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:

ALMOTA ROAD

C.R.P. No. 8000-8

FEDERAL AID No.: STPR-HIP-I382(005)
CONTRACT No.: TA 4333

WHITMAN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC WORKS

COLFAX, WASHINGTON

WHITMAN COUNTY

Department of Public Works

Mailing Address:
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Colfax, WA 99111-0430

Administration/Engineering
Road Maintenance
Equipment Rental & Revolving
Solid Waste Division
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N. 310 Main
2nd Floor Public Service Bldg.
Colfax, WA 99111

ALMOTA ROAD
C.R.P. No. 8000-8

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:

July 17, 2019
Date

W. MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES 9-22-2020

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

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C.R.P. No. 8000-8

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INTRODUCTION
JANUARY 2, 2018

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

AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

SECTION 1-01, DEFINITIONS AND TERMS
AUGUST 6, 2018

1-01.3 Definitions
The following new term and definition is inserted before the definition for "Shoulder":

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

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

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

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

SECTION 1-02, BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS
JUNE 3, 2019

1-02.4(1) General
This section is supplemented with the following:

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

The Contracting Agency is responsible for compliance with the CSWGP until the end of day that the Contract is executed. Beginning on the day after the Contract is executed, the

Contractor shall assume complete legal responsibility for compliance with the CSWGP and full implementation of all conditions of the CSWGP as they apply to the Contract Work.

1-02.5 Proposal Forms
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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

1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal
Item number 1 of the second paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

The following new paragraph is inserted before the last paragraph:

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

1-02.13 Irregular Proposals
Item 1(h) is revised to read:

h. The Bidder fails to submit Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise 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;

Item 1(i) is revised to read the following three items:

i. The Bidder fails to submit a UDBE Bid Item Breakdown form, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;

j. The Bidder fails to submit UDBE Trucking Credit Forms, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions; or

k. The Bid Proposal does not constitute a definite and unqualified offer to meet the material terms of the Bid invitation.

SECTION 1-03, AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT
JANUARY 2, 2018

1-03.3 Execution of Contract
The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

1-03.5 Failure to Execute Contract

The first sentence is revised to read:

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

SECTION 1-05, CONTROL OF WORK

AUGUST 6, 2018

1-05.5 Vacant

This section, including title, is revised to read:

1-05.5 Tolerances

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

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

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

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

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

1-05.9 Equipment

The following new paragraph is inserted before the first paragraph:

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

This section is supplemented with the following:

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

SECTION 1-06, CONTROL OF MATERIAL

JANUARY 7, 2019

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

This section is supplemented with the following:

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

1-06.2(2)D Quality Level Analysis

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Compute the lower quality index (Q_L):

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

Where:
LSL = 92.0

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

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

   Quality Level = P_L

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

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

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

1-06.2(2)D1 Quality Level Analysis
The following new sentence is inserted after the first sentence:

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

1-06.2(2)D4 Quality Level Calculation
The first paragraph (excluding the numbered list) is revised to read:

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

1-06.6 Recycled Materials
The first three sentences of the second paragraph are revised to read:

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

The last paragraph is revised to read:

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

1-06.6(1)A General
Item 1(a) in the second paragraph is revised to read:

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

SECTION 1-07, LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC
APRIL 1, 2019

1-07.5 Environmental Regulations
This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

1-07.5(5) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
When temporary fills are permitted, the Contractor shall remove fills in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations.

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

1-07.5(6) U.S. Fish/Wildlife Services and National Marine Fisheries Service
The Contracting Agency will provide fish exclusion and handling services if the Work dictates. However, if the Contractor discovers any fish stranded by the project and a Contracting Agency biologist is not available, they shall immediately release the fish into a flowing stream or open water.

1-07.5(1) General
The first sentence is deleted and replaced with the following:

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

The third paragraph is deleted.

1-07.5(2) State Department of Fish and Wildlife
This section is revised to read:

In doing the Work, the Contractor shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1-07.5(3) State Department of Ecology

This section is revised to read:

In doing the Work, the Contractor shall:

1. Comply with Washington State Water Quality Standards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1-07.5(4) Air Quality
This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

1-07.7(1) General
The first sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

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

1-07.9(1) General
The last sentence of the sixth paragraph is revised to read:

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

1-07.9(2) Posting Notices
The second sentence of the first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

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

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

The following new items are inserted after item number 1:

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

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

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

1-07.11(2) Contractual Requirements
In this section, “creed” is revised to read “religion”.

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

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

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

    a. Persistent conduct that is offensive and unwelcome.

    b. Conduct that is considered to be hazing.

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

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

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

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

1-07.11(5) Sanctions
This section is supplemented with the following:

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

1-07.11(6) Incorporation of Provisions
The first sentence is revised to read:

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

1-07.15(1) Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan
The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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

1-07.16(2)A Wetland and Sensitive Area Protection
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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

1-07.18 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance
Item number 1 is supplemented with the following new sentence:

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

SECTION 1-08, PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS
JANUARY 7, 2019

1-08.1 Subcontracting
The first sentence of the seventh paragraph is revised to read:

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

The following new paragraph is inserted after the seventh paragraph:

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

1-08.5 Time for Completion
Item number 2 of the sixth paragraph is supplemented with the following:

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

1-08.7 Maintenance During Suspension
The fifth paragraph is revised to read:

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

SECTION 1-09, MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT
AUGUST 6, 2018

1-09.2(1) General Requirements for Weighing Equipment
The last paragraph is supplemented with the following:

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

1-09.2(2) Specific Requirements for Batching Scales
The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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

1-09.10 Payment for Surplus Processed Materials
The following sentence is inserted after the first sentence of the second paragraph:

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

SECTION 2-01, CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND ROADSIDE CLEANUP
APRIL 1, 2019

2-01.2(3) Disposal Method No. 3 – Chipping
Item number 2 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

2. Chips shall be disposed outside of sensitive areas, and in areas that aren't in conflict with permanent Work.

SECTION 2-02, REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS
APRIL 2, 2018

2-02.3(3) Removal of Pavement, Sidewalks, Curbs, and Gutters
In item number 3 of the first paragraph, the second sentence is revised to read:

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

SECTION 2-03, ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT
APRIL 1, 2019

2-03.3(14)F Displacement of Unsuitable Foundation Materials
This section, including title, is revised to read:

2-03.3(14)F Vacant

SECTION 2-09, STRUCTURE EXCAVATION
APRIL 1, 2019

2-09.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the references to "Portland Cement" and "Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete" are revised to read:

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

2-09.3(3)B Excavation Using Open Pits – Extra Excavation
The last two paragraphs are deleted and replaced with the following:

The excavation height (Ht) shall be calculated within a vertical plane as the difference between the lowest elevation in the excavation and the highest elevation of the ground surface immediately adjacent to the excavation. Pavement thickness and other surface treatments existing at the time of the excavation shall be included in the height calculation.

Submittals and Design Requirements
Excavations 4-feet and less in height do not require design and submittals. The Contractor shall provide a safe work environment and shall execute the work in a manner that does not damage adjacent pavements, utilities, or structures. If the Engineer determines the Contractor's work may potentially affect adjacent traffic, pavements, utilities, or structures, the Engineer may request a Type 1 Working Drawing from the Contractor. The Contractor shall explain in the Type 1 Working Drawing how the Engineer's concerns will be addressed, why infrastructure will not be damaged by the work, and how worker safety will be preserved.

For excavations that have soil types and slope geometries defined in WAC 296-155 part N and are between 4-feet and 20-feet in height, the Contractor shall submit Type 2 Working Drawings. Required submittal elements include, at a minimum, the following:

1. A plan view showing the limits of the excavation and its relationship to traffic, structures, utilities and other pertinent project elements. If the stability of the excavation requires no-load zones or equipment setback distances, those shall be shown on the plan view.

2. A typical or controlling cross section showing the proposed excavation, original ground line, and locations of traffic, existing structures, utilities, site constraints, surcharge loads, or other conditions that could affect the stability of the slope. If the stability of the excavation requires no-load zones or equipment setback distances, those shall be shown in cross section.

3. A summary clearly describing subsurface conditions, soil type for WAC 296-155 part N, and groundwater conditions, sequencing considerations, and governing assumptions.

Where WAC 296-155 part N requires an engineer's design, the Contractor shall submit Type 2E Working Drawings. Required submittal elements include, at a minimum, the three items above and the following additional items:

4. Supporting calculations for the design of the excavation, the soil and material properties selected for design, and the justification for the selection for those properties, in accordance with the WSDOT *Geotechnical Design Manual* M 46-03.

5. Safety factors, or load and resistance factors used, and justification for their selection, in accordance with the WSDOT *Geotechnical Design Manual* M 46-03, and referenced AASHTO design manuals.

6. A monitoring plan to evaluate the excavation performance throughout its design life.

7. Any supplemental subsurface explorations made by the Contractor to meet the requirements for geotechnical design of excavation slopes, in accordance with the WSDOT *Geotechnical Design Manual* M 46-03.

2-09.3(3)D Shoring and Cofferdams

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

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

SECTION 3-01, PRODUCTION FROM QUARRY AND PIT SITES

APRIL 2, 2018

3-01.1 Description

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

SECTION 4-04, BALLAST AND CRUSHED SURFACING

APRIL 2, 2018

4-04.3(5) Shaping and Compaction

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

When using 100% Recycled Concrete Aggregate, the Contractor may submit a written request to use a test point evaluation for compaction acceptance testing in lieu of

compacting to 95% of the standard density as determined by the requirements of Section 2-03.3(14)D. The test point evaluation shall be performed in accordance with SOP 738.

SECTION 5-04, HOT MIX ASPHALT

APRIL 1, 2019

5-04.1 Description

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

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

5-04.2 Materials

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Changes in modifiers used in the asphalt binder.

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

This section, including title, is revised to read:

5-04.2(2)B Using HMA Additives

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

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

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

5-04.3(3)A Mixing Plant

Item number 5 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

5. Provide HMA sampling equipment that complies with FOP for AASHTO T 168:

- Use a mechanical sampling device accepted by the Engineer, or

- Platforms or devices to enable sampling from the truck transport without entering the truck transport for sampling HMA.

5-04.3(4) Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces
The first sentence of the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

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

5-04.3(6) Mixing
The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

The seventh paragraph is revised to read:

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

5-04.3(7) Spreading and Finishing
The last row of the table is revised to read:

⅜ inch	0.25 feet	0.30 feet

5-04.3(8) Aggregate Acceptance Prior to Incorporation in HMA
The following new paragraph is inserted after the first paragraph:

The Contracting Agency's combined aggregate bulk specific gravity (Gsb) blend as shown on the HMA Mix Design will be used for VMA calculations until the Contractor submits a written request for a Gsb test. The new Gsb will be used in the VMA calculations for HMA from the date the Engineer receives the written request for a Gsb retest. The Contractor may request aggregate specific gravity (Gsb) testing be performed by the Contracting Agency twice per project. The Gsb blend of the combined stockpiles will be used to calculate voids in mineral aggregate (VMA) of any HMA produced after the new Gsb is determined.

5-04.3(9)A1 Test Section – When Required, When to Stop
The following new row is inserted after the second row in Table 9:

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

5-04.3(9)A2 Test Section – Evaluating the HMA Mixture in a Test Section
In Table 9a, the test property "Gradation, Asphalt Binder, and V_a" is revised to read "Gradation, Asphalt Binder, VMA, and V_a"

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

Aggregates: Sand Equivalent Uncompacted Void Content Fracture

5-04.3(9)B3 Mixture Statistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing
In Table 11, "V_a" is revised to read "VMA and V_a"

5-04.3(9)B5 Mixture Statistical Evaluation – Composite Pay Factors (CPF)
The following new row is inserted above the last row in Table 12:

Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA)	2

5-04.3(9)B7 Mixture Statistical Evaluation – Retests
The second to last sentence is revised to read:

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

5-04.3(10)A HMA Compaction – General Compaction Requirements
The last paragraph is revised to read:

> On bridge decks and on roadway approaches within five feet of a bridge/back of pavement seat, rollers shall not be operated in a vibratory mode, defined as a mode in which the drum vibrates vertically. However, unless otherwise noted on the plans, rollers may be operated in an oscillatory mode, defined as a mode in which the drum vibrates in the horizontal direction only.

5-04.3(10)C1 HMA Compaction Statistical Evaluation – Lots and Sublots
The bulleted item in the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

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

5-04.3(10)C2 HMA Compaction Statistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing
In the table, "WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 355" is revised to read "FOP for AASHTO T 355".

5-04.3(10)C3 HMA Statistical Compaction – Price Adjustments
In the first paragraph, "WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 355" is revised to read "FOP for AASHTO T 355".

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

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

The last two paragraphs are revised to read:

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

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

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

5-04.3(10)C4 HMA Statistical Compaction – Requests for Retesting
The first sentence is revised to read:

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

5-04.3(13) Surface Smoothness
The second to last paragraph is revised to read:

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

5-04.5 Payment
The paragraph following the Bid item “Crack Sealing-LF”, per linear foot is revised to read:

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

SECTION 7-02, CULVERTS
APRIL 2, 2018

7-02.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the references to “Portland Cement” and “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” are revised to read:

Cement	9-01
Aggregates for Concrete	9-03.1

7-02.3(6)A4 Excavation and Bedding Preparation
The first sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

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

SECTION 7-08, GENERAL PIPE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS
APRIL 2, 2018

7-08.3(3) Backfilling
The fifth sentence of the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

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

SECTION 8-01, EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
APRIL 1, 2019

8-01.1 Description
This section is revised to read:

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

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

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

8-01.1(1) Definitions

1. pH Affected Stormwater

a. Stormwater contacting green concrete (concrete that has set/stiffen but is still curing), recycled concrete, or engineered soils (as defined in the Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)) as a natural process

b. pH monitoring shall be performed in accordance with the CSWGP, or Water Quality Standards (WQS in accordance with WAC 173-201A (surface) or 173-200C (ground)) when the CSWGP does not apply

c. May be neutralized and discharged to surface waters or infiltrated

2. pH Affected Non-Stormwater

a. Conditionally authorized in accordance with CSWGP Special Condition S.1.C., uncontaminated water contacting green concrete, recycled concrete, or engineered soils (as defined in the CSWGP)

b. Shall not be categorized as cementitious wastewater/concrete wastewater, as defined below

c. Shall be managed and treated in accordance with the CSWGP, or WQS when the CSWGP does not apply

d. pH adjustment and dechlorination may be necessary, as specified in the CSWGP or in accordance with WQS when the CSWGP does not apply

e. May be neutralized, treated, and discharged to surface waters in accordance with the CSWGP, with the exception of water-only shaft drilling slurry. Water-only shaft drilling slurry may be treated, neutralized, and infiltrated but not discharged to surface waters (Refer to Special Conditions S1.C. Authorized Discharges and S1.d Prohibited Discharges of the CSWGP)

3. Cementitious Wastewater/Concrete Wastewater

a. Any water that comes into contact with fine cementitious particles or slurry; any water used in the production, placement and/or clean-up of cementitious products; any water used to cut, grind, wash, or otherwise modify cementitious products

b. When any water, including stormwater, commingles with cementitious wastewater/concrete wastewater, the resulting water is considered cementitious wastewater/concrete wastewater and shall be managed to prevent discharge to waters of the State, including ground water

c. CSWGP Examples include: water used for or resulting from concrete truck/mixer/pumper/tool/chute rinsing or washing, concrete saw cutting and surfacing (sawing, coring, grinding, roughening, hydro-demolition, bridge and road surfacing)

d. Cannot be neutralized and discharged or infiltrated

8-01.2 Materials

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

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

The second paragraph is deleted.

8-01.3(1) General

This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

All discharges to surface waters shall comply with surface water quality standards as defined in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Chapter 173-201A. All discharges to groundwater shall comply with groundwater quality standards WAC Chapter 173-200. The Contractor shall comply with the CSWGP when the project is covered by the CSWGP.

Work, at a minimum, shall include the implementation of:

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

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

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

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

5. Maintenance of BMPs to ensure continued compliant performance.

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

To the degree possible, the Contractor shall coordinate this Work with permanent drainage and roadside restoration Work the Contract requires.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8-01.3(1)A Submittals

This section's content is deleted.

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

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

Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) Plans consist of a narrative section and plan sheets that meets the Washington State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirement in the CSWGP. For projects that do not require a CSWGP but have the potential to discharge to surface waters of the state, an abbreviated TESC plan shall be used, which may consist of a narrative and/or plan sheets and shall demonstrate compliance with applicable codes, ordinances and regulations, including the water quality standards for surface waters; Chapter 173-201A of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) and water quality standards for groundwaters in accordance with Chapter 173-200 WAC.

The Contractor shall either adopt the TESC Plan in the Contract or develop a new TESC Plan. If the Contractor adopts the TESC Plan in scenarios in which the CSWGP is transferred to the Contractor, the Contractor shall modify the TESC Plan to match the Contractor's schedule, method of construction, and to include all areas that will be used to directly support construction activity such as equipment staging yards, material storage areas, or borrow areas. TESC Plans shall include all high visibility fence shown in the Plans. All TESC Plans shall meet the requirements of the current edition of the WSDOT Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Manual M 3109 and be adaptively managed throughout construction based on site inspections and required sampling to maintain compliance with the CSWGP, or WQS when no CSWGP applies. The Contractor shall develop a schedule for implementation of the TESC work and incorporate it into the Contractor's progress schedule.

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

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

This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

4. Develop and maintain the Site Log Book as defined in the CSWGP. When the Site Log Book or portion thereof is electronically developed, the electronic documentation

must be accessible onsite. As a part of the Site Log Book, the Contractor shall develop and maintain a tracking table to show that identified TESC compliance issues are fully resolved within 10 calendar days. The table shall include the date an issue was identified, a description of how it was resolved, and the date the issue was fully resolved.

The ESC Lead shall also inspect all areas disturbed by construction activities, all on-site erosion and sediment control BMPs, and all stormwater discharge points at least once every calendar week and within 24-hours of runoff events in which stormwater discharges from the site. Inspections of temporarily stabilized, inactive sites may be reduced to once every calendar month. The Washington State Department of Ecology's Erosion and Sediment Control Site Inspection Form, located at https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Permits-certifications/Stormwater-general-permits/Construction-stormwater-permit, shall be completed for each inspection and a copy shall be submitted to the Engineer no later than the end of the next working day following the inspection.

8-01.3(1)C Water Management

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

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

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

8-01.3(1)C6 Environmentally Acceptable Hydraulic Fluid

All equipment containing hydraulic fluid that extends from a bridge deck over surface waters of the state or below the OHWM, shall be equipped with a biodegradable hydraulic fluid. The fluid shall achieve either a Pw1 Environmental Persistence Classification stated in ASTM D6046 (≥60% biodegradation in 28 days) or equivalent standard. Alternatively, hydraulic fluid that meets International Organization for Standardization (ISO 15380), the European Union Ecolabel, or equivalent certification will also be accepted.

The Contractor shall submit a Type 1 Working Drawing consisting of a manufacturer catalog cut of the hydraulic fluid used.

The designation of biodegradable hydraulic fluid does not mean fluid spills are acceptable. The Contractor shall respond to spills to land or water in accordance with the Contract, the associated SPCC Plan, and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

8-01.3(1)C7 Turbidity Curtain

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

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

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

8-01.3(1)C1 Disposal of Dewatering Water
This section is revised to read:

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

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

8-01.3(1)C2 Process Wastewater
This section is revised to read:

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

8-01.3(1)C3 Shaft Drilling Slurry Wastewater
This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

    d. The infiltration rate shall be reduced if needed to prevent wastewater from leaving the infiltration location. The infiltration site shall be monitored regularly

during infiltration activity. All wastewater discharged to the ground shall fully infiltrate and discharges shall stop before the end of each work day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

come into contact with mineral slurry shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 6-19.3(4)F.

8-01.3(1)C4 Management of Off-Site Water
This section is revised to read:

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

8-01.3(1)E Detention/Retention Pond Construction
This section is revised to read:

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

8-01.3(2) Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching
This section's title is revised to read:

8-01.3(2) Temporary Seeding and Mulching

8-01.3(2)A Preparation for Application
This section is revised to read:

A cleated roller, crawler tractor, or similar equipment, which forms longitudinal depressions at least 2 inches deep shall be used for compaction and preparation of the surface to be seeded. The entire area shall be uniformly covered with longitudinal depressions formed perpendicular to the natural flow of water on the slope. The soil shall be conditioned with sufficient water so the longitudinal depressions remain in the soil surface until completion of the seeding.

8-01.3(2)A1 Seeding
This section is deleted in its entirety.

8-01.3(2)A2 Temporary Seeding
This section is deleted in its entirety.

8-01.3(2)B Seeding and Fertilizing
This section, including title, is revised to read:

8-01.3(2)B Temporary Seeding
Temporary grass seed shall be a commercially prepared mix, made up of low growing grass species that will grow without irrigation at the project location, and accepted by the Engineer. The application rate shall be two pounds per 1000 square feet.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer not less than 24 hours in advance of any seeding operation and shall not begin the Work until areas prepared or designated for seeding have been accepted. Following the Engineer's acceptance, seeding of the accepted slopes shall begin immediately.

Temporary seeding may be sown at any time allowed by the Engineer. Temporary seeding shall be sown by one of the following methods:

1. A hydro seeder that utilizes water as the carrying agent, and maintains continuous agitation through paddle blades. It shall have an operating capacity sufficient to agitate, suspend, and mix into a homogeneous slurry the specified amount of seed and water or other material. Distribution and discharge lines shall be large enough to prevent stoppage and shall be equipped with a set of hydraulic discharge spray nozzles that will provide a uniform distribution of the slurry.

2. Blower equipment with an adjustable disseminating device capable of maintaining a constant, measured rate of material discharge that will ensure an even distribution of seed at the rates specified.

3. Power-drawn drills or seeders.

4. Areas in which the above methods are impractical may be seeded by hand methods.

When seeding by hand, the seed shall be incorporated into the top ¼ inch of soil by hand raking or other method that is allowed by the Engineer.

Seed applied using a hydroseeder shall have a tracer added to visibly aid uniform application. This tracer shall not be harmful to plant, aquatic, or animal life. If Short-Term Mulch is used as a tracer, the application rate shall not exceed 250 pounds per acre.

Seed and fertilizer may be applied in one application provided that the fertilizer is placed in the hydroseeder tank no more than 1 hour prior to application.

8-01.3(2)D Mulching

This section, including title, is revised to read:

8-01.3(2)D Temporary Mulching

Temporary mulch shall be straw, wood strand, or HECP mulch and shall be used for the purpose of erosion control by protecting bare soil surface from particle displacement. Mulch shall not be applied below the anticipated water level of ditch slopes, pond bottoms, and stream banks. HECP mulch shall not be used within the Ordinary High Water Mark. Non-HECP mulches applied below the anticipated water level shall be removed or anchored down so that it cannot move or float, at no additional expense to the Contracting Agency.

Straw or wood strand mulch shall be applied at a rate to achieve at least 95 percent visual blockage of the soil surface.

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.

Mulch sprayed on signs or sign Structures shall be removed the same day.

Areas not accessible by mulching equipment shall be mulched by accepted hand methods.

8-01.3(2)F Dates for Application of Final Seed, Fertilizer, and Mulch
This section is deleted in its entirety.

8-01.3(2)G Protection and Care of Seeded Areas
This section is deleted in its entirety.

8-01.3(2)H Inspection
This section is deleted in its entirety.

8-01.3(2)I Mowing
This section is deleted in its entirety.

8-01.3(3) Placing Biodegradable Erosion Control Blanket
This section's title is revised to read:

8-01.3(3) Placing Erosion Control Blanket

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

Erosion Control Blankets are used as an erosion prevention device and to enhance the establishment of vegetation.

The second paragraph is revised to read:

When used to enhance the establishment of seeded areas, seeding and fertilizing shall be done prior to blanket installation.

8-01.3(4) Placing Compost Blanket
This section is revised to read:

Compost blankets are used for erosion control. Compost blanket shall be only be placed on ground surfaces that are steeper than 3-foot horizontal and 1-foot vertical though steeper slopes shall be broken by wattles or compost socks placed according to the Standard Plans. Compost shall be placed to a depth of 3 inches over bare soil. An organic tackifier shall be placed over the entire composted area when dry or windy conditions are present or expected. The tackifier shall be applied immediately after the application of compost to prevent compost from leaving the composted area.

Medium compost shall be used for the compost blanket. Compost may serve the purpose of soil amendment as specified in Section 8-02.3(6).

8-01.3(5) Plastic Covering
The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

coverings shall be placed with at least a 12-inch overlap of all seams and be a minimum of 6 mils thick. Use soil stabilization and energy dissipation BMPs to minimize the erosive energy flows coming off sloped areas of plastic (e.g., toe of slope). When feasible, prevent the clean runoff from plastic from hitting bare soil. Direct flows from plastic to stabilized outlet areas.

8-01.3(7) Stabilized Construction Entrance
The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

8-01.3(8) Street Cleaning
This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

8-01.3(12) Compost Socks
The first two sentences of the first paragraph are revised to read:

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

8-01.3(13) Temporary Curb
The last two sentences of the second paragraph are revised to read:

Temporary curbs shall be a minimum of 4 inches in height. Temporary curb shall be installed so that ponding does not occur in the adjacent roadway.

8-01.3(14) Temporary Pipe Slope Drain
The third and fourth paragraphs are revised to read:

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

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

The last paragraph is deleted.

8-01.3(15) Maintenance
This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

8-01.3(16) Removal
This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8-01.4 Measurement

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

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

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

8-01.4(2) Item Bids

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Temporary seeding, temporary mulching, and tackifiers will be measured by the acre by ground slope measurement.

Compost blanket will be measured by the square yard by ground slope surface area covered and accepted.

8-01.4(3) Reinstating Unit Items with Lump Sum Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention

The Contract Provisions may establish the project as lump sum, in accordance with Section 8-01.4(1) and also include one or more of the items included above in Section 8-01.4(2). When that occurs, the corresponding measurement provision in Section 8-01.4(2) is not deleted and the Work under that item will be measured as specified.

8-01.4(4) Items not included with Lump Sum Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention

Compost blanket will be measured by the square yard by ground slope surface area covered and accepted.

Temporary mulch will be measured by the acre by ground slope surface area covered and accepted.

High visibility fence will be measured by the linear foot along the ground line of the completed fence.

8-01.5 Payment

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

8-01.5(1) Lump Sum Bid for Project (No Unit Items)

Payment will be made for the following Bid item when it is included in the Proposal:

"Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention", lump sum.

The lump sum Contract price for "Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention" shall be full pay to perform the Work as described in Section 8-01 except for costs compensated by Bid Proposal items inserted through Contract Provisions as described

in Section 8-01.4(2). Progress payments for the lump sum item "Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention" will be made as follows:

1. The Contracting Agency will pay 15 percent of the bid amount for the initial set up for the item. Initial set up includes the following:

   a. Acceptance of the TESC Plan provided by the Contracting Agency or submittal of a new TESC Plan,

   b. Submittal of a schedule for the installation of the BMPs, and

   c. Identifying water quality sampling locations.

2. 70 percent of the bid amount will be paid in accordance with Section 1-09.9.

3. Once the project is physically complete and copies of the all reports submitted to the Washington State Department of Ecology have been submitted to the Engineer, and, if applicable, transference of the CSWGP back to the Contracting Agency is complete, the remaining 15 percent of the bid amount shall be paid in accordance with Section 1-09.9.

8-01.5(2) Item Bids

"ESC Lead", per day.

"Turbidity Curtain", per linear foot.

"Erosion Control Blanket", per square yard.

"Plastic Covering", per square yard.

"Check Dam", per linear foot.

"Inlet Protection", per each.

"Gravel Filter Berm", per linear foot.

"Stabilized Construction Entrance", per square yard.

"Street Cleaning", per hour.

"Silt Fence", per linear foot.

"Wood Chip Berm", per linear foot.

"Compost Berm", per linear foot.

"Wattle", per linear foot.

"Compost Sock", per linear foot.

"Coir Log", per linear foot.

"Temporary Curb", per linear foot.

"Temporary Pipe Slope Drain", per linear foot.

"Temporary Seeding", per acre.

"Temporary Mulching", per acre.

"Compost Blanket", per square yard.

"Outlet Protection", per each.

"Tackifier", per acre.

"Erosion/Water Pollution Control", by force account as provided in Section 1-09.6.

Maintenance and removal of erosion and water pollution control devices including removal and disposal of sediment, stabilization and rehabilitation of soil disturbed by these activities, and any additional Work deemed necessary by the Engineer to control erosion and water pollution will be paid by force account in accordance with Section 1-09.6.

To provide a common Proposal for all Bidders, the Contracting Agency has entered an amount in the Proposal to become a part of the Contractor's total Bid.

8-01.5(3) Reinstating Unit Items with Lump Sum Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention

The Contract may establish the project as lump sum, in accordance with Section 8-01.4(1) and also reinstate the measurement of one or more of the items described in Section 8-01.4(2), except for Erosion/Water Pollution Control, by force account. When that occurs, the corresponding payment provision in Section 8-01.5(2) is not deleted and the Work under that item will be paid as specified.

8-01.5(4) Items not included with Lump Sum Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention

Payment will be made for the following Bid item when it is included in the Proposal:

"High Visibility Fence", per linear foot.

SECTION 8-02, ROADSIDE RESTORATION

APRIL 1, 2019

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

8-02.1 Description

This Work consists of preserving, maintaining, establishing and augmenting vegetation on the roadsides and within mitigation or sundry site areas. It includes vegetation preservation, weed and pest control, furnishing and placing topsoil, compost, and soil amendments, and furnishing and planting seed, sod and plants of all forms and container types. It includes performing plant establishment activities and soil bioengineering. Work shall be performed in accordance with these Specifications and as shown in the Plans or as designated by the Engineer.

Trees, whips, shrubs, ground covers, cuttings, live stakes, live poles, live branches, rhizomes, tubers, rootstock, and seedlings will hereinafter be referred to collectively as “plants” or “plant material”. Grass, wildflowers, and other plant materials installed in seed form will hereinafter be referred to collectively as “seed”.

8-02.2 Materials

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

Erosion Control and Roadside Planting	9-14
Water	9-25.2

Botanical identification and nomenclature of plant materials shall be based on descriptions by Hitchcock and Cronquist in “Flora of the Pacific Northwest”. Botanical identification and nomenclature of plant material not found in "Flora" shall be based on Bailey in “Hortus Third” or superseding editions and amendments or as referenced in the Plans.

8-02.3 Construction Requirements

8-02.3(1) Responsibility During Construction

The Contractor shall prepare, install, and ensure adequate and proper care of all roadside seeded, planted, and lawn areas on the project until all plant establishment periods required by the Contract are complete or until Physical Completion of the project, whichever is last.

Adequate and proper care shall include, but is not limited to, keeping all plant material in a healthy, growing condition by watering, pruning, and other actions deemed necessary for plant health. This Work shall include keeping the project area free from insect infestation, weeds or unwanted vegetation, litter, and other debris along with retaining the finished grades and mulch in a neat uniform condition.

Existing desirable vegetation shall be saved and protected unless removal is required by the Contract or allowed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for the maintenance and appearance of the roadside restoration.

8-02.3(2) Work Plans

Three Work Plan submittals exist under this Section:

1. Roadside Work Plan: This plan is required when Work will disturb the roadside beyond 20 feet from the pavement or where trees or native vegetation will be removed, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing.

2. Weed and Pest Control Plan: This plan is required when the proposal contains the item "Weed and Pest Control," and prior to application of any chemicals or weed control activities, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing.

3. Plant Establishment Plan: This plan is required when the proposal contains the item "PSIPE__", and prior to completion of Initial Planting, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing.

8-02.3(2)A Roadside Work Plan

The Roadside Work Plan shall define the expected impacts to the roadside and restoration resulting from Work necessary to meet all Contract requirements. The Contractor shall define how the roadside restoration Work included in the Contract will be phased and coordinated with project Work such as earthwork, staging, access, erosion and water pollution control, irrigation, etc. The Roadside Work Plan shall include the following:

1. Limiting impacts to roadsides:

    a. Limits of Work including locations of staging or parking.

    b. Means and methods for vegetation protection (in accordance with Section 1-07.16(2)).

    c. Locations outside of clearing limits where vegetation shall be removed to provide access routes or other needs to accomplish the Work.

    d. Plans for removal, preservation and stockpile of topsoil or other native materials, if outside of clearing and grubbing limits and within the project limits.

2. Roadside Restoration:

    a. Plan for propagation and procurement of plants, ground preparation for planting, and installation of plants.

    b. Means and methods to limit soil compaction where seeding and planting are to occur, such as steel plates, hog fuel access roads, wood mats for sensitive areas (including removal) and decompaction for unavoidable impacts.

    c. Plan and timing to incorporate or remove erosion control items.

3. Lawn Installation:

    a. Schedule for lawn installation work.

    b. Establishment and maintenance of lawns.

8-02.3(2)B Weed and Pest Control Plan

The Weed and Pest Control Plan shall describe all weed and pest control needs for the project.

The plan shall be prepared and signed by a licensed Commercial Pest Control Operator or Consultant. The plan for control of weeds and pests on the Contract in accordance with Section 8-02.3(3) shall include the following:

1. Names of plan preparer and pesticide operators, including contact information. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer evidence that all operators are licensed with appropriate endorsements, and that the pesticide

used is registered for use by the Washington State Department of Agriculture.

2. Means and methods of weed control, including mechanical and/or chemical.

3. Schedule for weed control including re-entry times for pesticide application by pesticide type.

4. Proposed pesticide use in accordance with Section 8-02.3(3)A: name, application rate, and Safety Data Sheets of all proposed pesticides. Include a copy of the current product label for each pesticide to be used.

5. Plan to ensure worker safety until pesticide re-entry periods are met.

8-02.3(2)C Plant Establishment Plan

The Plant Establishment Plan shall describe activities necessary to ensure continued health and vigor of planted and seeded areas in accordance with the requirements of Sections 8-02.3(12) and 8-02.3(13). Should the plan become unworkable at any time during the first-year plant establishment, the Contractor shall submit a revised plan prior to proceeding with further Work. The Plant Establishment Plan shall include:

1. Proposed scheduling of joint inspection meetings, activities, materials, equipment to be utilized for the first-year plant establishment.

2. Proposed adaptive management activities to ensure successful establishment of seeded, sodded, and planted areas.

3. A contact person.

4. Management of the irrigation system, when applicable.

8-02.3(3) Weed and Pest Control

The Contractor shall control weed and pest species within the project limits using integrated pest management principles consisting of mechanical, biological, and chemical controls that are outlined in the Weed and Pest Control Plan or as designated by the Engineer. Controlling weeds consists of killing and removing weeds by chemical, mechanical, and hand methods.

8-02.3(3)A Chemical Pesticides

Chemical pesticides include, but are not restricted to, any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest, including but not limited to, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, adjuvants, and additives, including plant regulators, defoliants and desiccants. The Contractor shall apply chemical pesticides in accordance with the label recommendations, the Washington State Department of Ecology, local sensitive area ordinances, and Washington State Department of Agriculture laws and regulations. Only those pesticides listed in the table Herbicides Approved for Use on WSDOT Rights of Way and accepted as part of the Weed and Pest Control Plan or by written authorization from the Engineer may be used (www.wsdot.wa.gov/maintenance/roadside/herbicide_use.htm).

The applicator shall be licensed by the State of Washington as a Commercial Applicator or Commercial Operator, with additional endorsements as required by the Special Provisions or the proposed weed control plan. All chemical pesticides shall be delivered to the job site in the original containers, or if pre-mixed off-site, a certification of the components and formulation from the supplier is required. The licensed applicator or operator shall complete WSDOT Form 540-509, Commercial Pesticide Application Record, each day the pesticide is applied and furnish a copy to the Engineer by the following business day.

The Contractor shall ensure confinement of the chemicals within the designated areas. The use of spray chemical pesticides shall require the use of anti-drift and activating agents and a spray pattern indicator unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall assume all responsibility for rendering any area unsatisfactory for planting by reason of chemical application. Damage to adjacent areas, either on or off the Highway Right of Way, shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer or the property owner at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

8-02.3(3)B Planting and Lawn Area Weed Control

Planting and lawn area weed control consists of controlling weeds and pests in planted and lawn areas shown in the Plans. This Work is included in the bid items for planting and lawn installation.

All planting and lawn areas shall be prepared so that they are weed and debris free at the time of planting and until completion of the project. The planting areas shall include the entire ground surface, regardless of cover, areas around plants, and those areas shown in the Plans.

Within planting or lawn areas, all species that are not shown in the Plans are unwanted and shall be controlled unless specifically allowed by the Engineer to remain.

Grass growing within the mulch ring of a plant, including grass applied in accordance with Sections 8-01.3(2)A1, 8-02.3(9) or 8-02.3(10), shall be considered a weed and shall be controlled on the project in accordance with the weed and pest control plan.

All applications of post-emergent herbicides shall be made while green and growing tissue is present. Residual herbicides shall not be used where rhizomatous species or perennial species are indicated.

Should unwanted vegetation reach the flowering and seed stage in violation of these Specifications, the Contractor shall physically remove and bag the seed heads prior to seed dispersion. All physically removed vegetation and seed heads shall be disposed of off-site at no cost to the Contracting Agency.

8-02.3(3)C Project Area Weed and Pest Control

The Contractor shall control weeds not otherwise covered in accordance with Section 8-02.3(3)B, in all areas within the project limits, including erosion control seeding areas and vegetation preservation areas, as designated by the Engineer.

When the Bid Item “Project Area Weed and Pest Control” is included in the Contract, the Contractor shall also control all weeds specified as noxious by the Washington State Department of Agriculture, the local Weed District, or the County Noxious Weed Control Board outside of planting areas within the project limits.

8-02.3(4) Topsoil

Topsoil shall not be worked or placed when the ground or topsoil is frozen, or excessively wet.

The Contractor shall protect topsoil stockpiled for project use to prevent erosion and weed growth. Weed growth on topsoil stockpile sites shall be immediately eliminated in accordance with the accepted Weed and Pest Control Plan and Section 8-02.3(3)C.

The subsoil where topsoil is to be placed shall be tilled to a depth of 1 foot or as specified in the Special Provisions or the Plans. Topsoil of the type specified shall be evenly spread over the specified areas to the depth shown in the Plans or as otherwise ordered by the Engineer. Topsoil depths greater than 6 inches shall be placed in lifts no more than 6 inches in depth. The first lift of topsoil shall be incorporated with sub-soil to a depth of 8 inches and subsequent lifts placed and lightly tamped between lifts. After the topsoil has been spread, all large clods, hard lumps, and rocks 2 inches in diameter and larger, and litter shall be raked up, removed, and disposed.

8-02.3(4)A Topsoil Type A

Topsoil Type A shall be as specified in the Special Provisions. The Contractor shall submit a certification by the supplier that the contents of the Topsoil meet the requirements in the Special Provisions.

8-02.3(4)B Topsoil Type B

Topsoil Type B shall be naturally occurring topsoil taken from within the project limits and shall meet the requirements of Section 9-14.1(2). Topsoil Type B shall be taken from areas shown in the Plans to the designated depth and stockpiled at locations that will not interfere with the construction of the project, and outside of sensitive areas, as allowed by the Engineer. A minimum of two weeks prior to excavation of Topsoil Type B, the Contractor shall pre-treat the vegetation on the designated Topsoil Type B areas according to the Weed and Pest Control Plan. Areas beyond the slope stakes shall be disturbed as little as possible in the above operations and under no circumstances shall Topsoil Type B be stockpiled within 10 feet of any existing tree or vegetation area designated to be saved and protected. The Contractor shall protect topsoil stockpile from weed infestation.

The Contractor shall set aside sufficient material to satisfy the needs of the project.

Upon completion of topsoil placement, the Contractor shall dispose of remaining stockpiled Topsoil Type B not required for use on the project at no additional expense to the Contracting Agency in accordance with Section 2-03.3(7)C.

Should a shortage of Topsoil Type B occur, and the Contractor has wasted or otherwise disposed of topsoil material, the Contractor shall furnish Topsoil Type A or C at no additional expense to the Contracting Agency.

8-02.3(4)C Topsoil Type C

Topsoil Type C shall be naturally occurring topsoil obtained from a source provided by the Contractor outside of the Contracting Agency-owned Right of Way. Topsoil Type C shall meet the requirements of Sections 8-02.3(4)B and 9-14.1(3). The Contractor shall not begin removal of Topsoil Type C from the proposed source until the material has been allowed for use by the Engineer.

8-02.3(5) Roadside Seeding, Lawn and Planting Area Preparation

This Work includes preparing worked areas for the installation of all types of permanent erosion control planting. Work shall be conducted so the flow lines in drainage channels are maintained. Material displaced by the Contractor's operations that interferes with drainage shall be removed from the channel and disposed of as allowed by the Engineer.

8-02.3(5)A Seeding Area Preparation

The Contractor shall prepare roadside seeding areas as follows:

1. Remove all excess material, debris, stumps, and rocks greater than 3 inches in diameter from areas to be seeded. Dispose of removed materials offsite.

2. Prepare roadside seeding area to a weed free and bare condition.

3. Bring area to uniform grade and install topsoil, soil amendments, or compost as specified. Any slopes 3(H) to 1(V) or steeper shall not be tilled unless otherwise specified.

4. Compact to provide a reasonably firm but friable seedbed; tractor walk to uniformly cover the surface with longitudinal depressions at least 2 inches deep formed perpendicular to the natural flow of water on the slope. Condition the soil with sufficient water so the longitudinal depressions remain in the soil surface until completion of the seeding.

5. Seed and mulch within 2 days of preparation.

8-02.3(5)B Lawn Area Preparation

The Contractor shall prepare lawn areas as follows:

1. Prepare lawn area to a weed free and bare condition in accordance with Section 8-02.3(3)B.

2. Remove excess material, stumps, wood or rocks over 3 inches in diameter and remove from site.

3. Bring area to uniform grade and install topsoil or soil amendments in accordance with Section 8-02.3(4) and 8-02.3(6).

4. Till to an 8-inch depth, rake to a smooth even grade without low areas that trap water, and compact with a 50-pound roller. The finished grade of the soil shall be 1 inch below the top of all curbs, junction and valve boxes, walks, driveways, and other Structures.

5. Seed or sod the area within two days of preparation.

8-02.3(5)C Planting Area Preparation

The Contractor shall prepare planting areas as follows:

1. Prepare planting area to a weed free and bare condition in accordance with Section 8-02.3(3)B.

2. Decompact soil to a depth of 18 inches where construction activities have taken place or where native soils are compacted.

3. Return soil to uniform grade even with surrounding areas, leaving no holes or mounds over 3 inches in depth or height.

4. Remove excess material, stumps, wood or rocks over 3 inches in diameter and remove from site.

5. Apply compost or other amendments as indicated in the plans and in accordance with Section 8-02.3(6).

6. Cultivate amendments to a depth of 12 inches to provide a reasonably firm but friable planting area. Do not till any slopes 3(H) to 1(V) or steeper.

7. Return soil to a uniform finished grade, 1 inch, or the specified depth of mulch plus 1 inch, below walks, curbs, junction and valve boxes, catch basins, and driveways, unless otherwise specified.

8. Begin planting and mulching the area within two days of final preparation.

8-02.3(6) Soil Amendments

The Contractor shall place soil amendments of the type, quality, and quantities specified where shown in the Plans or as specified in the Special Provisions. Areas receiving soil amendments shall be bare soil or vegetation free prior to application. All soil amendments shall be installed as shown in the Plans within 30 calendar days after delivery to the project site.

8-02.3(6)A Compost

Compost used for soil amendments shall be Fine Compost unless otherwise designated in the Plans. When compost blanket is used for temporary erosion control, the compost blanket may be incorporated into the soil immediately prior to planting when used as compost soil amendment. The area shall be prepared in accordance with Section 8-02.3(5) prior to placing compost.

8-02.3(6)B Fertilizers

The Contractor shall apply fertilizer in the form, mixture, and rate specified in the Special Provisions or as directed by the Engineer. Application procedures shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions.

The Contractor shall submit a guaranteed fertilizer analysis label for the selected product a minimum of one week prior to application for acceptance. Following the

Engineer's acceptance, fertilizing of the accepted ground or vegetated surfaces shall begin immediately.

In seeding and lawn areas to be fertilized, the fertilizer shall be applied concurrently with the seed. When fertilizer is hydraulically applied, the fertilizer shall be suitable for application with seeding as specified in Section 8-02.3(9)C. If hydroseeding, the fertilizer shall be placed in the hydroseeder tank no more than 1 hour prior to application.

Fertilizers for planting areas shall be applied concurrently with compost and applied prior to incorporation, unless tablet form fertilizer is specified. Where tablet form fertilizer is specified, fertilizer shall be applied concurrently with plant installation.

Fertilizer sprayed on signs or sign structures shall be removed the same day.

Areas not accessible by fertilizing equipment shall be fertilized by allowed hand methods.

Second Application: A second application of fertilizer shall be applied as specified in the Special Provisions at the locations designated in the Plans. The fertilizer shall be applied during the months of March, April, or May of the following year after the initial seeding, planting, or lawn installation. The fertilizer shall be dry granular pellets or pearls and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or as specified in the Special Provisions.

