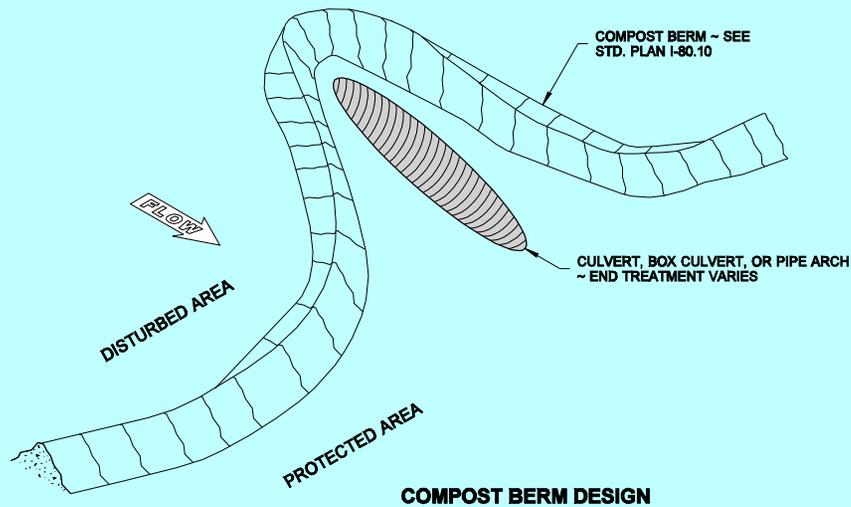
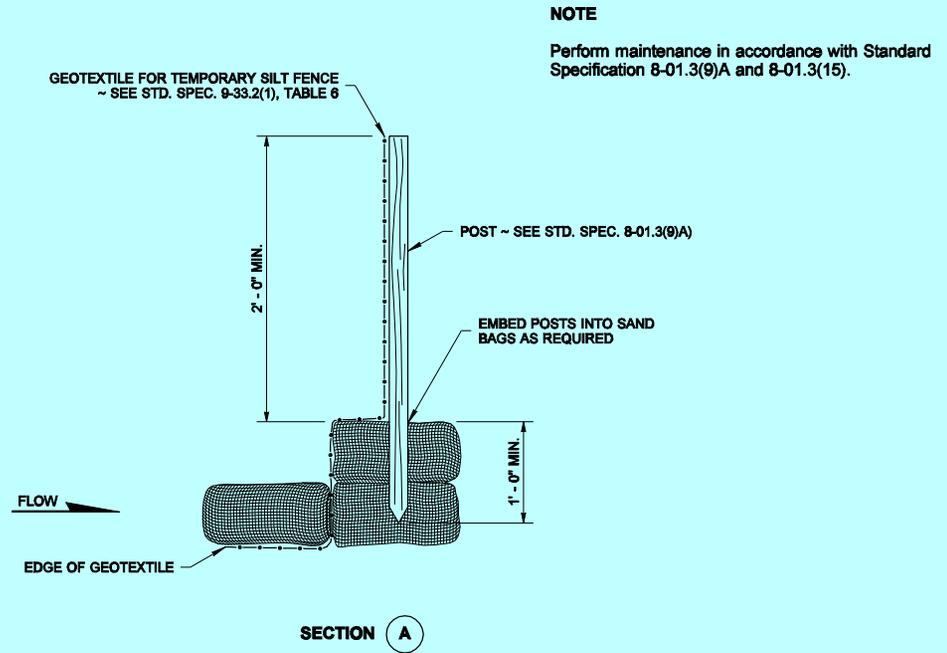
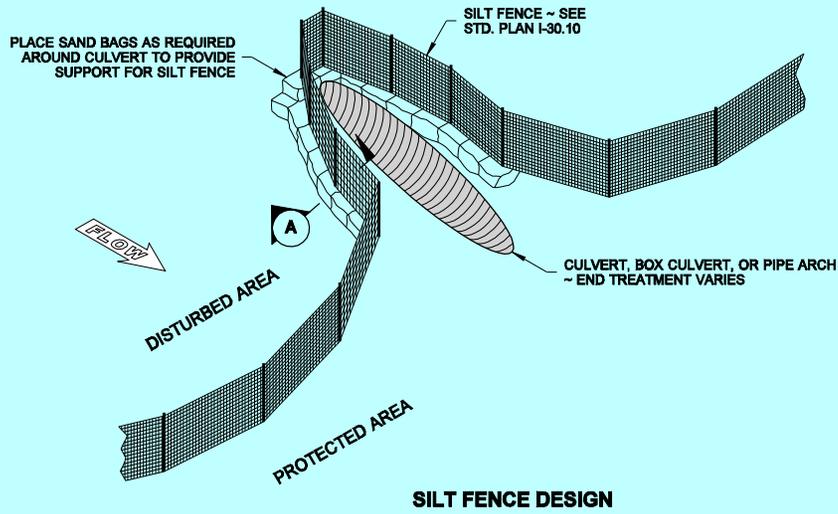
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III 08-11-09
 STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: LISA CYFORD



STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

MARK W. MAURER
CERTIFICATE NO. 000598

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

**EROSION CONTROL
AT CULVERT ENDS**

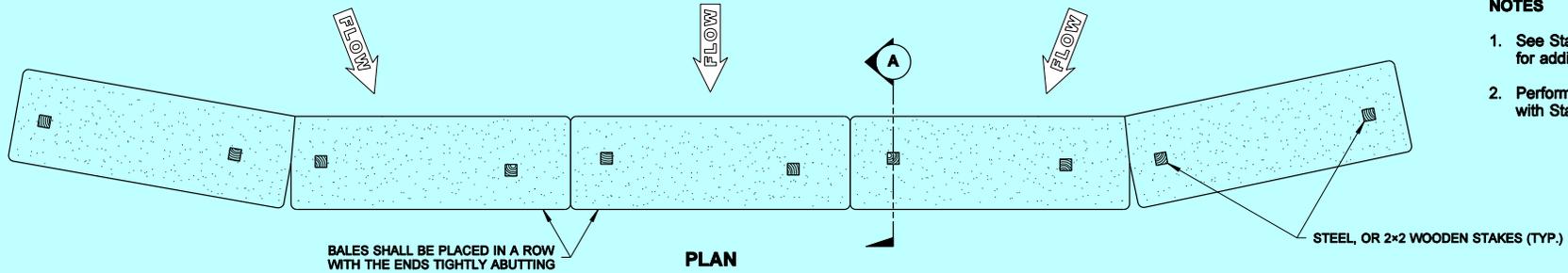
STANDARD PLAN I-30.20-00

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

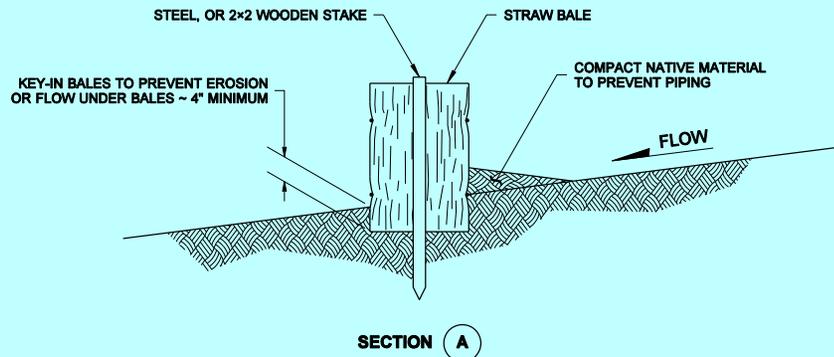
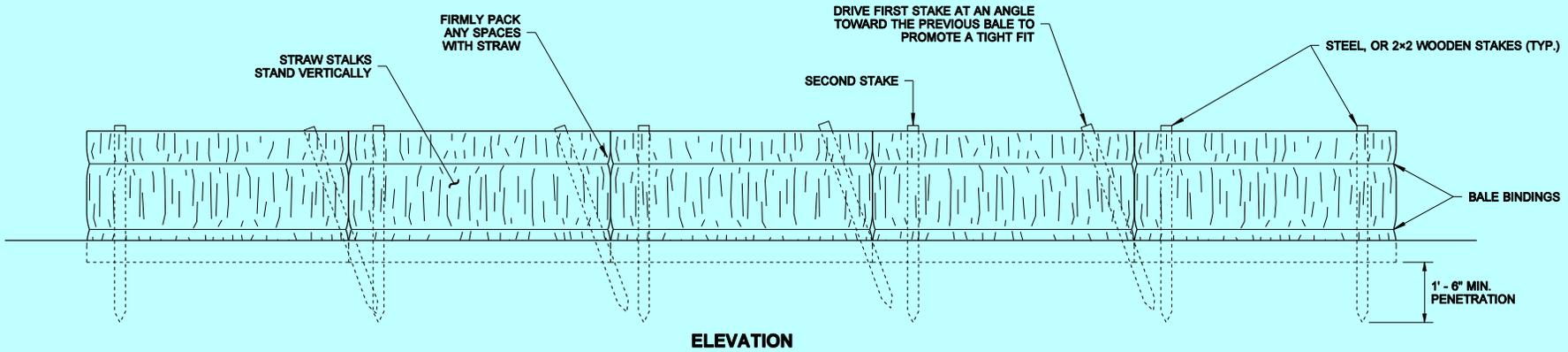
Pasco Bakotich III **09-20-07**
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation



NOTES

1. See Standard Specification 8-01.3(9)C, for additional information.
2. Perform maintenance in accordance with Standard Specification 8-01.3(15).



STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

SANDRA L. SALISBURY
CERTIFICATE NO. 000860

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

STRAW BALE BARRIER

STANDARD PLAN I-30.50-00

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

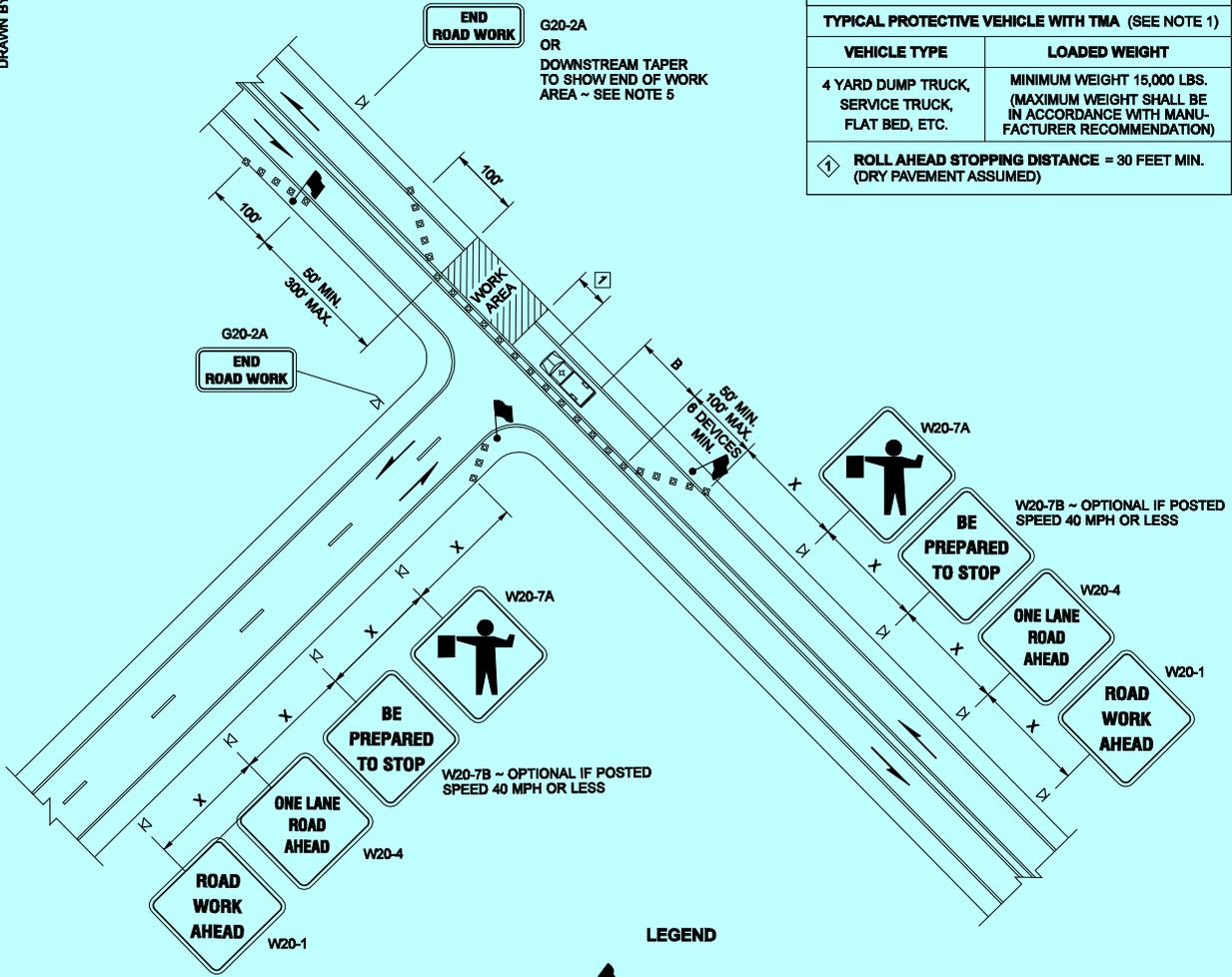
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III 11-14-07
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

LONGITUDINAL BUFFER SPACE = B										
POSTED SPEED (MPH)	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	
LENGTH B (FEET)	155	200	250	305	360	425	495	570	645	

BUFFER DATA	
TYPICAL PROTECTIVE VEHICLE WITH TMA (SEE NOTE 1)	
VEHICLE TYPE	LOADED WEIGHT
4 YARD DUMP TRUCK, SERVICE TRUCK, FLAT BED, ETC.	MINIMUM WEIGHT 15,000 LBS. (MAXIMUM WEIGHT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATION)
① ROLL AHEAD STOPPING DISTANCE = 30 FEET MIN. (DRY PAVEMENT ASSUMED)	



LEGEND

	FLAGGING STATION
	SIGN LOCATION
	CHANNELIZING DEVICES
	PROTECTIVE VEHICLE ~ RECOMMENDED

NOTES

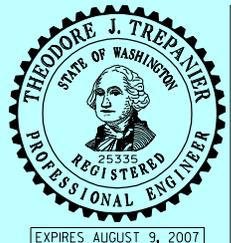
1. A Protective Vehicle is recommended regardless if a Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) is available; a work vehicle may be used. When no TMA is used, the Protective Vehicle shall be strategically located to shield workers, with no specific Roll-Ahead distance.
2. Night work requires additional roadway lighting at flagging stations. See WSDOT Standard Specifications for additional details.
3. Extend Channelizing Device taper across shoulder ~ recommended.
4. Sign sequence is the same for both directions of travel on the roadway.
5. Channelizing Device spacing for the downstream taper option shall be 20' O.C.
6. For signs size refer to Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and WSDOT Sign Fabrication Manual M55-05.

SIGN SPACING = X (1)		
RURAL HIGHWAYS	60 / 65 MPH	800' ±
RURAL ROADS	45 / 55 MPH	500' ±
RURAL ROADS & URBAN ARTERIALS	35 / 40 MPH	350' ±
RURAL ROADS, URBAN ARTERIALS, RESIDENTIAL & BUSINESS DISTRICTS	25 / 30 MPH	200' ± (2)
URBAN STREETS	25 MPH OR LESS	100' ± (2)

ALL SIGNS ARE BLACK ON ORANGE UNLESS DESIGNATED OTHERWISE

- (1) ALL SIGN SPACING MAY BE ADJUSTED TO ACCOMMODATE INTERCHANGE RAMP, AT-GRADE INTERSECTIONS, AND DRIVEWAYS.
- (2) THIS SIGN SPACING MAY BE REDUCED IN URBAN AREAS TO FIT ROADWAY CONDITIONS.

**FOR LOCAL AGENCY USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE ON STATE ROUTES**



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED BY THE ORIGINAL DESIGNER OR SIGNED AND SEALED BY THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**LANE CLOSURE WITH FLAGGER CONTROL
STANDARD PLAN K-20.40-00**

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

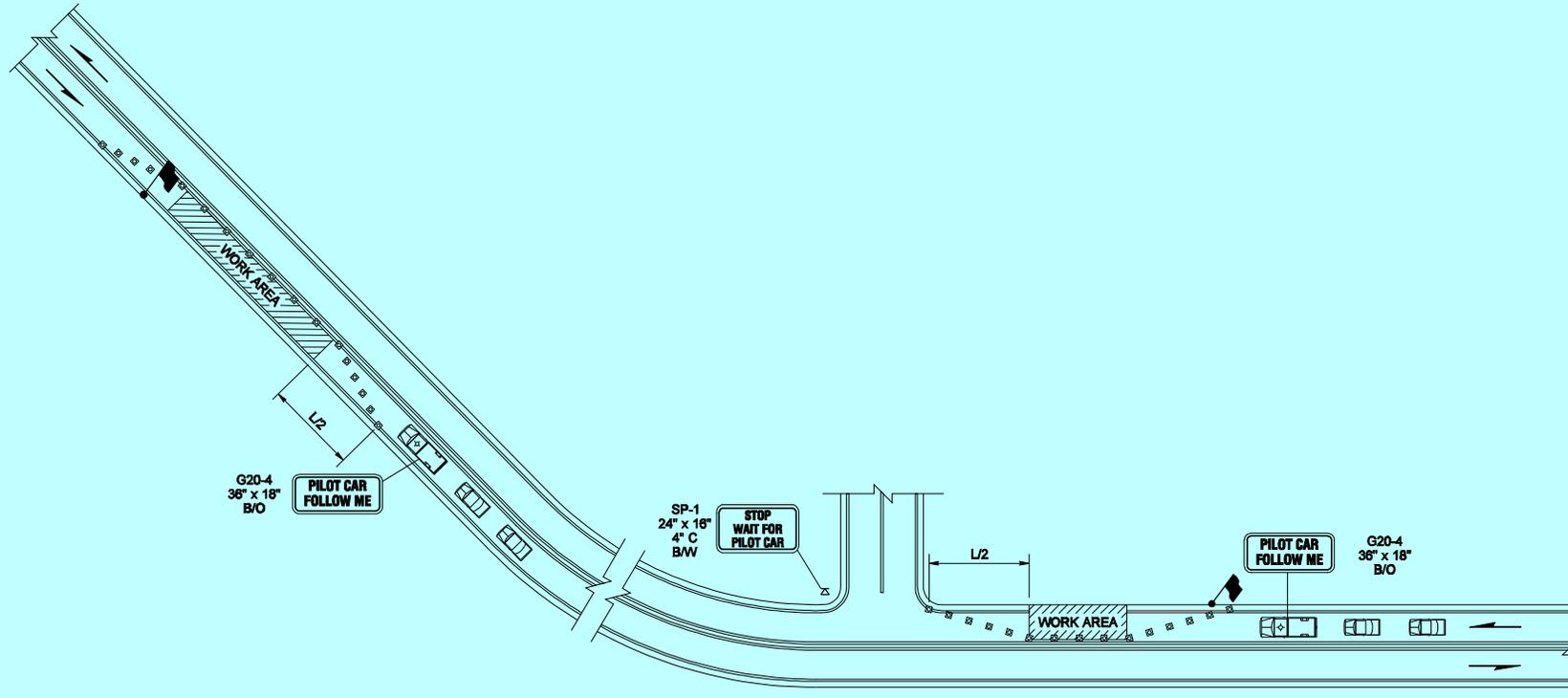
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION	
Ken L. Smith	02-15-07
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER	DATE
Washington State Department of Transportation	

MINIMUM TAPER LENGTH = L (FEET)									
LANE WIDTH (FEET)	POSTED SPEED (MPH)								
	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	
10	105	150	205	270	450	500	550	-	
11	115	165	225	294	495	550	605	660	
12	125	180	245	320	540	600	660	720	

CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING		
POSTED SPEED (MPH)	IN TAPER (FEET)	IN TANGENT (FEET)
50 / 65	40	80
35 / 45	30	60
25 / 30	20	40

NOTES

1. Channelizing Devices are recommended along centerline to separate traffic from work operation. Devices are required at tapers to shift traffic movement between lanes and to protect all flagging stations.
2. Night work requires additional roadway lighting at flagging stations. See WSDOT Standard Specifications for additional details.
3. For signs size refer to Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and WSDOT Sign Fabrication Manual M55-05.
4. See Standard Plan K-20.40 for additional details.



**FOR LOCAL AGENCY USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE ON STATE ROUTES**



EXPIRES AUGUST 9, 2007

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS APPROVED AND SIGNED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. ANY ELECTRONSUBMITTED TO THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**LANE CLOSURE
WITH PILOT CAR
STANDARD PLAN K-20.60-00**

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Ken L. Smith 02-15-07

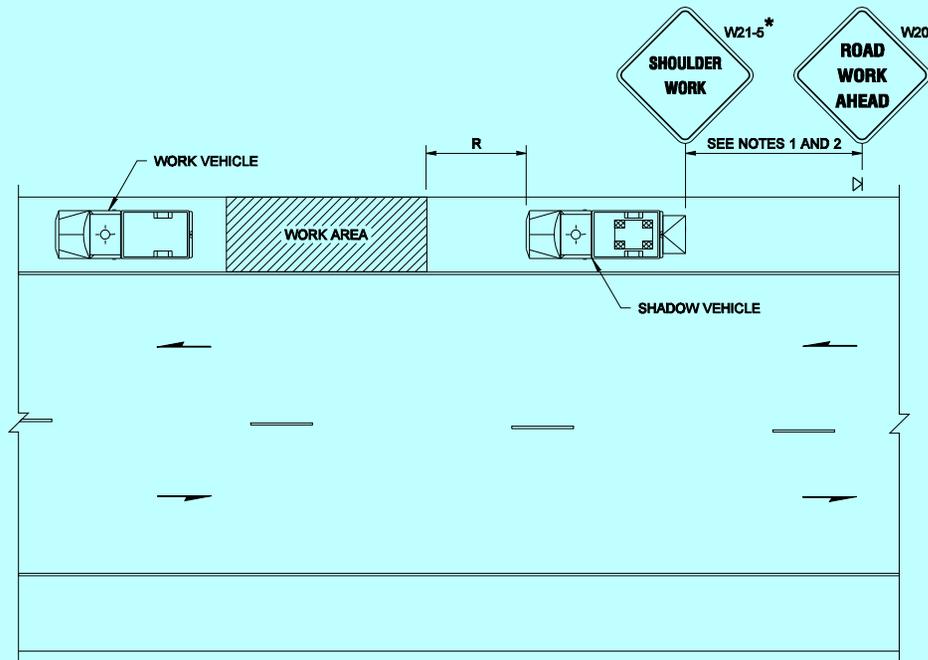
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE



Washington State Department of Transportation

PROTECTIVE VEHICLE ROLL AHEAD DISTANCE = R		
TYPICAL PROTECTIVE VEHICLE WITH TMA		
VEHICLE TYPE	LOADED WEIGHT	STATIONARY OPERATION
4 YARD DUMP TRUCK, SERVICE TRUCK, FLAT BED, ETC.	MINIMUM WEIGHT 15,000 LBS. (MAXIMUM WEIGHT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANU- FACTURER RECOMMENDATION)	30 FEET
ROLL AHEAD DISTANCES VARY AND SHALL BE DETERMINED IN FIELD BASED ON WORK OPERATION AND SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS		

* PROTECTIVE VEHICLE MOUNTED



LEGEND

-  SIGN LOCATION
-  PROTECTIVE VEHICLE
-  TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR ~ RECOMMENDED
-  SEQUENTIAL ARROW PANEL TYPE "B"
~ CAUTION MODE
-  WARNING BEACON ~ REQUIRED

NOTES

- In those situations where multiple work locations within a limited distance make it practical to place stationary signs, the distance between the advance Warning Sign and the Work Area should not exceed 5 miles.
- In those situations where the distance between the advance signs and the Work Area is 2 to 5 miles, a Supplemental Distance plaque should be used with the ROAD WORK AHEAD sign.
- No encroachment into traffic lane is permitted with this plan.
- Work vehicle and Shadow vehicle shall use Warning Beacons.
- Shadow vehicle shall maintain 500' to 1000' of sight distance to approaching traffic.
- For signs size refer to Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and WSDOT Sign Fabrication Manual M55-05.

**FOR LOCAL AGENCY USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE ON STATE ROUTES**



EXPIRES AUGUST 9, 2007

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS SIGNED AND SEALED BY AN ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED ORIGINAL COPY OF THIS PLAN. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ENGINEER TO FILE AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**SHOULDER CLOSURE
~ SHORT DURATION
STANDARD PLAN K-40.60-00**

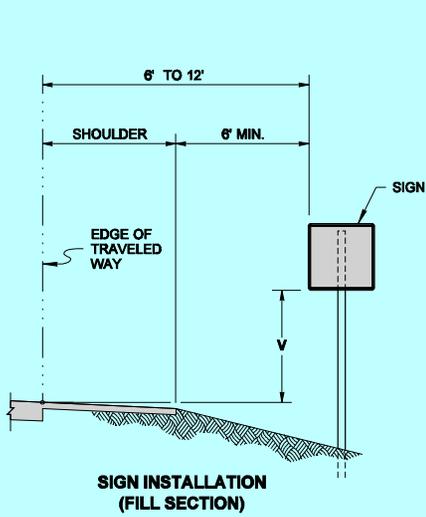
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

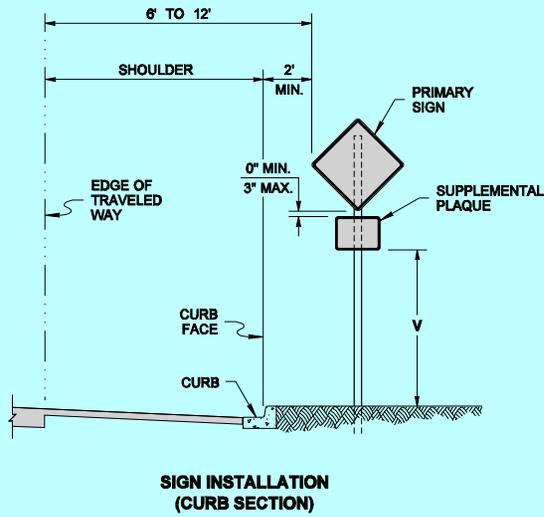
Ken L. Smith 02-15-07

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

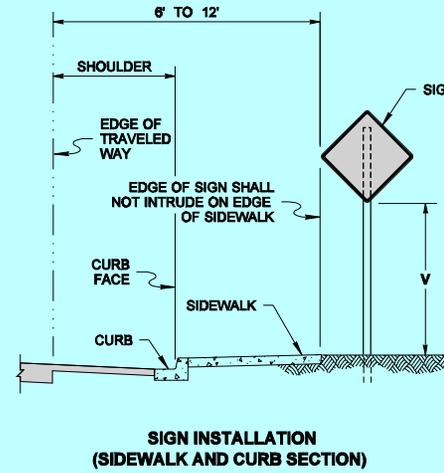




**SIGN INSTALLATION
(FILL SECTION)**



**SIGN INSTALLATION
(CURB SECTION)**

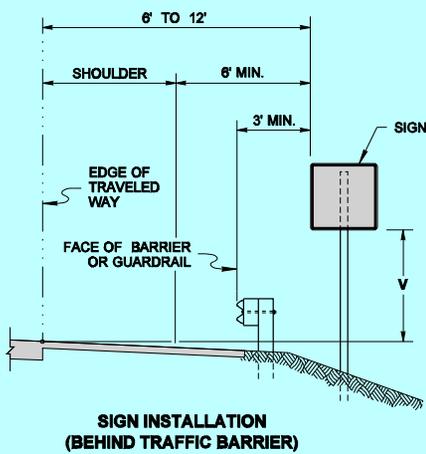


**SIGN INSTALLATION
(SIDEWALK AND CURB SECTION)**

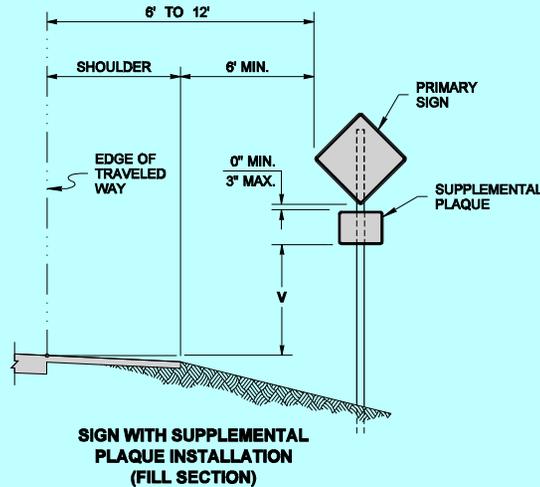
NOTES

1. For sign installation details, see Std. Plan G - series.
2. In rural areas, the "V" Height can be a minimum of 7 feet for primary signs and 6 feet for the supplemental plaques for greater visibility, as directed by the engineer.
3. The "V" height for signs, with an area of more than 50 square feet and two or more sign supports, is 7 feet in both rural and urban areas.

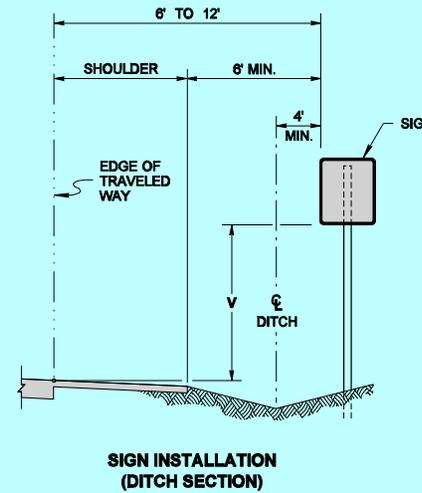
HEIGHT V		
	TO BOTTOM OF SIGN (NO SUPPLEMENTAL PLAQUE)	TO BOTTOM OF SUPPLEMENTAL PLAQUE (WHEN REQUIRED)
RURAL	5' MINIMUM	4' MINIMUM
URBAN	7' MINIMUM	6' MINIMUM



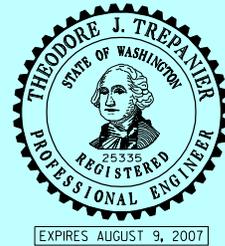
**SIGN INSTALLATION
(BEHIND TRAFFIC BARRIER)**



**SIGN WITH SUPPLEMENTAL
PLAQUE INSTALLATION
(FILL SECTION)**



**SIGN INSTALLATION
(DITCH SECTION)**



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS APPROVED AND SEALED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. ANY CHANGES TO THIS PLAN MUST BE MADE BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AND FILED AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**CLASS A
CONSTRUCTION SIGNING
INSTALLATION
STANDARD PLAN K-80.10-00**

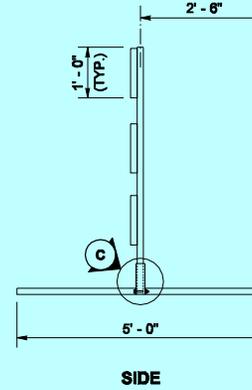
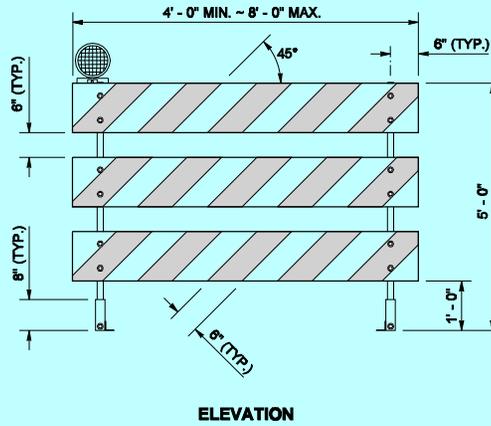
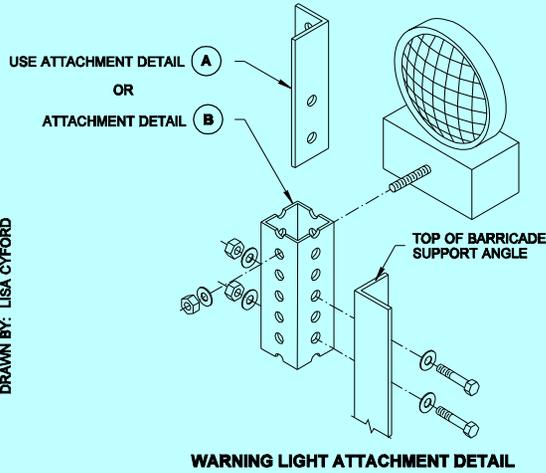
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

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



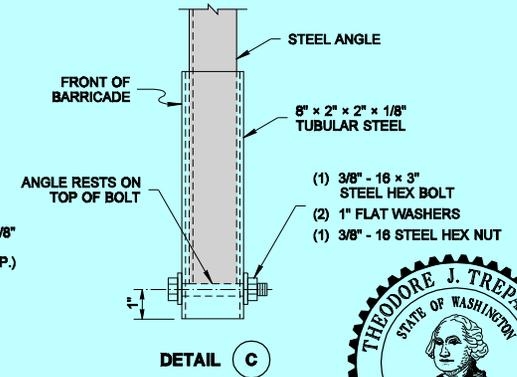
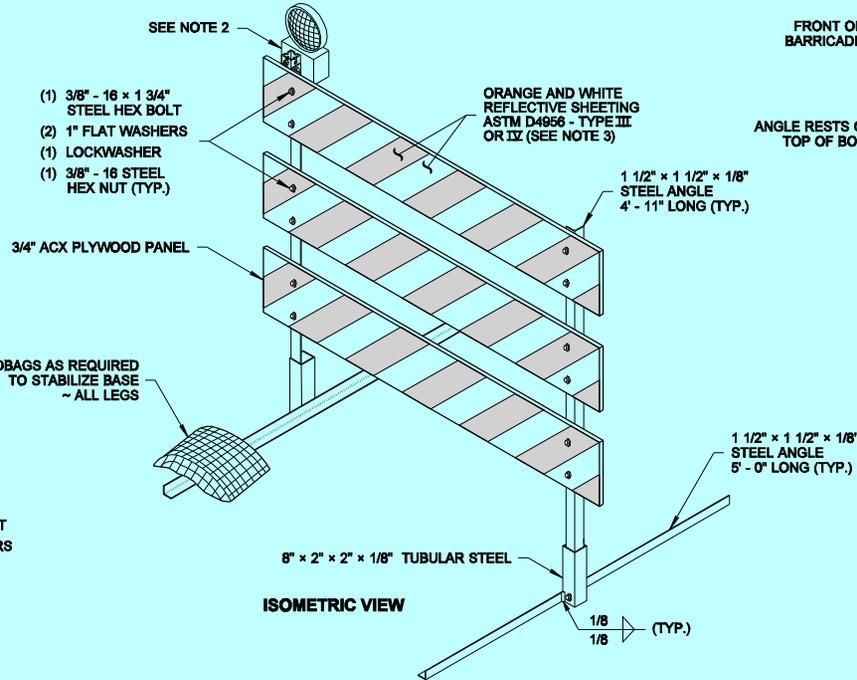
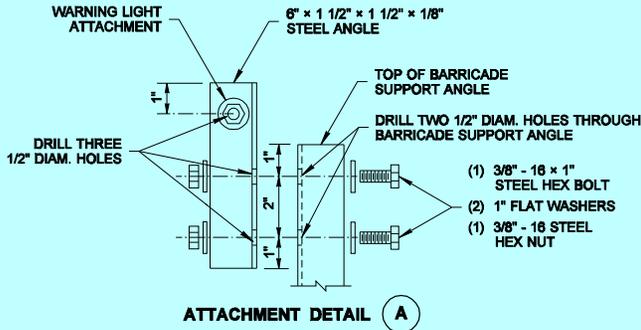
DRAWN BY: LISA CYFORD



TYPE 3 BARRICADE

NOTES

- All fasteners may be zinc plated, galvanized or stainless steel. All steel angle and tubular steel shall be hot-rolled, high carbon steel, painted or galvanized.
- Install one lightweight Type A Low-Intensity flashing warning light on the traffic side of the barricade. Install two Type A Low-Intensity flashing warning lights per barricade when the barricades are used to close a roadway. Attach the light to the barricade according to the light manufacturer's recommendations or use the details shown on this plan.
- Stripes on barricade rails shall be alternating orange and white retroreflective stripes (sloping downward at an angle of 45 degrees in the direction traffic is to pass).
- The Type 3 barricade design shown on this plan meets the crash test requirements of NCHRP 350. Alternative designs may be approved if they conform to the NCHRP 350 crash test criteria and the MUTCD.
- When a sign is mounted on the barricade, it shall be securely bolted to at least two plywood panels. The top of the sign shall not be higher than the top panel of the barricade.
- When sandbags are used in freezing weather, Urea fertilizer shall be mixed with the sand in a quantity to prevent the sand from freezing.

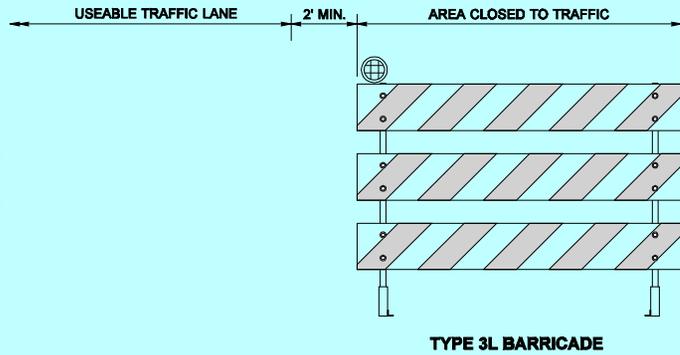


NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED BY AN ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE. THE ORIGINAL SIGNED BY FILE AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

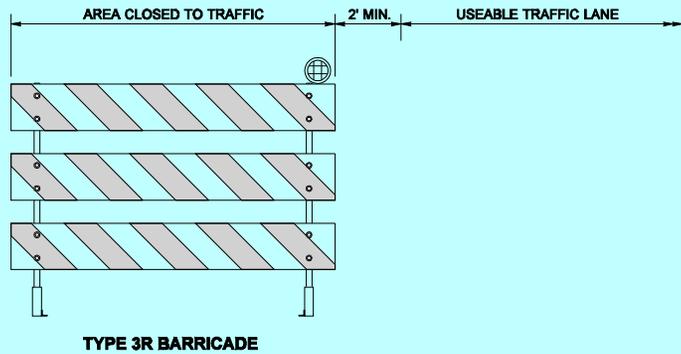
TYPE 3 BARRICADE
STANDARD PLAN K-80.20-00

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Kevin J. Dayton 12-20-06
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE
Washington State Department of Transportation

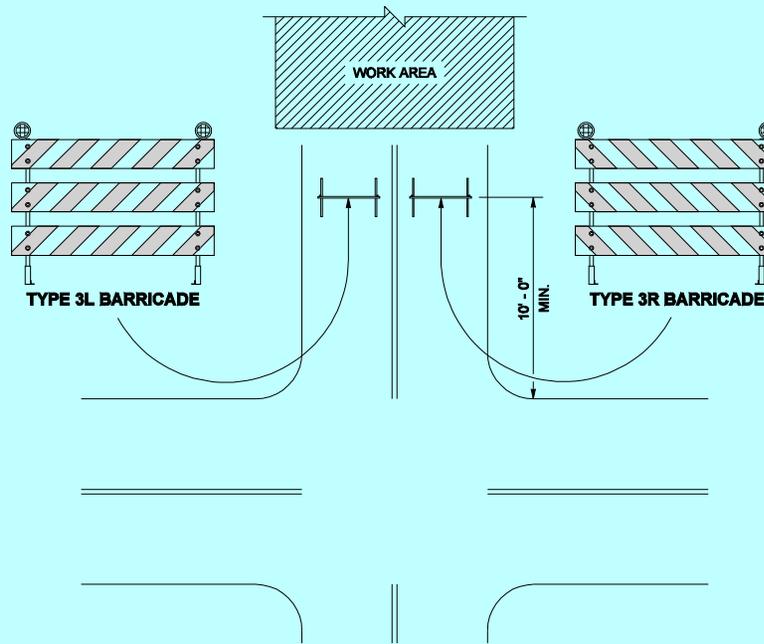
DRAWN BY: LISA CYFORD



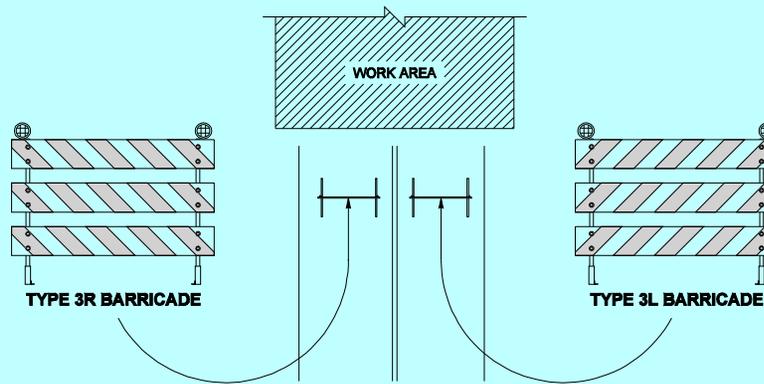
STRIPES ON THE BARRICADES SHALL SLOPE DOWNWARD IN THE DIRECTION TRAFFIC IS TO PASS



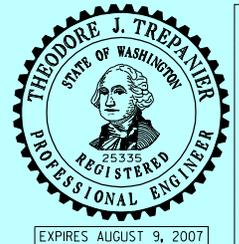
BARRICADE PLACEMENT



ROAD CLOSURE AT INTERSECTION



ROAD CLOSURE AT OTHER LOCATIONS



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS APPROVED AND SIGNED BY AN ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED ORIGINAL COPY OF THIS PLAN IS FILED AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

TYPE 3 BARRICADE STANDARD PLAN K-80.20-00

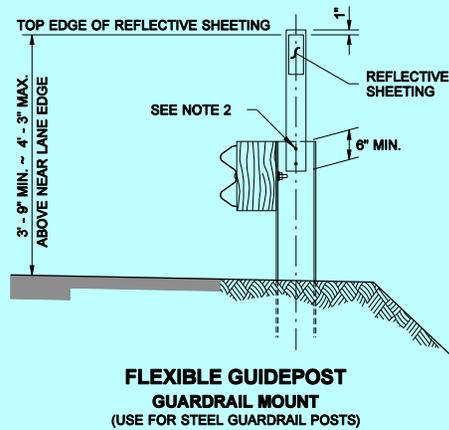
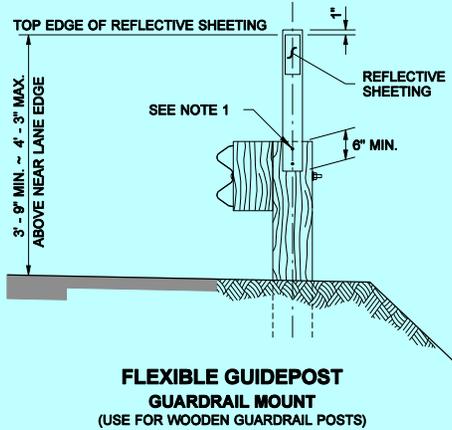
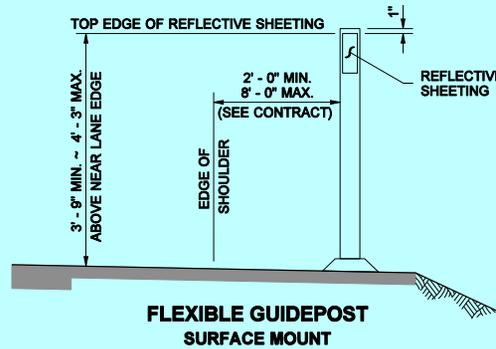
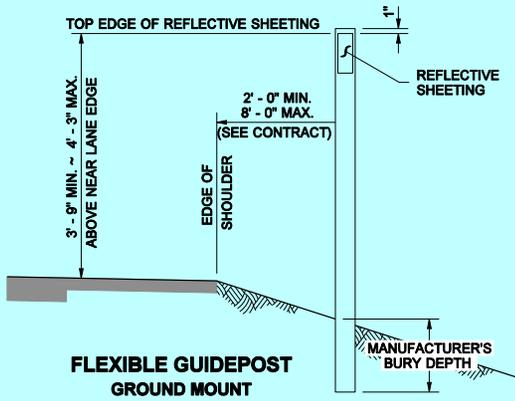
SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Kevin J. Dayton 12-20-06

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE





NOTES

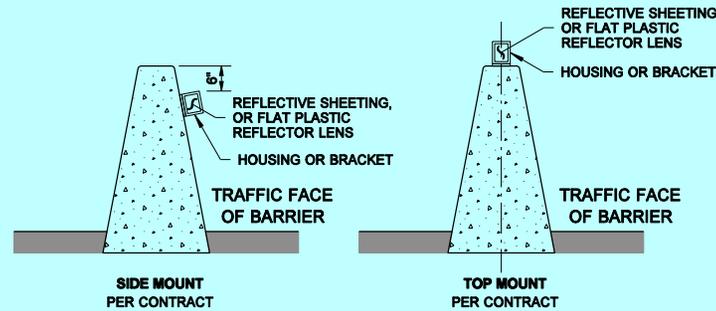
- When the Contract Plans requires a guidepost with concurrent guardrail runs, the Contractor shall either:
 - Drive the flexible guidepost in line with the guardrail posts, or
 - Mount the shorter flexible guidepost onto the guardrail post.
- Guideposts shall be fastened to the wooden guardrail post using two 2" x 3/8" lag screws with washers, along centerline of post. Also acceptable is any approved attachment method submitted by the guidepost manufacturer.
- Guideposts shall be fastened to the steel guardrail posts using two galvanized 2" x 3/8" bolts with a washer on both sides, a lock washer, and nut. The nut shall be tightened to properly compress the lock washer. The drilled holes in the guardrail post web shall be painted with galvanizing repair paint as described in **Standard Specification Section 8-11.3(1)C**. Also acceptable is any approved attachment method submitted by the guidepost manufacturer.
- When concrete barrier runs concurrent, the Contractor shall mount Barrier Delineators where guideposts are required.

GUIDEPOST TYPE DEFINITIONS - REFLECTIVE SHEETING APPLICATIONS					
TYPE W	TYPE WW		TYPE Y	TYPE YY	
○	⊕		●	⊗	
FACING TRAFFIC 3" 8" WHITE	FACING TRAFFIC 3" 8" WHITE	BACK SIDE 3" 4" 4" WHITE 4" WHITE	FACING TRAFFIC 3" 8" YELLOW	FACING TRAFFIC 3" 8" YELLOW	BACK SIDE 3" 8" YELLOW

BARRIER DELINEATOR REQUIREMENTS

- Spacing of Barrier Delineators shall be as shown in the Plans.
- The housing or bracket can be flexible or rigid, molded from a durable plastic or other durable material approved by the engineer, and shall be attached to the barrier with an adhesive recommended by the manufacturer. The attachment point on the barrier surface shall be free of dirt, curing compound, moisture, paint, or any other matter that would adversely affect the adhesive bond.
- Barrier Delineators shall be one-sided for single direction traffic, or two-sided for bi-directional traffic. Color shall be white on the right of traffic, and yellow on the left of traffic.
- The reflective surface shall be rectangular or trapezoidal.
- Reflective Sheeting: 12 square inches minimum surface area; Type III, IV, V, or VI, selected from approved materials listed in the Qualified Products List.
- Plastic Reflector: 9 square inches minimum surface area; acrylic or polycarbonate conforming to AASHTO M 290. Reflectors shall equal or exceed the following minimum values of Specific Intensity:

OBSERVATION ANGLE	ENTRANCE ANGLE	SPECIFIC INTENSITY (cd/ft-c)	
		WHITE	YELLOW
0.1°	0°	128	75
0.1°	20°	50	30



BARRIER DELINEATORS

(CONCRETE BARRIER TYPES AND LOCATIONS VARY, SINGLE SLOPE IN MEDIAN SHOWN)



NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT. THE ORIGINAL, SIGNED BY ME, MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEERING DIVISION OF THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

GUIDEPOSTS AND BARRIER DELINEATORS
STANDARD PLAN M-40.10-02

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

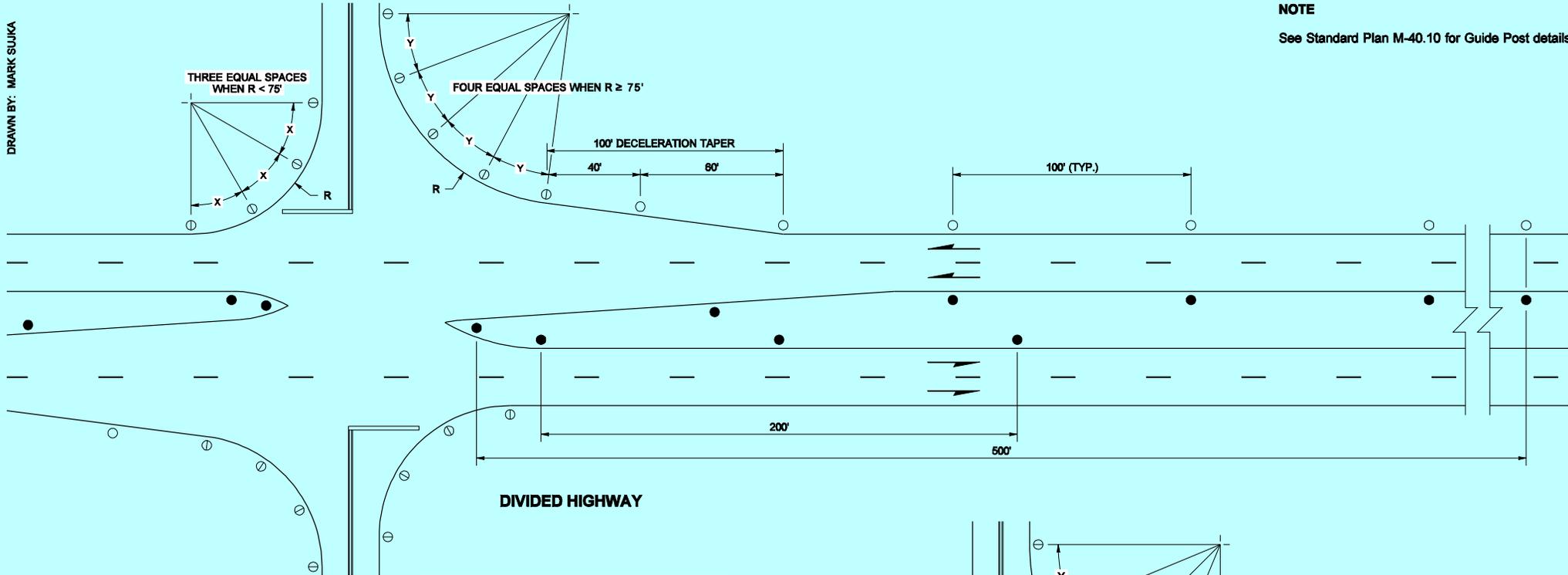
Pasco Bakotich III 05-11-11

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE
Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: MARK SUJKA

NOTE

See Standard Plan M-40.10 for Guide Post details.



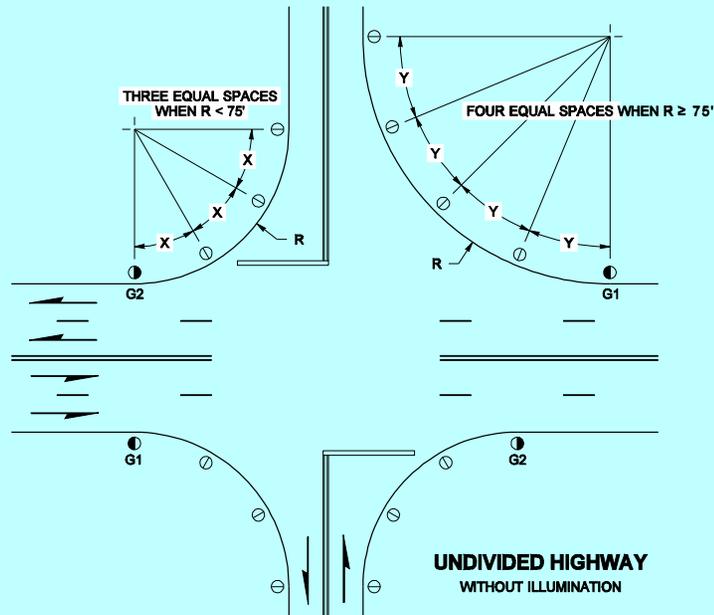
DIVIDED HIGHWAY

LEGEND

- TYPE W
- ⊕ TYPE WW
- TYPE Y

SEE TYPE DEFINITIONS, STD. PLAN M-40.10

REFLECTIVE SHEETING APPLICATIONS			
TYPE G1		TYPE G2	
 G1		 G2	
FACING TRAFFIC	BACK SIDE	FACING TRAFFIC	BACK SIDE
 3"	 3"	 3"	 3"
 8"	 4"	 8"	 4"
 4"	 4"	 4"	 4"
 8"	 8"	 8"	 8"
WHITE	WHITE	WHITE	WHITE
WHITE	WHITE	WHITE	WHITE
GREEN	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN



**UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY
WITHOUT ILLUMINATION**



EXPIRES AUGUST 9, 2009

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS USED IN CONNECTION WITH A CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT SIGNED BY AN ENGINEER REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO OBTAIN NECESSARY PERMITS FROM THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**GUIDE POST PLACEMENT
GRADE INTERSECTIONS
STANDARD PLAN M-40.30-00**

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

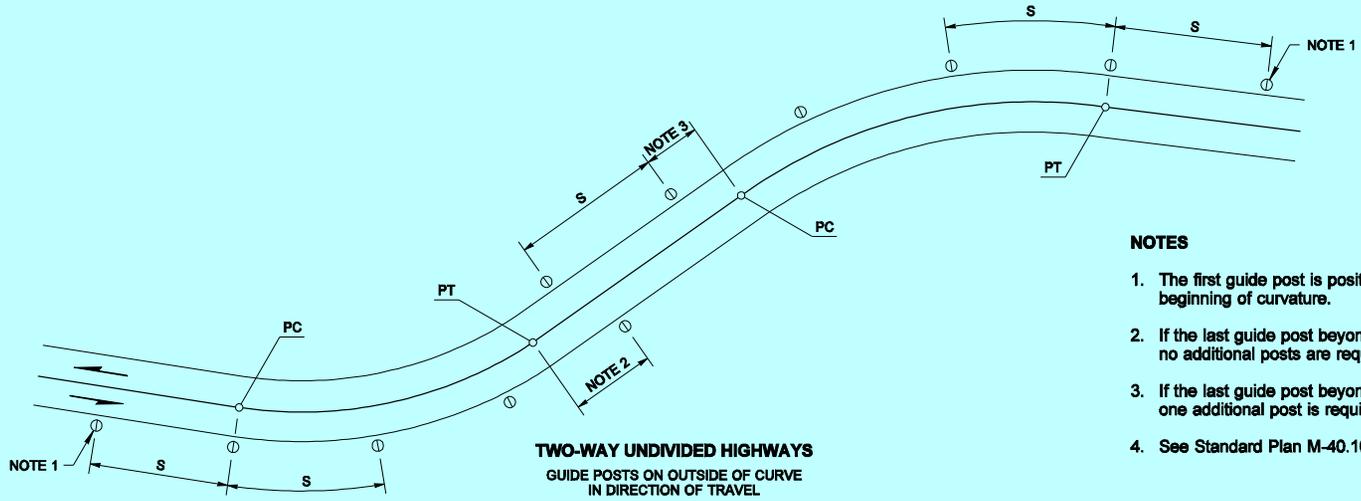
Pasco Bakotich III 09-20-07

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

GUIDE POST SPACING (FEET)	
RADIUS	S
50	20
115	25
150	30
200	35
250	40
300	50
400	55
500	65
600	70
700	75
800	80
900	85
1,000	90
1,200	100
1,700	120
2,300	140
2,900	160
3,700	180
4,500	200
5,500	220
6,500	240
7,600	260
8,800	280
10,000	300
R>10,000	300

INTERPOLATE FROM THE TABLE FOR RADII NOT SHOWN

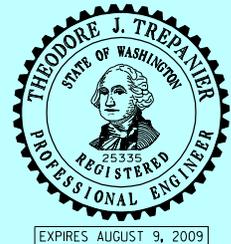
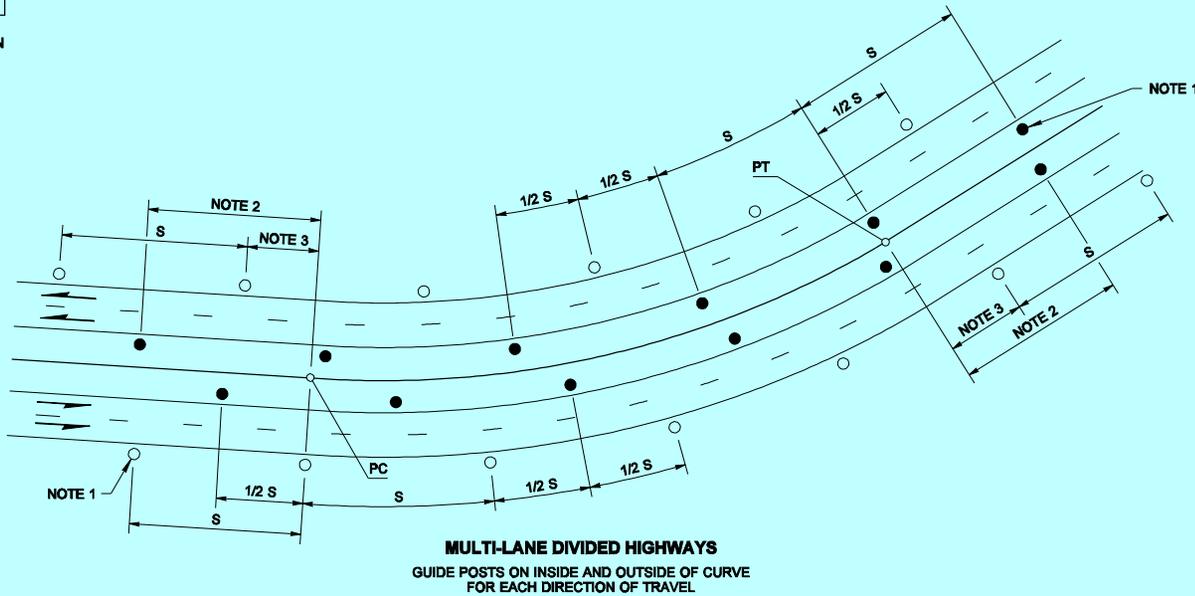


NOTES

1. The first guide post is positioned "S" distance from the beginning of curvature.
2. If the last guide post beyond the curve is 1/2 "S" or more, no additional posts are required.
3. If the last guide post beyond the curve is less than 1/2 "S", one additional post is required.
4. See Standard Plan M-40.10 for Guide Post details.

LEGEND	
○	TYPE W
⊙	TYPE WW
●	TYPE Y

SEE TYPE DEFINITIONS,
STD. PLAN M-40.10



EXPIRES AUGUST 9, 2009

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS IT IS SIGNED AND SEALED BY AN ELECTRICALLY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND FILED AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

**GUIDE POST PLACEMENT
HORIZONTAL CURVES
STANDARD PLAN M-40-00**

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

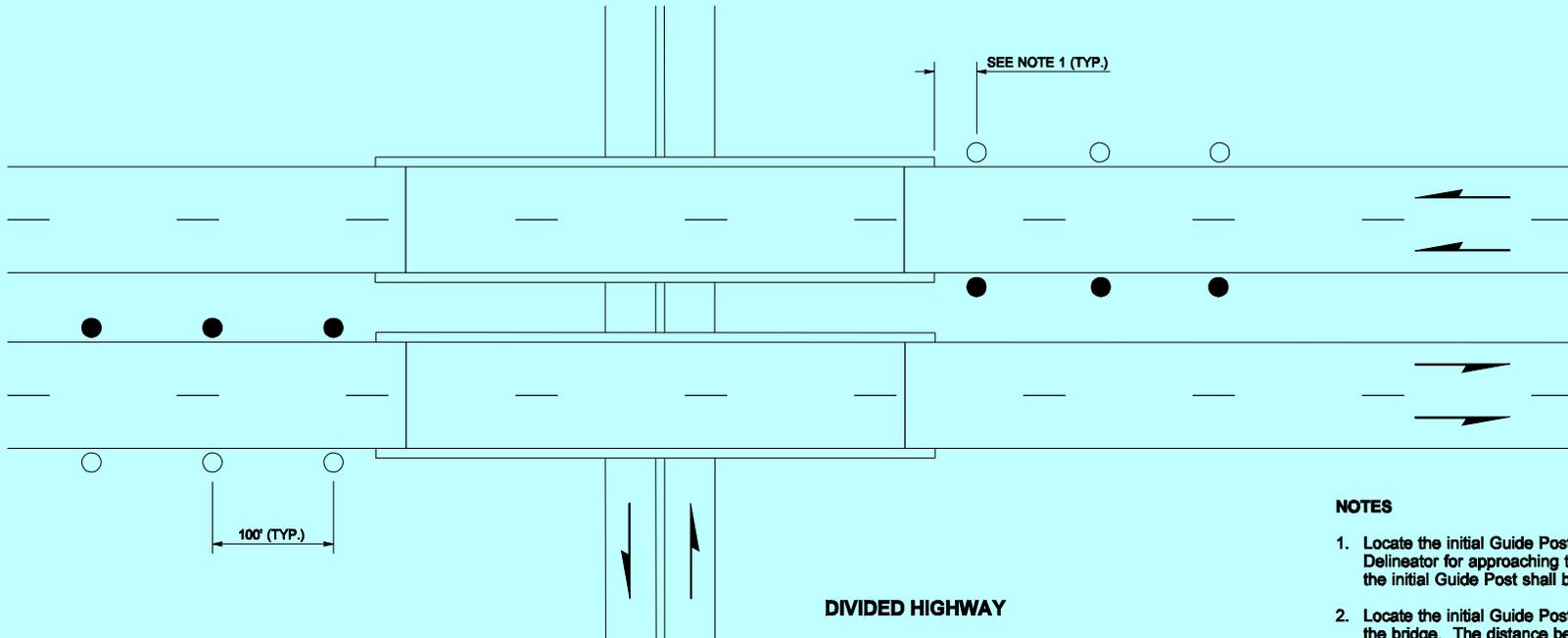
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III 09-20-07

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE



Washington State Department of Transportation



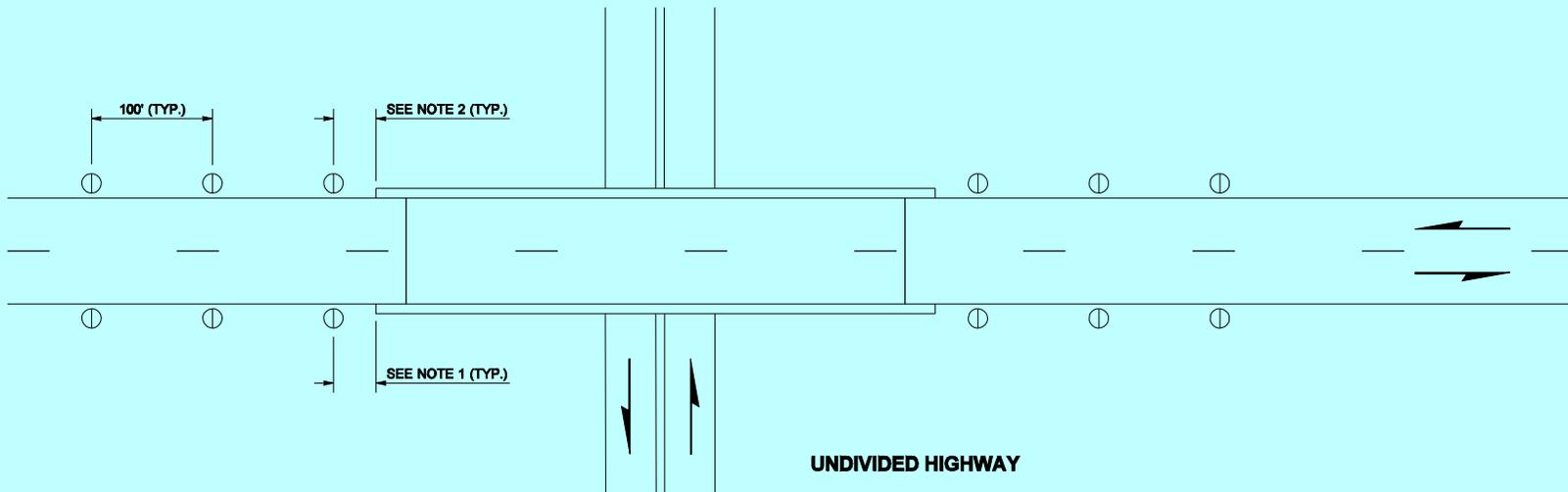
DIVIDED HIGHWAY

LEGEND	
○	TYPE W
⊙	TYPE WW
●	TYPE Y

SEE TYPE DEFINITIONS,
STD. PLAN M-40.10

NOTES

1. Locate the initial Guide Post so that it does not hinder the visibility of the Bridge Delineator for approaching traffic. The distance between the bridge end and the initial Guide Post shall be 50 feet max.
2. Locate the initial Guide Post so that its visibility is unhindered for traffic departing the bridge. The distance between the bridge end and the initial Guide Post shall be 50 feet max.
3. See Standard Plan M-40.10 for Guide Post details.



UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY



EXPIRES AUGUST 9, 2009

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A LEGAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT UNLESS ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED BY THE ORIGINAL DESIGNER OR FILED AT THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST.

GUIDE POST PLACEMENT BRIDGES
STANDARD PLAN M-40.50-00

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III 09-20-07

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

APPENDIX B



Issue Date: March 23, 2012

Control Number: 121235-3

Project Expiration Date: October 31, 2012

FPA/Public Notice #: N/A

PERMITTEE

Whitman County Public Works Department
PO Box 430
Colfax, WA 99111
509-397-6206
Fax: 509-397-6210

AUTHORIZED AGENT OR CONTRACTOR

Project Name: Airport Road

Project Description: Bridge replacement with twin culverts.

PROVISIONS

1. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: The Enforcement Sergeant listed below shall receive written notification (FAX or mail) from the person to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) is issued (permittee) or the agent/contractor no less than three working days prior to start of work, and again within seven days of completion of work to arrange for a compliance inspection. The notification shall include the permittee's name, project location, starting date for work or completion date of work, and the control number for this HPA.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: The Area Habitat Biologist listed below shall receive written notification (FAX or mail) from the person to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) is issued (permittee) or the agent/contractor no less than three working days prior to start of work, and again within seven days of completion of work to arrange for a compliance inspection. The notification shall include the permittee's name, project location, starting date for work or completion date of work, and the control number for this HPA.

3. The culvert width at the streambed shall be equal to or greater than the average width of the streambed.

4. The culvert shall be installed to maintain structural integrity to the 100-year peak flow with consideration of the debris likely to be encountered.

5. Fill associated with the culvert installation shall be protected from erosion to the 100-year peak flow.

6. The culvert shall be installed and maintained to avoid inlet scouring and to prevent erosion of stream banks downstream of the project.



Issue Date: March 23, 2012

Control Number: 121235-3

Project Expiration Date: October 31, 2012

FPA/Public Notice #: N/A

-
7. The culvert facility shall be maintained by the owner(s) per RCW 75.20.060 to ensure continued, unimpeded fish passage. If the structure becomes a hindrance to fish passage, the owner(s) shall be responsible for obtaining an HPA and providing prompt repair. Financial responsibility for maintenance and repairs shall be that of the owner(s).

 8. The culvert shall be installed in the dry or in isolation from the stream flow by the installation of a bypass flume or culvert, or by pumping the stream flow around the work area.

 9. Upon completion of the project, all material used in the temporary bypass shall be removed from the site and the site returned to preproject or improved conditions.

 10. Wastewater from project activities and dewatering shall be routed to an area outside the OHWL to allow removal of fine sediment and other contaminants prior to being discharged to state waters.

 11. Disturbance of the streambed and banks shall be limited to that necessary to place the culvert and any required channel modification associated with it. Affected streambed and bank areas outside the culvert and associated fill shall be restored to preproject configuration following installation of the culvert. Within one (1) year of project completion, the banks shall be revegetated with native or other approved woody species. Vegetative cuttings shall be planted at a maximum interval of three (3) feet (on center) and maintained as necessary for three (3) years to ensure 80 percent survival.

 12. The drive mechanisms (wheels, tracks, tires, etc.) shall not enter or operate within the wetted perimeter.

 13. Equipment used for this project shall be free of external petroleum-based products while working around the stream. Accumulation of soils or debris shall be removed from the drive mechanisms (wheels, tires, tracks, etc.) and undercarriage of equipment prior to its working below the OHWL. Equipment shall be checked daily for leaks and any necessary repairs shall be completed prior to commencing work activities along the stream.

 14. If at any time, as a result of this project, fish are observed in distress, a fish kill occurs, or water quality problems (including equipment leaks or spills) develop, operations shall cease and WDFW at (509)456-4082 and DOE at (509)456-2926 shall be contacted immediately. Work shall not resume until further approval is given by WDFW.



HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL
RCW 77.55.021 - See appeal process at end of HPA

Eastern
2315 N Discovery Place
Spokane, WA 99218
(509) 892-1001

Issue Date: March 23, 2012

Control Number: 121235-3

Project Expiration Date: October 31, 2012

FPA/Public Notice #: N/A

15.Large woody material embedded in the bank or streambed shall be left undisturbed and intact.

16.Every effort shall be taken during all phases of this project to ensure that silt laden water is not allowed to enter the stream.This may require the use of straw bales, filter fabric, temporary sediment ponds, check dams of pea gravel-filled burlap bags or other material, and/or immediate mulching of exposed areas.

17.Extreme care shall be taken to ensure that no petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh cement, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or deleterious materials are allowed to enter or leach into the stream.

18.Fresh concrete or concrete by-products shall not be allowed to enter the stream at any time during this project.All forms used for concrete shall be completely sealed to prevent the possibility of fresh concrete from getting into the stream.

PROJECT LOCATIONS

Location #1 740 Colfax Airport Rd

WORK START: June 01, 2012				WORK END: October 31, 2012		
WRIA: 34.1710		Waterbody: Rebel Flat Creek (lb)		Tributary to: Palouse River		
1/4 SEC: SE 1/4	Section: 20	Township: 16 N	Range: 43 E	Latitude: N 48.8595	Longitude: W 117.4255	County: Whitman
Location #1 Driving Directions						

APPLY TO ALL HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVALS

This Hydraulic Project Approval pertains only to those requirements of the Washington State Hydraulic Code, specifically Chapter 77.55 RCW (formerly RCW 77.20). Additional authorization from other public agencies may be necessary for this project. The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued is responsible for applying for and obtaining any additional authorization from other public agencies (local, state and/or federal) that may be necessary for this project.

Issue Date: March 23, 2012

Control Number: 121235-3

Project Expiration Date: October 31, 2012

FPA/Public Notice #: N/A

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

This Hydraulic Project Approval does not authorize trespass.

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

Failure to comply with the provisions of this Hydraulic Project Approval could result in a civil penalty of up to one hundred dollars per day and/or a gross misdemeanor charge, possibly punishable by fine and/or imprisonment.

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

Requests for any change to an unexpired HPA must be made in writing. Requests for new HPAs must be made by submitting a new complete application. Send your requests to the department by: mail to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, Washington 98501-1091; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor.

APPEALS INFORMATION

If you wish to appeal the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) recommends that you first contact the department employee who issued or denied the HPA to discuss your concerns. Such a discussion may resolve your concerns without the need for further appeal action. If you proceed with an appeal, you may request an informal or formal appeal. WDFW encourages you to take advantage of the informal appeal process before initiating a formal appeal. The informal appeal process includes a review by department management of the HPA or denial and often resolves issues faster and with less legal complexity than the formal appeal process. If the informal appeal process does not resolve your concerns, you may advance your appeal to the formal process. You may contact the HPA Appeals Coordinator at (360) 902-2534 for more information.

A. INFORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-110-340 is the rule describing how to request an informal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete informal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule.

A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request an informal appeal of that action. You must send your request to WDFW by mail to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife HPA Appeals Coordinator, 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, Washington 98501-1091; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor. WDFW must receive your request within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. If you agree, and you applied for the HPA, resolution of the appeal may be facilitated through an informal conference with the WDFW employee responsible for the decision and a supervisor. If a resolution is not reached through the informal conference, or you are not the person who applied for the HPA, the HPA Appeals Coordinator or designee will conduct an informal hearing and recommend a decision to the Director or designee. If you are not satisfied with the results of the informal appeal, you may file a request for a formal appeal.

B. FORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-110-350 is the rule describing how to request a formal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete formal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule.



HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

RCW 77.55.021 - See appeal process at end of HPA

Issue Date: March 23, 2012

Control Number: 121235-3

Project Expiration Date: October 31, 2012

FPA/Public Notice #: N/A

A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request a formal appeal of that action. You must send your request for a formal appeal to the clerk of the Pollution Control Hearings Boards and serve a copy on WDFW within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. You may serve WDFW by mail to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife HPA Appeals Coordinator, 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, Washington 98501-1091; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor. The time period for requesting a formal appeal is suspended during consideration of a timely informal appeal. If there has been an informal appeal, you may request a formal appeal within 30 days from the date you receive the Director's or designee's written decision in response to the informal appeal.

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

ENFORCEMENT: Sergeant Rahn (39) P3

Habitat Biologist
Mark Grandstaff

509-527-4141

for Director
WDFW

CC:



Issue Date: March 23, 2012

Control Number: 123576-2

Project Expiration Date: October 31, 2012

FPA/Public Notice #: N/A

PERMITTEE

Whitman County Public Works Department
PO Box 430
Colfax, WA 99111
509-397-6206
Fax: 509-397-6210

AUTHORIZED AGENT OR CONTRACTOR

Project Name: Colfax Airport Road
Project Description: Culvert Replacement

PROVISIONS

1. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: The Enforcement Sergeant listed below shall receive written notification (FAX or mail) from the person to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) is issued (permittee) or the agent/contractor no less than three working days prior to start of work, and again within seven days of completion of work to arrange for a compliance inspection. The notification shall include the permittee's name, project location, starting date for work or completion date of work, and the control number for this HPA.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: The Area Habitat Biologist listed below shall receive written notification (FAX or mail) from the person to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) is issued (permittee) or the agent/contractor no less than three working days prior to start of work, and again within seven days of completion of work to arrange for a compliance inspection. The notification shall include the permittee's name, project location, starting date for work or completion date of work, and the control number for this HPA.

3. The culvert width at the streambed shall be equal to or greater than 125 % the average width of the streambed.

4. The culvert shall be placed on a flat gradient with the bottom of the culvert placed below the level of the streambed a minimum of 20 percent of the culvert height. The 20 percent placement below the streambed shall be measured at the culvert outlet.

5. The culvert shall be installed to maintain structural integrity to the 100-year peak flow with consideration of the debris likely to be encountered.

6. Fill associated with the culvert installation shall be protected from erosion to the 100-year peak flow.



Issue Date: March 23, 2012

Control Number: 123576-2

Project Expiration Date: October 31, 2012

FPA/Public Notice #: N/A

7. The culvert shall be installed and maintained to avoid inlet scouring and to prevent erosion of stream banks downstream of the project.

8. The culvert facility shall be maintained by the owner(s) per RCW 75.20.060 to ensure continued, unimpeded fish passage. If the structure becomes a hindrance to fish passage, the owner(s) shall be responsible for obtaining an HPA and providing prompt repair. Financial responsibility for maintenance and repairs shall be that of the owner(s).

9. The culvert shall be installed in the dry or in isolation from the stream flow by the installation of a bypass flume or culvert, or by pumping the stream flow around the work area.

10. Upon completion of the project, all material used in the temporary bypass shall be removed from the site and the site returned to preproject or improved conditions.

11. Wastewater from project activities and dewatering shall be routed to an area outside the OHWL to allow removal of fine sediment and other contaminants prior to being discharged to state waters.

12. Disturbance of the streambed and banks shall be limited to that necessary to place the culvert and any required channel modification associated with it. Affected streambed and bank areas outside the culvert and associated fill shall be restored to preproject configuration following installation of the culvert. Within one (1) year of project completion, the banks shall be revegetated with native or other approved woody species. Vegetative cuttings shall be planted at a maximum interval of three (3) feet (on center) and maintained as necessary for three (3) years to ensure 80 percent survival.

13. The drive mechanisms (wheels, tracks, tires, etc.) shall not enter or operate within the wetted perimeter.

14. Equipment used for this project shall be free of external petroleum-based products while working around the stream. Accumulation of soils or debris shall be removed from the drive mechanisms (wheels, tires, tracks, etc.) and undercarriage of equipment prior to its working below the OHWL. Equipment shall be checked daily for leaks and any necessary repairs shall be completed prior to commencing work activities along the stream.



HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL
 RCW 77.55.021 - See appeal process at end of HPA

Eastern
 2315 N Discovery Place
 Spokane, WA 99218
 (509) 892-1001

Issue Date: March 23, 2012

Control Number: 123576-2

Project Expiration Date: October 31, 2012

FPA/Public Notice #: N/A

15.If at any time, as a result of this project, fish are observed in distress, a fish kill occurs, or water quality problems (including equipment leaks or spills) develop, operations shall cease and WDFW at (509)456-4082 and DOE at (509)456-2926 shall be contacted immediately. Work shall not resume until further approval is given by WDFW.

16.Large woody material embedded in the bank or streambed shall be left undisturbed and intact.

17.Every effort shall be taken during all phases of this project to ensure that silt laden water is not allowed to enter the stream. This may require the use of straw bales, filter fabric, temporary sediment ponds, check dams of pea gravel-filled burlap bags or other material, and/or immediate mulching of exposed areas.

18.Extreme care shall be taken to ensure that no petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh cement, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or deleterious materials are allowed to enter or leach into the stream.

19.Fresh concrete or concrete by-products shall not be allowed to enter the stream at any time during this project. All forms used for concrete shall be completely sealed to prevent the possibility of fresh concrete from getting into the stream.

PROJECT LOCATIONS

Location #1 360 Colfax Airport Road

WORK START: June 01, 2012				WORK END: October 31, 2012		
<u>WRIA:</u> 34.0003		<u>Waterbody:</u> Palouse River		<u>Tributary to:</u> Snake River		
<u>1/4 SEC:</u> Center	<u>Section:</u> 20	<u>Township:</u> 16 N	<u>Range:</u> 43 E	<u>Latitude:</u> N 46.8609	<u>Longitude:</u> W 117.4308	<u>County:</u> Whitman
<u>Location #1 Driving Directions</u> On county road 8010 at milepost 0.36						

Issue Date: March 23, 2012

Control Number: 123576-2

Project Expiration Date: October 31, 2012

FPA/Public Notice #: N/A

APPLY TO ALL HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVALS

This Hydraulic Project Approval pertains only to those requirements of the Washington State Hydraulic Code, specifically Chapter 77.55 RCW (formerly RCW 77.20). Additional authorization from other public agencies may be necessary for this project. The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued is responsible for applying for and obtaining any additional authorization from other public agencies (local, state and/or federal) that may be necessary for this project.

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

This Hydraulic Project Approval does not authorize trespass.

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

Failure to comply with the provisions of this Hydraulic Project Approval could result in a civil penalty of up to one hundred dollars per day and/or a gross misdemeanor charge, possibly punishable by fine and/or imprisonment.

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

Requests for any change to an unexpired HPA must be made in writing. Requests for new HPAs must be made by submitting a new complete application. Send your requests to the department by: mail to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, Washington 98501-1091; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor.

APPEALS INFORMATION

If you wish to appeal the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) recommends that you first contact the department employee who issued or denied the HPA to discuss your concerns. Such a discussion may resolve your concerns without the need for further appeal action. If you proceed with an appeal, you may request an informal or formal appeal. WDFW encourages you to take advantage of the informal appeal process before initiating a formal appeal. The informal appeal process includes a review by department management of the HPA or denial and often resolves issues faster and with less legal complexity than the formal appeal process. If the informal appeal process does not resolve your concerns, you may advance your appeal to the formal process. You may contact the HPA Appeals Coordinator at (360) 902-2534 for more information.

A. INFORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-110-340 is the rule describing how to request an informal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete informal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule.

A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request an informal appeal of that action. You must send your request to WDFW by mail to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife HPA Appeals Coordinator, 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, Washington 98501-1091; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor. WDFW must receive your request within 30 days from the date you



HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

RCW 77.55.021 - See appeal process at end of HPA

Issue Date: March 23, 2012

Control Number: 123576-2

Project Expiration Date: October 31, 2012

FPA/Public Notice #: N/A

If you agree, and you applied for the HPA, resolution of the appeal may be facilitated through an informal conference with the WDFW employee responsible for the decision and a supervisor. If a resolution is not reached through the informal conference, or you are not the person who applied for the HPA, the HPA Appeals Coordinator or designee will conduct an informal hearing and recommend a decision to the Director or designee. If you are not satisfied with the results of the informal appeal, you may file a request for a formal appeal.

B. FORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-110-350 is the rule describing how to request a formal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete formal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule.

A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request a formal appeal of that action. You must send your request for a formal appeal to the clerk of the Pollution Control Hearings Boards and serve a copy on WDFW within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. You may serve WDFW by mail to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife HPA Appeals Coordinator, 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, Washington 98501-1091; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor. The time period for requesting a formal appeal is suspended during consideration of a timely informal appeal. If there has been an informal appeal, you may request a formal appeal within 30 days from the date you receive the Director's or designee's written decision in response to the informal appeal.

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

ENFORCEMENT: Sergeant Rahn (39) P3

Habitat Biologist
Mark Grandstaff

509-527-4141

for Director
WDFW

CC:

2012 Nationwide Permits, Conditions, District Engineer's Decision, Further Information, and Definitions (with corrections)

A. Index of Nationwide Permits, Conditions, District Engineer's Decision, Further Information, and Definitions

Nationwide Permits

1. Aids to Navigation
2. Structures in Artificial Canals
3. Maintenance
4. Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Devices and Activities
5. Scientific Measurement Devices
6. Survey Activities
7. Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures
8. Oil and Gas Structures on the Outer Continental Shelf
9. Structures in Fleeting and Anchorage Areas
10. Mooring Buoys
11. Temporary Recreational Structures
12. Utility Line Activities
13. Bank Stabilization
14. Linear Transportation Projects
15. U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges
16. Return Water From Upland Contained Disposal Areas
17. Hydropower Projects
18. Minor Discharges
19. Minor Dredging
20. Response Operations for Oil and Hazardous Substances
21. Surface Coal Mining Activities
22. Removal of Vessels
23. Approved Categorical Exclusions
24. Indian Tribe or State Administered Section 404 Programs
25. Structural Discharges
26. [Reserved]
27. Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities
28. Modifications of Existing Marinas
29. Residential Developments
30. Moist Soil Management for Wildlife
31. Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities
32. Completed Enforcement Actions
33. Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering
34. Cranberry Production Activities
35. Maintenance Dredging of Existing Basins
36. Boat Ramps
37. Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation
38. Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste

39. Commercial and Institutional Developments
40. Agricultural Activities
41. Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches
42. Recreational Facilities
43. Stormwater Management Facilities
44. Mining Activities
45. Repair of Uplands Damaged by Discrete Events
46. Discharges in Ditches
47. [Reserved]
48. Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities
49. Coal Remining Activities
50. Underground Coal Mining Activities
51. Land-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities
52. Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Pilot Projects

Nationwide Permit General Conditions

1. Navigation
2. Aquatic Life Movements
3. Spawning Areas
4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas
5. Shellfish Beds
6. Suitable Material
7. Water Supply Intakes
8. Adverse Effects from Impoundments
9. Management of Water Flows
10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains
11. Equipment
12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls
13. Removal of Temporary Fills
14. Proper Maintenance
15. Single and Complete Project
16. Wild and Scenic Rivers
17. Tribal Rights
18. Endangered Species
19. Migratory Bird and Bald and Golden Eagle Permits
20. Historic Properties
21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts
22. Designated Critical Resource Waters
23. Mitigation
24. Safety of Impoundment Structures
25. Water Quality
26. Coastal Zone Management
27. Regional and Case-by-Case Conditions
28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits
29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications

- 30. Compliance Certification
- 31. Pre-Construction Notification

District Engineer's Decision

Further Information

Definitions

- Best management practices (BMPs)
- Compensatory mitigation
- Currently serviceable
- Direct effects
- Discharge
- Enhancement
- Ephemeral stream
- Establishment (creation)
- High Tide Line
- Historic property
- Independent utility
- Indirect effects
- Intermittent stream
- Loss of waters of the United States
- Non-tidal wetland
- Open water
- Ordinary high water mark
- Perennial stream
- Practicable
- Pre-construction notification
- Preservation
- Re-establishment
- Rehabilitation
- Restoration
- Riffle and pool complex
- Riparian areas
- Shellfish seeding
- Single and complete linear project
- Single and complete non-linear project
- Stormwater management
- Stormwater management facilities
- Stream bed
- Stream channelization
- Structure
- Tidal wetland
- Vegetated shallows
- Waterbody

B. Nationwide Permits

1. Aids to Navigation. The placement of aids to navigation and regulatory markers which are approved by and installed in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard (see 33 CFR, chapter I, subchapter C, part 66). (Section 10)
2. Structures in Artificial Canals. Structures constructed in artificial canals within principally residential developments where the connection of the canal to a navigable water of the United States has been previously authorized (see 33 CFR 322.5(g)). (Section 10)
3. Maintenance. (a) The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure, or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3, provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification. Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, requirements of other regulatory agencies, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized. Any stream channel modification is limited to the minimum necessary for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the structure or fill; such modifications, including the removal of material from the stream channel, must be immediately adjacent to the project or within the boundaries of the structure or fill. This NWP also authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage. In cases of catastrophic events, such as hurricanes or tornadoes, this two-year limit may be waived by the district engineer, provided the permittee can demonstrate funding, contract, or other similar delays.

(b) This NWP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediments and debris in the vicinity of existing structures (e.g., bridges, culverted road crossings, water intake structures, etc.) and/or the placement of new or additional riprap to protect the structure. The removal of sediment is limited to the minimum necessary to restore the waterway in the vicinity of the structure to the approximate dimensions that existed when the structure was built, but cannot extend farther than 200 feet in any direction from the structure. This 200 foot limit does not apply to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments blocking or restricting outfall and intake structures or to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments from canals and intake structures or to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments must be associated with outfall and intake structures. All dredged or excavated materials must be deposited and retained in an area that has no waters of the United States unless otherwise specifically approved by the district engineer under separate authorization. The placement of new or additional riprap must be the minimum necessary to protect the structure or to ensure the safety of the structure. Any bank stabilization measures not directly associated with the structure will require a separate authorization from the district engineer.

(c) This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work necessary to conduct the maintenance activity. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills,

or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

(d) This NWP does not authorize maintenance dredging for the primary purpose of navigation. This NWP does not authorize beach restoration. This NWP does not authorize new stream channelization or stream relocation projects.

Notification: For activities authorized by paragraph (b) of this NWP, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 31). The pre-construction notification must include information regarding the original design capacities and configurations of the outfalls, intakes, small impoundments, and canals. (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: This NWP authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized structure or fill that does not qualify for the Clean Water Act Section 404(f) exemption for maintenance.

4. Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Devices and Activities. Fish and wildlife harvesting devices and activities such as pound nets, crab traps, crab dredging, eel pots, lobster traps, duck blinds, and clam and oyster digging, fish aggregating devices, and small fish attraction devices such as open water fish concentrators (sea kites, etc.). This NWP does not authorize artificial reefs or impoundments and semi-impoundments of waters of the United States for the culture or holding of mollie species such as lobster, or the use of covered oyster trays or clam racks. (Sections 10 and 404)

5. Scientific Measurement Devices. Devices, whose purpose is to measure and record scientific data, such as staff gages, tide and current gages, meteorological stations, water recording and biological observation devices, water quality testing and improvement devices, and similar structures. Small weirs and flumes constructed primarily to record water quantity and velocity are also authorized provided the discharge is limited to 25 cubic yards. Upon completion of the use of the device to measure and record scientific data, the measuring device and any other structures or fills associated with that device (e.g., foundations, anchors, buoys, lines, etc.) must be removed to the maximum extent practicable and the site restored to pre-construction elevations. (Sections 10 and 404)

6. Survey Activities. Survey activities, such as core sampling, seismic exploratory operations, plugging of seismic shot holes and other exploratory-type bore holes, exploratory trenching, soil surveys, sampling, sample plots or transects for wetland delineations, and historic resources surveys. For the purposes of this NWP, the term "exploratory trenching" means mechanical land clearing of the upper soil profile to expose bedrock or substrate, for the purpose of mapping or sampling the exposed material. The area in which the exploratory trench is dug must be restored to its pre-construction elevation upon completion of the work and must not drain a water of the United States. In wetlands, the top 6 to 12 inches of the trench should normally be backfilled with topsoil from the trench. This NWP authorizes the construction of temporary pads, provided the discharge does not exceed 1/10-acre in waters of the U.S. Discharges and structures associated with the recovery of historic resources are not authorized by this NWP. Drilling and the discharge of excavated material from test wells for oil and gas

exploration are not authorized by this NWP; the plugging of such wells is authorized. Fill placed for roads and other similar activities is not authorized by this NWP. The NWP does not authorize any permanent structures. The discharge of drilling mud and cuttings may require a permit under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act. (Sections 10 and 404)

7. Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures. Activities related to the construction or modification of outfall structures and associated intake structures, where the effluent from the outfall is authorized, conditionally authorized, or specifically exempted by, or otherwise in compliance with regulations issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program (Section 402 of the Clean Water Act). The construction of intake structures is not authorized by this NWP, unless they are directly associated with an authorized outfall structure.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) (Sections 10 and 404)

8. Oil and Gas Structures on the Outer Continental Shelf. Structures for the exploration, production, and transportation of oil, gas, and minerals on the outer continental shelf within areas leased for such purposes by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Such structures shall not be placed within the limits of any designated shipping safety fairway or traffic separation scheme, except temporary anchors that comply with the fairway regulations in 33 CFR 322.5(f). The district engineer will review such proposals to ensure compliance with the provisions of the fairway regulations in 33 CFR 322.5(f). Any Corps review under this NWP will be limited to the effects on navigation and national security in accordance with 33 CFR 322.5(f), as well as 33 CFR 322.5(l) and 33 CFR part 334. Such structures will not be placed in established danger zones or restricted areas as designated in 33 CFR part 334, nor will such structures be permitted in EPA or Corps designated dredged material disposal areas.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) (Section 10)

9. Structures in Fleet and Anchorage Areas. Structures, buoys, floats and other devices placed within anchorage or fleet areas to facilitate moorage of vessels where the U.S. Coast Guard has established such areas for that purpose. (Section 10)

10. Mooring Buoys. Non-commercial, single-boat, mooring buoys. (Section 10)

11. Temporary Recreational Structures. Temporary buoys, markers, small floating docks, and similar structures placed for recreational use during specific events such as water skiing competitions and boat races or seasonal use, provided that such structures are removed within 30 days after use has been discontinued. At Corps of Engineers reservoirs, the reservoir manager must approve each buoy or marker individually. (Section 10)

12. Utility Line Activities. Activities required for the construction, maintenance, repair, and removal of utility lines and associated facilities in waters of the United States, provided the activity does not result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States for each single and complete project.

Utility lines: This NWP authorizes the construction, maintenance, or repair of utility lines, including outfall and intake structures, and the associated excavation, backfill, or bedding for the utility lines, in all waters of the United States, provided there is no change in pre-construction contours. A "utility line" is defined as any pipe or pipeline for the transportation of any gaseous, liquid, liquefied, or slurry substance, for any purpose, and any cable, line, or wire for the transmission for any purpose of electrical energy, telephone, and telegraph messages, and radio and television communication. The term "utility line" does not include activities that drain a water of the United States, such as drainage tile or french drains, but it does apply to pipes conveying drainage from another area.

Material resulting from trench excavation may be temporarily sidecast into waters of the United States for no more than three months, provided the material is not placed in such a manner that it is dispersed by currents or other forces. The district engineer may extend the period of temporary side casting for no more than a total of 180 days, where appropriate. In wetlands, the top 6 to 12 inches of the trench should normally be backfilled with topsoil from the trench. The trench cannot be constructed or backfilled in such a manner as to drain waters of the United States (e.g., backfilling with extensive gravel layers, creating a french drain effect). Any exposed slopes and stream banks must be stabilized immediately upon completion of the utility line crossing of each waterbody.

Utility line substations: This NWP authorizes the construction, maintenance, or expansion of substation facilities associated with a power line or utility line in non-tidal waters of the United States, provided the activity, in combination with all other activities included in one single and complete project, does not result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States. This NWP does not authorize discharges into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters of the United States to construct, maintain, or expand substation facilities.

Foundations for overhead utility line towers, poles, and anchors: This NWP authorizes the construction or maintenance of foundations for overhead utility line towers, poles, and anchors in all waters of the United States, provided the foundations are the minimum size necessary and separate footings for each tower leg (rather than a larger single pad) are used where feasible.

Access roads: This NWP authorizes the construction of access roads for the construction and maintenance of utility lines, including overhead power lines and utility line substations, in non-tidal waters of the United States, provided the activity, in combination with all other activities included in one single and complete project, does not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States. This NWP does not authorize discharges into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters for access roads. Access roads must be the minimum width necessary (see Note 2, below). Access roads must be constructed so that the length of the road minimizes any adverse effects on waters of the United States and must be as near as possible to pre-construction contours and elevations (e.g., at grade corduroy roads or geotextile/gravel roads). Access roads constructed above pre-construction contours and elevations in waters of the United States must be properly bridged or culverted to maintain surface flows.

This NWP may authorize utility lines in or affecting navigable waters of the United States even if there is no associated discharge of dredged or fill material (See 33 CFR Part 322). Overhead utility lines constructed over section 10 waters and utility lines that are routed in or under section 10 waters without a discharge of dredged or fill material require a section 10 permit.

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

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if any of the following criteria are met: (1) the activity involves mechanized land clearing in a forested wetland for the utility line right-of-way; (2) a section 10 permit is required; (3) the utility line in waters of the United States, excluding overhead lines, exceeds 500 feet; (4) the utility line is placed within a jurisdictional area (i.e., water of the United States), and it runs parallel to or along a stream bed that is within that jurisdictional area; (5) discharges that result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of waters of the United States; (6) permanent access roads are constructed above grade in waters of the United States for a distance of more than 500 feet; or (7) permanent access roads are constructed in waters of the United States with impervious materials. (See general condition 31.) (Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: Where the proposed utility line is constructed or installed in navigable waters of the United States (i.e., section 10 waters) within the coastal United States, the Great Lakes, and United States territories, copies of the pre-construction notification and NWP verification will be sent by the Corps to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Ocean Service (NOS), for charting the utility line to protect navigation.

Note 2: Access roads used for both construction and maintenance may be authorized, provided they meet the terms and conditions of this NWP. Access roads used solely for construction of the utility line must be removed upon completion of the work, in accordance with the requirements for temporary fills.

Note 3: Pipes or pipelines used to transport gaseous, liquid, liquefied, or slurry substances over navigable waters of the United States are considered to be bridges, not utility lines, and may require a permit from the U.S. Coast Guard pursuant to Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. However, any discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States associated with such pipelines will require a section 404 permit (see NWP 15).

Note 4: For overhead utility lines authorized by this NWP, a copy of the PCN and NWP verification will be provided to the Department of Defense Siting Clearinghouse, which will evaluate potential effects on military activities.

13. Bank Stabilization. Bank stabilization activities necessary for erosion prevention, provided the activity meets all of the following criteria:

- (a) No material is placed in excess of the minimum needed for erosion protection;
- (b) The activity is no more than 500 feet in length along the bank, unless the district engineer waives this criterion by making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects;
- (c) The activity will not exceed an average of one cubic yard per running foot placed along the bank below the plane of the ordinary high water mark or the high tide line, unless the

district engineer waives this criterion by making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects;

(d) The activity does not involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites, unless the district engineer waives this criterion by making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects;

(e) No material is of a type, or is placed in any location, or in any manner, that will impair surface water flow into or out of any waters of the United States;

(f) No material is placed in a manner that will be eroded by normal or expected high flows (properly anchored trees and treetops may be used in low energy areas); and,

(g) The activity is not a stream channelization activity.

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

Invasive plant species shall not be used for bioengineering or vegetative bank stabilization.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district

engineer prior to commencing the activity if the bank stabilization activity: (1) involves

discharges into special aquatic sites; or (2) is in excess of 500 feet in length; or (3) will involve the discharge of greater than an average of one cubic yard per running foot along the bank below the plane of the ordinary high water mark or the high tide line. (See general condition 31.) (Sections 10 and 404)

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

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

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

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) the loss of waters of the United States exceeds 1/10-acre; or (2) there is a discharge in a special aquatic site, including wetlands. (See general condition 31.) (Sections 10 and 404)

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

15. U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges. Discharges of dredged or fill material incidental to the construction of a bridge across navigable waters of the United States, including cofferdams, abutments, foundation seals, piers, and temporary construction and access fills, provided the construction of the bridge structure has been authorized by the U.S. Coast Guard under Section 9 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and other applicable laws. Causeways and approach fills are not included in this NWP and will require a separate section 404 permit. (Section 404)

16. Return Water From Upland Contained Disposal Areas. Return water from an upland contained dredged material disposal area. The return water from a contained disposal area is administratively defined as a discharge of dredged material by 33 CFR 323.2(d), even though the disposal itself occurs in an area that has no waters of the United States and does not require a section 404 permit. This NWP satisfies the technical requirement for a section 404 permit for the return water where the quality of the return water is controlled by the state through the section 401 certification procedures. The dredging activity may require a section 404 permit (33 CFR 323.2(d)), and will require a section 10 permit if located in navigable waters of the United States. (Section 404)

17. Hydropower Projects. Discharges of dredged or fill material associated with hydropower projects having: (a) Less than 5000 kW of total generating capacity at existing reservoirs, where the project, including the fill, is licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under the Federal Power Act of 1920, as amended; or (b) a licensing exemption granted by the FERC pursuant to Section 408 of the Energy Security Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. 2705 and 2708) and Section 30 of the Federal Power Act, as amended.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) (Section 404)

18. Minor Discharges. Minor discharges of dredged or fill material into all waters of the United States, provided the activity meets all of the following criteria:

(a) The quantity of discharged material and the volume of area excavated do not exceed 25 cubic yards below the plane of the ordinary high water mark or the high tide line;

(b) The discharge will not cause the loss of more than 1/10-acre of waters of the United States; and

(c) The discharge is not placed for the purpose of a stream diversion.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) The discharge or the volume of area excavated exceeds 10 cubic yards below the plane of the ordinary high water mark or the high tide line, or

(2) the discharge is in a special aquatic site, including wetlands. (See general condition 31.) (Sections 10 and 404)

19. Minor Dredging. Dredging of no more than 25 cubic yards below the plane of the ordinary high water mark or the mean high water mark from navigable waters of the United States (i.e., section 10 waters). This NWP does not authorize the dredging or degradation through siltation of coral reefs, sites that support submerged aquatic vegetation (including sites where submerged aquatic vegetation is documented to exist but may not be present in a given year), anadromous fish spawning areas, or wetlands, or the connection of canals or other artificial waterways to navigable waters of the United States (see 33 CFR 322.5(g)). (Sections 10 and 404)

20. Response Operations for Oil and Hazardous Substances. Activities conducted in response to a discharge or release of oil and hazardous substances that are subject to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR part 300) including containment, cleanup, and mitigation efforts, provided that the activities are done under either: (1) the Spill Control and Countermeasure Plan required by 40 CFR 112.3; (2) the direction or oversight of the federal on-scene coordinator, designated by 40 CFR part 300; or (3) any approved existing state, regional or local contingency plan provided that the Regional Response Team (if one exists in the area) concurs with the proposed response efforts. This NWP also authorizes activities required for the cleanup of oil releases in waters of the United States from electrical equipment that are governed by EPA's polychlorinated biphenyl spill response regulations at 40 CFR part 761. This NWP also authorizes the use of temporary structures and fills in waters of the U.S. for spill response training exercises. (Sections 10 and 404)

21. Surface Coal Mining Activities. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States associated with surface coal mining and reclamation operations.

(a) Previously Authorized Surface Coal Mining Activities. Surface coal mining activities that were previously authorized by the NWP 21 issued on March 12, 2007 (see 72 FR 11092), are authorized by this NWP, provided the following criteria are met:

(1) The activities are already authorized, or are currently being processed by states with approved programs under Title V of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 or as part of an integrated permit processing procedure by the Department of Interior, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement;

(2) The permittee must submit a letter to the district engineer requesting re-verification of the NWP 21 authorization. The letter must describe any changes from the previous NWP 21 verification. The letter must be submitted to the district engineer by February 1, 2013;

(3) The loss of waters of the United States is not greater than the loss of waters of the United States previously verified by the district engineer under the NWP 21 issued on March 12, 2007 (i.e., there are no proposed expansions of surface coal mining activities in waters of the United States);

(4) The district engineer provides written verification that those activities will result in minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects and are authorized by NWP 21, including currently applicable regional conditions and any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer, such as compensatory mitigation requirements; and

(5) If the permittee does not receive a written verification from the district engineer prior to March 18, 2013, the permittee must cease all activities until such verification is received. The

district engineer may extend the February 1, 2013, deadline by so notifying the permittee in writing, but the permittee must still cease all activities if he or she has not received written verification from the Corps by March 18, 2013, until such verification is received.

(b) Other Surface Coal Mining Activities. Surface coal mining activities that were not previously authorized by the NWP 21 issued on March 12, 2007, are authorized by this NWP, provided the following criteria are met:

(1) The activities are already authorized, or are currently being processed by states with approved programs under Title V of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 or as part of an integrated permit processing procedure by the Department of Interior, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement;

(2) The discharge must not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States, including the loss of no more than 300 linear feet of stream bed, unless for intermittent and ephemeral stream beds the district engineer waives the 300 linear foot limit by making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects. This NWP does not authorize discharges into tidal waters or non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters; and

(3) The discharge is not associated with the construction of valley fills. A "valley fill" is a fill structure that is typically constructed within valleys associated with steep, mountainous terrain, associated with surface coal mining activities.

Notification: For activities under paragraph (b) of this NWP, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer and receive written authorization prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) (Sections 10 and 404)

22. Removal of Vessels. Temporary structures or minor discharges of dredged or fill material required for the removal of wrecked, abandoned, or disabled vessels, or the removal of man-made obstructions to navigation. This NWP does not authorize maintenance dredging, shoal removal, or riverbank snagging.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) The vessel is listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places; or (2) the activity is conducted in a special aquatic site, including coral reefs and wetlands. (See general condition 31.) If condition 1 above is triggered, the permittee cannot commence the activity until informed by the district engineer that compliance with the "Historic Properties" general condition is completed. (Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: If a removed vessel is disposed of in waters of the United States, a permit from the U.S. EPA may be required (see 40 CFR 229.3). If a Department of the Army permit is required for vessel disposal in waters of the United States, separate authorization will be required.

Note 2: Compliance with general condition 18, Endangered Species, and general condition 20, Historic Properties, is required for all NWPs. The concern with historic properties is emphasized in the notification requirements for this NWP because of the likelihood that submerged vessels may be historic properties.

23. Approved Categorical Exclusions. Activities undertaken, assisted, authorized, regulated, funded, or financed, in whole or in part, by another Federal agency or department where:

(a) That agency or department has determined, pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality's implementing regulations for the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR part 1500 et seq.), that the activity is categorically excluded from environmental documentation, because it is included within a category of actions which neither individually nor cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment; and

(b) The Office of the Chief of Engineers (Attn: CECW-CO) has concurred with that agency's or department's determination that the activity is categorically excluded and approved the activity for authorization under NWP 23.

The Office of the Chief of Engineers may require additional conditions, including pre-construction notification, for authorization of an agency's categorical exclusions under this NWP.

Notification: Certain categorical exclusions approved for authorization under this NWP require the permittee to submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 31). The activities that require pre-construction notification are listed in the appropriate Regulatory Guidance Letters. (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: The agency or department may submit an application for an activity believed to be categorically excluded to the Office of the Chief of Engineers (Attn: CECW-CO). Prior to approval for authorization under this NWP of any agency's activity, the Office of the Chief of Engineers will solicit public comment. As of the date of issuance of this NWP, agencies with approved categorical exclusions are the: Bureau of Reclamation, Federal Highway Administration, and U.S. Coast Guard. Activities approved for authorization under this NWP as of the date of this notice are found in Corps Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-07, which is available at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits/GuidanceLetter.s.aspx>. Any future approved categorical exclusions will be announced in Regulatory Guidance Letters and posted on this same web site.

24. Indian Tribe or State Administered Section 404 Programs. Any activity permitted by a state or Indian Tribe administering its own section 404 permit program pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 1344(g)-(l) is permitted pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. (Section 10)

Note 1: As of the date of the promulgation of this NWP, only New Jersey and Michigan administer their own section 404 permit programs.

Note 2: Those activities that do not involve an Indian Tribe or State section 404 permit are not included in this NWP, but certain structures will be exempted by Section 154 of Pub. L. 94-587, 90 Stat. 2917 (33 U.S.C. 591) (see 33 CFR 322.4(b)).

25. Structural Discharges. Discharges of material such as concrete, sand, rock, etc., into tightly sealed forms or cells where the material will be used as a structural member for standard pile supported structures, such as bridges, transmission line footings, and walkways, or for general navigation, such as mooring cells, including the excavation of bottom material from within the form prior to the discharge of concrete, sand, rock, etc. This NWP does not authorize filled structural members that would support buildings, building pads, homes, house pads, parking areas, storage areas and other such structures. The structure itself may require a separate section 10 permit if located in navigable waters of the United States. (Section 404)

26. [Reserved]

27. Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities. Activities in waters of the United States associated with the restoration, enhancement, and establishment of tidal and non-tidal wetlands and riparian areas, the restoration and enhancement of non-tidal streams and other non-tidal open waters, and the rehabilitation or enhancement of tidal streams, tidal wetlands, and tidal open waters, provided those activities result in net increases in aquatic resource functions and services.