8-02.3(7) Layout of Planting, Lawn and Seeding Areas

The Contractor shall lay out and prepare planting and lawn areas and receive the Engineer's acceptance of layout and preparation prior to any installation activities. The Contractor shall stake the location of all trees larger than 1-inch caliper and the perimeter of all planting areas for acceptance by the Engineer prior to any installation activities.

The Contractor shall locate all trees to be planted in mowable grass areas a minimum of 10 feet from the edge of planting areas, other trees, fence lines, and bottom of ditches unless otherwise specified.

Tree locations shown in the Plans shall be considered approximate unless shown with stationing and offset distance. In irrigated areas, trees shall be located so their trunk is a minimum of ⅓ of the spray radius away from the nearest sprinkler head.

Unless otherwise shown, planting areas located adjacent to Roadways shall begin 6 feet from the edge of shoulder on roadway fills and begin 5 feet up on the back slope from the bottom on roadway cut sections. Plants within planting areas shall be located such that mature branching pattern will not block sight distance, signs, or other traffic-related devices. No trees shall be placed where the mature canopy will grow to within 10 feet of existing power lines. Where roadside ditches are present, planting areas shall begin 5 feet from the centerline of the ditch unless shown otherwise in the Plans.

8-02.3(8) Planting

8-02.3(8)A Dates and Conditions for Planting

No plant material shall be planted until it has been inspected and accepted for planting by the Engineer. Rejected material shall be removed from the project site

immediately. All plants for the project or a sufficient quantity to plant 1-acre of the site, whichever is less, shall be received on site prior to the Engineer beginning inspection of the plants.

Under no circumstances will planting be permitted during unsuitable soil or weather conditions as determined by the Engineer. Unsuitable conditions may include frozen soil, freezing weather, saturated soil, standing water, high winds, heavy rains, and high water levels. The ground shall be moist at the time of planting. All planting shall be accomplished during the following periods:

1. Non-Irrigated Plant Material
   Western Washington (West of the Cascade Mountain Crest) – October 1 to March 1.
   Eastern Washington (East of the Cascade Mountain Crest) – October 1 to November 15.

2. Irrigated Plant Material

   In irrigated areas, plant material shall not be installed until the irrigation system is fully operational and accepted by the Engineer. Trees and shrubs may be planted in irrigated areas during the non-irrigated planting window before the irrigation system is functional with the written concurrence of the Engineer only if the irrigation system is guaranteed to be operational prior to the end of the non-irrigated planting window.

8-02.3(8)B Plant Installation

The Contractor shall handle plant material in the following manner:

1. Root systems shall be kept covered and damp at all times. Plant material shall be kept in containers until the time of planting.

2. Roots shall not be bunched, curled, twisted, or unreasonably bent when placed in the planting hole. Bare root plant material shall be dormant at the time of harvesting and planting. The root systems of all bare root plant material shall be dipped in a slurry immediately prior to planting.

3. Plant material supplied in wrapped balls shall not be removed from the wrapping until the time of planting at the planting location. The root system of balled plant material shall be moist at the time of planting. Root balls shall be loosened prior to planting. All burlap, baskets, string, wire and other such materials shall be removed from the hole when planting balled plants.

4. Plant cutting material shall be dormant at the time of cutting and planting. All cuttings shall be installed immediately if buds begin to swell.

5. Plants shall be placed with the crown at the finished grade. In their final position, plants shall have their top true root (not adventitious root) no more than 1 inch below the soil surface, no matter where that root was located in the original root ball or container. The backfill material, including container and root ball soil, shall be thoroughly watered on the same day that planting occurs regardless of season.

When installing plants, the Contractor shall dig planting holes three times the diameter of the container or root ball size. Any glazed surface of the planting hole shall be roughened prior to planting.

8-02.3(8)C Pruning, Staking, Guying, and Wrapping

Plants shall be pruned at the time of planting, only to remove minor broken or damaged twigs, branches or roots. Pruning shall be performed with a sharp tool and shall be done in such a manner as to retain or to encourage natural growth characteristics of the plants. All other pruning shall be performed only after the plants have been in the ground at least 1 year and when plants are dormant.

Trees shall only be staked when so noted in the Plans. Each tree shall be staked or guyed before completion of the backfilling in accordance with the details shown in the Plans.

Trees shall be wrapped when so noted in the Plans.

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

For all seed, the Contractor shall furnish the following documentation to the Engineer:

1. The state or provincial seed dealer license and endorsements.

2. Copies of Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) test results on each lot of seed. Test results shall be within six months prior to the date of application.

8-02.3(9)A Dates for Application of Seed

Unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall apply seed for permanent erosion control during the following periods:

Western Washington[1] (West of the Cascade Mountain Crest)	Eastern Washington (East of the Cascade Mountain Crest)
March 1 through May 15 September 1 through October 1	October 1 through November 15
[1]Seeding may be allowed outside these dates when allowed by the Engineer.	

All roadway excavation and embankment ground surfaces that are completed to final grades shall be prepared and seeded during the first available seeding window. When environmental conditions are not conducive to satisfactory results, the Engineer may suspend the seeding Work until such time that the desired results are likely to be obtained. If seeding is suspended, temporary erosion control methods according to Section 8-01 shall be used to protect the bare soil until seeding conditions improve.

8-02.3(9)B Seeding and Fertilizing

The Contractor shall prepare the seeding area in accordance with Section 8-02.3(5)A and apply seed at the rate and mix specified in the Special Provisions. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer within 5 days in advance of any seeding operation and shall not begin the Work until areas prepared or designated for

seeding have been accepted. Following the Engineer's acceptance, seeding of the accepted ground surfaces shall begin immediately.

Seeding shall not be done during windy weather or when the ground is frozen, or excessively wet.

When seeding by hand, the seed shall be incorporated into the top ¼ inch of soil by hand raking or other method that is allowed by the Engineer.

Seed applied as a separate operation using a hydroseeder shall have a tracer added to visibly aid uniform application. The tracer shall be HECP Short-Term Mulch applied at a rate of 200 to 250 pounds per acre and the tracer shall carry the measured specified seeding rate.

8-02.3(9)C Seeding with Fertilizers and Mulches

When the Proposal includes any variation of seeding, fertilizing, and without mulching, the seed and fertilizer shall be applied in one application followed by mulching. West of the Cascade Mountains, seed, fertilizer, and mulch may be completely applied in one application. East of the Cascades, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching shall not be applied as a single application unless allowed by the Engineer in writing prior to application. The fertilizing and mulching shall meet the requirements of Sections 8-02.3(6) and 8-02.3(11).

8-02.3(9)D Inspection

Seeded areas will be inspected upon completion of seeding, fertilizing, and mulching. The Work in any area will not be measured for payment until a uniform distribution of the materials is accomplished at the specified rate. Areas that have not received a uniform application of seed, fertilizer, and mulch at the specified rate, as determined by the Engineer, shall be re-seeded, re-fertilized, or re-mulched prior to payment for seeding within a designated area.

8-02.3(9)E Protection and Care of Seeded Areas

The Contractor shall install and establish a stable and weed free stand of grass as specified within all designated permanent seeding areas. A stable stand of grass shall meet the following requirements:

1. A dense and uniform canopy cover, 70% for Western Washington and 50% for Eastern Washington, of specified species covers all seeded areas after 3 months of active growth following germination during the growing season. Canopy cover is defined as the cover of living and vigorous grass blades, leaves, and shoots of specified species. Volunteer species, weeds, woody plants, or other undesirable vegetation shall not factor into the canopy cover. Growth and establishment may require supplemental irrigation to meet cover requirements.

2. Stand health is evident by vigorously growing planted species having a uniform rich-green appearance and with no dead patches or major gaps of growth. A stand of grass that displays rusting, wilting, stunted growth, disease, yellowing or browning of leaves, or bare patches does not meet the stand health requirement.

3. The Contractor shall establish a stable stand of grass free of all weeds, non-specified grasses, and other undesirable vegetation. Weed control shall be in accordance with the Weed and Pest Control Plan and occur on a monthly basis during the establishment period and through the life of the Contract.

4. Remove all trash, rocks, construction debris, and other obstructions that may be detrimental to the continued establishment of future seeding.

In addition to the requirements of Section 1-07.13(1), restoration of eroded areas including clean up, removal, and proper disposal of eroded material, filling and raking of eroded areas with Topsoil Type A or fine compost, and re-application of the specified seed, fertilizer, and mulch shall occur at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

8-02.3(10) Lawn Installation

8-02.3(10)A Dates and Conditions for Lawn Installation

In irrigated areas, lawn installation shall not begin until the irrigation system is fully operational.

Unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer, seeded lawn installation shall be performed during the following time periods at the location shown:

Western Washington (West of the Cascade Mountain Crest)	Eastern Washington (East of the Cascade Mountain Crest)
March 1 through May 15 September 1 through October 1	October 1 through November 15
When irrigation system is operational March 1 through October 1	When irrigation system is operational March 1 through November 1

8-02.3(10)B Lawn Seeding and Sodding

The Contractor shall prepare the lawn area in accordance with Section 8-02.3(5) and apply seed at the mix and rate of application as specified in the Special Provisions.

The Contractor shall have the option of sodding in lieu of seeding for lawn installation at no additional expense to the Contracting Agency. Seeding in lieu of sodding will not be allowed.

Seed placed by hand shall be raked into the soil. Following raking, the seeded soil shall be rolled with a smooth 50-pound roller. Sod strips shall be placed within 48 hours of being cut. Placement shall be without voids and have the end joints staggered. Following placement, the sod shall be rolled with a smooth roller to establish contact with the soil.

Barriers shall be erected, with warning signs where necessary, to preclude pedestrian traffic access to the newly placed lawn during the establishment period.

8-02.3(10)C Lawn Establishment

Lawn establishment shall consist of caring for all new lawn areas within the limits of the project.

The lawn establishment period shall begin immediately after the lawn seeding or sodding has been accepted by the Engineer and shall extend to the end of four mowings or 20 working days whichever is longer. The mowings shall be done in accordance with Section 8-02.3(10)D.

During the lawn establishment period, the Contractor shall ensure the continuing healthy growth of the turf. This care shall include keeping the project in a presentable condition including, but not limited to, removal of litter, mowing, trimming, removal of grass clippings, edging, fertilization, insecticide and fungicide applications, weed control, watering, repairing the irrigation system, and repair and reseeding all damaged areas.

Temporary barriers shall be removed only when directed by the Engineer.

All Work performed under lawn establishment shall comply with established turf management practices.

Acceptance of lawn planting as specified will be based on a uniform stand of grass and a uniform grade at the time of final inspection. The Contractor shall recultivate, re-grade, reseed, and refertilize areas that are bare or have a poor stand of grass or not having a uniform grade through any cause before final inspection at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

8-02.3(10)D Lawn Mowing

Lawn mowing shall begin immediately after the lawn establishment period has been accepted by the Engineer and shall extend to the end of the Contract or the first-year plant establishment, whichever is last.

The Contractor shall accomplish the following minimum requirements:

1. Mow, trim, and edge as often as conditions dictate, at a minimum, once per week between April and September. Maximum height of lawn shall not exceed 3 inches. The cutting height shall be 2 inches. Cuttings, trimmings, and edgings shall be disposed of off the project site. When the Engineer allows the use of a mulching mower, trimmings may be left in place.

2. Water as often as conditions dictate depending on weather and soil conditions.

3. Provide fertilizer, weed control, water, and other measures as necessary to establish and maintain a healthy stand of grass.

8-02.3(11) Mulch

Mulches associated with seeding and planting shall be of the type specified in the Special Provisions or as indicated in the Plans. The Contractor shall evenly apply mulch at the rates indicated in the Plans. Mulches shall not be placed below the anticipated water level of ditch slopes, pond bank slopes, and stream banks, or in areas of standing or flowing water.

8-02.3(11)A Mulch for Seeding Areas

The Contractor shall furnish and evenly apply Hydraulically Applied Erosion Control Product (HECP) Long Term Mulch at the rates indicated and in accordance with the Manufacturer's specifications unless otherwise specified.

HECP 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. HECP mulch shall not be used within the Ordinary High Water Mark.

Mulch sprayed on signs or sign Structures shall be removed the same day.

Areas not accessible by mulching equipment shall be mulched by accepted hand methods.

HECP Long Term Mulch may be applied with seed and fertilizer west of the summit of the Cascade Range. East of the summit of the Cascade Range, seed and fertilizer shall be applied in a single application followed by the application of mulch.

8-02.3(11)B Bark or Woodchip Mulch

The Contractor shall apply bark or wood chip mulch of the type and depth specified where shown in the Plans or as specified in the Special Provisions.

The Contractor shall complete final grading and placement/incorporation of soil amendments within the planting area prior to placement of mulch. Areas receiving bark mulch shall be bare soil or vegetation free before application, except where trees and other plants are specifically identified in the Plans or designated by the Engineer to be saved and protected.

Bark or wood chip mulch shall be placed to a uniform non-compacted depth of 3 inches over all planting areas unless otherwise specified. Mulch shall be feathered to the base of the plant and 1 inch below the top of junction and valve boxes, curbs, and pavement edges.

Any contamination of the mulch due to the Contractor's operations shall be corrected to its former condition at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency. Mulch placed to a thickness greater than specified shall be at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

The Contractor shall keep plant material crowns, runners, and branches free of mulch at all times.

8-02.3(11)C Bark or Woodchip Mulch Rings

The Contractor shall apply mulch rings around plants installed within existing vegetation areas or within seeded areas as shown in the Plans. Bark or wood chip mulch rings shall be applied to the surface of vegetation free amended soil in the isolated plant locations where shown in the Plans or as specified in the Special Provisions. Bark or wood chip mulch shall be placed to a uniform non-compacted depth of 3 inches to a radius of 2 feet around all plants within interplanted plant locations.

8-02.3(12) Completion of Initial Planting

Upon completion of the initial planting within a designated area, the Engineer will make an inspection of all planting areas. The Engineer will notify the Contractor, in writing, of any replacements or corrective action necessary to meet the plant installation requirements. The Contractor shall replace all plants and associated materials rejected or missing and correct unsatisfactory conditions.

Completion of the initial planting within a designated area includes the following conditions:

1. 100 percent of each of the plant material categories are installed as shown in the Plans.

2. Planting Area is cleaned up.

3. Repairs are completed, including but not limited to, full operation of the irrigation system.

4. Mulch coverage is complete.

5. All weeds are controlled.

8-02.3(13) Plant Establishment

Plant establishment consists of caring for all plants and planting areas within the project limits. The provisions of Sections 1-07.13(2) and 1-07.13(3) do not apply to this Section.

When the Proposal includes the bid item PSIPE____ (Plant Selection Including Plant Establishment), that bid item includes one year of plant establishment Work. The first year of plant establishment shall begin immediately upon written notification from the Engineer of the completion of initial planting for the project. The first-year plant establishment period shall be a minimum of one calendar year. The one calendar year shall be extended an amount equal to any periods where the Contractor does not comply with the plant establishment requirements and plan.

During the first-year plant establishment period, the Contractor shall perform all Work necessary to ensure the resumption and continued growth of the transplanted material. This Work shall include, but is not limited to, applying water, removing foreign, dead, or rejected plant material, maintaining all planting areas in a weed-free condition, and replacing all unsatisfactory plant material planted under the Contract. If plants are stolen or damaged by the acts of others, the Contracting Agency will pay invoice cost only for the replacement plants with no mark-up and the Contractor will be responsible for the labor to install the replacement plants. Other weed control within the project limits but outside of planting, lawn, or seeding areas shall be as specified in Section 8-02.3(3)C.

During the first year of plant establishment, the Contractor shall meet monthly or at an agreed upon schedule with the Engineer for the purpose of joint inspection of the planting material. The Contractor shall correct all unsatisfactory conditions identified by the Engineer within a 10-day period immediately following the inspection. If plant replacement is required, the Contractor shall, within the 10-day period, submit a plan and schedule for the plant procurement and replacement to occur during the planting period as designated in Section 8-02.3(8). At the end of the plant establishment period,

plants that do not show normal growth shall be replaced and all staking and guying that remain on the project shall be removed unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer.

All automatic irrigation systems shall be operated fully automatic during the plant establishment period and until final acceptance of the Contract. Payment for water used to water in plants, or hand watering of plant material or lawn areas unless otherwise specified, is the responsibility of the Contractor during the first-year plant establishment period.

Subsequent year plant establishment periods shall begin immediately at the completion of the preceding year's plant establishment period. Each subsequent plant establishment period shall be one full calendar year in duration.

During the plant establishment period(s) after the first year plant establishment, the Work necessary for the continued healthy and vigorous growth of all plants material shall be performed as directed by the Engineer.

Payment for water used to water plants during the subsequent year(s) of plant establishment will be paid under the plant establishment item.

8-02.3(14) Plant Replacement

The Contractor shall be responsible for growing or arrange to provide sufficient plants for replacement of all plant material rejected through first-year plant establishment. All replacement plant material shall be inspected and accepted by the Engineer prior to installation. All rejected plant material shall be replaced with acceptable plants meeting the specifications and installed according to the requirements of this Section at dates allowed by the Engineer.

All replacement plants shall be of the same species as the plants they replace and meet the requirements of Section 9-14.8 unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer. Plants may vary in size reflecting one season of growth should the Contractor elect to hold plant material under nursery conditions for an additional year to serve as replacement plants. Replacement plant material larger than specified in the Plans shall meet the applicable section requirements of the ASNS for container class, ball size, spread, and branching characteristics.

8-02.3(15) Bioengineering

Bioengineering consists of using plant materials for the purpose of streambank or earthen slope construction and surface stabilization. This Work may include installing woody plant cuttings in various forms as well as part of streambank or earthen slope construction.

8-02.3(15)A Fascines

Live fascines shall be constructed of live and dead cuttings bundled together with a diameter of 8 to 18 inches. Live cuttings shall be the species shown in the Plans. Dead branches may be cuttings from any woody, non-invasive plant native to the project area. Dead branches may be placed within the live fascine and on the side exposed to the air. Live branches shall be placed in contact with the soil along their entire length. Each live fascine must contain a minimum of eight live branches. Dead branches shall constitute no more than 40 percent of the total fascine content.

The total length of each live fascine shall be a minimum of 5 feet. Branches shall be bundled into log-like forms and bound with biodegradable twine spaced at 1-foot intervals along the entire length of the live fascine. Live fascines shall be installed horizontally in a trench whose depth shall be ½ the diameter of the live fascine. Secure the live fascine with live stakes 3 feet in length and ¾ inch in diameter placed at 18-inch intervals. A minimum of three live stakes shall be used per fascine. The live stakes shall be driven through the live fascine vertically into the slope. The ends of live fascines shall be woven together so that no gap remains between the two sections of the live fascine.

Prior to being covered with soil, the fascine shall be thoroughly watered. Once the fascine is covered with 6 inches of soil, the soil covering the fascine shall be thoroughly watered.

When used to remedy erosion areas, live fascines shall extend a minimum of two feet beyond the visible area of erosion and soil disturbance. The locations for live fascines and live stake rows shall be identified in the field for review and acceptance by the Engineer. The Engineer may require adjustment of fascine locations prior to installation in order to best accomplish the intended functions.

Plant replacement during plant establishment for “PSIPE Live Fascine” will be required for any section void of live shoots for a length of 3 feet or more. Replacement shall consist of installing live stakes, spaced 1 foot apart above the fascine within the area void of live shoots. Live stakes shall be of the same species as the live fascine and shall have a minimum length of 3 feet and a minimum diameter of ¾ inch. The requirements of Section 8-02.3(8) apply to PSIPE Live Fascine.

8-02.3(15)B Brush Mattress

Live brush mattress shall be constructed of live branch cuttings, live poles, jute rope and topsoil. The live cuttings and live poles shall be from the plant species designated in the Plans. Live branch cuttings shall be placed with the cut ends oriented down slope as shown in the Plans. Cuttings shall overlap from side to side and from top to bottom as each layer is constructed. The live branches in each succeeding upper layer shall overlap the adjacent lower layer by a minimum of 6 inches. A maximum of 20 percent of the branches may be dead branches, but the live branches shall be distributed evenly to provide even rooting and growth over the entire area of the brush mattress.

The Contractor shall anchor the live brush mattress to the slope using stakes and jute rope as shown in the Plans. Initially, the stakes shall be installed to protrude above the live brush mattress. The Contractor shall attach the jute rope to the stakes and tighten the rope by tamping the stakes further into the bank, pulling the live brush mattress tight against the soil surface. The Contractor shall cover the live brush mattress with sufficient stockpiled topsoil to ensure good soil contact with the live plant material.

Plant replacement during plant establishment for “PSIPE Live Brush Mattress” will be required for any section void of live shoots for an area of 25 square feet or more. Replacement shall consist of installing live stakes, spaced 3 feet apart in a triangular pattern within the area void of live shoots. Live stakes shall be of the same species as the live brush mattress and shall have a minimum length of 3 feet and a minimum

diameter of ¾ inch. The requirements of Section 8-02.3(8) apply to PSIPE Brush Mattress.

8-02.3(15)C Brush Layer

Brush layers shall be constructed of live branch cuttings, randomly mixed, from the plant species listed under the brush layer heading in the Plans. The number of branches required will vary depending on the average branch diameter and layer thickness.

Brush layers shall be placed in a trench dug at a 45 degree incline into the slope or stream bank. Two-thirds to three-fourths of the length of the live branches shall be buried. Soil shall be firmly tamped in place. Succeeding layers shall be spaced as detailed in the Plans. Brush layer placed in stream banks shall be angled downstream.

Brush layers may include plant establishment when designated as PSIPE Brush Layer. Plant replacement for PSIPE Brush Layer will be required for each section void of live shoots for a continuous distance of 3 feet or more. The requirements of Section 8-02.3(8) apply to PSIPE Brush Layer.

8-02.3(16) Roadside Maintenance Under Construction

When the Contract includes the item, Roadside Maintenance Under Construction, this Work includes roadside mowing and ditch maintenance, and noxious weed control outside of planting areas according to Section 8-02.3(3)C.

8-02.3(16)A Roadside Mowing

The Contractor shall mow designated roadside grass areas to the limits designated by the Engineer. Roadside mowing is limited to slopes not steeper than 3(H) to 1(V).

The Contractor shall mow according to the following requirements:

1. Trim around traffic equipment, structures, planting areas, or other features extending above ground preceding or simultaneously with each mowing.

2. Maintain grass between 4 and 12 inches in height.

3. Operate mowing equipment with suitable guards to prevent throwing rocks or debris onto the traveled way or off of the Contracting Agency property. Power driven equipment shall not cause ruts, deformation, and compaction of the vegetated soil.

4. Removing clippings is required on the traveled way, shoulders, walkways, or Structures.

5. Restore soil rutting to a smooth and even grade at the direction of the Engineer.

8-02.3(16)B Ditch Maintenance

The Contractor shall maintain drainage for the duration of the Contract according to the following requirements:

1. Maintain flow lines in drainage channels and roadside ditches.

2. Cutting or trimming vegetation within drainage channels to maintain positive flow.

3. Remove dirt and debris from inside of culverts or any drainage area where runoff has allowed accumulations and re-seed for erosion control.

4. Restore channels to previous operational condition.

8-02.4 Measurement

Topsoil, bark or woodchip mulch and soil amendments will be measured by the acre or the square yard along the grade and slope of the area covered immediately after placement. Weed control pre-treatment of topsoil areas, excavation, and stockpiling are included in the bid item "Topsoil Type ___.

Bark or woodchip mulch rings will be measured per each.

Compost will be measured by the acre or the square yard along the grade and slope of the area covered immediately after application.

Seeding, fertilizing, and mulching will be measured by the acre or the square yard by ground slope measurement or through the use of design data.

Seeding and fertilizing by hand will be measured by the square yard. No adjustment in area size will be made for the vegetation free zone around each plant.

Seeded lawn, sod installation, and lawn mowing will be measured along the ground slope and computed in square yards of actual lawn completed, established, and accepted.

Plant selection will be measured per each.

PSIPE __ (Plant Selection Including Plant Establishment) will be measured per each.

Live Pole will be measured per each.

Live Stake Row will be measured by the linear foot along the ground slope line.

The pay quantities for plant materials will be determined by count of the number of satisfactory plants in each category accepted by the Engineer.

Fascine and PSIPE live fascine will be measured by the linear foot along the ground slope line.

Brush mattress and PSIPE live brush mattress will be measured by the surface square yard along the ground slope line.

Brush layer and PSIPE brush layer will be measured by the linear foot along the ground slope line.

Water will be measured in accordance with Section 2-07.4. Measurement will be made of only that water hauled in tank trucks or similar equipment.

8-02.5 Payment

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

"Project Area Weed and Pest Control" will be paid in accordance with Section 1-09.6.
For the purpose of providing a common Proposal for all Bidders, the Contracting Agency entered an amount for "Project Area Weed and Pest Control" in the Proposal to become a part of the total Bid by the Contractor. Payment under this item will be made only when the Work is not already covered by other items.

"Topsoil Type ____", per acre.
The unit Contract price per acre for "Topsoil Type ____" shall be full payment for all costs for the specified Work.

"Fine Compost ", per acre or per square yard.
"Medium Compost", per acre or per square yard.
"Coarse Compost", per acre or per square yard.
The unit Contract price per acre for "Fine Compost", "Medium Compost" or "Coarse Compost" shall be full pay for furnishing and spreading the compost onto the existing soil.

"Soil Amendment", per acre.
The unit Contract price per acre for "Soil Amendment" shall be full pay for furnishing and incorporating the soil amendment into the existing soil.

"Plant Selection ___", per each.
The unit Contract price for "Plant Selection ___", per each shall be full pay for all Work to perform the work as specified within the planting area prior to planting for weed control, planting area preparation and installation of plants with initial watering.

As the plants that do not include plant establishment are obtained, propagated, and grown, partial payments will be made as follows:

Payment of 15 percent of the unit Contract price per each when the plant materials have been contracted, propagated, and are growing under nursery conditions. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with certification that the plant material has been procured or contracted for delivery to the project for planting within the time limits of the project. The certification shall state the location, quantity, and size of all material.

Payment will be increased to 100 percent of the unit Contract price per each for contracted plant material at the completion of the initial planting.

All partial payments shall be limited to the actual number of healthy vigorous plants that meet the stage requirements, limited to plan quantity. Previous partial payments made for materials rejected or missing will be deducted from future payments due the Contractor.

"PSIPE ___", per each.
The unit Contract price for "PSIPE ___", per each, shall be full pay for all Work necessary to perform as specified within the planting area for weed control and planting

area preparation, planting, cleanup, and water necessary to complete planting operations as specified to the end of first year plant establishment.

As the plants that include plant establishment are obtained, propagated, and grown, partial payments will be made as follows after inspection by the Engineer:

Payment of 5 percent of the unit Contract price, per each, when the plant materials have been contracted, propagated, and are growing under nursery conditions. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with certification that the plant material has been procured or contracted for delivery to the project for planting within the time limits of the project. The certification shall state the location, quantity, and size of all material.

Payment will be increased to 15 percent of the unit Contract price, per each, upon completion of the initial weed control and planting area preparation Work.

Payment will be increased to 60 percent of the unit Contract price per each for the contracted plant material in a designated unit area when planted.

Payment will be increased to 70 percent of the unit Contract price per each for contracted plant material at the completion of the initial planting.

Payment will be increased to the appropriate percentage upon reaching the following plant establishment milestones:

June 30th	80 percent
September 30th	90 percent
Completion of first-year plant establishment or after all replacement plants have been installed, whichever is later.	100 percent

Plant establishment milestones are achieved when planting areas meet conditions described in Section 8-02.3(13).

“Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching”, per acre.

“Seeding and Fertilizing”, per acre or per square yard.

“Seeding and Fertilizing by Hand”, per square yard.

“Second Application of Fertilizer”, per acre.

“Seeding and Mulching”, per acre.

“Seeded Lawn Installation”, per square yard.
“Sod Installation”, per square yard.
“Lawn Mowing”, per square yard.
The unit Contract price per square yard for “Seeded Lawn Installation” or “Sod Installation” shall be full pay for all costs necessary to prepare the area, plant or sod the lawn, erect barriers, control weeds, and establish lawn areas and for furnishing all labor,

tools, equipment, and materials necessary to complete the Work as specified and shall be paid in the following sequence for healthy, vigorous lawn:

Completion of Lawn Planting	60 percent of individual areas
Mid Lawn Establishment (after two mowings)	85 percent of individual areas
Completion of Lawn Establishment (after four mowings)	100 percent of individual areas

"Plant Establishment Year ____" will be paid in accordance with Section 1-09.6.
For the purpose of providing a common Proposal for all Bidders, the Contracting Agency entered an amount for "Plant Establishment - ___ Year" in the Proposal to become a part of the total Bid by the Contractor.

"Live Pole", per each.

"Live Stake Row", per linear foot.

"Bark or Wood Chip Mulch", per acre.

"Bark or Wood Chip Mulch Rings", per each.
The unit Contract price per acre for "Bark or Wood Chip Mulch" shall be full pay for furnishing and spreading the mulch onto the existing soil.

"Fascine" and "PSIPE Live Fascine", per linear foot.
"Brush Mattress" and "PSIPE Live Brush Mattress", per square yard.
"Brush Layer" and "PSIPE Brush Layer", per linear foot.
When PSIPE is included with Fascine, Brush Mattress, or Brush Layer, the payment schedule for PSIPE ____ will apply.

"Roadside Maintenance under Construction" will be paid in accordance with Section 1-09.6.
For the purpose of providing a common Proposal for all Bidders, the Contracting Agency has entered an amount for "Roadside Maintenance Under Construction" in the Proposal to become a part of the total Bid by the Contractor.

"Water", per M Gal.

SECTION 8-11, GUARDRAIL

APRIL 1, 2019

8-11.3(1)A Erection of Posts

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

Posts shall be set to the true line and grade of the Highway after the grade is in place and compaction is completed.

8-11.3(1)C Terminal and Anchor Installation

The first paragraph is revised to read:

All excavation and backfilling required for installation of anchors shall be performed in accordance with Section 2-09, except that the costs thereof shall be included in the unit Contract price for the anchor installed.

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

Assembly and installation of Beam Guardrail Non-flared Terminals for Type 31 guardrail shall be supervised at all times by a manufacturer's representative, or an installer who has been trained and certified by the manufacturer.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

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

8-11.4 Measurement

The third paragraph is revised to read:

Measurement of beam guardrail _____ terminal will be per each for the completed terminal.

The fourth paragraph is revised to read:

Measurement of beam guardrail Type 31 buried terminal Type 2 will be per linear foot for the completed terminal.

The sixth paragraph is revised to read:

Measurement of beam guardrail anchor Type 10 will be per each for the completed anchor, including the attachment of the anchor to the guardrail.

8-11.5 Payment

The Bid item "Beam Guardrail Anchor Type ___", per each is revised to read "Beam Guardrail Anchor Type 10", per each.

The Bid item "Beam Guardrail Buried Terminal Type 1", per each is deleted from this section.

The Bid item "Beam Guardrail Buried Terminal Type 2", per linear foot and the following paragraph are revised to read:

"Beam Guardrail Type 31 Buried Terminal Type 2", per linear foot.

The unit Contract price per linear foot for "Beam Guardrail Type 31 Buried Terminal Type 2" shall be full payment for all costs to obtain and provide materials and perform the Work as described in Section 8-11.3(1)C.

SECTION 8-22, PAVEMENT MARKING

JANUARY 7, 2019

8-22.3(2) Preparation of Roadway Surfaces

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Remove all other contaminants from pavement surfaces that may adversely affect the installation of new pavement marking.

8-22.3(3)F Application Thickness
The second to last sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:

After grinding, clean the groove.

SECTION 9-00, DEFINITIONS AND TESTS
JANUARY 7, 2019

9-00.4 Sieves for Testing Purposes
This section is revised to read:

Test sieves shall be made of either: (1) woven wire cloth conforming to ASTM E11, or (2) square-hole, perforated plates conforming to ASTM E323.

9-00.7 Galvanized Hardware, AASHTO M 232
The first sentence is revised to read:

An acceptable alternate to hot-dip galvanizing in accordance with AASHTO M 232 will be zinc coatings mechanically deposited in accordance with ASTM B695, providing the minimum thickness of zinc coating is not less than that specified in AASHTO M 232, and the process will not produce hydrogen embrittlement in the base metal.

SECTION 9-02, BITUMINOUS MATERIALS
JANUARY 7, 2019

9-02.1 Asphalt Material, General
The second paragraph is revised to read:

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

9-02.1(4) Performance Graded Asphalt Binder (PGAB)
This section’s title is revised to read:

Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

of the mix design shall meet the PG asphalt binder requirements of AASHTO M 332 Table 1 for the grade of asphalt binder specified by the Contract.

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

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

		Additional Requirements by Performance Grade (PG) Asphalt Binders					
Property	Test Method	PG58S-22	PG58H-22	PG58V-22	PG64S-28	PG64H-28	PG64V-28
RTFO Residue: Average Percent Recovery @ 3.2 kPa	AASHTO T 350[1]			30% Min.	20% Min.	25% Min.	30% Min.
[1]Specimen conditioned in accordance with AASHTO T 240 – RTFO.							

The third paragraph is revised to read:

The RTFO J_{nrdiff} and the PAV direct tension specifications of AASHTO M 332 are not required.

9-02.1(6) Cationic Emulsified Asphalt
This section is revised to read:

Cationic Emulsified Asphalt meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 208 Table 1 of the grades specified in the Contract shall be used.

9-02.5 Warm Mix Asphalt (WMA) Additive
This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-02.5 HMA Additive
Additives for HMA shall be accepted by the Engineer.

SECTION 9-03, AGGREGATES
JANUARY 7, 2019

9-03.1 Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete
This section's title is revised to read:

Aggregates for Concrete

9-03.1(1) General Requirements
The first two sentences of the first paragraph are revised to read:

Concrete aggregates shall be manufactured from ledge rock, talus, or sand and gravel in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-01. Reclaimed aggregate may be used if it complies with the specifications for concrete.

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

Aggregates for concrete shall meet the following test requirements:

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

The Contractor shall submit test results according to ASTM C1567 through the Engineer to the State Materials Laboratory that demonstrate that the proposed fly ash when used with the proposed aggregates and cement will control the potential expansion to 0.20 percent or less before the fly ash and aggregate sources may be used in concrete.

9-03.1(2) Fine Aggregate for Portland Cement Concrete
This section's title is revised to read:

Fine Aggregate for Concrete

9-03.1(4) Coarse Aggregate for Portland Cement Concrete
This section's title is revised to read:

Coarse Aggregate for Concrete

9-03.1(4)C Grading
The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

Coarse aggregate for concrete when separated by means of laboratory sieves shall conform to one or more of the following gradings as called for elsewhere in these Specifications, Special Provisions, or in the Plans:

9-03.1(5) Combined Aggregate Gradation for Portland Cement Concrete
This section's title is revised to read:

Combined Aggregate Gradation for Concrete

9-03.1(5)B Grading
In the last paragraph, "WSDOT FOP for WAQTC/AASHTO T 27/T 11" is revised to read "FOP for WAQTC/AASHTO T 27/T 11".

9-03.2 Aggregate for Job-Mixed Portland Cement Mortar
This section's title is revised to read:

Aggregate for Job-Mixed Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Mortar

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

Fine aggregate for portland cement or blended hydraulic cement mortar shall consist of sand or other inert materials, or combinations thereof, accepted by the Engineer, having hard, strong, durable particles free from adherent coating.

9-03.4(1) General Requirements
The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

Aggregate for bituminous surface treatment shall be manufactured from ledge rock, talus, or gravel, in accordance with Section 3-01. Aggregates for Bituminous Surface Treatment shall meet the following test requirements:

9-03.8(1) General Requirements
The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

Aggregates for Hot Mix Asphalt shall meet the following test requirements:

9-03.8(2) HMA Test Requirements
The two tables in the second paragraph are replaced with the following three tables:

Mix Criteria	HMA Class							
	⅜ inch		½ inch		¾ inch		1 inch	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA), %	15.0		14.0		13.0		12.0	
Voids Filled With Asphalt (VFA), %								
ESAL's (millions)	VFA							
< 0.3	70	80	70	80	70	80	67	80
0.3 to < 3	65	78	65	78	65	78	65	78
≥ 3	73	76	65	75	65	75	65	75
Dust/Asphalt Ratio	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.6

Test Method	ESAL's (millions)	Number of Passes
Hamburg Wheel-Track Testing, FOP for AASHTO T 324 Minimum Number of Passes with no Stripping Inflection Point and Maximum Rut Depth of 10mm	< 0.3	10,000
	0.3 to < 3	12,500
	≥ 3	15,000
Indirect Tensile (IDT) Strength (psi) of Bituminous Materials FOP for ASTM D6931		175 Maximum

	ESAL's (millions)	N initial	N design	N maximum
% Gmm	< 0.3	≤ 91.5	96.0	≤ 98.0
	0.3 to < 3	≤ 90.5	96.0	≤ 98.0
	≥ 3	≤ 89.0	96.0	≤ 98.0
Gyratory Compaction (number of gyrations)	< 0.3	6	50	75
	0.3 to < 3	7	75	115
	> 3	8	100	160

9-03.8(7) HMA Tolerances and Adjustments
In the table in item number 1, the fifth row is revised to read:

Asphalt binder	-0.4% to 0.5%		±0.7%

In the table in item number 1, the following new row is inserted before the last row:

Voids in Mineral Aggregate, VMA	-1.0%		

9-03.9(1) Ballast
The second paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

Aggregates for ballast shall meet the following test requirements:

9-03.14(4) Gravel Borrow for Structural Earth Wall
The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

The material shall be substantially free of shale or other soft, poor durability particles, and shall not contain recycled materials, such as glass, shredded tires, concrete rubble, or asphaltic concrete rubble.

9-03.21(1)B Recycled Concrete Aggregate Approval and Acceptance
The first sentence of the second paragraph is revised to read:

Recycled concrete aggregate may be used as coarse aggregate or blended with coarse aggregate for Commercial Concrete, Class 3000 concrete, or Cement Concrete Pavement.

Item number 4 of the second paragraph is revised to read:

4. For Cement Concrete Pavement mix designs using recycled concrete aggregates, the Contractor shall submit evidence that ASR mitigating measures control expansion in accordance with Section 9-03.1(1).

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

9-03.21(1)B1 Recycled Concrete Aggregate Approval and Acceptance
Recycled concrete aggregate may be approved through a three tiered system that consists of the following:

Tier 1	
Approval Requirements	Approval of the Reclamation Facility is not required.
Acceptance Requirements	Certification of toxicity characteristics in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1). Field acceptance testing in accordance with Section 3-04.
Approved to provide the following Aggregate Materials:	
9-03.10 Aggregate for Gravel Base 9-03.12(1)B Gravel Backfill for Foundations Class B 9-03.12(2) Gravel Backfill for Walls 9-03.12(3) Gravel Backfill for Pipe Zone Bedding 9-03.14(1) Gravel Borrow 9-03.14(2) Select Borrow 9-03.14(2) Select Borrow (greater than 3 feet below subgrade and side slope) 9-03.14(3) Common Borrow 9-03.14(3) Common Borrow (greater than 3 feet below subgrade and side slope) 9-03.17 Foundation Material Class A and Class B 9-03.18 Foundation Material Class C 9-03.19 Bank Run Gravel for Trench Backfill	

Tier 2	
Approval Requirements	The Reclamation Facility shall have a Quality Control Plan (QCP) in accordance with WSDOT QC 9 "Standard Practice for Approval of Reclamation Facilities of WSDOT Recycled Concrete and Returned Concrete". The Reclamation Facility's QCP shall be submitted and approved by the WSDOT State Materials Laboratory. Once accepted, any changes to the QCP will require a new QCP to be submitted for acceptance. Evaluation of aggregate source properties (LA Wear and Degradation) for the recycled concrete aggregate is not required.
Acceptance Requirements	Certification of toxicity characteristics in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1), required if requested. Field acceptance testing in accordance with Section 3-04 is required. Provide certification in accordance with WSDOT QC 9 for every lot. A lot shall be no larger than 10,000 tons.
Approved to provide the following Aggregate Materials:	
Tier 1 aggregate materials 9-03.1 Coarse Aggregate for Commercial Concrete or Concrete class 3000 9-03.9(1) Ballast 9-03.9(2) Permeable Ballast 9-03.9(3) Crushed Surfacing 9-03.12(1)A Gravel Backfill for Foundations Class A	

Tier 3	
Approval Requirements	The Reclamation Facility shall have a Quality Control Plan (QCP) in accordance with WSDOT QC 10 "Standard Practice for Approval of Reclamation Facilities of Recycled Concrete Aggregates from Stockpiles of Unknown Sources". The Reclamation Facility's QCP shall be submitted and approved by the WSDOT State Materials Laboratory. Once accepted, any changes to the QCP will require a new QCP to be submitted for acceptance. Evaluation of aggregate source properties (LA Wear and Degradation) for the recycled concrete aggregate is required.
Acceptance Requirements	Certification of toxicity characteristics in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1) is required. Field acceptance testing in accordance with Section 3-04 is required. Provide certification in accordance with WSDOT QC 10 for every lot. A lot shall be no larger than 10,000 tons
Approved to provide the following Aggregate Materials:	
Tier 1 aggregate materials 9-03.1 Coarse Aggregate for Commercial Concrete or Concrete class 3000 9-03.9(1) Ballast 9-03.9(2) Permeable Ballast 9-03.9(3) Crushed Surfacing	

9-03.12(1)A Gravel Backfill for Foundations Class A

For Reclamation Facilities that do not participate in Tier 2 and Tier 3, approval of recycled concrete aggregate will be in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1), and acceptance will be in accordance with Section 3-04.

9-03.21(1)E Table on Maximum Allowable percent (By Weight) of Recycled Material
"Portland Cement" is deleted from the first two rows in the table.

The following new row is inserted after the second row:

Coarse Aggregate for Concrete Pavement	9-03.1(4)	0	100	0	0

The first column of the fourth row (after the preceding Amendment is applied) is revised to read:

Coarse Aggregate for Commercial Concrete and Class 3000 Concrete

SECTION 9-05, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND CULVERTS
JANUARY 7, 2019

9-05.3(1)A End Design and Joints
The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

The joints and gasket material shall meet the requirements of ASTM C990.

9-05.3(1)C Age at Shipment
The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

Unless it is tested and accepted at an earlier age, it shall not be considered ready for shipment sooner than 28 days after manufacture when made with Type II portland cement or blended hydraulic cement, nor sooner than 7 days when made with Type III portland cement.

9-05.7(3) Concrete Storm Sewer Pipe Joints
The second sentence is revised to read:

The joints and gasket material shall meet the requirements of ASTM C990.

9-05.7(4)A Hydrostatic Pressure on Pipes in Straight Alignment
The first sentence is revised to read:

Hydrostatic pressure tests on pipes in straight alignment shall be made in accordance with the procedure outlined in Section 10 of ASTM C990, except that they shall be performed on an assembly consisting of not less than three nor more than five pipe sections selected from stock by the Engineer and assembled in accordance with standard installation instructions issued by the manufacturer.

9-05.24(1) Polypropylene Culvert Pipe and Storm Sewer Pipe
This section is revised to read:

Polypropylene culvert and storm sewer pipe shall conform to the following requirements:

1. For dual wall pipe sizes up to 60 inches: ASTM F2881 or AASHTO M 330, Type S or Type D.

2. For double or triple wall pipe sizes up to 60 inches: ASTM F2764.

3. Fittings shall be factory welded, injection molded, or PVC.

9-05.24(2) Polypropylene Sanitary Sewer Pipe
This section is revised to read:

Polypropylene sanitary sewer pipe shall conform to the following requirements:

1. For pipe sizes up to 60 inches: ASTM F2764.

2. Fittings shall be factory welded, injection molded, or PVC.

SECTION 9-06, STRUCTURAL STEEL AND RELATED MATERIALS
JANUARY 7, 2019

9-06.5 Bolts
This section's title is revised to read:

Bolts and Rods

9-06.5(4) Anchor Bolts
This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-06.5(4) Anchor Bolts and Anchor Rods
Anchor bolts and anchor rods shall meet the requirements of ASTM F1554 and, unless otherwise specified, shall be Grade 105 and shall conform to Supplemental Requirements S2, S3, and S4.

Nuts for ASTM F1554 Grade 105 black anchor bolts and anchor rods shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade D or DH. Nuts for ASTM F1554 Grade 105 galvanized anchor bolts and anchor rods shall conform to either ASTM A563, Grade DH, or AASHTO M292, Grade 2H, and shall conform to the overtapping, lubrication, and rotational testing requirements in Section 9-06.5(3). Nuts for ASTM F1554 Grade 36 or 55 black or galvanized anchor bolts and anchor rods shall conform to ASTM A563, Grade A or DH. Washers shall conform to ASTM F436.

The bolts and rods shall be tested by the manufacturer in accordance with the requirements of the pertinent Specification and as specified in these Specifications. Anchor bolts, anchor rods, nuts, and washers shall be inspected prior to shipping to the project site. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for acceptance a Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance for the anchor bolts, anchor rods, nuts, and washers, as defined in Section 1-06.3. If the Engineer deems it appropriate, the Contractor shall provide a sample of the anchor bolt, anchor rod, nut, and washer for testing.

All bolts, rods, nuts, and washers shall be marked and identified as required in the pertinent Specification.

9-06.15 Welded Shear Connectors
The third paragraph is revised to read:

Mechanical properties shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO T 244.

9-06.17 Vacant
This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-06.17 Noise Barrier Wall Access Door
Access door frames shall be formed of 14-gauge steel to the size and dimensions shown in the Plans. The access door frame head and jamb members shall be mitered, securely welded, and ground smooth. Each head shall have two anchors and each jamb shall have three anchors. The hinges shall be reinforced with ¼-inch by 12-inch plate, width equal to the full inside width of the frame.

Access doors shall be full flush 1-¾-inch thick seamless doors with a polystyrene core. Door faces shall be constructed with smooth seamless 14-gauge roller-levered, cold-rolled steel sheet conforming to ASTM A 792 Type SS, Grade 33 minimum, Coating Designation AZ55 minimum. The vertical edges shall be neat interlocked hemmed edge seam. The top and bottom of the door shall be enclosed with 14-gauge channels. Mortise and reinforcement for locks and hinges shall be 10-gauge steel. Welded top cap shall be ground and filled for exterior applications. The bottom channel shall have weep holes.

Each access door shall have three hinges. Access door hinges shall be ASTM A 276 Type 316 stainless steel, 4-½-inches square, with stainless steel ball bearing and non-removable pins.

Each access door shall have two pull plates. The pull plates shall be ASTM A 240 Type 316 stainless steel, with a grip handle of one-inch diameter and 8 to 10-inches in length.

The door assembly shall be fabricated and assembled as a complete unit including all hardware specified prior to shipment.

9-06.18 Metal Bridge Railing
The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

Steel used for metal railings, when galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO M111, shall have a controlled silicon content of either 0.00 to 0.06 percent or 0.15 to 0.25 percent.

SECTION 9-14, EROSION CONTROL AND ROADSIDE PLANTING
AUGUST 6, 2018

9-14.4(2) Hydraulically Applied Erosion Control Products (HECPs)
In Table 1, the last four rows are deleted.

9-14.4(2)A Long-Term Mulch
The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Products containing cellulose fiber produced from paper or paper components will not be accepted.

Table 2 is supplemented with the following new rows:

Water Holding Capacity	ASTM D 7367	800 percent minimum
Organic Matter Content	AASHTO T 267	90 percent minimum
Seed Germination Enhancement	ASTM D 7322	Long Term 420 percent minimum

9-14.4(2)B Moderate-Term Mulch
This section is revised to read:

Within 48 hours of application, the Moderate-Term Mulch shall bond with the soil surface to create a continuous, absorbent, flexible, erosion-resistant blanket. Moderate-Term Mulch shall effectively perform the intended erosion control function in accordance with Section 8-01.3(1) for a minimum of 3 months, or until temporary vegetation has been established, whichever comes first.

Moderate-Term Mulch shall not be used in conjunction with permanent seeding.

9-14.4(2)C Short-Term Mulch
This section is revised to read:

Short-Term Mulch shall effectively perform the intended erosion control function in accordance with Section 8-01.3(1) for a minimum of 2 months, or until temporary vegetation has been established, whichever comes first. Short-Term Mulch shall not be used in conjunction with permanent seeding.

SECTION 9-16, FENCE AND GUARDRAIL
AUGUST 6, 2018

9-16.3(1) Rail Element
The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

All rail elements shall be formed from 12-gage steel except for thrie beam reducer sections, reduced length thrie beam rail elements, thrie beams used for bridge rail retrofits, and Design F end sections, which shall be formed from 10-gage steel.

9-16.3(5) Anchors
The last paragraph is revised to read:

Cement grout shall conform to Section 9-20.3(4) and consist of one part portland cement or blended hydraulic cement and two parts sand.

SECTION 9-33, CONSTRUCTION GEOSYNTHETIC
AUGUST 6, 2018

9-33.4(1) Geosynthetic Material Approval
The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

If the geosynthetics material is not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, a Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance including Certified Test Reports of each proposed geosynthetic shall be submitted to the State Materials Laboratory in Tumwater for evaluation.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Geosynthetics used as reinforcement in permanent geosynthetic retaining walls, reinforced slopes, reinforced embankments, and other geosynthetic reinforcement applications require proof of compliance with the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) in accordance with AASHTO Standard Practice R 69, Standard Practice for Determination of Long-Term Strength for Geosynthetic Reinforcement.

SECTION 9-34, PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL

JANUARY 7, 2019

9-34.2(2) Color

The first sentence is revised to read:

Paint draw-downs shall be prepared according to ASTM D823.

Each reference to "Federal Standard 595" is revised to read "SAE AMS Standard 595".

9-34.2(3) Prohibited Materials

This section is revised to read:

Traffic paint shall not contain mercury, lead, chromium, diarylide pigments, toluene, chlorinated solvents, hydrolysable chlorine derivatives, ethylene-based glycol ethers and their acetates, nor any other EPA hazardous waste material over the regulatory levels in accordance with CFR 40 Part 261.24.

9-34.2(5) Low VOC Waterborne Paint

The heading "Standard Waterborne Paint" is supplemented with "Type 1 and 2".

The heading "High-Build Waterborne Paint" is supplemented with "Type 4".

The heading "Cold Weather Waterborne Paint" is supplemented with "Type 5".

In the row beginning with "° @90°F", each minimum value is revised to read "60".

In the row beginning with "Fineness of Grind, (Hegman Scale)", each minimum value is revised to read "3".

The last four rows are replaced with the following:

Vehicle Composition	ASTM D 2621	100% acrylic emulsion	100% cross-linking acrylic[4]	100% acrylic emulsion
Freeze-Thaw Stability, KU	ASTM D 2243 and D 562	@ 5 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU	@ 5 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU	@ 3 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU

Heat Stability	ASTM D 562[2]	± 10 KU from the initial viscosity	± 10 KU from the initial viscosity	± 10 KU from the initial Viscosity
Low Temperature Film Formation	ASTM D 2805[3]	No Cracks*		No Cracks
Cold Flexibility[5]	ASTM D522	Pass at 0.5 in mandrel*		
Test Deck Durability[6]	ASTM D913	≥70% paint retention in wheel track*		
Mud Cracking	(See note 7)	No Cracks	No Cracks	

After the preceding Amendments are applied, the following new column is inserted after the "Standard Waterborne Paint Type 1 and 2" column:

Semi-Durable Waterborne Paint Type 3			
White		Yellow	
Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Within ± 0.3 of qualification sample			
80	95	80	95
60		60	
77		77	
	65		65
43		43	
	1.25		1.25
3		3	
0.98		0.96	
88		50	
100°		100°	
9.5		9.5	
	10		10
100% acrylic emulsion			
@ 5 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU			
± 10 KU from the initial viscosity			
No Cracks			
Pass at 0.25 in mandrel			
≥70% paint retention in wheel track			
No Cracks			

The footnotes are supplemented with the following:

[4]Cross-linking acrylic shall meet the requirements of federal specification TT-P-1952F Section 3.1.1.

[5]Cold Flexibility: The paint shall be applied to an aluminum panel at a wet film thickness of 15 mils and allowed to dry under ambient conditions (50±10% RH and 72±5 ˚F) for 24 hours. A cylindrical mandrel apparatus (in accordance with ASTM D522 method B) shall be put in a 40°F refrigerator when the paint is drawn down. After 24 hours, the aluminum panel with dry paint shall be put in the 40°F refrigerator with the mandrel apparatus for 2 hours. After 2 hours, the panel and test apparatus shall be removed and immediately tested to according to ASTM D522 to evaluate cold flexibility. Paint must show no evidence of cracking, chipping or flaking when bent 180 degrees over a mandrel bar of specified diameter.

[6]NTPEP test deck, or a test deck conforming to ASTM D713, shall be conducted for a minimum of six months with the following additional requirements: it shall be applied at 15 wet mils to a test deck that is located at 40N latitude or higher with at least 10,000 ADT and which was applied during the months of September through November.

[7]Paint is applied to an approximately 4"x12" aluminum panel using a drawdown bar with a 50 mil gap. The coated panel is allowed to dry under ambient conditions (50±10% RH and 72±5 ˚F) for 24 hours. Visual evaluation of the dry film shall reveal no cracks.

9-34.3 Plastic
In the first sentence of the last paragraph, "Federal Standard 595" is revised to read "SAE AMS Standard 595".

9-34.3(2) Type B – Pre-Formed Fused Thermoplastic
In the last two paragraphs, each reference to "Federal Standard 595" is revised to read "SAE AMS Standard 595".

9-34.3(4) Type D – Liquid Cold Applied Methyl Methacrylate
The Test Method value for **Adhesion to PCC or HMA, psi** is revised to read "ASTM D4541[1]".

9-34.4 Glass Beads for Pavement Marking Materials
In the Test Method column of the table titled Metal Concentration Limits, "EPA 3052 SW-846 6010C" is revised to read "EPA 3052 SW-846 6010D".

9-34.5(1) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Short Duration
This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-34.5(1) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Short Duration (Removable)
Temporary pavement marking tape for short duration (usage is for up to two months) shall conform to ASTM D4592 Type I except that black tape, black mask tape and the black portion of the contrast removable tape, shall be non-reflective.

9-34.5(2) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Long Duration
This section's title is revised to read:

Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Long Duration (Non-Removable)

The first sentence is revised to read:

Temporary pavement marking tape for long duration (usage is for greater than two months and less than one year) shall conform to ASTM D4592 Type II.

ASTM E2176 is deleted from the second sentence.

9-34.7(1) Requirements
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Field performance evaluation is required for low VOC solvent-based paint per Section 9-34.2(4), Type A – liquid hot applied thermoplastic per Section 9-34.3(1), Type B – preformed fused thermoplastic per Section 9-34.3(2), Type C – cold applied preformed tape per Section 9-34.3(3), and Type D – liquid applied methyl methacrylate per Section 9-34.3(4).

The last paragraph is deleted.

9-34.7(1)C Auto No-Track Time
The first paragraph is revised to read:

> Auto No-Track Time will only be required for low VOC solvent-based paint in accordance with Section 9-34.2(4).

The second and third sentences of the second paragraph are deleted.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

INTRODUCTION TO THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS
AUGUST 14, 2013 (APWA GSP) INTRO

The work on this project shall be accomplished in accordance with the *Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction*, 2018 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 effective date of the GSP and its source. For example:

March 8, 2013 (APWA GSP)
April 1, 2013 (WSDOT GSP)
May 1, 2013 (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

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

DESCRIPTION OF WORK
MARCH 13, 1995 (WSDOT GSP) DESWORK1.FR1

This contract provides for the improvement of approximately 3.60 miles of Almota Road, County Road No. 8000, from milepost 7.96 to milepost 11.56 by grading, draining, surfacing, HMA paving, guardrail, pavement markings, traffic control and other work, all in accordance with the Contract Plans and Provisions and the Standard Specifications.

DEFINITIONS AND TERMS
(APWA GSP) 1-01.GR1

DEFINITIONS
JANUARY 4, 2016 (APWA GSP) 1-01.3

Delete the heading **Completion Dates** and the three paragraphs that follow it of Section 1-01.3, 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 Section 1-01.3 with the following:

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

All references to the terms “State” or “state” shall be revised to read “Contracting Agency” unless the reference is to an administrative agency of the State of Washington, a State statute or regulation, or the context reasonably indicates otherwise.

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

All references to “final contract voucher certification” shall be interpreted to mean the Contracting Agency form(s) by which final payment is authorized, and final completion and acceptance granted.

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

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

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

Contract Bond
The definition in the Standard Specifications for “Contract Bond” applies to whatever bond form(s) are required by the Contract Documents, which may be a combination of a Payment Bond and a Performance Bond.

Contract Documents
See definition for “Contract”.

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

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

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

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

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, September 19, 2019**. All interested bidders are invited to meet at the County Engineer's Office, North 310 Main Street, 2nd Floor, Colfax, Washington at **9:30 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 Section 1-02.2 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.

PROPOSAL FORMS

JULY 31, 2017 (APWA GSP) 1-02.5

Delete Section 1-02.5 and replace it with the following:

The Proposal Form will identify the project and its location and describe the work. It will also list estimated quantities, units of measurement, the items of work, and the materials to be furnished at the unit bid prices. The bidder shall complete spaces on the proposal form that

call for, but are not limited to, unit prices; extensions; summations; the total bid amount; signatures; date; and, where applicable, retail sales taxes and acknowledgment of addenda; the bidder's name, address, telephone number, and signature; the bidder's UDBE/DBE/M/WBE commitment, if applicable; a State of Washington Contractor's Registration Number; and a Business License Number, if applicable. Bids shall be completed by typing or shall be printed in ink by hand, preferably in black ink. The required certifications are included as part of the Proposal Form.

The Contracting Agency reserves the right to arrange the proposal forms with alternates and additives, if such be to the advantage of the Contracting Agency. The bidder shall bid on all alternates and additives set forth in the Proposal Form unless otherwise specified.

PREPARARTION OF PROPOSAL

(WSDOT GSP) 1-02.6.GR1

JULY 11, 2018 (APWA GSP) 1-02.6

Supplement the second paragraph of Section 1-02.6 with the following:

4. If a minimum bid amount has been established for any item, the unit or lump sum price must equal or exceed the minimum amount stated.
5. Any correction to a bid made by interlineation, alteration, or erasure, shall be initialed by the signer of the bid.

Delete the last two paragraphs of Section 1-02.6 and replace them with the following:

If no Subcontractor is listed, the Bidder acknowledges that it does not intend to use any Subcontractor to perform those items of work.

The Bidder shall submit with their Bid a completed Contractor Certification Wage Law Compliance form, provided by the Contracting Agency. Failure to return this certification as part of the Bid Proposal package will make this Bid Nonresponsive and ineligible for Award. A Contractor Certification of Wage Law Compliance form is included in the Proposal Forms.

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

A bid by a corporation shall be executed in the corporate name, by the president or a vice president (or other corporate officer accompanied by evidence of authority to sign).

A bid by a partnership shall be executed in the partnership name, and signed by a partner. A copy of the partnership agreement shall be submitted with the Bid Form if any UDBE requirements are to be satisfied through such an agreement.

A bid by a joint venture shall be executed in the joint venture name and signed by a member of the joint venture. A copy of the joint venture agreement shall be submitted with the Bid Form if any UDBE requirements are to be satisfied through such an agreement.

BID DEPOSIT

MARCH 8, 2013 (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.

If so stated in the Contract Provisions, cash will not be accepted for a bid deposit.

DELIVERY OF PROPOSAL

MAY 17, 2018 (APWA GSP) 1-02.9.OPTA

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.

To be considered responsive on a FHWA-funded project, the Bidder may be required to submit the following items, as required by Section 1-02.6:

- UDBE Written Confirmation Document from each UDBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed UDBE Utilization Certification (WSDOT 272-056U)
- Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation

These documents, if applicable, shall be received either with the Bid Proposal or as a supplement to the Bid. These documents shall be received **no later than 24 hours** (not including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) after the time for delivery of the Bid Proposal.

If submitted after the Bid Proposal is due, the document(s) must be submitted in a sealed envelope labeled the same as for the Proposal, with "Supplemental Information" added. All other information required to be submitted with the Bid Proposal must be submitted with the Bid Proposal itself, at the time stated in the Call for Bids.

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

WITHDRAWING, REVISING, OR SUPPLEMENTING PROPOSAL

JULY 23, 2015 (APWA GSP) 1-02.10

Delete Section1-02.10 and replace it with the following:

After submitting a physical Bid Proposal to the Contracting Agency, the Bidder may withdraw, revise, or supplement it if:

1. The Bidder submits a written request signed by an authorized person and physically delivers it to the place designated for receipt of Bid Proposals, and
2. The Contracting Agency receives the request before the time set for receipt of Bid Proposals, and
3. The revised or supplemented Bid Proposal (if any) is received by the Contracting Agency before the time set for receipt of Bid Proposals.

If the Bidder's request to withdraw, revise, or supplement its Bid Proposal is received before the time set for receipt of Bid Proposals, the Contracting Agency will return the unopened Proposal package to the Bidder. The Bidder must then submit the revised or supplemented package in its entirety. If the Bidder does not submit a revised or supplemented package, then its bid shall be considered withdrawn.

Late revised or supplemented Bid Proposals or late withdrawal requests will be date recorded by the Contracting Agency and returned unopened. Mailed, emailed, or faxed requests to withdraw, revise, or supplement a Bid Proposal are not acceptable.

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, September 30, 2019** at which time all bids will be opened and publicly read.

IRREGULAR PROPOSALS

JUNE 20, 2017 (APWA GSP) 1-02.13

Delete Section 1-02.13 and replace it with the following:

1. A Proposal will be considered irregular and will be rejected if:

   a. The Bidder is not prequalified when so required;
   b. The authorized Proposal form furnished by the Contracting Agency is not used or is altered;
   c. The completed Proposal form contains any unauthorized additions, deletions, alternate Bids, or conditions;
   d. The Bidder adds provisions reserving the right to reject or accept the award, or enter into the Contract;

e. A price per unit cannot be determined from the Bid Proposal;
f. The Proposal form is not properly executed;
g. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a Subcontractor list, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
h. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Certification, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
i. The Bidder fails to submit written confirmation from each UDBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed UDBE Utilization Certification that they are in agreement with the bidder's UDBE participation commitment, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the written confirmation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
j The Bidder fails to submit UDBE Good Faith Effort documentation, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to demonstrate that a Good Faith Effort to meet the Condition of Award was made;
k. The Bid Proposal does not constitute a definite and unqualified offer to meet the material terms of the Bid invitation; or
l. More than one Proposal is submitted for the same project from a Bidder under the same or different names.

2. A Proposal may be considered irregular and may be rejected if:

a. The Proposal does not include a unit price for every Bid item;
b. Any of the unit prices are excessively unbalanced (either above or below the amount of a reasonable Bid) to the potential detriment of the Contracting Agency;
c. Receipt of Addenda is not acknowledged;
d. A member of a joint venture or partnership and the joint venture or partnership submit Proposals for the same project (in such an instance, both Bids may be rejected); or
e. If Proposal form entries are not made in ink.

DISQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS

MAY 17, 2018 (APWA GSP) 1-02.14.OPTA

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

A Bidder will be deemed not responsible if the Bidder does not meet the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1), as amended.

The Contracting Agency will verify that the Bidder meets the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1). To assess bidder responsibility, the Contracting Agency reserves the right to request documentation as needed from the Bidder and third parties concerning the Bidder's compliance with the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria.

If the Contracting Agency determines the Bidder does not meet the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1) and is therefore not a responsible Bidder, the Contracting Agency shall notify the Bidder in writing, with the reasons for its determination. If the Bidder disagrees with this determination, it may appeal the determination within two (2) business days of the Contracting Agency's determination by presenting its appeal and any additional information to the Contracting Agency. The Contracting Agency will consider the appeal and any additional information before issuing its final determination. If the final determination affirms that the Bidder is not responsible, the Contracting Agency will not

execute a contract with any other Bidder until at least two business days after the Bidder determined to be not responsible has received the Contracting Agency's final determination.

PRE AWARD INFORMATION

AUGUST 14, 2013 (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. 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

JULY 23, 2015 (APWA GSP) 1-03.4

Delete the first paragraph of Section 1-03.4 and replace it with the following:

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

1. Be on Contracting Agency-furnished form(s);
2. Be signed by an approved surety (or sureties) that:

    a. Is registered with the Washington State Insurance Commissioner, and
    b. Appears on the current Authorized Insurance List in the State of Washington published by the Office of the Insurance Commissioner,

1. Guarantee that the Contractor will perform and comply with all obligations, duties, and conditions under the Contract, including but not limited to the duty and obligation to indemnify, defend, and protect the Contracting Agency against all losses and claims related directly or indirectly from any failure:

    a. Of the Contractor (or any of the employees, subcontractors, or lower tier subcontractors of the Contractor) to faithfully perform and comply with all contract obligations, conditions, and duties, or

b. Of the Contractor (or the subcontractors or lower tier subcontractors of the Contractor) to pay all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, lower tier subcontractors, material person, or any other person who provides supplies or provisions for carrying out the work;

4. Be conditioned upon the payment of taxes, increases, and penalties incurred on the project under titles 50, 51, and 82 RCW; and
5. Be accompanied by a power of attorney for the Surety's officer empowered to sign the bond; and
6. Be signed by an officer of the Contractor empowered to sign official statements (sole proprietor or partner). If the Contractor is a corporation, the bond(s) must be signed by the president or vice president, unless accompanied by written proof of the authority of the individual signing the bond(s) to bind the corporation (i.e., corporate resolution, power of attorney, or a letter to such effect signed by the president or vice president).

JUDICIAL REVIEW
NOVEMBER 30, 2018 (APWA GSP) 1-03.7

Revise Section 1-03.7 to read:

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

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
SEPTEMBER 1, 2019 (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. If Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) Machine Controls are used to provide clearing limits control, then stake placement may be reduced to at all angle points and at intermediate points not more than 100 feet apart.

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 stake placement may be reduced to centerline increments not more than 100 feet apart.

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 reduced to the following intervals. Subgrade and surfacing stakes shall be set at horizontal intervals not greater than 100 feet in tangent sections, 50 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.

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:

	Vertical	Horizontal
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.

JULY 23, 2015 (APWA GSP) 1-05.4.OPT1
Supplement Section 1-05.4 with the following:

Roadway and Utility Surveys
The Engineer shall furnish to the Contractor one time only all principal lines, grades, and measurements the Engineer deems necessary for completion of the work. These shall generally consist of one initial set of:

1. Slope stakes for establishing grading;
2. Curb grade stakes;
3. Centerline finish grade stakes for pavement sections wider than 25 feet; and
4. Offset points to establish line and grade for underground utilities such as water, sewers, and storm drains.

On alley construction projects with minor grade changes, the Engineer shall provide only offset hubs on one side of the alley to establish the alignment and grade.

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. Therefor 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

AUGUST 14, 2013 (APWA GSP) 1-05.13

Delete the sixth and seventh paragraphs of Section 1-05.13.

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.

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 6, 2012 (WSDOT GSP) 1-06.OPT1(A).GR1

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

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

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

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

Manufacturing begins with the initial melting and mixing, and continues through the coating stage. Any process which modifies the chemical content, the physical size or shape, or the final finish is considered a manufacturing process. The processes include rolling, extruding, machining, bending, grinding, drilling, welding, and coating. The action of applying a coating to steel or iron is deemed a manufacturing process. Coating includes epoxy coating, galvanizing, aluminizing, painting, and any other coating that protects or enhances the value of steel or iron. Any process from the original reduction from ore to the finished product constitutes a manufacturing process for iron.

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

The following are considered to be steel manufacturing processes:

1. Production of steel by any of the following processes:
    a. Open hearth furnace.
    b. Basic oxygen.
    c. Electric furnace.
    d. Direct reduction.
2. Rolling, heat treating, and any other similar processing.

3. Fabrication of the products.

    a. Spinning wire into cable or strand.

    b. Corrugating and rolling into culverts.

    c. Shop fabrication.

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

RECYCLED MATERIALS

JANUARY 4, 2016 (APWA GSP) 1-06.6

Delete Section 1-06.6, including its subsections, and replace it with the following:

The Contractor shall make their best effort to utilize recycled materials in the construction of the project. Approval of such material use shall be as detailed elsewhere in the Standard Specifications.

Prior to Physical Completion the Contractor shall report the quantity of recycled materials that were utilized in the construction of the project for each of the items listed in Section 9-03.21. The report shall include hot mix asphalt, recycled concrete aggregate, recycled glass, steel furnace slag and other recycled materials (e.g. utilization of on-site material and aggregates from concrete returned to the supplier). The Contractor's report shall be provided on DOT form 350-075 Recycled Materials Reporting.

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

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).

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.OPT1.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:

APRIL 19, 2019 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.5.OPT1(C).FR1

No Contractor staging areas are allowed within 50 feet of any waters of the State including wetlands and wetland buffers.

Payment

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

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.5(5).GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.5(5).INST1.GR1

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

APRIL 2, 2018 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.5(5).OPT1.GR1

The following Provisions summarize the requirements, in addition to those required elsewhere in the Contract, imposed upon the Contracting Agency by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Throughout the work, the Contractor shall comply with the following requirements:

FEBRUARY 25, 2013 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.5(5).OPT1(A).GR1

The Contractor shall retain a copy of the most recent U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit Verification Letter, conditions, and permit drawings on the worksite for the life of the Contract (See Special Provision titled Permits and Licenses). The Contractor shall provide copies of the items above listed to all Sub-Contractors involved with the authorized work prior to their commencement of any work.

FEBRUARY 25, 2013 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.5(5).OPT1(C).GR1

Temporary structures and dewatering of areas under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers must maintain normal downstream flows and prevent upstream and downstream flooding to the maximum extent practicable.

AUGUST 3, 2009 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.5(5).OPT1(D).GR1

Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats or other measures taken to minimize soil disturbance as approved by the Engineer.

FEBRUARY 25, 2013 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.5(5).OPT1(E).GR1

Any temporary fills placed must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to their pre-construction elevation.

Payment

APRIL 2, 2018 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.5(3).OPT2.GR1

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

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:

JANUARY 2, 2018 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.6.OPT1.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. Copies of these permits, including a copy of the Transfer of Coverage form, when applicable, are required to be onsite at all times.

Contact with the permitting agencies, concerning the below-listed permit(s), shall be made through the Engineer with the exception of when the Construction Stormwater General Permit coverage is transferred to the Contractor, direct communication with the Department of Ecology is allowed. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining Ecology's approval for any Work requiring additional approvals (e.g. Request for Chemical Treatment Form).

The Contractor shall obtain additional permits as necessary. All costs to obtain and comply with additional permits shall be included in the applicable Bid items for the Work involved.

NAME OF DOCUMENT	PERMITTING AGENCY	PERMIT REFERENCE NO.
Hydraulic Project Approval	Department of Fish & Wildlife	2019-1-13+01
Department of the Army Section 404 Nationwide 14	Corps of Engineers Seattle District	NWS-2019-56 NWP No. 14
NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit	Department of Ecology	WAR307743

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:

JANUARY 9, 2019 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.9(1).OPT1.GR1
The Federal wage rates incorporated in this contract have been established by the Secretary of Labor under United States Department of Labor General Decision No. WA190001.

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

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.

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:

APRIL 2, 2018 (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

Timetable	Goal
Until further notice	6.9%

Minorities - by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)

Spokane, WA:	
SMSA Counties:	
Spokane, WA	2.8
WA Spokane.	
Non-SMSA Counties	3.0

WA Adams; WA Asotin; WA Columbia; WA Ferry; WA Garfield; WA Lincoln, WA Pend Oreille; WA Stevens; WA Whitman.

Richland, WA
SMSA Counties:
Richland Kennewick, WA 5.4
WA Benton; WA Franklin.
Non-SMSA Counties 3.6
WA Walla Walla.

Yakima, WA:
SMSA Counties:
Yakima, WA 9.7
WA Yakima.
Non-SMSA Counties 7.2
WA Chelan; WA Douglas; WA Grant; WA Kittitas; WA Okanogan.

Seattle, WA:
SMSA Counties:
Seattle Everett, WA 7.2
WA King; WA Snohomish.
Tacoma, WA 6.2
WA Pierce.
Non-SMSA Counties 6.1
WA Clallam; WA Grays Harbor; WA Island; WA Jefferson; WA Kitsap; WA Lewis; WA Mason; WA Pacific; WA San Juan; WA Skagit; WA Thurston; WA Whatcom.

Portland, OR:
SMSA Counties:
Portland, OR-WA 4.5
WA Clark.
Non-SMSA Counties 3.8
WA Cowlitz; WA Klickitat; WA Skamania; WA Wahkiakum.

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

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

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

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

   Additional information may be found at the U.S. Department of Labor website: https://www.dol.gov/ofccp/regs/compliance/preaward/cnstnote.htm

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

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

1. As used in these specifications:

   a. Covered Area means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;

   b. Director means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;

   c. Employer Identification Number means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U. S. Treasury Department Form 941;

   d. Minority includes:

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

      (2) Hispanic, a fluent Spanish speaking, Spanish surnamed person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American, South American, or other Spanish origin.

      (3) Asian or Pacific Islander, a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Pacific rim or the Pacific Islands, the Hawaiian Islands and Samoa.

      (4) American Indian or Alaskan Native, a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

2. Whenever the Contractor, or any Subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of $10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.

3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or Subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or Subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to take good faith effort to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7a through 7p of this Special Provision. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.

5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

6. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its action. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

    a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to

each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

e. Develop on-the-job training opportunity and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the U.S. Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.

f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and

providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's work force.

k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.

l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

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

o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through 7p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the Contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of the obligations under 7a through 7p of this Special Provision provided that the Contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensure that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female work-force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which

demonstrate the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.

9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized).

10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Special Training Provisions

General Requirements

The Contractor's equal employment opportunity, affirmative action program shall include the requirements set forth below. The Contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing trainees to journeyman status in the trades involved. The number of training hours shall be 400. Trainees shall not be assigned less than 400 hours. The Contractor may elect to accomplish training as part of the work of a subcontractor, however, the Prime Contractor shall retain the responsibility for complying with these Special Provisions. The Contractor shall also ensure that this training provision is made applicable to any subcontract that includes training.

Trainee Approval

The Federal government requires Contracting Agencies to include these training provisions as a condition attached to the receipt of Federal highway funding. The Federal government has determined that the training and promotion of members of certain minority groups and women is a primary objective of this training provision. The Contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority groups and women trainees to the extent such persons are available within a reasonable recruitment area. This training provision is not intended and shall not be used to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether that person is a minority, woman or otherwise. A non-minority male trainee or apprentice may be approved provided the following requirements are met:

1. The Contractor is otherwise in compliance with the contract's Equal Employment Opportunity and On-the-Job Training requirements and provides documentation of the efforts taken to fill the specific training position with either minorities or females

2. or, if not otherwise in compliance, furnishes evidence of his/her systematic and direct recruitment efforts in regard to the position in question and in promoting the enrollment and/or employment of minorities and females in the craft which the proposed trainee is to be trained

3. and the Contractor has made a good faith effort towards recruiting of minorities and women. As a minimum this good faith effort shall consist of the following:

    - Distribution of written notices of available employment opportunities with the Contractor and enrollment opportunities with its unions. Distribution should

include but not be limited to; minority and female recruitment sources and minority and female community organizations;

- Records documenting the Contractor's efforts and the outcome of those efforts, to employ minority and female applicants and/or refer them to unions;

- Records reflecting the Contractor's efforts in participating in developing minority and female on-the-job training opportunities, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship opportunities;

- Distribution of written notices to unions and training programs disseminating the Contractor's EEO policy and requesting cooperation in achieving EEO and OJT obligations.

No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which the employee has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which the employee has been employed as a journeyman. The Contractor's records shall document the methods for determining the trainee's status and findings in each case. When feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

For the purpose of this specification, acceptable training programs are those employing trainees/apprentices registered with the following:

1. Washington State Department of Labor & Industries — State Apprenticeship Training Council (SATC) approved apprenticeship agreement:

   a. Pursuant to RCW 49.04.060, an apprenticeship agreement shall be;

      i. an individual written agreement between an employer and apprentice

      ii. a written agreement between (an employer or an association of employers) and an organization of employees describing conditions of employment for apprentices

      iii. a written statement describing conditions of employment for apprentices in a plant where there is no bona fide employee organization.

   All such agreements shall conform to the basic standards and other provisions of RCW Chapter 49.

2. Apprentices must be registered with U.S. Department of Labor — Apprenticeship Training, Employer, and Labor Services (ATELS) approved program.

   Or

3. Trainees participating in a non-ATELS/SATC program, which has been approved by the contracting agency for the specific project.

4. For assistance in locating trainee candidates, the Contractor may call WSDOT's OJT Support Services Technical Advisor at (360) 704-6314.

Obligation to Provide Information
Upon starting a new trainee, the Contractor shall furnish the trainee a copy of the approved program the Contractor will follow in providing the training. Upon completion of the training, the Contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency with a certification showing the type and length of training satisfactorily completed by each trainee.

Training Program Approval
The Training Program shall meet the following requirements:

1. The Training Program (DOT Form 272-049) must be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to commencing contract work and shall be resubmitted when modifications to the program occur.

2. The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program as approved by the Contracting Agency.

3. The Training Program shall contain the trades proposed for training, the number of trainees, the hours assigned to the trade and the estimated beginning work date for each trainee.

4. Unless otherwise specified, Training Programs will be approved if the proposed number of training hours equals the training hours required by contract and the trainees are not assigned less than 400 hours each.

5. After approval of the training program, information concerning each individual trainee and good faith effort documentation shall be submitted on (DOT Form 272-050.)

6. In King County, laborer trainees or apprentices will not be approved on contracts containing less than 2000 training hours as specified in this Section. In King County, no more than twenty percent (20%) of hours proposed for trainees or apprentices shall be in the laborer classification when the contract contains 2000 or more hours of training as specified in this Section. Trainees shall not be assigned less than 400 hours.

7. Flagging programs will not be approved. Other programs that include flagging training will only be approved if the flagging portion is limited to an orientation of not more than 20 hours.

8. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Some off-site training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program.

9. It is normally expected that a trainee will begin training on the project as soon as feasible after start of work, utilizing the skill involved and remain on the project as long as training opportunities exist in the work classification or upon completion of the training program. It is not required that all trainees be on board for the entire length of the contract. The number trained shall be determined on the basis of the total number enrolled on the contract for a significant period.

10. Wage Progressions: Trainees will be paid at least the applicable ratios or wage progressions shown in the apprenticeship standards published by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries. In the event that no training program has been established by the Department of Labor and Industries, the trainee shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of RCW 39.12.021 which reads as follows:

    Apprentice workmen employed upon public works projects for whom an apprenticeship agreement has been registered and approved with the State Apprenticeship Council pursuant to RCW 49.04, must be paid at least the prevailing hourly rate for an apprentice of that trade. Any workman for whom an apprenticeship agreement has not been registered and approved by the State Apprenticeship Council shall be considered to be a fully qualified journeyman, and, therefore, shall be paid at the prevailing hourly rate for journeymen.

Compliance

In the event that the Contractor is unable to accomplish the required training hours but can demonstrate a good faith effort to meet the requirements as specified, then the Contracting Agency will adjust the training goals accordingly.

Requirements for Non ATELS/SATC Approved Training Programs

Contractors who are not affiliated with a program approved by ATELS or SATC may have their training program approved provided that the program is submitted for approval on DOT Form 272-049, and the following standards are addressed and incorporated in the Contractor's program:

- The program establishes minimum qualifications for persons entering the training program.

- The program shall outline the work processes in which the trainee will receive supervised work experience and training on-the-job and the allocation of the approximate time to be spent in each major process. The program shall include the method for recording and reporting the training completed shall be stated.

- The program shall include a numeric ratio of trainees to journeymen consistent with proper supervision, training, safety, and continuity of employment. The ratio language shall be specific and clear as to application in terms of job site and workforce during normal operations (normally considered to fall between 1:10 and 1:4).

- The terms of training shall be stated in hours. The number of hours required for completion to journeyman status shall be comparable to the apprenticeship hours established for that craft by the SATC. The following are examples of programs that are currently approved:

CRAFT	HOURS
Laborer	4,000
Ironworker	6,000
Carpenter	5,200-8,000
Construction Electrician	8,000
Operating Engineer	6,000-8,000
Cement Mason	5,400
Teamster	2,100

- The method to be used for recording and reporting the training completed shall be stated.

Measurement
The Contractor may request that the total number of "training" hours for the contract be increased subject to approval by the Contracting Agency. This reimbursement will be made even though the Contractor receives additional training program funds from other sources, provided such other sources do not prohibit other reimbursement. Reimbursement to the Contractor for off-site training as indicated previously may only be made when the Contractor does one or more of the following and the trainees are concurrently employed on a Federal-aid project:

- contributes to the cost of the training,
- provides the instruction to the trainee,
- pays the trainee's wages during the off- site training period.

Reimbursement will be made upon receipt of a certified invoice that shows the related payroll number, the name of trainee, total hours trained under the program, previously paid hours under the contract, hours due this estimate, and dollar amount due this estimate. The certified invoice shall show a statement indicating the Contractor's effort to enroll minorities and women when a new enrollment occurs. If a trainee is participating in a SATC/ATELS approved apprenticeship program, a copy of the certificate showing apprenticeship registration must accompany the first invoice on which the individual appears. Reimbursement for training occurring prior to approval of the training program will be allowed if the Contractor verbally notifies the Engineer of this occurrence at the time the apprentice/trainee commences work. A trainee/apprentice, regardless of craft, must have worked on the contract for at least 20 hours to be eligible for reimbursement.

Payment
The Contractor will be reimbursed under the item "Training" per hour for each hour of training for each employee.

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

DBE Abbreviations and Definitions

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

Certified Business Description – Specific descriptions of work the DBE is certified to perform, as identified in the Certified Firm Directory, under the Vendor Information page.

Certified Firm Directory – A database of all Minority, Women, and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises, including those identified as a UDBE, currently certified by Washington State. The on-line Directory is available to Contractors for their use in identifying and soliciting interest from DBE firms. The database is located under the Firm Certification section of the Diversity Management and Compliance System web page at: https://omwbe.diversitycompliance.com.

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

Contract – For this Special Provision only, this definition supplements Section 1-01.3. 49 CFR 26.5 defines contract as: "… a legally binding relationship obligating a seller to furnish supplies or services (including, but not limited to, construction and professional services) and the buyer to pay for them. For purposes of this part, a lease is considered to be a contract."

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

Force Account Work – Work measured and paid in accordance with Section 1-09.6.

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

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

Regular Dealer (DBE) – A DBE firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials or supplies required for the performance of a Contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold to the public in the usual course of business. To be a Regular Dealer, the DBE firm must be an established regular business that engages in as its principal business and in its own name the purchase and sale of the products in question. A Regular Dealer in such items as steel, cement, gravel, stone, and petroleum products need not own, operate or maintain a place of business if it both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementing of regular dealers' own distribution equipment shall be by

long-term formal lease agreements and not on an ad-hoc basis. Brokers, packagers, manufacturers' representatives, or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions shall not be regarded as Regular Dealers within the meaning of this definition.

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) – A DBE Firm that is underutilized based on WSDOT's Disparity Study. All UDBEs are DBEs.

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

UDBE Condition of Award (COA) Goal – An assigned numerical amount specified as a percentage of the Contract. Initially, this is the minimum amount that the Bidder must commit to by submission of the Utilization Certification Form and/or by Good Faith Effort (GFE). This is also the minimum required amount of UDBE participation specified as a percentage of the final Contract amount inclusive of all change orders.

UDBE COA Goal
The Contracting Agency has established a UDBE COA Goal for this Contract in the amount of 5%.

DBE Eligibility/Selection of DBEs
In order to determine the distinct element(s) of work for which a DBE is certified, Contractors should refer to the Certified Business Description. The Contractor shall not use NAICS codes on the UDBE Utilization Certification.

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

Be advised that although a firm is listed in the Certified Firm Directory, there are cases where the listed firm is in a temporary suspension status. The Contractor shall review the OMWBE Suspended DBE Firms list. A DBE firm that is included on this list may not enter into new contracts that count towards participation.

DBE participation is only credited upon payment to the DBE.

The following are some definitions of what may be counted as DBE participation.

DBE Prime Contractor
Only take credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the Contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the Work that the DBE Prime Contractor performs with its own forces and is certified to perform.

DBE Subcontractor
Only take credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the subcontract that is equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the Work that the DBE performs with its own forces. The value of work performed by the DBE includes the cost of supplies and

materials purchased by the DBE and equipment leased by the DBE, for its work on the contract. Supplies, materials or equipment obtained by a DBE that are not utilized or incorporated in the contract work by the DBE will not be eligible for DBE credit.

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

DBE credit will not be given in instances where the equipment lease includes the operator. The DBE is expected to operate the equipment used in the performance of its work under the contract with its own forces. Situations where equipment is leased and used by the DBE, but payment is deducted from the Contractor's payment to the DBE is not allowed.

When the subcontractor is part of a UDBE Commitment, the following apply:

1. If a UDBE subcontracts a portion of the Work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontracted Work may be counted toward the UDBE COA Goal only if the Lower-Tier Subcontractor is also a UDBE.

2. Work subcontracted to a Lower-Tier Subcontractor that is a DBE, but not a UDBE, may be counted as DBE race-neutral participation but not counted toward the UDBE COA Goal.

3. Work subcontracted to a non-DBE does not count towards the UDBE COA Goal nor DBE participation.

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

DBE Service Provider
The value of fees or commissions charged by a DBE Broker, a DBE behaving in a manner of a Broker, or another service provider for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of the contract will only be credited as DBE participation, if the fee/commission is determined by the Contracting Agency to be reasonable and the firm has performed a CUF.

Force Account Work
When the Contractor elects to utilize force account Work to meet the UDBE COA Goal, as demonstrated by listing this force account Work on the UDBE Utilization Certification Form, for the purposes of meeting UDBE COA Goal, only 50% of the Proposal amount shall be credited toward the Contractors Commitment to meet the UDBE COA Goal.

One hundred percent of the actual amounts paid to the DBE for the force account Work shall be credited towards UDBE COA Goal or DBE participation.

Temporary Traffic Control
If the DBE firm is being utilized in the capacity of only "Flagging", the DBE firm must provide a Traffic Control Supervisor (TCS) and flagger, which are under the direct control of the DBE. The DBE firm shall also provide all flagging equipment (e.g. paddles, hard hats, and vests).

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

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

The DBE trucking firm must own and operate at least one licensed, insured and operational truck on the contract. The truck must be of the type that is necessary to perform the hauling duties required under the contract. The DBE receives credit for the value of the transportation services it provides on the Contract using trucks it owns or leases, licenses, insures, and operates with drivers it employs.

The DBE may lease additional trucks from another DBE firm.

The trucking Work subcontracted to any non-DBE trucking firm will not receive credit for Work done on the project. The DBE may lease trucks from a non-DBE truck leasing company, but can only receive credit towards DBE participation if the DBE uses its own employees as drivers.

DBE credit for a truck broker is limited to the fee/commission that the DBE receives for arranging transportation services.

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

When Trucking is a UDBE Commitment, the following apply:

1. If the trucking firm is a UDBE, participation may count towards the UDBE COA Goal.

2. The Work that a UDBE trucking firm performs with trucks it leases from other certified UDBE trucking firms qualify for 100% credit towards the UDBE COA Goal.

3. The UDBE may lease trucks from a non-UDBE truck leasing company, but can only receive credit towards UDBE participation if the UDBE uses its own employees as drivers.

DBE Manufacturer and DBE Regular Dealer

One hundred percent (100%) of the cost of the manufactured product obtained from a DBE manufacturer can count as DBE participation. If the DBE manufacturer is a UDBE, participation may count towards the UDBE COA Goal.

Sixty percent (60%) of the cost of materials or supplies purchased from a DBE Regular Dealer may be credited as DBE Participation. If the role of the DBE Regular Dealer is determined to be that of a pass-through, then no DBE credit will be given for its services. If the role of the DBE Regular Dealer is determined to be that of a Broker, then DBE credit shall be limited to the fee or commission it receives for its services. Regular Dealer status and the amount of credit is determined on a Contract-by-Contract basis. If the DBE regular dealer is a UDBE, participation may count towards the UDBE COA Goal.

Regular Dealer DBE firms, including UDBEs must be approved before being used on a project. The WSDOT Approved Regular Dealer list published on WSDOT's Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO) web site must include the specific project for which approval is being requested. For purposes of the UDBE COA Goal participation, the Regular Dealer must submit the Regular Dealer Status Request form a minimum of five days prior to bid opening.

Purchase of materials or supplies from a DBE which is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer, (i.e. Broker) only the fees or commissions charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies, or fees or transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies required on a job site, can count as DBE participation provided the fees are not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services. Documentation will be required to support the fee/commission charged by the DBE. The cost of the materials and supplies themselves cannot be counted toward as DBE participation.

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

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization

The requirements of this section apply to projects with a UDBE COA Goal. To be eligible for award of the Contract, the Bidder shall properly complete and submit an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) Utilization Certification with the Bidder's sealed Bid Proposal, as specified in Section 1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal. The Bidder's UDBE Utilization Certification must clearly demonstrate how the Bidder intends to meet the UDBE COA Goal. A UDBE Utilization Certification (WSDOT Form 272-056U) is included in the Proposal package for this purpose as well as instructions on how to properly fill out the form.

The Bidder is advised that the items listed below when listed in the Utilization Certification must have their amounts reduced to the percentages shown and those reduced amounts will be the amount applied towards meeting the UDBE COA Goal.

- Force account at 50%
- Regular dealer at 60%

In the event of arithmetic errors in completing the UDBE Utilization Certification, the amount listed to be applied towards the UDBE COA Goal for each UDBE shall govern and the UDBE total amount shall be adjusted accordingly.