To the extent that a Corps permit is required, activities authorized by this NWP include, but are not limited to: the removal of accumulated sediments; the installation, removal, and maintenance of small water control structures, dikes, and berms, as well as discharges of dredged or fill material to restore appropriate stream channel configurations after small water control structures, dikes, and berms, are removed; the installation of current deflectors; the enhancement, restoration, or establishment of riffle and pool stream structure; the placement of in-stream habitat structures; modifications of the stream bed and/or banks to restore or establish stream meanders; the backfilling of artificial channels; the removal of existing drainage structures, such as drain tiles, and the filling, blocking, or reshaping of drainage ditches to restore wetland hydrology; the installation of structures or fills necessary to establish or re-establish wetland or stream hydrology; the construction of small nesting islands; the construction of open water areas; the construction of oyster habitat over unvegetated bottom in tidal waters; shellfish seeding; activities needed to reestablish vegetation, including plowing or discing for seed bed preparation and the planting of appropriate wetland species; re-establishment of submerged aquatic vegetation in areas where those plant communities previously existed; re-establishment of tidal wetlands in tidal waters where those wetlands previously existed; mechanized land clearing to remove non-native invasive, exotic, or nuisance vegetation; and other related activities. Only native plant species should be planted at the site.

This NWP authorizes the relocation of non-tidal waters, including non-tidal wetlands and streams, on the project site provided there are net increases in aquatic resource functions and services.

Except for the relocation of non-tidal waters on the project site, this NWP does not authorize the conversion of a stream or natural wetlands to another aquatic habitat type (e.g., stream to wetland or vice versa) or uplands. Changes in wetland plant communities that occur when wetland hydrology is more fully restored during wetland rehabilitation activities are not considered a conversion to another aquatic habitat type. This NWP does not authorize stream channelization. This NWP does not authorize the relocation of tidal waters or the conversion of tidal waters, including tidal wetlands, to other aquatic uses, such as the conversion of tidal wetlands into open water impoundments.

Compensatory mitigation is not required for activities authorized by this NWP since these activities must result in net increases in aquatic resource functions and services.

Reversion. For enhancement, restoration, and establishment activities conducted: (1) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a binding stream or wetland enhancement or restoration agreement, or a wetland establishment agreement, between the landowner and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the Farm Service Agency (FSA), the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), the National Ocean Service (NOS), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), or their designated state cooperating agencies; (2) as voluntary wetland restoration, enhancement, and establishment actions documented by the

NRCS or USDA Technical Service Provider pursuant to NRCS Field Office Technical Guide standards; or (3) on reclaimed surface coal mine lands, in accordance with a Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act permit issued by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) or the applicable state agency, this NWP also authorizes any future discharge of dredged or fill material associated with the reversion of the area to its documented prior condition and use (i.e., prior to the restoration, enhancement, or establishment activities). The reversion must occur within five years after expiration of a limited term wetland restoration or establishment agreement or permit, and is authorized in these circumstances even if the discharge occurs after this NWP expires. The five-year reversion limit does not apply to agreements without time limits reached between the landowner and the FWS, NRCS, FSA, NMFS, NOS, USFS, or an appropriate state cooperating agency. This NWP also authorizes discharges of dredged or fill material in waters of the United States for the reversion of wetlands that were restored, enhanced, or established on prior-converted cropland or on uplands, in accordance with a binding agreement between the landowner and NRCS, FSA, FWS, or their designated state cooperating agencies (even though the restoration, enhancement, or establishment activity did not require a section 404 permit). The prior condition will be documented in the original agreement or permit, and the determination of return to prior conditions will be made by the Federal agency or appropriate state agency executing the agreement or permit. Before conducting any reversion activity the permittee or the appropriate Federal or state agency must notify the district engineer and include the documentation of the prior condition. Once an area has reverted to its prior physical condition, it will be subject to whatever the Corps Regulatory requirements are applicable to that type of land at the time. The requirement that the activity results in a net increase in aquatic resource functions and services does not apply to reversion activities meeting the above conditions. Except for the activities described above, this NWP does not authorize any future discharge of dredged or fill material associated with the reversion of the area to its prior condition. In such cases a separate permit would be required for any reversion.

Reporting. For those activities that do not require pre-construction notification, the permittee must submit to the district engineer a copy of: (1) The binding stream enhancement or restoration agreement or wetland enhancement, restoration, or establishment agreement, or a project description, including project plans and location map; (2) the NRCS or USDA Technical Service Provider documentation for the voluntary stream enhancement or restoration action or wetland restoration, enhancement, or establishment action; or (3) the SMCRA permit issued by OSMRE or the applicable state agency. The report must also include information on baseline ecological conditions on the project site, such as a delineation of wetlands, streams, and/or other aquatic habitats. These documents must be submitted to the district engineer at least 30 days prior to commencing activities in waters of the United States authorized by this NWP.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing any activity (see general condition 31), except for the following activities:

- (1) Activities conducted on non-Federal public lands and private lands, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a binding stream enhancement or restoration agreement or wetland enhancement, restoration, or establishment agreement between the landowner and the U.S. FWS, NRCS, FSA, NMFS, NOS, USFS or their designated state cooperating agencies;

- (2) Voluntary stream or wetland restoration or enhancement action, or wetland establishment action, documented by the NRCS or USDA Technical Service Provider pursuant to NRCS Field Office Technical Guide standards; or
- (3) The reclamation of surface coal mine lands, in accordance with an SMCRA permit issued by the OSMRE or the applicable state agency.

However, the permittee must submit a copy of the appropriate documentation to the district engineer to fulfill the reporting requirement. (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: This NWP can be used to authorize compensatory mitigation projects, including mitigation banks and in-lieu fee projects. However, this NWP does not authorize the reversion of an area used for a compensatory mitigation project to its prior condition, since compensatory mitigation is generally intended to be permanent.

28. Modifications of Existing Marinas. Reconfiguration of existing docking facilities within an authorized marina area. No dredging, additional slips, dock spaces, or expansion of any kind within waters of the United States is authorized by this NWP. (Section 10)

29. Residential Developments. Discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States for the construction or expansion of a single residence, a multiple unit residential development, or a residential subdivision. This NWP authorizes the construction of building foundations and building pads and attendant features that are necessary for the use of the residence or residential development. Attendant features may include but are not limited to roads, parking lots, garages, yards, utility lines, storm water management facilities, septic fields, and recreation facilities such as playgrounds, playing fields, and golf courses (provided the golf course is an integral part of the residential development).

The discharge must not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States, including the loss of no more than 300 linear feet of stream bed, unless for intermittent and ephemeral stream beds the district engineer waives the 300 linear foot limit by making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects. This NWP does not authorize discharges into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters.

Subdivisions: For residential subdivisions, the aggregate total loss of waters of United States authorized by this NWP cannot exceed 1/2-acre. This includes any loss of waters of the United States associated with development of individual subdivision lots.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) (Sections 10 and 404)

30. Moist Soil Management for Wildlife. Discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States and maintenance activities that are associated with moist soil management for wildlife for the purpose of continuing ongoing, site-specific, wildlife management activities where soil manipulation is used to manage habitat and feeding areas for wildlife. Such activities include, but are not limited to, plowing or discing to impede succession, preparing seed beds, or establishing fire breaks. Sufficient riparian areas must be maintained adjacent to all open water bodies, including streams, to preclude water quality degradation due to erosion and sedimentation. This NWP does not authorize the construction of new dikes, roads, water control structures, or similar features associated with the management areas. The activity must not result in a net loss of aquatic resource functions and services. This NWP does not

authorize the conversion of wetlands to uplands, impoundments, or other open water bodies. (Section 404)

Note: The repair, maintenance, or replacement of existing water control structures or the repair or maintenance of dikes may be authorized by NWP 3. Some such activities may qualify for an exemption under Section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act (see 33 CFR 323.4).

31. Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities: Discharges of dredged or fill material resulting from activities associated with the maintenance of existing flood control facilities, including debris basins, retention/detention basins, levees, and channels that: (i) were previously authorized by the Corps by individual permit, general permit, or 33 CFR 330.3, or did not require a permit at the time they were constructed, or (ii) were constructed by the Corps and transferred to a non-Federal sponsor for operation and maintenance. Activities authorized by this NWP are limited to those resulting from maintenance activities that are conducted within the "maintenance baseline," as described in the definition below. Discharges of dredged or fill materials associated with maintenance activities in flood control facilities in any watercourse that have previously been determined to be within the maintenance baseline are authorized under this NWP. To the extent that a Corps permit is required, this NWP authorizes the removal of vegetation from levees associated with the flood control project. This NWP does not authorize the removal of sediment and associated vegetation from natural water courses except when these activities have been included in the maintenance baseline. All dredged material must be placed in an area that has no waters of the United States or a separately authorized disposal site in waters of the United States, and proper siltation controls must be used.

Maintenance Baseline: The maintenance baseline is a description of the physical characteristics (e.g., depth, width, length, location, configuration, or design flood capacity, etc.) of a flood control project within which maintenance activities are normally authorized by NWP 31, subject to any case-specific conditions required by the district engineer. The district engineer will approve the maintenance baseline based on the approved or constructed capacity of the flood control facility, whichever is smaller, including any areas where there are no constructed channels but which are part of the facility. The prospective permittee will provide documentation of the physical characteristics of the flood control facility (which will normally consist of as-built or approved drawings) and documentation of the approved and constructed design capacities of the flood control facility. If no evidence of the constructed capacity exists, the approved capacity will be used. The documentation will also include best management practices to ensure that the impacts to the aquatic environment are minimal, especially in maintenance areas where there are no constructed channels. (The Corps may request maintenance records in areas where there has not been recent maintenance.) Revocation or modification of the final determination of the maintenance baseline can only be done in accordance with 33 CFR 330.5. Except in emergencies as described below, this NWP cannot be used until the district engineer approves the maintenance baseline and determines the need for mitigation and any regional or activity-specific conditions. Once determined, the maintenance baseline will remain valid for any subsequent reissuance of this NWP. This NWP does not authorize maintenance of a flood control facility that has been abandoned. A flood control facility will be considered abandoned if it has operated at a significantly reduced capacity without needed maintenance being accomplished in a timely manner.

Mitigation: The district engineer will determine any required mitigation one-time only for impacts associated with maintenance work at the same time that the maintenance baseline is

approved. Such one-time mitigation will be required when necessary to ensure that adverse environmental impacts are no more than minimal, both individually and cumulatively. Such mitigation will only be required once for any specific reach of a flood control project. However, if one-time mitigation is required for impacts associated with maintenance activities, the district engineer will not delay needed maintenance, provided the district engineer and the permittee establish a schedule for identification, approval, development, construction and completion of any such required mitigation. Once the one-time mitigation described above has been completed, or a determination made that mitigation is not required, no further mitigation will be required for maintenance activities within the maintenance baseline. In determining appropriate mitigation, the district engineer will give special consideration to natural water courses that have been included in the maintenance baseline and require compensatory mitigation and/or best management practices as appropriate.

Emergency Situations: In emergency situations, this NWP may be used to authorize maintenance activities in flood control facilities for which no maintenance baseline has been approved. Emergency situations are those which would result in an unacceptable hazard to life, a significant loss of property, or an immediate, unforeseen, and significant economic hardship if action is not taken before a maintenance baseline can be approved. In such situations, the determination of mitigation requirements, if any, may be deferred until the emergency has been resolved. Once the emergency has ended, a maintenance baseline must be established expeditiously, and mitigation, including mitigation for maintenance conducted during the emergency, must be required as appropriate.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer before any maintenance work is conducted (see general condition 31). The pre-construction notification may be for activity-specific maintenance or for maintenance of the entire flood control facility by submitting a five-year (or less) maintenance plan. The pre-construction notification must include a description of the maintenance baseline and the dredged material disposal site. (Sections 10 and 404)

32. Completed Enforcement Actions: Any structure, work, or discharge of dredged or fill material remaining in place or undertaken for mitigation, restoration, or environmental benefit in compliance with either:

(i) The terms of a final written Corps non-judicial settlement agreement resolving a violation of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899; or the terms of an EPA 309(a) order on consent resolving a violation of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, provided that:

(a) The unauthorized activity affected no more than 5 acres of non-tidal waters or 1 acre of tidal waters;

(b) The settlement agreement provides for environmental benefits, to an equal or greater degree, than the environmental detriments caused by the unauthorized activity that is authorized by this NWP; and

(c) The district engineer issues a verification letter authorizing the activity subject to the terms and conditions of this NWP and the settlement agreement, including a specified completion date; or

(ii) The terms of a final Federal court decision, consent decree, or settlement agreement resulting from an enforcement action brought by the United States under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899; or

(iii) The terms of a final court decision, consent decree, settlement agreement, or non-judicial settlement agreement resulting from a natural resource damage claim brought by a trustee or trustees for natural resources (as defined by the National Contingency Plan at 40 CFR subpart G) under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, Section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, Section 312 of the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, Section 1002 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, or the Park System Resource Protection Act at 16 U.S.C. 191j, to the extent that a Corps permit is required.

Compliance is a condition of the NWP itself. Any authorization under this NWP is automatically revoked if the permittee does not comply with the terms of this NWP or the terms of the court decision, consent decree, or judicial/non-judicial settlement agreement. This NWP does not apply to any activities occurring after the date of the decision, decree, or agreement that are not for the purpose of mitigation, restoration, or environmental benefit. Before reaching any settlement agreement, the Corps will ensure compliance with the provisions of 33 CFR part 326 and 33 CFR 330.6(d)(2) and (e). (Sections 10 and 404)

33. Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering. Temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, necessary for construction activities or access fills or dewatering of construction sites, provided that the associated primary activity is authorized by the Corps of Engineers or the U.S. Coast Guard. This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, necessary for construction activities not otherwise subject to the Corps or U.S. Coast Guard permit requirements. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain near normal downstream flows and to minimize flooding. Fill must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. The use of dredged material may be allowed if the district engineer determines that it will not cause more than minimal adverse effects on aquatic resources. Following completion of construction, temporary fill must be entirely removed to an area that has no waters of the United States, dredged material must be returned to its original location, and the affected areas must be restored to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must also be revegetated, as appropriate. This permit does not authorize the use of cofferdams to dewater wetlands or other aquatic areas to change their use. Structures left in place after construction is completed require a separate section 10 permit if located in navigable waters of the United States. (See 33 CFR part 322.)

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 31). The pre-construction notification must include a restoration plan showing how all temporary fills and structures will be removed and the area restored to pre-project conditions. (Sections 10 and 404)

34. Cranberry Production Activities. Discharges of dredged or fill material for dikes, berms, pumps, water control structures or leveling of cranberry beds associated with expansion, enhancement, or modification activities at existing cranberry production operations. The cumulative total acreage of disturbance per cranberry production operation, including but not limited to, filling, flooding, ditching, or clearing, must not exceed 10 acres of waters of the United States, including wetlands. The activity must not result in a net loss of wetland acreage. This NWP does not authorize any discharge of dredged or fill material related to other cranberry production activities such as warehouses, processing facilities, or parking areas. For the purposes of this NWP, the cumulative total of 10 acres will be measured over the period that this NWP is valid.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer once during the period that this NWP is valid, and the NWP will then authorize discharges of dredge or fill material at an existing operation for the permit term, provided the 10-acre limit is not exceeded. (See general condition 31.) (Section 404)

35. Maintenance Dredging of Existing Basins. Excavation and removal of accumulated sediment for maintenance of existing marina basins, access channels to marinas or boat slips, and boat slips to previously authorized depths or controlling depths for ingress/egress, whichever is less, provided the dredged material is deposited at an area that has no waters of the United States site and proper siltation controls are used. (Section 10)

36. Boat Ramps. Activities required for the construction of boat ramps, provided the activity meets all of the following criteria:

(a) The discharge into waters of the United States does not exceed 50 cubic yards of concrete, rock, crushed stone or gravel into forms, or in the form of pre-cast concrete planks or slabs, unless the district engineer waives the 50 cubic yard limit by making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects;

(b) The boat ramp does not exceed 20 feet in width, unless the district engineer waives this criterion by making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects;

(c) The base material is crushed stone, gravel or other suitable material;

(d) The excavation is limited to the area necessary for site preparation and all excavated material is removed to an area that has no waters of the United States; and,

(e) No material is placed in special aquatic sites, including wetlands.

The use of unsuitable material that is structurally unstable is not authorized. If dredging in navigable waters of the United States is necessary to provide access to the boat ramp, the dredging must be authorized by another NWP, a regional general permit, or an individual permit.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) The discharge into waters of the United States exceeds 50 cubic yards, or (2) the boat ramp exceeds 20 feet in width. (See general condition 31.) (Sections 10 and 404)

37. Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation. Work done by or funded by:

(a) The Natural Resources Conservation Service for a situation requiring immediate action under its emergency Watershed Protection Program (7 CFR part 624);

(b) The U.S. Forest Service under its Burned-Area Emergency Rehabilitation Handbook (FSH 2509.13);

(c) The Department of the Interior for wildland fire management burned area emergency stabilization and rehabilitation (DOI Manual part 620, Ch. 3);

(d) The Office of Surface Mining, or states with approved programs, for abandoned mine land reclamation activities under Title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (30 CFR Subchapter R), where the activity does not involve coal extraction; or

(e) The Farm Service Agency under its Emergency Conservation Program (7 CFR part 701).

In general, the prospective permittee should wait until the district engineer issues an NWP verification or 45 calendar days have passed before proceeding with the watershed

protection and rehabilitation activity. However, in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately and the district engineer will consider the information in the pre-construction notification and any comments received as a result of agency coordination to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

Notification: Except in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 31). (Sections 10 and 404)

38. **Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste.** Specific activities required to effect the containment, stabilization, or removal of hazardous or toxic waste materials that are performed, ordered, or sponsored by a government agency with established legal or regulatory authority. Court ordered remedial action plans or related settlements are also authorized by this NWP. This NWP does not authorize the establishment of new disposal sites or the expansion of existing sites used for the disposal of hazardous or toxic waste.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: Activities undertaken entirely on a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) site by authority of CERCLA as approved or required by EPA, are not required to obtain permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act.

39. **Commercial and Institutional Developments.** Discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States for the construction or expansion of commercial and institutional building foundations and building pads and attendant features that are necessary for the use and maintenance of the structures. Attendant features may include, but are not limited to, roads, parking lots, garages, yards, utility lines, storm water management facilities, and recreation facilities such as playgrounds and playing fields. Examples of commercial developments include retail stores, industrial facilities, restaurants, business parks, and shopping centers. Examples of institutional developments include schools, fire stations, government office buildings, judicial buildings, public works buildings, libraries, hospitals, and places of worship. The construction of new golf courses and new ski areas is not authorized by this NWP.

The discharge must not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States, including the loss of no more than 300 linear feet of stream bed, unless for intermittent and ephemeral stream beds the district engineer waives the 300 linear foot limit by making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects. This NWP does not authorize discharges into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: For any activity that involves the construction of a wind energy generating structure, solar tower, or overhead transmission line, a copy of the PCN and NWP verification will be provided to the Department of Defense Sting Clearinghouse, which will evaluate potential effects on military activities.

40. **Agricultural Activities.** Discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States for agricultural activities, including the construction of building pads for farm buildings. Authorized activities include the installation, placement, or construction of drainage tiles, ditches, or levees; mechanized land clearing; land leveling; the relocation of existing serviceable drainage ditches constructed in waters of the United States; and similar activities.

This NWP also authorizes the construction of farm ponds in non-tidal waters of the United States, excluding perennial streams, provided the farm pond is used solely for agricultural purposes. This NWP does not authorize the construction of aquaculture ponds.

This NWP also authorizes discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States to relocate existing serviceable drainage ditches constructed in non-tidal streams.

The discharge must not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States, including the loss of no more than 300 linear feet of stream bed, unless for intermittent and ephemeral stream beds the district engineer waives the 300 linear foot limit by making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects. This NWP does not authorize discharges into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) (Section 404)

Note: Some discharges for agricultural activities may qualify for an exemption under Section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act (see 33 CFR 323.4). This NWP authorizes the construction of farm ponds that do not qualify for the Clean Water Act Section 404(f)(1)(C) exemption because of the recapture provision at Section 404(f)(2).

41. **Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches.** Discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States, excluding non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters, to modify the cross-sectional configuration of currently serviceable drainage ditches constructed in waters of the United States, for the purpose of improving water quality by regrading the drainage ditch with gentler slopes, which can reduce erosion, increase growth of vegetation, and increase uptake of nutrients and other substances by vegetation. The reshaping of the ditch cannot increase drainage capacity beyond the original as-built capacity nor can it expand the area drained by the ditch as originally constructed (i.e., the capacity of the ditch must be the same as originally constructed and it cannot drain additional wetlands or other waters of the United States). Compensatory mitigation is not required because the work is designed to improve water quality.

This NWP does not authorize the relocation of drainage ditches constructed in waters of the United States; the location of the centerline of the reshaped drainage ditch must be approximately the same as the location of the centerline of the original drainage ditch. This NWP does not authorize stream channelization or stream relocation projects.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity, if more than 500 linear feet of drainage ditch will be reshaped. (See general condition 31.) (Section 404)

42. **Recreational Facilities.** Discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States for the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Examples of recreational facilities that may be authorized by this NWP include playing fields (e.g., football fields, baseball fields), basketball courts, tennis courts, hiking trails, bike paths, golf courses, ski areas, horse paths, nature centers, and campgrounds (excluding recreational vehicle parks). This

NWP also authorizes the construction or expansion of small support facilities, such as maintenance and storage buildings and stables that are directly related to the recreational activity, but it does not authorize the construction of hotels, restaurants, racetracks, stadiums, arenas, or similar facilities.

The discharge must not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States, including the loss of no more than 300 linear feet of stream bed, unless for intermittent and ephemeral stream beds the district engineer waives the 300 linear foot limit by making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects. This NWP does not authorize discharges into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) (Section 404)

43. Stormwater Management Facilities. Discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States for the construction of stormwater management facilities, including stormwater detention basins and retention basins and other stormwater management facilities; the construction of water control structures, outfall structures and emergency spillways; and the construction of low impact development integrated management features such as bioretention facilities (e.g., rain gardens), vegetated filter strips, grassed swales, and infiltration trenches. This NWP also authorizes, to the extent that a section 404 permit is required, discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States for the maintenance of stormwater management facilities. Note that stormwater management facilities that are determined to be waste treatment systems under 33 CFR 328.3(a)(8) are not waters of the United States, and maintenance of these waste treatment systems generally does not require a section 404 permit.

The discharge must not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States, including the loss of no more than 300 linear feet of stream bed, unless for intermittent and ephemeral stream beds the district engineer waives the 300 linear foot limit by making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects. This NWP does not authorize discharges into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters. This NWP does not authorize discharges of dredged or fill material for the construction of new stormwater management facilities in perennial streams.

Notification: For the construction of new stormwater management facilities, or the expansion of existing stormwater management facilities, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) Maintenance activities do not require pre-construction notification if they are limited to restoring the original design capacities of the stormwater management facility. (Section 404)

44. Mining Activities. Discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States for mining activities, except for coal mining activities. The discharge must not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States, including the loss of no more than 300 linear feet of stream bed, unless for intermittent and ephemeral stream beds the district engineer waives the 300 linear foot limit by making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects. This NWP does not authorize discharges into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) If reclamation is required by other statutes, then a copy of the reclamation plan must be submitted with the pre-construction notification. (Sections 10 and 404)

45. Repair of Uplands Damaged by Discrete Events. This NWP authorizes discharges of dredged or fill material, including dredging or excavation, into all waters of the United States for activities associated with the restoration of upland areas damaged by storms, floods, or other discrete events. This NWP authorizes bank stabilization to protect the restored uplands. The restoration of the damaged areas, including any bank stabilization, must not exceed the contours, or ordinary high water mark, that existed before the damage occurred. The district engineer retains the right to determine the extent of the pre-existing conditions and the extent of any restoration work authorized by this NWP. The work must commence, or be under contract to commence, within two years of the date of damage, unless this condition is waived in writing by the district engineer. This NWP cannot be used to reclaim lands lost to normal erosion processes over an extended period.

This NWP does not authorize beach restoration or nourishment.

Minor dredging is limited to the amount necessary to restore the damaged upland area and should not significantly alter the pre-existing bottom contours of the waterbody.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer (see general condition 31) within 12-months of the date of the damage. The pre-construction notification should include documentation, such as a recent topographic survey or photographs, to justify the extent of the proposed restoration. (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: The uplands themselves that are lost as a result of a storm, flood, or other discrete event can be replaced without a section 404 permit, if the uplands are restored to the ordinary high water mark (in non-tidal waters) or high tide line (in tidal waters). (See also 33 CFR 328.5.) This NWP authorizes discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States associated with the restoration of uplands.

46. Discharges in Ditches. Discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal ditches that are: (1) constructed in uplands, (2) receive water from an area determined to be a water of the United States prior to the construction of the ditch, (3) divert water to an area determined to be a water of the United States prior to the construction of the ditch, and (4) are determined to be waters of the United States. The discharge must not cause the loss of greater than one acre of waters of the United States.

This NWP does not authorize discharges of dredged or fill material into ditches constructed in streams or other waters of the United States, or in streams that have been relocated in uplands. This NWP does not authorize discharges of dredged or fill material that increase the capacity of the ditch and drain those areas determined to be waters of the United States prior to construction of the ditch.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) (Section 404)

47. [Reserved]

48. Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities. Discharges of dredged or fill material in waters of the United States or structures or work in navigable waters of the United States necessary for commercial shellfish aquaculture operations in authorized project areas. For the purposes of this NWP, the project area is the area in which the operator is currently authorized to conduct commercial shellfish aquaculture activities, as identified through a lease or permit issued by an appropriate state or local government agency, a treaty, or any other easement, lease, deed, or contract which establishes an enforceable property interest for the operator. This NWP authorizes the installation of buoys, floats, racks, trays, nets, lines, tubes, containers, and other structures into navigable waters of the United States. This NWP also authorizes discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States necessary for shellfish seeding, rearing, cultivating, transplanting, and harvesting activities. Rafts and other floating structures must be securely anchored and clearly marked. This NWP does not authorize:

- (a) The cultivation of a nonindigenous species unless that species has been previously cultivated in the waterbody;
- (b) The cultivation of an aquatic nuisance species as defined in the Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990; or,
- (c) Attendant features such as docks, piers, boat ramps, stockpiles, or staging areas, or the deposition of shell material back into waters of the United States as waste.

This NWP also authorizes commercial shellfish aquaculture activities in new project areas, provided the project proponent has obtained a valid authorization, such as a lease or permit issued by an appropriate state or local government agency, and those activities do not directly affect more than 1/2-acre of submerged aquatic vegetation beds.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if: (1) dredge harvesting, tilling, or harrowing is conducted in areas inhabited by submerged aquatic vegetation; (2) the activity will include a species not previously cultivated in the waterbody; (3) the activity involves a change from bottom culture to floating or suspended culture; or (4) the activity occurs in a new project area. (See general condition 31.)

In addition to the information required by paragraph (b) of general condition 31, the pre-construction notification must also include the following information: (1) a map showing the boundaries of the project area, with latitude and longitude coordinates for each corner of the project area; (2) the name(s) of the cultivated species; and (3) whether canopy predator nets are being used. (Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: The permittee should notify the applicable U.S. Coast Guard office regarding the project.

Note 2: To prevent introduction of aquatic nuisance species, no material that has been taken from a different waterbody may be reused in the current project area, unless it has been treated in accordance with the applicable regional aquatic nuisance species management plan.

Note 3: The Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 defines "aquatic nuisance species" as "a nonindigenous species that threatens the diversity or abundance of native species or the ecological stability of infested waters, or commercial, agricultural, aquacultural, or recreational activities dependent on such waters."

49. Coal Remining Activities. Discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States associated with the remining and reclamation of lands that were previously mined for coal. The activities must already be authorized, or they must currently be in process as part of an integrated permit processing procedure, by the Department of Interior Office of

Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, or by states with approved programs under Title IV or Title V of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA) of 1977. Areas previously mined include reclaimed mine sites, abandoned mine land areas, or lands under bond forfeiture contracts.

As part of the project, the permittee may conduct new coal mining activities in conjunction with the remining activities when he or she clearly demonstrates to the district engineer that the overall mining plan will result in a net increase in aquatic resource functions. The Corps will consider the SMCRA agency's decision regarding the amount of currently undisturbed adjacent lands needed to facilitate the remining and reclamation of the previously mined area. The total area disturbed by new mining must not exceed 40 percent of the total acreage covered by both the remined area and the additional area necessary to carry out the reclamation of the previously mined area.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification and a document describing how the overall mining plan will result in a net increase in aquatic resource functions to the district engineer and receive written authorization prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) (Sections 10 and 404)

50. Underground Coal Mining Activities. Discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States associated with underground coal mining and reclamation operations provided the activities are authorized, or are currently being processed as part of an integrated permit processing procedure, by the Department of Interior, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, or by states with approved programs under Title V of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977.

The discharge must not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States, including the loss of no more than 300 linear feet of stream bed, unless for intermittent and ephemeral stream beds the district engineer waives the 300 linear foot limit by making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects. This NWP does not authorize discharges into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters. This NWP does not authorize coal preparation and processing activities outside of the mine site.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer and receive written authorization prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) If reclamation is required by other statutes, then a copy of the reclamation plan must be submitted with the pre-construction notification. (Sections 10 and 404)

Note: Coal preparation and processing activities outside of the mine site may be authorized by NWP 21.

51. Land-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities. Discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States for the construction, expansion, or modification of land-based renewable energy production facilities, including attendant features. Such facilities include infrastructure to collect solar (concentrating solar power and photovoltaic), wind, biomass, or geothermal energy. Attendant features may include, but are not limited to roads, parking lots, and stormwater management facilities within the land-based renewable energy generation facility.

The discharge must not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States, including the loss of no more than 300 linear feet of stream bed, unless for intermittent and ephemeral stream beds the district engineer waives the 300 linear foot limit by

making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects. This permit does not authorize discharges into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) (Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: Utility lines constructed to transfer the energy from the land-based renewable generation facility to a distribution system, regional grid, or other facility are generally considered to be linear projects and each separate and distant crossing of a waterbody is eligible for treatment as a separate single and complete linear project. Those utility lines may be authorized by NWP 12 or another Department of the Army authorization. If the only activities associated with the construction, expansion, or modification of a land-based renewable energy generation facility that require Department of the Army authorization are discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States to construct, maintain, repair, and/or remove utility lines, then NWP 12 shall be used if those activities meet the terms and conditions of NWP 12, including any applicable regional conditions and any case-specific conditions imposed by the district engineer.

Note 2: For any activity that involves the construction of a wind energy generating structure, solar tower, or overhead transmission line, a copy of the PCN and NWP verification will be provided to the Department of Defense Siting Clearinghouse, which will evaluate potential effects on military activities.

52. Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Pilot Projects. Structures and work in navigable waters of the United States and discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States for the construction, expansion, modification, or removal of water-based wind or hydrokinetic renewable energy generation pilot projects and their attendant features. Attendant features may include, but are not limited to, land-based collection and distribution facilities, control facilities, roads, parking lots, and stormwater management facilities.

For the purposes of this NWP, the term "pilot project" means an experimental project where the renewable energy generation units will be monitored to collect information on their performance and environmental effects at the project site.

The discharge must not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, including the loss of no more than 300 linear feet of stream bed, unless for intermittent and ephemeral stream beds the district engineer waives the 300 linear foot limit by making a written determination concluding that the discharge will result in minimal adverse effects. The placement of a transmission line on the bed of a navigable water of the United States from the renewable energy generation unit(s) to a land-based collection and distribution facility is considered a structure under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (see 33 CFR 322.2(b)), and the placement of the transmission line on the bed of a navigable water of the United States is not a loss of waters of the United States for the purposes of applying the 1/2-acre or 300 linear foot limits.

For each single and complete project, no more than 10 generation units (e.g., wind turbines or hydrokinetic devices) are authorized.

This NWP does not authorize activities in coral reefs. Structures in an anchorage area established by the U.S. Coast Guard must comply with the requirements in 33 CFR part 322.5(1)(2). Structures may not be placed in established danger zones or restricted areas as designated in 33 CFR part 334. Federal navigation channels, shipping safety fairways or traffic

separation schemes established by the U.S. Coast Guard (see 33 CFR part 322.5(1)), or EPA or Corps designated open water dredged material disposal areas.

Upon completion of the pilot project, the generation units, transmission lines, and other structures or fills associated with the pilot project must be removed to the maximum extent practicable unless they are authorized by a separate Department of the Army authorization, such as another NWP, an individual permit, or a regional general permit. Completion of the pilot project will be identified as the date of expiration of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license, or the expiration date of the NWP authorization if no FERC license is issued.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 31.) (Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: Utility lines constructed to transfer the energy from the land-based collection facility to a distribution system, regional grid, or other facility are generally considered to be linear projects and each separate and distant crossing of a waterbody is eligible for treatment as a separate single and complete linear project. Those utility lines may be authorized by NWP 12 or another Department of the Army authorization.

Note 2: An activity that is located on an existing locally or federally maintained U.S. Army Corps of Engineers project requires separate approval from the Chief of Engineers under 33 U.S.C. 408.

Note 3: If the pilot project, including any transmission lines, is placed in navigable waters of the United States (i.e., section 10 waters) within the coastal United States, the Great Lakes, and United States territories, copies of the pre-construction notification and NWP verification will be sent by the Corps to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, for charting the generation units and associated transmission line(s) to protect navigation.

Note 4: For any activity that involves the construction of a wind energy generating structure, solar tower, or overhead transmission line, a copy of the PCN and NWP verification will be provided to the Department of Defense Siting Clearinghouse, which will evaluate potential effects on military activities.

C. Nationwide Permit General Conditions

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

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

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

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

2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species.

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization and storm water management activities, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not

restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

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

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

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

13. Removal of Temporary Fills. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

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

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

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers. No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

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

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such

species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless Section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed.

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will review the documentation and determine whether it is sufficient to address ESA compliance for the NWP activity, or whether additional ESA consultation is necessary.

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

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

(e) Authorization of an activity by a NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the U.S. FWS or the NMFS, The Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the U.S. FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/> or <http://www.fws.gov/tpac> and <http://www.noaa.gov/fisheries.html> respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for obtaining any "take" permits required under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's regulations governing compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle

Protection Act. The permittee should contact the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine if such "take" permits are required for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties. (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may affect properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will review the documentation and determine whether it is sufficient to address section 106 compliance for the NWP activity, or whether additional section 106 consultation is necessary.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the authorized activity may have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of or potential for the presence of historic resources can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted and these efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed activity has the potential to cause an effect on the historic properties. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity may have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects or that consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA has been completed.

(d) The district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA Section 106 consultation is required. Section 106 consultation is not required when the Corps determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR §800.3(a)). If NHPA Section 106 consultation is required and will occur, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin work until Section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110(k) of the NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470h-2(k)) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to

prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

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

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

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

(b) For NWP's 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, and 38, notification is required in accordance with general condition 31, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWP's only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal:

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

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse effects of the proposed activity are minimal, and provides a project-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment.

(2) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, wetland restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered.

(3) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) – (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)).

(4) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan only needs to address the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided.

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

(d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation, such as stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment.

(e) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWP's. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any project resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that a project already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the minimal impact requirement associated with the NWP's.

(f) Compensatory mitigation plans for projects in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or establishment, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality

or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to establish a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or establishing a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(g) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or separate permittee-responsible mitigation. For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible compensatory mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(h) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected, such as the conversion of a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse effects of the project to the minimal level.

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

25. Water Quality. Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA Section 401, individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with

any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

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

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

(Transferee)

(Date)

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

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

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

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

31. Pre-Construction Notification. (a) Timing. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

- (1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or
- (2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or in the vicinity of the project, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f) and/or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g))) has been completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

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

- (1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;
- (2) Location of the proposed project;
- (3) A description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of water of the United States expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity. The description should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse effects of the project will be minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the project and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative

description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

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

(5) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse effects are minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(6) If any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or if the project is located in designated critical habitat, for non-Federal applicants the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed work or utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. Federal applicants must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act; and

(7) For an activity that may affect a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, for non-Federal applicants the PCN must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. Federal applicants must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

(c) Form of Pre-Construction Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is a PCN and must include all of the information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used.

(d) Agency Coordination: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse environmental effects to a minimal level.

(2) For all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, for NWP 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52 activities that require pre-construction notification and will result in the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed, and for all NWP 48 activities that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (U.S. FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the district engineer notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments.

The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWP, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment of the proposed activity are minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

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

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

D. District Engineer's Decision

1. In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the individual crossings to determine whether they individually satisfy the terms and conditions of the NWP(s), as well as the cumulative effects caused by all of the crossings authorized by NWP. If an applicant requests a waiver of the 300 linear foot limit on impacts to intermittent or ephemeral streams or of an otherwise applicable limit, as provided for in NWPs 13, 21, 29, 36, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51 or 52, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in minimal adverse effects. When making minimal effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. The district engineer will also consider site specific factors, such as the environmental setting in the vicinity of the NWP activity, the type of resource that will be affected by the NWP activity, the functions provided by the aquatic resources that will be affected by the NWP activity, the degree or magnitude to which the aquatic resources perform those functions, the extent that aquatic resource functions will be lost as a result of the NWP activity (e.g., partial or complete loss), the duration of the adverse effects (temporary or permanent), the importance of the aquatic resource functions to the region (e.g., watershed or ecoregion), and mitigation required by the district engineer. If an appropriate functional assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district engineer to assist in the minimal adverse effects determination. The district engineer may add case-specific special conditions to the NWP authorization to address site-specific environmental concerns.

2. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands, the prospective permittee should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for projects with smaller impacts. The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment of the proposed activity are minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the district engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify the permittee and include any activity-specific conditions in the NWP verification the district engineer deems necessary. Conditions for compensatory mitigation requirements must comply with the appropriate provisions at 33 CFR 332.3(k). The district engineer must approve the final mitigation plan before the permittee commences work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure no more than minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. If the net adverse effects of the project on the aquatic environment (after consideration of the compensatory mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the project can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP, including any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer.

3. If the district engineer determines that the adverse effects of the proposed work are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (a) that the project does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (b) that the project is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level; or (c) that the project is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse effects occur to the aquatic environment, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period, with activity-specific conditions that state the mitigation requirements. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or detailed mitigation or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level. When mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan or has determined that prior approval of a final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation.

4. The district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal adverse effects or may be contrary to the public interest. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the individual crossings to determine whether they individually satisfy the terms and conditions of the NWP(s), as well as the cumulative effects caused by all of the crossings authorized by NWP. If an applicant requests a waiver of the 300 linear foot limit on impacts to intermittent or ephemeral streams or of an otherwise applicable limit, as provided for in NWPs 13, 21, 29, 36, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51 or 52, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in minimal adverse effects. When making minimal effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. The district engineer will also consider site specific factors, such as the environmental setting in the vicinity of the NWP activity, the type of resource that will be affected by the NWP activity, the functions provided by the aquatic resources that will be affected by the NWP activity, the degree or magnitude to which the aquatic resources perform those functions, the extent that aquatic resource functions will be lost as a result of the NWP activity (e.g., partial or complete loss), the duration of the adverse effects (temporary or permanent), the importance of the aquatic resource functions to the region (e.g., watershed or ecoregion), and mitigation required by the district engineer. If an appropriate functional assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district engineer to assist in the minimal adverse effects determination. The district engineer may add case-specific special conditions to the NWP authorization to address site-specific environmental concerns.

E. Further Information

1. District Engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP
2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

F. Definitions

Best management practices (BMPs): Policies, practices, procedures, or structures implemented to mitigate the adverse environmental effects on surface water quality resulting from development. BMPs are categorized as structural or non-structural.

Compensatory mitigation: The restoration (re-establishment or rehabilitation), establishment (creation), enhancement, and/or in certain circumstances preservation of aquatic resources for the purposes of offsetting unavoidable adverse impacts which remain after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved.

Currently serviceable: Useable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.

Direct effects: Effects that are caused by the activity and occur at the same time and place.

Discharge: The term “discharge” means any discharge of dredged or fill material.

Enhancement: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of an aquatic resource to heighten, intensify, or improve a specific aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement results in the gain of selected aquatic resource function(s), but may also lead to a decline in other aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

Ephemeral stream: An ephemeral stream has flowing water only during, and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow.

Establishment (creation): The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics present to develop an aquatic resource that did not previously exist at an upland site. Establishment results in a gain in aquatic resource area.

High Tide Line: The line of intersection of the land with the water’s surface at the maximum height reached by a rising tide. The high tide line may be determined, in the absence of actual data, by a line of oil or scum along shore objects, a more or less continuous deposit of fine shell or debris on the foreshore or berm, other physical markings or characteristics, vegetation lines, tidal gages, or other suitable means that delineate the general height reached by a rising tide. The line encompasses spring high tides and other high tides that occur with periodic frequency but does not include storm surges in which there is a departure from the normal or predicted reach of the tide due to the piling up of water against a coast by strong winds such as those accompanying a hurricane or other intense storm.

Historic Property: Any prehistoric or historic district, site (including archaeological site), building, structure, or other object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the National Register criteria (36 CFR part 60).

Independent utility: A test to determine what constitutes a single and complete non-linear project in the Corps regulatory program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.

Indirect effects: Effects that are caused by the activity and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable.

Intermittent stream: An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

Loss of waters of the United States: Waters of the United States that are permanently adversely affected by filling, flooding, excavation, or drainage because of the regulated activity. Permanent adverse effects include permanent discharges of dredged or fill material that change an aquatic area to dry land, increase the bottom elevation of a waterbody, or change the use of a waterbody. The acreage of loss of waters of the United States is a threshold measurement of the impact to jurisdictional waters for determining whether a project may qualify for an NWP; it is not a net threshold that is calculated after considering compensatory mitigation that may be used to offset losses of aquatic functions and services. The loss of stream bed includes the linear feet of stream bed that is filled or excavated. Waters of the United States temporarily filled, flooded, excavated, or drained, but restored to pre-construction contours and elevations after construction, are not included in the measurement of loss of waters of the United States. Impacts resulting from activities eligible for exemptions under Section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act are not considered when calculating the loss of waters of the United States.

Non-tidal wetland: A non-tidal wetland is a wetland that is not subject to the ebb and flow of tidal waters. The definition of a wetland can be found at 33 CFR 328.3(b). Non-tidal wetlands contiguous to tidal waters are located landward of the high tide line (i.e., spring high tide line).

Open water: For purposes of the NWPs, an open water is any area that in a year with normal patterns of precipitation has water flowing or standing above ground to the extent that an ordinary high water mark can be determined. Aquatic vegetation within the area of standing or flowing water is either non-emergent, sparse, or absent. Vegetated shallows are considered to be open waters. Examples of “open waters” include rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds.

Ordinary High Water Mark: An ordinary high water mark is a line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics, or by other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas (see 33 CFR 328.3(e)).

Perennial stream: A perennial stream has flowing water year-round during a typical year. The water table is located above the stream bed for most of the year. Groundwater is the primary

source of water for stream flow. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

Practicable: Available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes.

Pre-construction notification: A request submitted by the project proponent to the Corps for confirmation that a particular activity is authorized by nationwide permit. The request may be a permit application, letter, or similar document that includes information about the proposed work and its anticipated environmental effects. Pre-construction notification may be required by the terms and conditions of a nationwide permit, or by regional conditions. A pre-construction notification may be voluntarily submitted in cases where pre-construction notification is not required and the project proponent wants confirmation that the activity is authorized by nationwide permit.

Preservation: The removal of a threat to, or preventing the decline of, aquatic resources by an action in or near those aquatic resources. This term includes activities commonly associated with the protection and maintenance of aquatic resources through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation does not result in a gain of aquatic resource area or functions.

Re-establishment: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological

characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former aquatic resource. Re-establishment results in rebuilding a former aquatic resource and results in a gain in aquatic resource area and functions.

Rehabilitation: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of repairing natural/historic functions to a degraded aquatic resource.

Rehabilitation results in a gain in aquatic resource function, but does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

Restoration: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former or degraded aquatic resource. For the purpose of tracking net gains in aquatic resource area, restoration is divided into two categories: re-establishment and rehabilitation.

Riffle and pool complex: Riffle and pool complexes are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. Riffle and pool complexes sometimes characterize steep gradient sections of streams. Such stream sections are recognizable by their hydraulic characteristics. The rapid movement of water over a coarse substrate in riffles results in a rough flow, a turbulent surface, and high dissolved oxygen levels in the water. Pools are deeper areas associated with riffles. A slower stream velocity, a streaming flow, a smooth surface, and a finer substrate characterize pools.

Riparian areas: Riparian areas are lands adjacent to streams, lakes, and estuarine-marine shorelines. Riparian areas are transitional between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, through which surface and subsurface hydrology connects riverine, lacustrine, estuarine, and marine waters with their adjacent wetlands, non-wetland waters, or uplands. Riparian areas provide a variety of ecological functions and services and help improve or maintain local water quality. (See general condition 23.)

Shellfish seeding: The placement of shellfish seed and/or suitable substrate to increase shellfish production. Shellfish seed consists of immature individual shellfish or individual shellfish attached to shells or shell fragments (i.e., spat on shell). Suitable substrate may consist

of shellfish shells, shell fragments, or other appropriate materials placed into waters for shellfish habitat.

Single and complete linear project: A linear project is a project constructed for the purpose of getting people, goods, or services from a point of origin to a terminal point, which often involves multiple crossings of one or more waterbodies at separate and distant locations. The term "single and complete project" is defined as that portion of the total linear project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers that includes all crossings of a single water of the United States (i.e., a single waterbody) at a specific location. For linear projects crossing a single or multiple waterbodies several times at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for purposes of NWP authorization. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies, and crossings of such features cannot be considered separately.

Single and complete non-linear project: For non-linear projects, the term "single and complete project" is defined at 33 CFR 330.2(i) as the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers. A single and complete non-linear project must have independent utility (see definition of "independent utility"). Single and complete non-linear projects may not be "piecemealed" to avoid the limits in an NWP authorization.

Stormwater management: Stormwater management is the mechanism for controlling stormwater runoff for the purposes of reducing downstream erosion, water quality degradation, and flooding and mitigating the adverse effects of changes in land use on the aquatic environment.

Stormwater management facilities: Stormwater management facilities are those facilities, including but not limited to, stormwater retention and detention ponds and best management practices, which retain water for a period of time to control runoff and/or improve the quality (i.e., by reducing the concentration of nutrients, sediments, hazardous substances and other pollutants) of stormwater runoff.

Stream bed: The substrate of the stream channel between the ordinary high water marks. The substrate may be bedrock or inorganic particles that range in size from clay to boulders. Wetlands contiguous to the stream bed, but outside of the ordinary high water marks, are not considered part of the stream bed.

Stream channelization: The manipulation of a stream's course, condition, capacity, or location that causes more than minimal interruption of normal stream processes. A channelized stream remains a water of the United States.

Structure: An object that is arranged in a definite pattern of organization. Examples of structures include, without limitation, any pier, boat dock, boat ramp, wharf, dolphin, weir, boom, breakwater, bulkhead, revetment, riprap, jetty, artificial island, artificial reef, permanent mooring structure, power transmission line, permanently moored floating vessel, piling, aid to navigation, or any other manmade obstacle or obstruction.

Tidal wetland: A tidal wetland is a wetland (i.e., water of the United States) that is inundated by tidal waters. The definitions of a wetland and tidal waters can be found at 33 CFR 328.3(b) and 33 CFR 328.3(f), respectively. Tidal waters rise and fall in a predictable and measurable rhythm or cycle due to the gravitational pulls of the moon and sun. Tidal waters end where the rise and fall of the water surface can no longer be practically measured in a predictable

rhythm due to masking by other waters, wind, or other effects. Tidal wetlands are located channelward of the high tide line, which is defined at 33 CFR 328.3(d).

Vegetated shallows: Vegetated shallows are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. They are areas that are permanently inundated and under normal circumstances have rooted aquatic vegetation, such as seagrasses in marine and estuarine systems and a variety of vascular rooted plants in freshwater systems.

Waterbody: For purposes of the NFPs, a waterbody is a jurisdictional water of the United States. If a jurisdictional wetland is adjacent – meaning bordering, contiguous, or neighboring – to a waterbody determined to be a water of the United States under 33 CFR 328.3(a)(1)-(6), that waterbody and its adjacent wetlands are considered together as a single aquatic unit (see 33 CFR 328.4(c)(2)). Examples of “waterbodies” include streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, and wetlands.

TEMPORARY EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN NARRATIVE

Colfax Airport Road
County Road Project No. 8010-2

Federal Aid No.: STPR-I383(001)

Whitman County Public Works

Planned for Summer of 2012

County Engineer:
W. Mark Storey, P.E.

Project Design:
Jeff Marshall

Purpose of Narrative

This Temporary Erosion Sediment Control (TESC) Plan is designed to establish when, where, and how specific best management practices (BMP's) will be implemented to prevent erosion and the transport of sediment from and on the project site during construction. Due to the unpredictable nature of weather and construction conditions, the TESC plan is a “living document” and is subject to additions and modifications to successfully prevent erosion throughout construction. It also allows Whitman County to meet its internal policy as well as construction permit requirements by having a printed copy of the plan on the construction site for agency review.

Should field conditions during construction require additional BMP's or changes to the temporary BMP's, this plan shall be jointly modified by the Contractor's Onsite Representative, Erosion Sediment Control (ESC) Lead, Whitman County Onsite Representative, and submitted to the Whitman County Engineer for approval. During active work, the Contractor shall keep the TESC Plan and BMP inspection reports on site. When construction activity is complete Whitman County shall retain the TESC Plan, inspection reports, and all other reports required by the contract.

Location of Project

The project is located on County Road No. 8010 from milepost 0.00± to milepost 3.09± in Sections 19, 20, 21 and 22, Township 16 North, Range 43 East, W.M. approximately 1/2 mile southwest of Colfax, Washington.

Description of Work

This contract provides for the improvement of approximately 3.09 miles of County Road No. 8010 with grading, draining, surfacing and guardrail, all in accordance with the Contract Plans, these Contract Provisions and the Standard Specifications.

TESC Element 1: Mark Clearing Limits

Risk Analysis: Low risk - Drainage Banks are covered by TESC Element 4 &6.
BMPs Identified: Silt Fence Barrier.

TESC Element 2: Establish Construction Access

Risk Analysis: Moderate Risk. – Access is via existing paved and gravel roads that are contiguous to the project location.
BMPs Identified: Access points on and off the construction site shall be maintained clean of construction debris. ESC Lead is required.

TESC Element 3: Control Flow Rates

Risk Analysis: n/a
BMPs Identified: n/a

TESC Element 4: Install Sediment Controls

Risk Analysis: High risk of soil transport if a rain or high water event occurs during the construction on the unprotected slopes, but there is low risk of rain/high water event as construction is during dry season, and seeding on disturbed slopes will be performed when they are completed to stabilize soils on the project.
BMPs Identified: Silt Fence Barrier.

TESC Element 5: Stabilize Soils

Risk Analysis: Low Risk - Sloped areas will be stabilized by seeding.
BMPs Identified: Seeding

TESC Element 6: Protect Slopes

Risk Analysis: High risk of soil transport if a rain or high water event occurs during the construction on the unprotected slopes, but there is low risk of rain/high water event as construction is during dry season, and seeding on disturbed slopes will be performed when they are completed to stabilize soils on the project.
BMPs Identified: Seeding

TESC Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets

Risk Analysis: n/a
BMPs Identified: n/a

TESC Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets

Risk Analysis: n/a
BMPs Identified: n/a

TESC Element 9: Control Pollutants [1-07.15(1)]

Risk Analysis: Very Low Risk – Both HPA and SPCC are required and address pollutant control.
BMPs Identified: HPA and SPCC

TESC Element 10: Control Dewatering [8-01.3(1)]

Risk Analysis: n/a
BMPs Identified: n/a

TESC Element 11: Maintain BMPs [8-01.3(15)]

Risk Analysis: Very Low Risk - Construction during dry season and an ESC Lead is required.
BMPs Identified: ESC Lead

TESC Element 12: Manage the Project [1-07.5(2); 8-01.3(1)B]

Risk Analysis: Very Low Risk - Construction during dry season and an ESC Lead is required.
BMPs Identified: ESC Lead

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS
FHWA-1273 -- Revised May 1, 2012

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Nonsegregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety/ Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Compliance with Governmentwide Suspension and Debarment Requirements
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

- 1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

- 2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with

the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

- 3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

- 4. Selection of Labor. During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27, and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding \$10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27, and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

- 1. **Equal Employment Opportunity:** Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this

contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualified minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of \$10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding \$2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 "Contract provisions and related matters" with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and

mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein. Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1. b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. (1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

- (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
 - (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1 b.(2) or 1 b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency.

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance" signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

- (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete.
- (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3.
- (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- (3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.
- (4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may,

c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program. Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work, and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and

individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. **Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. **Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

7. **Contract termination: debarment.** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

- a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

- 1. Overtime requirements.** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
- 2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages.** In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual

was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term "perform work with its own organization" refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
- (2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
- (3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY; ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project.

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation, or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation, or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented,

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.
2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost \$25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:

- a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.
- b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.
- c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.
- d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or

general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

- f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.
- g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.
- h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.
- i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

- a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:
 - (1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the \$25,000 threshold.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (<https://www.epls.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

• • • • •

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-- Lower Tier Participants:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

• • • • •

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost \$25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). "Lower Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). "First Tier Participant" refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). "Lower Tier Participant" refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed \$100,000 (49 CFR 20).

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:
 - a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
 - b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL, wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:
 - a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.
 - b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.
 - c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.
2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.
3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.
4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.
5. The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.
6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

APPENDIX C

General Decision Number: WA120001 07/20/2012 WA1
 Superseded General Decision Number: WA20100001
 State: Washington
 Construction Type: Highway
 Counties: Washington Statewide.
 HIGHWAY (Excludes D.O.E. Hanford Site in Benton and Franklin Counties)

Modification Number	Publication Date	Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/06/2012	13	07/20/2012
1	01/13/2012		
2	02/10/2012		
3	02/17/2012		
4	03/23/2012		
5	04/06/2012		
6	04/13/2012		
7	04/27/2012		
8	05/04/2012		
9	06/08/2012		
10	06/15/2012		
11	06/29/2012		
12	07/06/2012		

CARP0001-008 09/01/2009

Modification Number	Publication Date	Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/06/2012	13	07/20/2012
1	01/13/2012		
2	02/10/2012		
3	02/17/2012		
4	03/23/2012		
5	04/06/2012		
6	04/13/2012		
7	04/27/2012		
8	05/04/2012		
9	06/08/2012		
10	06/15/2012		
11	06/29/2012		
12	07/06/2012		

Carpenters:

COLUMBIA RIVER AREA - ADAMS, BENTON, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), FERRY, FRANKLIN, GRANT, OKANOGAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) AND WALLA WALLA COUNTIES

Group	Rate	Zone	Rate
GROUP 1:	\$ 27.73	0-40 MILES	FREE
GROUP 2:	\$ 29.73	41-65 MILES	\$2.25/PER HOUR
GROUP 3:	\$ 28.00	66-100 MILES	\$3.25/PER HOUR
GROUP 4:	\$ 27.73	OVER 100 MILES	\$4.75/PER HOUR
GROUP 5:	\$ 63.50		
GROUP 6:	\$ 30.75		
GROUP 7:	\$ 31.75		
GROUP 8:	\$ 28.00		
GROUP 9:	\$ 33.75		

SPOKANE AREA: ASOTIN, GARFIELD, LINCOLN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS AND WHITMAN COUNTIES

GROUP 1:	\$ 26.06	10.56
GROUP 2:	\$ 28.06	10.56
GROUP 3:	\$ 26.32	10.56
GROUP 4:	\$ 26.06	10.56
GROUP 5:	\$ 60.14	10.56
GROUP 6:	\$ 29.07	10.56
GROUP 7:	\$ 30.07	10.56
GROUP 8:	\$ 27.32	10.56
GROUP 9:	\$ 33.07	10.56

CARPENTER & DIVER CLASSIFICATIONS:

- GROUP 1: Carpenter
- GROUP 2: Millwright, machine erector
- GROUP 3: Piledriver - includes driving, pulling, cutting, placing collars, setting, welding, or creosote treated material, on all piling
- GROUP 4: Bridge carpenters
- GROUP 5: Diver Wet
- GROUP 6: Diver Tender, Manifold Operator, ROV Operator
- GROUP 7: Diver Standby, Bell/Vehicle or Submersible operator Not Under Pressure
- GROUP 8: Assistant Tender, ROV Tender/Technician
- GROUP 9: Manifold Operator-Mixed Gas

ZONE PAY:

ZONE 1	0-40 MILES	FREE
ZONE 2	41-65 MILES	\$2.25/PER HOUR
ZONE 3	66-100 MILES	\$3.25/PER HOUR
ZONE 4	OVER 100 MILES	\$4.75/PER HOUR

DISPATCH POINTS:

- CARPENTERS/MILLWRIGHTS: PASCO (515 N Neel Street) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Which ever is closest to the worksite).
- CARPENTERS/PILEDRIVER: SPOKANE (127 E. AUGUSTA AVE.) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Which ever is closest to the worksite).
- CARPENTERS: WENATCHEE (27 N. CHELAN) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Which ever is closest to the worksite).
- CARPENTERS: COBUR D' ALENE (1839 N. GOVERNMENT WAY) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Which ever is closest to the worksite).
- CARPENTERS: MOSCOW (302 N. JACKSON) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Which ever is closest to the worksite).

DEPTH PAY FOR DIVERS BELOW WATER SURFACE:

50-100 feet \$2.00 per foot
101-150 feet \$3.00 per foot
151-220 feet \$4.00 per foot
221 feet and deeper \$5.00 per foot

PREMIUM PAY FOR DIVING IN ENCLOSURES WITH NO VERTICAL ASCENT:

0-25 feet Free
26-300 feet \$1.00 per Foot

SATURATION DIVING:

The standby rate applies until saturation starts. The saturation diving rate applies when divers are under pressure continuously until work task and decompression are complete. the diver rate shall be paid for all saturation hours.

WORK IN COMBINATION OF CLASSIFICATIONS:

Employees working in any combination of classifications within the diving crew (except dive supervisor) in a shift are paid in the classification with the highest rate for that shift.

HAZMAT PROJECTS:

Anyone working on a HAZMAT job (task), where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated at a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows:

LEVEL D + \$.25 per hour - This is the lowest level of protection. No respirator is used and skin protection is minimal.

LEVEL C + \$.50 per hour - This level uses an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.

LEVEL B + \$.75 per hour - Uses same respirator protection as Level A. Supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical "splash suit".

LEVEL A +\$1.00 per hour - This level utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line.

CARP0003-006 10/01/2011

SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON: CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, LEWIS(Piledriver only), PACIFIC (South of a straight line made by extending the north boundary line of Wahkiakum County west to Willapa Bay to the Pacific Ocean), SKAMANIA AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES AND INCLUDES THE ENTIRE PENINSULA WEST OF WILLAPA BAY

SEE ZONE DESCRIPTION FOR CITIES BASE POINTS

ZONE 1:

Carpenters:	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTERS.....	\$ 32.04	14.18
DIVERS TENDERS.....	\$ 36.34	14.18
DIVERS.....	\$ 77.08	14.18
DRYWALL.....	\$ 27.56	14.18
MILLWRIGHTS.....	\$ 32.19	14.18
PILEDRIVERS.....	\$ 33.04	14.18

DEPTH PAY:

50 TO 100 FEET \$1.00 PER FOOT OVER 50 FEET
101 TO 150 FEET \$1.50 PER FOOT OVER 101 FEET
151 TO 200 FEET \$2.00 PER FOOT OVER 151 FEET

Zone Differential (Add up Zone 1 rates):

Zone 2 - \$0.85
Zone 3 - 1.25
Zone 4 - 1.70
Zone 5 - 2.00
Zone 6 - 3.00

BASEPOINTS: ASTORIA, LONGVIEW, PORTLAND, THE DALLES, AND VANCOUVER, (NOTE: All dispatches for Washington State Counties: Cowlitz, Wahkiakum and Pacific shall be from Longview Local #1707 and mileage shall be computed from that point.)

ZONE 1: Projects located within 30 miles of the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities
ZONE 2: Projects located more than 30 miles and less than 40 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities
ZONE 3: Projects located more than 40 miles and less than 50 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities
ZONE 4: Projects located more than 50 miles and less than 60 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities.
ZONE 5: Projects located more than 60 miles and less than 70 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities
ZONE 6: Projects located more than 70 miles of the respected city of the above mentioned cities

CARP0770-003 06/01/2010

Rates Fringes

Carpenters:

CENTRAL WASHINGTON:
CHELAN, DOUGLAS (WEST OF
THE 120TH MERIDIAN),
KITITITAS, OKANOGAN (WEST
OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) AND
YAKIMA COUNTIES

CARPENTERS ON CREOSOTE 12.60
MATERIAL.....\$ 35.49
CARPENTERS.....\$ 35.39
DIVERS TENDER.....\$ 39.15
DIVERS.....\$ 87.20
MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINE 12.60
ERECTOR.....\$ 36.39
PILEDRIVER, DRIVING,
PULLING, CUTTING, PLACING
COLLARS, SETTING, WELDING
OR CREOSOTE TREATED 12.60
MATERIAL, ALL PILING.....\$ 35.59

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - ALL
CLASSIFICATIONS EXCEPT MILLWRIGHTS AND PILEDRIVERS

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the
free zone computed from the city center of the following
listed cities:

Seattle Olympia Bellingham
Auburn Bremerton Anacortes
Renton Shelton Yakima
Aberdeen-Hoquiam Tacoma Wenatchee
Ellensburg Everett Port Angeles
Centralia Mount Vernon Sunnyside
Chelan Pt. Townsend

Zone Pay:
0 -25 radius miles Free
26-35 radius miles \$1.00/hour
36-45 radius miles \$1.15/hour
46-55 radius miles \$1.35/hour
Over 55 radius miles \$1.55/hour

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

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

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

WA120001 Modification 13
Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

CARP0770-006 06/01/2010

Rates Fringes

Carpenters:

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

BRIDGE CARPENTERS.....\$ 35.39 13.08
CARPENTERS ON CREOSOTE
MATERIAL.....\$ 35.49 13.08
CARPENTERS.....\$ 35.39 13.08
DIVERS TENDER.....\$ 39.15 13.08
DIVERS.....\$ 87.20 13.08
MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINE
ERECTOR.....\$ 36.39 13.08
PILEDRIVER, DRIVING,
PULLING, CUTTING, PLACING
COLLARS, SETTING, WELDING
OR CREOSOTE TREATED 13.08
MATERIAL, ALL PILING.....\$ 35.59 13.08

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - ALL
CLASSIFICATIONS EXCEPT MILLWRIGHTS AND PILEDRIVERS

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the
free zone computed from the city center of the following
listed cities:

Seattle Olympia Bellingham
Auburn Bremerton Anacortes
Renton Shelton Yakima
Aberdeen-Hoquiam Tacoma Wenatchee
Ellensburg Everett Port Angeles
Centralia Mount Vernon Sunnyside
Chelan Pt. Townsend

Zone Pay:
0 -25 radius miles Free
26-35 radius miles \$1.00/hour
36-45 radius miles \$1.15/hour
46-55 radius miles \$1.35/hour
Over 55 radius miles \$1.55/hour

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

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

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

WA120001 Modification 13
Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

ELEC0046-001 06/01/2011

CALLAM, JEFFERSON, KING AND KITSAP COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 44.87	3%+15.71
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 40.79	3%+15.71

ELEC0048-003 07/02/2012

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 40.75	18.41
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 37.05	18.41

HOURLY ZONE PAY:

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

Portland, The Dalles, Hood River, Tillamook, Seaside and Astoria

Zone Pay:

- Zone 1: 31-50 miles \$1.50/hour
- Zone 2: 51-70 miles \$3.50/hour
- Zone 3: 71-90 miles \$5.50/hour
- Zone 4: Beyond 90 miles \$9.00/hour

*These are not miles driven. Zones are based on Delorrie Street Atlas USA 2006 plus.

ELEC0048-029 07/02/2012

COWLITZ AND WAHIAKUM COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 40.75	15.36
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 37.05	15.36

ELEC0073-001 08/22/2011

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

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 31.48	14.84
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 28.62	14.84

WA120001 Modification 13

Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

ELEC0076-002 09/01/2011

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

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 37.54	21.62
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 34.13	21.62

ELEC0112-005 06/01/2011

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

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 37.70	35+14.63
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 35.90	3%+14.63

ELEC0191-003 07/01/2011

ISLAND, SAN JUAN, SNOHOMISH, SKAGIT AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 42.91	15.39
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 39.01	15.39

ELEC0191-004 07/01/2011

CHELAN, DOUGLAS, GRANT AND OKANOGAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 39.28	15.24
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 35.71	15.24

WA120001 Modification 13

Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

ENGI0302-003 06/01/2011
 CHELAN (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), CLALLAM, DOUGLAS (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, KITTITAS, MASON, OKANOGAN (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), SAN JUNA, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, WHATCOM AND YAKIMA (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) COUNTIES

PROJECTS: CATEGORY A PROJECTS (EXCLUDES CATEGORY B PROJECTS, AS SHOWN BELOW)

Zone 1 (0-25 radius miles):

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
Group 1A.....	\$ 35.79	15.15
Group 1AA.....	\$ 36.36	15.15
Group 1AAA.....	\$ 36.92	15.15
Group 1.....	\$ 35.24	15.15
Group 2.....	\$ 34.75	15.15
Group 3.....	\$ 34.33	15.15
Group 4.....	\$ 31.97	15.15

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
 Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) - \$1.00
 Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - \$1.30

BASEPOINTS: Aberdeen, Bellingham, Bremerton, Everett, Kent, Mount Vernon, Port Angeles, Port Townsend, Seattle, Shelton, Wenatchee, Yakima

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons, or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)
 GROUP 1AA - Cranes 200 to 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Tower crane over 175 ft in height, base to boom
 GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons, under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment including 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9, HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollaggon; Scrapers-self propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all truck or track type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant Operator-Concrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-overhead, bridge type-20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete Pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3yards and under; Finishing Machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Horizontal/directional drill operator; Loaders-overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics-all; Mixers-asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders-finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill, roto-grinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barber Green; Scraper-self propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment-under 45 yards; Subgrade trimmer; Tractors, backhoes-over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, blaw Knox-roadtec; Truck crane oiler/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount portable conveyor; Yo Yo Pay dozer

GROUP 3 - Conveyors; Cranes-thru 19 tons with attachments; A-frame crane over 10 tons; Drill oilers-auger type, truck or crane mount; Dozers-D-9 and under; Forklift-3000 lbs. and over with attachments; Horizontal/directional drill locator; Outside hoists-(elevators and manlifts), air tuggers, strato tower bucket elevators; Hydraulifts/boom trucks over 10 tons; Loader-elevating type, belt; Motor patrol grader-nonfinishing; plant oiler- asphalt, crusher; Pumps-concrete; Roller, plant mix or multi-lift materials; Saws-concrete; Scrpers-concrete and carry-all; Service engineer-equipment; Trenching machines; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver under 100 tons; Tractors, backhoe 75 hp and under

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

Category B Projects: 95% of the basic hourly reate for each group plus full fringe benefits applicable to category A projects shall apply to the following projects. A Reduced rates may be paid on the following:

1. Projects involving work on structures such as buildings and bridges whose total value is less than \$1.5 million excluding mechanical, electrical, and utility portions of the contract.
2. Projects of less than \$1 million where no building is involved. Surfacing and paving included, but utilities excluded.
3. Marine projects (docks, wharfs, etc.) less than \$150,000.

HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS:

Persomel in all craft classifications subject to working inside a federally designated hazardous perimeter shall be eligible for compensation in accordance with the following group schedule relative to the level of hazardous waste as outlined in the specific hazardous waste project site safety plan.

- H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing
- H-2 Class "C" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.25 per hour.
- H-3 Class "B" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.50 per hour.
- H-4 Class "A" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.75 per hour.

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
 Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) - \$.70
 Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - \$1.00

BASEPOINTS: Aberdeen, Bellingham, Bremerton, Everett, Kent, Mount Vernon, Port Angeles, Port Townsend, Seattle, Shelton, Wenatchee, Yakima

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons, or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes 200 to 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Tower crane over 175 ft in height, base to boom

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons, under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader- overhead 6 yards to, but not including 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9, HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all truck or track type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant Operaor-Concrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-overhead, bridge type-20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete Pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3 yards and under; Finishing Machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Horizontal/directional drill operator; Loaders-overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics-all; Mixers-asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders-finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill, roto-grinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barbar Green; Scraper-self propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment-under 45 yards; Subgrade trimmer; Tractors, backhoes-over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, blaw knox-roadtec; Truck crane oiler/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount portable conveyor; Yo Yo Pay dozer

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

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

CATEGORY B PROJECTS: 95% OF THE BASIC HOURLY RATE FOR EACH GROUP PLUS FULL FRINGE BENEFITS APPLICABLE TO CATEGORY A PROJECTS SHALL APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS. REDUCED RATES MAY BE PAID ON THE FOLLOWING:

1. Projects involving work on structures such as buildings and bridges whose total value is less than \$1.5 million excluding mechanical, electrical, and utility portions of the contract.
 2. Projects of less than \$1 million where no building is involved. Surfacing and paving including, but utilities excluded.
 3. Marine projects (docks, wharfs, ect.) less than \$150,000.
- HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS: Personnel in all craft classifications subject to working inside a federally designed hazardous perimeter shall be eligible for compensation in accordance with the following group schedule relative to the level of hazardous waste as outlined in the specific hazardous waste project site safety plan.
- H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing.
H-2 Class "C" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.25 per hour.
H-3 Class "B" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.50 per hour.
H-4 Class "A" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.75 per hour.

ENG10370-002 06/01/2011
ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WILITMAN AND YAKIMA (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) COUNTIES

ZONE 1:

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1A.....	\$ 24.41	12.05
GROUP 1.....	\$ 24.76	12.05
GROUP 2.....	\$ 25.08	12.05
GROUP 3.....	\$ 25.69	12.05
GROUP 4.....	\$ 25.85	12.05
GROUP 5.....	\$ 26.01	12.05
GROUP 6.....	\$ 26.29	12.05
GROUP 7.....	\$ 26.56	12.05
GROUP 8.....	\$ 27.66	12.05

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (Add to Zone 1 rate): Zone 2 - \$2.00
Zone 1: Within 45 mile radius of Spokane, Pasco, Washington; Lewiston, Idaho
Zone 2: Outside 45 mile radius of Spokane, Pasco, Washington; Lewiston, Idaho

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1A: Boat Operator; Crush Feeder; Oiler; Steam Cleaner

GROUP 1: Bit Grinders; Bolt Threading Machine; Compressors (under 2000 CFM, gas, diesel, or electric power); Deck Hand; Drillers Helper (Assist driller in making drill rod connections, service drill engine and air compressor, repair drill rig and drill tools, drive drill support truck to and on the job site, remove drill cuttings from around bore hole and inspect drill rig while in operation); Fireman & Heater Tender; Hydro-seeder, Mulcher, Nozzleman; Oiler Driver, & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine; Pumpman; Rollers, all types on subgrade, including seal and chip coatings (farm type, Case, John Deere & similar, or Compacting Vibrator), except when pulled by Dozer with operable blade; Welding Machine; Crane Oiler-Driver (CID required) & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ENGI0612-006 06/01/2011

LEWIS, PIERCE, PACIFIC (portion lying north of a parallel line extending west from the northern boundary of Wahkaikum County to the sea) AND THURSTON COUNTIES

ON PROJECTS DESCRIBED IN FOOTNOTE A BELOW, THE RATE FOR EACH GROUP SHALL BE 90% OF THE BASE RATE PLUS FULL FRINGE BENEFITS. ON ALL OTHER WORK, THE FOLLOWING RATES APPLY.

Zone 1 (0-25 radius miles):

Table with 3 columns: Power equipment operators, Rates, Fringes. Lists GROUP 1A through 4 with corresponding rates and fringe values.

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) = \$.70
Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - \$1.00

BASEPOINTS: CENTRALIA, OLYMPIA, TACOMA

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes- 200 tons to 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments; Tower crane over 175 ft in height, bas to boom

WA120001 Modification 13

Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader-overhead, 6 yards to, but not including, 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9 HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self-propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all track or truck type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant Operator-concrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-Overhead, bridge type, 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck engineer/deck winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3 yards and under; Finishing machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Loaders, overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics-all; Mixers, asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders, finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill, roto-grinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barbar Green; Scraper-self-propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment- under 45 yards; Subgrader trimmer; Tractors, backhoe over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, Blaw Knox- Roadtec; Truck Crane oller/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; Yo Yo pay

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

WA120001 Modification 13

Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

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

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

- Projects involving work on structures such as buildings and bridges whose total value is less than \$1.5 million excluding mechanical, electrical, and utility portions of the contract.
- Projects of less than \$1 million where no building is involved. Surfacing and paving included, but utilities excluded.
- Marine projects (docks, wharfs, etc.) less than \$150,000.

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

H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing
H-2 Class "C" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.25 per hour.
H-3 Class "B" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.50 per hour.
H-4 Class "A" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$.75 per hour.

ENGI0701-002 01/01/2012

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH), SKAMANIA, AND WAHIAKUM COUNTIES

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: ZONE 1

Power equipment operators: (See Footnote A)	Rates	Fringes
GROUP 1.....	\$ 37.27	12.08
GROUP 1A.....	\$ 39.13	12.08
GROUP 1B.....	\$ 41.00	12.08
GROUP 2.....	\$ 35.64	12.08
GROUP 3.....	\$ 34.64	12.08
GROUP 4.....	\$ 33.71	12.08
GROUP 5.....	\$ 32.60	12.08
GROUP 6.....	\$ 29.61	12.08

Zone Differential (add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 - \$3.00
Zone 3 - \$6.00

WA120001 Modification 13
Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

For the following metropolitan counties: MULTNOMAH; CLACKAMAS; MARION; WASHINGTON; YAMHILL; AND COLUMBIA; CLARK; AND COWLITZ COUNTY, WASHINGTON WITH MODIFICATIONS AS INDICATED:

All jobs or projects located in Multnomah, Clackamas and Marion Counties, West of the western boundary of Mt. Hood National Forest and West of Mile Post 30 on Interstate 84 and West of Mile Post 30 on State Highway 26 and West of Mile Post 30 on Highway 22 and all jobs or projects located in Yamhill County, Washington County and Columbia County and all jobs or projects located in Clark & Cowlitz County, Washington except that portion of Cowlitz County in the Mt. St. Helens "Blast Zone" shall receive Zone I pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located in the area outside the identified boundary above, but less than 50 miles from the Portland City Hall shall receive Zone II pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the Portland City Hall, but outside the identified border above, shall receive Zone III pay for all classifications.

For the following cities: ALBANY; BEND; COOS BAY; EUGENE; GRANTS PASS; KLAMATH FALLS; MEDFORD; ROSEBURG

All jobs or projects located within 30 miles of the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone I pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 30 miles and less than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone II pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone III pay for all classifications.

WA120001 Modification 13
Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: CONCRETE: Batch Plant and/or Wet Mix Operator, three units or more; CRANE: Helicopter Operator, when used in erecting work; Whirley Operator, 90 ton and over; LATTICE BOOM CRANE: Operator 200 tons through 299 tons, and/or over 200 feet boom; HYDRAULIC CRANE: Hydraulic Crane Operator 90 tons through 199 tons with luffing or tower attachments; FLOATING EQUIPMENT: Floating Crane, 150 ton but less than 250 ton

GROUP 1A: HYDRAULIC CRANE: Hydraulic Operator, 200 tons and over (with luffing or tower attachment); LATTICE BOOM CRANE: Operator, 200 tons through 299 tons, with over 200 feet boom; FLOATING EQUIPMENT: Floating Crane 250 ton and over

GROUP 1B: LATTICE BOOM CRANE: Operator, 300 tons through 399 tons with over 200 feet boom; Operator 400 tons and over; FLOATING EQUIPMENT: Floating Crane 350 ton and over

GROUP 2: ASPHALT: Asphalt Plant Operator (any type); Roto Mill, pavement profiler, operator, 6 foot lateral cut and over; BLADE: Auto Grader or "Trimmer" (Grade Checker required); Blade Operator, Robotic; BULLDOZERS: Bulldozer operator over 120,000 lbs and above; Bulldozer operator, twin engine; Bulldozer Operator, tandem, quadline, D10, D11, and similar type; Bulldozere Robotic Equipment (any type); CONCRETE: Batch Plant and/or Wet Mix Operator, one and two drum; Automatic Concrete Slip Form Paver Operator; Concrete Canal Line Operator; Concrete Profiler, Diamond Head; CRANE: Cableway Operator, 25 tons and over; HYDRAULIC CRANE: Hydraulic crane operator 90 tons through 199 tons (without luffing or tower attachment); TOWER/WHIRLEY OPERATOR: Tower Crane Operator; Whirley Operator, under 90 tons; LATTICE BOOM CRANE: 90 through 199 tons and/or 150 to 200 feet boom; CRUSHER: Crusher Plant Operator; FLOATING EQUIPMENT: Floating Clamshell, etc.operator, 3 cu. yds. and over; Floating Crane (derrick barge) Operator, 30 tons but less than 150 tons; LOADERS: Loader operator, 120,000 lbs. and above; REMOTE CONTROL: remote controlled earth-moving equipment; RUBBER-TIRED SCRAPPERS: Rubber-tired scraper operator, with tandem scrapers, multi-engine; SHOVEL, DRAGLINE, CLAMSHELL, SKOOPER OPERATOR: Shovel, Dragline, Clamshell, operator 5 cu. yds and over; TRENCHING MACHINE: Wheel Excavator, under 750 cu. yds. per hour (Grade Oiler required); Canal Trimmer (Grade Oiler required); Wheel Excavator, over 750 cu. yds. per hour; Band Wagon (in conjunction with wheel excavator); UNDERWATER EQUIPMENT: Underwater Equipment Operator, remote or otherwise; HYDRAULIC HOES-EXCAVATOR: Excavator over 130,000 lbs.; HYDRAULIC CRANE: Hydraulic crane operator, 50 tons through 89 tons (with luffing or tower attachment);

GROUP 3: BULLDOZERS: Bulldozer operator, over 70,000 lbs. up to and including 120,000 lbs.; HYDRAULIC CRANE: Hydraulic crane operator, 50 tons through 89 tons (without luffing or tower attachment); LATTICE BOOM CRANES: Lattice Boom Crane-50 through 89 tons (and less than 150 feet boom); FORKLIFT: Rock Hound Operator; HYDRAULIC HOES-EXCAVATOR: excavator over 80,000 lbs. through 130,000 lbs.; LOADERS: Loader operator 60,000 and less than 120,000; RUBBER-TIRED SCRAPPERS: Scraper Operator, with tandem scrapers; Self-loading, paddle wheel, auger type, finish and/or 2 or more units; SHOVEL, DRAGLINE, CLAMSHELL, SKOOPER OPERATOR: Shovel, Dragline, Clamshell operators 3 cu. yds. but less than 5 cu yds.

GROUP 4: ASPHALT: Screed Operator; Asphalt Paver operator (screeman required); BLADE: Blade operator; Blade operator, finish; Blade operator, externally controlled by electronic, mechanical hydraulic means; Blade operator, multi-engine; BULLDOZERS: Bulldozer Operator over 20,000 lbs and more than 100 horse up to 70,000 lbs; Drill Cat Operator; Side-boom Operator; Cable-Plow Operator (any type); CLEARING: Log Skidders; Chippers; Incinerator; Stump Splitter (loader mounted or similar type); Stump Grinder (loader mounted or similar type, Tub Grinder; Land Clearing Machine (Track mounted forestry mowing & grinding machine); Hydro Axe (loader mounted or similar type); COMPACTORS SELF-PROPELLED: Compactor Operator, with blade; Compactor Operator, multi-engine; Compactor Operator, robotic; CONCRETE: Mixer Mobile Operator; Screed Operator; Concrete Cooling Machine Operator; Concrete Paving Road Mixer; Concrete Breaker; Reinforced Tank Banging Machine (K-17 or similar types); Laser Screed; CRANE: Chicago boom and similar types; Lift Slab Machine Operator; Boom type lifting device, 5 ton capacity or less; Hoist Operator, two (2) drum; Hoist Operator, three (3) or more drums; Derrick Operator, under 100 ton; Hoist Operator, stiff leg, guy derrick or similar type, 50 ton and over; Cableway Operator up to twenty (25) ton; Bridge Crane Operator, Locomotive, Gantry, Overhead; Cherry Picker or similar type crane; Carry Deck Operator; Hydraulic Crane Operator, under 50 tons; LATTICE BOOM CRANE OPERATOR: Lattice Boom Crane Operator, under 50 tons; CRUSHER: Generator Operator; Diesel-Electric Engineer; Grizzly Operator; Drill Doctor; Boring Machine Operator; Driller-Percussion, Diamond, Core, Cable, Rotary and similar type; Cat Drill (John Henry); Directional Drill Operator over 20,000 lbs pullback; FLOATING EQUIPMENT: Diesel-electric Engineer; Jack Operator, elevating barges, Barge Operator, self-unloading; Piledriver Operator (not crane type) (Deckhand required); Floating Clamshell, etc. Operator, under 3 cu. yds. (Fireman or Diesel-Electric Engineer required); Floating Crane (derrick barge) Operator, less than 30 tons; GENERATORS: Generator Operator; Diesel-electric Engineer; GUARDRAIL EQUIPMENT: Guardrail Punch Operator (all types); Guardrail Auger Operator (all types); Combination Guardrail machines, i.e., punch auger, etc.; HEATING PLANT: Surface Heater and Planer Operator; HYDRAULIC HOES EXCAVATOR:

Robotic Hydraulic backhoe operator, track and wheel type up to and including 20,000 lbs. with any or all attachments; Excavator Operator over 20,000 lbs through 80,000 lbs.; LOADERS: Belt Loaders, Kolman and Ko Cal types; Loaders Operator, front end and overhead, 25,000 lbs and less than 60,000 lbs; Elevating Grader Operator by Tractor operator, Sierra, Euclid or similar types; PILEDRIVERS: Hammer Operator; Piledriver Operator (not crane type); PIPELINE, SEWER WATER: Pipe Cleaning Machine Operator; Pipe Doping Machine Operator; Pipe Bending Machine Operator; Pipe Wrapping Machine Operator; Boring Machine Operator; Back Filling Machine Operator; REMOTE CONTROL: Concrete Cleaning Decantation Machine Operator; Ultra High Pressure Water Jet Cutting Tool System Operator/Mechanic; Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator/mechanic; REPAIRMEN, HEAVY DUTY: Diesel Electric Engineer (Plant or Floating; Bolt Threading Machine operator; Drill Doctor (Bit Grinder); H.D. Mechanic; Machine Tool Operator; RUBBER-TIRED SCRAPPERS: Rubber-tired Scraper Operator, single engine, single scraper; Self-loading, paddle wheel, auger type under 15 cu. yds.; Rubber-tired Scraper Operator, twin engine; Rubber-tired Scraper Operator, with push-ull attachments; Self Loading, paddle wheel, auger type 15 cu. yds. and over, single engine; Water pulls, water wagons; SHOVEL, DRAGLINE, CLAMSHELL, SKOOPER OPERATOR: Diesel Electric Engineer; Stationary Drag Scraper Operator; Shovel, Dragline, Clamshell, Operator under 3 cy yds.; Grade-all Operator; SURFACE (BASE) MATERIAL: Blade mounted spreaders, Ulrich and similar types; TRACTOR-RUBBERED TIRED: Tractor operator, rubber-tired, over 50 hp flywheel, Tractor operator, with boom attachment; Rubber-tired dozers and pushers (Michigan, Cat, Hough type); Skip Loader, Drag Box; TRENCHING MACHINE: Trenching Machine operator, digging capacity over 3 ft depth; Back filling machine operator; TUNNEL: Mucking machine operator

GROUP 5: ASPHALT: Extrusion Machine Operator; Roller Operator (any asphalt mix); Asphalt Burner and Reconditioner Operator (any type); Roto-Mill, pavement profiler, ground man; BULLDOZERS: Bulldozer operator, 20,000 lbs. or less or 100 horse or less; COMPRESSORS: Compressor Operator (any power), over 1,250 cu. ft. total capacity; COMPACTORS: Compactor Operator, including vibratory; Wagner Pactor Operator or similar type (without blade); CONCRETE: Combination mixer and Compressor Operator, gunite work; Concrete Batch Plant Quality Control Operator; Belcrete Operator; Pumpcrete Operator (any type); Pavement Grinder and/or Grooving Machine Operator (riding type); Cement Pump Operator, Fuller-Kenyon and similar; Concrete Pump Operator; Grouting Machine Operator; Concrete mixer operator, single drum, under (5) bag capacity; Cast in place pipe laying machine; maginnis Internal Full slab vibrator operator; Concrete finishing machine operator, Clary, Johnson, Bidwell, Burgess Bridge deck or similar type; Curb Machine Operator, mechanical Berm, Curb and/or Curb and Gutter; Concrete Joint Machine Operator; Concrete Planer Operator; Tower Mobile Operator; Power Jumbo Operator setting slip forms in tunnels; Slip Form Pumps, power driven hydraulic lifting device for concrete forms; Concrete Paving Machine Operator; Concrete Finishing Machine Operator; Concrete Spreader Operator; CRANE: Helicopter Hoist Operator; Hoist Operator, single drum; Elevator Operator; A-frame Truck Operator, Double Boom Truck Operator; HYDRAULIC CRANE OPERATOR: Hydraulic Boom Truck, Pittman; DRILLING: Churn Drill and Earth Boring Machine Operator; Vacuum Truck; Directional Drill Operator over 20,000 lbs pullback; FLOATING EQUIPMENT: Fireman; FORKLIFT: Fork Lift, over 10 ton and/or robotic; HYDRAULIC HOES EXCAVATORS: Hydraulic Backhoe Operator, wheel type (Ford, John Deere, Case type); Hydraulic Backhoe Operator track type up to and including 20,000 lbs.; LOADERS: Loaders, rubber-tired type, less than 25,000 lbs; Elevating Grader Operator, Tractor Towed requiring Operator or Grader; Elevating loader operator, Athey and similar types; OILERS: Service oiler (Greaser); PIPELINE-SEWER WATER: Hydra hammer or similar types; Pavement Breaker Operator; PUMPS: Pump Operator, more than 5 (any size); Pot Rammer Operator; RAILROAD EQUIPMENT: Locomotive Operator, under 40 tons; Ballast Regulator Operator; Ballast Tamper Multi-Purpose Operator; Track Liner Operator; Tie Spacer Operator; Shuttle Car Operator; Locomotive Operator, 40 tons and over; MATERIAL HAULERS: Cat wagon DUBs Volvo similar types; Conveyored material hauler; SURFACING (BASE) MATERIAL: Rock Spreaders, self-propelled; Pulva-mixer or similar types; Chip Spreading machine operator; Lime spreading operator, construction job siter; SWEEPERS: Sweeper operator (Wayne type) self-propelled construction job site; TRACTOR-RUBBER TIRED: Tractor operator, rubber-tired, 50 hp flywheel and under; Trenching machine operator, maximum digging capacity 3 ft depth; TUNNEL: Dinkey

GROUP 6: ASPHALT: Plant Oiler; Plant Fireman; Pugmill Operator (any type); Truck mounted asphalt spreader, with screed; COMPRESSORS: Compressor Operator (any power), under 1,250 cu. ft. total capacity; CONCRETE: Plant Oiler, Assistant Conveyor Operator; Conveyor Operator; Mixer Box Operator (C.T.B., dry batch, etc.); Cement Hog Operator; Concrete Saw Operator; Concrete Curing Machine Operator (riding type); Wire Mat or Brooming Machine Operator; CRANE: Oiler; Fireman, all equipment; Truck Crane Oiler Driver; A-frame Truck Operator, single drum; Tugger or Coffin Type Hoist Operator; CRUSHER: Crusher Oiler; Crusher Feederman; CRUSHER: Crusher oiler; Crusher Feederman; DRILLING: Drill Tender; Auger Oiler; FLOATING EQUIPMENT: Deckhand; Boatman; FORKLIFT: Self-propelled Scaffolding Operator, construction job site (excluding working platform); Fork Lift or Lumber Stacker Operator, construction job site; Ross Carrier Operator, construction job site; Lull Hi-Lift Operator or Similar Type; GUARDRAIL EQUIPMENT: Oiler; Auger Oiler; Oiler, combination guardrail machines; Guardrail Punch Oiler; HEATING PLANT: Temporary Heating Plant Operator; LOADERS: Bobcat, skid steer (less than 1 cu yd.); Bucket Elevator Loader Operator, BarberGreene and similar types; OILERS: Oiler; Guardrail Punch Oiler; Truck Crane Oiler-Driver; Auger Oiler; Grade Oiler, required to check grade; Grade Checker; Rigger; PIPELINE-SEWER WATER: Tar Pot Fireman; Tar Pot Fireman (power agitated); PUMPS: Pump Operator (any power); Hydrostatic Pump Operator; RAILROAD EQUIPMENT: Brakeman; Oiler; Switchman; Motorman; Ballast Jack Tamper Operator; SHOVEL, DRAGLINE, CLAMSHELL, SKOOPER, ETC. OPERATOR: Oiler, Grade Oiler (required to check grade); Grade Checker; Fireman; SWEEPER: Broom operator, self propelled, construction job site; SURFACING (BASE) MATERIAL: Roller Operator, grading of base rock (not asphalt); Tamping Machine operator, mechanical, self-propelled; Hydrographic Seeder Machine Operator; TRENCHING MACHINE: Oiler; Grade Oiler; TUNNEL: Conveyor operator; Air filtration equipment operator

IRON0014-005 01/01/2012
ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND ORIELLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA AND WHITMAN COUNTIES
IRONWORKER.....\$ 31.35 Fringes 20.10
IRON0029-002 01/01/2012
CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA, AND WAHKAIKUM COUNTIES
IRONWORKER.....\$ 33.87 Fringes 20.10
IRON0086-002 07/01/2012
YAKIMA, KITTITAS AND CHELAN COUNTIES
IRONWORKER.....\$ 31.35 Fringes 20.10
IRON0086-004 01/01/2012
CHALLAW, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PIERCE, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON, AND WHATCOM COUNTIES
IRONWORKER.....\$ 37.89 Fringes 20.10

LAB00001-002 06/01/2009

ZONE 1:

Rates Fringes

Laborers:

CALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC (NORTH OF STRAIGHT LINE MADE BY EXTENDING THE NORTH BOUNDARY WAHIAKUM COUNTY WEST TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN), PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

Table with 2 columns: Rate, Fringe. Rows for GROUP 1 through 5 with values like 21.77, 24.86, 30.96, 31.70, 32.21.

CHELAN, DOUGLAS (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), KITTITAS AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

Table with 2 columns: Rate, Fringe. Rows for GROUP 1 through 5 with values like 17.95, 20.58, 22.54, 23.09, 23.48.

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

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall
ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - \$1.00
ZONE 3 - \$1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

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

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

* LAB00238-004 06/01/2012
 PASCO AREA: ADAMS, BENTON, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS (East of 120th Meridian), FERRY, FRANKLIN, GRANT, OKANOGAN, WALLA WALLA
 SPOKANE AREA: ASOTIN, GARFIELD, LINCOLN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS & WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER (PASCO)		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 21.71	10.30
GROUP 2.....	\$ 23.81	10.30
GROUP 3.....	\$ 24.08	10.30
GROUP 4.....	\$ 24.35	10.30
GROUP 5.....	\$ 24.63	10.30
LABORER (SPOKANE)		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 21.41	10.30
GROUP 2.....	\$ 23.51	10.30
GROUP 3.....	\$ 23.78	10.30
GROUP 4.....	\$ 24.05	10.30
GROUP 5.....	\$ 24.33	10.30

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

BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Lewiston

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

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

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

GROUP 2: Asbestos Abatement Worker; Brush Hog Feeder; Carpenter Tender; Cement Handler; Clean-up Laborer; Concrete Crewman (to include stripping of forms, hand operating jacks on slip form construction, application of concrete curing compounds, pumpcrete machine, signaling, handling the nozzle of squeezecrete or similar machine, 6 inches and smaller); Confined Space Attendant; Concrete Signalman; Crusher Feeder; Demolition (to include clean-up, burning, loading, wrecking and salvage of all material); Dumpman; Fence Erector; Firswatch; Form Cleaning Machine Feeder; Stackler; General Laborer; Grout Machine Header Tender; Guard Rail (to include guard rails, guide and reference posts, sign posts, and right-of-way markers); Hazardous Waste Worker, Level D (no respirator is used and skin protection is minimal); Miner, Class "A" (to include all bull gang, concrete crewman, dumpman and pumpcrete crewman, including distributing pipe, assembly & dismantle, and nipper); Riprap Man; Sandblast Tailhoseman; Scaffold Erector (wood or steel); Stake Jumper; Structural Mover (to include separating foundation, preparation, cribbing, shoring, jacking and unloading of structures); Tailhoseman (water nozzle); Timber Bucker and Faller (by hand); Track Laborer (RR); Truck Loader; Well-Point Man; All Other Work Classifications Not Specially Listed Shall Be Classified As General Laborer

GROUP 3: Asphalt Raker; Asphalt Roller, walking; Cement Finisher Tender; Concrete Saw, walking; Demolition Torch; Dope Pot Firemen, non-mechanical; Driller Tender (when required to move and position machine); Form Setter, Paving; Grade Checker using level; Hazardous Waste Worker, Level C (uses a chemical "splash suit" and air purifying respirator); Jackhammer Operator; Miner, Class "B" (to include brakeman, finisher, vibrator, form setter); Nozzleman (to include squeeze and flo-crete nozzle); Nozzelman, water, air or steam; Pavement Breaker (under 90 lbs.); Pipelayer, corrugated metal culvert; Pipelayer, multi-plate; Pot Tender; Power Buggy Operator; Power Tool Operator, gas, electric, pneumatic; Railroad Equipment, power driven, except dual mobile power spiker or puller; Railroad Power Spiker or Puller, dual mobile; Rodder and Spreader; Tamper (to include operation of Barco, Essex and similar tampers); Trencher, Shawnee; Tugger Operator; Wagon Drills; Water Pipe Liner; Wheelbarrow (power driven)

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

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

GROUP 6 - Powderman

* LABO0238-006 06/01/2012

COUNTIES EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN: ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, STEVENS, SPOKANE, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN

	Rates	Fringes
Hod Carrier.....	\$ 23.78	10.30
* LABO0335-001 06/01/2012		

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLIKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH OF A STRAIGHT LINE MADE BY EXTENDING THE NORTH BOUNDARY LINE OF WAHKIAKUM COUNTY WEST TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN), SKAMANIA AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Labors:		
ZONE 1:		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 28.24	9.70
GROUP 2.....	\$ 28.84	9.70
GROUP 3.....	\$ 29.28	9.70
GROUP 4.....	\$ 29.66	9.70
GROUP 5.....	\$ 25.74	9.70
GROUP 6.....	\$ 23.32	9.70
GROUP 7.....	\$ 20.12	9.70

WA120001 Modification 13
Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 \$ 0.65
Zone 3 - 1.15
Zone 4 - 1.70
Zone 5 - 2.75

BASE POINTS: GOLDDENDALE, LONGVIEW, AND VANCOUVER

ZONE 1: Projects within 30 miles of the respective city all. respective city hall.
ZONE 2: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 3: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 4: More than 50 miles but less than 80 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 5: More than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt Plant Laborers; Asphalt Spreaders; Batch Weighman; Broomers; Brush Burners and Cutters; Car and Truck Loaders; Carpenter Tender; Change-House Man or Dry Shack Man; Choker Setter; Clean-up Laborers; Curing, Concrete; Demolition, Wrecking and Moving Laborers; Dumpers, road oiling crew; Dumpmen (for grading crew); Elevator Feeders; Median Rail Reference Post, Guide Post, Right of Way Marker; Fine Graders; Fire Watch; Form Strippers (not swinging stages); General Laborers; Hazardous Waste Worker; Leverman or Aggregate Spreader (Flaherty and similar types); Loading Spotters; Material Yard Man (including electrical); Pittsburgh Chipper Operator or Similar Types; Railroad Track Laborers; Ribbon Setters (including steel forms); Rip Rap Man (hand placed); Road Pump Tender; Sewer Labor; Signalman; Skipman; Slopers; Spraymen; Stake Chaser; Stockpiler; Tie Back Shoring; Timber Faller and Buckler (hand labor); Toolroom Man (at job site); Tunnel Bullgang (above ground); Weight-Man- Crusher (aggregate when used)

GROUP 2: Applicator (including pot power tender for same), applying protective material by hand or nozzle on utility lines or storage tanks on project; Brush Cutters (power saw); Burners; Choker Splicer; Clary Power Spreader and similar types; Clean-up Nozzleman-Green Cutter (concrete, rock, etc.); Concrete Power Buggyman; Concrete Laborer; Crusher Feeder; Demolition and Wrecking Charred Materials; Gunite Nozzleman Tender; Gunite or Sand Blasting Pot Tender; Handlers or Mixers of all Materials of an Irritating nature (including cement and lime); Tool Operators (includes but not limited to: Dry Pack Machine; Jackhammer; Chipping Guns; Paving Breakers); Pipe Doping and Wrapping; Post Hole Digger, air, gas or electric; Vibrating Screed; Tamper; Sand Blasting (Wet); Stake-Setter; Tunnel-Muckers, Brakemen, Concrete Crew, Bullgang (underground)

WA120001 Modification 13
Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

GROUP 3: Asbestos Removal; Bit Grinder; Drill Doctor; Drill Operators, air tracks, cat drills, wagon drills, rubber-mounted drills, and other similar types including at crusher plants; Gunite Nozzelman; High Sealers, Strippers and Drillers (covers work in swinging stages, chairs or belts, under extreme conditions unusual to normal drilling, blasting, barring-down, or sloping and stripping); Manhole Builder; Powdermen; Concrete Saw Operator; Powdermen; Power Saw Operators (Bucking and Falling); Pumcrete Nozzlemen; Sand Blasting (Dry); Sewer timberman; Track Liners, Anchor Machines, Ballast Regulators, Multiple Tampers, Power Jacks, Tugger Operator; Tunnel-Chuck Tenders, Nippers and Timbermen; Vibrator; Water Blaster

GROUP 4: Asphalt Raker; Concrete Saw Operator (walls); Concrete Nozzelman; Grade Checker; Pipelayer; Laser Beam (piping)-applicable when employee assigned to move, set up, align; Laser Beam; Tunnel Miners; Motorman-Dinky Locomotive-Tunnel; Powderman-Tunnel; Shield Operator-Tunnel

GROUP 5: Traffic Flaggers

GROUP 6: Fence Builders

GROUP 7: Landscaping or Planting Laborers

	Rates	Fringes
Hod Carrier.....	\$ 29.58	8.40
PAIN0005-002 01/01/2012		

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

	Rates	Fringes
Painters: STRIPERS.....	\$ 30.96	12.77
PAIN0005-004 03/01/2009		
CHALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON AND WATCOM COUNTIES		
PAINTER.....	\$ 20.82	7.44

PAIN0005-006 01/01/2012
ADAMS, ASOTIN; BENTON and FRANKLIN (EXCEPT HANFORD SITE); CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, GARFIELD, GRANT, KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters: Application of Cold Tar Products, Epoxies, Polyurethanes, Acids, Radiation Resistant Material, Water and Sandblasting.....	\$ 21.50	7.98
Over 30'/Swing Stage Work..	\$ 22.20	7.98
Brush, Roller, Striping, Steam-cleaning and Spray....	\$ 21.53	9.45
Lead Abatement, Asbestos Abatement.....	\$ 21.50	7.98

*\$.70 shall be paid over and above the basic wage rates listed for work on swing stages and high work of over 30 feet.

PAIN0005-002 04/01/2012
CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters: Brush & Roller.....	\$ 20.90	7.88
High work - All work 60 ft. or higher.....	\$ 21.65	7.88
Spray and Sandblasting.....	\$ 21.50	7.88
PAIN0005-007 07/01/2011		

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, SKAMANIA and WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters: HIGHWAY & PARKING LOT STRIPER.....	\$ 33.19	9.05

PLAS0072-004 06/01/2011

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

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER		
ZONE 1.....	\$ 25.01	11.32

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

BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Lewiston; Wenatchee

Zone 1: 0 - 45 radius miles from the main post office

Zone 2: Over 45 radius miles from the main post office

PLAS0528-001 06/01/2012

CLALLAM, COWLITZ, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON, WAHIAKUM AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Cement Masons:		
CEMENT MASON.....	\$ 35.88	14.25
COMPOSITION, TROWEL MACHINE, GRINDER, POWER TOOLS, GUNNITE NOZZLE.....	\$ 36.38	14.25
TROWLING MACHINE OPERATOR ON COMPOSITION.....	\$ 36.38	14.25

PLAS0555-002 06/01/2012

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

ZONE 1:

	Rates	Fringes
Cement Masons:		
CEMENT MASONS DOING BOTH COMPOSITION/POWER MACHINERY AND SUSPENDED/HANGING SCAFFOLD..	\$ 30.58	17.76
CEMENT MASONS ON SUSPENDED, SWINGING AND/OR HANGING SCAFFOLD.....	\$ 30.58	17.76
CEMENT MASONS.....	\$ 29.98	17.76
COMPOSITION WORKERS AND POWER MACHINERY OPERATORS....	\$ 31.18	17.76

WA120001 Modification 13

Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

Zone Differential (Add To Zone 1 Rates):

Zone 2 -	\$0.65
Zone 3 -	1.15
Zone 4 -	1.70
Zone 5 -	3.00

BASE POINTS: BEND, CORVALLIS, EUGENE, MEDFORD, PORTLAND, SALEM, THE DALLES, VANCOUVER

ZONE 1: Projects within 30 miles of the respective city hall respective city hall.

ZONE 2: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 3: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 4: More than 50 miles but less than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 5: More than 80 miles from the respective city hall

TEAM0037-002 12/02/2011

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC (South of a straight line made by extending the north boundary line of Wahkiakum County west to the Pacific Ocean), SKAMANIA, AND WAHIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
ZONE 1		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 26.90	13.15
GROUP 2.....	\$ 27.02	13.15
GROUP 3.....	\$ 27.15	13.15
GROUP 4.....	\$ 27.41	13.15
GROUP 5.....	\$ 27.63	13.15
GROUP 6.....	\$ 27.79	13.15
GROUP 7.....	\$ 27.99	13.15

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 Rates):

Zone 2 -	\$0.65
Zone 3 -	1.15
Zone 4 -	1.70
Zone 5 -	2.75

BASE POINTS: ASTORIA, THE DALLES, LONGVIEW AND VANCOUVER

ZONE 1: Projects within 30 miles of the respective city hall.

ZONE 2: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 3: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 4: More than 50 miles but less than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 5: More than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

WA120001 Modification 13

Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: A Frame or Hydra lift truck w/load bearing surface; Articulated Dump Truck; Battery Rebuilders; Bus or Manhaul Driver; Concrete Buggies (power operated); Concrete Pump Truck; Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations there of: up to and including 10 cu. yds.; Lift Jitneys, Fork Lifts (all sizes in loading, unloading and transporting material on job site); Loader and/or Leverman on Concrete Dry Batch Plant (manually operated); Pilot Car; Pickup Truck; Solo Flat Bed and misc. Body trucks, 0-10 tons; Truck tender; Truck Mechanic Tender; Water Wagons (rated capacity) up to 3,000 gallons; Transit Mix and Wet or Dry Mix - 5 cu. yds. and under; Lubrication Man, Fuel Truck Driver, Tireman, Wash Rack, Steam Cleaner or combinations; Team Driver; Slurry Truck Driver or Leverman; Tireman

GROUP 2: Boom Truck/Hydra-lift or Retracting Crane; Challenger; Dumpsters or similar equipment all sizes; Dump Trucks/Articulated Dumps 6 cu to 10 cu.; Flaherty Spreader Driver or Leverman; Lowbed Equipment, Flat Bed Semi-trailer or doubles transporting equipment or wet or dry materials; Lumber Carrier, Driver-Straddle Carrier (used in loading, unloading and transporting of materials on Job site); Oil Distributor Driver or Leverman; Transit mix and wet or dry mix trucks: over 5 cu. yds. and including 7 cu. yds.; Vacuum Trucks; Water truck/Wagons (rated capacity) over 3,000 to 5,000 gallons

GROUP 3: Ammonia Nitrate Distributor Driver; Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 10 cu. yds. and including 30 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Self-Propelled Street Sweeper; Transit mix and wet or dry mix truck: over 7 cu yds. and including 11 cu yds.; Truck Mechanic-Welder-Body Repairman; Utility and Clean-up Truck; Water Wagons (rated capacity) over 5,000 to 10,000 gallons

GROUP 4: Asphalt Burner; Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi-Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 30 cu. yds. and including 50 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Fire Guard; Transit Mix and Wet or Dry Mix Trucks, over 11 cu. yds. and including 15 cu. yds.; Water Wagon (rated capacity) over 10,000 gallons to 15,000 gallons

GROUP 5: Composite Crewman; Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 50 cu. yds. and including 60 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks

GROUP 6: Bulk Cement Spreader w/o Auger; Dry Pre-Batch concrete Mix Trucks; Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains of combinations thereof: over 60 cu. yds. and including 80 cu. yds., and includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Skid Truck

WA120001 Modification 13

Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

GROUP 7: Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 80 cu. yds. and including 100 cu. yds., includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Industrial Lift Truck (mechanical tailgate)

TEAM0174-001 01/01/2012

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

Table with 3 columns: Truck drivers, Rates, Fringes. Includes Zone A and Zone B (25-45 miles from center of listed cities*) rates.