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

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Document(s)
The requirements of this section apply to projects with a UDBE COA Goal. The Bidder shall submit an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) Written Confirmation Document (completed and signed by the UDBE) for each UDBE firm listed in the Bidder's completed UDBE Utilization Certification submitted with the Bid. Failure to do so will result in the associated participation being disallowed, which may cause the Bid to be determined to be nonresponsive resulting in Bid rejection.

The Confirmation Documents provide confirmation from the UDBEs that they are participating in the Contract as provided in the Contractor's Commitment. The Confirmation Documents must be consistent with the Utilization Certification.

A UDBE Written Confirmation Document (WSDOT Form 422-031U) is included in the Proposal package for this purpose.

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

It is prohibited for the Bidder to require a UDBE to submit a Written Confirmation Document with any part of the form left blank. Should the Contracting Agency determine that an incomplete Written Confirmation Document was signed by a UDBE, the validity of the document comes into question. The associated UDBE participation may not receive credit.

Selection of Successful Bidder/Good Faith Efforts (GFE)
The requirements of this section apply to projects with a UDBE COA Goal. The successful Bidder shall be selected on the basis of having submitted the lowest responsive Bid, which demonstrates a good faith effort to achieve the UDBE COA Goal. The Contracting Agency, at any time during the selection process, may request a breakdown of the bid items and amounts that are counted towards the overall contract goal for any of the UDBEs listed on the UDBE Utilization Certification.

Achieving the UDBE COA Goal may be accomplished in one of two ways:

1. By meeting the UDBE COA Goal
   Submission of the UDBE Utilization Certification and supporting UDBE Written Confirmation Document(s) showing the Bidder has obtained enough UDBE participation to meet or exceed the UDBE COA Goal.

2. By documentation that the Bidder made adequate GFE to meet the UDBE COA Goal
   The Bidder may demonstrate a GFE in whole or part through GFE documentation ONLY IN THE EVENT a Bidder's efforts to solicit sufficient UDBE participation have been unsuccessful. The Bidder must supply GFE documentation in addition to the

UDBE Utilization Certification, and supporting UDBE Written Confirmation Document(s).

Note: In the case where a Bidder is awarded the contract based on demonstrating adequate GFE, the advertised UDBE COA Goal will not be reduced. The Bidder shall demonstrate a GFE during the life of the Contract to attain the advertised UDBE COA Goal.

GFE documentation shall be submitted as specified in Section 1-02.9.

The Contracting Agency will review the GFE documentation and will determine if the Bidder made an adequate good faith effort.

Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation
GFE is evaluated when:

1. Determining award of a Contract that has COA goal,

2. When a COA UDBE is terminated and substitution is required, and

3. Prior to Physical Completion when determining whether the Contractor has satisfied its UDBE commitments.

49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A is intended as general guidance and does not, in itself, demonstrate adequate good faith efforts. The following is a list of types of actions, which would be considered as part of the Bidder's GFE to achieve UDBE participation. It is not intended to be a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases.

1. Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified UDBEs who have the capability to perform the Work of the Contract. The Bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the UDBEs to respond to the solicitation. The Bidder must determine with certainty if the UDBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.

2. Selecting portions of the Work to be performed by UDBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the UDBE COA Goal will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract Work items into economically feasible units to facilitate UDBE participation, even when the Contractor might otherwise prefer to perform these Work items with its own forces.

3. Providing interested UDBEs with adequate information about the Plans, Specifications, and requirements of the Contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.

    a. Negotiating in good faith with interested UDBEs. It is the Bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the Work available to UDBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the Work or material needs consistent with the available UDBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate UDBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of UDBEs that were considered; a description of the

information provided regarding the Plans and Specifications for the Work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for UDBEs to perform the Work.

b. A Bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as the UDBE COA Goal into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using UDBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for a Bidder's failure to meet the UDBE COA Goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a Contractor to perform the Work of a Contract with its own organization does not relieve the Bidder of the responsibility to make Good Faith Efforts. Contractors are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from UDBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.

4. Not rejecting UDBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The Contractor's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the Contractor's efforts to meet the UDBE COA Goal.

5. Making efforts to assist interested UDBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Contractor.

6. Making efforts to assist interested UDBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.

7. Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, State, and Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of UDBEs.

8. Documentation of GFE must include copies of each UDBE and non-DBE subcontractor quotes submitted to the Bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor is selected over a UDBE for Work on the Contract. (ref. updated DBE regulations – 26.53(b)(2)(vi) & App. A)

Administrative Reconsideration of GFE Documentation

A Bidder has the right to request reconsideration if the GFE documentation submitted with their Bid was determined to be inadequate.

- The Bidder must request within 48 hours of notification of being nonresponsive or forfeit the right to reconsideration.

- The reconsideration decision on the adequacy of the Bidder's GFE documentation shall be made by an official who did not take part in the original determination.

- Only original GFE documentation submitted as a supplement to the Bid shall be considered. The Bidder shall not introduce new documentation at the reconsideration hearing.

- The Bidder shall have the opportunity to meet in person with the official for the purpose of setting forth the Bidder's position as to why the GFE documentation demonstrates a sufficient effort.

- The reconsideration official shall provide the Bidder with a written decision on reconsideration within five working days of the hearing explaining the basis for their finding.

Procedures between Award and Execution

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

1. A UDBE Bid Item Breakdown is required which shall contain the following information for all UDBEs as shown on the UDBE Utilization Certification:

   a. Correct business name, federal employee identification number (if available), and mailing address.

   b. List of all Bid items assigned to each UDBE with a clear description of Work to be performed for each Bid item and the dollar value of the Work to be performed by the UDBE.

   c. Description of partial items (if any) to be sublet to each UDBE specifying the Work committed under each item to be performed and including the dollar value of the UDBE portion.

   d. Total amounts shown for each UDBE shall match the amount shown on the UDBE Utilization Certification. A UDBE Bid Item Breakdown that does not conform to the UDBE Utilization Certification or that demonstrates a different amount of UDBE participation than that included in the UDBE Utilization Certification will be returned for correction.

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

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

Procedures after Execution

Commercially Useful Function (CUF)

The Contractor may only take credit for the payments made for Work performed by a DBE that is determined to be performing a CUF. Payment must be commensurate with the work actually performed by the DBE. This applies to all DBEs performing Work on a project, whether or not the DBEs are COA, if the Contractor wants to receive credit for their participation. The Engineer will conduct CUF reviews to ascertain whether DBEs are performing a CUF. A DBE performs a CUF when it is carrying out its responsibilities of its contract by actually performing, managing, and supervising the Work involved. The DBE must be responsible for negotiating price; determining quality and quantity; ordering the material, installing (where applicable); and paying for the material itself. If a DBE does not

perform “all” of these functions on a furnish-and-install contract, it has not performed a CUF and the cost of materials cannot be counted toward UDBE COA Goal. Leasing of equipment from a leasing company is allowed. However, leasing/purchasing equipment from the Contractor is not allowed. Lease agreements shall be readily available for review by the Engineer.

In order for a DBE traffic control company to be considered to be performing a CUF, the DBE must be in control of its work inclusive of supervision. The DBE shall employ a Traffic Control Supervisor who is directly involved in the management and supervision of the traffic control employees and services.

The DBE does not perform a CUF if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which the funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation.

The following are some of the factors that the Engineer will use in determining whether a DBE trucking company is performing a CUF:

- The DBE shall be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on the contract. The owner demonstrates business related knowledge, shows up on site and is determined to be actively running the business.

- The DBE shall with its own workforce, operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the Contract. The drivers of the trucks owned and leased by the DBE must be exclusively employed by the DBE and reflected on the DBE’s payroll.

- Lease agreements for trucks shall indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck(s). This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others provided it is with the consent of the DBE and the lease provides the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck.

- Leased trucks shall display the name and identification number of the DBE.

UDBE Utilization Plan

The UDBE Bid Item Breakdown is the initial plan for Bid Item work committed to UDBE firms. At any time between Execution and Physical Completion, if the Contractor identifies a change in the plan, an update to the Bid Item Breakdown shall be submitted to the Engineer within 7 calendar days of the proposed change for review and acceptance. Plan updates shall not make changes to the Commitment or the UDBE Utilization Certification.

Joint Checking

A joint check is a check between a Subcontractor and the Contractor to the supplier of materials/supplies. The check is issued by the Contractor as payer to the Subcontractor and the material supplier jointly for items to be incorporated into the project. The DBE must release the check to the supplier, while the Contractor acts solely as the guarantor.

A joint check agreement must be approved by the Engineer and requested by the DBE involved using the DBE Joint Check Request Form (form # 272-053) prior to its use. The form must accompany the DBE Joint Check Agreement between the parties involved, including the conditions of the arrangement and expected use of the joint checks.

The approval to use joint checks and the use will be closely monitored by the Engineer. To receive DBE credit for performing a CUF with respect to obtaining materials and supplies, a DBE must "be responsible for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, installing and paying for the material itself." The Contractor shall submit DBE Joint Check Request Form for the Engineer approval prior to using a joint check.

Material costs paid by the Contractor directly to the material supplier are not allowed. If proper procedures are not followed or the Engineer determines that the arrangement results in lack of independence for the DBE involved, no DBE credit will be given for the DBE's participation as it relates to the material cost.

Prompt Payment
Prompt payment to all subcontractors shall be in accordance with Section 1-08.1. Prompt payment requirements apply to progress payments as well as return of retainage.

Reporting
The Contractor and all subcontractors/suppliers/service providers that utilize DBEs to perform work on the project, shall maintain appropriate records that will enable the Engineer to verify DBE participation throughout the life of the project.

Refer to Section 1-08.1 for additional reporting requirements associated with this contract.

Changes in COA Work Committed to UDBE
The Contractor shall utilize the COA UDBEs to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is committed unless approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material completed by the Contractor or subcontractors that was committed to be completed by the COA UDBEs.

Owner Initiated Changes
Where the Engineer makes changes that result in changes to Work that was committed to a COA UDBE. The Contractor may be directed to substitute for the Work in such instances.

Contractor Initiated Changes
The Contractor cannot reduce the amount of work committed to a COA UDBE without good cause. Reducing UDBE Commitment is viewed as partial UDBE termination, and therefore subject to the termination procedures below.

Original Quantity Underruns
In the event that Work committed to a UDBE firm as part of the COA underruns the original planned quantities the Contractor may be required to substitute other remaining Work to another UDBE.

Contractor Proposed DBE Substitutions
Requests to substitute a COA UDBE must be for good cause (see UDBE termination process below), and requires prior written approval of the Engineer. After receiving a termination with good cause approval, the Contractor may only replace a UDBE with another certified UDBE. When any changes between Contract Award and Execution result in a substitution of COA UDBE, the substitute UDBE shall be certified prior to the bid opening on the Contract.

UDBE Termination

Termination of a COA UDBE (or an approved substitute UDBE) is only allowed in whole or in part with prior written approval of the Engineer. If the Contractor terminates a COA UDBE without the written approval of the Engineer, the Contractor shall not be entitled to credit towards the UDBE COA Goal for any payment for work or material performed/supplied by the COA UDBE. In addition, sanctions may apply as described elsewhere in this specification.

The Contractor must have good cause to terminate a COA UDBE.

Good cause typically includes situations where the UDBE Subcontractor is unable or unwilling to perform the work of its subcontract. Good cause may exist if:

- The UDBE fails or refuses to execute a written contract.
- The UDBE fails or refuses to perform the Work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards.
- The UDBE fails or refuses to meet the Contractor's reasonable nondiscriminatory bond requirements.
- The UDBE becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness.
- The UDBE is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant to federal law or applicable State law.
- The UDBE voluntarily withdraws from the project, and provides written notice of its withdrawal.
- The UDBE's work is deemed unsatisfactory by the Engineer and not in compliance with the Contract.
- The UDBE's owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the UDBE is unable to complete its Work on the Contract.

Good cause does not exist if:

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

Prior to requesting termination, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the UDBE with a copy to the Engineer of its intent to request to terminate UDBE Work and the reasons for doing so. The UDBE shall have five (5) days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The

UDBE's response shall either support the termination or advise the Engineer and the Contractor of the reasons it objects to the termination of its subcontract.

When a COA UDBE is terminated, or fails to complete its work on the Contract for any reason, the Contractor shall substitute with another UDBE or provide documentation of GFE. A plan to achieve the COA UDBE Commitment shall be submitted to the Engineer within 2 days of the approval of termination or the Contract shall be suspended until such time the substitution plan is submitted.

Decertification
When a DBE is "decertified" from the DBE program during the course of the Contract, the participation of that DBE shall continue to count as DBE participation as long as the subcontract with the DBE was executed prior to the decertification notice. The Contractor is obligated to substitute when a DBE does not have an executed subcontract agreement at the time of decertification.

Consequences of Non-Compliance
Breach of Contract
Each contract with a Contractor (and each subcontract the Contractor signs with a Subcontractor) must include the following assurance clause:

The Contractor, subrecipient, or Subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this Contract, which may result in the termination of this Contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

(1) Withholding monthly progress payments;

(2) Assessing sanctions;

(3) Liquidated damages; and/or

(4) Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

Notice
If the Contractor or any Subcontractor, Consultant, Regular Dealer, or service provider is deemed to be in non-compliance, the Contractor will be informed in writing, by certified mail by the Engineer that sanctions will be imposed for failure to meet the UDBE COA Commitment and/or submit documentation of good faith efforts. The notice will state the specific sanctions to be imposed which may include impacting a Contractor or other entity's ability to participate in future contracts.

Sanctions
If it is determined that the Contractor's failure to meet all or part of the UDBE COA Commitment is due to the Contractor's inadequate good faith efforts throughout the life of the Contract, including failure to submit timely, required Good Faith Efforts information and documentation, the Contractor may be required to pay DBE penalty equal to the amount of the unmet Commitment, in addition to the sanctions outlined in Section 1-07.11(5).

Payment

Compensation for all costs involved with complying with the conditions of this Specification and any other associated DBE requirements is included in payment for the associated Contract items of Work, except otherwise provided in the Specifications.

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

JANUARY 25, 2016 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.12.OPT1.GR1

The Required Contract Provisions Federal Aid Construction Contracts (FHWA 1273) Revised May 1, 2012 and the amendments thereto supersede any conflicting provisions of the Standard Specifications and are made a part of this Contract; provided, however, that if any of the provisions of FHWA 1273, as amended, are less restrictive than Washington State Law, then the Washington State Law shall prevail.

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

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:

None known

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:

Inland Power & Light	**Century Link**
10110 W. Hallett Road	904 N. Columbus
Spokane, WA 99224	Spokane, WA 99202
800-747-7151	509-623-0488

PUBLIC LIABILITY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE INSURANCE

JANUARY 4, 2016 (APWA GSP) 1-07.18

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

1-07.18 Insurance

1-07.18(1) General Requirements

A. The Contractor shall procure and maintain the insurance described in all subsections of section 1-07.18 of these Special Provisions, from insurers with a current A. M. Best rating of not less than A-: VII and licensed to do business in the State of Washington. The Contracting Agency reserves the right to approve or reject the insurance provided, based on the insurer's financial condition.

B. The Contractor shall keep this insurance in force without interruption from the commencement of the Contractor's Work through the term of the Contract and for thirty (30) days after the Physical Completion date, unless otherwise indicated below.

C. If any insurance policy is written on a claims made form, its retroactive date, and that of all subsequent renewals, shall be no later than the effective date of this Contract. The policy shall state that coverage is claims made, and state the retroactive date. Claims-made form coverage shall be maintained by the Contractor for a minimum of 36 months following the Completion Date or earlier termination of this Contract, and the Contractor shall annually provide the Contracting Agency with proof of renewal. If renewal of the claims made form of coverage becomes unavailable, or economically prohibitive, the Contractor shall purchase an extended reporting period ("tail") or execute another form of guarantee acceptable to the Contracting Agency to assure financial responsibility for liability for services performed.

D. The Contractor's Automobile Liability, Commercial General Liability and Excess or Umbrella Liability insurance policies shall be primary and non-contributory insurance as

respects the Contracting Agency's insurance, self-insurance, or self-insured pool coverage. Any insurance, self-insurance, or self-insured pool coverage maintained by the Contracting Agency shall be excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

E. The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency and all additional insureds with written notice of any policy cancellation, within two business days of their receipt of such notice.

G. The Contractor shall not begin work under the Contract until the required insurance has been obtained and approved by the Contracting Agency

H. Failure on the part of the Contractor to maintain the insurance as required shall constitute a material breach of contract, upon which the Contracting Agency may, after giving five business days' notice to the Contractor to correct the breach, immediately terminate the Contract or, at its discretion, procure or renew such insurance and pay any and all premiums in connection therewith, with any sums so expended to be repaid to the Contracting Agency on demand, or at the sole discretion of the Contracting Agency, offset against funds due the Contractor from the Contracting Agency.

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

1-07.18(2) Additional Insured

All insurance policies, with the exception of Workers Compensation, and of Professional Liability and Builder's Risk (if required by this Contract) shall name the following listed entities as additional insured(s) using the forms or endorsements required herein:

- the Contracting Agency and its officers, elected officials, employees, agents, and volunteers

The above-listed entities shall be additional insured(s) for the full available limits of liability maintained by the Contractor, irrespective of whether such limits maintained by the Contractor are greater than those required by this Contract, and irrespective of whether the Certificate of Insurance provided by the Contractor pursuant to 1-07.18(4) describes limits lower than those maintained by the Contractor.

For Commercial General Liability insurance coverage, the required additional insured endorsements shall be at least as broad as ISO forms CG 20 10 10 01 for ongoing operations and CG 20 37 10 01 for completed operations.

1-07.18(3) Subcontractors

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

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

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

1-07.18(4) Verification of Coverage

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

Verification of coverage shall include:

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

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

1-07.18(5) Coverages and Limits

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

All deductibles and self-insured retentions must be disclosed and are subject to approval by the Contracting Agency. The cost of any claim payments falling within the deductible or self-insured retention shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. In the event an additional insured incurs a liability subject to any policy's deductibles or self-insured retention, said deductibles or self-insured retention shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

1-07.18(5)A Commercial General Liability

Commercial General Liability insurance shall be written on coverage forms at least as broad as ISO occurrence form CG 00 01, including but not limited to liability arising from premises, operations, stop gap liability, independent contractors, products-completed operations, personal and advertising injury, and liability assumed under an insured contract. There shall be no exclusion for liability arising from explosion, collapse or underground property damage.

The Commercial General Liability insurance shall be endorsed to provide a per project general aggregate limit, using ISO form CG 25 03 05 09 or an equivalent endorsement.

Contractor shall maintain Commercial General Liability Insurance arising out of the Contractor's completed operations for at least three years following Substantial Completion of the Work.

Such policy must provide the following minimum limits:

$1,000,000	Each Occurrence
$2,000,000	General Aggregate
$2,000,000	Products & Completed Operations Aggregate
$1,000,000	Personal & Advertising Injury each offence
$1,000,000	Stop Gap / Employers' Liability each accident

1-07.18(5)B Automobile Liability

Automobile Liability shall cover owned, non-owned, hired, and leased vehicles; and shall be written on a coverage form at least as broad as ISO form CA 00 01. If the work involves the transport of pollutants, the automobile liability policy shall include MCS 90 and CA 99 48 endorsements.

Such policy must provide the following minimum limit:

$1,000,000 Combined single limit each accident

1-07.18(5)C Workers' Compensation

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

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

JULY 23, 2015 (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) 1-08.0

PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 10, 2008 (APWA GSP) 1-08.0(1)

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

Prior to the Contractor beginning the work, a preconstruction conference will be held between the Contractor, the Engineer and such other interested parties as may be invited. The purpose of the preconstruction conference will be:

1. To review the initial progress schedule;
2. To establish a working understanding among the various parties associated or affected by the work;
3. To establish and review procedures for progress payment, notifications, approvals, submittals, etc.;
4. To establish normal working hours for the work;
5. To review safety standards and traffic control; and
6. To discuss such other related items as may be pertinent to the work.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit at the preconstruction conference the following:

1. A breakdown of all lump sum items;
2. A preliminary schedule of working drawing submittals; and

3. A list of material sources for approval if applicable.

HOURS OF WORK
DECEMBER 8, 2014 (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 Engineer, the normal working hours for the Contract shall be any consecutive 8-hour period between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, exclusive of a lunch break. If the Contractor desires different than the normal working hours stated above, the request must be submitted in writing prior to the preconstruction conference, subject to the provisions below. The working hours for the Contract shall be established at or prior to the preconstruction conference.

All working hours and days are also subject to local permit and ordinance conditions (such as noise ordinances).

If the Contractor wishes to deviate from the established working hours, the Contractor shall submit a written request to the Engineer for consideration. This request shall state what hours are being requested, and why. Requests shall be submitted for review no later than 3 days prior to the day(s) the Contractor is requesting to change the hours.

If the Contracting Agency approves such a deviation, such approval may be subject to certain other conditions, which will be detailed in writing. For example:

1. On non-Federal aid projects, requiring the Contractor to reimburse the Contracting Agency for the costs in excess of straight-time costs for Contracting Agency representatives who worked during such times. (The Engineer may require designated representatives to be present during the work. Representatives who may be deemed necessary by the Engineer include, but are not limited to: survey crews; personnel from the Contracting Agency's material testing lab; inspectors; and other Contracting Agency employees or third party consultants when, in the opinion of the Engineer, such work necessitates their presence.)

2. Considering the work performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays as working days with regard to the contract time.

3. Considering multiple work shifts as multiple working days with respect to contract time even though the multiple shifts occur in a single 24-hour period.

4. If a 4-10 work schedule is requested and approved the non working day for the week will be charged as a working day.

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

SUBCONTRACTING
MAY 30, 2019 (APWA GSP) 1-08.1.OPTA

Section 1-08.1 is supplemented with the following:

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 (WSDOT Form 421-012), and
2. Contractor and Subcontractor or Lower Tier Subcontractor Certification for Federal-aid Projects (WSDOT Form 420-004).

The ninth paragraph of Section 1-08.1, beginning with "On all projects, …" is revised to read:

The Contractor shall certify to the actual amount received from the Contracting Agency and amounts paid to all firms that were used as Subcontractors, lower tier subcontractors, manufacturers, regular dealers, or service providers on the Contract. This includes all Disadvantaged, Minority, Small, Veteran or Women's Business Enterprise firms. This Certification shall be submitted to the Engineer on a monthly basis each month between Execution of the Contract and Physical Completion of the Contract using the application available at: https://wsdot.diversitycompliance.com. A monthly report shall be submitted for every month between Execution of the Contract and Physical Completion regardless of whether payments were made or work occurred.

NOTICE TO PROCEED AND PROSECUTION OF THE WORK

JULY 23, 2015 (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 140 working days.

NOVEMBER 30, 2018 (APWA GSP) 1-08.5.OPTB

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 is approved to work 10 hours a day and 4 days a week (a 4-10 schedule) and the fifth day of the week in which a 4-10 shift is worked would ordinarily be charged as a working day, then the fifth day of that week will be charged as a working day whether or not the Contractor works on that day.

Revise the sixth paragraph of Section 1-08.5 to read:

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

1. The physical work on the project must be complete; and
2. The Contractor must furnish all documentation required by the contract and required by law, to allow the Contracting Agency to process final acceptance of the contract. The following documents must be received by the Project Engineer prior to establishing a completion date:

    a. Certified Payrolls (per Section 1-07.9(5)).
    b. Material Acceptance Certification Documents
    c. Monthly Reports of Amounts Credited as DBE Participation, as required by the Contract Provisions.
    d. Final Contract Voucher Certification
    e. Copies of the approved "Affidavit of Prevailing Wages Paid" for the Contractor and all Subcontractors
    f. A copy of the Notice of Termination sent to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology); the elapse of 30 calendar days from the date of receipt

of the Notice of Termination by Ecology; and no rejection of the Notice of Termination by Ecology. This requirement will not apply if the Construction Stormwater General Permit is transferred back to the Contracting Agency in accordance with Section 8-01.3(16).

g. Property owner releases per Section 1-07.24

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

AUGUST 14, 2013 (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:

NOVEMBER 10, 2014 (WC GSP) 1-09.2(1)

All scales used shall be self-printing scales which will provide duplicate legible copies.

JULY 23, 2015 (APWA GSP) 1-09.2(1).OPT2

Revise item 4 of the fifth paragraph of Section 1-09.2(1) to read:

4. Test results and scale weight records for each day's hauling operations are provided to the Engineer daily. Reporting shall utilize WSDOT form 422-027, Scaleman's Daily Report, unless the printed ticket contains the same information that is on the Scaleman's Daily Report Form. The scale operator must provide AM and/or PM tare weights for each truck on the printed ticket.

1-09.2(5) Measurement

MAY 2, 2017 (APWA GSP) 1-09.2(5)

Revise the first paragraph of Section 1-09.2(5) to read:

Scale Verification Checks – <u>At the Engineer's discretion, the Engineer may perform verification checks on</u> the accuracy of each batch, hopper, or platform scale used in weighing contract items of Work.

(WC GSP) 1-09.2(5).INST1.GR1
Section 1-09.2(5) is supplemented with the following:

NOVEMBER 10, 2014 (WC GSP) 1-09.2(5)
The Contractor shall provide original check-weight tickets for each scale verification check.

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 Section 1-09.9 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 1-09.9(1) content and title is deleted and replaced with the following:

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

Vacant

TIME LIMITATION AND JURISDICTION

NOVEMBER 30, 2018 (APWA GSP) 1-09.11(3)

Revise Section 1-09.11(3) to read*:*

For the convenience of the parties to the Contract it is mutually agreed by the parties that any claims or causes of action which the Contractor has against the Contracting Agency arising from the Contract shall be brought within 180 calendar days from the date of final acceptance (Section 1-05.12) of the Contract by the Contracting Agency; and it is further agreed that any such claims or causes of action shall be brought only in the Superior Court of the county where the Contracting Agency headquarters is located, provided that where an action is asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction. The parties understand and agree that the Contractor's failure to bring suit within the time period provided, shall be a complete bar to any such claims or causes of action. It is further mutually agreed by the parties that when any claims or causes of action which the Contractor asserts against the Contracting Agency arising from the Contract are filed with the Contracting Agency or initiated in court, the Contractor shall permit the Contracting Agency to have timely access to any records deemed necessary by the Contracting Agency to assist in evaluating the claims or action.

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
NOVEMBER 30, 2018 (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 is located, provided that where claims subject to arbitration are asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction of the Superior Court. The decision of the arbitrator and the specific basis for the decision shall be in writing. The arbitrator shall use the Contract as a basis for decisions.

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:

JANUARY 3, 2017 (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
12545 135th Ave. NE
Kirkland, WA 98034-8709
1-800-521-0778

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

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 consists of the Obliteration of the Old Almota Road Alignment per the note on Sheet Eleven 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 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+15, Culvert.
2. Station 49+25 Left, Culvert.
3. Station 64+84, Culvert.
4. Station 70+35 Left, Culvert.
5. Station 79+65 Left, Culvert.
6. Station 88+70 Right, Culvert.
7. Station 104+13, Culvert.
8. Station 129+02, Culvert.
9. Station 143+50 Left, Culvert.
10. Station 143+58, Culvert.
11. Station 144+00, Remove Pole Barn.
12. Station 153+53, Culvert.
13. Station 167+20, Culvert.
14. Station 176+75, Culvert.
15. Station 194+00 Right, Culvert.
16. Station 196+60 Right, Culvert.
17. Station 197+50 Left, Culvert.
18. Klaus Road, Station 20+73.11, Culvert.
19. Long Hollow Road, Station 12+30 Left, Culvert.
20. Long Hollow Road, Station 18+70, Culvert.

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 shot rock. 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.

(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
"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.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) 4-04.2
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:

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

HOT MIX ASPHALT
JULY 18, 2018 (APWA GSP) 5-04

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

5-04.1 Description
This Work shall consist of providing and placing one or more layers of plant-mixed hot mix asphalt (HMA) on a prepared foundation or base in accordance with these Specifications and the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown in the Plans. The manufacture of HMA may include warm mix asphalt (WMA) processes in accordance with these Specifications. WMA processes include organic additives, chemical additives, and foaming.

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

5-04.2 Materials
Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

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

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

The Contractor may choose to utilize recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) in the production of HMA. The RAP may be from pavements removed under the Contract, if any, or pavement material from an existing stockpile.

The Contractor may use up to 20 percent RAP by total weight of HMA with no additional sampling or testing of the RAP. The RAP shall be sampled and tested at a frequency of one sample for every 1,000 tons produced and not less than ten samples per project. The asphalt content and gradation test data shall be reported to the Contracting Agency when submitting the mix design for approval on the QPL. The Contractor shall include the RAP as part of the mix design as defined in these Specifications.

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

The Contractor may only use warm mix asphalt (WMA) processes in the production of HMA with 20 percent or less RAP by total weight of HMA. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval the process that is proposed and how it will be used in the manufacture of HMA.

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

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

5-04.2(1)A Vacant

5-04.2(2) Mix Design – Obtaining Project Approval
No paving shall begin prior to the approval of the mix design by the Engineer.

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

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. The Proposal quantity of HMA that is accepted by commercial evaluation will be excluded from the quantities used in the determination of nonstatistical evaluation.

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

- The WSDOT Mix Design Evaluation Report from the current WSDOT QPL, or one of the mix design verification certifications listed below.

- The proposed HMA mix design on WSDOT Form 350-042 with the seal and certification (stamp & sig-nature) of a valid licensed Washington State Professional Engineer.

- The Mix Design Report for the proposed HMA mix design developed by a qualified City or County laboratory that is within one year of the approval date.**

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

Mix designs for HMA accepted by Nonstatistical evaluation shall;

- Have the aggregate structure and asphalt binder content determined in accordance with WSDOT Standard Operating Procedure 732 and meet the requirements of Sections 9-03.8(2), except that Hamburg testing for ruts and stripping are at the discretion of the Engineer, and 9-03.8(6).

- Have anti-strip requirements, if any, for the proposed mix design determined in accordance with AASHTO T 283 or T 324, or based on historic anti-strip and aggregate source compatibility from previous WSDOT lab testing.

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

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

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

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

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

- Do not use additives that reduce the mixing temperature more than allowed in Section 5-04.3(6) in the production of mixtures.

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

5-04.3 Construction Requirements

5-04.3(1) Weather Limitations

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

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

Minimum Surface Temperature for Paving

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

5-04.3(2) Paving Under Traffic

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

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

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

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

All costs in connection with performing the Work in accordance with these requirements, except the cost of temporary pavement markings, shall be included in the unit Contract prices for the various Bid items involved in the Contract.

5-04.3(3) Equipment

5-04.3(3)A Mixing Plant

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

1. **Equipment for Preparation of Asphalt Binder** – Tanks for the storage of asphalt binder shall be equipped to heat and hold the material at the required temperatures. The heating shall be accomplished by steam coils, electricity, or other approved means so that no flame shall be in contact with the storage tank. The circulating system for the asphalt binder shall be designed to ensure proper and continuous circulation during the operating period. A valve for the purpose of sampling the asphalt binder shall be placed in either the storage tank or in the supply line to the mixer.

2. **Thermometric Equipment** – An armored thermometer, capable of detecting temperature ranges expected in the HMA mix, shall be fixed in the asphalt binder feed line at a location near the charging valve at the mixer unit. The thermometer location shall be convenient and safe for access by Inspectors. The plant shall also be equipped with an approved dial-scale thermometer, a mercury actuated

thermometer, an electric pyrometer, or another approved thermometric instrument placed at the discharge chute of the drier to automatically register or indicate the temperature of the heated aggregates. This device shall be in full view of the plant operator.

3. **Heating of Asphalt Binder** – The temperature of the asphalt binder shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the asphalt binder manufacturer nor shall it be below the minimum temperature required to maintain the asphalt binder in a homogeneous state. The asphalt binder shall be heated in a manner that will avoid local variations in heating. The heating method shall provide a continuous supply of asphalt binder to the mixer at a uniform average temperature with no individual variations exceeding 25°F. Also, when a WMA additive is included in the asphalt binder, the temperature of the asphalt binder shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the manufacturer of the WMA additive.

4. **Sampling and Testing of Mineral Materials** – The HMA plant shall be equipped with a mechanical sampler for the sampling of the mineral materials. The mechanical sampler shall meet the requirements of Section 1-05.6 for the crushing and screening operation. The Contractor shall provide for the setup and operation of the field testing facilities of the Contracting Agency as provided for in Section 3-01.2(2).

5. **Sampling HMA** – The HMA plant shall provide for sampling HMA by one of the following methods:

    a. A mechanical sampling device attached to the HMA plant.

    b. Platforms or devices to enable sampling from the hauling vehicle without entering the hauling vehicle.

5-04.3(3)B Hauling Equipment

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

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

5-04.3(3)C Pavers

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

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

The screed shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and shall effectively produce a finished surface of the required evenness and texture without tearing, shoving, segregating, or gouging the mixture. A copy of the manufacturer's recommendations shall be provided upon request by the Contracting Agency. Extensions will be allowed provided they produce the same results, including ride, density, and surface texture as obtained by the primary screed. Extensions without augers and an internally heated vibratory screed shall not be used in the Traveled Way.

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

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

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

5-04.3(3)D Material Transfer Device or Material Transfer Vehicle

A Material Transfer Device/Vehicle (MTD/V) shall only be used with the Engineer's approval, unless other-wise required by the contract.

Where an MTD/V is required by the contract, the Engineer may approve paving without an MTD/V, at the request of the Contractor. The Engineer will determine if an equitable adjustment in cost or time is due.

When used, the MTD/V shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to laydown by the paving machine. Mixing of the HMA shall be sufficient to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the mixture. If a windrow elevator is used, the length of the windrow may be limited in urban areas or through intersections, at the discretion of the Engineer.

To be approved for use, an MTV:

1. Shall be self-propelled vehicle, separate from the hauling vehicle or paver.

2. Shall not be connected to the hauling vehicle or paver.

3. May accept HMA directly from the haul vehicle or pick up HMA from a windrow.

4. Shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to placement into the paving machine.

5. Shall mix the HMA sufficiently to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the mixture.

To be approved for use, an MTD:

1. Shall be positively connected to the paver.

2. May accept HMA directly from the haul vehicle or pick up HMA from a windrow.

3. Shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to placement into the paving machine.

4. Shall mix the HMA sufficiently to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the mixture.

5-04.3(3)E Rollers

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

5-04.3(4) Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(4)A Crack Sealing

5-04.3(4)A1 General

When the Proposal includes a pay item for crack sealing, seal all cracks ¼ inch in width and greater.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Cracks ¼ inch to 1 inch in width - fill with hot poured sealant.

2. Cracks greater than 1 inch in width – fill with sand slurry.

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

5-04.3(4)A2 Crack Sealing Areas Prior to Paving
In areas where HMA will be placed, use sand slurry to fill the cracks.

5-04.3(4)A3 Crack Sealing Areas Not to be Paved
In areas where HMA will not be placed, fill the cracks as follows:

A. Cracks ¼ inch to 1 inch in width - fill with hot poured sealant.

B. Cracks greater than 1 inch in width – fill with sand slurry.

5-04.3(4)B Vacant

5-04.3(4)C Pavement Repair
The Contractor shall excavate pavement repair areas and shall backfill these with HMA in accordance with the details shown in the Plans and as marked in the field. The Contractor shall conduct the excavation operations in a manner that will protect the pavement that is to remain. Pavement not designated to be removed that is damaged as a result of the Contractor's operations shall be repaired by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no cost to the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall excavate only within one lane at a time unless approved otherwise by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not excavate more area than can be completely finished during the same shift, unless approved by the Engineer.

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

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

Placement of the HMA backfill shall be accomplished in lifts not to exceed 0.35-foot compacted depth. Lifts that exceed 0.35-foot of compacted depth may be accomplished with

the approval of the Engineer. Each lift shall be thoroughly compacted by a mechanical tamper or a roller.

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

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

5-04.3(5)A Vacant

5-04.3(6) Mixing

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

When discharged, the temperature of the HMA shall not exceed the optimum mixing temperature by more than 25°F as shown on the reference mix design report or as approved by the Engineer. Also, when a WMA additive is included in the manufacture of HMA, the discharge temperature of the HMA shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the manufacturer of the WMA additive. A maximum water content of 2 percent in the mix, at discharge, will be allowed providing the water causes no problems with handling, stripping, or flushing. If the water in the HMA causes any of these problems, the moisture content shall be reduced as directed by the Engineer.

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

Recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) utilized in the production of HMA shall be sized prior to entering the mixer so that a uniform and thoroughly mixed HMA is produced. If there is evidence of the recycled asphalt pavement not breaking down during the heating and mixing of the HMA, the Contractor shall immediately suspend the use of the RAP until changes have been approved by the Engineer. After the required amount of mineral materials, RAP, new asphalt binder and asphalt rejuvenator have been introduced into the mixer the HMA shall be mixed until complete and uniform coating of the particles and thorough distribution of the asphalt binder throughout the mineral materials, and RAP is ensured.

5-04.3(7) Spreading and Finishing

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

HMA Class 1”	0.35 feet
HMA Class ¾” and HMA Class ½”	
wearing course	0.30 feet
other courses	0.35 feet
HMA Class ⅜”	0.15 feet

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(9) HMA Mixture Acceptance

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

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

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

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

HMA Tolerances and Adjustments

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

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

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

For Aggregates in the mixture:

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

Aggregate Percent Passing	Non-Statistical Evaluation	Commercial Evaluation
1", ¾", ½", and 3/8" sieves	+/- 6%	+/- 8%
No. 4 sieve	+/-6%	+/- 8%
No. 8 Sieve	+/- 6%	+/-8%
No. 200 sieve	+/- 2.0%	+/- 3.0%

b. Second, adjust the preliminary upper and lower acceptance limits determined from step (a) the minimum amount necessary so that none of the aggregate properties are outside the control points in Section 9-03.8(6). The resulting values will be the upper and lower acceptance limits for aggregates, as well as the USL and LSL required in Section 1-06.2(2)D2.

2. Job Mix Formula Adjustments – An adjustment to the aggregate gradation or asphalt binder content of the JMF requires approval of the Engineer. Adjustments to the JMF will only be considered if the change produces material of equal or better quality and may require the development of a new mix design if the adjustment exceeds the amounts listed below.

   a. **Aggregates** –2 percent for the aggregate passing the 1½″, 1″, ¾″, ½″, ⅜″, and the No. 4 sieves, 1 percent for aggregate passing the No. 8 sieve, and 0.5 percent for the aggregate passing the No. 200 sieve. The adjusted JMF shall be within the range of the control points in Section 9-03.8(6).

   b. **Asphalt Binder Content** – The Engineer may order or approve changes to asphalt binder content. The maximum adjustment from the approved mix design for the asphalt binder content shall be 0.3 percent

5-04.3(9)A Vacant

5-04.3(9)B Vacant

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

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

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

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

All of the test results obtained from the acceptance samples from a given lot shall be evaluated collectively. If the Contractor requests a change to the JMF that is approved, the material produced after the change will be evaluated on the basis of the new JMF for the

remaining sublots in the current lot and for acceptance of subsequent lots. For a lot in progress with a CPF less than 0.75, a new lot will begin at the Contractor's request after the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced.

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

5-04.3(9)C2 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation Sampling

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

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

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

- If the test results are found to be within specification requirements, additional testing will be at the Engineer's discretion.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table of Price Adjustment Factors	
Constituent	**Factor "f"**
All aggregate passing: 1½″, 1″, ¾″, ½″, ⅜″ and No.4 sieves	2
All aggregate passing No. 8 sieve	15
All aggregate passing No. 200 sieve	20

Asphalt binder	40
Air Voids (Va) (where applicable)	20

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

5-04.3(9)C5 Vacant

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(10) HMA Compaction Acceptance

HMA mixture accepted by nonstatistical evaluation that is used in traffic lanes, including lanes for intersections, ramps, truck climbing, weaving, and speed change, and having a specified compacted course thickness greater than 0.10-foot, shall be compacted to a specified level of relative density. The specified level of relative density shall be a Composite Pay Factor (CPF) of not less than 0.75 when evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2, using a LSL of 92.0 (minimum of 92 percent of the maximum density). The maximum density shall be determined by WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 729. The specified level of density attained will be determined by the evaluation of the density of the pavement. The density of the pavement shall be determined in accordance with WSDOT FOP for WAQTC TM 8, except that gauge correlation will be at the discretion of the Engineer, when using the nuclear density gauge and WSDOT SOP 736 when using cores to determine density.

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

If the Contracting Agency uses a nuclear density gauge to determine density the test procedures FOP for WAQTC TM 8 and WSDOT SOP T 729 will be used on the day the mix is placed and prior to opening to traffic.

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

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

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

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

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

Test Results

For a sublot that has been tested with a nuclear density gauge that did not meet the minimum of 92 percent of the reference maximum density in a compaction lot with a CPF

below 1.00 and thus subject to a price reduction or rejection, the Contractor may request that a core be used for determination of the relative density of the sublot. The relative density of the core will replace the relative density determined by the nuclear density gauge for the sublot and will be used for calculation of the CPF and acceptance of HMA compaction lot.

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(10)C Vacant

5-04.3(10)D HMA Nonstatistical Compaction

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

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

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

minimum of 200 tons and may be increased to 800 tons. Testing for compaction will be at the rate of 5 tests per sublot per WSDOT T 738.

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

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

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

5-04.3(10)D2 HMA Compaction Nonstatistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing
The location of the HMA compaction acceptance tests will be randomly selected by the Engineer from within each sublot, with one test per sublot.

5-04.3(10)D3 HMA Nonstatistical Compaction – Price Adjustments
For each compaction lot with one or two sublots, having all sublots attain a relative density that is 92 percent of the reference maximum density the HMA shall be accepted at the unit Contract price with no further evaluation. When a sublot does not attain a relative density that is 92 percent of the reference maximum density, the lot shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2 to determine the appropriate CPF. The maximum CPF shall be 1.00, however, lots with a calculated CPF in excess of 1.00 will be used to offset lots with CPF values below 1.00 but greater than 0.90. Lots with CPF lower than 0.90 will be evaluated for compliance per 5-04.3(11). Additional testing by either a nuclear moisture-density gauge or cores will be completed as required to provide a minimum of three tests for evaluation.

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

5-04.3(11) Reject Work

5-04.3(11)A Reject Work General
Work that is defective or does not conform to Contract requirements shall be rejected. The Contractor may propose, in writing, alternatives to removal and replacement of rejected material. Acceptability of such alternative proposals will be determined at the sole discretion of the Engineer. HMA that has been rejected is subject to the requirements in Section 1-06.2(2) and this specification, and the Contractor shall submit a corrective action proposal to the Engineer for approval.

5-04.3(11)B Rejection by Contractor
The Contractor may, prior to sampling, elect to remove any defective material and replace it with new material. Any such new material will be sampled, tested, and evaluated for acceptance.

5-04.3(11)C Rejection Without Testing (Mixture or Compaction)
The Engineer may, without sampling, reject any batch, load, or section of Roadway that appears defective. Material rejected before placement shall not be incorporated into the pavement. Any rejected section of Roadway shall be removed.

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

5-04.3(11)D Rejection - A Partial Sublot
In addition to the random acceptance sampling and testing, the Engineer may also isolate from a normal sublot any material that is suspected of being defective in relative density, gradation or asphalt binder content. Such isolated material will not include an original sample location. A minimum of three random samples of the suspect material will be obtained and tested. The material will then be statistically evaluated as an independent lot in accordance with Section 1-06.2(2).

5-04.3(11)E Rejection - An Entire Sublot
An entire sublot that is suspected of being defective may be rejected. When a sublot is rejected a minimum of two additional random samples from this sublot will be obtained. These additional samples and the original sublot will be evaluated as an independent lot in accordance with Section 1-06.2(2).

5-04.3(11)F Rejection - A Lot in Progress
The Contractor shall shut down operations and shall not resume HMA placement until such time as the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced:

1. When the Composite Pay Factor (CPF) of a lot in progress drops below 1.00 and the Contractor is taking no corrective action, or

2. When the Pay Factor (PF) for any constituent of a lot in progress drops below 0.95 and the Contractor is taking no corrective action, or

3. When either the PFi for any constituent or the CPF of a lot in progress is less than 0.75.

5-04.3(11)G Rejection - An Entire Lot (Mixture or Compaction)
An entire lot with a CPF of less than 0.75 will be rejected.

5-04.3(12) Joints

5-04.3(12)A HMA Joints

5-04.3(12)A1 Transverse Joints
The Contractor shall conduct operations such that the placing of the top or wearing course is a continuous operation or as close to continuous as possible. Unscheduled transverse joints will be allowed and the roller may pass over the unprotected end of the freshly laid mixture only when the placement of the course must be discontinued for such a length of time that the mixture will cool below compaction temperature. When the Work is resumed, the previously compacted mixture shall be cut back to produce a slightly beveled edge for the full thickness of the course.