ZONE B (25-45 miles from center of listed cities*): Add \$.70 per hour to Zone A rates.
ZONE C (over 45 miles from center of listed cities*): Add \$1.00 per hour to Zone A rates.

*Zone pay will be calculated from the city center of the following listed cities:

Table listing cities: BELLINGHAM, CENTRALIA, RAYMOND, OLYMPIA, EVERETT, SHELTON, ANACORTES, BELLEVUE, SEATTLE, PORT ANGELES, MT. VERNON, KENT, TACOMA, PORT TOWNSEND, ABERDEEN, BREMERTON

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - "A-frame or Hydralift" trucks and Boom trucks or similar equipment when "A" frame or "Hydralift" and Boom truck or similar equipment is used; Buggy/mobile; Bulk Cement Tanker; Dumpsters and similar equipment, Tournorockers, Tournowagon, Tournotrailer, Cat DW series, Terra Cobra, Le Tournou, Westinghouse, Athye Wagon, Euclid Two and Four-Wheeled power tractor with trailer and similar top-loaded equipment transporting material: Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dump, including semi-trucks and trains or combinations thereof with 16 yards to 30 yards capacity: Over 30 yards \$.15 per hour additional for each 10 yard increment; Explosive Truck (field mix) and similar equipment; Hyster Operators (handling bulk loose aggregates); Lowbed and Heavy Duty Trailer; Road Oil Distributor Driver; Spreader, Flaherty Transit mix used exclusively in heavy construction; Water Wagon and Tank Truck-3,000 gallons and over capacity

WA120001 Modification 13

Federal Wage Determinations for Highway Construction

GROUP 2 - Bulllifts, or similar equipment used in loading or unloading trucks, transporting materials on job site; Dumpsters, and similar equipment, Tournorockers, Turnwagon, Turntrailer, Cat. D.W. Series, Terra Cobra, Le Tourneau, Westinghouse, Athye wagon, Euclid two and four-wheeled power tractor with trailer and similar top-loaded equipment transporting material: Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dump, including semi-trucks and trains or combinations thereof with less than 16 yards capacity; Flatbed (Dual Rear Axle); Grease Truck, Fuel Truck, Greaser, Battery Service Man and/or Tire Service Man; Leverman and loader at bunkers and batch plants; Oil tank transport; Scissor truck; Slurry Truck; Sno-Go and similar equipment; Swampers; Straddler Carrier (Ross, Hyster) and similar equipment; Team Driver; Tractor (small, rubber-tired)(when used within Teamster jurisdiction); Vacuum truck; Water Wagon and Tank trucks-less than 3,000 gallons capacity; Winch Truck; Wrecker, Tow truck and similar equipment

GROUP 3 - Flatbed (single rear axle); Pickup Sweeper; Pickup Truck. (Adjust Group 3 upward by \$2.00 per hour for onsite work only)

GROUP 4 - Escort or Pilot Car

GROUP 5 - Mechanic

HAZMAT PROJECTS

Anyone working on a HAZMAT job, where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated as a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows:
 LEVEL C: +\$.25 per hour - This level uses an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.
 LEVEL B: +\$.50 per hour - Uses same respirator protection as Level A. Supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical "splash suit."
 LEVEL A: +\$.75 per hour - This level utilizes a fully-encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line.

TEAM0760-002 06/01/2009

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

Truck drivers: (ANYONE WORKING ON HAZMAT JOBS SEE FOOTNOTE A BELOW)	Rates	Fringes
ZONE 1:		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 20.02	10.86
GROUP 2.....	\$ 22.29	10.86
GROUP 3.....	\$ 22.79	10.86
GROUP 4.....	\$ 23.12	10.86
GROUP 5.....	\$ 23.23	10.86
GROUP 6.....	\$ 23.40	10.86
GROUP 7.....	\$ 23.93	10.86
GROUP 8.....	\$ 24.26	10.86

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

BASE POINTS: Spokane, Moses Lake, Pasco, Lewiston
 Zone 1: 0-45 radius miles from the main post office.
 Zone 2: Outside 45 radius miles from the main post office

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Escort Driver or Pilot Car; Employee Haul; Power Boat Hauling Employees or Material

GROUP 2: Fish Truck; Flat Bed Truck; Fork Lift (3000 lbs. and under); Leverperson (loading trucks at bunkers); Trailer Mounted Hydro Seeder and Mulcher; Seeder & Mulcher; Stationary Fuel Operator; Tractor (small, rubber-tired, pulling trailer or similar equipment)

GROUP 3: Auto Crane (2000 lbs. capacity); Buggy Mobile & Similar; Bulk Cement Tanks & Spreader; Dumptor (6 yds. & under); Flat Bed Truck with Hydraulic System; Fork Lift (3001-16,000 lbs.); Fuel Truck Driver, Steamcleaner & Washer; Power Operated Sweeper; Rubber-tired Tunnel Jumbo; Scissors Truck; Slurry Truck Driver; Straddle Carrier (Ross, Hyster, & similar); Tireperson; Transit Mixers & Truck Hauling Concrete (3 yd. to & including 6 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom & articulated end dump (3 yards to and including 6 yds.); Warehouseperson (to include shipping & receiving); Wrecker & Tow Truck

GROUP 4: A-Frame; Burner, Cutter, & Welder; Service Greaser; Trucks, side, end, bottom & articulated end dump (over 6 yards to and including 12 yds.); Truck Mounted Hydro Seeder; Warehouseperson; Water Tank truck (0-8,000 gallons)

GROUP 5: Dumptor (over 6 yds.); Lowboy (50 tons & under); Self-loading Roll Off; Semi-Truck & Trailer; Tractor with Steer Trailer; Transit Mixers and Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 6 yds. to and including 10 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom and end dump (over 12 yds. to & including 20 yds.); Truck-Mounted Crane (with load bearing surface either mounted or pulled, up to 14 ton); Vacuum Truck (super sucker, guzzler, etc.)

GROUP 6: Flaherty Spreader Box Driver; Flowboys; Fork Lift (over 16,000 lbs.); Dumps (Semi-end); Mechanic (Field); Semi-end Dumps; Transfer Truck & Trailer; Transit Mixers & Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 10 yds. to & including 20 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom and articulated end dump (over 20 yds. to & including 40 yds.); Truck and Pup; Tournarocker, DWS & similar with 2 or more 4 wheel-power tractor with trailer, gallonage or yardage scale, whichever is greater Water tank truck (8,001- 14,000 gallons); Lowboy(over 50 tons)

GROUP 7: Oil Distributor Driver; Stringer Truck (cable operated trailer); Transit Mixers & Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 20 yds.); Truck, side, end, bottom end dump (over 40 yds. to & including 100 yds.); Truck Mounted Crane (with load bearing surface either mounted or pulled (16 through 25 tons));

GROUP 8: Prime Movers and Stinger Truck; Trucks, side, end, bottom and articulated end dump (over 100 yds.); Helicopter Pilot Hauling Employees or Materials

Footnote A - Anyone working on a HAZMAT job, where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated as a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows:

LEVEL C-D: - \$.50 PER HOUR (This is the lowest level of protection. This level may use an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing).

LEVEL A-B: - \$1.00 PER HOUR (Uses supplied air is conjunction with a chemical splash suit or fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus).

Employees shall be paid Hazmat pay in increments of four(4) and eight(8) hours.

NOTE:
Trucks Pulling Equipment Trailers: shall receive \$.15/hour over applicable truck rate

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

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

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

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters, PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rate.

Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union rates, IA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 007 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

END OF GENERAL DECISION

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

Washington State Prevailing Wage

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

Journey Level Prevailing Wage Rates for the Effective Date: 6/23/2012

<u>County</u>	<u>Trade</u>	<u>Job Classification</u>	<u>Wage</u>	<u>Holiday</u>	<u>Overtime</u>	<u>Note</u>
Whitman	<u>Asbestos Abatement Workers</u>	Journey Level	\$33.41	<u>5D</u>	<u>1H</u>	
Whitman	<u>Boilermakers</u>	Journey Level	\$60.24	<u>5N</u>	<u>1C</u>	
Whitman	<u>Brick Mason</u>	Journey Level	\$40.58	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Building Service Employees</u>	Janitor	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Building Service Employees</u>	Shampooer	\$11.14		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Building Service Employees</u>	Waxer	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Building Service Employees</u>	Window Cleaner	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Cabinet Makers (In Shop)</u>	Journey Level	\$12.00		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Carpenters</u>	Carpenters	\$37.90	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>	<u>8N</u>
Whitman	<u>Cement Masons</u>	Journey Level	\$36.50	<u>7B</u>	<u>1N</u>	
Whitman	<u>Divers & Tenders</u>	Diver	\$73.34	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>	<u>8A</u>
Whitman	<u>Divers & Tenders</u>	Diver on Standby	\$42.59	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Divers & Tenders</u>	Diver Tender	\$41.59	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Divers & Tenders</u>	Diving Master	\$50.24	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Divers & Tenders</u>	Surface RCV & ROV Operator	\$41.59	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Divers & Tenders</u>	Surface RCV & ROV Operator Tender	\$39.84	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Assistant Engineer	\$47.09	<u>5D</u>	<u>1N</u>	<u>8D</u>
Whitman	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Assistant Mate(deckhand)	\$46.58	<u>5D</u>	<u>1N</u>	<u>8D</u>
Whitman	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Boatmen	\$47.09	<u>5D</u>	<u>1N</u>	<u>8D</u>
Whitman	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Engineer Oiler	\$47.14	<u>5D</u>	<u>1N</u>	<u>8D</u>
Whitman	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Leverman, Hydraulic	\$48.71	<u>5D</u>	<u>1N</u>	<u>8D</u>
Whitman	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Maintenance	\$46.58	<u>5D</u>	<u>1N</u>	<u>8D</u>
Whitman	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Mates	\$47.09	<u>5D</u>	<u>1N</u>	<u>8D</u>
Whitman	<u>Dredge Workers</u>	Oiler	\$46.58	<u>5D</u>	<u>1N</u>	<u>8D</u>
Whitman	<u>Drywall Applicator</u>	Journey Level	\$37.90	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>	<u>8N</u>
Whitman	<u>Drywall Tapers</u>	Journey Level	\$21.03		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Electrical Fixture Maintenance</u>	Journey Level	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	

	<u>Workers</u>				
Whitman	<u>Electricians - Inside</u>	Journeyman	\$43.46	<u>7G</u>	<u>1E</u>
Whitman	<u>Electricians - Motor Shop</u>	Craftsman	\$15.37		<u>1</u>
Whitman	<u>Electricians - Motor Shop</u>	Journey Level	\$14.69		<u>1</u>
Whitman	<u>Electricians - Powerline Construction</u>	Cable Splicer	\$64.95	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>
Whitman	<u>Electricians - Powerline Construction</u>	Certified Line Welder	\$59.37	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>
Whitman	<u>Electricians - Powerline Construction</u>	Groundperson	\$42.16	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>
Whitman	<u>Electricians - Powerline Construction</u>	Head Groundperson	\$44.50	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>
Whitman	<u>Electricians - Powerline Construction</u>	Heavy Line Equipment Operator	\$59.37	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>
Whitman	<u>Electricians - Powerline Construction</u>	Jackhammer Operator	\$44.50	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>
Whitman	<u>Electricians - Powerline Construction</u>	Journey Level Lineperson	\$59.37	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>
Whitman	<u>Electricians - Powerline Construction</u>	Line Equipment Operator	\$49.95	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>
Whitman	<u>Electricians - Powerline Construction</u>	Pole Sprayer	\$59.37	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>
Whitman	<u>Electricians - Powerline Construction</u>	Powderperson	\$44.50	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>
Whitman	<u>Electronic Technicians</u>	Journey Level	\$20.80		<u>1</u>
Whitman	<u>Elevator Constructors</u>	Mechanic	\$75.24	<u>7D</u>	<u>4A</u>
Whitman	<u>Elevator Constructors</u>	Mechanic In Charge	\$82.00	<u>7D</u>	<u>4A</u>
Whitman	<u>Fabricated Precast Concrete Products</u>	Journey Level - In-Factory Work Only	\$9.96		<u>1</u>
Whitman	<u>Fence Erectors</u>	Fence Erector	\$17.29		<u>1</u>
Whitman	<u>Flaggers</u>	Journey Level	\$31.01	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>
Whitman	<u>Glaziers</u>	Journey Level	\$15.63		<u>1</u>
Whitman	<u>Heat & Frost Insulators And Asbestos Workers</u>	Journey Level	\$22.73		<u>1</u>
Whitman	<u>Heating Equipment Mechanics</u>	Journey Level	\$22.34		<u>1</u>
Whitman	<u>Hod Carriers & Mason Tenders</u>	Journey Level	\$34.24	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>
Whitman	<u>Industrial Engine And Machine Mechanics</u>	Journey Level	\$15.65		<u>1</u>
Whitman	<u>Industrial Power Vacuum Cleaner</u>	Journey Level	\$9.24		<u>1</u>
Whitman	<u>Inland Boatmen</u>	Journey Level	\$9.04		<u>1</u>
Whitman	<u>Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control</u>	Cleaner Operator, Foamer Operator	\$9.73		<u>1</u>
Whitman	<u>Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control</u>	Grout Truck Operator	\$11.48		<u>1</u>
Whitman	<u>Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of</u>	Head Operator	\$12.78		<u>1</u>

	<u>Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control</u>					
Whitman	<u>Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control</u>	Technician	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control</u>	Tv Truck Operator	\$10.53		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Insulation Applicators</u>	Journey Level	\$37.90	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>	<u>8N</u>
Whitman	<u>Ironworkers</u>	Journeyman	\$51.45	<u>7N</u>	<u>1O</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Air And Hydraulic Track Drill	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Asphalt Raker	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Asphalt Roller, Walking	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Brick Pavers	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Brush Hog Feeder	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Brush Machine	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Caisson Worker, Free Air	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Carpenter Tender	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Cement Finisher Tender	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Cement Handler	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Chain Saw Operator & Faller	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Clean-up Laborer	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Compaction Equipment	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Crewman	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Saw, Walking	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Signalman	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Concrete Stack	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Confined Space Attendant	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Crusher Feeder	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Demolition	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Demolition Torch	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Dope Pot Fireman, Non-mechanical	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Driller Helper (when Required To Move & Position Machine)	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Drills With Dual Masts	\$33.93	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Dry Stack Walls	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Dumpman	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Erosion Control Laborer	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Final Detail Cleanup (i.e., Dusting, Vacuuming, Window Cleaning; Not Construction Debris Cleanup)	\$31.01	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Firewatch	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Form Cleaning Machine Feeder, Stacker	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Form Setter, Paving	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	

Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	General Laborer	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Grade Checker	\$35.64	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Grout Machine Header Tender	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Guard Rail	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Gunite	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Hazardous Waste Worker (level A)	\$33.93	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Hazardous Waste Worker (level B)	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Hazardous Waste Worker (level C)	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Hazardous Waste Worker (level D)	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Hdpe Or Similar Liner Installer	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	High Scaler	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Jackhammer Operator Miner, Class "b"	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Laser Beam Operator	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Miner, Class "a"	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Miner, Class "c"	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Miner, Class "d"	\$33.93	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Monitor Operator, Air Track Or Similar Mounting	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Mortar Mixer	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Nipper	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Nozzleman	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Nozzleman, Water (to Include Fire Hose), Air Or Steam	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Pavement Breaker, 90 Lbs. & Over	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Pavement Breaker, Under 90 Lbs.	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipelaye	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipelaye, Corrugated Metal Culvert And Multi-plate	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Pipewrapper	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Plasterer Tenders	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Pot Tender	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Powderman	\$35.30	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Powderman Helper	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Power Buggy Operator	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Power Tool Operator, Gas, Electric, Pneumatic	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Railroad Equipment, Power Driven, Except Dual Mobile	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Railroad Power Spiker Or Puller, Dual Mobile	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	

Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Remote Equipment Operator	\$33.93	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Remote Equipment Operator (i.e. Compaction And Demolition)	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Rigger/signal Person	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Riprap Person	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Rodder & Spreader	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Sandblast Tailhoseman	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Scaffold Erector, Wood Or Steel	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Stake Jumper	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Structural Mover	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Tailhoseman (water Nozzle)	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Timber Bucker & Faller (by Hand)	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Track Laborer (rr)	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Trencher, Shawnee	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Trenchless Technology Technician	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Truck Loader	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Tugger Operator	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Vibrators, All	\$33.65	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Wagon Drills	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Water Pipe Liner	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Welder, Electric, Manual Or Automatic (hdpe Or Similar Pipe And Liner)	\$33.93	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Well-point Person	\$33.11	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers</u>	Wheelbarrow, Power Driven	\$33.38	<u>7B</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Laborers - Underground Sewer & Water</u>	All Classifications	\$24.26		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Landscape Construction</u>	Irrigation Or Lawn Sprinkler Installers	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Landscape Construction</u>	Landscape Equipment Operators Or Truck Drivers	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Landscape Construction</u>	Landscaping Or Planting Laborers	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Lathers</u>	Journey Level	\$37.90	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>	<u>8N</u>
Whitman	<u>Marble Setters</u>	Journey Level	\$40.58	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Metal Fabrication (In Shop)</u>	Fitter	\$12.76		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Metal Fabrication (In Shop)</u>	Laborer	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Metal Fabrication (In Shop)</u>	Machine Operator	\$12.66		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Metal Fabrication (In Shop)</u>	Painter	\$10.20		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Metal Fabrication (In Shop)</u>	Welder	\$12.76		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Millwright</u>	Journey Level	\$43.84	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>	<u>8N</u>
Whitman	<u>Modular Buildings</u>	Journey Level	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Painters</u>	Journeyman	\$28.12	<u>6Z</u>	<u>1W</u>	

Whitman	<u>Pile Driver</u>	Journey Level	\$38.84	<u>5A</u>	<u>1B</u>	<u>8N</u>
Whitman	<u>Plasterers</u>	Journey Level	\$36.33	<u>7K</u>	<u>1N</u>	
Whitman	<u>Playground & Park Equipment Installers</u>	Journey Level	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Plumbers & Pipefitters</u>	Journey Level	\$55.35	<u>7E</u>	<u>1J</u>	
Whitman	<u>Power Equipment Operators</u>	Journey Level	\$17.00		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water</u>	Journey Level	\$28.54		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers</u>	Journey Level In Charge	\$42.91	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>	
Whitman	<u>Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers</u>	Spray Person	\$40.73	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>	
Whitman	<u>Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers</u>	Tree Equipment Operator	\$41.29	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>	
Whitman	<u>Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers</u>	Tree Trimmer	\$38.38	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>	
Whitman	<u>Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers</u>	Tree Trimmer Groundperson	\$28.95	<u>5A</u>	<u>4A</u>	
Whitman	<u>Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics</u>	Journey Level	\$17.34		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Brick Mason</u>	Journey Level	\$40.58	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Carpenters</u>	Journey Level	\$14.30		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Cement Masons</u>	Journey Level	\$12.57		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Drywall Applicators</u>	Journey Level	\$19.85		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Drywall Tapers</u>	Journey Level	\$21.03		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Electricians</u>	Journey Level	\$16.28		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Glaziers</u>	Journey Level	\$16.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Insulation Applicators</u>	Journey Level	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Laborers</u>	Journey Level	\$19.74		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Marble Setters</u>	Journey Level	\$40.58	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Painters</u>	Journey Level	\$11.08		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Plumbers & Pipefitters</u>	Journey Level	\$16.97		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics</u>	Journey Level	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Sheet Metal Workers</u>	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	\$14.66		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Soft Floor Layers</u>	Journey Level	\$15.50		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)</u>	Journey Level	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Stone Masons</u>	Journey Level	\$40.58	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Terrazzo Workers</u>	Journey Level	\$15.95		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Terrazzo/Tile Finishers</u>	Journey Level	\$13.87		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Residential Tile Setters</u>	Journey Level	\$15.95		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Roofers</u>	Journey Level	\$33.57	<u>5I</u>	<u>1R</u>	

Whitman	<u>Roofers</u>	Using Irritable Bituminous Materials	\$35.57	<u>5I</u>	<u>1R</u>	
Whitman	<u>Sheet Metal Workers</u>	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	\$45.31	<u>6Z</u>	<u>1B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Sign Makers & Installers (Electrical)</u>	Journey Level	\$13.91		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Sign Makers & Installers (Non-Electrical)</u>	Journey Level	\$13.91		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Soft Floor Layers</u>	Journey Level	\$15.79		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Solar Controls For Windows</u>	Journey Level	\$9.04		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)</u>	Journey Level	\$47.65	<u>7J</u>	<u>1R</u>	
Whitman	<u>Stage Rigging Mechanics (Non Structural)</u>	Journey Level	\$13.23		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Stone Masons</u>	Journey Level	\$40.58	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Street And Parking Lot Sweeper Workers</u>	Journey Level	\$14.00		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Surveyors</u>	Chain Person	\$9.25	<u>Null</u>	<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Surveyors</u>	Instrument Person	\$12.05	<u>Null</u>	<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Surveyors</u>	Party Chief	\$15.05	<u>Null</u>	<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Telecommunication Technicians</u>	Journey Level	\$17.39		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Cable Splicer	\$34.20	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Hole Digger/Ground Person	\$18.72	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Installer (Repairer)	\$32.78	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Special Aparatus Installer I	\$34.20	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Special Apparatus Installer II	\$33.51	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Telephone Equipment Operator (Heavy)	\$34.21	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Telephone Equipment Operator (Light)	\$31.81	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Telephone Lineperson	\$31.81	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Television Groundperson	\$18.16	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Television Lineperson/Installer	\$24.09	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Television System Technician	\$28.72	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Television Technician	\$25.81	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</u>	Tree Trimmer	\$31.82	<u>5A</u>	<u>2B</u>	
Whitman	<u>Terrazzo Workers</u>	Journey Level	\$31.42	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Tile Setters</u>	Journey Level	\$31.42	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>	

Whitman	<u>Tile, Marble & Terrazzo Finishers</u>	Journey Level	\$27.34	<u>5A</u>	<u>1M</u>	
Whitman	<u>Traffic Control Stripers</u>	Journey Level	\$40.73	<u>7A</u>	<u>1K</u>	
Whitman	<u>Truck Drivers</u>	Asphalt Mix Over 20 Yards (E. WA-690)	\$35.66	<u>5D</u>	<u>1V</u>	<u>8M</u>
Whitman	<u>Truck Drivers</u>	Asphalt Mix To 20 Yards (E. WA - 690)	\$35.49	<u>5D</u>	<u>1V</u>	<u>8M</u>
Whitman	<u>Truck Drivers</u>	Dump Truck	\$19.45		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Truck Drivers</u>	Dump Truck And Trailer	\$19.45		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Truck Drivers</u>	Other Trucks	\$27.84		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Truck Drivers</u>	Transit Mixer	\$17.75		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers</u>	Irrigation Pump Installer	\$13.92		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers</u>	Oiler	\$9.20		<u>1</u>	
Whitman	<u>Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers</u>	Well Driller	\$18.00		<u>1</u>	

BENEFIT CODE KEY - EFFECTIVE 03-02-2012 THRU 08-30-2012

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 ONE AND 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.
 - L. 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.
 - 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.

1. O. THE FIRST TEN (10) HOURS WORKED ON SATURDAY SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. ALL HOURS WORKED ON SUNDAYS, HOLIDAYS AND AFTER TWELVE (12) HOURS, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, AND AFTER TEN (10) HOURS ON SATURDAY SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
- P. ALL HOURS WORKED ON SATURDAYS (EXCEPT MAKEUP DAYS IF CIRCUMSTANCES WARRANT) AND SUNDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. ALL HOURS WORKED ON HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
- Q. THE FIRST TWO (2) HOURS AFTER EIGHT (8) REGULAR HOURS MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY AND UP TO TEN (10) HOURS WORKED ON SATURDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF TEN (10) HOURS PER DAY MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY AND ALL HOURS WORKED ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS (EXCEPT CHRISTMAS DAY) SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. ALL HOURS WORKED ON CHRISTMAS DAY SHALL BE PAID AT TWO AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
- R. ALL HOURS WORKED ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT TWO TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
- S. THE FIRST TWO (2) HOURS AFTER EIGHT (8) REGULAR HOURS MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY AND THE FIRST EIGHT (8) HOURS ON SATURDAY SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. ALL HOURS WORKED ON HOLIDAYS AND ALL OTHER OVERTIME HOURS WORKED, EXCEPT LABOR DAY, SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. ALL HOURS WORKED ON LABOR DAY SHALL BE PAID AT THREE TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
- T. WORK PERFORMED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS OF STRAIGHT TIME PER DAY, OR TEN (10) HOURS OF STRAIGHT TIME PER DAY WHEN FOUR TEN (10) HOUR SHIFTS ARE ESTABLISHED, OR FORTY (40) HOURS OF STRAIGHT TIME PER WEEK, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, OR OUTSIDE THE NORMAL SHIFT, AND ALL WORK ON SATURDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT TIME AND ONE-HALF THE STRAIGHT TIME RATE. HOURS WORKED OVER TWELVE HOURS (12) IN A SINGLE SHIFT AND ALL WORK PERFORMED AFTER 6:00 PM SATURDAY TO 6:00 AM MONDAY AND HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE STRAIGHT TIME RATE OF PAY. THE EMPLOYER SHALL HAVE THE SOLE DISCRETION TO ASSIGN OVERTIME WORK TO EMPLOYEES. PRIMARY CONSIDERATION FOR OVERTIME WORK SHALL BE GIVEN TO EMPLOYEES REGULARLY ASSIGNED TO THE WORK TO BE PERFORMED ON OVERTIME SITUATIONS. AFTER AN EMPLOYEE HAS WORKED EIGHT (8) HOURS AT AN APPLICABLE OVERTIME RATE, ALL ADDITIONAL HOURS SHALL BE AT THE APPLICABLE OVERTIME RATE UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE EMPLOYEE HAS HAD A BREAK OF EIGHT (8) HOURS OR MORE.
- 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.

BENEFIT CODE KEY - EFFECTIVE 03-02-2012 THRU 08-30-2012

-3-

1. 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.

2. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - B. ALL HOURS WORKED ON HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - C. ALL HOURS WORKED ON SUNDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. ALL HOURS WORKED ON HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT TWO TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - F. THE FIRST EIGHT (8) HOURS WORKED ON HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT THE STRAIGHT HOURLY RATE OF WAGE IN ADDITION TO THE HOLIDAY PAY. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS ON HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - G. ALL HOURS WORKED ON SUNDAY SHALL BE PAID AT TWO TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. ALL HOURS WORKED ON PAID HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT TWO AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE INCLUDING HOLIDAY PAY.
 - H. ALL HOURS WORKED ON SUNDAY SHALL BE PAID AT TWO TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. ALL HOURS WORKED ON HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - K. ALL HOURS WORKED ON HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT TWO TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE IN ADDITION TO THE HOLIDAY PAY.
 - O. ALL HOURS WORKED ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - R. ALL HOURS WORKED ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS AND ALL HOURS WORKED OVER SIXTY (60) IN ONE WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - U. ALL HOURS WORKED ON SATURDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. ALL HOURS WORKED OVER 12 HOURS IN A DAY, OR ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - W. THE FIRST TWO (2) HOURS AFTER EIGHT (8) REGULAR HOURS MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY AND THE FIRST EIGHT (8) HOURS ON SATURDAY SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. ALL OTHER HOURS WORKED MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY, AND ALL HOURS WORKED ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. ON A FOUR-DAY, TEN-HOUR WEEKLY SCHEDULE, EITHER MONDAY THRU THURSDAY OR TUESDAY THRU FRIDAY SCHEDULE, ALL HOURS WORKED AFTER TEN SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. THE FIRST EIGHT (8) HOURS WORKED ON THE FIFTH DAY SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. ALL OTHER HOURS WORKED ON THE FIFTH, SIXTH, AND SEVENTH DAYS AND ON HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
 - Y. ALL HOURS WORKED ON SATURDAYS (EXCEPT FOR MAKE-UP DAYS) 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.
 - Z. ALL HOURS WORKED MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 6:00 P.M. AND 6:00 A.M. AND ALL HOURS WORKED ON SATURDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE, *EXCEPT* FOR COMMERCIAL, OCCUPIED BUILDINGS WHERE FLOOR COVERING WORK CANNOT BE PERFORMED IN THE REGULAR DAYTIME HOURS DUE TO OCCUPANCY. FOR SUCH OCCUPIED, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS; THE EMPLOYEE MAY AGREE TO WORK BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 6:00 PM TO 6:00 AM MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY MORNING AT 6:00 AM AT AN OVERTIME PAY RATE OF 10% OVER THE STRAIGHT TIME RATE. ALL HOURS WORKED 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.
- A. WORK PERFORMED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS OF STRAIGHT TIME PER DAY, OR TEN (10) HOURS OF STRAIGHT TIME PER DAY WHEN FOUR TEN (10) HOUR SHIFTS ARE ESTABLISHED, OR FORTY (40) HOURS OF STRAIGHT TIME PER WEEK, MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, OR OUTSIDE THE NORMAL SHIFT, AND ALL WORK ON SATURDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT TIME AND ONE-HALF THE STRAIGHT TIME RATE. HOURS WORKED OVER TWELVE HOURS (12) IN A SINGLE SHIFT AND ALL WORK PERFORMED AFTER 6:00 PM SATURDAY TO 6:00 AM MONDAY AND HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE STRAIGHT TIME RATE OF PAY. ANY SHIFT STARTING BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 6:00 PM AND MIDNIGHT SHALL RECEIVE AN ADDITIONAL ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00) PER HOUR FOR ALL HOURS WORKED THAT SHIFT.
THE EMPLOYER SHALL HAVE THE SOLE DISCRETION TO ASSIGN OVERTIME WORK TO EMPLOYEES. PRIMARY CONSIDERATION FOR OVERTIME WORK SHALL BE GIVEN TO EMPLOYEES REGULARLY ASSIGNED TO THE WORK TO BE PERFORMED ON OVERTIME SITUATIONS. AFTER AN EMPLOYEE HAS WORKED EIGHT (8) HOURS AT AN APPLICABLE OVERTIME RATE, ALL ADDITIONAL HOURS SHALL BE AT THE APPLICABLE OVERTIME RATE UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE EMPLOYEE HAS HAD A BREAK OF EIGHT (8) HOURS OR MORE.
- B. 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, AND ALL HOURS WORKED ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
4. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
- A. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE. ALL HOURS WORKED ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS SHALL BE PAID AT DOUBLE THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
- B. ALL HOURS WORKED 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 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.

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).

BENEFIT CODE KEY - EFFECTIVE 03-02-2012 THRU 08-30-2012

-5-

5. 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.
- R. PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, DAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, ONE-HALF DAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS DAY, AND CHRISTMAS DAY. (7 1/2).
- S. PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, PRESIDENTS' DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, AND CHRISTMAS DAY (7).
- T. PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, CHRISTMAS DAY, AND THE DAY BEFORE OR AFTER CHRISTMAS (9).
- Z. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, VETERANS DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, AND CHRISTMAS DAY (8).
6. A. PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, PRESIDENTS' DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, AND CHRISTMAS DAY (8).
- E. PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, DAY BEFORE OR AFTER NEW YEAR'S DAY, PRESIDENTS DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, DAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, CHRISTMAS DAY, AND A HALF-DAY ON CHRISTMAS EVE DAY. (9 1/2).
- G. PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY, PRESIDENTS' DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, VETERANS' DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, CHRISTMAS DAY, AND CHRISTMAS EVE DAY (11).
- H. PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, NEW YEAR'S EVE DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, CHRISTMAS DAY, THE DAY AFTER CHRISTMAS, AND A FLOATING HOLIDAY (10).
- I. PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, AND CHRISTMAS DAY (7).
- Q. PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, VETERANS DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE DAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY AND CHRISTMAS DAY (8). UNPAID HOLIDAY: PRESIDENTS' DAY.
- 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.

7. C. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, AND CHRISTMAS DAY (8). ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SUNDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY. ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SATURDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE PRECEDING FRIDAY.
- D. PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, VETERAN'S DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, AND CHRISTMAS DAY (8). UNPAID HOLIDAYS: PRESIDENT'S DAY. ANY PAID HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SUNDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY. ANY PAID HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SATURDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE PRECEDING FRIDAY.
- E. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, AND CHRISTMAS DAY (7). ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SUNDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY. ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SATURDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE PRECEDING FRIDAY.
- F. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, THE LAST WORKING DAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS DAY AND CHRISTMAS DAY (8). ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SUNDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY. ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SATURDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE PRECEDING FRIDAY.
- G. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, AND CHRISTMAS DAY (6). ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SUNDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY.
- H. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, THE LAST WORKING DAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS DAY AND CHRISTMAS DAY (9). ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SUNDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY. ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SATURDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE PRECEDING FRIDAY.
- I. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, PRESIDENT'S DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, THE DAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS DAY AND CHRISTMAS DAY (9). ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SUNDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY. ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SATURDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE PRECEDING FRIDAY.
- J. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY AND CHRISTMAS DAY (6). ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SUNDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY. ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SATURDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE PRECEDING FRIDAY.
- K. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, AND CHRISTMAS DAY (8). ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SUNDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY. ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SATURDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE PRECEDING FRIDAY.
- L. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, LABOR DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE LAST WORK DAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS DAY, AND CHRISTMAS DAY (7). ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SUNDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY. ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SATURDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE PRECEDING FRIDAY.
- M. PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, THE DAY AFTER OR BEFORE NEW YEAR'S DAY, PRESIDENT'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, CHRISTMAS DAY, AND THE DAY AFTER OR BEFORE CHRISTMAS DAY. 10). ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SUNDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY. ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SATURDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE PRECEDING FRIDAY.
- N. HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, AND CHRISTMAS DAY (7). ANY HOLIDAY WHICH FALLS ON A SUNDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY ON THE FOLLOWING MONDAY. WHEN CHRISTMAS FALLS ON A SATURDAY, THE PRECEDING FRIDAY SHALL BE OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY.

7. O. PAID HOLIDAYS: NEW YEAR'S DAY, THE DAY AFTER OR BEFORE NEW YEAR'S DAY, PRESIDENT'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, LABOR DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY, THE FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY, CHRISTMAS DAY, THE DAY AFTER OR BEFORE CHRISTMAS DAY, AND THE EMPLOYEES BIRTHDAY. 11). 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.
- 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.

NOTE CODES

8. A. IN ADDITION TO THE HOURLY WAGE AND FRINGE BENEFITS, THE FOLLOWING DEPTH PREMIUMS APPLY TO DEPTHS OF FIFTY FEET OR MORE:
OVER 50' TO 100' - \$2.00 PER FOOT FOR EACH FOOT OVER 50 FEET
OVER 100' TO 150' - \$3.00 PER FOOT FOR EACH FOOT OVER 100 FEET
OVER 150' TO 220' - \$4.00 PER FOOT FOR EACH FOOT OVER 150 FEET
OVER 220' - \$5.00 PER FOOT FOR EACH FOOT OVER 220 FEET
- C. IN ADDITION TO THE HOURLY WAGE AND FRINGE BENEFITS, THE FOLLOWING DEPTH PREMIUMS APPLY TO DEPTHS OF FIFTY FEET OR MORE:
OVER 50' TO 100' - \$1.00 PER FOOT FOR EACH FOOT OVER 50 FEET
OVER 100' TO 150' - \$1.50 PER FOOT FOR EACH FOOT OVER 100 FEET
OVER 150' TO 200' - \$2.00 PER FOOT FOR EACH FOOT OVER 150 FEET
OVER 200' - DIVERS MAY NAME THEIR OWN PRICE
- D. WORKERS WORKING WITH SUPPLIED AIR ON HAZMAT PROJECTS RECEIVE AN ADDITIONAL \$1.00 PER HOUR.
- L. WORKERS ON HAZMAT PROJECTS RECEIVE ADDITIONAL HOURLY PREMIUMS AS FOLLOWS - LEVEL A: \$0.75, LEVEL B: \$0.50, AND LEVEL C: \$0.25.
- M. WORKERS ON HAZMAT PROJECTS RECEIVE ADDITIONAL HOURLY PREMIUMS AS FOLLOWS: LEVELS A & B: \$1.00, LEVELS C & D: \$0.50.
- N. WORKERS ON HAZMAT PROJECTS RECEIVE ADDITIONAL HOURLY PREMIUMS AS FOLLOWS - LEVEL A: \$1.00, LEVEL B: \$0.75, LEVEL C: \$0.50, AND LEVEL D: \$0.25
- P. WORKERS ON HAZMAT PROJECTS RECEIVE ADDITIONAL HOURLY PREMIUMS AS FOLLOWS - CLASS A SUIT: \$2.00, CLASS B SUIT: \$1.50, CLASS C SUIT: \$1.00, AND CLASS D SUIT \$0.50.
- Q. THE HIGHEST PRESSURE REGISTERED ON THE GAUGE FOR AN ACCUMULATED TIME OF MORE THAN FIFTEEN (15) MINUTES DURING THE SHIFT SHALL BE USED IN DETERMINING THE SCALE PAID.

**WSDOT's
Predetermined List for
Suppliers - Manufacturers - 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

**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 - Manufacturers - Fabricator**

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

**WSDOT's
Predetermined List for
Suppliers - Manufacturers - Fabricator**

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, vanned 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 casing		X
22. Vault Risers - For use with Valve Vaults and Utilities Vaults.		X
23. Valve Vault - For use with underground utilities. See Contract Plans for details.		X
24. Precast Concrete Barrier - Precast Concrete Barrier for use as new barrier or may also be used as Temporary Concrete Barrier. Only new state approved barrier may be used as permanent barrier.		X
25. Reinforced Earth Wall Panels -- Reinforced Earth Wall Panels in size and shape as shown in the Plans. Fabrication plant has annual approval for methods and materials to be used. See Shop Drawing. Fabrication at other locations may be approved, after facilities inspection, contact HQ, Lab.	X	
26. Precast Concrete Walls - Precast Concrete Walls - tilt-up wall panel in size and shape as shown in Plans. Fabrication plant has annual approval for methods and materials to be used	X	

**WSDOT's
Predetermined List for
Suppliers - Manufacturers - Fabricator**

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

**WSDOT's
Predetermined List for
Suppliers - Manufacturers - Fabricator**

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 Special 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

**WSDOT's
Predetermined List for
Suppliers - Manufacturers - Fabricator**

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
43. Cutting & bending reinforcing steel	Custom Message	Std Sign Message X
44. Guardrail components	X	Standard Sec X
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	

State of Washington
 Department of Labor and Industries
 Prevailing Wage Section - Telephone (360) 902-
 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, workers' wage and benefit rates must add to not less than this total. A brief description of overtime calculation requirements is provided on the Benefit Code Key.

**METAL FABRICATION (IN SHOP)
 EFFECTIVE 03/02/2012**

 (See Benefit Code Key)

Classification Code	Prevailing Wage	Overtime Code	Holiday Code
Counties Covered: ADAMS			
FITTER	\$12.76	1	
LABORER	\$9.04	1	
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$12.66	1	
PAINTER	\$10.20	1	
Counties Covered: ASOTIN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND ORIELLE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA AND WHITMAN			
FITTER	\$12.76	1	
LABORER	\$9.04	1	
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$12.66	1	
PAINTER	\$10.20	1	
WELDER	\$12.76	1	
Counties Covered: BENTON			
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$10.53	1	
PAINTER	\$9.76	1	
WELDER	\$16.70	1	
Counties Covered: CHELAN			
FITTER	\$15.04	1	
LABORER	\$9.54	1	
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$9.71	1	
PAINTER	\$9.93	1	
WELDER	\$12.24	1	

**METAL FABRICATION (IN SHOP)
 EFFECTIVE 03/02/2012**

 (See Benefit Code Key)

Classification Code	Prevailing Wage	Overtime Code	Holiday Code
Counties Covered: CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC SAN JUAN AND SKAGIT			
FITTER/WELDER	\$15.16	1	
LABORER	\$11.13	1	
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$10.66	1	
PAINTER	\$11.41	1	
Counties Covered: CLARK			
FITTER	\$31.77	1E	6H
LABORER	\$21.91	1E	6H
LAYEROUT	\$31.47	1E	6H
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$31.47	1E	6H
PAINTER	\$28.01	1E	6H
WELDER	\$29.59	1E	6H
Counties Covered: COWLITZ			
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$25.33	1B	2S
FITTER	\$25.33	1B	2S
WELDER	\$25.33	1B	2S
Counties Covered: GRANT			
FITTER/WELDER	\$10.79	1	
PAINTER	\$9.04	1	
Counties Covered: KING			
FITTER	\$15.86	1	
LABORER	\$9.78	1	
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$13.04	1	
PAINTER	\$11.10	1	
WELDER	\$15.48	1	

METAL FABRICATION (IN SHOP)
EFFECTIVE 03/02/2012

(See Benefit Code Key)

Classification Code	Prevailing Wage	Overtime Code	Holiday Code
Counties Covered: THURSTON			
FITTER	\$27.10	2U	6T
LABORER	\$16.91	2U	6T
LAYEROUT	\$30.63	2U	6T
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$20.86	2U	6T
WELDER	\$24.74	2U	6T
Counties Covered: WHATCOM			
FITTER/WELDER	\$13.81	1	
LABORER	\$9.04	1	
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$13.81	1	
Counties Covered: YAKIMA			
FITTER	\$12.00	1	
LABORER	\$10.31	1	
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$11.32	1	
PAINTER	\$12.00	1	
WELDER	\$11.32	1	

METAL FABRICATION (IN SHOP)
EFFECTIVE 03/02/2012

(See Benefit Code Key)

Classification Code	Prevailing Wage	Overtime Code	Holiday Code
Counties Covered: KITSAP			
FITTER	\$26.96	1	
LABORER	\$8.67	1	
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$13.83	1	
WELDER	\$13.83	1	
Counties Covered: Klickitat, Skamania, Wahkiakum			
FITTER	\$16.99	1	
LABORER	\$10.44	1	
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$17.21	1	
PAINTER	\$17.03	1	
WELDER	\$16.99	1	
Counties Covered: Pierce			
FITTER	\$15.25	1	
LABORER	\$10.32	1	
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$13.98	1	
WELDER	\$13.98	1	
Counties Covered: Snohomish			
FITTER/WELDER	\$15.38	1	
LABORER	\$9.79	1	
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$9.04	1	
PAINTER	\$9.98	1	
Counties Covered: Spokane			
FITTER	\$12.59	1	
LABORER	\$9.04	1	
MACHINE OPERATOR	\$13.26	1	
PAINTER	\$10.27	1	
WELDER	\$10.80	1	

FABRICATED PRECAST CONCRETE PRODUCTS

EFFECTIVE 03/02/2012

(See Benefit Code Key)

Classification Code	Prevailing Wage	Overtime Code	Holiday Code
ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA AND WHITMAN			
JOURNEY LEVEL	\$9.96	1	
Counties Covered: CHELAN, KITTITAS, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA			
JOURNEY LEVEL	\$9.04	1	
Counties Covered: CLALLAM, CLARK, COWLITZ, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON AND WAHIAKUM			
JOURNEY LEVEL	\$13.50	1	
Counties Covered: FRANKLIN			
JOURNEY LEVEL	\$11.50	1	
Counties Covered: KING			
ALL CLASSIFICATIONS	\$13.85	2K	5B
Counties Covered: PIERCE			
JOURNEY LEVEL	\$9.28	1	
Counties Covered: SPOKANE			
JOURNEY LEVEL	\$20.23	1	
Counties Covered: WHATCOM			
JOURNEY LEVEL	\$13.67	1	
Counties Covered: YAKIMA			
CRAFTSMAN JOURNEY LEVEL	\$9.04	1	
JOURNEY LEVEL	\$9.04	1	

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.

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

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

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

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

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

WAC 296-127-018 Agency filings affecting this section

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 39.12 RCW, RCW 43.22.051 and 43.22.270, 08-24-101, § 296-127-018, filed 12/2/08, effective 1/2/09. Statutory Authority: Chapters 39.04 and 39.12 RCW and RCW 43.22.270, 92-01-104 and 92-08-101, § 296-127-018, filed 12/18/91 and 4/7/92, effective 8/31/92.]

APPENDIX D

Instructions for Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification (DOT Form 272-056)

To be eligible for award of the contract, the bidder shall properly complete and submit a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification form with the bidder's sealed Bid Proposal that demonstrates how the bidder intends to meet the DBE Condition of Award (COA) goal.

Box 1: Name of Bidder (Proposal holder) submitting a bid.

Column 1: Name of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) and Certificate Number.

Column 2: The Project Role that the DBE will be performing as follows;

- Prime,
- Joint Venture,
- Subcontractor,
- Manufacturer,
- Regular Dealer*

The role is used to determine what portion of the DBE participation may be credited toward the goal. See *Crediting DBE Participation toward Meeting the Goal* as described in the *Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Condition of Award Participation* specification.

Column 3: A description of the work to be performed by the DBE consistent with the eligible Description of Work in the Directory of Certified DBE firms. If the DBE is to perform a portion of a bid item, then state Partial and what work is included, e.g., "Electrical (Partial) – Trenching". "Mobilization" will not be accepted as a description of work as it is not considered a distinct item of work that a DBE is certified to perform. The bidder may rely upon the descriptors listed in the Directory of Certified DBE Firms.

Column 4: The dollar amount for each DBE listed in the certification that the prime intends to apply towards meeting the DBE contract goal. It may be that only a portion of the amount paid to the DBE is eligible as COA participation. See *Crediting DBE Participation* in the special provisions; *Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Condition of Award Participation*.

Box 2: The goal stated in the contract in terms of a dollar amount or a percentage as noted under the general special provision; *DBE Condition of Award (COA) Goal, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Condition of Award Participation*. When expressed as a percentage it is a percentage of the sum total of all bid items as submitted in the bidder's proposal.

Box 3: The total for column 4. This value must equal or exceed the goal amount.

* Note: In accordance with 49 CFR 26.55(e)(2)(i), if the materials or supplies are purchased from a DBE Regular Dealer, the amount to be counted towards the DBE will be sixty percent (60%) of the cost of the materials or supplies, e.g., Material cost: \$100,000, allowable amount toward DBE goal; \$60,000.

PROPOSAL

Bidder

To: Board of County Commissioners, Whitman County Courthouse, Colfax, WA
99111

Commissioners:

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined the location of COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD, C.R.P. No. 8010-2 located in Sections 20, 21 and 22, Township 16 North, Range 43 East, W.M. and have read and thoroughly understand the plans, specifications and special provisions concerning the work described in this project.

The undersigned further understand the method by which payment will be made for said work, and hereby propose to undertake and complete the work described in this project, or as much thereof as can be completed with the monies available, in accordance with the said plans, specifications and special provisions and the following schedule of rates and prices:

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

NOTE: Unit prices for all items (unless filled in by Contracting Agency), all extensions, and total amount of bid shall be shown. All entries must be in legible figures (not words) and typed or entered in ink.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT	TOTAL PRICE
1.	MOBILIZATION	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
2.	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
3.	REMOVAL OF STRUCTURE AND OBSTRUCTION	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
4.	REMOVING EXISTING BRIDGE	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
5.	ROADWAY EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL	58,274	C.Y.		
6.	COMMON BORROW INCL. HAUL	37,056	TON		
7.	EMBANKMENT COMPACTION	69,779	C.Y.		
8.	SHOT ROCK EMBANKMENT COMPACTION	25,723	C.Y.		
9.	HAND PLACED RIPRAP	186	TON		
10.	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 18 IN. DIAM.	256	L.F.		
11.	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 24 IN. DIAM.	542	L.F.		
12.	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 36 IN. DIAM.	140	L.F.		
13.	PLAIN ST. CULV. APPROACH PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 18 IN. DIAM.	218	L.F.		
14.	PLAIN ST. CULV. APPROACH PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 24 IN. DIAM.	50	L.F.		
15.	ST. STR. PLATE PIPE ARCH 12 GAGE 15 FT. 10 IN. SPAN	236	L.F.		
16.	CRUSHED 4" MINUS	27,441	TON		
17.	CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE	24,973	TON		
18.	HMA CL. 1/2 IN. PG 64-22	7,502	TON		
19.	JOB MIX COMPLIANCE PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1	CALC.	(\$1.00)	(\$1.00)
20.	COMPACTION PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1	CALC.	(\$1.00)	(\$1.00)
21.	SAWCUT EXISTING PAVEMENT	259	L.F.		
22.	SILT FENCE	1,018	L.F.		
23.	ESC LEAD	22	DAY		
24.	SEEDING, FERTILIZING, AND MULCHING	10	ACRE		
25.	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE	23,153	L.F.		
26.	BEAM GUARDRAIL NON-FLARED TERMINAL	7	EACH		
27.	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 1 ALTERNATE - 9 FT. LONG POST	1,356	L.F.		

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT	TOTAL PRICE
28.	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 1 ALTERNATE	763	L.F.		
29.	BEAM GUARDRAIL TRANSITION SECTION TYPE 2	4	EACH		
30.	BEAM GUARDRAIL ANCHOR TYPE 1	1	EACH		
31.	PRECAST CONC. BARRIER TYPE 2	100	L.F.		
32.	PAINT LINE	48,150	L.F.		
33.	FLEXIBLE GUIDE POST	217	EACH		
34.	TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING	16,050	L.F.		
35.	TRAFFIC CONTROL SUPERVISOR	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
36.	FLAGGERS AND SPOTTERS	3,960	HOUR		
37.	CONSTRUCTION SIGNS CLASS A	704	S.F.		
38.	OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL LABOR	960	HOUR		
39.	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION CLASS B INCL. HAUL	1,158	C.Y.		
40.	SHORING OR EXTRA EXCAVATION CLASS B	1,074	S.F.		
41.	WATER	3,000	MGAL		
42.	ROADWAY SURVEYING	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
43.	MONUMENT CASE AND COVER	6	EACH		
44.	ROADSIDE CLEANUP	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
45.	TRIMMING AND CLEANUP	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
46.	CONSTRUCTION GEOTEXTILE FOR SOIL STABILIZATION	1,875	S.Y.		
47.	MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1	3	EACH		
48.	SPCC PLAN	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
49.	REMOVE EXISTING FENCE	475	L.F.		
50.	RESET EXISTING FENCE	475	L.F.		
BASIS OF AWARD: TOTAL BID ITEMS 1-50					

Failure to return this Declaration as part of the bid proposal package will make the bid nonresponsive and ineligible for award.

NON-COLLUSION DECLARATION

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

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

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS

To report rigging activities call:

1-800-424-9071

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

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

Local Agency Certification for Federal-Aid Contracts

The prospective participant certifies by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

This certification is material representation of the fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each failure.

The prospective participant also agrees by submitting his or her bid or proposal that he or she shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed \$100,000 and that all such subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

**IS YOUR DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE
(DBE) DOCUMENTATION INCLUDED?**

(AS REQUIRED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS)

**IF NOT - YOUR BID WILL BE CONSIDERED
NON-RESPONSIVE AND WILL BE REJECTED.**

YOU MUST INCLUDE:

- 1. A Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification (DOT Form 272-056A EF) which demonstrates how you will meet the DBE condition of award goal. In the event you are unsuccessful in meeting the goal see number three, below and;**
- 2. Regardless, you must submit a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Written Confirmation Document DOT Form 422-031A EF from each DBE listed on the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification.**
- 3. You must submit good faith effort documentation with the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification only in the event your efforts to solicit sufficient DBE participation have been unsuccessful.**

Local Agency Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification

To be eligible for award of this contract the bidder must fill out and submit, as part of its bid proposal, the following Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification relating to Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements. The Contracting Agency shall consider as non-responsive and shall reject any bid proposal that does not contain a DBE Certification which properly demonstrates that the bidder will meet the DBE participation requirements in one of the manners provided for in the proposed contract. The Bidder must submit good faith effort documentation ***only in the event*** the bidder's efforts to solicit sufficient DBE participation has been unsuccessful. The successful bidder's Disadvantage Business Enterprise Utilization Certification shall be deemed a part of the resulting contract. Information on certified firms is available from OMWBE, telephone 360-664-9750 or Toll Free 1-866-208-1064.

_____ certifies that the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)
(Box 1) Name of Bidder

Firms listed below have been contacted regarding participation on this project. If this bidder is successful on this project and is awarded the contract, it shall assure that subcontracts or supply agreements are executed with those firms where an "Amount to be Applied Towards Goal" is listed. (If necessary, use additional sheet.)

Column 1 Name of DBE Certificate Number	Column 2 * Project Role (Prime, Joint Venture, Subcontractor, Manufacturer, Regular Dealer)	Column 3 Description of Work	Column 4 ** Amount to be Applied Towards Goal
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Subcontracting Goal: _____ DBE Total \$ _____
Box 2 Box 3

* Regular Dealer status must be approved prior to bid submittal by the Office of Equal Opportunity, Wash. State Dept. of Transportation, on each contract.