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

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

5-04.3(12)A2 Longitudinal Joints
The longitudinal joint in any one course shall be offset from the course immediately below by not more than 6 inches nor less than 2 inches. All longitudinal joints constructed in the wearing course shall be located at a lane line or an edge line of the Traveled Way. A notched wedge joint shall be constructed along all longitudinal joints in the wearing surface of new HMA unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. The notched wedge joint shall have a vertical edge of not less than the maximum aggregate size or more than ½ of the compacted lift thickness and then taper down on a slope not steeper than 4H:1V. The sloped portion of the HMA notched wedge joint shall be uniformly compacted.

5-04.3(12)B Bridge Paving Joint Seals

5-04.3(12)B1 HMA Sawcut and Seal
Prior to placing HMA on the bridge deck, establish sawcut alignment points at both ends of the bridge paving joint seals to be placed at the bridge ends, and at interior joints within the bridge deck when and where shown in the Plans. Establish the sawcut alignment points in a manner that they remain functional for use in aligning the sawcut after placing the overlay.

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

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

5-04.3(12)B2 Paved Panel Joint Seal
Construct the paved panel joint seal in accordance with the requirements specified in section 5-04.3(12)B1 and the following requirement:

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

5-04.3(13) Surface Smoothness
The completed surface of all courses shall be of uniform texture, smooth, uniform as to crown and grade, and free from defects of all kinds. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than ⅛ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline. The transverse slope of the completed surface of the wearing course shall vary not more than ¼ inch in 10 feet from the rate of transverse slope shown in the Plans.

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

1. Removal of material from high places by grinding with an approved grinding machine, or

2. Removal and replacement of the wearing course of HMA, or

3. By other method approved by the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Should such metal be identified, promptly notify the Engineer.

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

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

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

5-04.3(14)B1 General

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

1. Intersections:

    a. Keep intersections open to traffic at all times, except when paving or planing operations through an intersection requires closure. Such closure must be kept to the minimum time required to place and compact the HMA mixture, or plane as appropriate. For paving, schedule such closure to individual lanes or portions thereof that allows the traffic volumes and schedule of traffic volumes required in the approved traffic control plan. Schedule work so that adjacent intersections are not impacted at the same time and comply with the traffic control restrictions required by the Traffic Engineer. Each individual intersection closure or partial closure, must be addressed in the traffic control plan, which must be submitted to and accepted by the Engineer, see Section 1-10.2(2).

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

    c. Should closure of the intersection in its entirety be necessary, and no trolley service is impacted, keep such closure to the minimum time required to place and compact the HMA mixture, plane, remove asphalt, tack coat, and as needed.

    d. Any work in an intersection requires advance warning in both signage and a number of Working Days advance notice as determined by the Engineer, to alert traffic and emergency services of the intersection closure or partial closure.

    e. Allow new compacted HMA asphalt to cool to ambient temperature before any traffic is allowed on it. Traffic is not allowed on newly placed asphalt until approval has been obtained from the Engineer.

2. Temporary centerline marking, post-paving temporary marking, temporary stop bars, and maintaining temporary pavement marking must comply with Section 8-23.

3. Permanent pavement marking must comply with Section 8-22.

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

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

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

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

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

1. A copy of the accepted traffic control plan, see Section 1-10.2(2), detailing each day's traffic control as it relates to the specific requirements of that day's planing and paving. Briefly describe the sequencing of traffic control consistent with the proposed planing and paving sequence, and scheduling of placement of temporary pavement markings and channelizing devices after each day's planing, and paving.

2. A copy of each intersection's traffic control plan.

3. Haul routes from Supplier facilities, and locations of temporary parking and staging areas, including return routes. Describe the complete round trip as it relates to the sequencing of paving operations.

4. Names and locations of HMA Supplier facilities to be used.

5. List of all equipment to be used for paving.

6. List of personnel and associated job classification assigned to each piece of paving equipment.

7. Description (geometric or narrative) of the scheduled sequence of planing and of paving, and intended area of planing and of paving for each day's work, must include the directions of proposed planing and of proposed paving, sequence of adjacent lane paving, sequence of skipped lane paving, intersection planing and paving scheduling and sequencing, and proposed notifications and coordinations to be timely made. The plan must show HMA joints relative to the final pavement marking lane lines.

8. Names, job titles, and contact information for field, office, and plant supervisory personnel.

9. A copy of the approved Mix Designs.

10. Tonnage of HMA to be placed each day.

11. Approximate times and days for starting and ending daily operations.

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

At least 2 Working Days before the first paving operation and the first planing operation, or as scheduled by the Engineer for future paving and planing operations to ensure the

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

1. General for both Paving Plan and for Planing Plan:

    a. The actual times of starting and ending daily operations.

    b. In intersections, how to break up the intersection, and address traffic control and signalization for that operation, including use of peace officers.

    c. The sequencing and scheduling of paving operations and of planing operations, as applicable, as it relates to traffic control, to public convenience and safety, and to other con-tractors who may operate in the Project Site.

    d. Notifications required of Contractor activities, and coordinating with other entities and the public as necessary.

    e. Description of the sequencing of installation and types of temporary pavement markings as it relates to planning and to paving.

    f. Description of the sequencing of installation of, and the removal of, temporary pavement patch material around exposed castings and as may be needed

    g. Description of procedures and equipment to identify hidden metal in the pavement, such as survey monumentation, monitoring wells, street car rail, and castings, before planning, see Section 5-04.3(14)B2.

    h. Description of how flaggers will be coordinated with the planing, paving, and related operations.

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

    j. Other items the Engineer deems necessary to address.

2. Paving – additional topics:

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(15) Sealing Pavement Surfaces

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

5-04.3(16) HMA Road Approaches

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

5-04.4 Measurement

HMA Cl. ___ PG ___, HMA for ___ Cl. ___ PG ___, and Commercial HMA will be measured by the ton in accordance with Section 1-09.2, with no deduction being made for the weight of asphalt binder, mineral filler, or any other component of the mixture. If the Contractor elects to remove and replace mix as allowed by Section 5-04.3(11), the material removed will not be measured.

Roadway cores will be measured per each for the number of cores taken.

Preparation of untreated roadway will be measured by the mile once along the centerline of the main line Roadway. No additional measurement will be made for ramps, Auxiliary Lanes, service roads, Frontage Roads, or Shoulders. Measurement will be to the nearest 0.01 mile.

Soil residual herbicide will be measured by the mile for the stated width to the nearest 0.01 mile or by the square yard, whichever is designated in the Proposal.

Pavement repair excavation will be measured by the square yard of surface marked prior to excavation.

Asphalt for prime coat will be measured by the ton in accordance with Section 1-09.2.

Prime coat aggregate will be measured by the cubic yard, truck measure, or by the ton, whichever is designated in the Proposal.

Asphalt for fog seal will be measured by the ton, as provided in Section 5-02.4.

Longitudinal joint seals between the HMA and cement concrete pavement will be measured by the linear foot along the line and slope of the completed joint seal.

Planing bituminous pavement will be measured by the square yard.

Temporary pavement marking will be measured by the linear foot as provided in Section 8-23.4.

Water will be measured by the M gallon as provided in Section 2-07.4.

5-04.5 Payment

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

"HMA Cl. ___ PG ___", per ton.

"HMA for Approach Cl. ___ PG ___", per ton.

"HMA for Preleveling Cl. ___ PG ___", per ton.

"HMA for Pavement Repair Cl. ___ PG ___", per ton.

"Commercial HMA", per ton.

The unit Contract price per ton for "HMA Cl. ___ PG ___", "HMA for Approach Cl. ___ PG ___", "HMA for Preleveling Cl. ___ PG ___", "HMA for Pavement Repair Cl. ___ PG ___", and "Commercial HMA" shall be full compensation for all costs, including anti-stripping additive, incurred to carry out the requirements of Section 5-04 except for those costs included in other items which are included in this Subsection and which are included in the Proposal.

"Preparation of Untreated Roadway", per mile.

The unit Contract price per mile for "Preparation of Untreated Roadway" shall be full pay for all Work described under 5-04.3(4) , with the exception, however, that all costs involved in patching the Roadway prior to placement of HMA shall be included in the unit Contract price per ton for "HMA Cl. ___ PG ___" which was used for patching. If the Proposal does not include a Bid item for "Preparation of Untreated Roadway", the Roadway shall be prepared as specified, but the Work shall be included in the Contract prices of the other items of Work.

"Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces", per mile.

The unit Contract Price for "Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces" shall be full pay for all Work described under Section 5-04.3(4) with the exception, however, that all costs involved in patching the Roadway prior to placement of HMA shall be included in the unit Contract price per ton for "HMA Cl. ___ PG ___" which was used for patching. If the Proposal does not include a Bid item for "Preparation of Untreated Roadway", the Roadway shall be prepared as specified, but the Work shall be included in the Contract prices of the other items of Work.

"Crack Sealing", by force account.

"Crack Sealing" will be paid for by force account as specified in Section 1-09.6. For the purpose of providing a common Proposal for all Bidders, the Contracting Agency has entered an amount in the Proposal to become a part of the total Bid by the Contractor.

"Pavement Repair Excavation Incl. Haul", per square yard.

The unit Contract price per square yard for “Pavement Repair Excavation Incl. Haul” shall be full payment for all costs incurred to perform the Work described in Section 5-04.3(4) with the exception, however, that all costs involved in the placement of HMA shall be included in the unit Contract price per ton for “HMA for Pavement Repair Cl. ___ PG ___”, per ton.

“Asphalt for Prime Coat”, per ton.

The unit Contract price per ton for “Asphalt for Prime Coat” shall be full payment for all costs incurred to obtain, provide and install the material in accordance with Section 5-04.3(4).

“Prime Coat Agg.”, per cubic yard, or per ton.

The unit Contract price per cubic yard or per ton for “Prime Coat Agg.” shall be full pay for furnishing, loading, and hauling aggregate to the place of deposit and spreading the aggregate in the quantities required by the Engineer.

“Asphalt for Fog Seal”, per ton.

Payment for “Asphalt for Fog Seal” is described in Section 5-02.5.

“Longitudinal Joint Seal”, per linear foot.

The unit Contract price per linear foot for “Longitudinal Joint Seal” shall be full payment for all costs incurred to perform the Work described in Section 5-04.3(12).

“Planing Bituminous Pavement”, per square yard.

The unit Contract price per square yard for “Planing Bituminous Pavement” shall be full payment for all costs incurred to perform the Work described in Section 5-04.3(14).

“Temporary Pavement Marking”, per linear foot.

Payment for “Temporary Pavement Marking” is described in Section 8-23.5.

“Water”, per M gallon.

Payment for “Water” is described in Section 2-07.5.

“Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment”, by calculation.

“Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment” will be calculated and paid for as described in Section 5-04.3(9)C6.

“Compaction Price Adjustment”, by calculation.

“Compaction Price Adjustment” will be calculated and paid for as described in Section 5-04..3(10)D3.

“Roadway Core”, per each.

The Contractor's costs for all other Work associated with the coring (e.g., traffic control) shall be incidental and included within the unit Bid price per each and no additional payments will be made.

"Cyclic Density Price Adjustment", by calculation.

"Cyclic Density Price Adjustment" will be calculated and paid for as described in Section 5-04.3(10)B.

MATERIALS
(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.2.GR5

Mix Design - Obtaining Project Approval
(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.2(2).GR5

(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.2(2).INST1.GR5
Section 5-04.2(2) is supplemented with the following:

ESAL's
JANUARY 3, 2011 (WSDOT GSP) 5-04.2(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

Ignition Furnace Calibration Samples
MAY 22, 2018 (WC GSP) 5-04.3

Section 5-04.3 is supplemented with the following:

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.

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.

DIVISION 7
DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, STORM SEWERS, SANITARY SEWERS, WATER MAINS, AND CONDUITS
(WSDOT GSP) DIVISION7.GR7

CULVERTS
(WSDOT GSP) 7-02.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
Section 7-02.5 is supplemented 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 lump sum unit contract price "Removal of Structure and Obstruction".

STORM SEWERS
(WSDOT GSP) 7-04.7

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS
(WC GSP) 7-04.3

(WC GSP) 7-04.3.INST1
Section 7-04.3 is supplemented with the following:

Drain Tiles
MAY 19, 1997 (WC GSP) 7-04.3
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

RESIDENTIAL WATER SYSTEM REPAIRS
(WSDOT GSP) 8-00

DESCRIPTION
(WC GSP) 8-00.1

The existing residential water line from residence to cistern located at Almota Road Station 185+00, 168' LT will be impacted by construction of the new roadway cut slope. This water line feeds two residences. Seven calendar days prior to when roadway excavation is to occur between Station 185+00 and Station 186+00, the Contractor must contact the owner of these two residences:

Aaron Johnson
11251 Almota Road
Colfax, WA 99111
(509) 397-6733

After contacting the owner of these two residences the contractor must notify the Project Engineer in writing of the anticipated schedule of work 48 hours prior to beginning the residential water system repairs.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS
(WC GSP) 8-00.3

AUGUST 22, 2019 (WC GSP) 8-00.5

The contractor must establish a temporary pressure tank system hooked from the existing well to the water line that feeds the residences so that water service is interrupted for no more than 4 hours prior to the disconnection of the water line from the cistern. The contractor will then replace the existing water line from the cistern to the point where the line crosses the northwest edge of existing road Right of Way and connect the new pipe to the existing water line. The new water line from the cistern must match the material type (ABS) and schedule of the removed water line. Once the new water line from the cistern is connected to the existing water line, only then can the pressure tank system be removed and connection from the well to the existing water line be reestablished. The work to reestablish the connection from the well to the existing water line may not interrupt water service to the residences served for more than 4 hours.

PAYMENT
(WC GSP) 8-00.5

AUGUST 22, 2019 (WC GSP) 8-00.5

"Residential Water System Repairs", lump sum.

The lump sum Contract price for "Residential Water System Repairs" shall be full payment for all costs for the specified Work.

ROADSIDE RESTORATION
(WSDOT GSP) 8-02.GR8

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS
(WC GSP) 8-02.3.GR8

Topsoil Type B
(WC GSP) 8-02.3(4)B

(WC GSP) 8-02.3(4)B.INST1

Section 8-02.3(4)B is supplemented with the following for Topsoil Recovery and Replacement work:

AUGUST 22, 2019 (WC GSP) 8-02.3(4)B

Topsoil Type B shall be removed, to a depth of two feet, from Almota Road Station 16+75 to Station 28+50 RT from the toe of the existing roadway fill slope to the catch point of the new roadway fill slope prior to building the new roadway embankment. Topsoil Type B shall also be removed, to a depth of two feet, from Aeschliman Road Station 10+75 to Station 19+50 RT from the existing edge of the field line to the catch point of the new roadway cut slope. The topsoil removed from these two areas shall be preserved and placed on the finished 3:1 roadway cut slopes from Almota Road Station 32+00 to Station 37+00 RT and Klaus Road Station 11+50 to Station 20+50 LT.

On all other areas, where a 3:1 or flatter cut/fill slope is specified, the existing Topsoil Type B shall be removed, to a depth of two feet, and preserved for placement on the completed 3:1 or flatter cut/fill slope of the area the topsoil was removed.

Soil Amendments
(WC GSP) 8-02.3(6).GR8

Fertilizers
(WC GSP) 8-02.3(6)B.GR8

(WC GSP) 8-02.3(6)B.INST1.GR8

Section 8-02.3(6)B is supplemented with the following:

JANUARY 3, 2006 (WC GSP) 8-02.3(6)B.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.

Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching
(WC GSP) 8-02.3(9).GR8

Seeding and Fertilizing
(WC GSP) 8-02.3(9)B.GR8

(WC GSP) 8-02.3(6)B.INST1.GR8

Section 8-02.3(9)B is supplemented with the following:

AUGUST 4, 2014 (WC GSP) 8-02.3(9)B.FR8

Seed of the following mix, rate, and analysis shall be applied at the rates shown below on all areas requiring roadside seeding within the project:

Seed by Common Name and (Botanical name)	Pounds Pure Live Seed (PLS) Per Acre
Crested Wheatgrass	18
Hard Fescue “Dvar”	18
Bid Bluegrass	6
Intermediate Wheatgrass	18
Total	60

The seed shall be certified in accordance with WAC 16-302 and meet the following requirements:

Prohibited Weed	0% max.
Noxious Weed	0% max.
Other Weed	0.20% max.
Other Crop	0.40% max.

Mulch
(WC GSP) 8-02.3(11).GR8

(WC GSP) 8-02.3(11).INST1.GR8
Section 8-02.3(11) is supplemented with the following:

JANUARY 5, 2015 (WC GSP) 8-02.3(11).FR8
Wood cellulose fiber mulch shall be applied at a rate of 2,000 pounds per acre with no more than 2,000 pounds per acre applied in a single lift.

PAYMENT
(WC GSP) 8-02.5

(WC GSP) 8-02.5.INST1
Section 8-02.5 is supplemented with the following:

AUGUST 22, 2019 (WC GSP) 8-02.5
“Topsoil Recovery and Placement”, lump sum.
The lump sum Contract price for “Topsoil Recovery and Placement” shall be full payment for all costs for the specified Work.

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) 8-12.5
"Remove Existing Fence" per linear foot.
"Reset Existing Fence" per linear foot.

STANDARD PLANS

STANDARD PLANS
APRIL 1, 2019 (WSDOT GSP) STDPLANS.GR9

The State of Washington Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction M21-01 transmitted under Publications Transmittal No. PT 16-048, effective August 6, 2018 is made a part of this contract.

The Standard Plans are revised as follows:

A-40.10
Section View, PCCP to HMA Longitudinal Joint, callout, was – “Sawed Groove ~ Width 3/16” (IN) MIN. to 5/16” (IN) MAX. ~ Depth 1” (IN) MIN. ~ see Std. Spec. 5-04.3(12)B” is revised to read; “Sawed Groove ~ Width 3/16” (IN) MIN. to 5/16” (IN) MAX. ~ Depth 1” (IN) MIN. ~ see Std. Spec. Section 5-04.3(12)A2”
Section View, Transverse Contraction Joint, dimension, was – “D/4” is revised to read: “D/3 to D/4”

A-50.10
Sheet 2 of 2, Plan, with Single Slope Barrier, reference C-14a is revised to C-70.10

A-50.20
Sheet 2 of 2, Plan, with Anchored Barrier, reference C-14a is revised to C-70.10

A-50.30
Sheet 2 of 2, Plan (top), reference C-14a is revised to C-70.1

B-10.60
DELETED

B-82.20
DELETED

B-90.40
Valve Detail - DELETED

C-1b
STEEL POST Detail on page 2: The upper callout is changed from “3/4” (IN) DIAM. HOLE (TYP.)” to “3/4” (IN) OR 13/16” (IN) DIAM. HOLE (TYP.)”

C-2C
CASE 9A (typical of 2 callouts): The dimensions were “3’-0” MIN. ~ TO FACE OF GUARDRAIL”. are now revised to read “5’-0” MIN ~ TO FACE OF GUARDRAIL”.

C-4b
DELETED

C-4e
DELETED

C-4f
Sheet 1, BULLNOSE GRADING PLAN: Slopes shall be not steeper than 10H:1V for the bullnose guardrail system including slopes into the guardrail face to 1 foot behind the guardrail post.

Sheet 2, POST 1R & 1L, 2R & 2L, 3R TO 8R and 3L TO 8L, 9R TO 12 R and 9L TO 12L elevation view details: Slopes into the guardrail face to 1 foot behind the guardrail post shall not be steeper than 10H:1V.

Sheet 3, SECTION B, callout – was: “THE NUT SHALL BE ASTM A563D STEEL, AND GALVANIZED ACCORDING TO STANDARD SPEC. 9-16.3(3).” Is revised to read: ”THE NUT SHALL BE ASTM A307 STEEL, AND GALVANIZED ACCORDING TO STANDARD SPEC. 9-16.3(3).”

C-20.10
STEEL POST Detail: The upper callout is changed from “1/4” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR ANTI-ROTATION 16d NAIL (TYP.)” to “1/4” (IN) OR 13/16” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR ANTI-ROTATION 16d NAIL (TYP.)”
The lower callout is changed from “3/4” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR BUTTON HEAD BOLT (TYP.)” to “3/4” (IN) OR 13/16” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR BUTTON HEAD BOLT (TYP.)”

C-20.14
CASE 3-31: The dimension was “5’-0” MIN” from the back of guardrail to the center of railroad signal support is now revised to “5’-0” MIN” from face of guardrail to the front edge of the railroad signal support.

Note 3, was – “The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail cannot exceed 10H : 1V when the face of the guardrail is less than 12’ – 0” from the edge of the shoulder.” is revised to read: “The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail cannot be steeper than 10H : 1V when the face of the guardrail is less than 12’ – 0” from the edge of the shoulder. The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail cannot be steeper than 6H : 1V when the guardrail is 12’ – 0” or more from the edge of the shoulder.”

C-20.18
ALL CASES: The dimensions were “3’-0” MIN” from the face of guardrail to the front edge of the fixed feature are now revised to “5’-0” MIN” from the face of guardrail to the front edge of the fixed feature.

Note 1, was – “The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not exceed 10H : 1V when the guardrail is within 12’ – 0” from the edge of the shoulder.” Is revised to read: “The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not be steeper than 10H : 1V when the guardrail is less than 12’ – 0” from the edge of the shoulder. The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not be steeper than 6H : 1V when the guardrail is 12’ – 0” or more from the edge of shoulder.”

C-20.41
BOX CULVERT POST, ELEVATION VIEW Detail: The upper callout is changed from “3/4” (IN) DIAM. HOLE” to “3/4” (IN) OR 13/16” (IN) DIAM. HOLE”

C-20.45
STEEL POST Detail: The upper callout is changed from “1/4” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR ANTI-ROTATION 16d NAIL (TYP.)” to “1/4” (IN) OR 13/16” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR ANTI-ROTATION 16d NAIL (TYP.)”
The lower callout is changed from “3/4” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR BUTTON HEAD BOLT (TYP.) ~ SEE DETAIL AT RIGHT” to “3/4” (IN) OR 13/16” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR BUTTON HEAD BOLT (TYP.) ~ SEE DETAIL AT RIGHT”

C-22.14
DELETED

C-22.16
Note 3, formula, was: “Elevation G = (Elevation S – D x (0.1) + 31” is revised to read: “Elevation G = (Elevation S – D x (0.1) + 31/12”

C-22.40
PLAN VIEW, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3) SHOWN: The dimension was “4’-0” MIN” from the face of the terminal to the edge of the widened embankment is now revised to “4’-0” MIN” from the back of the terminal post to the edge of the widened embankment.

Elevation View, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3), dimension, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3) SYSTEM LENGTH = 50’ – 0” , dimension is revised to read: 46’ – 101/2”

Elevation View, SOFTSTOP (TL-3), dimension, SOFTSTOP (TL-3) SYSTEM LENGTH = 50’ – 9 1/2”, dimension is revised to read: 50’ – 10 1/2”

Note 6, was – “…a maximum taper of 25.4 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length of 50’ – 9 ½” with a maximum…” is revised to read: “…a maximum taper of 25.44 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length of 50’ – 10 ½” with a maximum…”

C-22.45
PLAN VIEW, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-2) SHOWN: The dimension was “4’-0” MIN” from the face of the terminal to the edge of the widened embankment is now revised to “4’-0” MIN” from the back of the terminal post to the edge of the widened embankment.

Elevation View, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-2), dimension, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-2) SYSTEM LENGTH = 25’ – 0”, dimension is revised to read 34’ – 4 1/2”

Elevation View, SOFTSTOP (TL-2), dimension, SOFTSTOP (TL-2) SYSTEM LENGTH = 38’ – 3 1/2”, dimension is revised to read 38’ – 4 1/2”

Note 6, was – “…flare of 38.29 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length of 38’ – 3 ½” with a maximum…” is revised to read: “…flare of 38.38 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length of 38’ – 4 ½” with a maximum…”

C-25.26
Elevation View, TYPE 23: The guardrail height dimension was 2’-8” from the top of the thrie beam to the top of the bridge curb is now revised to 2’-8” from the top of the thrie beam to the top of the ground line.

C-25.80
Plan View, callout, was – “12” (IN) BLOCKOUT” is revised to read; “12” (IN) or 8” (IN) BLOCKOUT (12” (IN) SHOWN)”
Elevation View, add labels to posts (below view); beginning at left side of view – Label Posts as follows; POST 1, POST 2 through POST 6”.
General Notes, add Note 6. Note reads as follows; “6. Post 1 shall use an 8 inch blockout, and posts 2 through post 6 shall use 12 inch or 8 inch blockouts.”

C-40.14
DELETED

C-90.10
DELETED

D-10.10
Wall Type 1 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT Bridge Design Manual (BDM) and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.15
Wall Type 2 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.20
Wall Type 3 may be used in all cases. The last sentence of Note 6 on Wall Type 3 shall be revised to read: The seismic design of these walls has been completed using a site adjusted (effective) peak ground acceleration of 0.32g.

D-10.25
Wall Type 4 may be used in all cases. The last sentence of Note 6 on Wall Type 4 shall be revised to read: The seismic design of these walls has been completed using a site adjusted (effective) peak ground acceleration of 0.32g.

D-10.30
Wall Type 5 may be used in all cases.

D-10.35
Wall Type 6 may be used in all cases.

D-10.40
Wall Type 7 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.45
Wall Type 8 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-15.10
STD Plans D-15 series “Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls” are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

D-15.20
STD Plans D-15 series “Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls” are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

D-15.30
STD Plans D-15 series "Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls" are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

F-10.12
Section Title, was – "Depressed Curb Section" is revised to read: "Depressed Curb and Gutter Section"

F-10.40
"EXTRUDED CURB AT CUT SLOPE", Section detail - Deleted

F-10.42
DELETE – "Extruded Curb at Cut Slope" View

H-70.20
Sheet 2, Spacing Detail, Mailbox Support Type 1, reference to Standard Plan I-70.10 is revised to H-70.10

I-30.30
8" Diameter Wattle Spacing Table, lower left corner, was –"Slope:1H : 1V, Maximum Spacing:10' – 0"" is revised to read: "Slope:1H : 1V, Maximum Spacing:8' – 0"".

J-10.21
Note 18, was – "When service cabinet is installed within right of way fence, see Standard Plan J-10.22 for details." Is revised to read; "When service cabinet is installed within right of way fence, or the meter base is mounted on the exterior of the cabinet, see Standard Plan J-10.22 for details."

J-10.22
Key Note 1, was – "Meter base per serving utility requirements~ as a minimum, the meter base shall be safety socket box with factory-installed test bypass facility that meets the requirements of EUSERC drawing 305." Is revised to read; "Meter base per serving utility requirements~ as a minimum, the meter base shall be safety socket box with factory-installed test bypass facility that meets the requirements of EUSERC drawing 305. When the utility requires meter base to be mounted on the side or back of the service cabinet, the meter base enclosure shall be fabricated from type 304 stainless steel."
Key Note 4, "Test with (SPDT Snap Action, Positive close 15 Amp – 120/277 volt "T" rated). Is revised to read: "Test Switch (SPDT snap action, positive close 15 amp – 120/277 volt "T" rated)."
Key Note 14, was – "Hinged dead front with ¼ turn fasteners or slide latch." Is revised to read; "Hinged dead front with ¼ turn fasteners or slide latch. ~ Dead front panel bolts shall not extend into the vertical limits of the breaker array(s)."
Key Note 15, was – "Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper. Buss shall be 4 lug tinned copper. See Cabinet Main bonding Jumper detail, Standard Plan J-3b." is revised to read; "Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper Assembly ~ Buss shall be 4 lug tinned copper ~ See Standard Plan J-10.20 for Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper Assembly details."
Note 1, was – "…socket box mounting detail, see Standard Plan J-3b." is revised to read to read: "…socket box mounting detail, see Standard Plan J-10.20."
Note 6, was – "…See door hinge detail, Standard Plan J-3b." is revised to read: "…See door hinge detail, Standard Plan J-10.20."

J-20.10
Add Note 5, “5. One accessible pedestrian signal assembly per pedestrian pushbutton post.”

J-20.11
Sheet 2, Foundation Detail, Elevation, callout – “Type 1 Signal Pole” is revised to read: “Type PS or Type 1 Signal Pole”
Sheet 2, Foundation Detail, Elevation, add note below Title, “(Type 1 Signal Pole Shown)”
Add Note 6, “6. One accessible pedestrian signal assembly per pedestrian pushbutton post.”

J-20.26
Add Note 1, “1. One accessible pedestrian pushbutton station per pedestrian pushbutton post.”

J-20.16
View A, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE, is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE

J-21.10
Sheet 1, Elevation View, Round Concrete Foundation Detail, callout – “ANCHOR BOLTS ~ ¾” (IN) x 30” (IN) FULL THREAD ~ THREE REQ’D. PER ASSEMBLY” IS REVISED TO READ: “ANCHOR BOLTS ~ ¾” (IN) x 30” (IN) FULL THREAD ~ FOUR REQ’D. PER ASSEMBLY”
Sheet 1 of 2, Elevation view (Round), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 2 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3” CLR.. Delete “(TYP.)” from the 2 ½” CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 2 # 4 reinf. Bar.
Sheet 1 of 2, Elevation view (Square), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 1 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3” CLR. Delete “(TYP.)” from the 2 ½” CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 1 # 4 reinf. Bar.
Sheet 2 of 2, Elevation view (Round), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 2 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3” CLR. Delete “(TYP.)” from the 2 ½” CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 2 # 4 reinf. Bar.
Sheet 2 of 2, Elevation view (Square), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 1 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3” CLR. Delete “(TYP.)” from the 2 ½” CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 1 # 4 reinf. Bar.
Detail F, callout, “Heavy Hex Clamping Bolt (TYP.) ~ 3/4” (IN) Diam. Torque Clamping Bolts (see Note 3)” is revised to read; “Heavy Hex Clamping Bolt (TYP.) ~ 3/4” (IN) Diam. Torque Clamping Bolts (see Note 1)”
Detail F, callout, “3/4” (IN) x 2’ – 6” Anchor Bolt (TYP.) ~ Four Required (See Note 4)” is revised to read; “3/4” (IN) x 2’ – 6” Anchor Bolt (TYP.) ~ Three Required (See Note 2)”

J-21.15
Partial View, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 ½” DIAM., is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 ½” (IN) DIAM.

J-21.16
Detail A, callout, was – LOCKNIPPLE, is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE

J-22.15
Ramp Meter Signal Standard, elevation, dimension 4' - 6" is revised to read; 6'-0"
(2x) Detail A, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 ½" DIAM. is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 ½" (IN) DIAM.

J-40.10
Sheet 2 of 2, Detail F, callout, "12 – 13 x 1 ½" S.S. PENTA HEAD BOLT AND 12" S. S. FLAT WASHER" is revised to read; "12 – 13 x 1 ½" S.S. PENTA HEAD BOLT AND 1/2" (IN) S. S. FLAT WASHER"

J-60.14
All references to J-16b (6x) are revised to read; J-60.11

K-80.30
In the NARROW BASE, END view, the reference to Std. Plan C-8e is revised to Std. Plan K-80.35
Plan Title, was "ALTERNATIVE TEMPORARY CONC. BARRIER (F-SHAPE)" is revised to read: "CONCRETE BARRIER TYPE F"

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

A-10.10-00.....8/7/07
A-10.20-00.....10/5/07
A-10.30-00.....10/5/07
A-20.10-00.....8/31/07
A-30.10-00.....11/8/07
A-30.30-01.....6/16/11
A-30.35-00.....10/12/07
A-40.00-00.....8/11/09
A-40.10-03.....12/23/14
A-40.15-00.....8/11/09
A-40.20-04.....1/18/17
A-40.50-02.....12/23/14
A-50.10-00…....11/17/08
A-50.20-01…....9/22/09
A-50.30-00…....11/17/08
A-50.40-00…....11/17/08
A-60.10-03.....12/23/14
A-60.20-03.....12/23/14
A-60.30-01.....6/28/18
A-60.40-00.....8/31/07

B-5.20-02.....1/26/17
B-5.40-02.....1/26/17
B-5.60-02.....1/26/17
B-10.20-02.....3/2/18
B-10.40-01.....1/26/17
B-10.70-00……1/26/17
B-15.20-01.....2/7/12
B-15.40-01.....2/7/12
B-15.60-02.....1/26/17
B-20.20-02.....3/16/12
B-20.40-04.....2/27/18
B-20.60-03.....3/15/12
B-25.20-02.....2/27/18
B-25.60-02.....2/27/18
B-30.10-03.....2/27/18
B-30.15-00……..2/27/18
B-30.20-04.....2/27/18
B-30.30-03.....2/27/18
B-30.40-03.....2/27/18
B-30.50-03.....2/27/18
B-30.70-04.....2/27/18
B-30.80-01.....2/27/18
B-30.90-02.....1/26/17
B-35.20-00.....6/8/06
B-35.40-00.....6/8/06
B-40.20-00.....6/1/06
B-40.40-02.....1/26/17
B-45.20-01.....7/11/17
B-45.40-01.....7/21/17
B-50.20-00.....6/1/06
B-55.20-02.....2/27/18
B-60.20-01.....6/28/18
B-60.40-01.....2/27/18
B-65.20-01.....4/26/12
B-65.40-00.....6/1/06
B-70.20-00.....6/1/06
B-70.60-01.....1/26/17
B-75.20-02.....2/27/18
B-75.50-01.....6/10/08
B-75.60-00.....6/8/06
B-80.20-00.....6/8/06
B-80.40-00.....6/1/06
B-85.10-01.....6/10/08
B-85.20-00.....6/1/06
B-85.30-00.....6/1/06
B-85.40-00.....6/8/06
B-85.50-01.....6/10/08
B-90.10-00…....6/8/06
B-90.20-00.....6/8/06
B-90.30-00.....6/8/06
B-90.40-01.....1/26/17
B-90.50-00.....6/8/06
B-95.20-01.....2/3/09
B-95.40-01.....6/28/18

C-1.....6/28/18
C-1a.....7/14/15
C-1b.....7/14/15
C-1d.....10/31/03
C-2c.....6/21/06
C-4f.....7/2/12
C-6a.....10/14/09
C-7.....6/16/11
C-7a.....6/16/11
C-8.....2/10/09
C-8a.....7/25/97
C-8b.....2/29/16
C-8e.....2/21/07
C-8f.....6/30/04
C-16a.....7/21/17
C-20.10-04.....7/21/17
C-20.11-00……..7/21/17
C-20.14-03.....6/11/14
C-20.15-02.....6/11/14
C-20.18-02.....6/11/14
C-20.19-02.....6/11/14
C-20.40-06.....7/21/17
C-20.41-01.....7/14/15
C-20.42-05.....7/14/15
C-20.45.01.....7/2/12
C-22.16-06.....7/21/17
C-22.40-06.....7/21/17
C-22.45-03.....7/21/17
C-23.60-04.....7/21/17
C.24.10-01.....6/11/14
C-25.20-06.....7/14/15
C-25.22-05.....7/14/15
C-25.26-03.....7/14/15
C-25.30-00…….6/28/18
C-25.80-04.....7/15/16
C-40.16-02.....7/2/12
C-40.18-03.....7/21/17
C-70.10-01.....6/17/14
C-75.10-01.....6/11/14
C-75.20-01.....6/11/14
C-75.30-01.....6/11/14
C-80.10-01.....6/11/14
C-80.20-01.....6/11/14
C-80.30-01.....6/11/14
C-80.40-01.....6/11/14
C-80.50-00.....4/8/12
C-85.10-00.....4/8/12
C-85.11-00.....4/8/12
C-85.14-01.....6/11/14
C-85.15-01.....6/30/14
C-85.16-01.....6/17/14
C-85-18-01.....6/11/14
C-85.20-01.....6/11/14

D-2.04-00.....11/10/05
D-2.06-01.....1/6/09
D-2.08-00.....11/10/05
D-2.14-00.....11/10/05
D-2.16-00.....11/10/05
D-2.18-00.....11/10/05
D-2.20-00.....11/10/05
D-2.32-00.....11/10/05
D-2.34-01.....1/6/09
D-2.36-03.....6/11/14
D-2.42-00.....11/10/05
D-2.44-00.....11/10/05
D-2.60-00.....11/10/05
D-2.62-00.....11/10/05
D-2.46-01.....6/11/14
D-2.48-00.....11/10/05
D-2.64-01.....1/6/09
D-2.66-00.....11/10/05
D-2.68-00.....11/10/05
D-2.80-00.....11/10/05
D-2.82-00.....11/10/05
D-2.84-00.....11/10/05
D-2.86-00.....11/10/05
D-2.88-00.....11/10/05
D-2.92-00.....11/10/05
D-3.09-00.....5/17/12
D-3.10-01……5/29/13
D-3.11-03……6/11/14
D-3.15-02……6/10/13
D-3.16-02……5/29/13
D-3.17-02……5/9/16
D-4.....12/11/98
D-6.....6/19/98
D-10.10-01.....12/2/08
D-10.15-01.....12/2/08
D-10.20-00.....7/8/08
D-10.25-00.....7/8/08
D-10.30-00.....7/8/08
D-10.35-00.....7/8/08
D-10.40-01.....12/2/08
D-10.45-01.....12/2/08
D-15.10-01.....12/2/08
D-15.20-03.....5/9/16
D-15.30-01.....12/02/08

E-1.....2/21/07
E-2.....5/29/98
E-4.....8/27/03
E-4a.....8/27/03

F-10.12-03.....6/11/14
F-10.16-00.....12/20/06
F-10.18-01.....7/11/17
F-10.40-03.....6/29/16
F-10.42-00.....1/23/07
F-10.62-02.....4/22/14
F-10.64-03.....4/22/14
F-30.10-03.....6/11/14
F-40.12-03.....6/29/16
F-40.14-03.....6/29/16
F-40.15-03.....6/29/16
F-40.16-03.....6/29/16
F-45.10-02.....7/15/16
F-80.10-04.....7/15/16

G-10.10-00.....9/20/07
G-20.10-02.....6/23/15
G-22.10-04.....6/28/18
G-24.10-00.....11/8/07
G-24.20-01.....2/7/12
G-24.30-02.....6/28/18
G-24.40-07.....6/28/18
G-24.50-04.....7/11/17
G-25.10-04.....6/10/13
G-30.10-04.....6/23/15
G-50.10-03.....6/28/18
G-60.10-04.....6/28/18
G-60.20-02.....6/18/15
G-60.30-02.....6/18/15
G-70.10-03.....6/18/15
G-70.20-04.....7/21/17
G-90.10-03……7/11/17
G-90.11-00……4/28/16
G-90.20-05……7/11/17
G-90.30-04……7/11/17
G-90.40-02……4/28/16
G-95.10-02.....6/28/18
G-95.20-03.....6/28/18
G-95.30-03.....6/28/18

G-24.60-05.....6/28/18

H-10.10-00.....7/3/08
H-10.15-00.....7/3/08
H-30.10-00.....10/12/07

I-10.10-01.....8/11/09
I-30.10-02.....3/22/13
I-30.15-02.....3/22/13
I-30.16-00.....3/22/13
I-30.17-00.....3/22/13

J-10.....7/18/97
J-10.10-03……6/3/15
J-10.15-01.....6/11/14
J-10.16-00……6/3/15
J-10.17-00……6/3/15
J-10.18-00……6/3/15
J-10.20-01……6/1/16
J-10.21-00……6/3/15
J-10.22-00.....5/29/13
J-10.25-00……7/11/17
J-12.15-00……6/28/18
J-12.16-00……6/28/18
J-15.10-01.....6/11/14
J-15.15-02……7/10/15
J-20.10-03.....6/30/14
J-20.11-02.....6/30/14
J-20.15-03.....6/30/14
J-20.16-02.....6/30/14
J-20.20-02.....5/20/13
J-20.26-01.....7/12/12
J-21.10-04.....6/30/14
J-21.15-01.....6/10/13
J-21.16-01.....6/10/13
J-21.17-01.....6/10/13
J-21.20-01.....6/10/13
J-22.15-02.....7/10/15
J-22.16-03.....7/10/15
J-26.10-03…..7/21/16
J-26.15-01…..5/17/12
J-26.20-01…..6/28/18
J-27.10-01…..7/21/16
J-27.15-00…..3/15/12
J-28.10-01.....5/11/11

K-70.20-01.....6/1/16
K-80.10-01.....6/1/16
K-80.20-00.....12/20/06
K-80.30-00.....2/21/07
K-80.35-00.....2/21/07
K-80.37-00.....2/21/07

G-70.30-04.....7/21/17

H-32.10-00.....9/20/07
H-60.10-01.....7/3/08
H-60.20-01.....7/3/08

I-30.20-00.....9/20/07
I-30.30-01.....6/10/13
I-30.40-01.....6/10/13
I-30.60-01.....3/7/18
I-40.10-00.....9/20/07

J-28.22-00.....8/07/07
J-28.24-01.....6/3/15
J-28.26-01.....12/02/08
J-28.30-03.....6/11/14
J-28.40-02.....6/11/14
J-28.42-01.....6/11/14
J-28.43-01.....6/28/18
J-28.45-03.....7/21/16
J-28.50-03.....7/21/16
J-28.60-02.....7/21/16
J-28.70-03.....7/21/17
J-29.10-01.....7/21/16
J-29.15-01.....7/21/16
J-29.16-02.....7/21/16
J-30.10-00…...6/18/15
J-40.05-00……7/21/16
J-40.10-04…...4/28/16
J-40.20-03…...4/28/16
J-40.30-04……4/28/16
J-40.35-01……5/29/13
J-40.36-02……7/21/17
J-40.37-02……7/21/17
J-40.38-01.....5/20/13
J-40.39-00……5/20/13
J-40.40-01……4/28/16
J-45.36-00……7/21/17
J-50.05-00……7/21/17
J-50.10-00…….6/3/11
J-50.11-01…….7/21/17
J-50.12-01…….7/21/17
J-50.15-01…….7/21/17
J-50.16-01…….3/22/13
J-50.20-00…….6/3/11

H-70.10-01.....2/7/12
H-70.20-01.....2/16/12
H-70.30-02.....2/7/12

I-40.20-00.....9/20/07
I-50.20-01.....6/10/13
I-60.10-01.....6/10/13
I-60.20-01.....6/10/13
I-80.10-02.....7/15/16

J-50.25-00…….6/3/11
J-50.30-00…….6/3/11
J-60.05-01…….7/21/16
J-60.11-00…….5/20/13
J-60.12-00…….5/20/13
J-60.13-00…….6/16/10
J-60.14-00……6/16/10
J-75.10-02……7/10/15
J-75.20-01……7/10/15
J-75.30-02…….7/10/15
J-75.40-02……6/1/16
J-75.41-01……6/29/16
J-75.45-02……6/1/16
J-80.10-00……6/28/18
J-80.15-00……6/28/18
J-81.10-00……6/28/18
J-86.10-00……6/28/18
J-90.10-03…….6/28/18
J-90.20-03…….6/28/18
J-90.21-02……6/28/18
J-90.50-00……6/28/18

L-10.10-02.....6/21/12
L-20.10-03.....7/14/15
L-30.10-02.....6/11/14

M-1.20-03.....6/24/14
M-1.40-02.....6/3/11
M-1.60-02.....6/3/11
M-1.80-03.....6/3/11
M-2.20-03.....7/10/15
M-2.21-00……7/10/15
M-3.10-03.....6/3/11
M-3.20-02.....6/3/11
M-3.30-03.....6/3/11
M-3.40-03.....6/3/11
M-3.50-02.....6/3/11
M-5.10-02.....6/3/11
M-7.50-01.....1/30/07
M-9.50-02.....6/24/14
M-9.60-00……..2/10/09
M-11.10-02.....7/11/17

L-40.10-02.....6/21/12
L-40.15-01.....6/16/11
L-40.20-02.....6/21/12

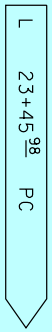
M-12.10-01……6/28/18
M-15.10-01.....2/6/07
M-17.10-02.....7/3/08
M-20.10-02.....6/3/11
M-20.20-02.....4/20/15
M-20.30-04.....2/29/16
M-20.40-03.....6/24/14
M-20.50-02.....6/3/11
M-24.20-02.....4/20/15
M-24.40-02.....4/20/15
M-24.50-00.....6/16/11
M-24.60-04.....6/24/14
M-24.65-00……7/11/17
M-24.66-00……7/11/17

L-70.10-01.....5/21/08
L-70.20-01.....5/21/08

M-40.10-03.....6/24/14
M-40.20-00...10/12/07
M-40.30-01.....7/11/17
M-40.40-00.....9/20/07
M-40.50-00.....9/20/07
M-40.60-00.....9/20/07
M-60.10-01.....6/3/11
M-60.20-02.....6/27/11
M-65.10-02.....5/11/11
M-80.10-01.....6/3/11
M-80.20-00.....6/10/08
M-80.30-00.....6/10/08

APPENDIX A

DRAWN BY: ADAM COCHRAN



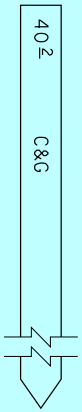
LINE DESIGNATION

LINE STATIONING

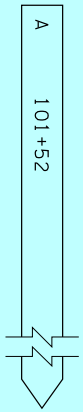
HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

CONTROL POINT

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



DISTANCE FROM ℄ (40.2 FEET)



LINE DESIGNATION

LINE STATIONING

HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

FRONT BACK

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

CUT TO BACK OF DITCH (2.2 FEET)

DISTANCE FROM ℄ TO CATCH (BACK OF DITCH) (25.7 FEET)