** See the section "Crediting DBE Participation Toward Meeting the Goal" in the Contract Document.

*** The Contracting Agency will utilize this amount to determine whether or not the bidder has met the goal. In the event of an arithmetic difference between this total and the sum of the individual amounts listed above, then the sum of the amounts listed shall prevail and the total will be revised accordingly. Participation in excess of the goal amount will be considered voluntary or race-neutral participation.

Local Agency Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Written Confirmation Document

As an authorized representative of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE), I confirm that we have been contacted by the referenced bidder with regard to the referenced project and if the bidder is awarded the contract we will enter into an agreement with the bidder to participate in the project consistent with the information provided in the bidder's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification.

Contract Title: _____

Bidder's Business Name: _____

DBE's Business Name: _____

DBE Signature: _____

DBE's Title: _____

Date: _____

The entries must be consistent with what is shown on the bidder's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification. Failure to do so will result in bid rejection. See contract provision; *Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Condition of Award Participation*.

Description of Work: _____

Amount to be Applied Towards Goal: _____

Local Agency Name Whitman County
Local Agency Address

Local Agency Subcontractor List

Prepared in compliance with RCW 39.30.060 as amended

To Be Submitted with the Bid Proposal

Project Name Colfax Airport Road, C.R.P. No. 8010-2

Failure to list subcontractors who are proposed to perform the work of HVAC (heating, ventilation and air conditioning), plumbing, as described in Chapter 18.106 RCW, and electrical as described in Chapter 19.28 RCW, or naming more than one subcontractor to perform the same work will result in your bid being non-responsive and therefore void.

Subcontractor(s) that are proposed to perform the work of heating, ventilation and air conditioning, plumbing, as described in chapter 18.106 RCW, and electrical as described in chapter 19.28 RCW must be listed below. The work to be performed is to be listed below the subcontractor(s) name. The requirement to name the prime contract bidder's proposed HVAC, plumbing and electrical subcontractors applies only to proposed HVAC, plumbing, and electrical subcontractors who will contract directly with the prime contract bidder submitting the bid to the public entity.

If no subcontractor is listed below, the bidder acknowledges that it does not intend to use any subcontractor to perform those items of work.

Subcontractor Name _____
 Work to be Performed _____

Subcontractor Name _____
 Work to be Performed _____

Subcontractor Name _____
 Work to be Performed _____

Subcontractor Name _____
 Work to be Performed _____

Subcontractor Name _____
 Work to be Performed _____

Bidder's are notified that in the opinion of the enforcement agency PVC or metal conduit, junction boxes, etc, are considered electrical equipment and must be installed by a licensed electrical contractor, even if the installation is for future use and no wiring or electric current is connected during the project.
 A licensed electrical contractor must be listed to perform the work.

Local Agency Proposal - Signature Page

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

A proposal guaranty in an amount of five percent (5%) of the total bid, based upon the approximate estimate of quantities at the above prices and in the form as indicated below is attached hereto:

- Cash In the Amount of _____
- Cashier's Check _____ Dollars
- Certified Check (\$ _____) Payable to the State Treasurer
- Proposal Bond In the Amount of 5% of the Bid

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

Signature of Authorized Official(s)

Proposal Must be Signed 

Firm Name

Address

State of Washington Contractor's License No. _____

Federal ID No. _____

Note:

- (1) This proposal form is not transferable and any alteration of the firm's name entered hereon without prior permission from the Whitman County will be cause for considering the proposal irregular and subsequent rejection of the bid.
- (2) Please refer to section 1-02.6 of the standard specifications, re: "Preparation of Proposal," or "Article 4" of the Instruction to Bidders for building construction jobs.

**SUBMIT THE
ENCLOSED PROPOSAL
BOND FORM WITH
YOUR PROPOSAL.**

**USE OF OTHER FORMS
MAY SUBJECT YOUR
BID TO REJECTION.**

**NOTE: Use of other forms may limit
the bond below an amount equal
to five percent of the bid total.**

Local Agency Proposal Bond

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we,

of _____ as principal, and the

a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of _____, and

authorized to do business in the State of Washington, as surety, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Washington in the full and penal sum of five (5) percent of the total amount of the bid proposal of said principal for the work hereinafter described, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, and successors and assigns, firmly by these presents.

The condition of this bond is such, that whereas the principal herein is herewith submitting his or its sealed proposal for the following highway construction, to wit:

said bid and proposal, by reference thereto, being made a part hereof.

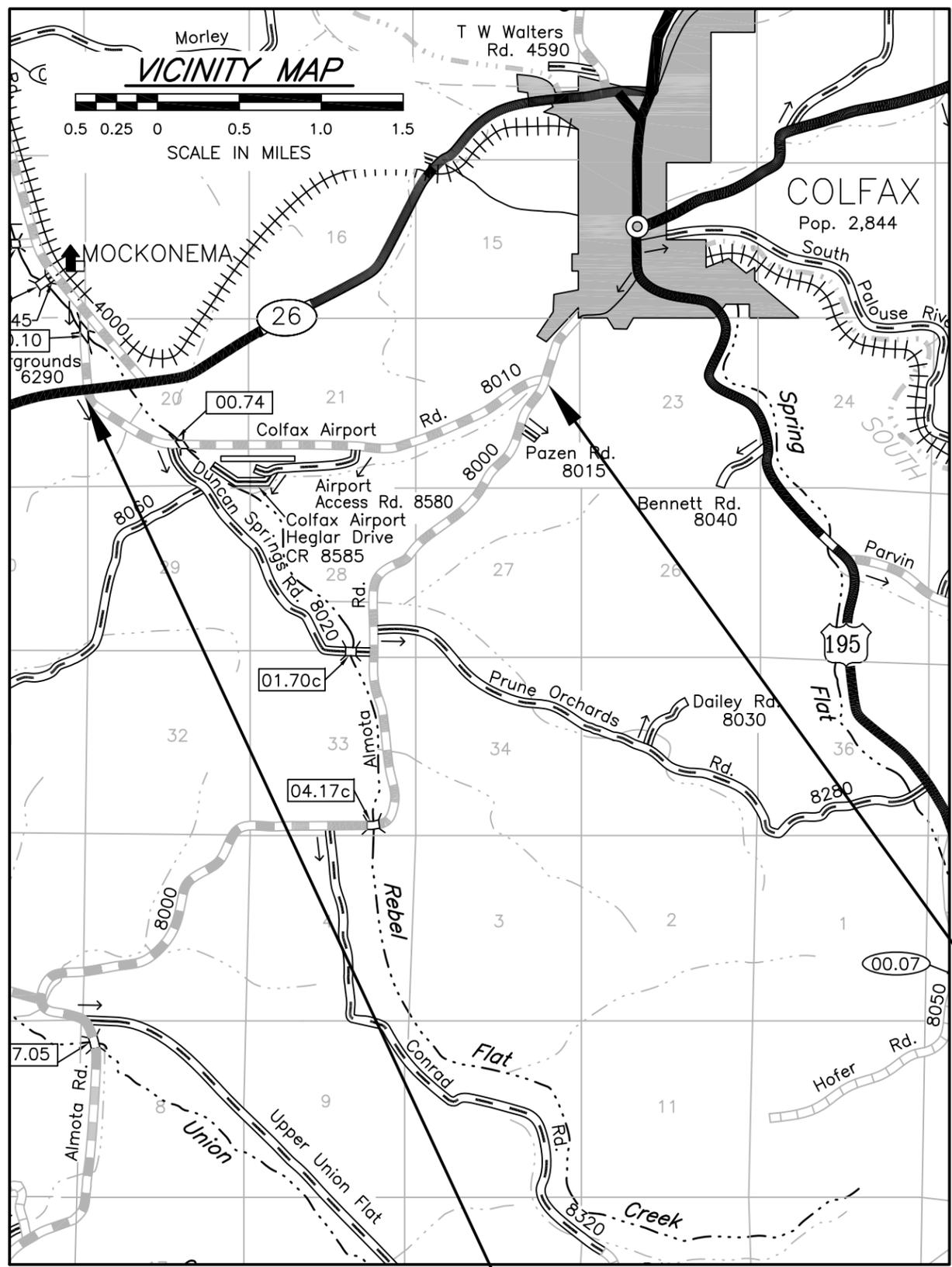
NOW, THEREFORE, If the said proposal bid by said principal be accepted, and the contract be awarded to said principal, and if said principal shall duly make and enter into and execute said contract and shall furnish bond as required by the Whitman County within a period of twenty (20) days from and after said award, exclusive of the day of such award, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise it shall remain and be in full force and effect.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, The principal and surety have caused these presents to be signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, _____.

(Principal)

(Surety)

(Attorney-in-fact)



INDEX TO DRAWINGS

1. VICINITY MAP, DRAWING INDEX & LEGEND
2. TYPICAL SECTION
3. GENERAL DETAILS
4. GENERAL DETAILS
5. SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES
6. PLAN AND PROFILE STA. 10+00 TO STA. 24+00
7. PLAN AND PROFILE STA. 24+00 TO STA. 37+50
8. PLAN AND PROFILE STA. 37+50 TO STA. 52+00
9. PLAN AND PROFILE STA. 52+00 TO STA. 65+50
10. PLAN AND PROFILE STA. 65+50 TO STA. 78+50
11. PLAN AND PROFILE STA. 78+50 TO STA. 91+50
12. PLAN AND PROFILE STA. 91+50 TO STA. 105+50
13. PLAN AND PROFILE STA. 105+50 TO STA. 119+50
14. PLAN AND PROFILE STA. 119+50 TO STA. 133+50
15. PLAN AND PROFILE STA. 133+50 TO STA. 147+50
16. PLAN AND PROFILE STA. 147+50 TO STA. 159+50
17. PLAN AND PROFILE STA. 159+50 TO STA. 171+08.63
18. STRUCTURE NOTES
19. TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL
20. INTERSECTION RECLAMATION DETAIL
21. SIGN PLAN SHEET 1
22. SIGN PLAN SHEET 2
23. SIGN PLAN SHEET 3
24. SIGN PLAN SHEET 4
25. RIGHT-OF-WAY PLAN STA. 10+00 TO STA. 39+00
26. RIGHT-OF-WAY PLAN STA. 39+00 TO STA. 67+00
27. RIGHT-OF-WAY PLAN STA. 67+00 TO STA. 96+00
28. RIGHT-OF-WAY PLAN STA. 96+00 TO STA. 126+00
29. RIGHT-OF-WAY PLAN STA. 126+00 TO STA. 153+00
30. RIGHT-OF-WAY PLAN STA. 153+00 TO STA. 171+08.63

WHITMAN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

District 1 - Greg Partch
 District 2 - Patrick O'Neill
 District 3 - Michael Largent

STA. 171+08.63

NOTES:

1. PROJECT DATUM: CONTROL POINT NO. 6 USGS BENCH MARK U 335 WASHINGTON STATE ID 6665, ELEVATION OF 2221.22 FEET
2. ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN SHEETS ARE APPROXIMATE. UTILITY LOCATES MUST BE DONE PRIOR TO ANY WORK.
3. SEE REMOVAL OF STRUCTURE AND OBSTRUCTION IN THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR THE LOCATIONS OF ITEMS TO BE REMOVED.
4. SEEDING SHALL BE PERFORMED AS SOON AS INSLOPE AND BACKSLOPE WORK IS COMPLETED.
5. ALL SILT FENCE AND HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO SOIL DISTURBANCE.

LEGEND

- EXISTING CENTER LINE
- EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY
- EXISTING BUILDING
- EXISTING SHOULDER
- EXISTING UNDERGROUND GAS LINE
- EXISTING FENCE
- EXISTING UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE
- EXISTING UNDERGROUND FIBER
- EXISTING UNDERGROUND POWER
- EXISTING FENCE POST
- EXISTING TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
- EXISTING POWER PEDESTAL
- EXISTING UTILITY POLE
- EXISTING UTILITY POLE ANCHOR
- EXISTING HOSE BIB
- EXISTING WATER VALVE OR SPRINKLER
- EXISTING MAILBOX
- NEW MAILBOX
- EXISTING SIGN AND POST
- EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE
- EXISTING CONIFER TREE
- EXISTING SHRUB
- SURVEY MARKER
- CONTROL POINT
- IRON PIN
- SECTION CORNER
- 1/4 CORNER
- CENTER SECTION
- SECTION LINE
- CITY LIMITS
- PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED CENTERLINE
- PROPOSED CUT/FILL LINE
- PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- PROPOSED EDGE OF SHOULDER
- NEWLY ACQUIRED RIGHT-OF-WAY
- CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT LINE

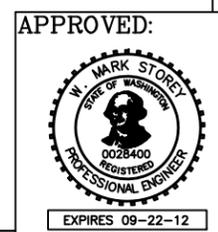
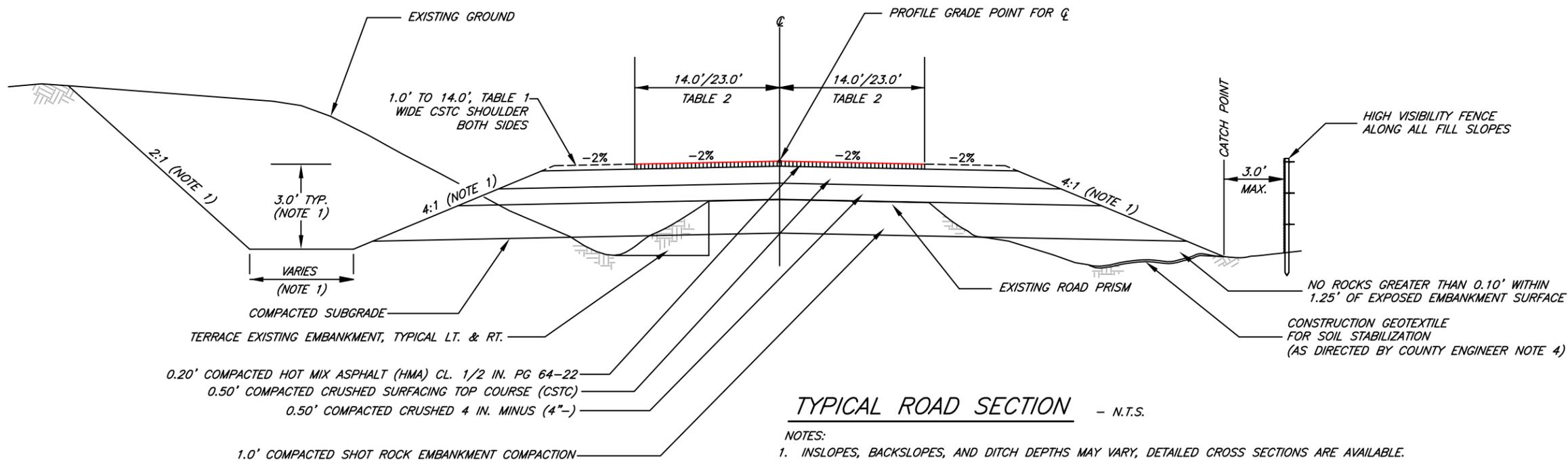


TABLE 1 - CSTC SHOULDER WIDTH		
LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	RIGHT
3.00'	POC 11+50.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 26+50.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 27+00.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 27+25.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 27+50.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 44+00.00	3.00'
9.00'	POT 44+45.00	3.00'
9.00'	POT 44+55.00	3.00'
--	POT 44+75.00	3.00'
7.00'	POT 45+10.00	--
7.00'	POT 45+25.00	9.00'
7.00'	POT 45+35.00	9.00'
7.00'	POT 45+90.00	7.00'
7.00'	POT 48+00.00	7.00'
10.00'	POT 48+07.00	--
1.00'	POT 48+07.00	--
1.00'	POT 48+24.00	10.00'
1.00'	POT 48+24.00	1.00'
1.00'	POT 48+59.00	1.00'
10.00'	POT 48+59.00	1.00'
7.00'	POT 48+76.00	1.00'
7.00'	POT 48+76.00	10.00'
7.00'	POT 49+00.00	10.00'
7.00'	POT 49+25.00	14.00'
7.00'	POT 50+00.00	14.00'
7.00'	POT 50+25.00	3.00'
7.00'	POT 51+30.00	3.00'
9.00'	POT 51+85.00	3.00'

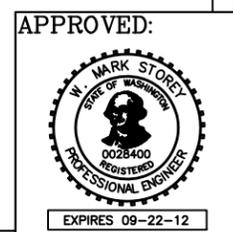
TABLE 2 - HMA WIDTH		
LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	RIGHT
14.00'	POC 11+50.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 26+50.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 27+00.00	21.00'
14.00'	POT 27+25.00	21.00'
14.00'	POT 27+50.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 44+00.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 44+45.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 44+55.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 44+75.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 45+10.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 45+25.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 45+35.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 45+90.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 48+00.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 48+07.00	14.00'
23.00'	POT 48+07.00	14.00'
23.00'	POT 48+24.00	14.00'
23.00'	POT 48+24.00	23.00'
23.00'	POT 48+59.00	23.00'
14.00'	POT 48+59.00	23.00'
14.00'	POT 48+76.00	23.00'
14.00'	POT 48+76.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 49+00.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 49+25.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 50+00.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 50+25.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 51+30.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 51+85.00	14.00'

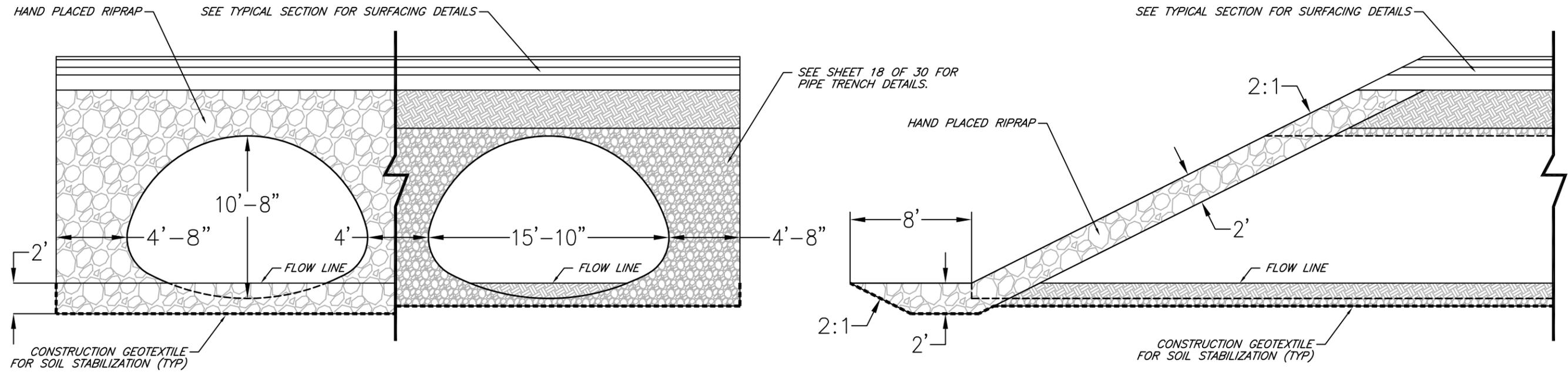
TABLE 1 - CSTC SHOULDER WIDTH		
LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	RIGHT
9.00'	POT 51+95.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 52+50.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 62+25.00	3.00'
1.00'	POT 62+75.00	3.00'
1.00'	POT 63+25.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 63+75.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 110+75.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 111+15.00	9.00'
3.00'	POT 111+25.00	9.00'
3.00'	POT 111+75.00	5.00'
3.00'	POT 120+75.00	5.00'
3.00'	POT 121+25.00	9.00'
3.00'	POT 121+35.00	9.00'
3.00'	POT 121+75.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 131+00.00	3.00'
1.00'	POT 131+50.00	3.00'
1.00'	POT 131+75.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 132+25.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 150+25.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 150+50.00	5.00'
3.00'	POT 150+75.00	5.00'
3.00'	POC 151+25.00	5.00'
3.00'	POC 155+00.00	5.00'
3.00'	POC 155+50.00	9.00'
3.00'	POC 155+60.00	9.00'
3.00'	POC 156+00.00	3.00'
3.00'	POC 170+00.00	3.00'

TABLE 2 - HMA WIDTH		
LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	RIGHT
14.00'	POT 51+95.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 52+50.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 62+25.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 62+75.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 63+25.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 63+75.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 110+75.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 111+15.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 111+25.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 111+75.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 120+75.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 121+25.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 121+35.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 121+75.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 131+00.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 131+50.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 131+75.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 132+25.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 150+25.00	14.00'
21.00'	POT 150+50.00	14.00'
21.00'	POT 150+75.00	14.00'
14.00'	POC 151+25.00	14.00'
14.00'	POC 155+00.00	14.00'
14.00'	POC 155+50.00	14.00'
14.00'	POC 155+60.00	14.00'
14.00'	POC 156+00.00	14.00'
14.00'	POC 170+00.00	14.00'

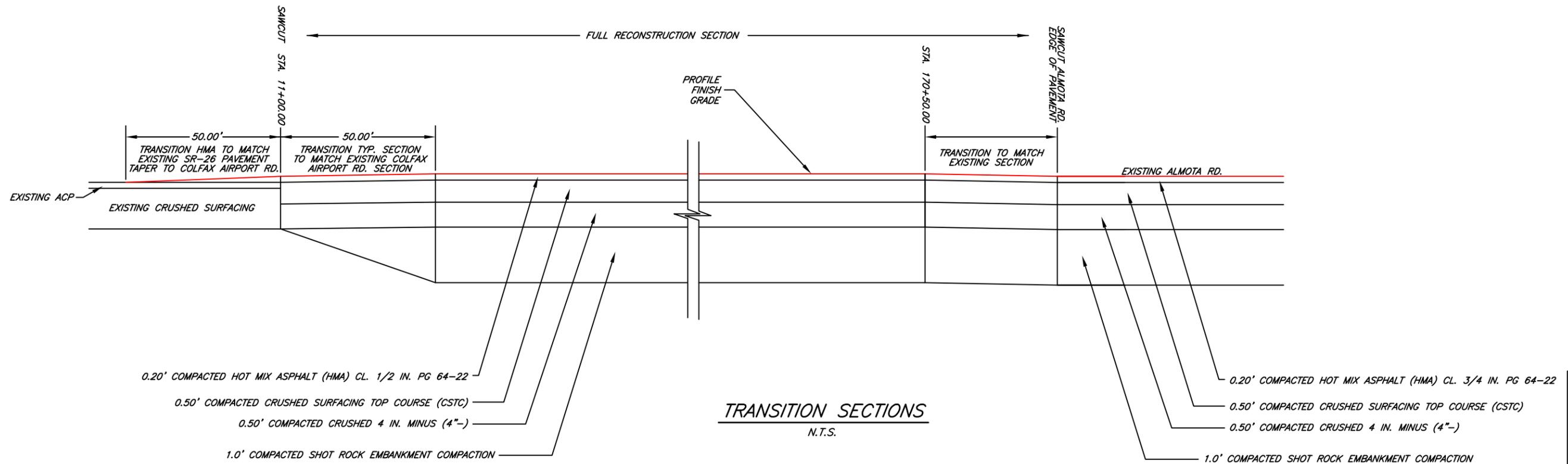


- NOTES:
1. INSLOPES, BACKSLOPES, AND DITCH DEPTHS MAY VARY, DETAILED CROSS SECTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.
 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT TERRACE MORE EMBANKMENT THAN CAN BE FILLED IN THE SAME DAY'S OPERATION.
 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PLACE MORE SHOT ROCK EMBANKMENT THAN CAN BE COVERED WITH 0.2" MIN. OF CRUSHED 4 IN. MINUS IN THE SAME DAY'S OPERATION.
 4. CONSTRUCTION GEOTEXTILE FOR SOIL STABILIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED TO STABILIZE SOME SHOULDER FILLS.
 5. ALL DESIGN SUBSURFACES ARE PARALLEL TO THE FINISH HMA SURFACE.





PIPE ARCH INLET DETAIL
N.T.S.



TRANSITION SECTIONS
N.T.S.

APPROVED:



EXPIRES 09-22-12

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: J. MARSHALL
 Date: 04/2012
 Designed By: M. STOREY
 Date: 04/2012
 Checked By: M. STOREY
 Date: 04/2012

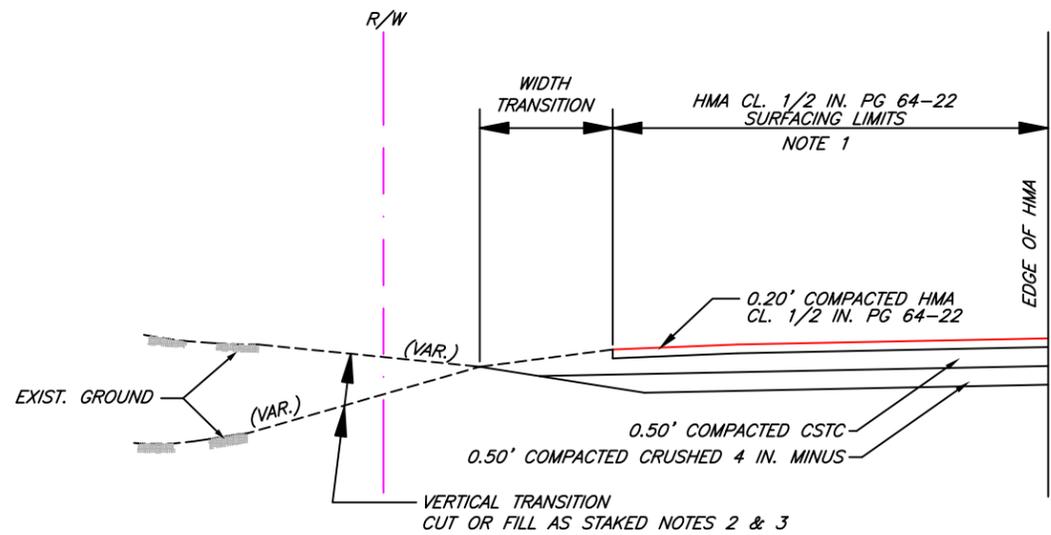
SCALE
 HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN
 VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER
 310 N. MAIN ST.
 COLFAX WA. 99111
 (509) 397-6206

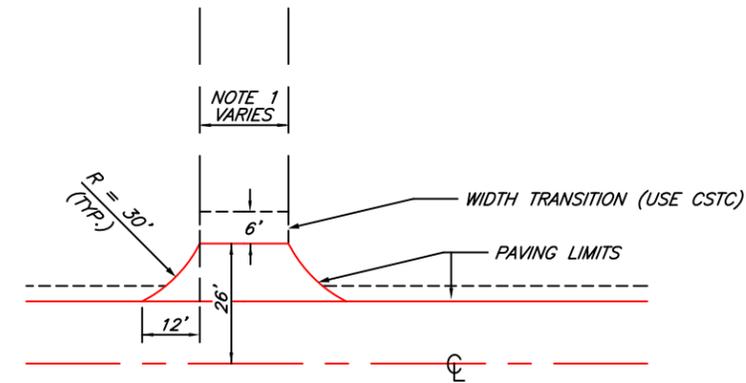
PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:
 MARK STOREY, P.E.
 COUNTY ENGINEER
 Date: 04/2012

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2
GENERAL DETAILS
 COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD

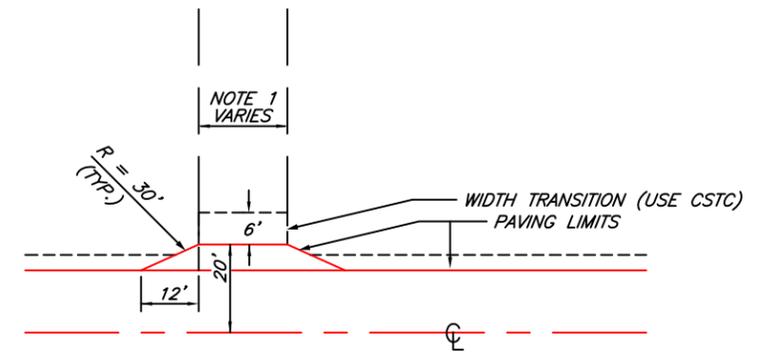
SHEET
 3 OF 30



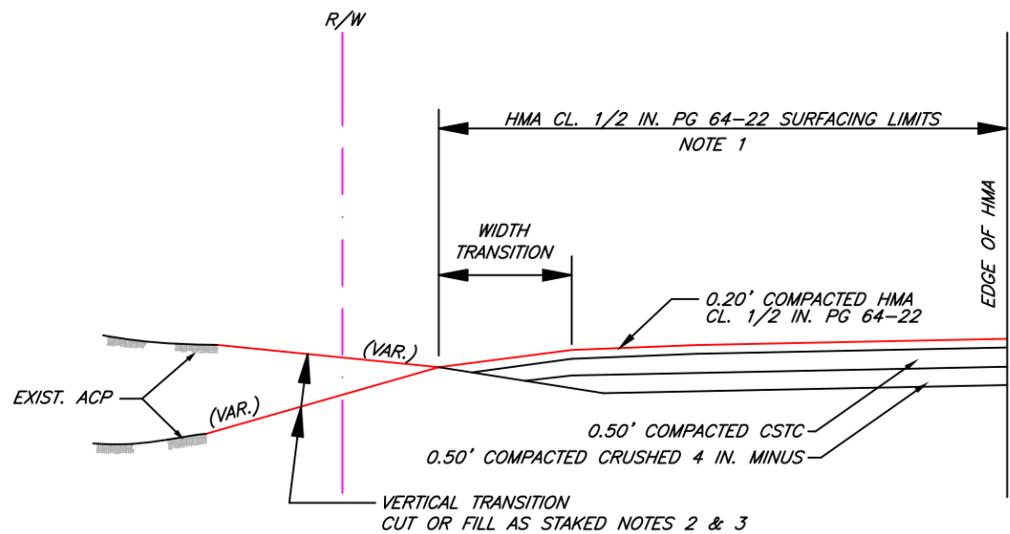
TYPICAL GRAVEL APPROACH SECTION
N.T.S.



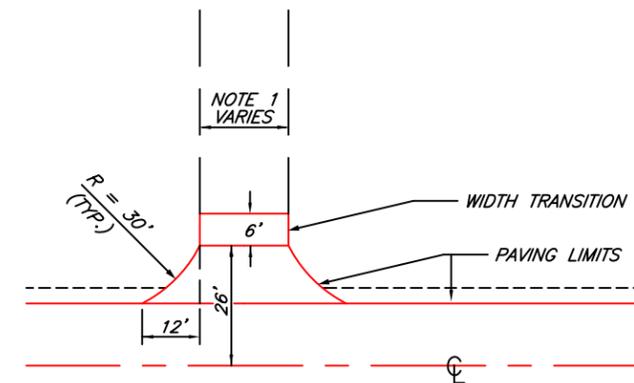
TYPICAL GRAVEL APPROACH
N.T.S.



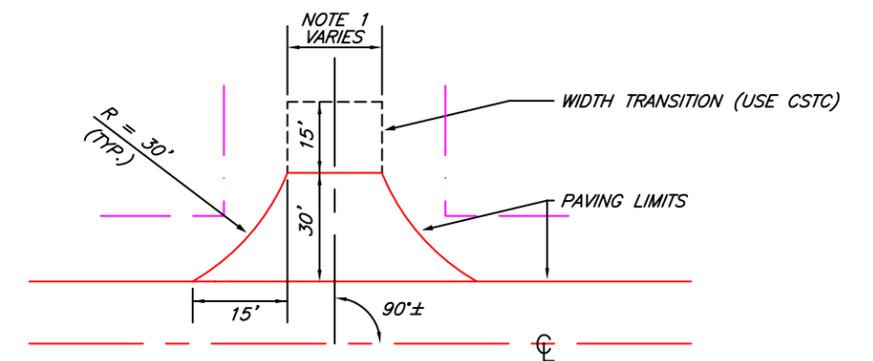
TYPICAL FIELD APPROACH
N.T.S.



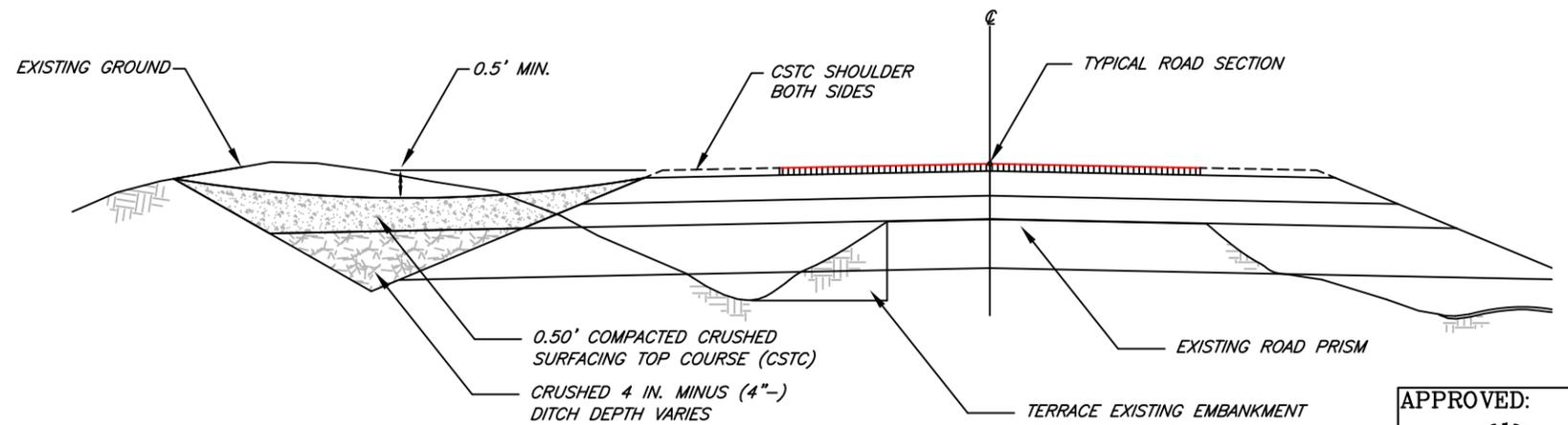
TYPICAL HMA APPROACH SECTION
N.T.S.



TYPICAL HMA APPROACH
N.T.S.



COUNTY ROAD APPROACH
N.T.S. - SEE NOTE 4



TRAVERSABLE DITCH SECTION
STA. 11+25 RT. TO 13+20 RT. - N.T.S.

NOTES:

- 1.) TYPICAL APPROACH DIMENSIONS MAY BE MODIFIED IN THE FIELD TO MATCH EXISTING CONDITIONS.
- 2.) APPROACH LIMITS & TRANSITIONS WILL BE STAKED BY THE CONTRACTING AGENCY. WRITTEN ONE WEEK NOTICE SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE CONTRACTING AGENCY PRIOR TO APPROACH CONSTRUCTION.
- 3.) ADDITIONAL MATERIALS NEEDED TO ACCOMPLISH VERTICAL TRANSITIONS MUST BE CONSISTENT WITH THE EXISTING APPROACH MATERIALS. EMBANKMENT & EXCAVATION ARE INCIDENTAL TO BID ITEMS 4 & 6.
- 4.) APPROACH GRADE NOT TO EXCEED 4% IN THE FIRST 30' FROM EDGE OF HMA.

APPROVED:



EXPIRES 09-22-12

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: J. MARSHALL	Date: 04/2012
Designed By: M. STOREY	Date: 04/2012
Checked By: M. STOREY	Date: 04/2012

SCALE
HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN
VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER
310 N. MAIN ST.
COLFAX WA. 99111
(509) 397-6206

PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:
MARK STOREY, P.E.
COUNTY ENGINEER
Date: 04/2012

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2
GENERAL DETAILS
COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD

SHEET
4 OF 30

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

ITEM NO.	STD. ITEM NO.	UNIT	ITEM	TOTAL QUANTITY
			PREPARATION	
1	0001	L.S.	MOBILIZATION	1
2	0035	L.S.	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	1
3	0050	L.S.	REMOVAL OF STRUCTURE AND OBSTRUCTION	1
4	0071	L.S.	REMOVING EXISTING BRIDGE	1
			GRADING	
5	0310	C.Y.	ROADWAY EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL	58,274
6	0405	TON	COMMON BORROW INCL. HAUL	37,056
7	0470	C.Y.	EMBANKMENT COMPACTION	69,779
8		C.Y.	SHOT ROCK EMBANKMENT COMPACTION	25,723
			DRAINAGE	
9	1072	TON	HAND PLACED RIPRAP	186
10	1313	L.F.	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 18 IN. DIAM.	256
11	1314	L.F.	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 24 IN. DIAM.	542
12	1316	L.F.	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 36 IN. DIAM.	140
13	1313	L.F.	PLAIN ST. CULV. APPROACH PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 18 IN. DIAM.	218
14	1314	L.F.	PLAIN ST. CULV. APPROACH PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 24 IN. DIAM.	50
15	2461	L.F.	ST. STR. PLATE PIPE ARCH 12 GAGE 15 FT. 10 IN. SPAN	236
			SURFACING	
16		TON	CRUSHED 4" MINUS	27,441
17	5120	TON	CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE	24,973
			HOT MIX ASPHALT	
18	5767	TON	HMA CL. 1/2 IN. PG 64-22	7,502
19	5830	CALC	JOB MIX COMPLIANCE PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1
20	5835	CALC	COMPACTION PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1
21		L.F.	SAWCUT EXISTING PAVEMENT	259
			EROSION CNTL AND ROADSIDE RESTORATION	
22	6373	L.F.	SILT FENCE	1,018
23	6403	DAY	ESC LEAD	22
24	6414	ACRE	SEEDING, FERTILIZING, AND MULCHING	10
25	6630	L.F.	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE	23,153
			TRAFFIC	
26	6717	EACH	BEAM GUARDRAIL NON-FLARED TERMINAL	7
27	6747	L.F.	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 1 ALTERNATE - 9 FT. LONG POST	1,356
28	6751	L.F.	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 1 ALTERNATE	763
29	6760	EACH	BEAM GUARDRAIL TRANSITION SECTION TYPE 2	4
30	6771	EACH	BEAM GUARDRAIL ANCHOR TYPE 1	1
31	6776	L.F.	PRECAST CONC. BARRIER TYPE 2	100
32	6806	L.F.	PAINT LINE	48,150
33	6832	EACH	FLEXIBLE GUIDE POST	217
34	6888	L.F.	TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING	16,050
35	6974	L.S.	TRAFFIC CONTROL SUPERVISOR	1
36	6980	hour	FLAGGERS AND SPOTTERS	3,960
37	6982	S.F.	CONSTRUCTION SIGNS CLASS A	704
38	6992	hour	OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL LABOR	960
			OTHER ITEMS	
39	7006	C.Y.	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION CLASS B INCL. HAUL	1158
40	7008	S.F.	SHORING OR EXTRA EXCAVATION CLASS B	1074
41	7018	MGAL	WATER	3000
42	7038	L.S.	ROADWAY SURVEYING	1
43	7045	EACH	MONUMENT CASE AND COVER	6
44	7480	L.S.	ROADSIDE CLEANUP	1
45	7490	L.S.	TRIMMING AND CLEANUP	1
46	7552	S.Y.	CONSTRUCTION GEOTEXTILE FOR SOIL STABILIZATION	1875
47	7562	EACH	MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1	3
48	7736	L.S.	SPCC PLAN	1
49	--	L.F.	REMOVE EXISTING FENCE	475
50	--	L.F.	RESET EXISTING FENCE	475

NOTE: FOR SPECIAL FEATURES SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

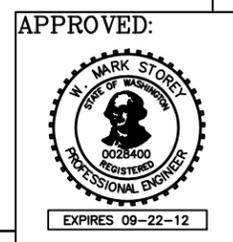
No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: J. MARSHALL Designed By: M. STOREY Checked By: M. STOREY	Date: 04/2012 04/2012 04/2012	SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN
--	-------------------------------------	--

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER
 310 N. MAIN ST.
 COLFAX WA. 99111
 (509) 397-6206

PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:
MARK STOREY, P.E.
 COUNTY ENGINEER
 Date: 04/2012

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES
 COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD



N.W. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

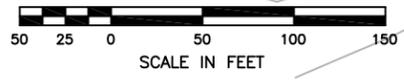
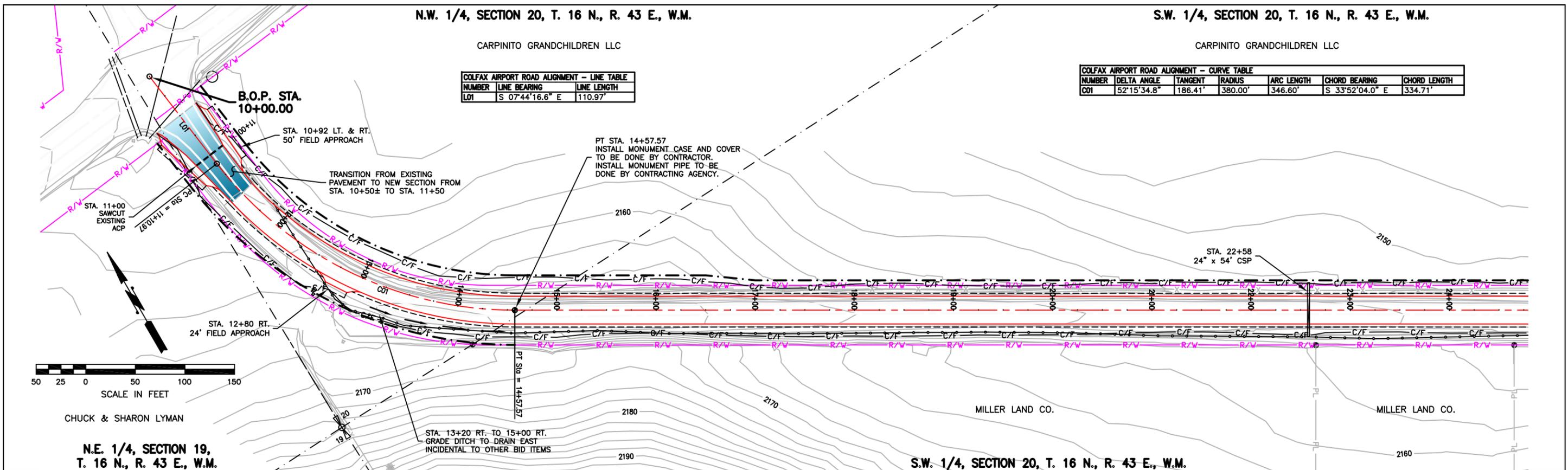
S.W. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC

CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD ALIGNMENT - LINE TABLE		
NUMBER	LINE BEARING	LINE LENGTH
L01	S 07°44'16.6" E	110.97'

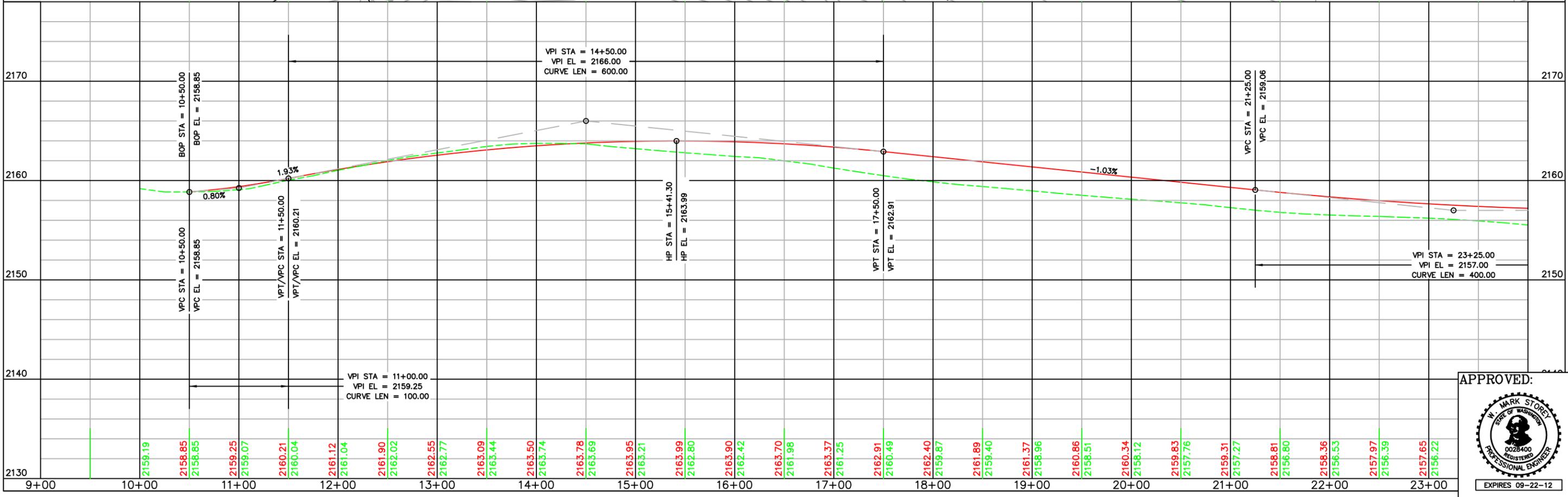
COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C01	52°15'34.8"	186.41'	380.00'	346.60'	S 33°52'04.0" E	334.71'



CHUCK & SHARON LYMAN

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 19,
T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

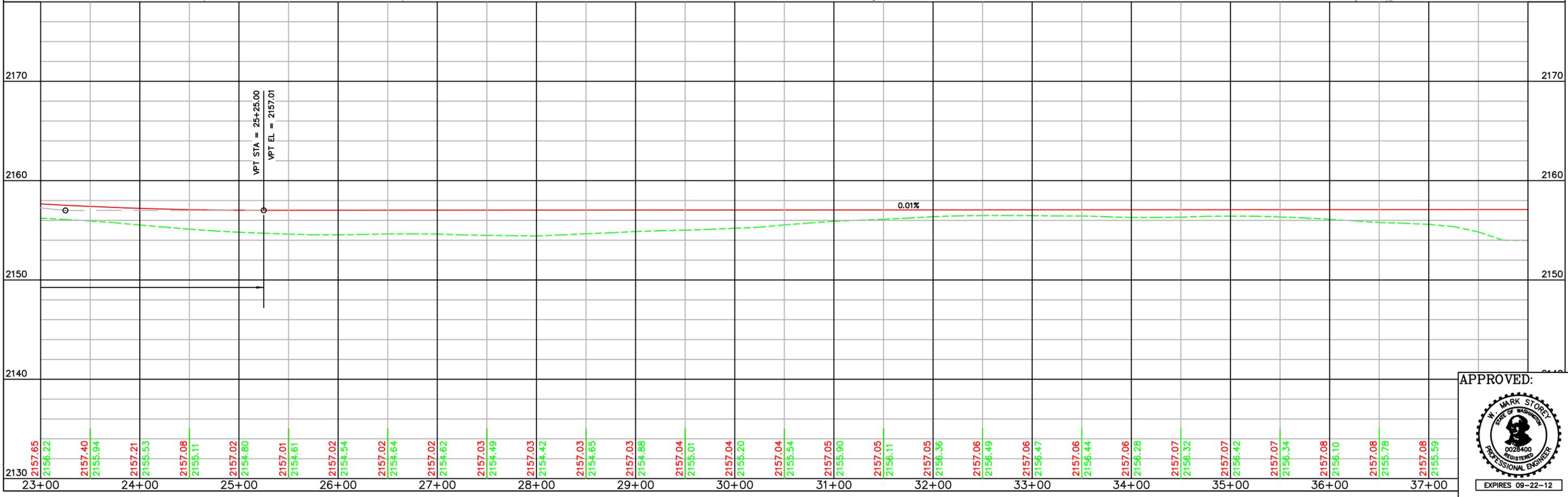
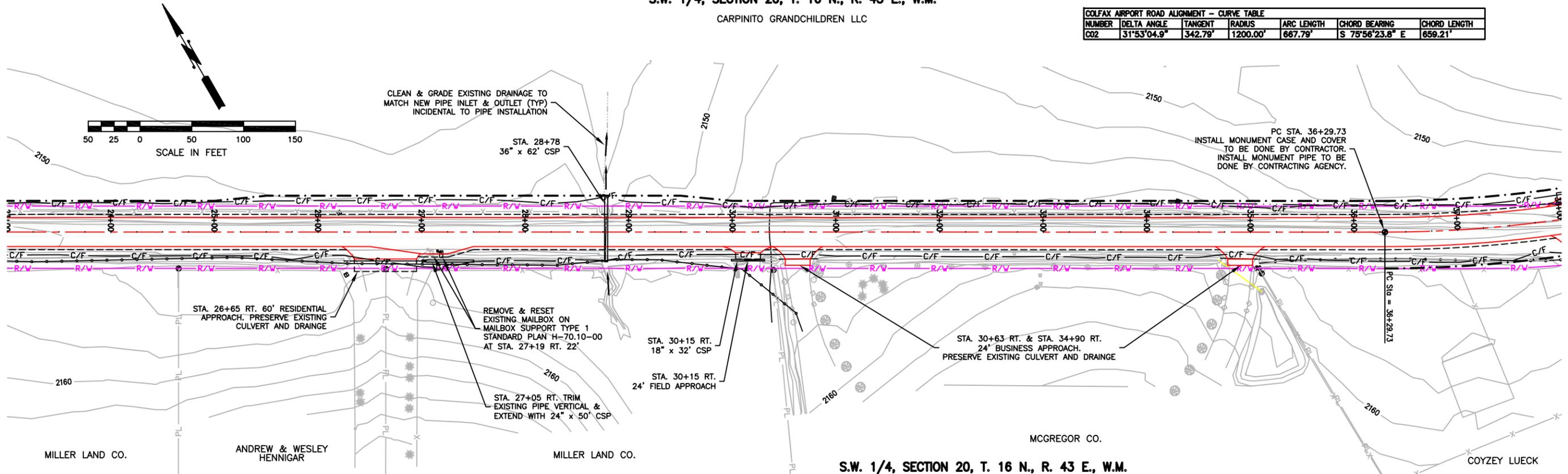


<table border="1"> <tr> <td>No.</td> <td>Date</td> <td>By</td> <td>Ckd.</td> <td>Appr.</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>					No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.						Drawn By: J. MARSHALL Date: 04/2012 Designed By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012 Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012	SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN	WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER 310 N. MAIN ST. COLFAX WA. 99111 (509) 397-6206	PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF: MARK STOREY, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER Date: 04/2012	COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2 PLAN AND PROFILE COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD	SHEET 6 OF 30
No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.																

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C02	31°53'04.9"	342.79'	1200.00'	667.79'	S 75°56'23.8" E	659.21'



APPROVED:

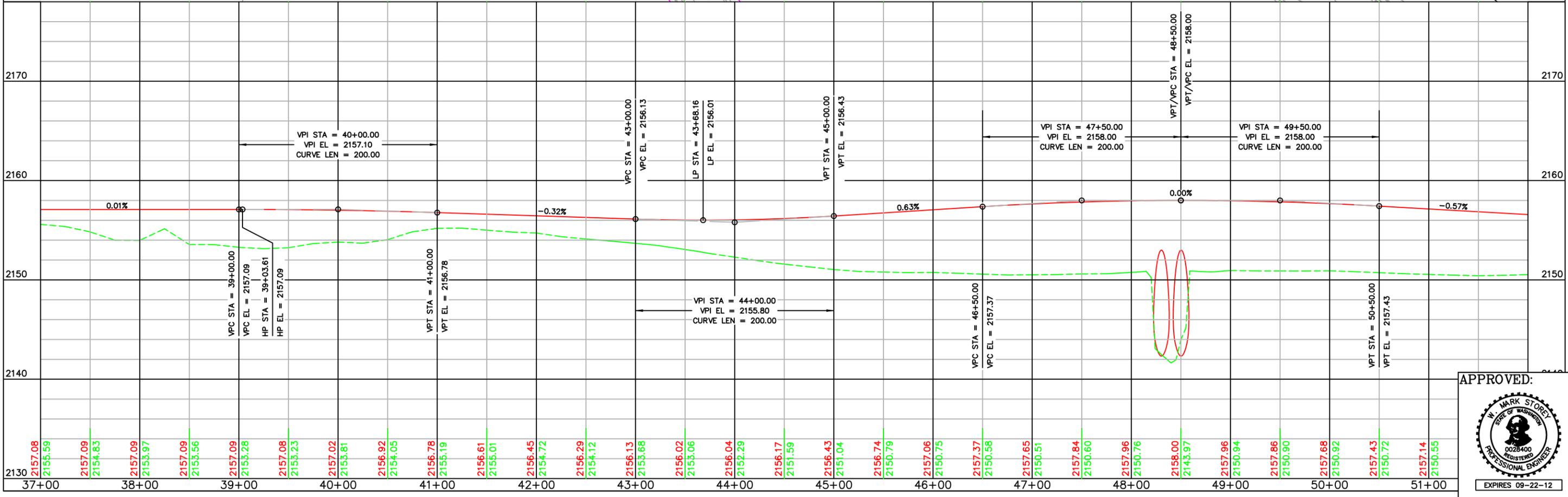
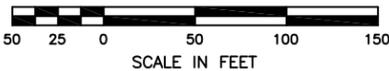
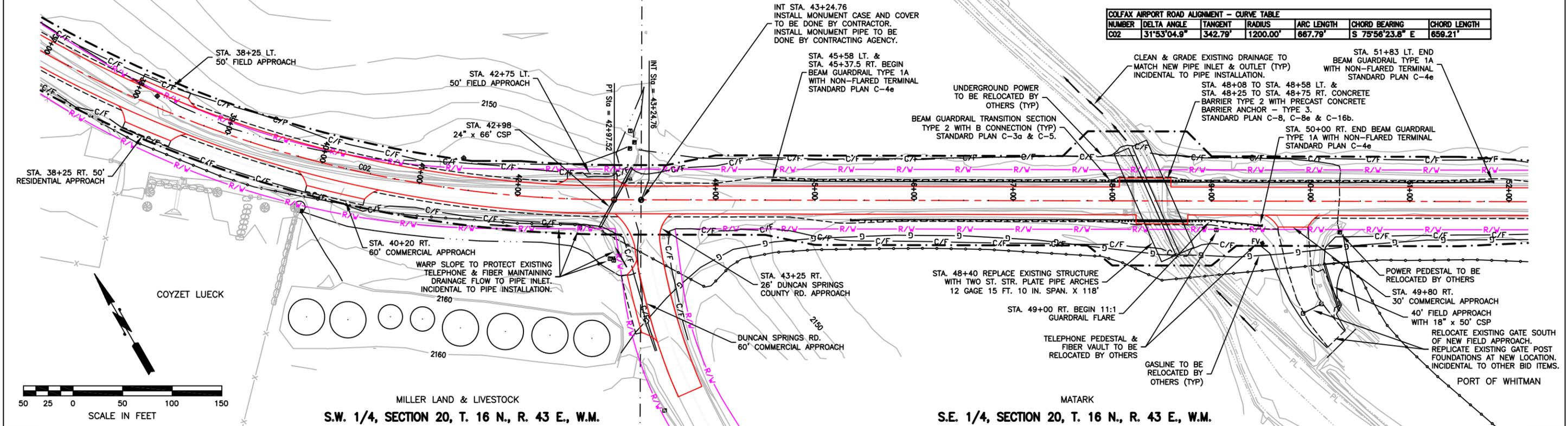
 MARK STOREY
 COUNTY ENGINEER
 EXPIRES 09-22-12

<table border="1"> <tr> <td>No.</td> <td>Date</td> <td>By</td> <td>Ckd.</td> <td>Appr.</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>					No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.						Drawn By: J. MARSHALL Date: 04/2012 Designed By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012 Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012	SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN	WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER 310 N. MAIN ST. COLFAX WA. 99111 (509) 397-6206	PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF: MARK STOREY, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER Date: 04/2012	COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2 PLAN AND PROFILE COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD	SHEET 7 OF 30
No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.																