SIDE SLOPE RATIO (4H:1V)

BACK OF DITCH

LINE DESIGNATION

LINE STATIONING

HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

FRONT BACK

SLOPE STAKE

OFFSET FROM SLOPE STAKE CATCH (10 FEET)

FILL AT RP STAKE (1.2 FEET)

CUT AT CATCH POINT (BACK OF DITCH)

DISTANCE FROM ℄ TO CATCH POINT

SIDE SLOPE RATIO (4H:1V)

BACK OF DITCH

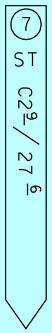
LINE DESIGNATION

LINE STATIONING

HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

FRONT BACK

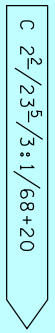
LATH FOR SLOPE REFERENCES



OFFSET FROM SLOPE STAKE CATCH (7 FEET)

CUT AT ST STAKE (2.9 FEET)

DISTANCE FROM ℄ (27.6 FEET)



CUT AT CATCH POINT (2.2 FEET)

DISTANCE FROM ℄ TO CATCH (BACK OF DITCH) (23.5 FEET)

SIDE SLOPE RATIO (3H:1V)

LINE STATIONING

HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

FRONT BACK

SLOPE TREATMENT (ST) STAKE FOR CUT SECTIONS

DAYLIGHT CATCH (CUT 0.0 FEET)

FILL (0.1 FEET)

SIDE SLOPE TO A 2% ROADWAY SLOPE (50H:1V)

DISTANCE FROM C (16.2 FEET)

DAYLIGHT (D/L) STAKE

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SURVEY STAKES

STANDARD PLAN A-10.10-00

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

08-07-07 — DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: ADAM COCHRAN

FILL FROM CATCH POINT TO BEGINNING OF SECOND SLOPE (3.8 FEET)

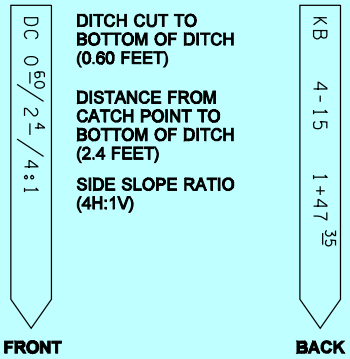
SLOPE RATIO (2H:1V)

FILL TO SUBGRADE SHOULDER (2.25 FEET)

SLOPE RATIO (4H:1V)

DISTANCE FROM ℄ TO CATCH POINT (28.7 FEET)

COMPOUND SLOPE LATH



DITCH CUT TO BOTTOM OF DITCH (0.60 FEET)

DISTANCE FROM CATCH POINT TO BOTTOM OF DITCH (2.4 FEET)

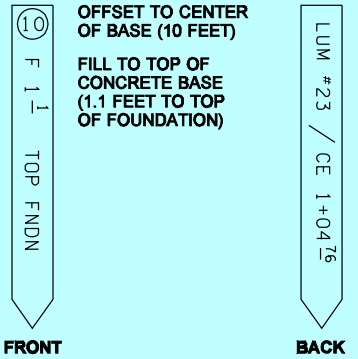
SIDE SLOPE RATIO (4H:1V)

STRUCTURE NOTE REFERENCE

PLAN SHEET NUMBER (4) STRUCTURE NOTE NUMBER (15)

DITCH SECTION ALIGNMENT STATIONING

STAKE FOR DITCH CONSTRUCTION



OFFSET TO CENTER OF BASE (10 FEET)

FILL TO TOP OF CONCRETE BASE (1.1 FEET TO TOP OF FOUNDATION)

LUMINAIRE NUMBER (23)

LINE DESIGNATION AND STATIONING

HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

STAKE FOR FOUNDATION OF LUMINAIRES, SIGNALS OR SIGN STRUCTURES

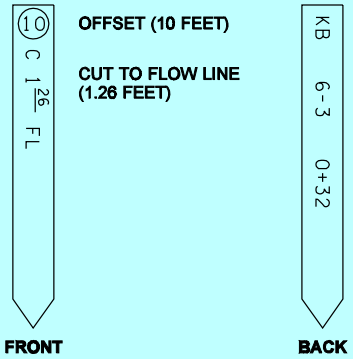
FILL TO SUBGRADE (0.35 FEET)

FILL TO FINISH GRADE (CURB ELEVATION) (0.73 FEET)

DISTANCE FROM ℄ (14.3 FEET)

SLOPE RATIO (2H:1V)

SLOPE LATH FOR CURB SECTION



OFFSET (10 FEET)

CUT TO FLOW LINE (1.26 FEET)

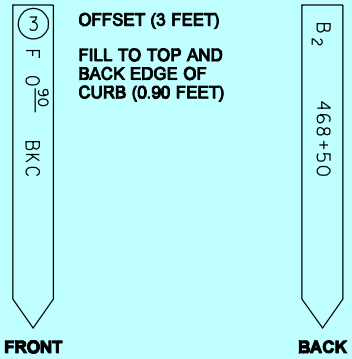
STRUCTURE NOTE REFERENCE

PLAN SHEET NUMBER (6) STRUCTURE NOTE NUMBER (3)

DRAINAGE ALIGNMENT STATIONING

25' INCREMENTS

STAKE FOR DRAINAGE



OFFSET (3 FEET)

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

LINE DESIGNATION

LINE STATIONING

HUNDRED FOOT INCREMENTS

STAKE FOR CURB/GUTTER

SURVEY STAKES

STANDARD PLAN A-10.10-00

SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

08-07-07 — DATE

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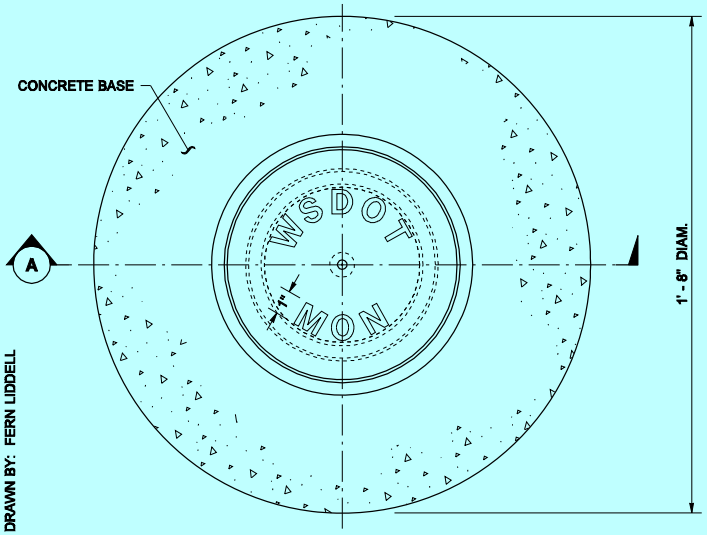
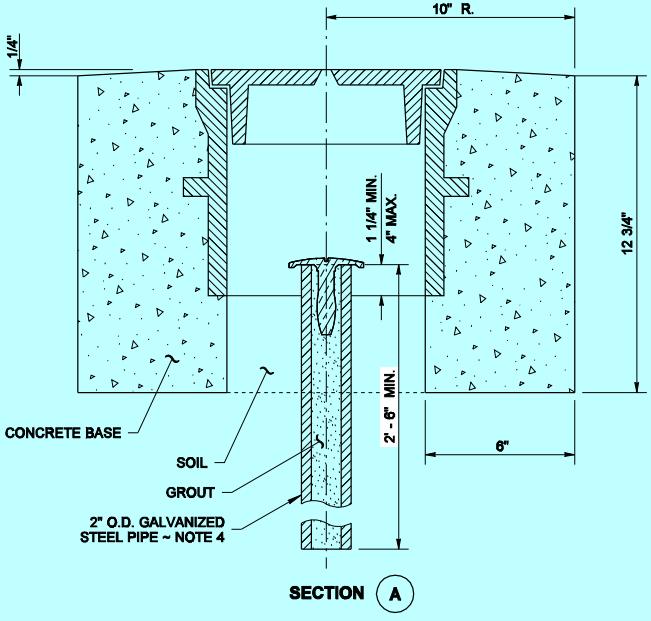


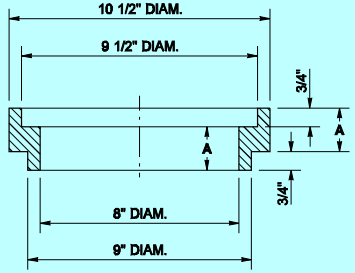
PLAN VIEW

DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL



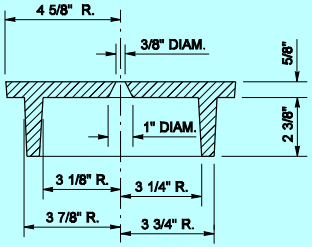
INSTALLATION

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



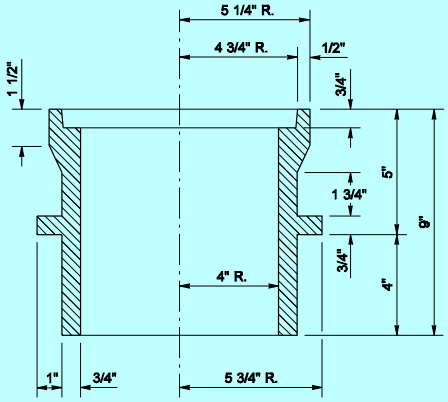
SECTION

RISER RING



SECTION

COVER



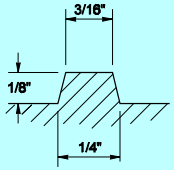
SECTION

CASE

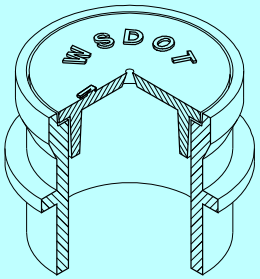
NOTES

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

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MONUMENT CASE AND COVER

STANDARD PLAN A-10.30-00

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

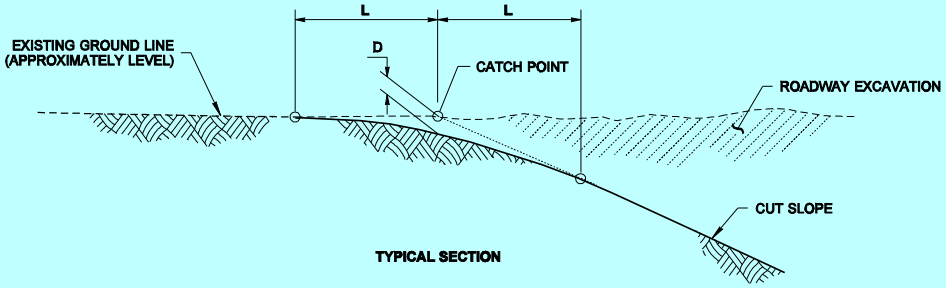
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

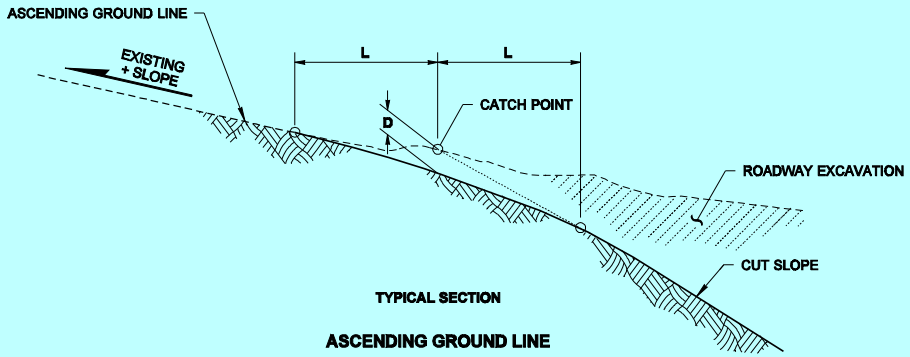
10-05-07 — DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

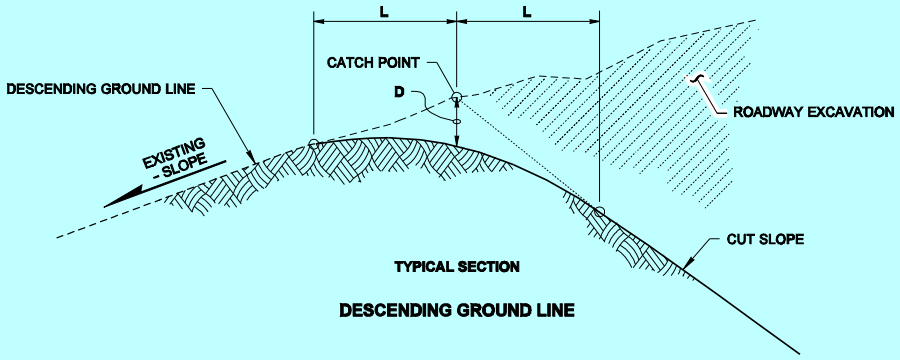
DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL



LEVEL GROUND LINE



ASCENDING GROUND LINE



DESCENDING GROUND LINE

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 L = 10.0' D	CLASS B L = 5.0' D
1.5 : 1	+2 : 1	0.5'	①
	+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'
	-3 : 1	3.0'	1.5'
2 : 1	+3 : 1	0.5'	①
	+4 : 1	0.5'	①
	+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	3.0'	1.5'
3 : 1	+6 : 1	0.5'	①
	≈ LEVEL	1.0'	0.5'
	-6 : 1	1.2'	0.5'
	-4 : 1	1.5'	0.8'
	-3 : 1	2.0'	1.0'
4 : 1	≈ LEVEL	0.5'	①
	-6 : 1	1.0'	0.5'
	-4 : 1	1.2'	0.5'
	-3 : 1	1.5'	0.8'
5 : 1	≈ LEVEL	0.5'	①
	-6 : 1	1.0'	0.5'
	-4 : 1	1.2'	0.5'
	-3 : 1	1.5'	0.8'

① SLOPE TREATMENT NOT REQUIRED

STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

MARK W. MAURER
CERTIFICATE NO. 000598

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SLOPE TREATMENT

STANDARD PLAN A-20.10-00

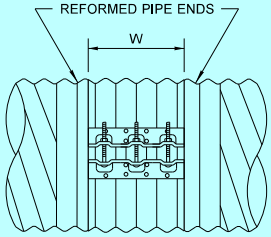
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

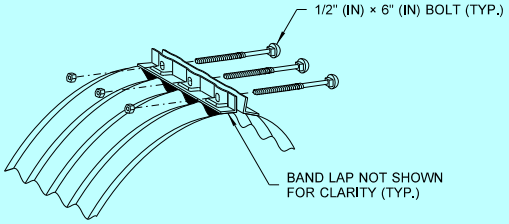
Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

08-31-07 — DATE

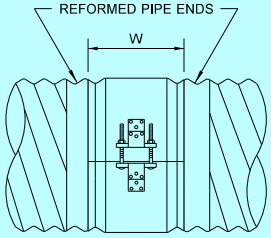
Washington State Department of Transportation



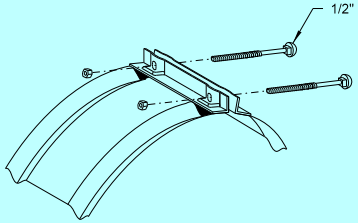
TYPE D
ANNULAR CORRUGATED BAND



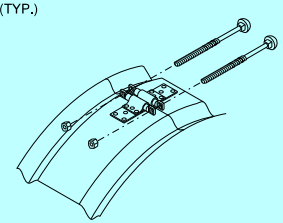
TYPE D
BAND ANGLE CONNECTOR DETAIL



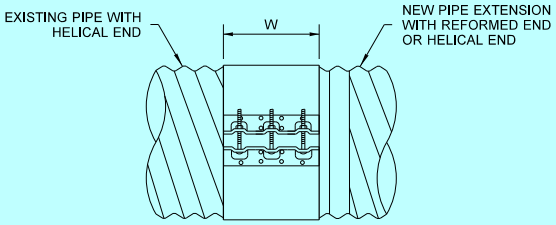
TYPE F
SEMI-CORRUGATED BAND



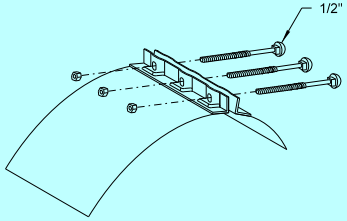
TYPE F
BAND ANGLE CONNECTOR DETAIL



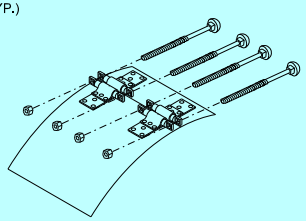
TYPE F
BAR & STRAP CONNECTOR DETAIL



TYPE K
FLAT BAND OR DIMPLE BAND
(FOR PIPE EXTENSIONS ONLY)



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 × DEPTH	PIPE DIAM.	MIN. W	GASKET TYPE
STEEL	D	2 2/3 × 1/2 OR 3 × 1 REFORMED TO 2 2/3 × 1/2	12 ~ 84	12	SLEEVE
		3 × 1 REFORMED TO 2 2/3 × 1/2	90 ~ 144	24	SLEEVE
	F	2 2/3 × 1/2 OR 3 × 1 REFORMED TO 2 2/3 × 1/2	12 ~ 84	10 1/2	SLEEVE OR O-RING
	K	2 2/3 × 1/2	12 ~ 48	12	SLEEVE
			54 ~ 84	24	
		* 3 × 1	54 ~ 144	24	
ALUMINUM	D	2 2/3 × 1/2	12 ~ 72	12	SLEEVE
		3 × 1 REFORMED TO 2 2/3 × 1/2	36 ~ 60	12	
			66 ~ 108	24	
	F	2 2/3 x 1/2	12 ~ 48	10 1/2	SLEEVE OR O-RING
	K	2 2/3 x 1/2	12 ~ 48	12	SLEEVE
			54 ~ 84	24	
		* 3 × 1	54 ~ 96	24	

* PIPE ARCH ONLY

JULIE HEILMAN
STATE OF WASHINGTON
41819
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

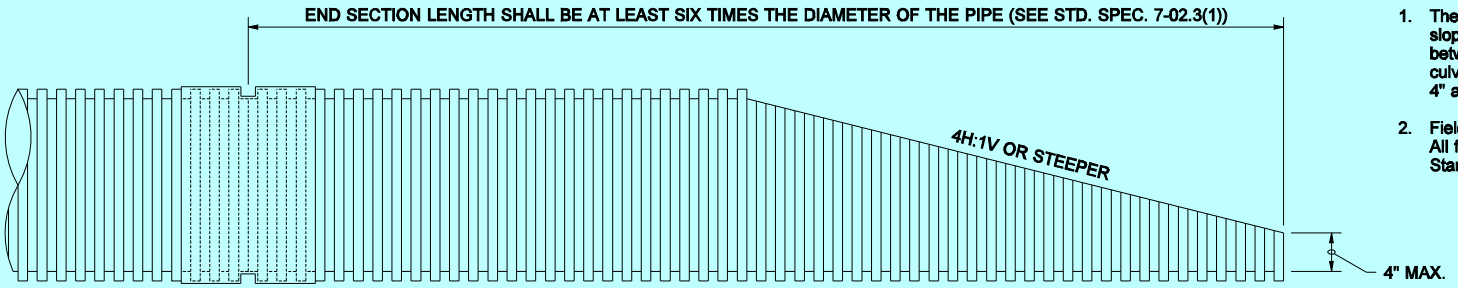
Heilman, Julie
Feb 20 2018 12:56 PM

COUPLING BANDS FOR CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

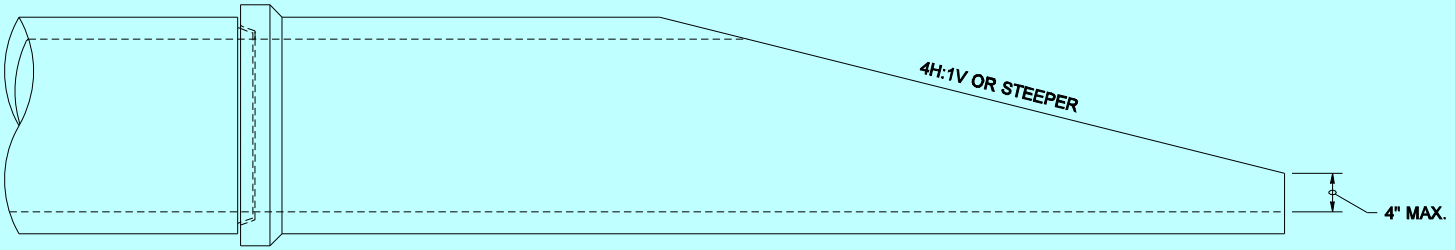
STANDARD PLAN B-60.40-01

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

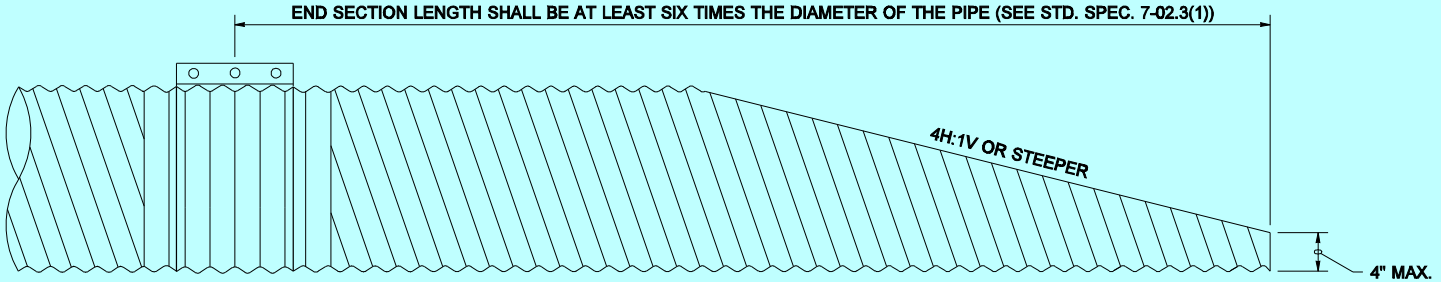
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Carpenter, Jeff
Feb 27 2018 8:02 AM
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
Washington State Department of Transportation



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 vicintiy 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

BEVELED END SECTIONS

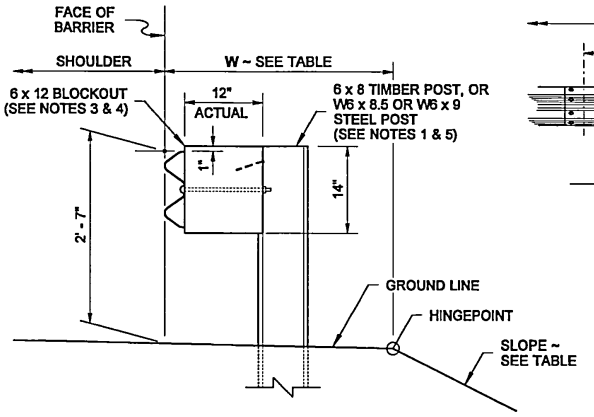
STANDARD PLAN B-70.20-00

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

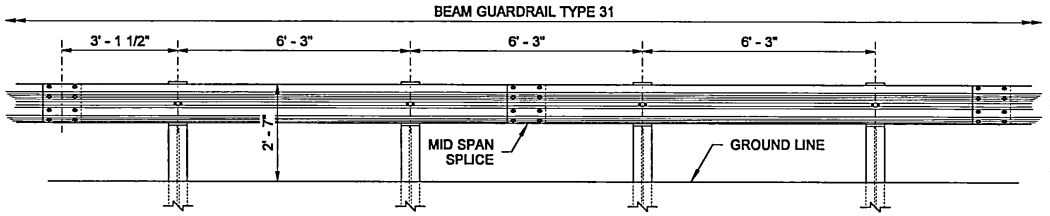
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Harold J. Peterfeso — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER — *06-01-06* — DATE

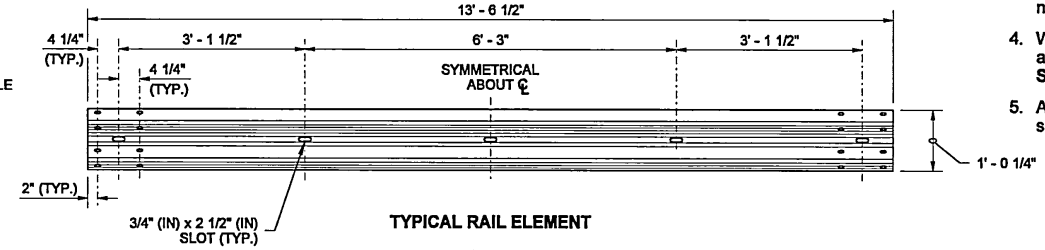
Washington State Department of Transportation



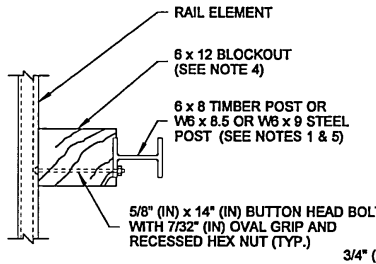
TYPICAL SECTION ~ WITHOUT CURB
(6' - 0" LONG POSTS)



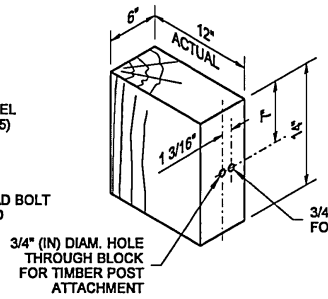
TYPICAL ELEVATION



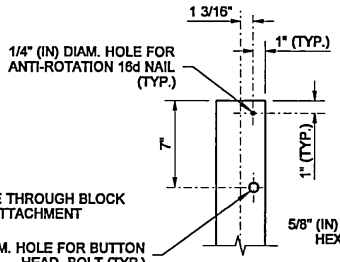
TYPICAL RAIL ELEMENT



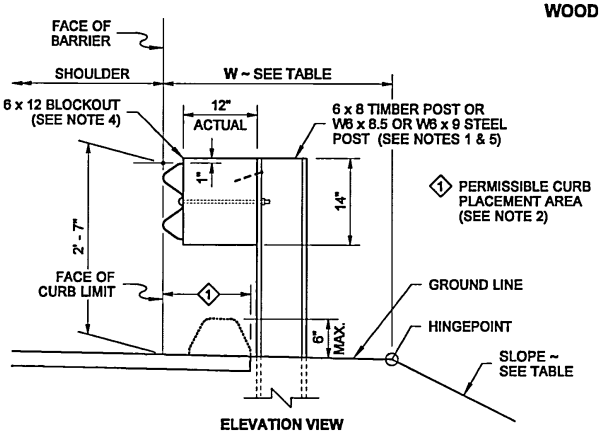
PLAN VIEW



WOOD BLOCK

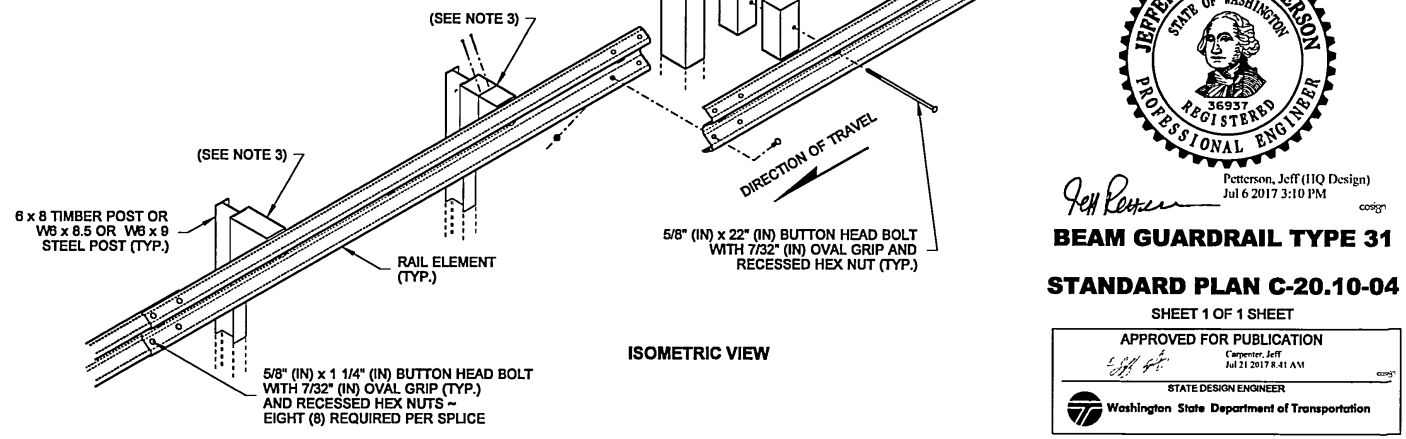


STEEL POST



ELEVATION VIEW

TYPICAL SECTION ~ WITH CURB
(6' - 0" LONG POSTS)



ISOMETRIC VIEW

NOTES

1. Refer to **Standard Plan C-1b** and **C-20.11** for additional details not shown on this plan.
2. Extend shoulder pavement to provide a base for the extruded curb. See Contract Plans for exceptions to distances shown.
3. Use a single block or combination of blocks (no more than two (2) to achieve the actual 12" (in) offset. See **Standard Specification Section 9-16.3(2)**. Wood blocks shall be secured to the posts with anti-rotation nails. If combination blocks are used, the adjacent blocks shall be toenailed with two 16d galvanized nails to prevent block rotation.
4. Wood blocks are shown. Blocks of an approved alternative material may be used. See **Standard Specification Section 9-16.3(2).**
5. All posts for any standard barrier run shall be of the same type: timber or steel.

SLOPE \ EMBANKMENT TABLE	
SLOPE	**W (FT)**
2H : 1V OR FLATTER	2.5' MIN.
STEEPER THAN 2H : 1V BUT NOT STEEPER THAN 1H : 1V	4.0' MIN.

DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL

JEFFERY K. PETTERSON
STATE OF WASHINGTON
36937
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Petterson, Jeff (IIQ Design)
Jul 6 2017 3:10 PM

BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31

STANDARD PLAN C-20.10-04

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

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Carpenter, Jeff
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Washington State Department of Transportation

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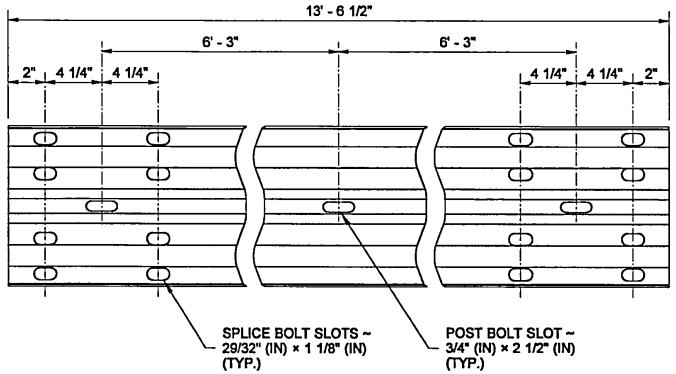
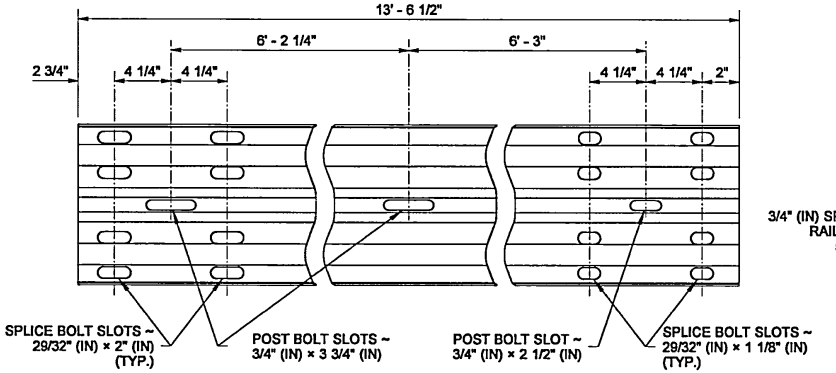
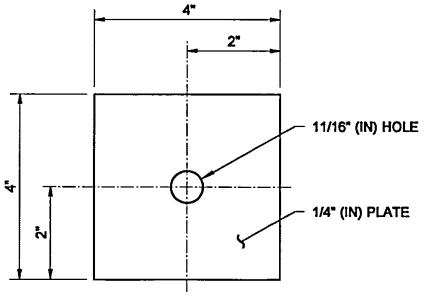


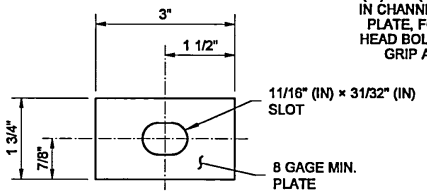
TYPICAL RAIL ELEMENT



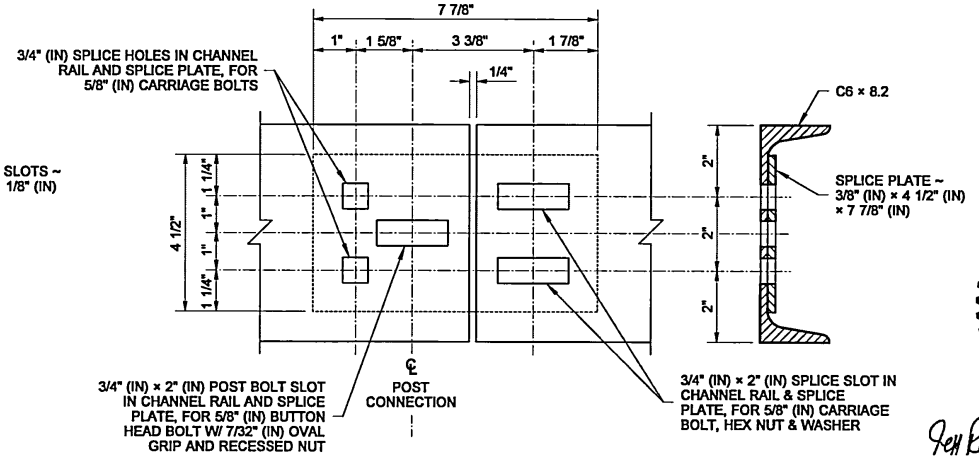
EXPANSION SECTION



SNOW LOAD POST WASHER
SEE NOTE 1



SNOW LOAD RAIL WASHER
SEE NOTES 1 & 2



CHANNEL RAIL SPLICE

NOTES

1. 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" (in) 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.
2. 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.
3. Timber blocks shall be toe-nailed to the post with a 16d galvanized nail to prevent block rotation.
4. For post and block details, see **Standard Plan C-1b**.
5. When "Beam Guardrail Type - ___ Ft. Long Post" is specified in the Contract, the post length shall be stamped with numbers, 1 1/2" (in) min. high and 3/4" (in) 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" (in). 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 the stamped numbers remain visible.
6. Existing posts shall not be raised. Replace posts as necessary to achieve required guardrail height.
7. Holes shall be located on approaching traffic side of web.

JEFFERY K. PETTERSON
STATE OF WASHINGTON
36937
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Petterson, Jeff (HQ Design)
Jul 6 2017 3:11 PM
cosgn

BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 COMPONENTS

STANDARD PLAN C-20.11-00

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

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corwc
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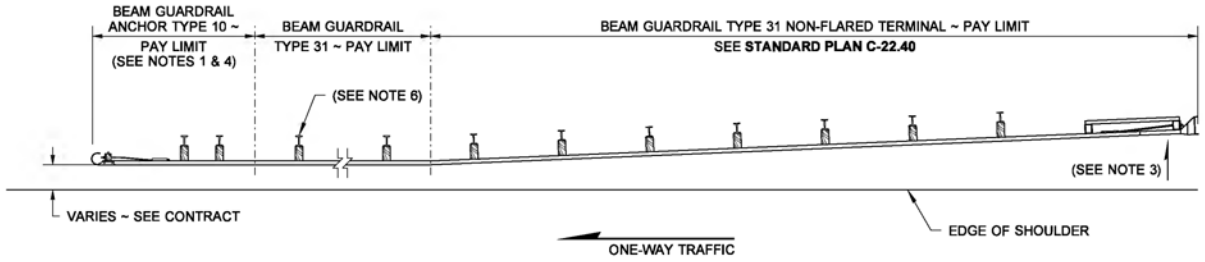
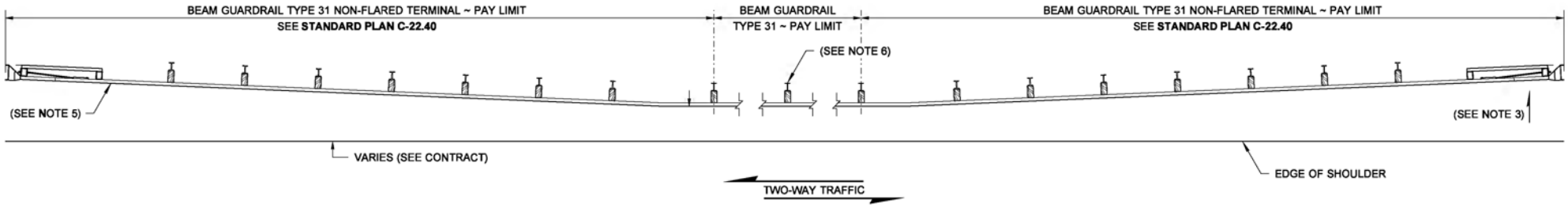


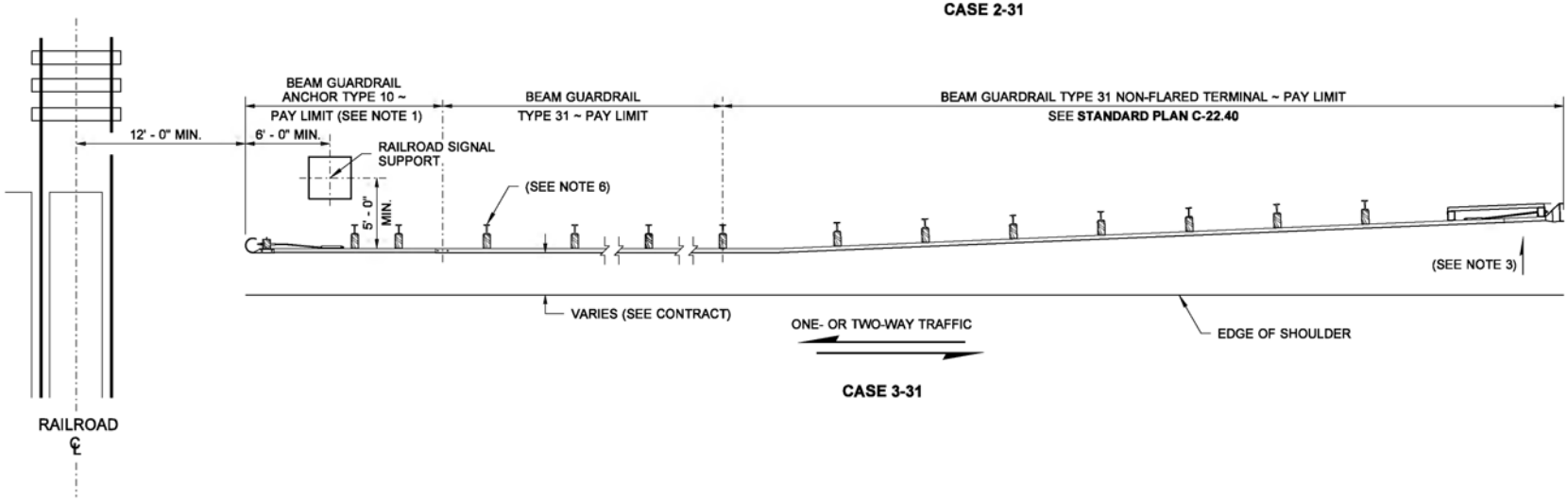
CASE 1-31

NOTES

1. For component details, see **Standard Plan C-23.60**.
2. For terminal type and details, see Contract Plans and applicable drawings.
3. The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail cannot exceed 10H : 1V when the face of the guardrail is less than 12' - 0" from the edge of the shoulder.
4. For one-way traffic and where a crashworthy terminal is not required, use the Beam Guardrail Anchor Type 10; see **Standard Plan C-23.60**.
5. Where a crashworthy terminal is required, use a Beam Guardrail Type 31 Non-Flared Terminal; see **Standard Plan C-22.40**.
6. Timber or steel post. Steel post shown.



CASE 2-31



CASE 3-31

EDWARD PATRICK BARRY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
34363
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Barry, Ed
May 2 2014 1:18 PM

BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 PLACEMENT (CASES 1-31, 2-31 & 3-31) STANDARD PLAN C-20.14-03

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

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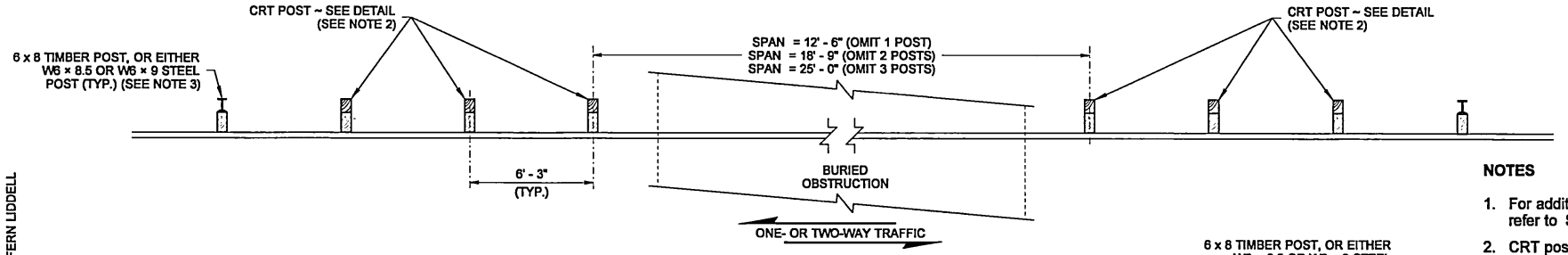
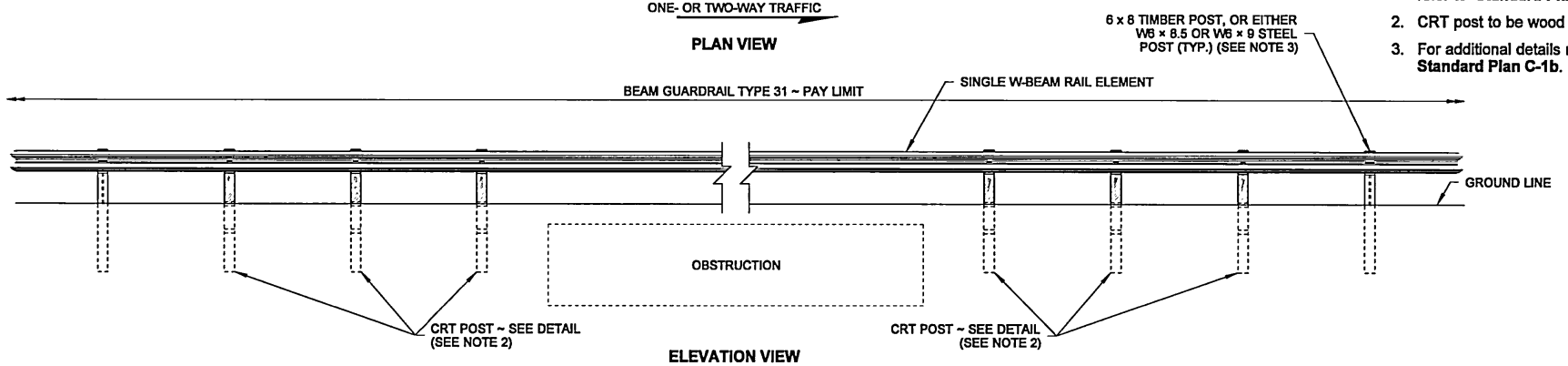


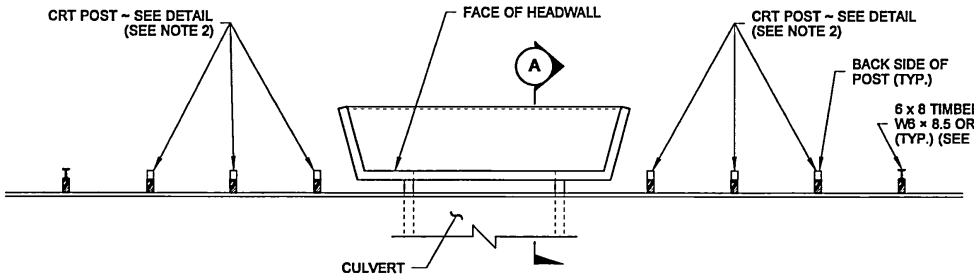
PLAN VIEW



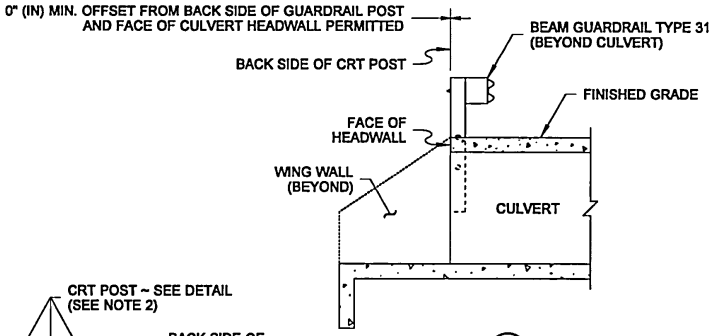
ELEVATION VIEW

NOTES

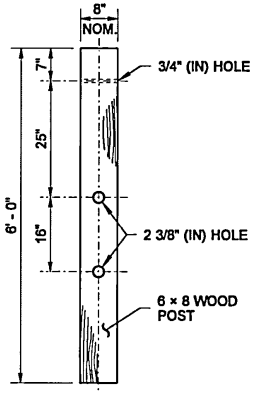
1. For additional details not shown on this plan, refer to **Standard Plan C-20.10.**
2. CRT post to be wood only.
3. For additional details not shown, see **Standard Plan C-1b.**



SPAN WITH HEADWALL DETAIL



SECTION (A)



CONTROLLED RELEASING TERMINAL (CRT) POST DETAIL

JEFFERY K. PETTERSON
STATE OF WASHINGTON
36937
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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Petterson, Jeff (IIQ Design)
Jul 6 2017 3:12 PM

BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 PLACEMENT 12' - 6", 18' - 9", OR 25' - 0" SPAN

STANDARD PLAN C-20.40-06

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

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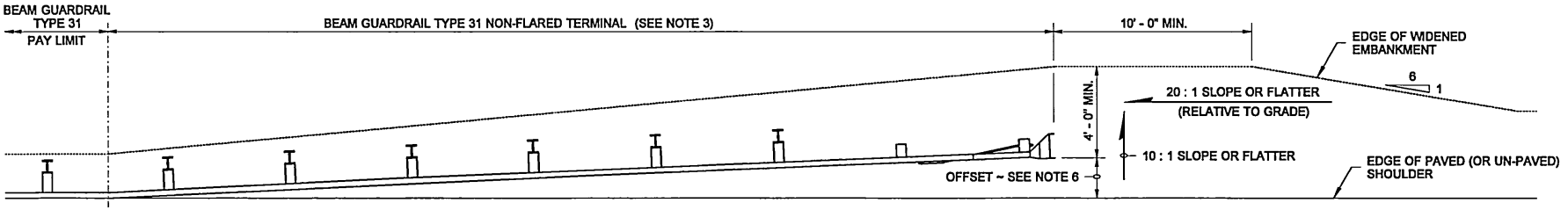
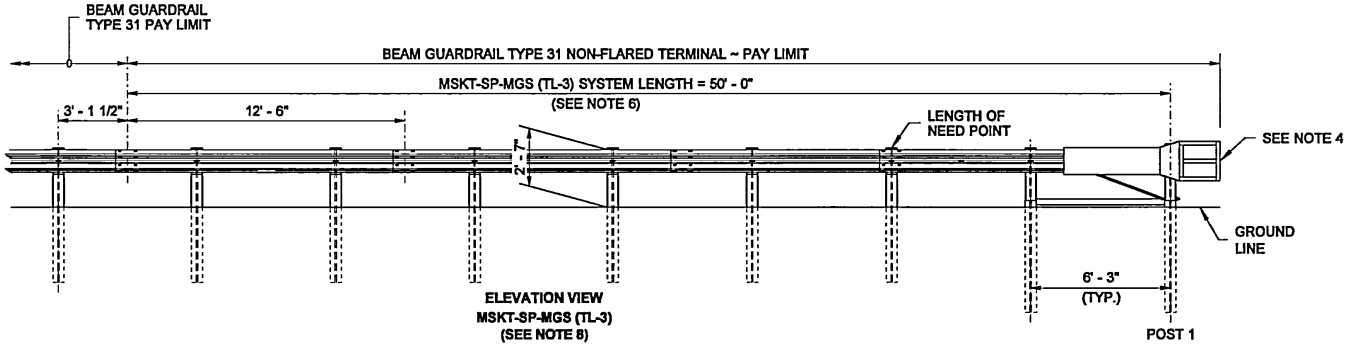
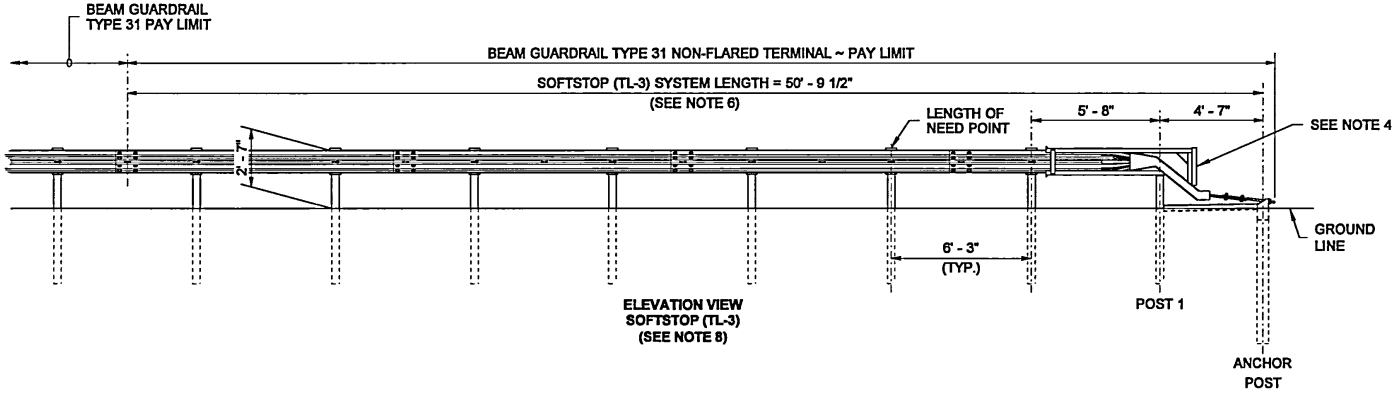


PLAN VIEW
MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3) SHOWN

DRAWN BY: BILL BERENS



ELEVATION VIEW
MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3)
(SEE NOTE 8)

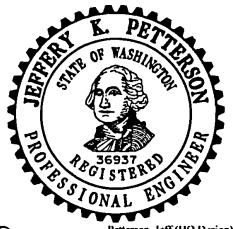


ELEVATION VIEW
SOFTSTOP (TL-3)
(SEE NOTE 8)

NOTES

1. The Implementation of the Manual for Assessment of Safety Hardware (MASH) criteria may result in the acceptance of guardrail terminal systems currently not shown on this plan. Non-Flared terminals shall be selected from the WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL) or approved through the WSDOT Request for Approval of Materials (RAM) process.
2. This terminal is MASH compliant at Test Level Three (TL-3) and may be used for all posted speeds.
3. An MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3) as manufactured by Road Systems, Inc. or SOFTSTOP (TL-3) as manufactured by Trinity Highway Products, LLC shall be installed according to manufacturer's recommendations.
4. A reflectorized object marker shall be installed according to manufacturer's recommendations.
5. When snow load post washers and snow load rail washers are required by the Contract, the snow load rail washers shall not be installed within the terminal limits.
6. Terminal shall be installed at a widening, ensuring the end piece is entirely off the shoulder. While this terminal does not require an offset at the end, a taper is recommended. For the MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3), a maximum taper of 25 : 1 or flatter over the length of the terminal is allowed with a maximum offset of 24" (in) over 50' (ft).

   For the SOFTSTOP (TL-3) a maximum taper of 25.4 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length of 50' - 9 1/2" with a maximum offset of 24" (in) at the anchor post.
7. For terminal details, see WSDOT approved manufacturer's drawings.
8. These terminals are supplied with steel posts only. They can be used with beam guardrail Type 31 runs composed of steel or wood guardrail posts.



Petterson, Jeff (HQ Design)
Jul 6 2017 3:13 PM

BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 NON-FLARED TERMINAL (ALL POSTED SPEEDS) STANDARD PLAN C-22.40-06

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

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Jul 21 2017 8:26 AM
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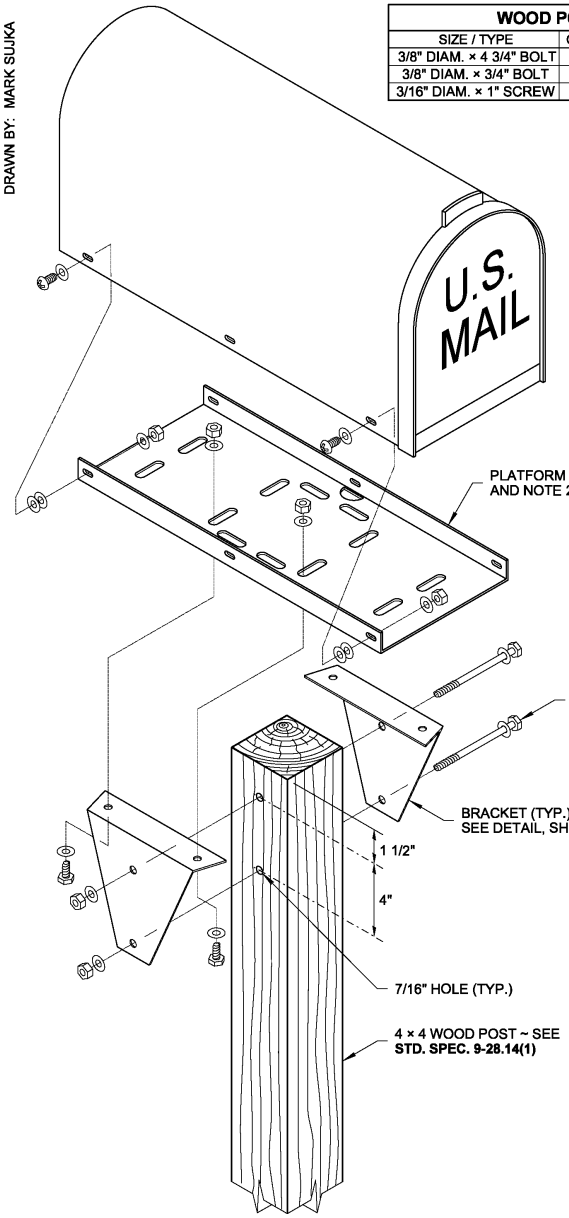
Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: MARK SUJKA

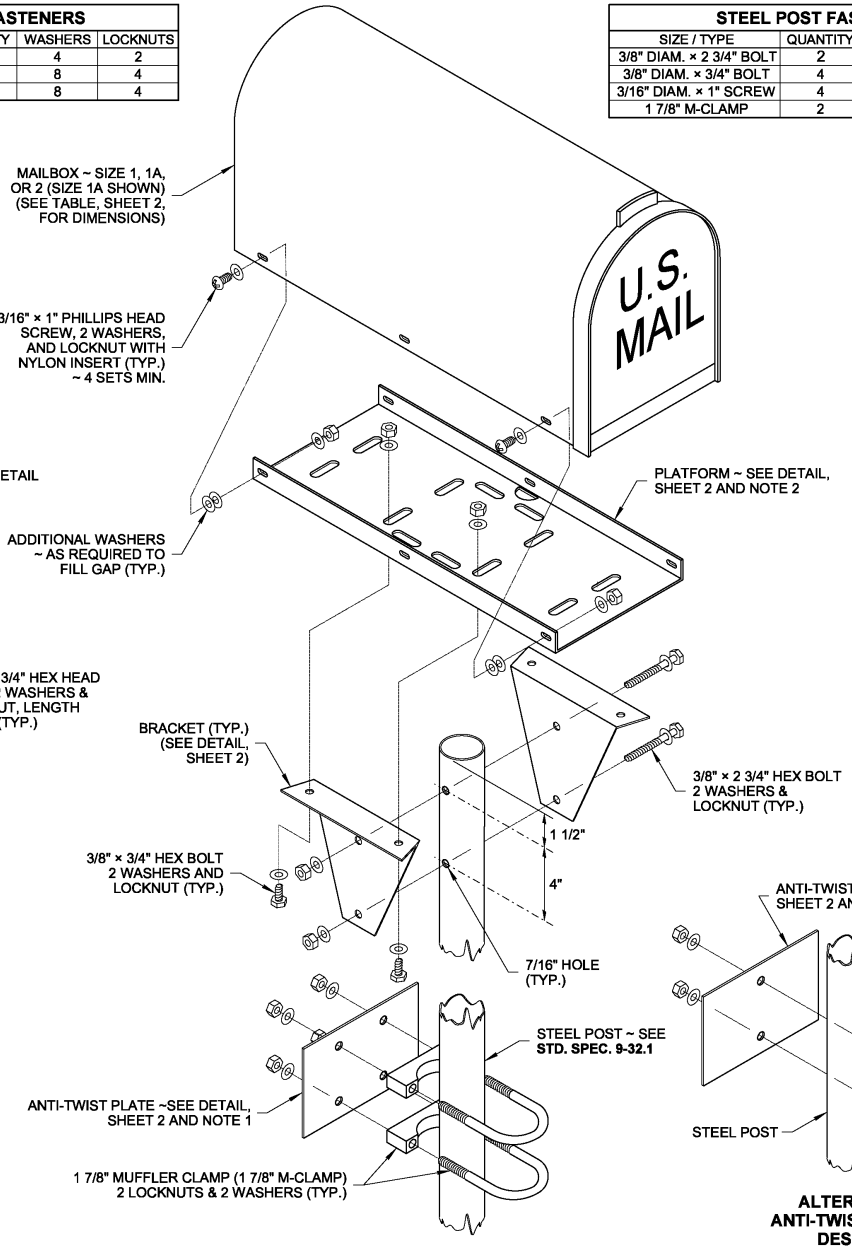
WOOD POST FASTENERS			
SIZE / TYPE	QUANTITY	WASHERS	LOCKNUTS
3/8" DIAM. × 4 3/4" BOLT	2	4	2
3/8" DIAM. × 3/4" BOLT	4	8	4
3/16" DIAM. × 1" SCREW	4	8	4

STEEL POST FASTENERS			
SIZE / TYPE	QUANTITY	WASHERS	LOCKNUTS
3/8" DIAM. × 2 3/4" BOLT	2	4	2
3/8" DIAM. × 3/4" BOLT	4	8	4
3/16" DIAM. × 1" SCREW	4	8	4
1 7/8" M-CLAMP	2	4	4

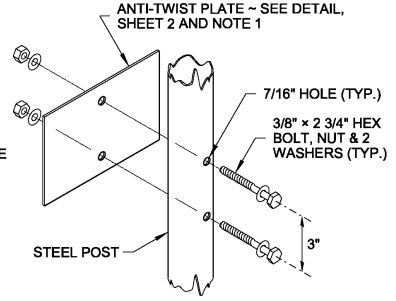


WOOD POST ASSEMBLY DETAIL

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" × 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.

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MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1

STANDARD PLAN H-70.10-01

SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

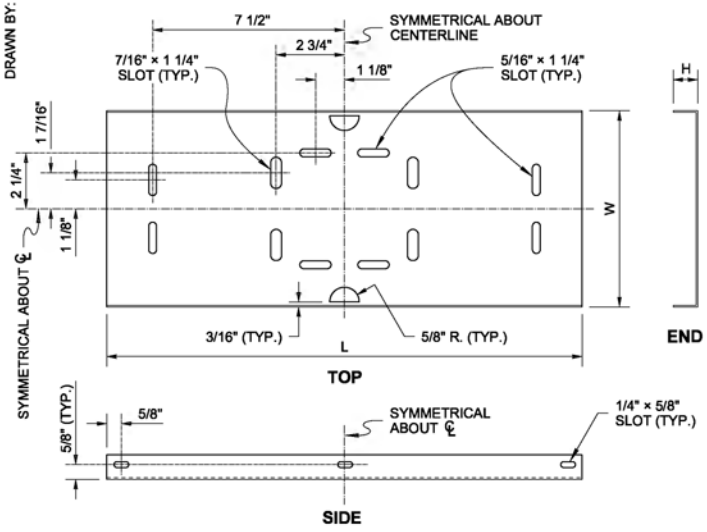
Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

02-07-12 — DATE

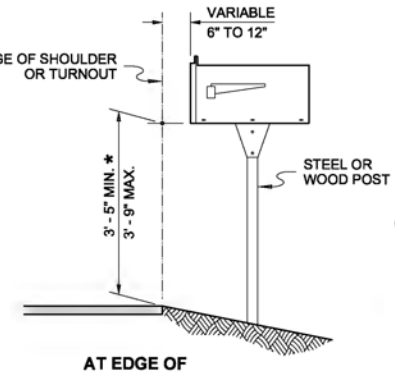
Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: MARK SUJKA

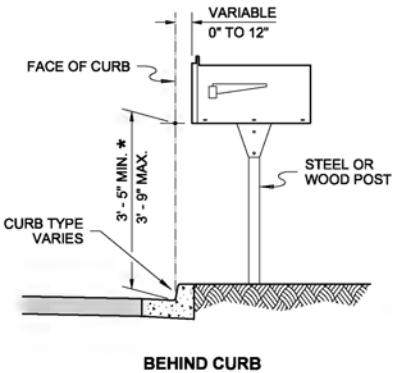
MAILBOX & PLATFORM DIMENSIONS						
SIZE	MAILBOX DIMENSIONS			PLATFORM DIMENSIONS		
	L	W	H	L	W	H
1	19"	6 1/2"	8 1/2"	17"	6"	1"
1A	21"	8"	10 1/2"	19"	7 1/2"	1"
2	24"	11 1/2"	13 1/2"	21"	11"	1"



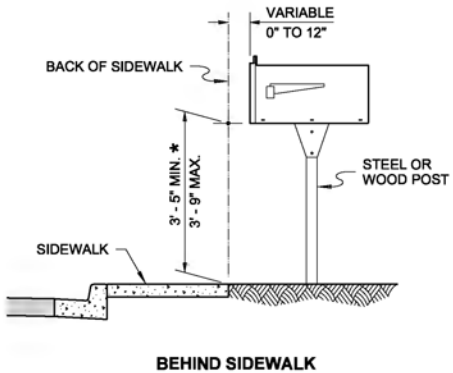
PLATFORM DETAIL



AT EDGE OF SHOULDER



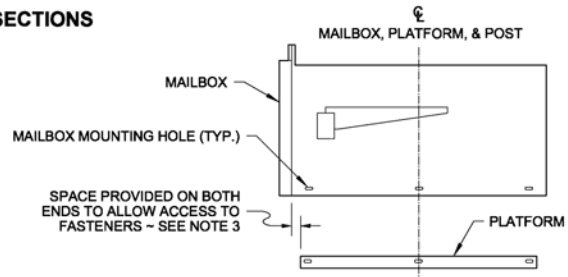
BEHIND CURB



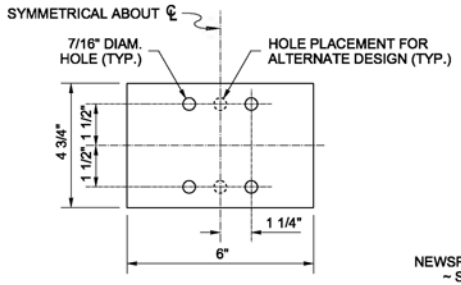
BEHIND SIDEWALK

* UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN IN THE PLANS

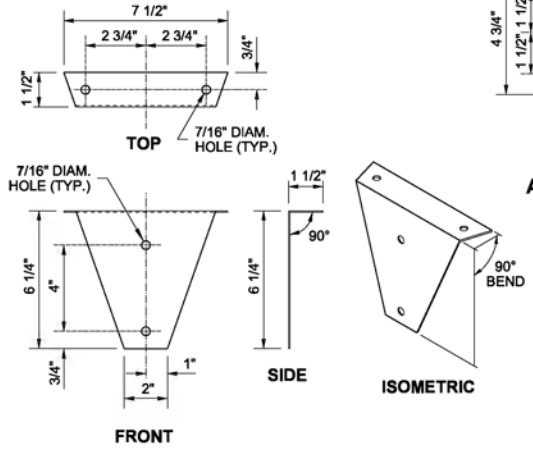
MAILBOX PLACEMENT SECTIONS



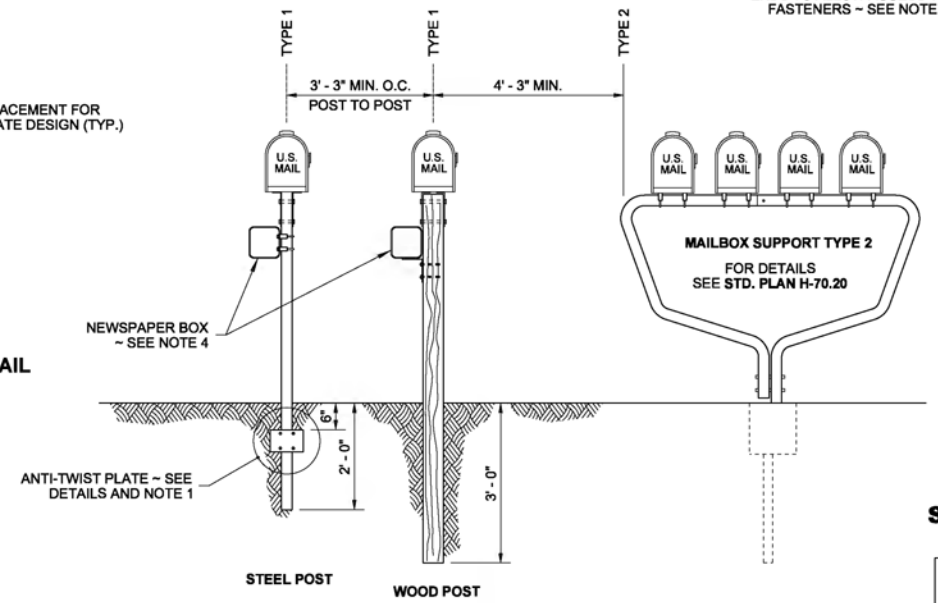
ALIGNMENT DETAIL



ANTI-TWIST PLATE DETAIL



BRACKET DETAIL



POST PLACEMENT DETAIL

BAKOTICH, PASCO III
STATE OF WASHINGTON
24557
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1

STANDARD PLAN H-70.10-01

SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

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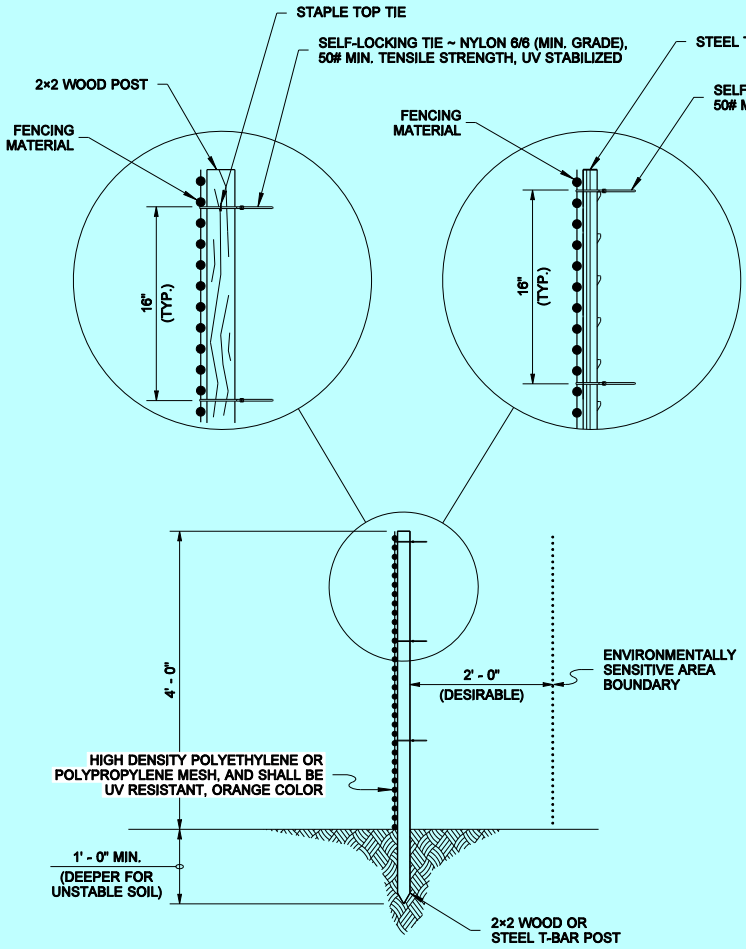
Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

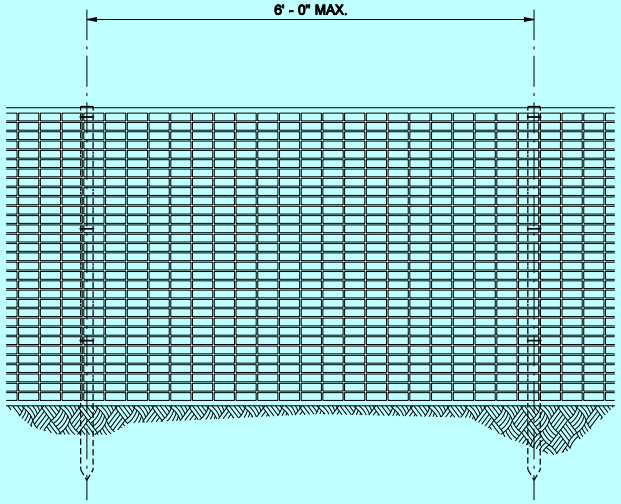
02-07-12 — DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

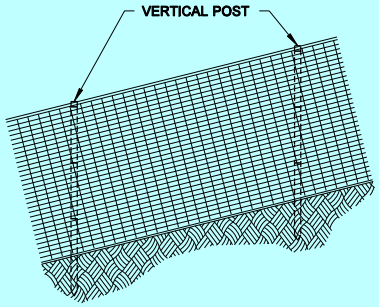
DRAWN BY: BILL BERENS



TYPICAL SECTION

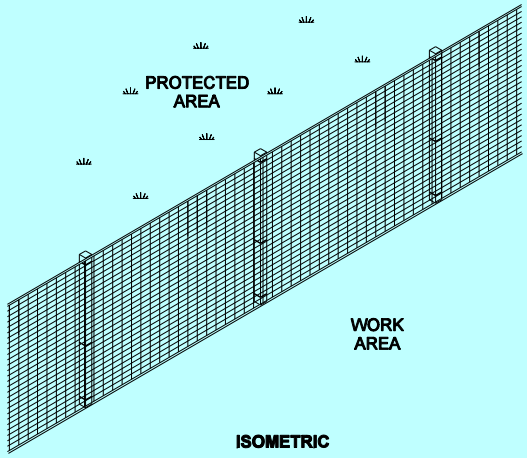


ELEVATION



ELEVATION

FENCE ON SLOPE



ISOMETRIC

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

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HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE

STANDARD PLAN I-10.10-01

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

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Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

08-11-09 — DATE

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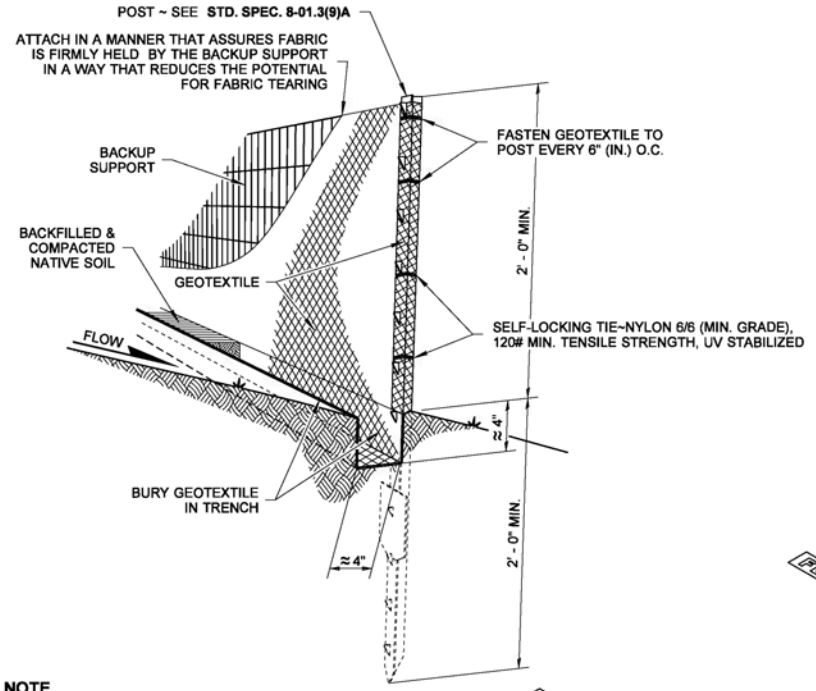
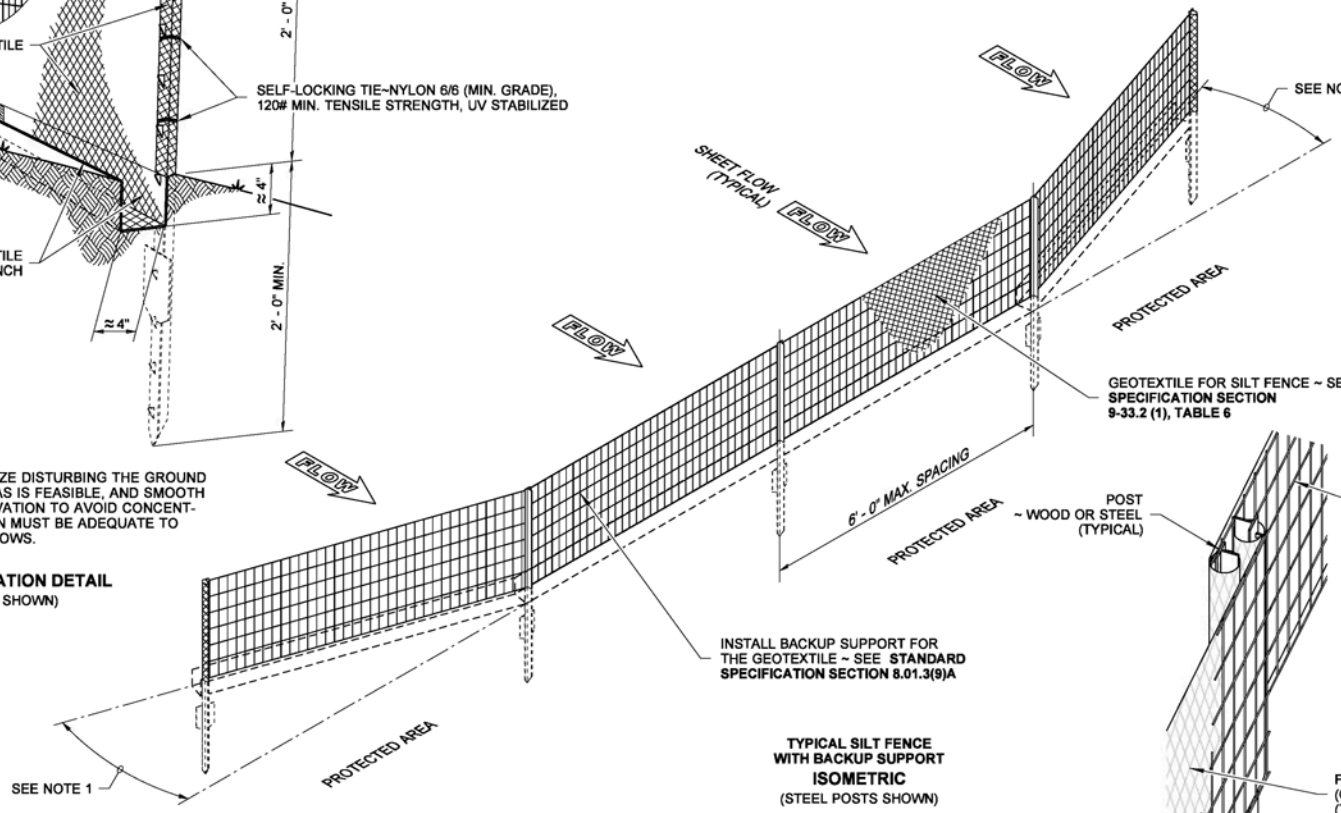


NOTE

DURING EXCAVATION, MINIMIZE DISTURBING THE GROUND AROUND TRENCH AS MUCH AS IS FEASIBLE, AND SMOOTH SURFACE FOLLOWING EXCAVATION TO AVOID CONCENTRATING FLOWS. COMPACTION MUST BE ADEQUATE TO PREVENT UNDERCUTTING FLOWS.

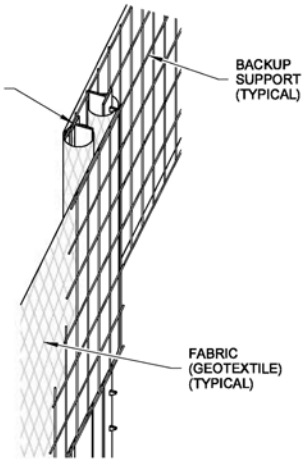
TYPICAL INSTALLATION DETAIL
(STEEL POSTS SHOWN)



TYPICAL SILT FENCE WITH BACKUP SUPPORT
ISOMETRIC
(STEEL POSTS SHOWN)

NOTES

1. Install the ends of the silt fence to point slightly upslope to prevent sediment from flowing around the ends of the fence.
2. Perform maintenance in accordance with **Standard Specifications 8-01.3(9)A and 8-01.3(15)**.
3. Splices shall never be placed in low spots or sump locations. If splices are located in low or sump areas, the fence may need to be reinstalled unless the Project Engineer approves the installation.
4. Install silt fencing parallel to mapped contour lines.



SPLICED FENCE SECTIONS SHALL BE CLOSE ENOUGH TOGETHER TO PREVENT SILT LADEN WATER FROM ESCAPING THROUGH THE FENCE AT THE OVERLAP.

SPLICE DETAIL
(STEEL POSTS SHOWN)

DRAWN BY: BILL BERENS

STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
SANDRA L. SALISBURY
CERTIFICATE NO. 000860

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SILT FENCE WITH BACKUP SUPPORT

STANDARD PLAN I-30.10-02

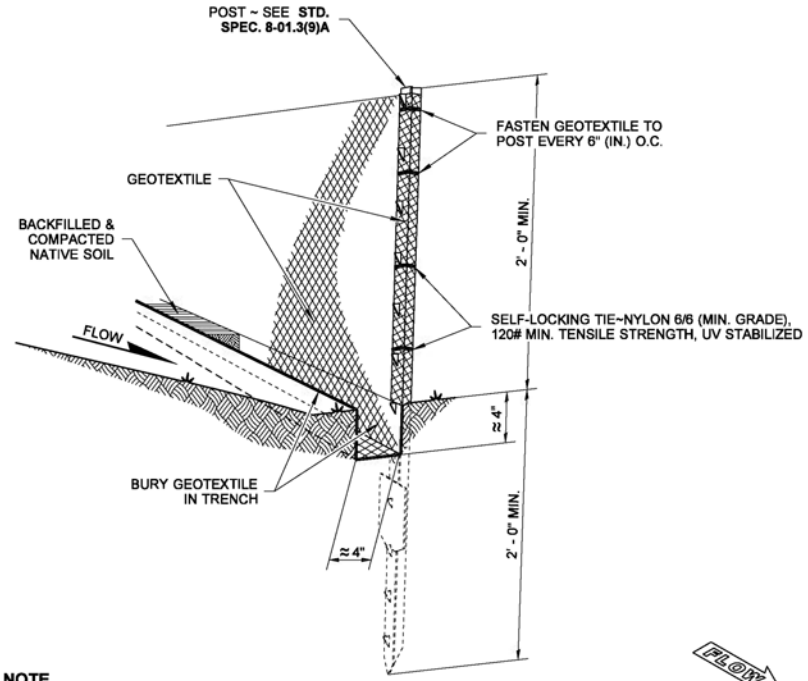
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER — 3/22/13 — DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

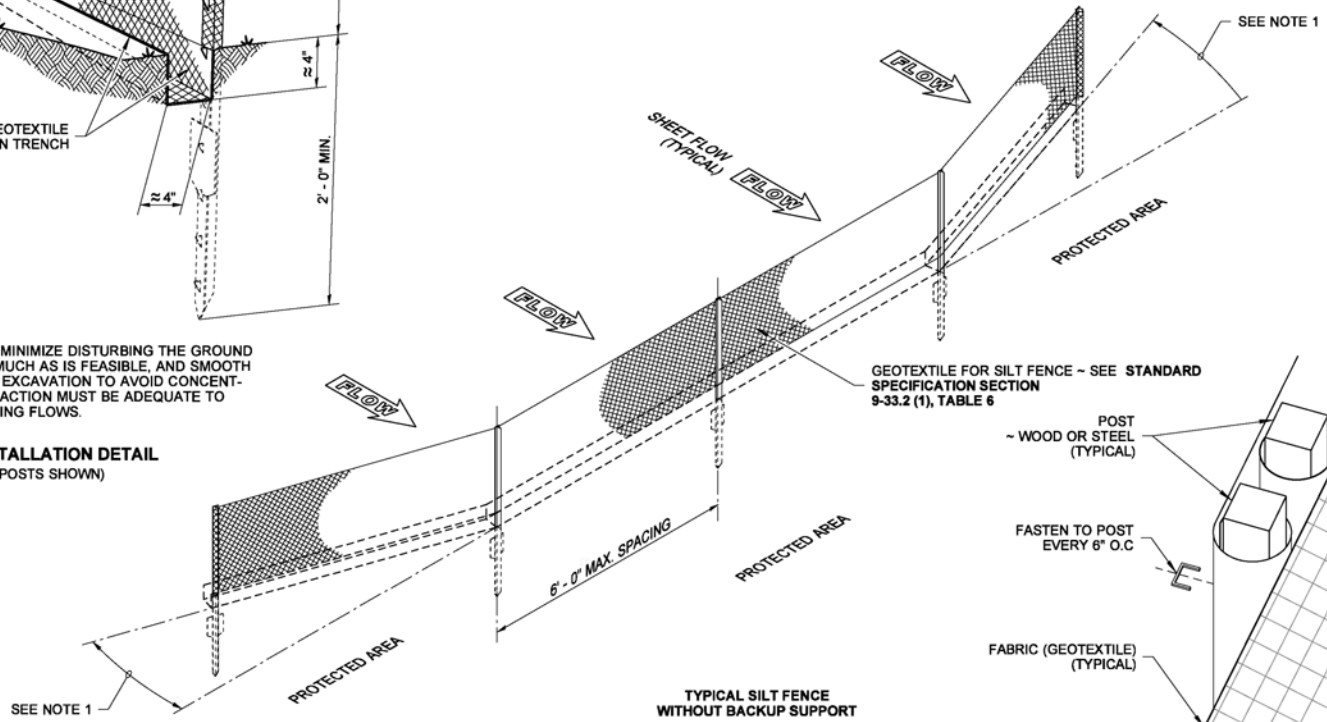
DRAWN BY: BILL BERENS



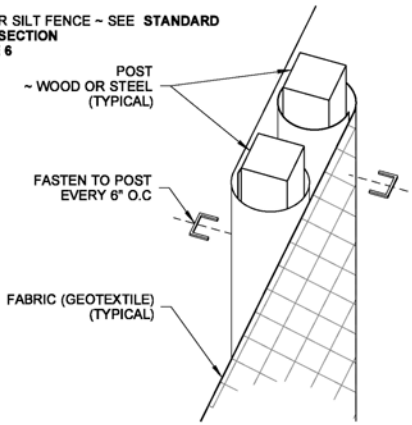
NOTE

DURING EXCAVATION, MINIMIZE DISTURBING THE GROUND AROUND TRENCH AS MUCH AS IS FEASIBLE, AND SMOOTH SURFACE FOLLOWING EXCAVATION TO AVOID CONCENTRATING FLOWS. COMPACTION MUST BE ADEQUATE TO PREVENT UNDERCUTTING FLOWS.

TYPICAL INSTALLATION DETAIL
(STEEL POSTS SHOWN)



TYPICAL SILT FENCE WITHOUT BACKUP SUPPORT
ISOMETRIC
(STEEL POSTS SHOWN)



SPLICED FENCE SECTIONS SHALL BE CLOSE ENOUGH TOGETHER TO PREVENT SILT LADEN WATER FROM ESCAPING THROUGH THE FENCE AT THE OVERLAP.

SPLICE DETAIL
(WOOD POSTS SHOWN)

NOTES

1. Install the ends of the silt fence to point slightly upslope to prevent sediment from flowing around the ends of the fence.
2. Perform maintenance in accordance with **Standard Specifications 8-01.3(9)A and 8-01.3(15)**.
3. Splices shall never be placed in low spots or sump locations. If splices are located in low or sump areas, the fence may need to be reinstalled unless the Project Engineer approves the installation.
4. Install silt fencing parallel to mapped contour lines.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
SANDRA L. SALISBURY
CERTIFICATE NO. 000860

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SILT FENCE

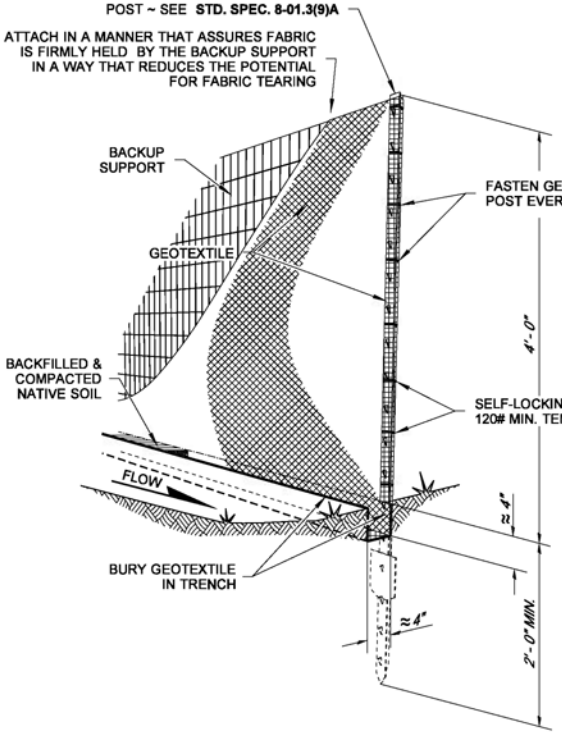
STANDARD PLAN I-30.15-02

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER — 3/22/13 — DATE

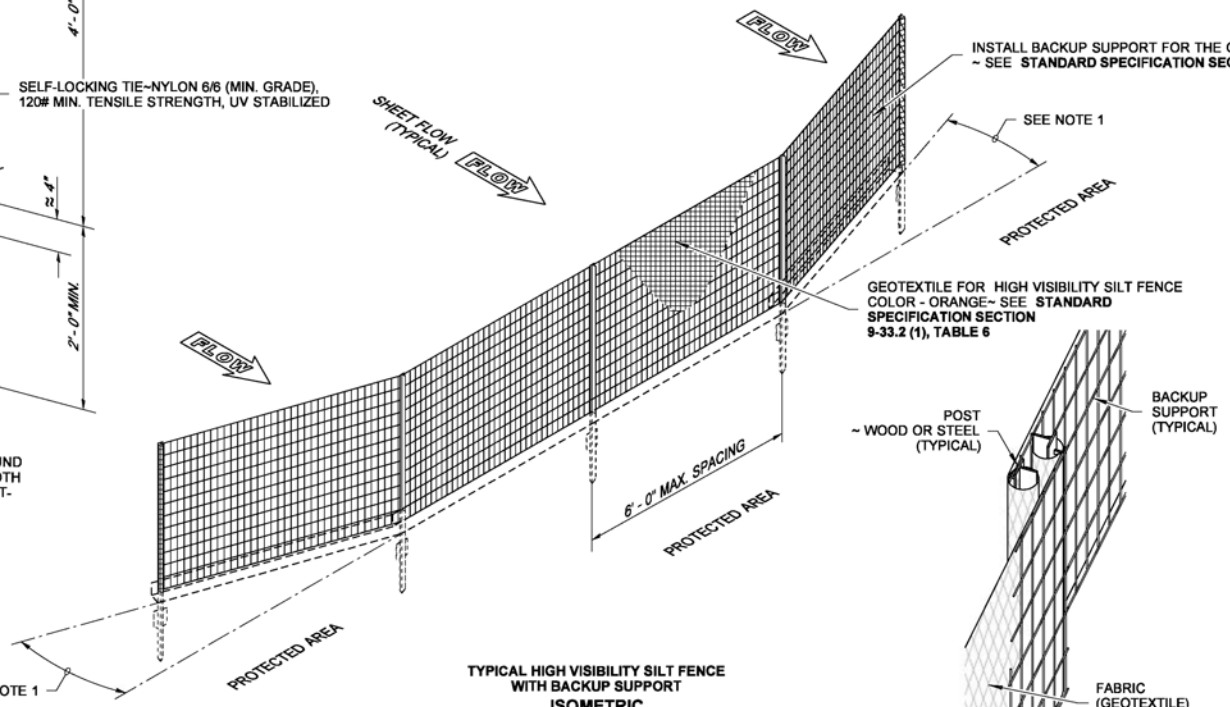
Washington State Department of Transportation



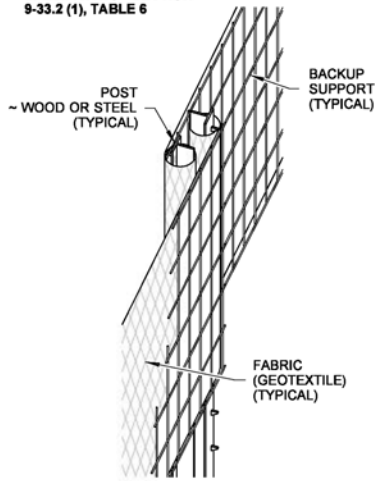
NOTE

DURING EXCAVATION, MINIMIZE DISTURBING THE GROUND AROUND TRENCH AS MUCH AS IS FEASIBLE, AND SMOOTH SURFACE FOLLOWING EXCAVATION TO AVOID CONCENTRATING FLOWS. COMPACTION MUST BE ADEQUATE TO PREVENT UNDERCUTTING FLOWS.