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.
CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.
CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC

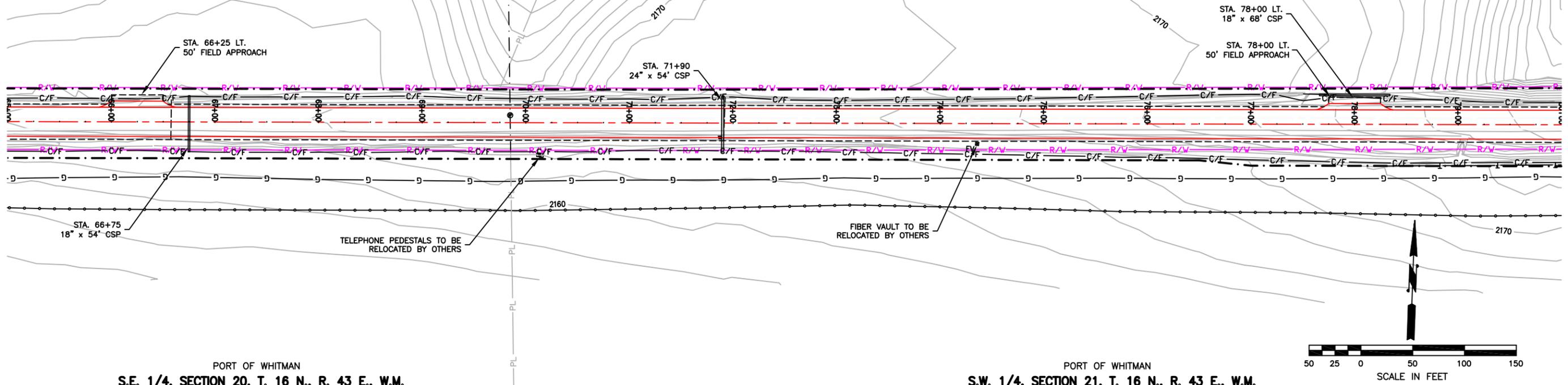
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C02	31°53'04.9"	342.79'	1200.00'	667.79'	S 75°56'23.8" E	659.21'



APPROVED:

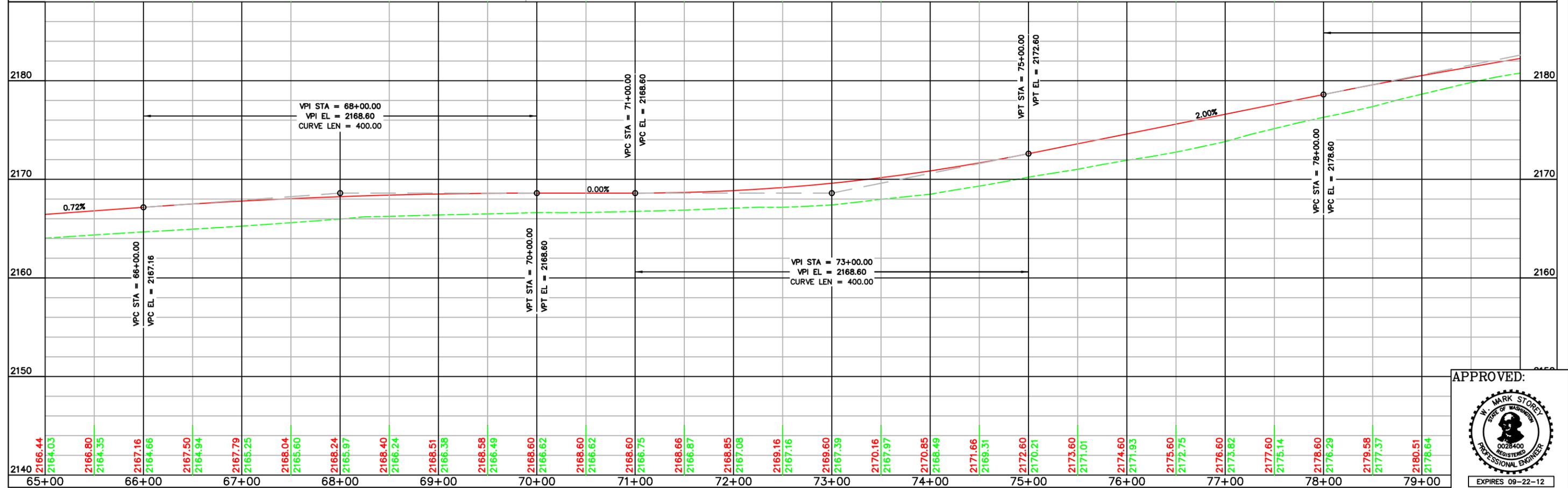
S.E. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.
CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 21, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.
CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC



PORT OF WHITMAN
S.E. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

PORT OF WHITMAN
S.W. 1/4, SECTION 21, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.



2140	2166.44	2164.03	2166.80	2164.35	2167.16	2164.66	2167.50	2164.94	2167.79	2165.25	2168.04	2165.60	2168.24	2165.97	2168.40	2166.24	2168.51	2166.38	2168.58	2166.49	2168.60	2166.62	2168.60	2166.62	2168.60	2166.75	2168.66	2166.87	2168.85	2167.08	2169.16	2167.16	2169.60	2167.39	2170.16	2167.97	2170.85	2168.49	2171.66	2169.31	2172.60	2170.21	2173.60	2171.01	2174.60	2171.93	2175.60	2172.75	2176.60	2173.82	2177.60	2175.14	2178.60	2176.29	2179.58	2177.37	2180.51	2178.64
65+00	66+00	67+00	68+00	69+00	70+00	71+00	72+00	73+00	74+00	75+00	76+00	77+00	78+00	79+00																																												

APPROVED:

 MARK STOREY
 STATE OF WASHINGTON
 REGISTERED
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 EXPIRES 09-22-12

Drawn By:	J. MARSHALL	Date:	04/2012		
Designed By:	M. STOREY	Date:	04/2012		
Checked By:	M. STOREY	Date:	04/2012		
No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

SCALE
 HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN
 VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER
 310 N. MAIN ST.
 COLFAX WA. 99111
 (509) 397-6206

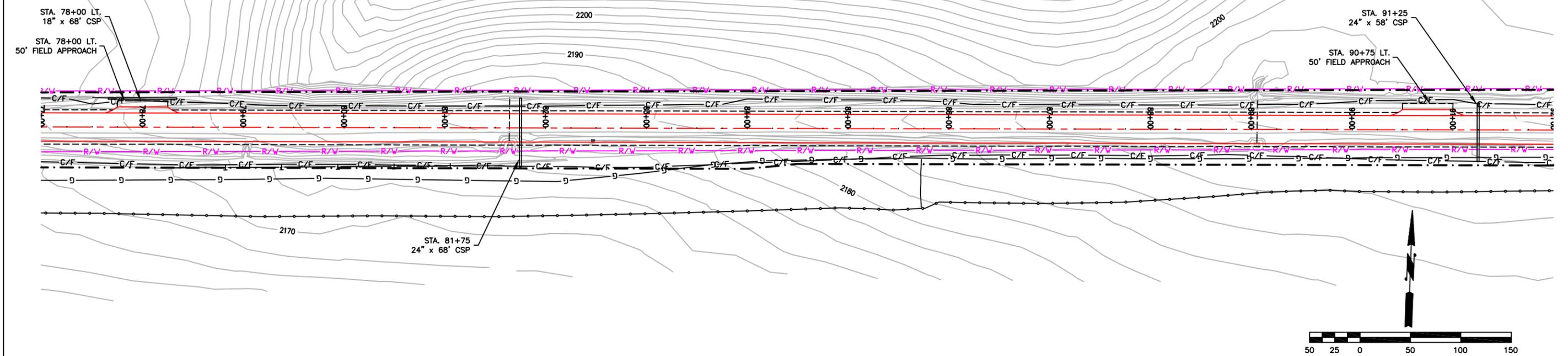
PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE
 DIRECTION OF:
 MARK STOREY, P.E.
 COUNTY ENGINEER
 Date: 04/2012

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2
PLAN AND PROFILE
 COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD

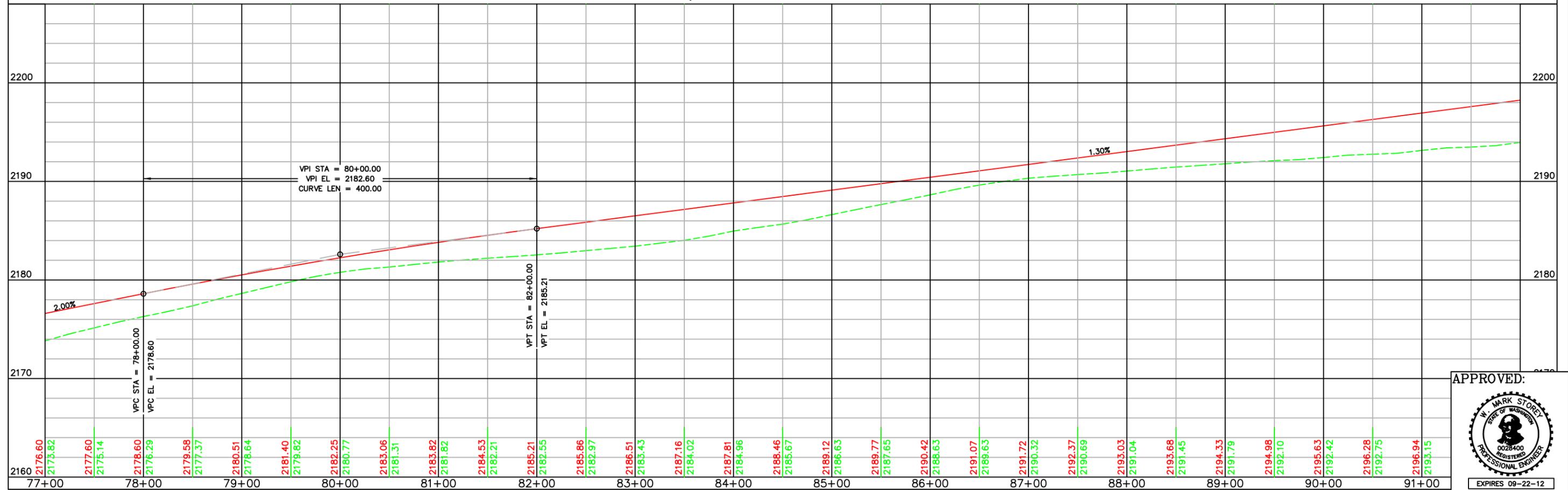
SHEET
 10 OF 30

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 21, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC



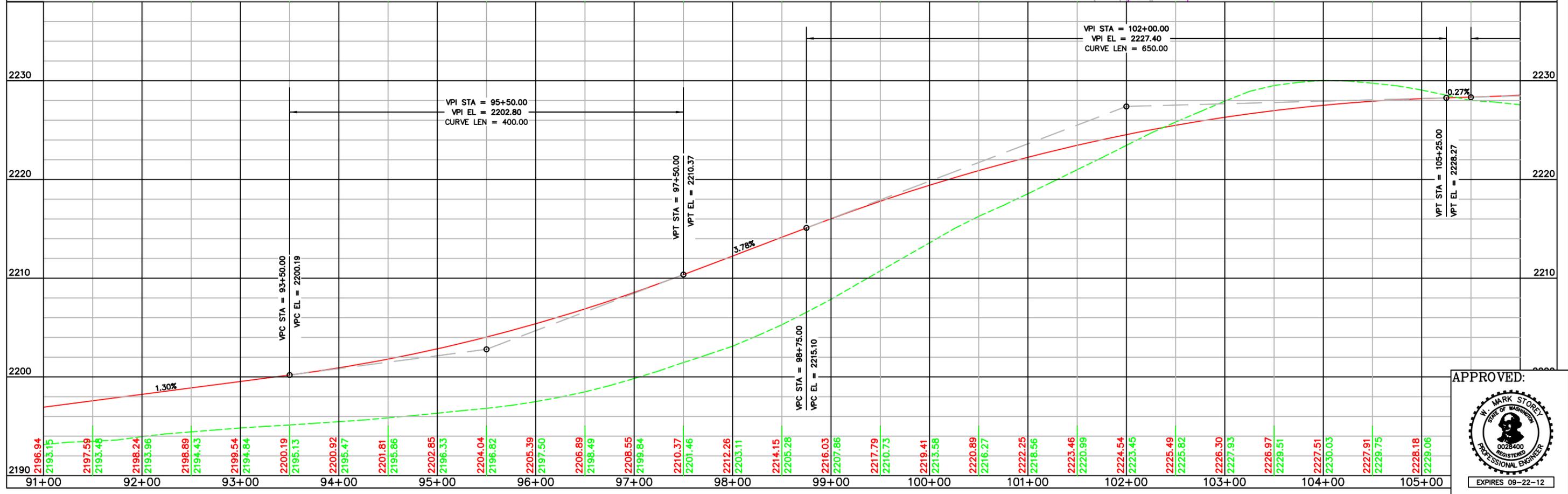
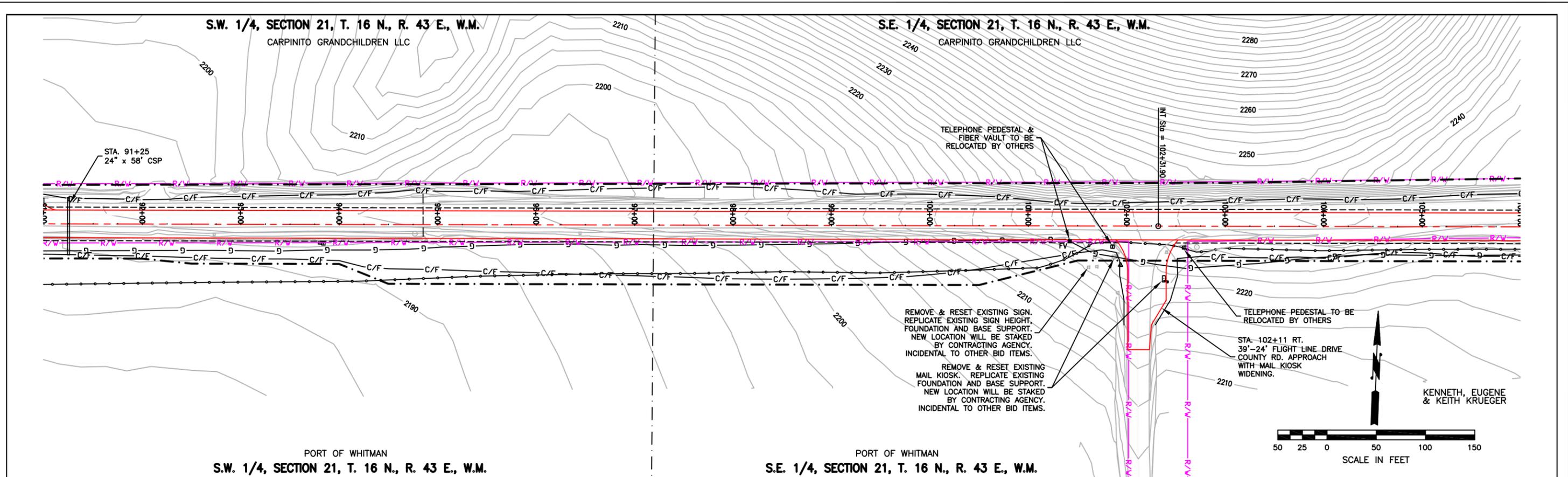
PORT OF WHITMAN
S.W. 1/4, SECTION 21, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.



APPROVED:

 EXPIRES 09-22-12

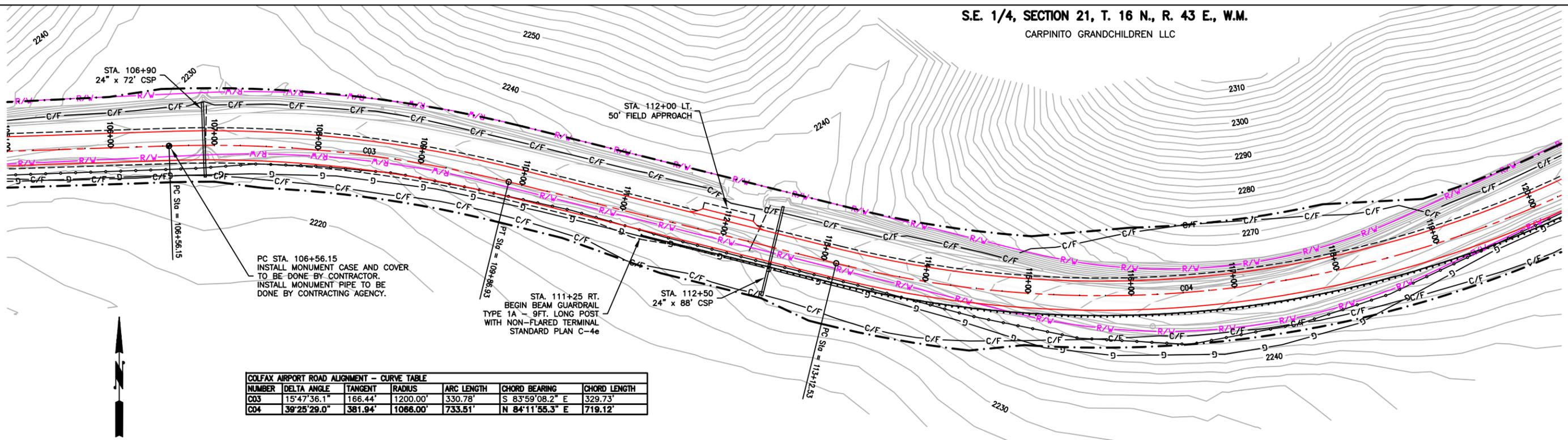
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>No.</td> <td>Date</td> <td>By</td> <td>Ckd.</td> <td>Appr.</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">Revision</td> </tr> </table>					No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.						Revision					Drawn By: J. MARSHALL Date: 04/2012 Designed By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012 Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012	SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN	WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER 310 N. MAIN ST. COLFAX WA. 99111 (509) 397-6206	PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF: MARK STOREY, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER Date: 04/2012	COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2 PLAN AND PROFILE COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD	SHEET 11 OF 30
No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.																					
Revision																									



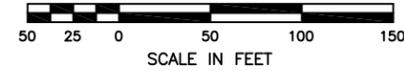
APPROVED:

MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES 09-22-12

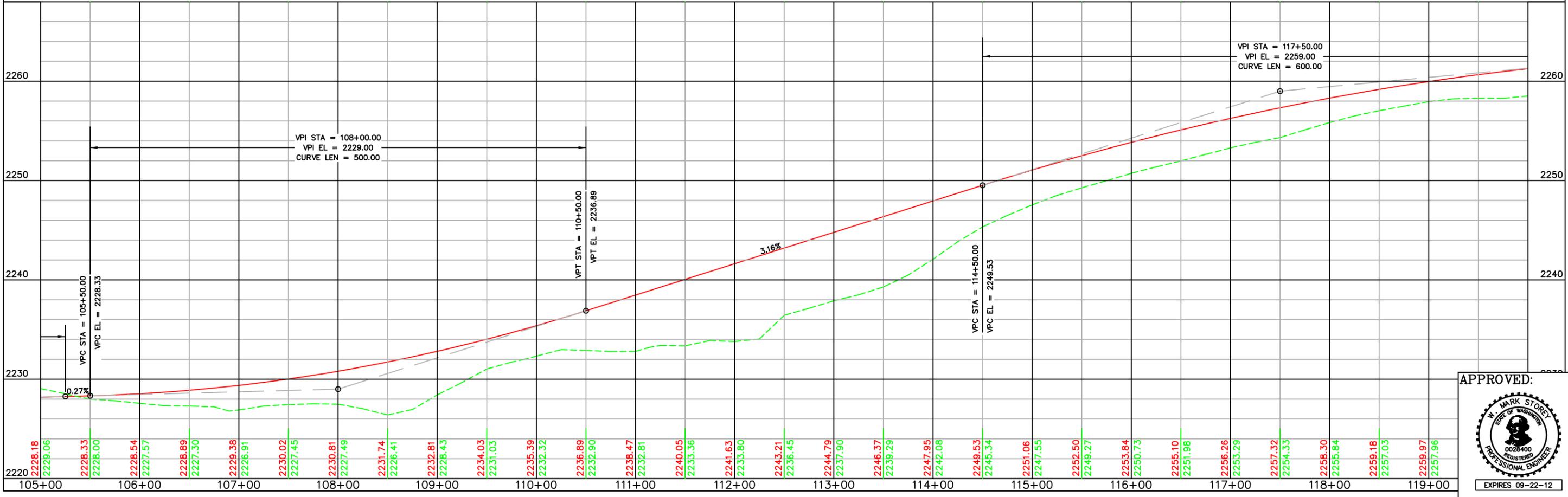
Drawn By: J. MARSHALL Date: 04/2012 Designed By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012 Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012					SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN		WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER 310 N. MAIN ST. COLFAX WA. 99111 (509) 397-6206		PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF: MARK STOREY, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER Date: 04/2012		COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2 PLAN AND PROFILE COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD		SHEET 12 OF 30	
No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision									



COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C03	15°47'36.1"	166.44'	1200.00'	330.78'	S 83°59'08.2" E	329.73'
C04	39°25'29.0"	381.94'	1066.00'	733.51'	N 84°11'55.3" E	719.12'



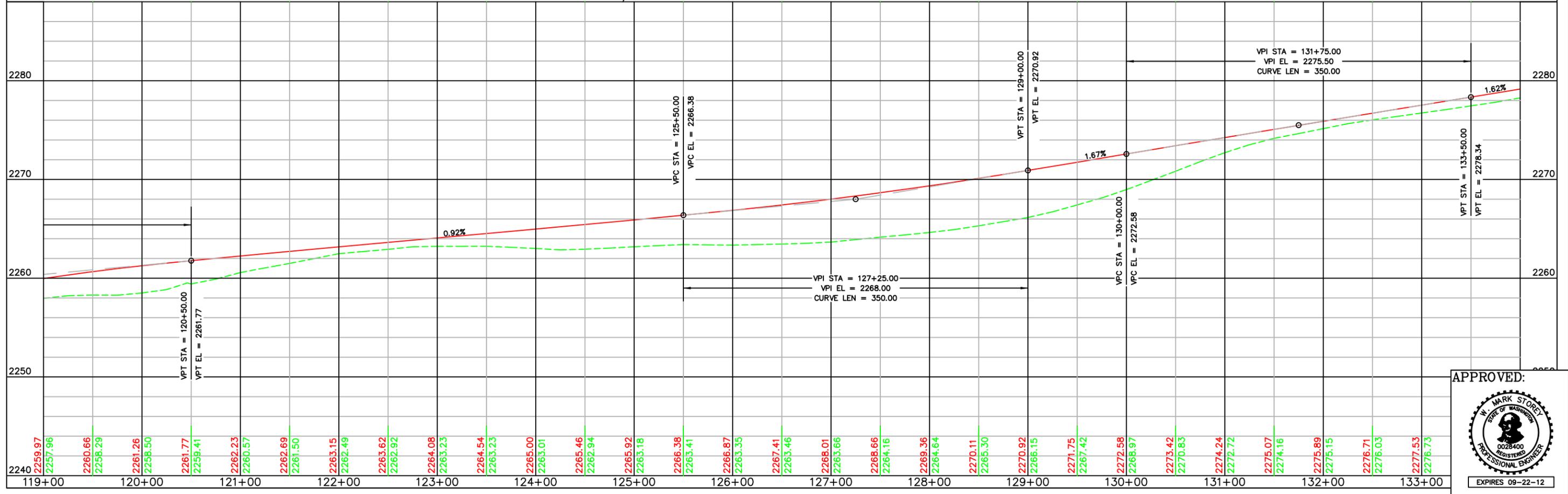
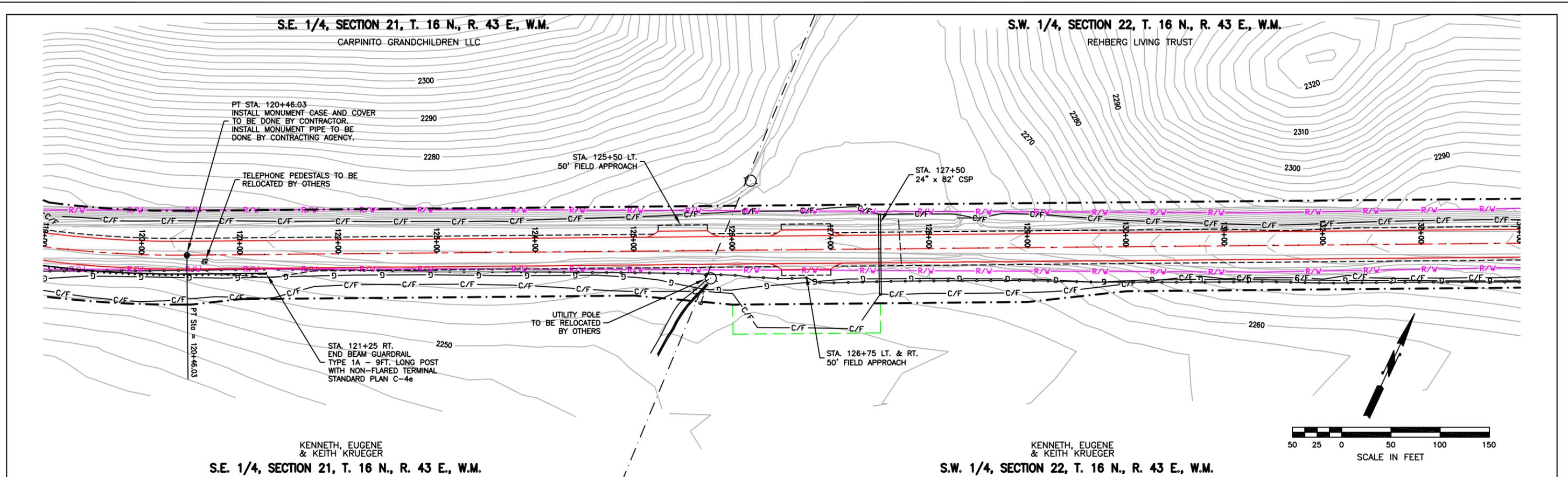
KENNETH, EUGENE & KEITH KRUEGER
S.E. 1/4, SECTION 21, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.



APPROVED:

 W. MARK STOREY
 STATE OF WASHINGTON
 0028400
 REGISTERED
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 EXPIRES 09-22-12

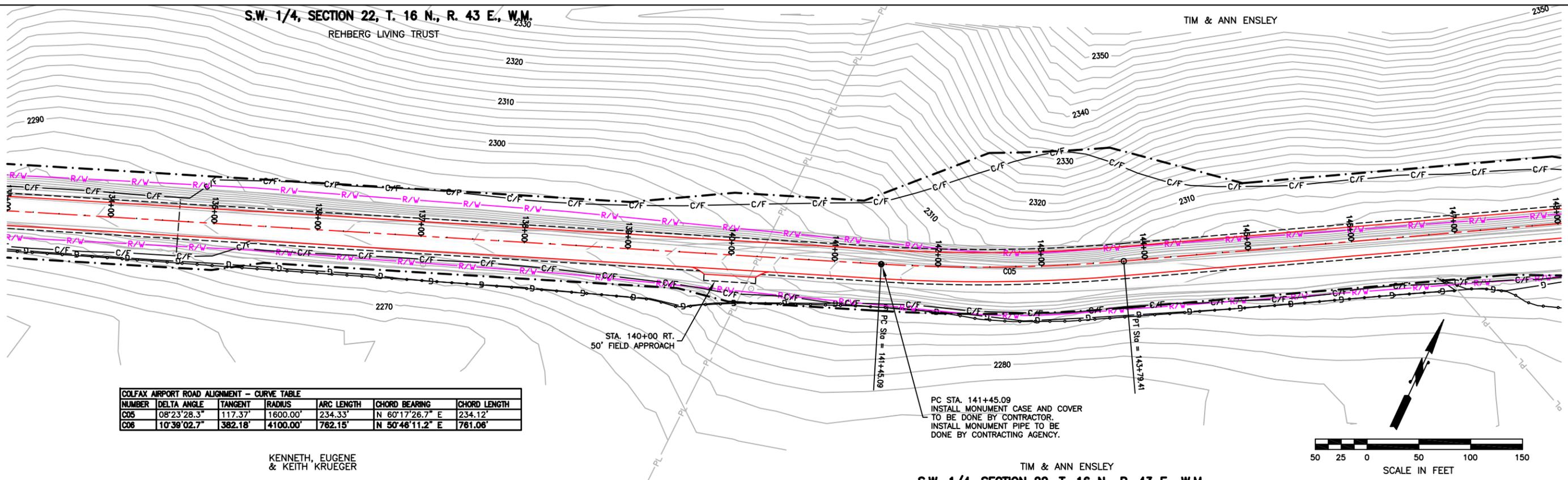
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>No.</td> <td>Date</td> <td>By</td> <td>Ckd.</td> <td>Appr.</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>					No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.						Drawn By: J. MARSHALL Date: 04/2012 Designed By: M. STOREY Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012	SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN	WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER 310 N. MAIN ST. COLFAX WA. 99111 (509) 397-6206	PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF: MARK STOREY, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER Date: 04/2012	COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2 PLAN AND PROFILE COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD	SHEET 13 OF 30
No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.																



Drawn By: J. MARSHALL Date: 04/2012 Designed By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012 Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012					SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN		WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER 310 N. MAIN ST. COLFAX WA. 99111 (509) 397-6206		PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF: MARK STOREY, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER Date: 04/2012		COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2 PLAN AND PROFILE COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD		SHEET 14 OF 30	
No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision				APPROVED: EXPIRES 09-22-12					

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 22, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.
REHBERG LIVING TRUST

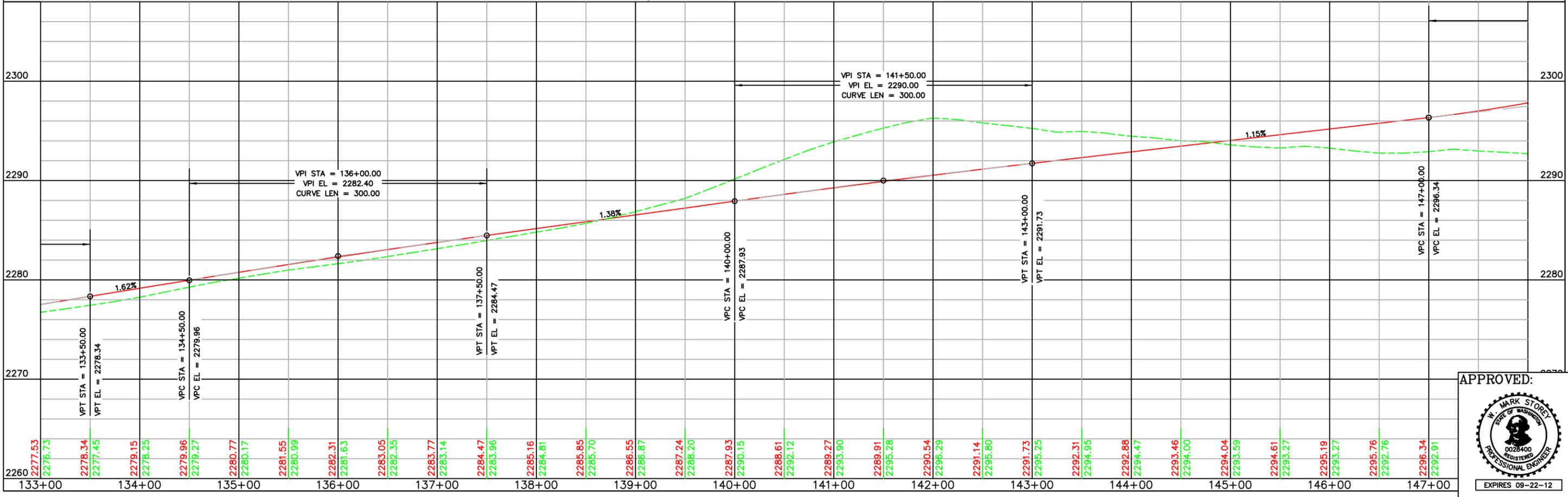
TIM & ANN ENSLEY



NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C05	08°23'28.3"	117.37'	1600.00'	234.33'	N 60°17'26.7" E	234.12'
C06	10°39'02.7"	382.18'	4100.00'	762.15'	N 50°46'11.2" E	761.06'

KENNETH, EUGENE
& KEITH KRUEGER

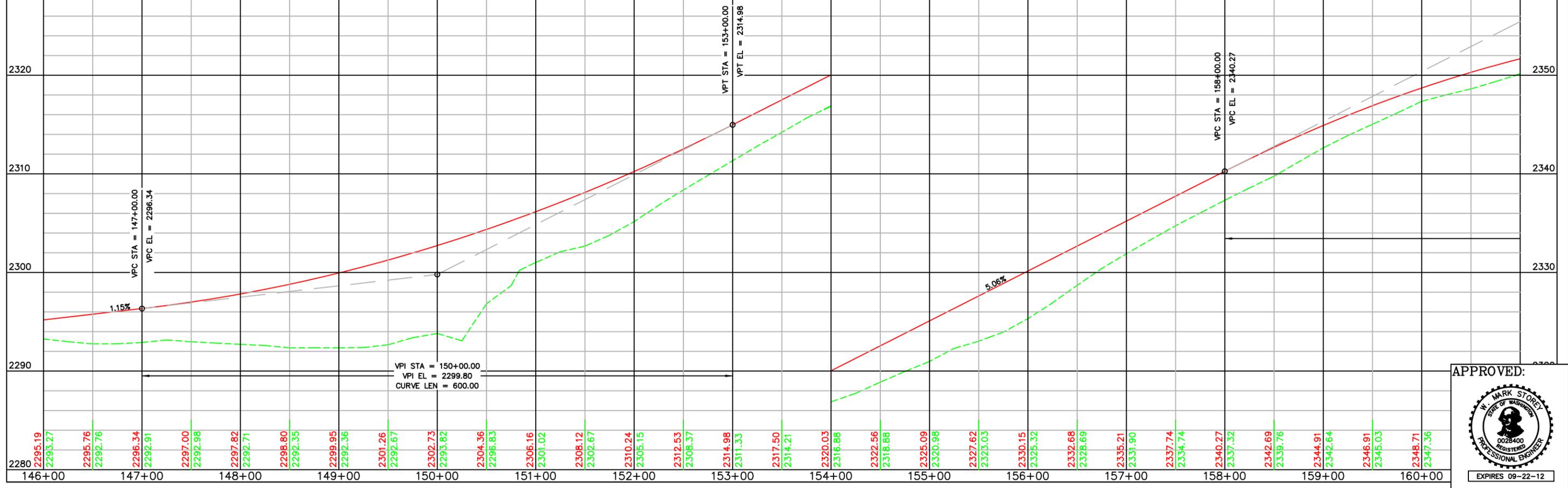
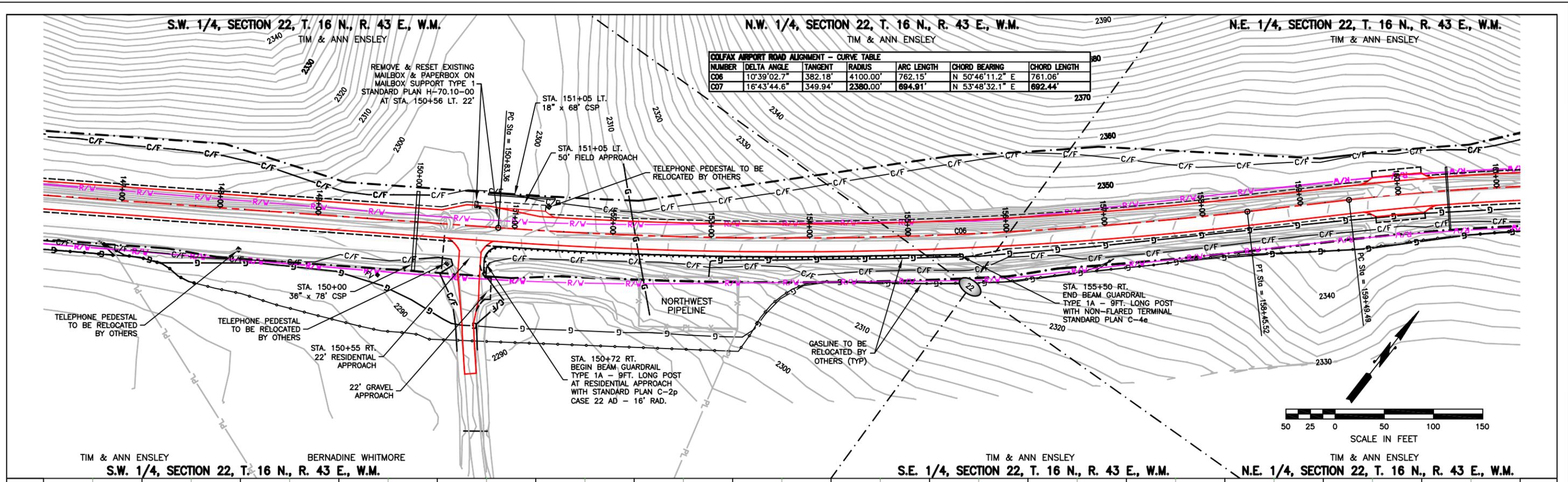
TIM & ANN ENSLEY
S.W. 1/4, SECTION 22, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.



APPROVED:

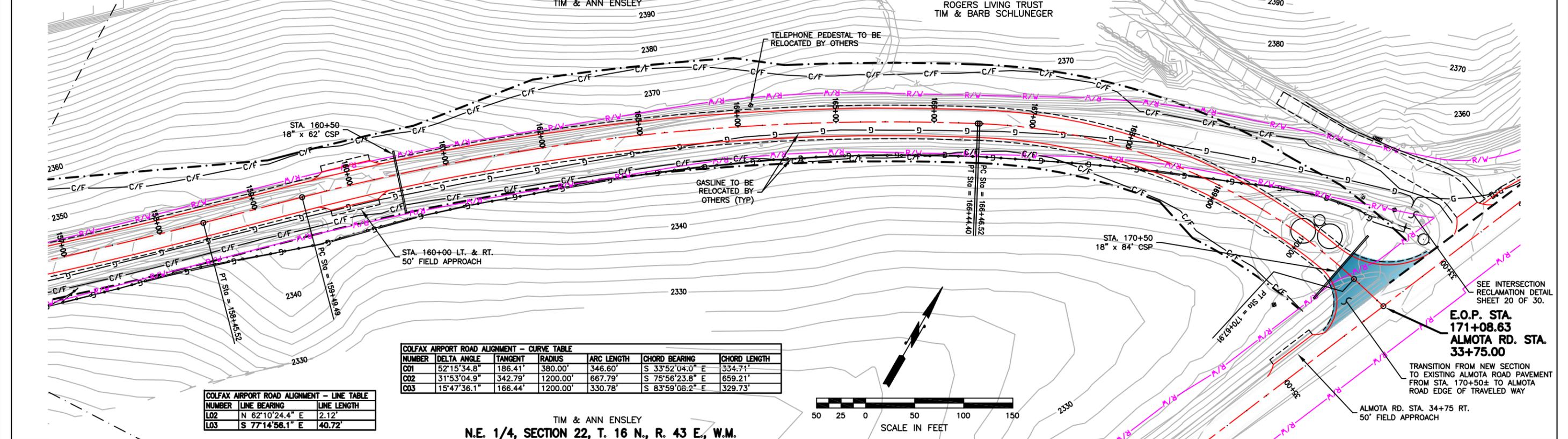
MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES 09-22-12

<table border="1"> <tr> <td>No.</td> <td>Date</td> <td>By</td> <td>Ckd.</td> <td>Appr.</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>					No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.						Drawn By: J. MARSHALL Date: 04/2012 Designed By: M. STOREY Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012	SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN	WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER 310 N. MAIN ST. COLFAX WA. 99111 (509) 397-6206	PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF: MARK STOREY, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER Date: 04/2012	COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2 PLAN AND PROFILE COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD	SHEET 15 OF 30
No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.																



Drawn By: J. MARSHALL Date: 04/2012 Designed By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012 Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012					SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN		WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER 310 N. MAIN ST. COLFAX WA. 99111 (509) 397-6206		PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF: MARK STOREY, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER Date: 04/2012		COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2 PLAN AND PROFILE COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD		SHEET 16 OF 30															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Date</th> <th>By</th> <th>Ckd.</th> <th>Appr.</th> <th>Revision</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>					No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision															APPROVED:		EXPIRES 09-22-12	
No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision																							

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 22, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.



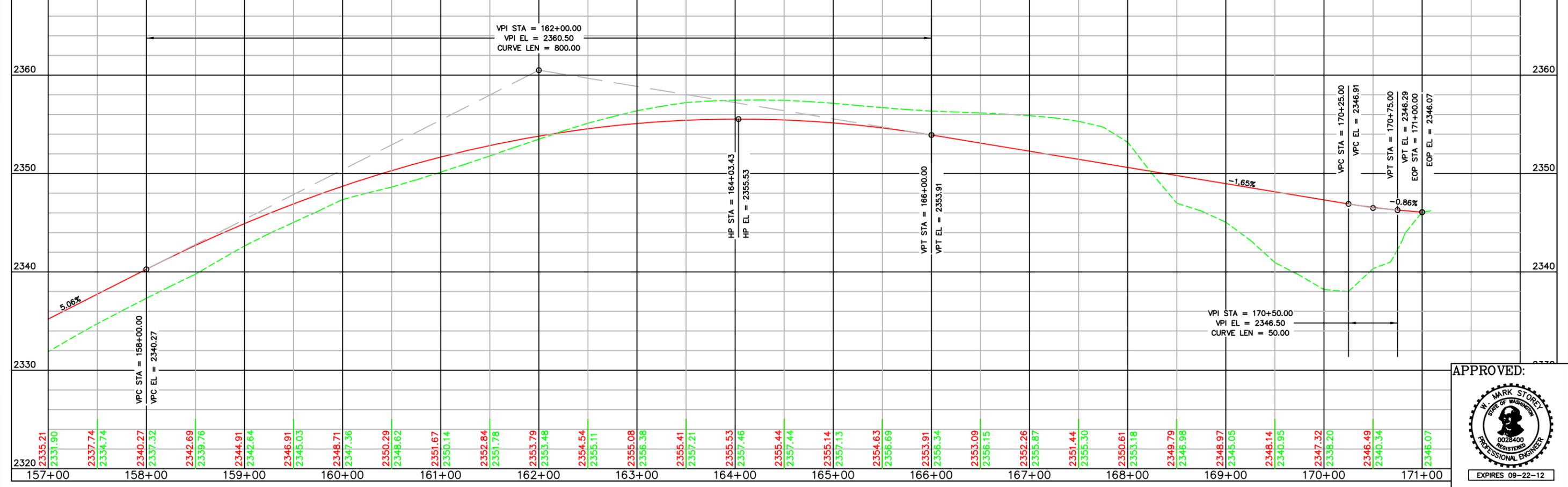
COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD ALIGNMENT - LINE TABLE

NUMBER	LINE BEARING	LINE LENGTH
L02	N 62°10'24.4" E	2.12'
L03	S 77°14'56.1" E	40.72'

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE

NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
CO1	52°15'34.8"	186.41'	380.00'	346.60'	S 33°52'04.0" E	334.71'
CO2	31°53'04.9"	342.79'	1200.00'	667.79'	S 75°56'23.8" E	659.21'
CO3	15°47'36.1"	166.44'	1200.00'	330.78'	S 83°59'08.2" E	329.73'

TIM & ANN ENSLEY
N.E. 1/4, SECTION 22, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

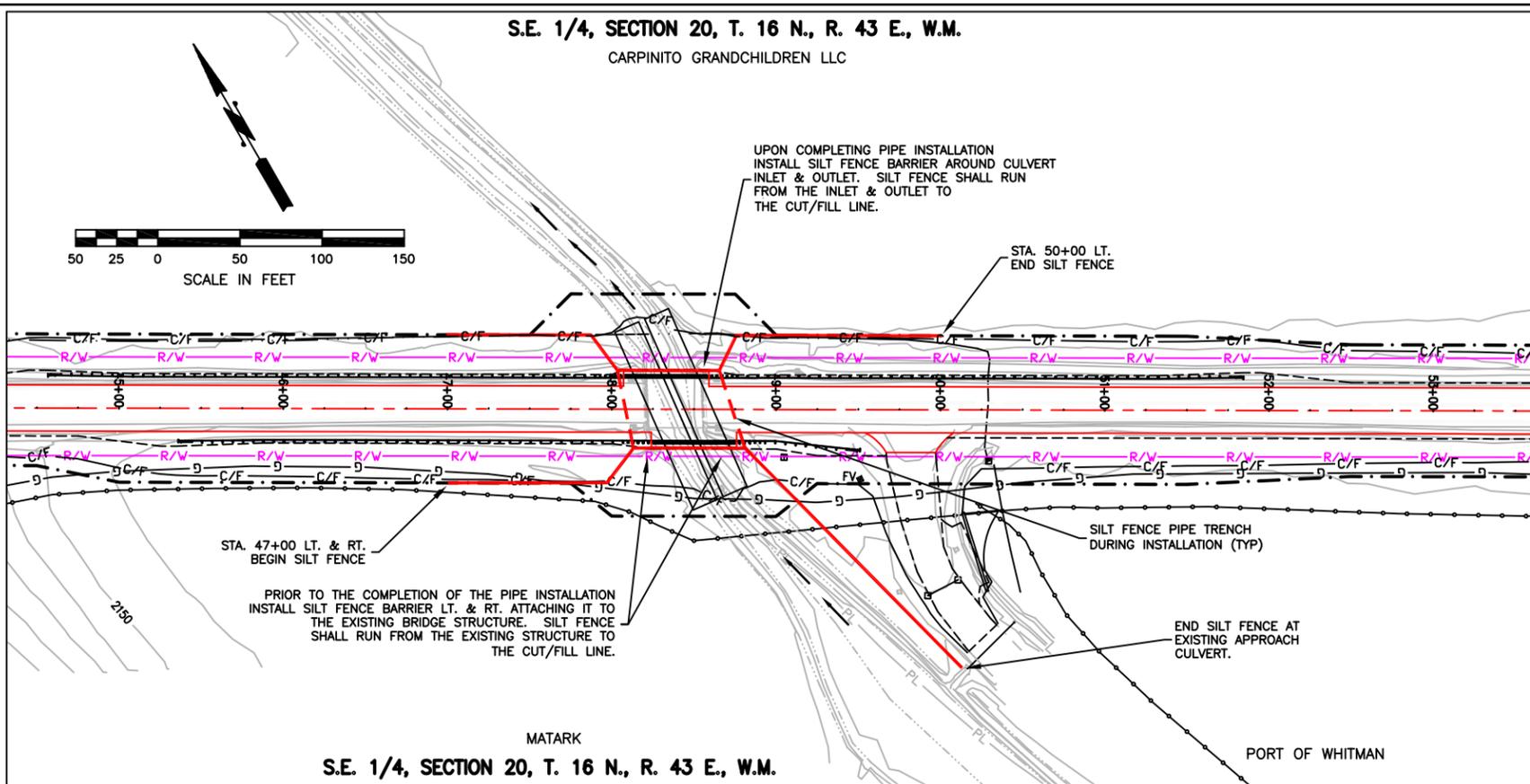


APPROVED:

 MARK STOREY
 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 EXPIRES 09-22-12

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC



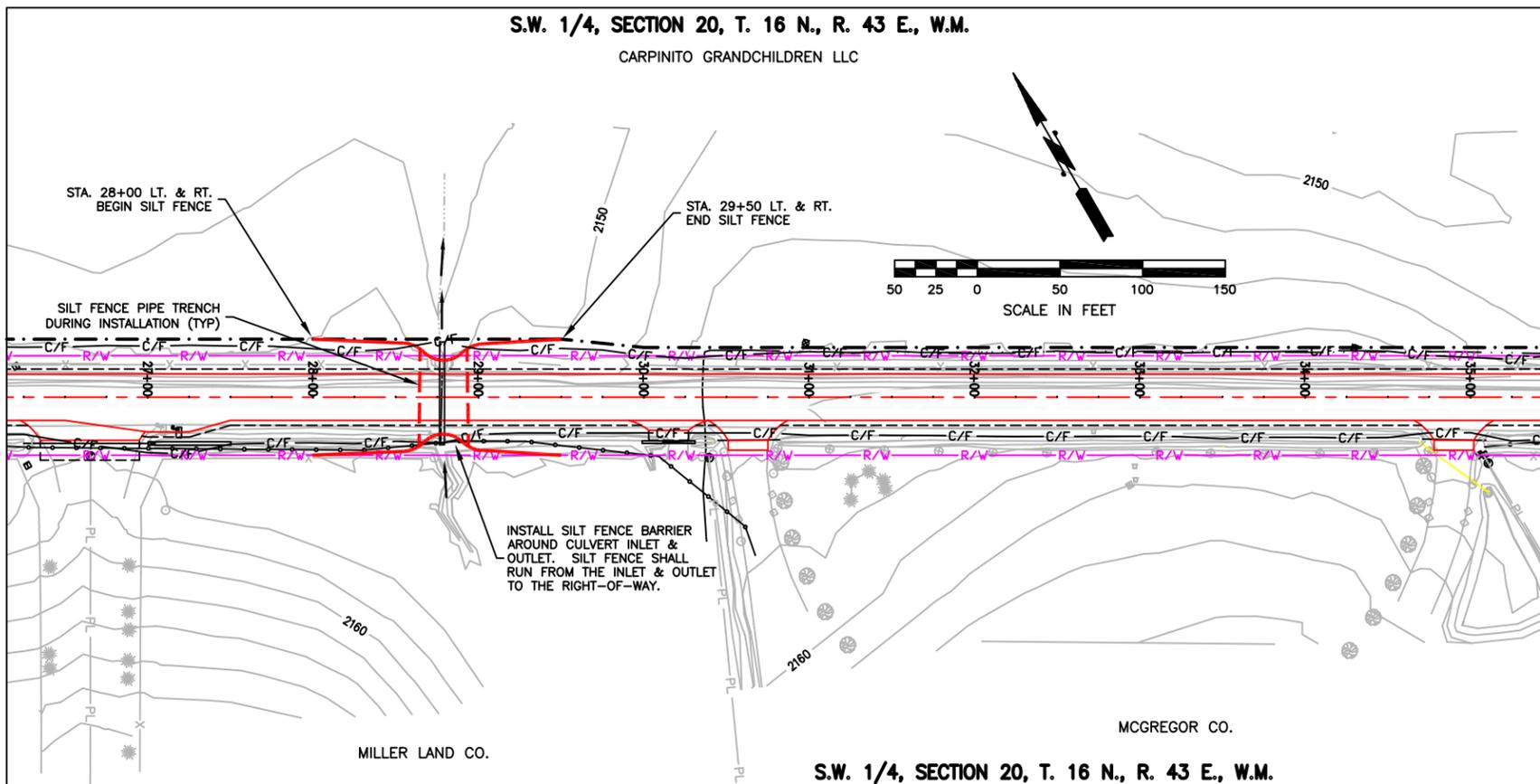
MATARK
S.E. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

GENERAL TESC NOTES:

1. SILT FENCE BARRIER LOCATIONS AND LENGTHS ARE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL LOCATIONS, LENGTHS AND QUANTITIES WILL BE AS-STAKED.
2. SILT FENCE BARRIER LOCATIONS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED PER STANDARD PLANS 1-30.10-01, 1-30.20-00.
3. WORK REQUIRED TO REMOVE AND RESET TESC PLAN ELEMENTS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR, AND BE INCIDENTAL TO BID ITEM 19.
4. ALL SILT FENCE BARRIER LOCATIONS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY CLEARING AND GRUBBING ACTIVITIES.

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC



MILLER LAND CO.

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

APPROVED:



EXPIRES 09-22-12

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: J. MARSHALL	Date: 04/2012	SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN
Designed By: M. STOREY	Date: 04/2012	
Checked By: M. STOREY	Date: 04/2012	

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER

310 N. MAIN ST.
COLFAX WA. 99111
(509) 397-6206

PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE
DIRECTION OF:

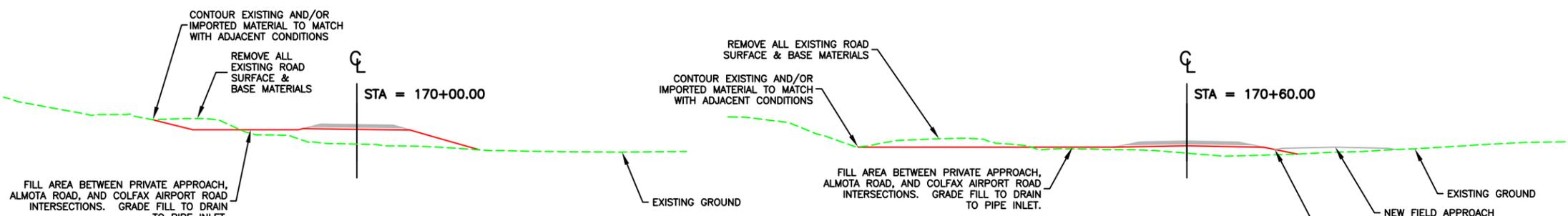
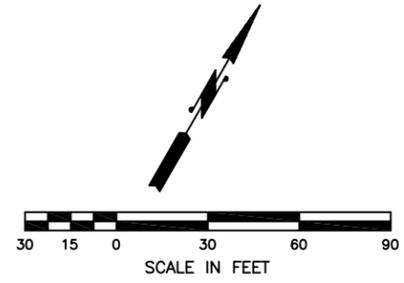
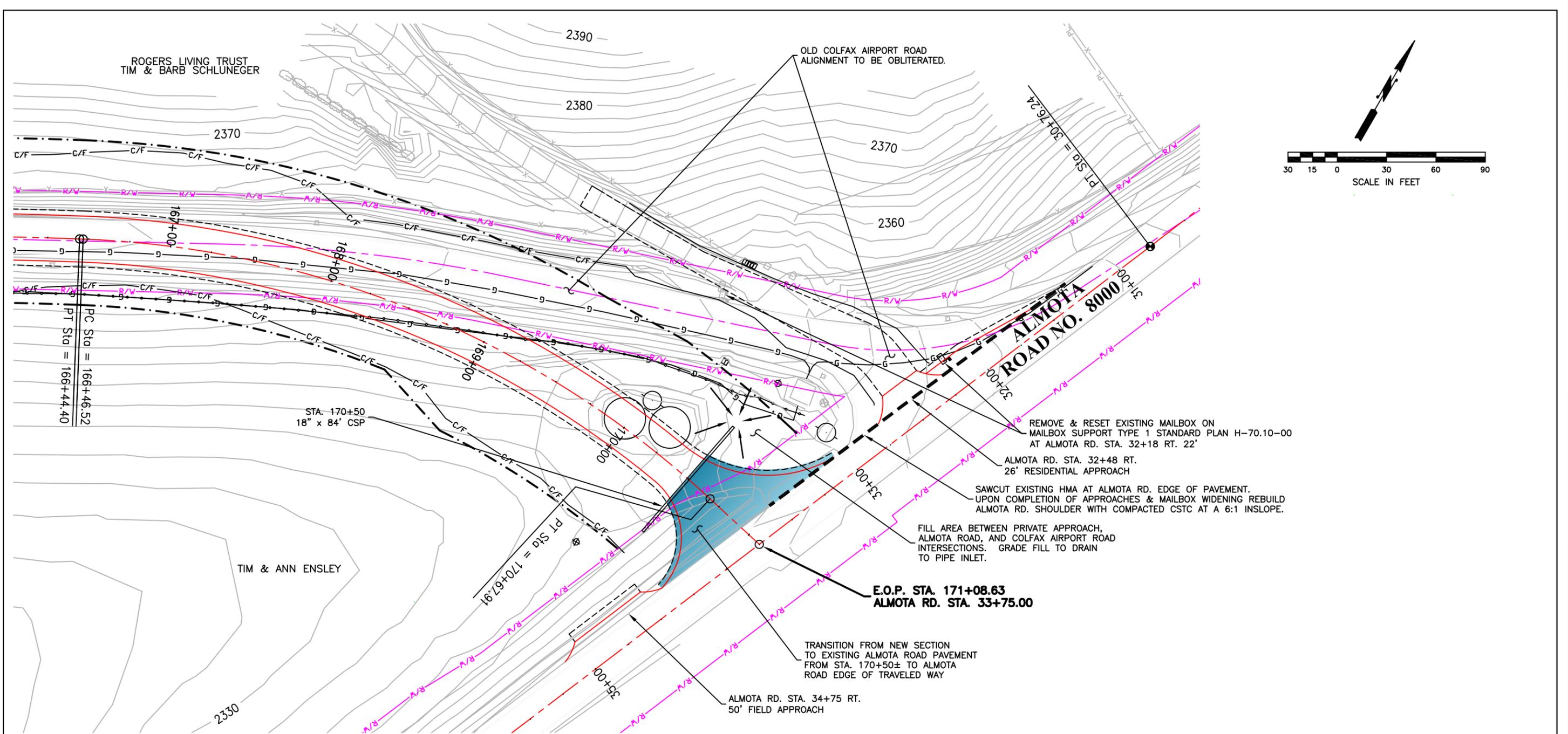
MARK STOREY, P.E.
COUNTY ENGINEER

Date: 04/2012

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2
TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL
COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD

SHEET

19 OF 30



TYPICAL SECTIONS - ROADWAY OBLITERATION & RECLAMATION N.T.S.

NOTE:
1. ACCESS TO PRIVATE RESIDENCE MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.

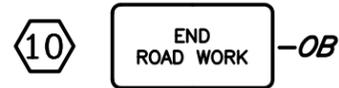
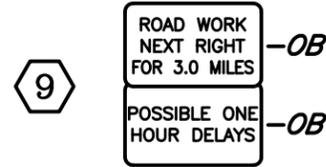
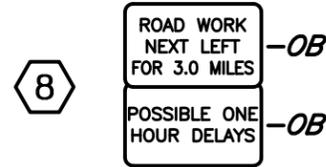
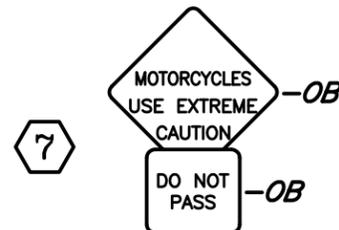
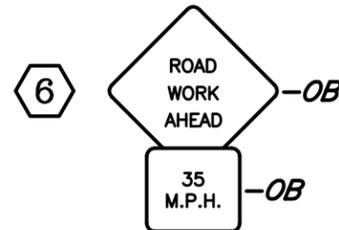
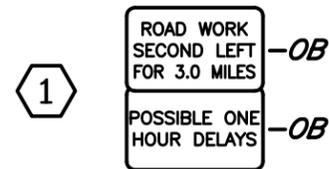
APPROVED:

MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
0028400
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES 09-22-12

<table border="1"> <tr> <td>No.</td> <td>Date</td> <td>By</td> <td>Ckd.</td> <td>Appr.</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">Revision</td> </tr> </table>					No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.						Revision					Drawn By: J. MARSHALL Date: 04/2012 Designed By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012 Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012	SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN	WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER 310 N. MAIN ST. COLFAX WA. 99111 (509) 397-6206	PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF: MARK STOREY, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER Date: 04/2012	COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2 INTERSECTION RECLAMATION DETAIL COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD	SHEET 20 OF 30
No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.																					
Revision																									

PORTABLE SIGNS & TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

BE PREPARED TO STOP
FLAGMAN AHEAD
ROUGH ROAD
ONE LANE AHEAD
ABRUPT LANE EDGE
SPEED ADVISORY
LOOSE GRAVEL
BUMP
DIP
TRUCK CROSSING
ROAD MACHINERY AHEAD
SHOULDER WORK
PAVEMENT ENDS
EXPECT DELAYS
WAIT FOR PILOT CAR
TYPE 1 BARRICADES AND LIGHTS
CONES
DETOUR ARROWS



REVERSE SIDE OF POST



CONSTRUCTION SIGN PLAN

NOTES:

1. SEE STANDARD PLANS AND THE CURRENT ADDITION OF THE MUTCD FOR SIGN, DEVICE AND BUFFER SPACING.
2. PORTABLE SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LISTED ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE COMPLETE. OTHER SIGNS MAY BE REQUIRED WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS TO ACCOMMODATE CONTRACTOR'S WORK METHODS.
3. WHEN PILOT CAR IS IN USE THE "WAIT FOR PILOT CAR" SIGN SHALL BE USED IN PLACE OF A FLAGMAN AT INTERSECTING ROADS.
4. REMOVAL AND RELOCATION OF PERMANENT SIGNS WILL BE DONE BY THE CONTRACTING AGENCY.
5. TWO NON-CONCURRENT ROAD CLOSURES WILL BE ALLOWED DURING THE PROJECT SEE SHEETS 23 & 24 OF 30. WRITTEN TWO WEEK NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE CONTRACTING AGENCY PRIOR TO CLOSING.

WB - INDICATES THAT THE SIGN COLORS ARE WHITE AND BLACK

OB - INDICATES THAT THE SIGN COLORS ARE ORANGE AND BLACK

APPROVED:



EXPIRES 09-22-12

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

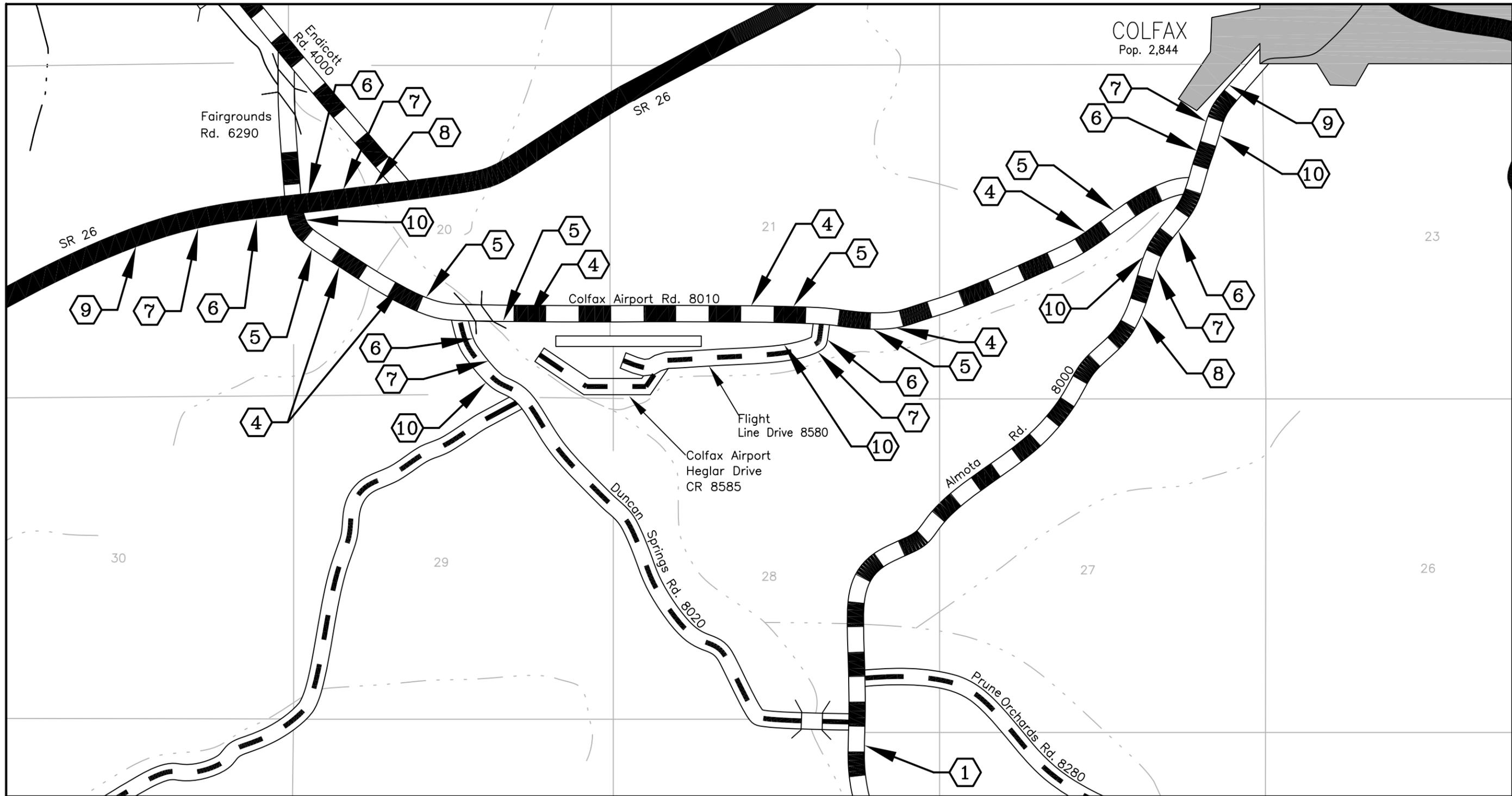
Drawn By: J. MARSHALL Date: 04/2012
 Designed By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012
 Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012

SCALE
 HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN
 VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:
MARK STOREY, P.E.
 COUNTY ENGINEER
 Date: 04/2012

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2
SIGN PLAN SHEET 1
 COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD

SHEET
 21 OF 30



COLFAX
Pop. 2,844

APPROVED:



EXPIRES 09-22-12

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: J. MARSHALL
 Date: 04/2012
 Designed By: M. STOREY
 Date: 04/2012
 Checked By: M. STOREY
 Date: 04/2012

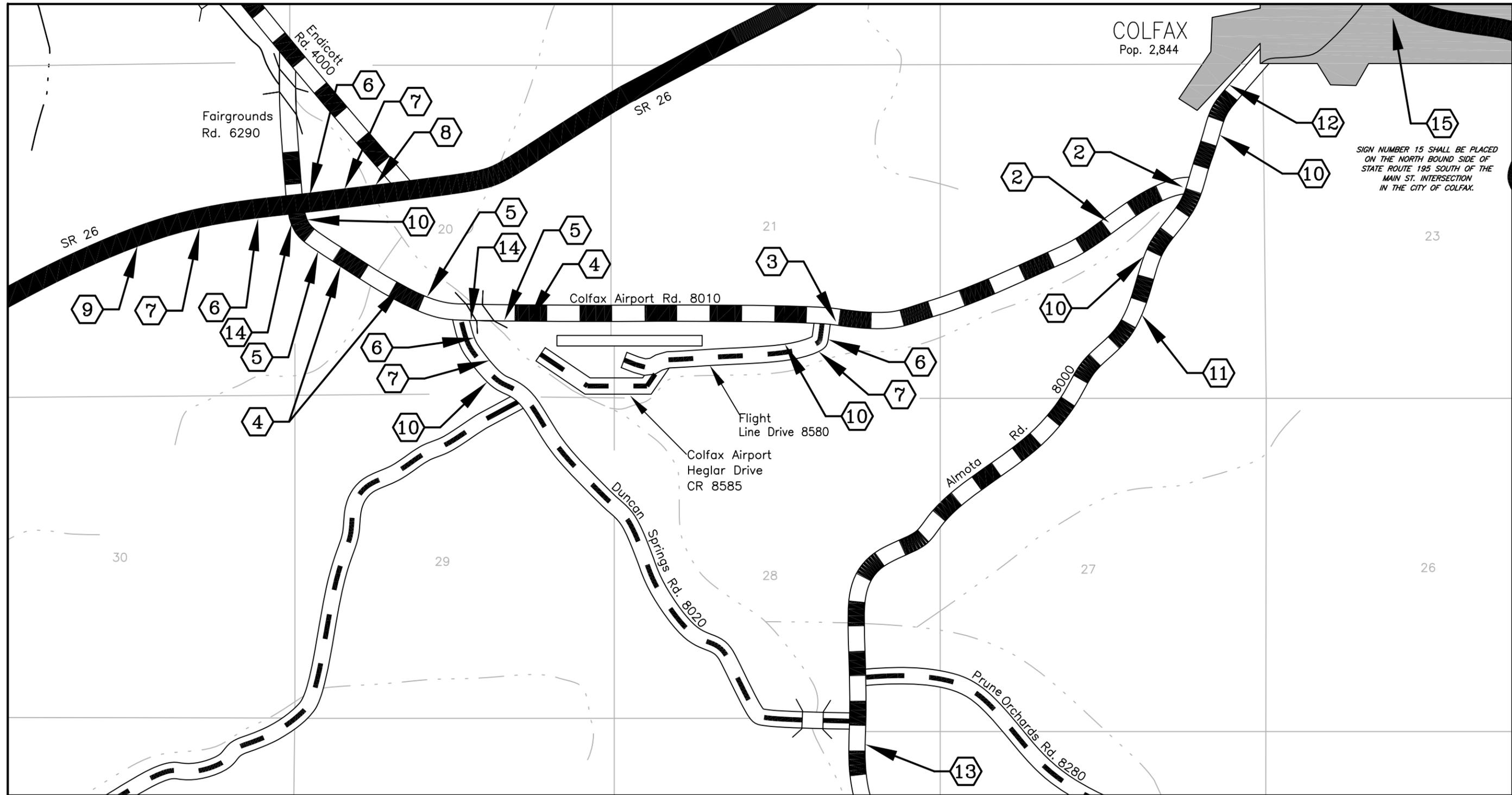
SCALE
 HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN
 VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER
 310 N. MAIN ST.
 COLFAX WA. 99111
 (509) 397-6206

PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE
 DIRECTION OF:
 MARK STOREY, P.E.
 COUNTY ENGINEER
 Date: 04/2012

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2
SIGN PLAN SHEET 2
 COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD

SHEET
 22 OF 30



*MAXIMUM FOUR WEEK ROAD CLOSURE
STA. 150+75 TO E.O.P.*

APPROVED:



EXPIRES 09-22-12

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: J. MARSHALL
 Date: 04/2012
 Designed By: M. STOREY
 Date: 04/2012
 Checked By: M. STOREY
 Date: 04/2012

SCALE
 HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN
 VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER
 310 N. MAIN ST.
 COLFAX WA. 99111
 (509) 397-6206

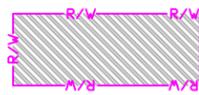
PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE
 DIRECTION OF:
 MARK STOREY, P.E.
 COUNTY ENGINEER
 Date: 04/2012

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2
SIGN PLAN SHEET 4
 COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD

SHEET
 24 OF 30

N.W. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

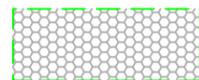
S.W. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.



EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY TO BE VACATED



NEWLY ACQUIRED RIGHT-OF-WAY AREA



CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT AREA

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD ALIGNMENT - LINE TABLE

NUMBER	LINE BEARING	LINE LENGTH
LO1	S 07°44'16.6" E	110.97'

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD - PARCEL INFORMATION

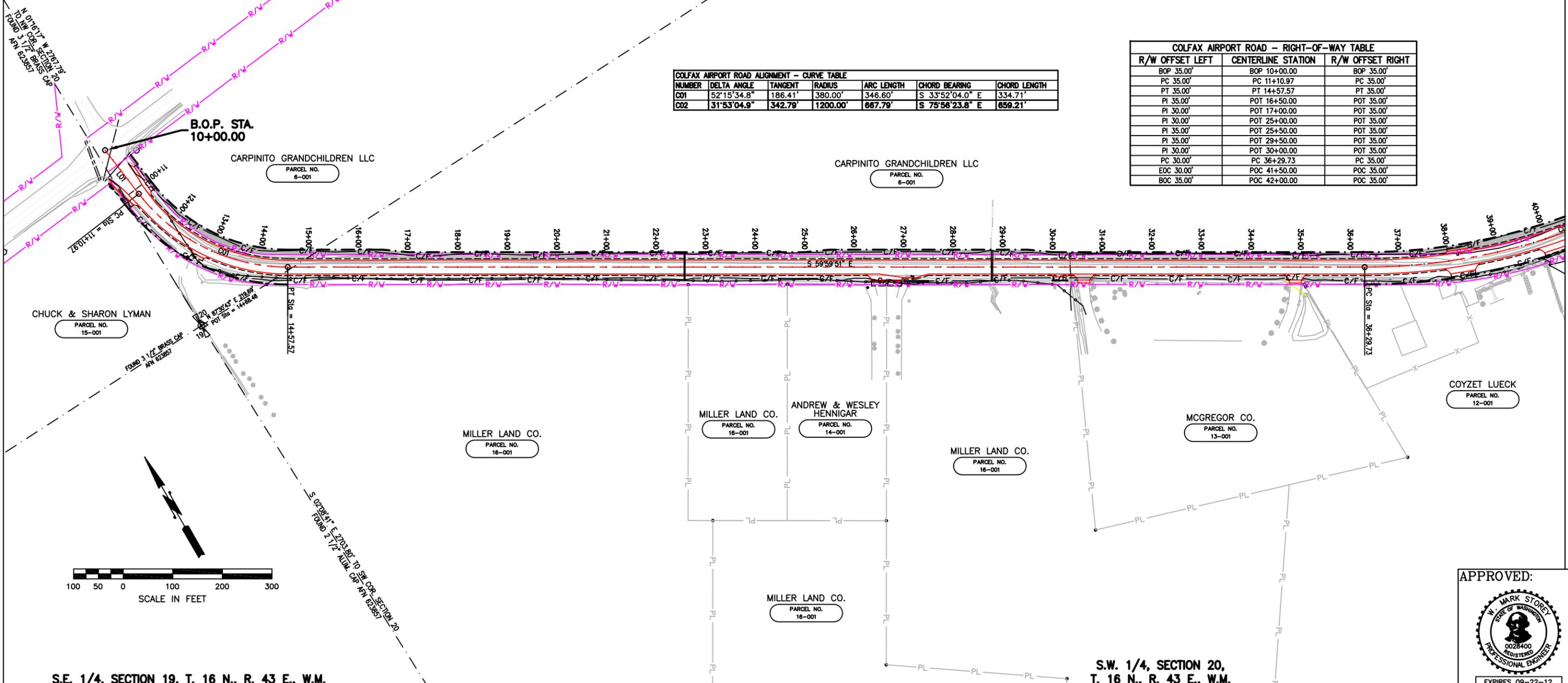
PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	RETURN R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
6-001	CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC	303.00 ACRES	1.3970 ACRES	0.1406 ACRES	301.7436 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
12-001	COYZET LUECK	3.00 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	0.0668 ACRES	3.0668 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
13-001	MCGREGOR CO.	6.00 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	6.0000 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
14-001	ANDREW & WESLEY HENNIGAR	2.00 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	2.0000 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
15-001	CHUCK & SHARON LYMAN	8.00 ACRES	0.0079 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	7.9921 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
16-001	MILLER LAND CO.	69.00 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	0.0006 ACRES	69.0006 ACRES	0.00 ACRES

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE

NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
CO1	52°15'34.8"	186.41'	380.00'	346.60'	S 33°52'04.0" E	334.71'
CO2	31°53'04.9"	342.79'	1200.00'	667.79'	S 75°56'23.8" E	659.21'

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE

R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
BOP 35.00'	BOP 10+00.00	BOP 35.00'
PC 35.00'	PC 11+10.97	PC 35.00'
PT 35.00'	PT 14+57.57	PT 35.00'
PI 35.00'	POT 16+50.00	POT 35.00'
PI 30.00'	POT 17+00.00	POT 35.00'
PI 30.00'	POT 25+00.00	POT 35.00'
PI 35.00'	POT 25+50.00	POT 35.00'
PI 35.00'	POT 29+50.00	POT 35.00'
PI 30.00'	POT 30+00.00	POT 35.00'
PC 30.00'	PC 36+29.73	PC 35.00'
EOC 30.00'	POC 41+50.00	POC 35.00'
BOC 35.00'	POC 42+00.00	POC 35.00'



S.E. 1/4, SECTION 19, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

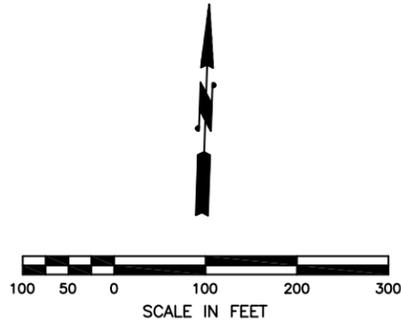
APPROVED:

EXPIRES 09-22-12

<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Date</th> <th>By</th> <th>Ckd.</th> <th>Appr.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.											Drawn By: J. MARSHALL Date: 04/2012 Designed By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012 Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012	SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN	WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER 310 N. MAIN ST. COLFAX WA. 99111 (509) 397-6206	PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF: MARK STOREY, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER Date: 04/2012	COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2 RIGHT-OF-WAY PLAN COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD	SHEET 25 OF 30
No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.																					

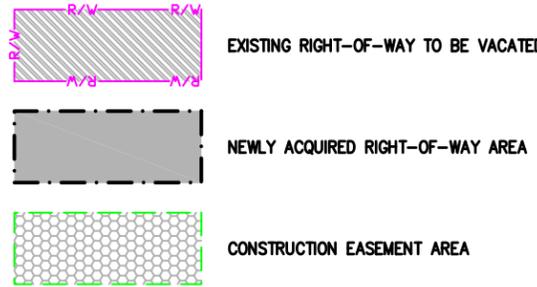
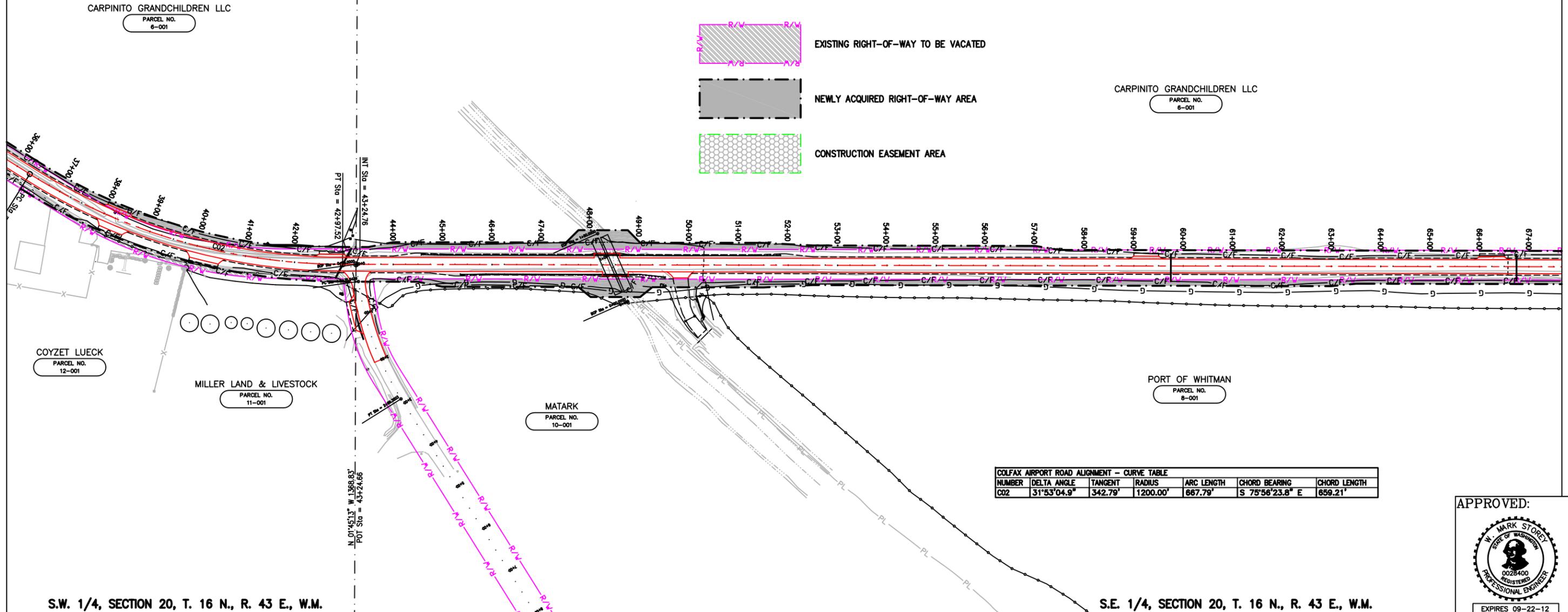
S.W. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.



COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD - PARCEL INFORMATION						
PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	RETURN R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
6-001	CARPINATO GRANDCHILDREN LLC	303.00 ACRES	1.3970 ACRES	0.1406 ACRES	301.7436 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
8-001	PORT OF WHITMAN	88.00 ACRES	2.1011 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	85.8989 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
10-001	MATARK	16.00 ACRES	0.1972 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	15.8028 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
11-001	MILLER LAND & LIVESTOCK	2.00 ACRES	0.0110 ACRES	0.0329 ACRES	2.0219 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
12-001	COYZET LUECK	3.00 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	0.0668 ACRES	3.0668 ACRES	0.00 ACRES

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE		
R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
PI 30.00'	POT 30+00.00	POT 35.00'
PC 30.00'	PC 36+29.73	PC 35.00'
EOC 30.00'	POC 41+50.00	POC 35.00'
BOC 35.00'	POC 42+00.00	POC 35.00'
PT 35.00'	PT 42+97.52	PT 35.00'
PI 35.00'	POT 43+50.00	POT 35.00'
PI 45.00'	POT 44+00.00	POT 35.00'
POT 45.00'	POT 44+50.00	PI 35.00'
POT 45.00'	POT 45+00.00	PI 45.00'
PI 45.00'	POT 47+50.00	POT 45.00'
PI 70.00'	POT 47+75.00	PI 45.00'
POT 70.00'	POT 48+00.00	PI 65.00'
PI 70.00'	POT 48+75.00	POT 65.00'
PI 45.00'	POT 49+00.00	PI 65.00'
POT 45.00'	POT 49+25.00	PI 45.00'
PI 45.00'	POT 51+50.00	PI 45.00'
PI 40.00'	POT 52+50.00	PI 40.00'
PI 40.00'	POT 57+00.00	POT 40.00'
PI 32.00'	POT 57+50.00	POT 40.00'
POT 32.00'	POT 63+00.00	PI 40.00'
POT 32.00'	POT 63+50.00	PI 35.00'
PI 32.00'	POT 71+25.00	POT 35.00'



COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
CO2	31°53'04.9"	342.79'	1200.00'	667.79'	S 75°56'23.8" E	659.21'

APPROVED:



EXPIRES 09-22-12

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: J. MARSHALL	Date: 04/2012	SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN
Designed By: M. STOREY	Date: 04/2012	
Checked By: M. STOREY	Date: 04/2012	

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER
310 N. MAIN ST.
COLFAX WA. 99111
(509) 397-6206

PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:
MARK STOREY, P.E.
COUNTY ENGINEER
Date: 04/2012

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2
RIGHT-OF-WAY PLAN
COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD

SHEET
26 OF 30

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 20,
T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 21, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
POT 32.00'	POT 63+50.00	PI 35.00'
PI 32.00'	POT 71+25.00	POT 35.00'
--	POT 76+50.00	PI 35.00'
--	POT 77+00.00	PI 40.00'
--	POT 84+00.00	PI 40.00'
--	POT 84+50.00	PI 35.00'
--	POT 92+00.00	PI 35.00'
--	POT 92+50.00	PI 40.00'
--	POT 94+00.00	PI 40.00'
--	POT 94+50.00	PI 60.00'
--	POT 100+50.00	PI 60.00'

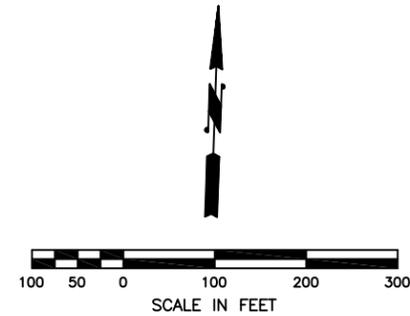
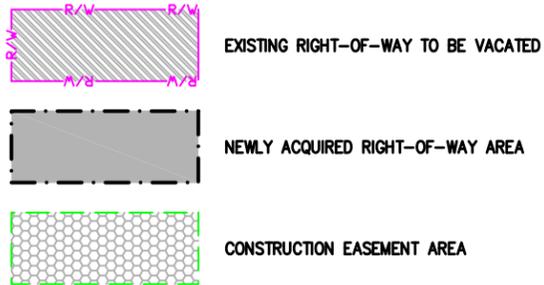
CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC
PARCEL NO.
6-001

CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC
PARCEL NO.
6-001

PORT OF WHITMAN
PARCEL NO.
8-001

PORT OF WHITMAN
PARCEL NO.
8-001

PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	RETURN R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
6-001	CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC	303.00 ACRES	1.3970 ACRES	0.1406 ACRES	301.7436 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
7-001	KENNETH, EUGENE & KEITH KRUEGER	158.30 ACRES	2.2435 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	158.0565 ACRES	0.10 ACRES
8-001	PORT OF WHITMAN	88.00 ACRES	2.1011 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	85.8989 ACRES	0.00 ACRES



S.E. 1/4, SECTION 20,
T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 21, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

APPROVED:

MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
0028400
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRES 09-22-12

<table border="1"> <tr> <td>No.</td> <td>Date</td> <td>By</td> <td>Ckd.</td> <td>Appr.</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>					No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.						Drawn By: J. MARSHALL Date: 04/2012 Designed By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012 Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012	SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN	WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER 310 N. MAIN ST. COLFAX WA. 99111 (509) 397-6206	PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF: MARK STOREY, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER Date: 04/2012	COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2 RIGHT-OF-WAY PLAN COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD	SHEET 27 OF 30
No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.																

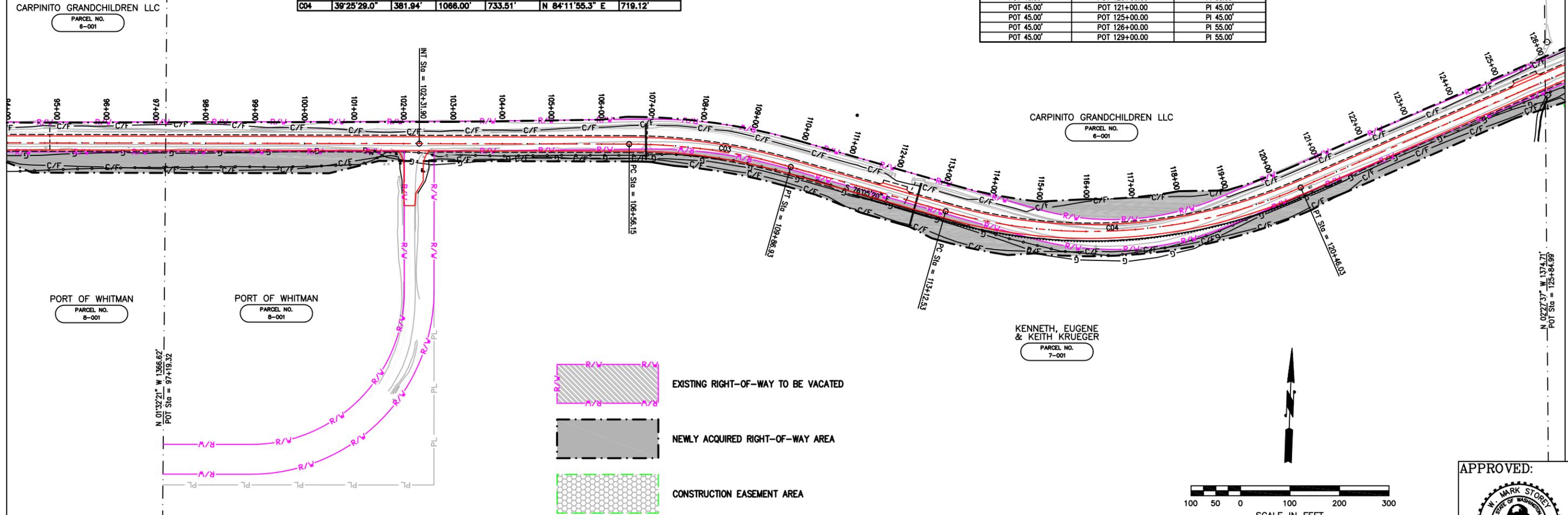
S.W. 1/4, SECTION 21,
T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 21, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD - PARCEL INFORMATION						
PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	RETURN R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
6-001	CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC	303.00 ACRES	1.3970 ACRES	0.1406 ACRES	301.7436 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
7-001	KENNETH, EUGENE & KEITH KRUEGER	158.30 ACRES	2.2435 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	156.0565 ACRES	0.10 ACRES
8-001	PORT OF WHITMAN	88.00 ACRES	2.1011 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	85.8989 ACRES	0.00 ACRES

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
CO3	15°47'36.1"	166.44'	1200.00'	330.78'	S 83°59'08.2" E	329.73'
CO4	39°25'29.0"	381.94'	1066.00'	733.51'	N 84°11'55.3" E	719.12'

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE		
R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
--	POT 92+50.00	PI 40.00'
--	POT 94+00.00	PI 40.00'
--	POT 94+50.00	PI 60.00'
--	POT 100+50.00	PI 60.00'
--	POT 101+50.00	PI 35.00'
PI 44.00'	POT 103+00.00	POT 35.00'
PI 49.00'	POT 106+00.00	POT 35.00'
PI 55.00'	POT 106+50.00	POT 35.00'
PC 55.00'	PC 106+56.15	PC 35.00'
POC 55.00'	POC 107+00.00	EOC 35.00'
POC 55.00'	POC 107+50.00	BOC 40.00'
PT 55.00'	PT 109+86.93	PT 40.00'
POT 55.00'	POT 110+50.00	PI 40.00'
POT 55.00'	POT 111+50.00	PI 50.00'
POT 55.00'	POT 112+50.00	PI 50.00'
POT 55.00'	POT 113+00.00	PI 60.00'
PC 55.00'	PC 113+12.53	PC 60.00'
POC 55.00'	POC 114+50.00	EOC 60.00'
EOC 55.00'	POC 115+00.00	BOC 50.00'
BOC 65.00'	POC 116+00.00	POC 50.00'
EOC 65.00'	POC 118+00.00	POC 50.00'
BOC 45.00'	POC 119+00.00	POC 50.00'
PT 45.00'	PT 120+46.03	PT 50.00'
POT 45.00'	POT 120+50.00	PI 50.00'
POT 45.00'	POT 121+00.00	PI 45.00'
POT 45.00'	POT 125+00.00	PI 45.00'
POT 45.00'	POT 126+00.00	PI 55.00'
POT 45.00'	POT 129+00.00	PI 55.00'



S.W. 1/4, SECTION 21,
T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 21, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

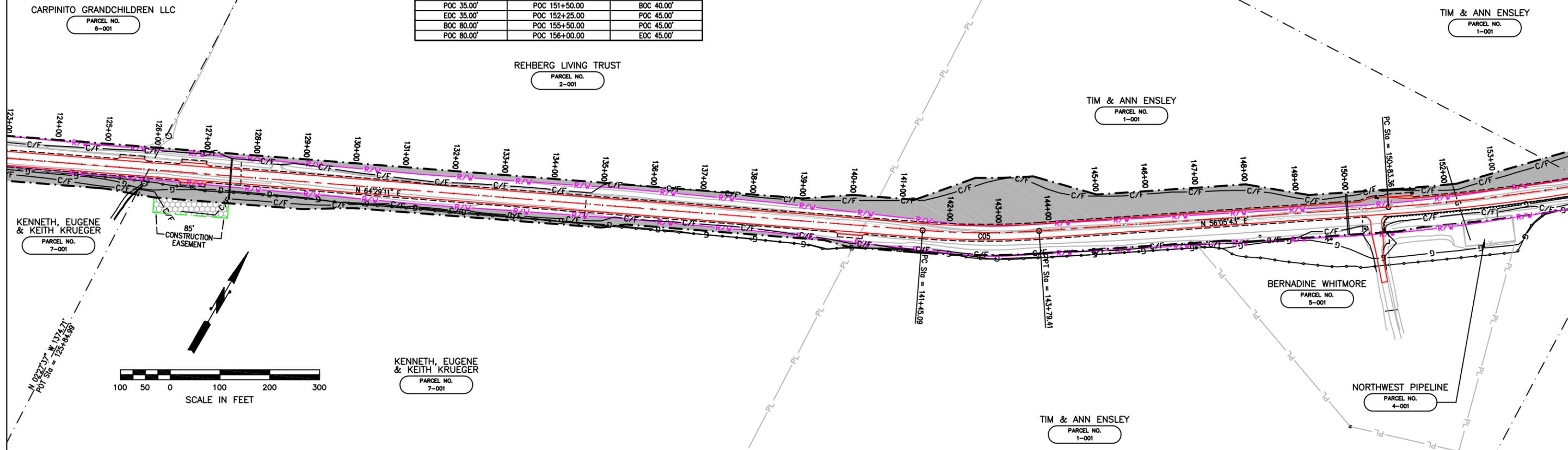
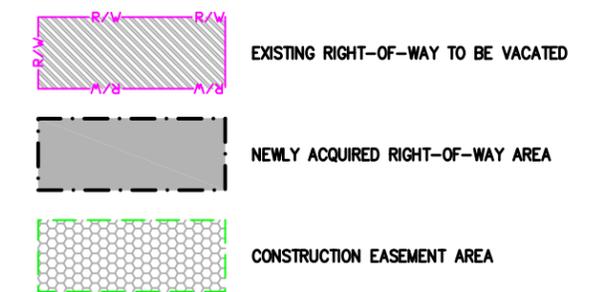
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>No.</th> <th>Date</th> <th>By</th> <th>Ckd.</th> <th>Appr.</th> <th>Revision</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision							Drawn By: J. MARSHALL Date: 04/2012 Designed By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012 Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 04/2012	SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN	WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER 310 N. MAIN ST. COLFAX WA. 99111 (509) 397-6206	PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF: MARK STOREY, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER Date: 04/2012	COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8010-2 RIGHT-OF-WAY PLAN COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD	SHEET 28 OF 30
	No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision												
APPROVED: EXPIRES 09-22-12																		

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 21, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 22,
T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

N.W. 1/4, SECTION 22, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE		
R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
POT 45.00'	POT 121+00.00	PI 45.00'
POT 45.00'	POT 125+00.00	PI 45.00'
POT 45.00'	POT 126+00.00	PI 55.00'
POT 45.00'	POT 129+00.00	PI 55.00'
POT 45.00'	POT 130+00.00	PI 45.00'
POT 45.00'	POT 135+00.00	PI 45.00'
POT 45.00'	POT 135+50.00	PI 35.00'
PI 45.00'	POT 139+00.00	POT 35.00'
--	POT 139+50.00	PI 35.00'
PI 60.00'	POT 140+00.00	PI 45.00'
PI 60.00'	POT 141+25.00	PI 45.00'
--	PC 141+45.09	PC 45.00'
BOC 110.00'	POC 142+50.00	POC 45.00'
EOC 110.00'	POC 143+75.00	POC 45.00'
--	PT 143+79.41	PT 45.00'
PI 65.00'	POT 145+00.00	POT 45.00'
PI 65.00'	POT 147+00.00	POT 45.00'
PI 65.00'	POT 147+50.00	POT 50.00'
PI 65.00'	POT 148+00.00	POT 50.00'
PI 35.00'	POT 149+25.00	POT 50.00'
PC 35.00'	PC 150+83.36	PC 50.00'
POC 35.00'	POC 151+00.00	BOC 40.00'
POC 35.00'	POC 151+50.00	BOC 40.00'
EOC 35.00'	POC 152+25.00	POC 45.00'
BOC 80.00'	POC 155+50.00	POC 45.00'
POC 80.00'	POC 156+00.00	EOC 45.00'



COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C05	08°23'28.3"	117.37'	1600.00'	234.33'	N 60°17'26.7" E	234.12'
C06	10°39'02.7"	382.18'	4100.00'	762.15'	N 50°46'11.2" E	761.06'

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD - PARCEL INFORMATION						
PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	RETURN R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
1-001	TIM & ANN ENSLEY	242.15 ACRES	3.3489 ACRES	0.0489 ACRES	238.8510 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
2-001	REHBERG LIVING TRUST	30.00 ACRES	0.3820 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	29.6180 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
4-001	NORTHWEST PIPELINE	0.12 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	0.0053 ACRES	0.1253 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
5-001	BERNADINE WHITMORE	4.00 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	0.0414 ACRES	4.0414 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
6-001	CARPINITO GRANDCHILDREN LLC	303.00 ACRES	1.3970 ACRES	0.1406 ACRES	301.7436 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
7-001	KENNETH, EUGENE & KEITH KRUEGER	158.30 ACRES	2.2435 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	156.0565 ACRES	0.10 ACRES

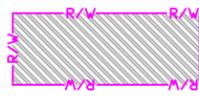
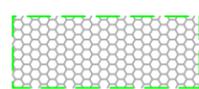
S.W. 1/4, SECTION 22, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

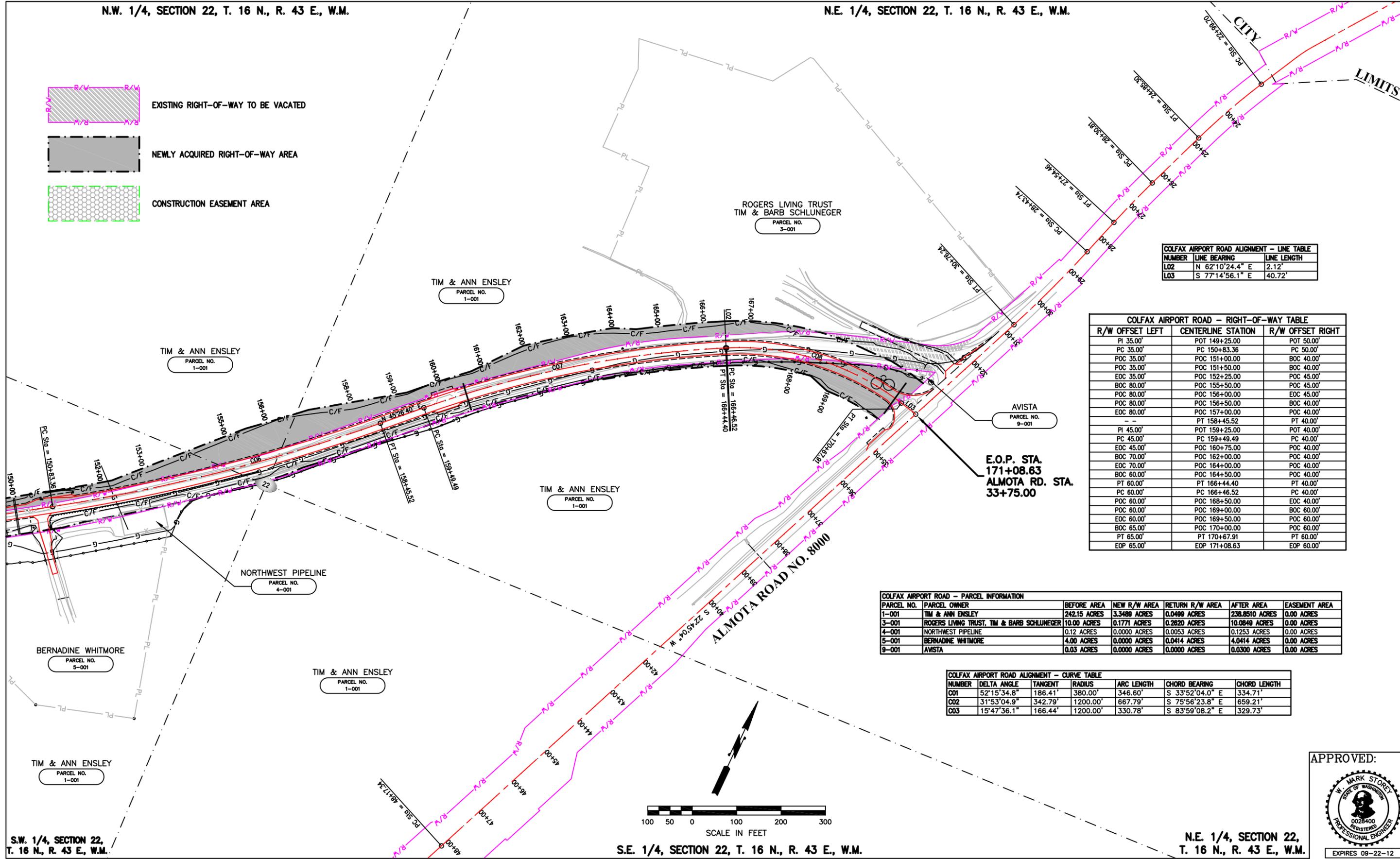
APPROVED:

EXPIRES 09-22-12

N.W. 1/4, SECTION 22, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 22, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

-  EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY TO BE VACATED
-  NEWLY ACQUIRED RIGHT-OF-WAY AREA
-  CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT AREA



COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD ALIGNMENT - LINE TABLE

NUMBER	LINE BEARING	LINE LENGTH
L02	N 62°10'24.4" E	2.12'
L03	S 77°14'56.1" E	40.72'

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE

R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
PI 35.00'	POT 149+25.00	POT 50.00'
PC 35.00'	PC 150+83.36	PC 50.00'
POC 35.00'	POC 151+00.00	BOC 40.00'
POC 35.00'	POC 151+50.00	BOC 40.00'
EOC 35.00'	POC 152+25.00	POC 45.00'
BOC 80.00'	POC 155+50.00	POC 45.00'
POC 80.00'	POC 156+00.00	EOC 45.00'
POC 80.00'	POC 156+50.00	BOC 40.00'
EOC 80.00'	POC 157+00.00	POC 40.00'
	PT 158+45.52	PT 40.00'
PI 45.00'	POT 159+25.00	POT 40.00'
PC 45.00'	PC 159+49.49	PC 40.00'
EOC 45.00'	POC 160+75.00	POC 40.00'
BOC 70.00'	POC 162+00.00	POC 40.00'
EOC 70.00'	POC 164+00.00	POC 40.00'
BOC 60.00'	POC 164+50.00	POC 40.00'
PT 60.00'	PT 166+44.40	PT 40.00'
PC 60.00'	PC 166+46.52	PC 40.00'
POC 60.00'	POC 168+50.00	EOC 40.00'
POC 60.00'	POC 169+00.00	BOC 60.00'
EOC 60.00'	POC 169+50.00	POC 60.00'
BOC 65.00'	POC 170+00.00	POC 60.00'
PT 65.00'	PT 170+67.91	PT 60.00'
EOP 65.00'	EOP 171+08.63	EOP 60.00'

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD - PARCEL INFORMATION

PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	RETURN R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
1-001	TIM & ANN ENSLEY	242.15 ACRES	3.3489 ACRES	0.0489 ACRES	238.8510 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
3-001	ROGERS LIVING TRUST, TIM & BARB SCHLUNEGER	10.00 ACRES	0.1771 ACRES	0.2820 ACRES	10.0849 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
4-001	NORTHWEST PIPELINE	0.12 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	0.0053 ACRES	0.1253 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
5-001	BERNADINE WHITMORE	4.00 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	0.0414 ACRES	4.0414 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
9-001	AVISTA	0.03 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	0.0300 ACRES	0.00 ACRES

COLFAX AIRPORT ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE

NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C01	52°15'34.8"	186.41'	380.00'	346.60'	S 33°52'04.0" E	334.71'
C02	31°53'04.9"	342.79'	1200.00'	667.79'	S 75°56'23.8" E	659.21'
C03	15°47'36.1"	166.44'	1200.00'	330.78'	S 83°59'08.2" E	329.73'

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 22, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 22, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 22, T. 16 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

APPROVED:



MARK STOREY
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES 09-22-12