TYPICAL INSTALLATION DETAIL
(STEEL POSTS SHOWN)



TYPICAL HIGH VISIBILITY SILT FENCE WITH BACKUP SUPPORT
ISOMETRIC
(STEEL POSTS SHOWN)



SPLICED FENCE SECTIONS SHALL BE CLOSE ENOUGH TOGETHER TO PREVENT SILT LADEN WATER FROM ESCAPING THROUGH THE FENCE AT THE OVERLAP.

SPLICE DETAIL
(STEEL POSTS SHOWN)

NOTES

1. Install the ends of the high visibility silt fence to point slightly upslope to prevent sediment from flowing around the ends of the fence.
2. Perform maintenance in accordance with **Standard Specifications 8-01.3(9)A and 8-01.3(15)**.
3. Splices shall never be placed in low spots or sump locations. If splices are located in low or sump areas, the fence may need to be reinstalled unless the Project Engineer approves the installation.
4. Install silt fencing parallel to mapped contour lines.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
SANDRA L. SALISBURY
CERTIFICATE NO. 000860

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HIGH VISIBILITY SILT FENCE WITH BACKUP SUPPORT

STANDARD PLAN I-30.16-00

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

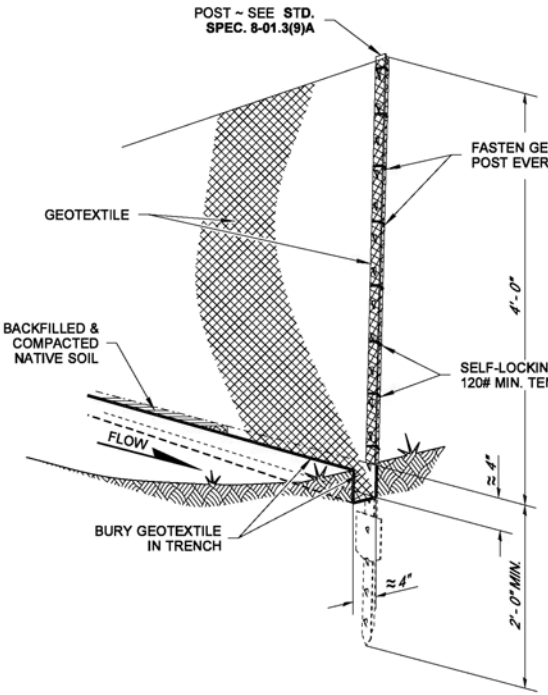
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
3/22/13 — DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: BILL BERENS

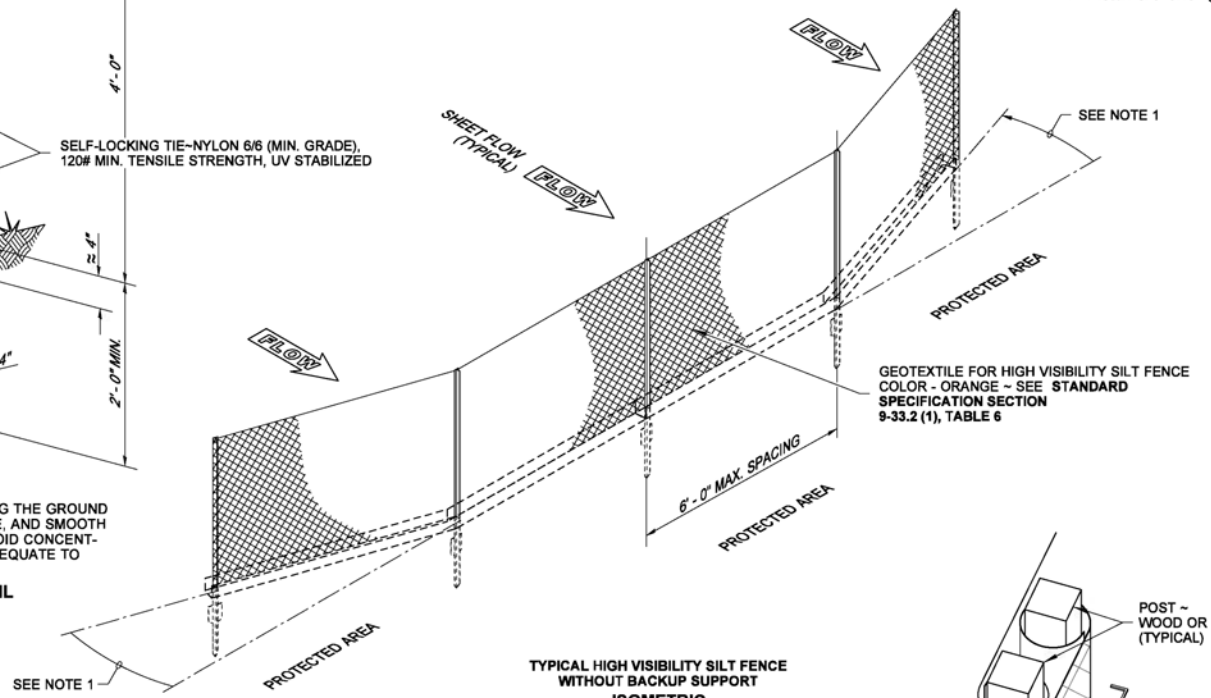
DRAWN BY: BILL BERENS



NOTE

DURING EXCAVATION, MINIMIZE DISTURBING THE GROUND AROUND TRENCH AS MUCH AS IS FEASIBLE, AND SMOOTH SURFACE FOLLOWING EXCAVATION TO AVOID CONCENTRATING FLOWS. COMPACTION MUST BE ADEQUATE TO PREVENT UNDERCUTTING FLOWS.

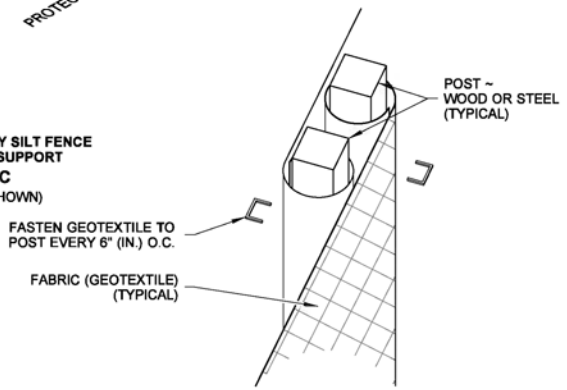
TYPICAL INSTALLATION DETAIL
(STEEL POSTS SHOWN)



TYPICAL HIGH VISIBILITY SILT FENCE WITHOUT BACKUP SUPPORT
ISOMETRIC
(STEEL POSTS SHOWN)

NOTES

1. Install the ends of the high visibility silt fence to point slightly upslope to prevent sediment from flowing around the ends of the fence.
2. Perform maintenance in accordance with **Standard Specifications 8-01.3(9)A and 8-01.3(15)**.
3. Splices shall never be placed in low spots or sump locations. If splices are located in low or sump areas, the fence may need to be reinstalled unless the Project Engineer approves the installation.
4. Install silt fencing parallel to mapped contour lines.



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.

SPLICE DETAIL
(WOOD POSTS SHOWN)

STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
SANDRA L. SALISBURY
CERTIFICATE NO. 000860

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HIGH VISIBILITY SILT FENCE

STANDARD PLAN I-30.17-00

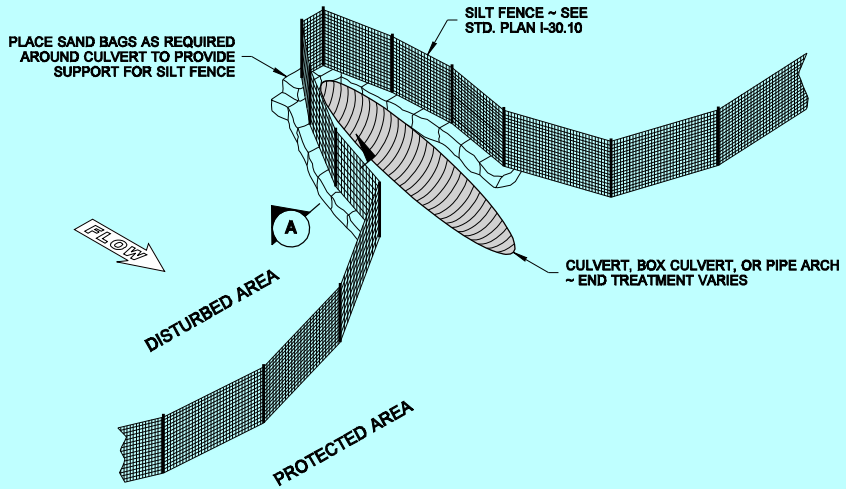
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
3/22/13 — DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

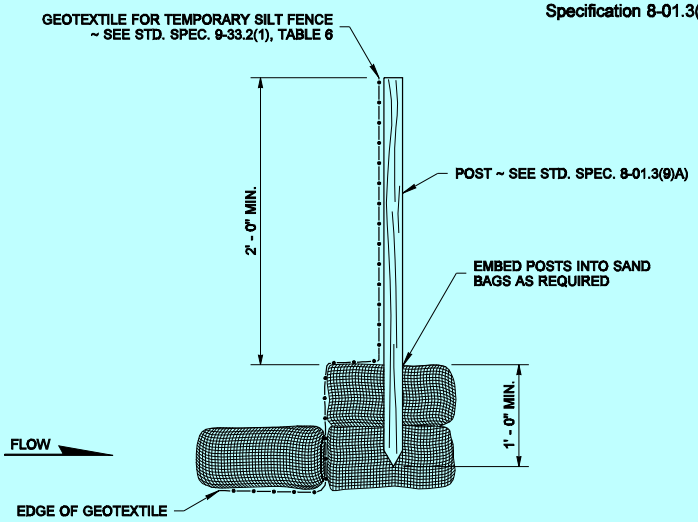
DRAWN BY: LISA CYFORD



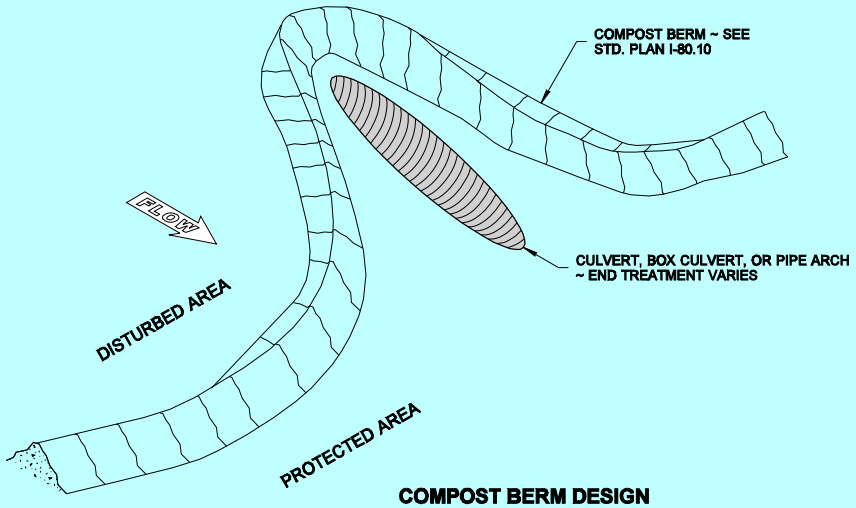
SILT FENCE DESIGN

NOTE

Perform maintenance in accordance with Standard Specification 8-01.3(9)A and 8-01.3(15).



SECTION (A)



COMPOST BERM DESIGN

STATE OF WASHINGTON
REGISTERED
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

MARK W. MAURER
CERTIFICATE NO. 000598

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EROSION CONTROL AT CULVERT ENDS

STANDARD PLAN I-30.20-00

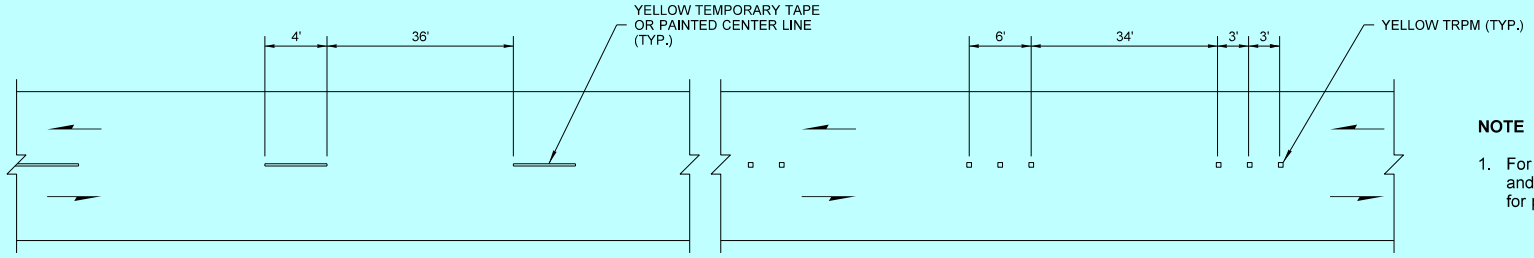
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

09-20-07 — DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation



HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

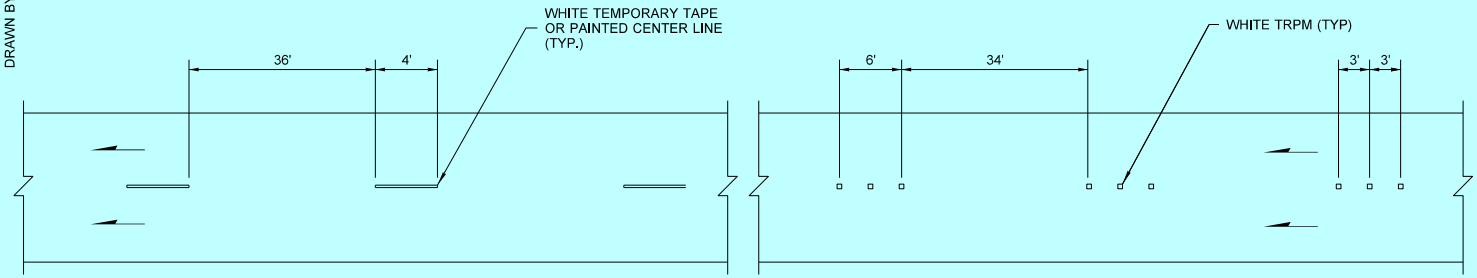
BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATMENT

TWO-LANE ROADWAY

NOTE

1. For Hot Mix Asphalt Paving projects ~ "DO NOT PASS" and "PASS WITH CARE" signs shall be included for passing zones.

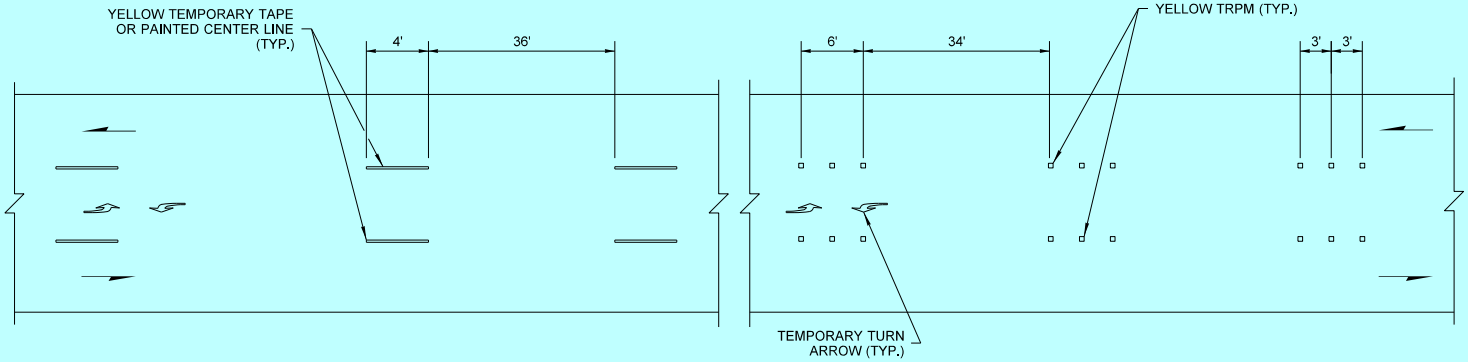
DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL



HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATMENT

ONE-WAY TWO-LANE ROADWAY



HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATMENT

TWO-WAY TWO-LANE LEFT TURN ROADWAY

JOHN C. NISBET
STATE OF WASHINGTON
29115
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Nisbet, John
May 16 2016 9:56 AM

TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING ~ SHORT DURATION STANDARD PLAN K-70.20-01

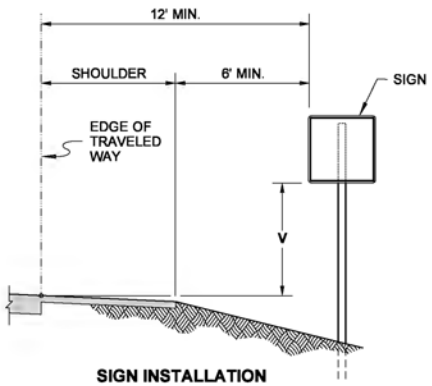
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

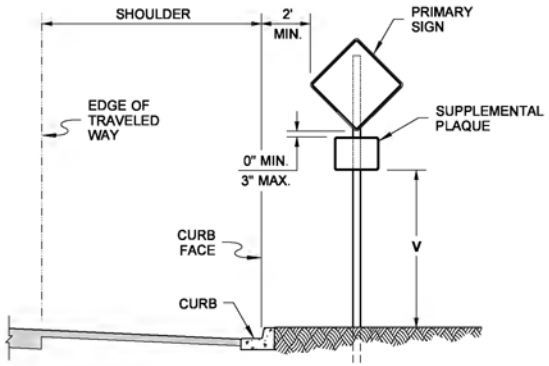
Carpenter, Jeff
Jun 1 2016 4:19 PM

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

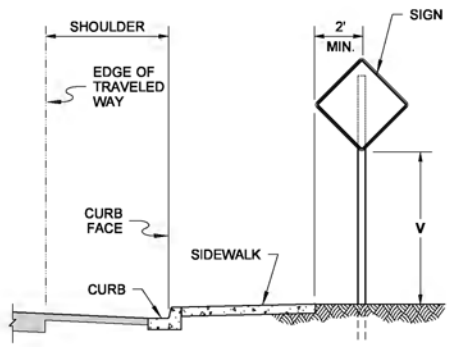
Washington State Department of Transportation



SIGN INSTALLATION (FILL SECTION)



SIGN INSTALLATION (CURB SECTION)



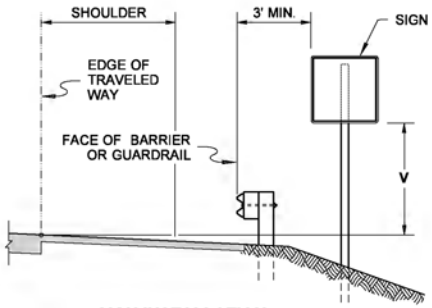
SIGN INSTALLATION (SIDEWALK AND CURB SECTION)

NOTES

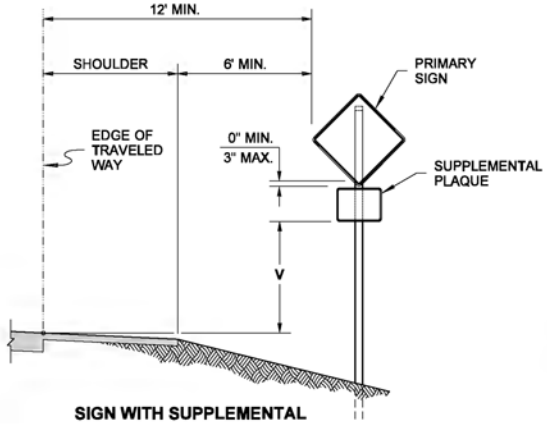
1. For sign installation details, see **Standard Plan G - series.**
2. Where it is impractical to locate a sign with the lateral offset, a minimum of 2'(ft) offset may be used. A 1'(ft) lateral offset may be used in business, commercial or residential areas.
3. The "**V**" height for signs, with an area 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

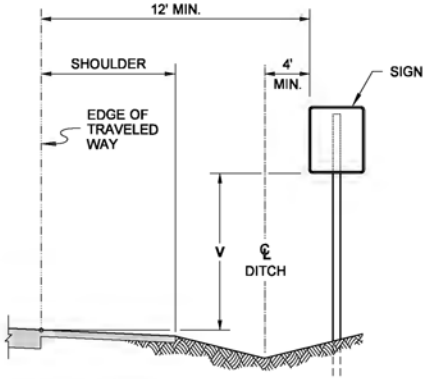
DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL



SIGN INSTALLATION (BEHIND TRAFFIC BARRIER)



SIGN WITH SUPPLEMENTAL PLAQUE INSTALLATION (FILL SECTION)



SIGN INSTALLATION (DITCH SECTION)

JOHN C. NISBET
STATE OF WASHINGTON
29115
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

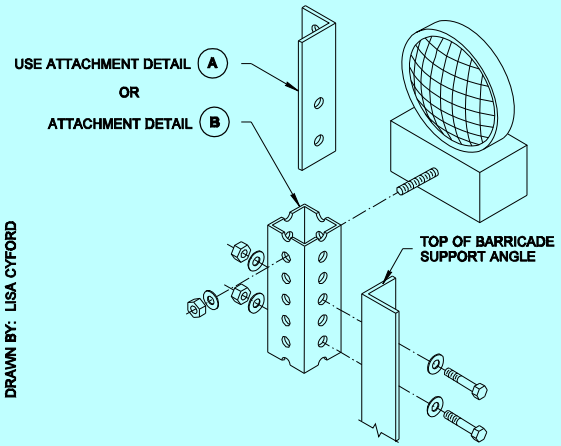
Nisbet, John
May 16 2016 9:57 AM

CLASS A CONSTRUCTION SIGNING INSTALLATION
STANDARD PLAN K-80.10-01

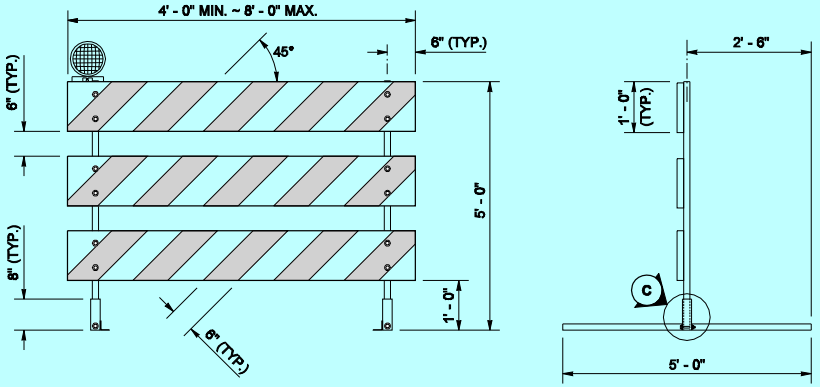
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Carpenter, Jeff
Jun 1 2016 4:20 PM
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: LISA CYFORD



WARNING LIGHT ATTACHMENT DETAIL

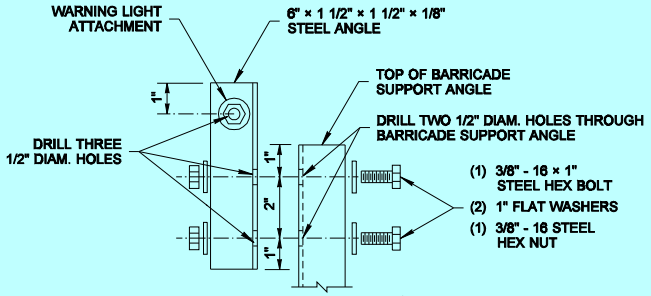


ELEVATION **SIDE**

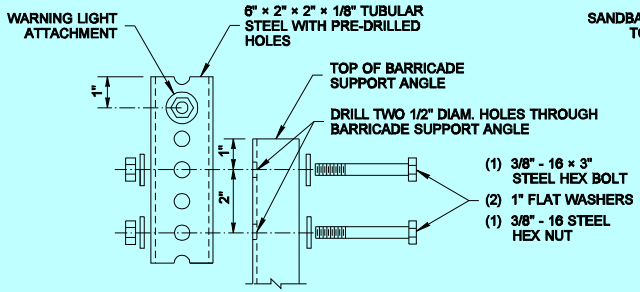
TYPE 3 BARRICADE

NOTES

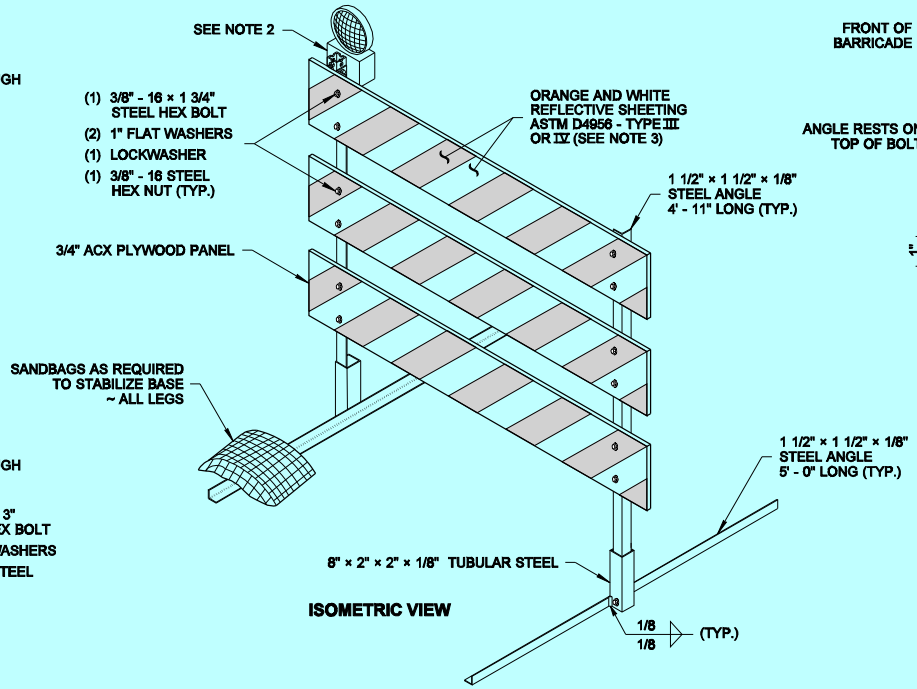
1. All fasteners may be zinc plated, galvanized or stainless steel. All steel angle and tubular steel shall be hot-rolled, high carbon steel, painted or galvanized.
2. Install one lightweight Type A Low-Intensity flashing warning light on the traffic side of the barricade. Install two Type A Low-Intensity 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.
3. 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).
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. When sandbags are used in freezing weather, Urea fertilizer shall be mixed with the sand in a quantity to prevent the sand from freezing.



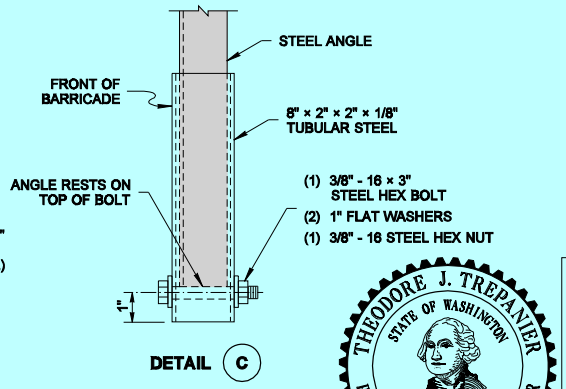
ATTACHMENT DETAIL A



ATTACHMENT DETAIL B



ISOMETRIC VIEW



DETAIL C

THEODORE J. TREPANIER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
25335
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRES AUGUST 9, 2007

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TYPE 3 BARRICADE

STANDARD PLAN K-80.20-00

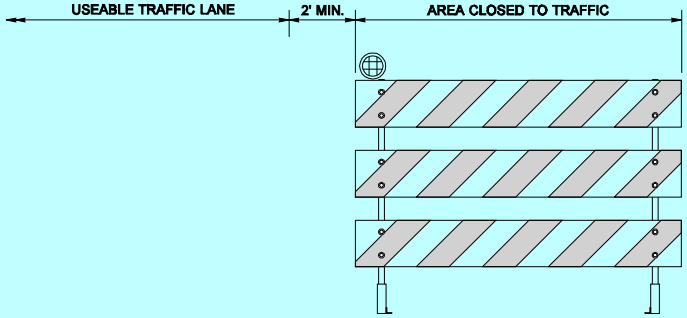
SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Kevin J. Dayton — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER — *12-20-06* — DATE

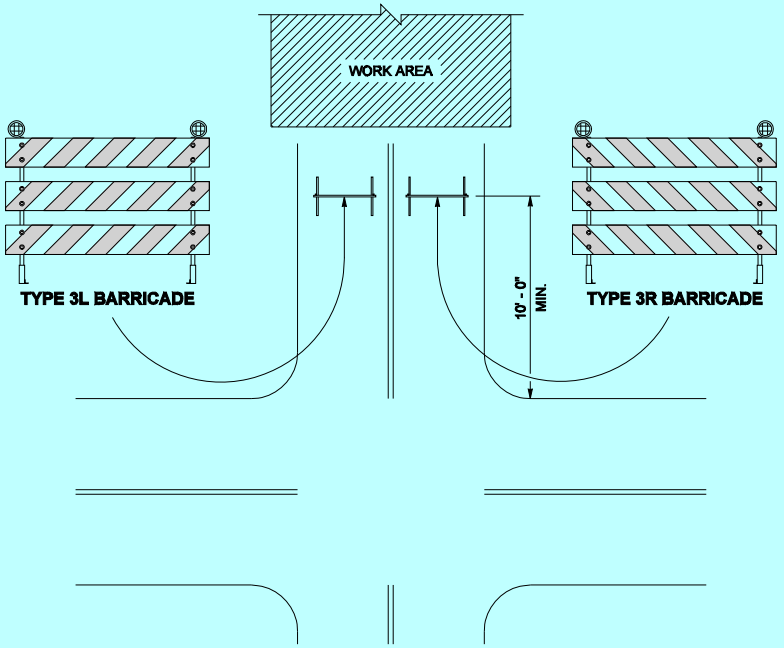
Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: LISA CYFORD

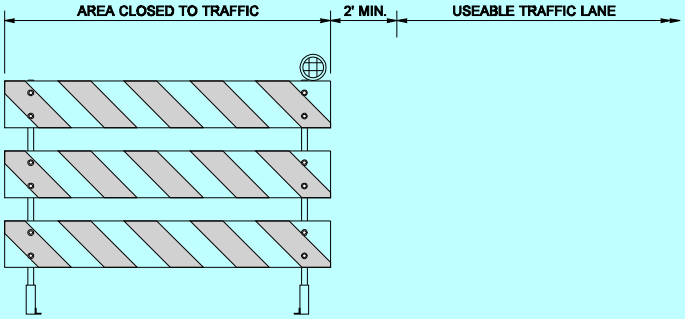


TYPE 3L BARRICADE

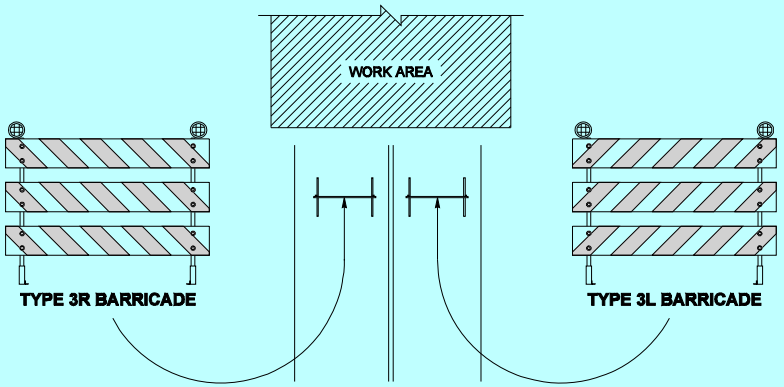
STRIPES ON THE BARRICADES SHALL SLOPE DOWNWARD IN THE DIRECTION TRAFFIC IS TO PASS



ROAD CLOSURE AT INTERSECTION



TYPE 3R BARRICADE



ROAD CLOSURE AT OTHER LOCATIONS

BARRICADE PLACEMENT

EXPIRES AUGUST 9, 2007

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TYPE 3 BARRICADE

STANDARD PLAN K-80.20-00

SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

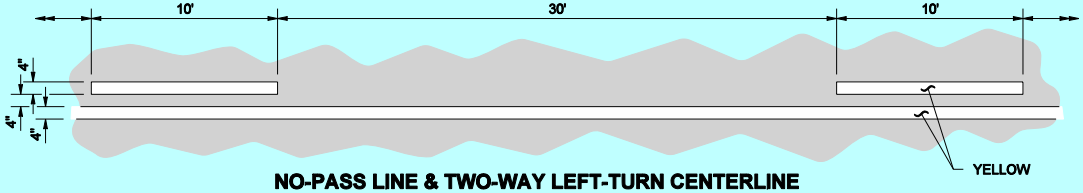
Kevin J. Dayton — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

12-20-06 — DATE

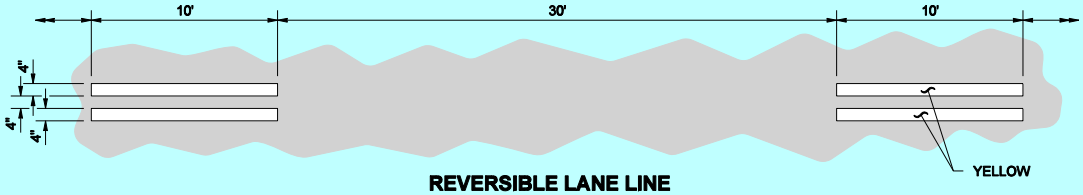
Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: LISA CYFORD

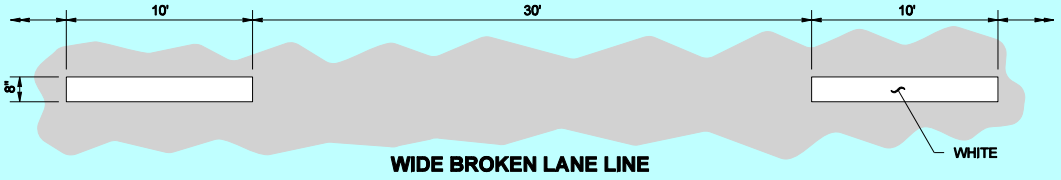
CENTERLINE & LANE LINE



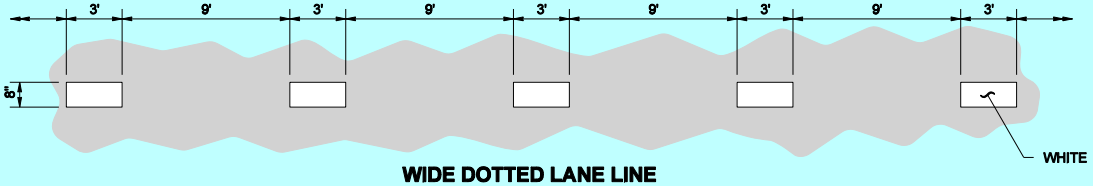
NO-PASS LINE & TWO-WAY LEFT-TURN CENTERLINE



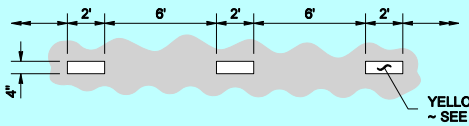
REVERSIBLE LANE LINE



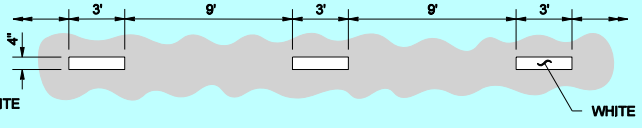
WIDE BROKEN LANE LINE



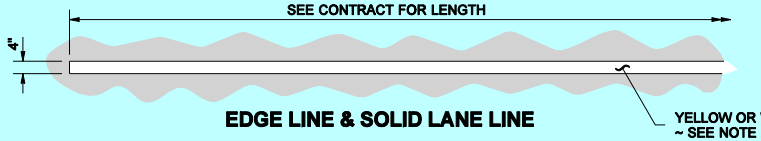
WIDE DOTTED LANE LINE



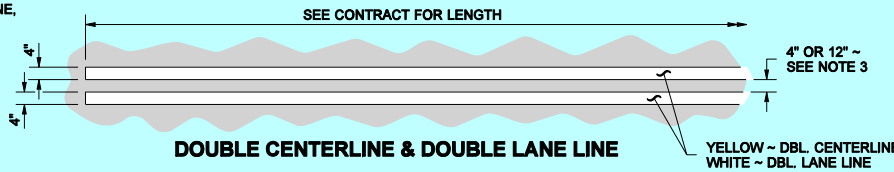
DOTTED EXTENSION LINE



DOTTED LANE LINE

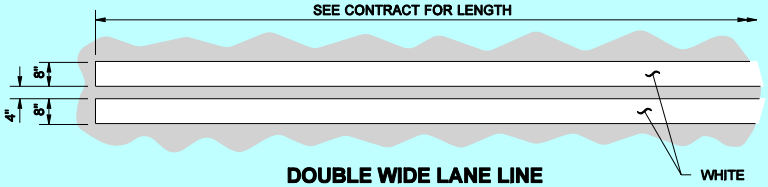


EDGE LINE & SOLID LANE LINE

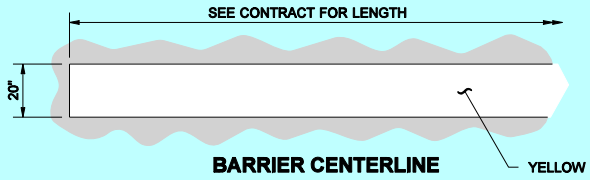


DOUBLE CENTERLINE & DOUBLE LANE LINE

WIDE LANE LINE



DOUBLE WIDE LANE LINE

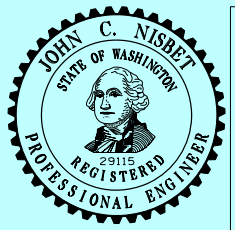


BARRIER CENTERLINE

NOTES

1. Dotted Extension Line shall be the same color as the line it is extending.
2. Edge Line shall be white on the right edge of traveled way, and yellow on the left edge of traveled way (on one-way roadways). Solid Lane Line shall be white.
3. The distance between the lines of the Double Centerline shall be 12" everywhere, except 4" for left-turn channelization and narrow roadways with lane widths of 10 feet or less. Local Agencies (on non-state routes) may specify a 4" distance for all locations.

   The distance between the lines of the Double Lane Line shall be 4".



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LONGITUDINAL MARKING PATTERNS

STANDARD PLAN M-20.10-02

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

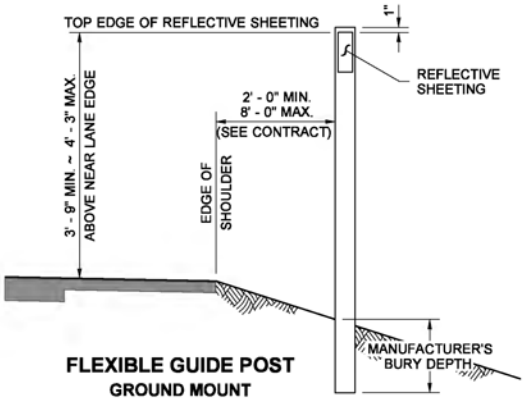
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

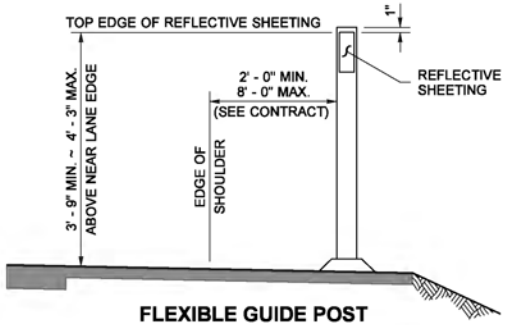
06-03-11 — DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

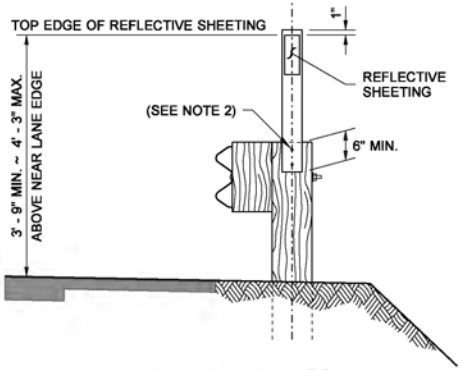
DRAWN BY: LISA CYFORD



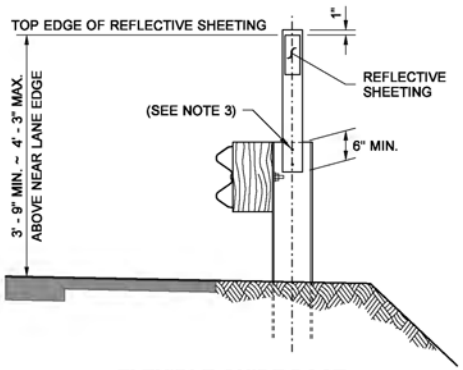
FLEXIBLE GUIDE POST
GROUND MOUNT



FLEXIBLE GUIDE POST
SURFACE MOUNT



FLEXIBLE GUIDE POST
GUARDRAIL MOUNT
(USE FOR WOODEN GUARDRAIL POSTS)



FLEXIBLE GUIDE POST
GUARDRAIL MOUNT
(USE FOR STEEL GUARDRAIL POSTS)

NOTES

1. When the Contract Plans requires a guide post with concurrent guardrail runs, the Contractor shall either:
   - **A.** Drive the flexible guide post in line with the guardrail posts, or
   - **B.** Mount the shorter flexible guide post onto the guardrail post.
2. Guide posts shall be fastened to the wooden guardrail post using two 2" (in) × 3/8" (in) lag screws with washers, along centerline of post. Also acceptable is any approved attachment method submitted by the guide post manufacturer.
3. Guide posts shall be fastened to the steel guardrail posts using two galvanized 2" (in) × 3/8" (in) 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)B**. Also acceptable is any approved attachment method submitted by the guide post manufacturer.
4. When concrete barrier runs concurrent, the Contractor shall mount Barrier Delineators where guide posts are required.

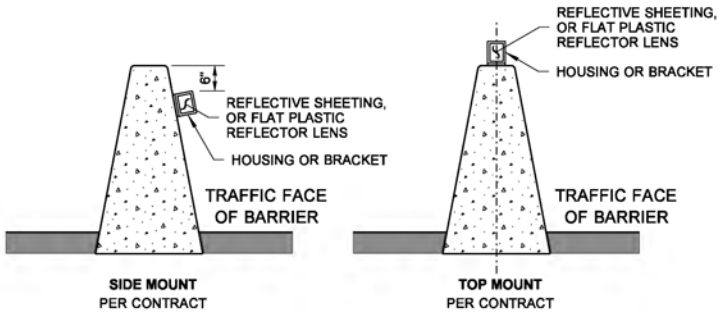
GUIDE POST TYPE DEFINITIONS ~ REFLECTIVE SHEETING APPLICATIONS

TYPE W	TYPE WW	TYPE Y	TYPE YY
○	◫	●	⊕
FACING TRAFFIC: 3" × 8" WHITE	FACING TRAFFIC: 3" × 8" WHITE; BACK SIDE: 3" × 4" WHITE, 4" gap, 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°	126	75
0.1°	20°	50	30



BARRIER DELINEATORS

(CONCRETE BARRIER TYPES AND LOCATIONS VARY, SINGLE SLOPE IN MEDIAN SHOWN)

BRIAN J. WALSH
STATE OF WASHINGTON
36103
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Walsh, Brian
Jun 24 2014 2:07 PM

GUIDE POSTS AND BARRIER DELINEATORS

STANDARD PLAN M-40.10-03

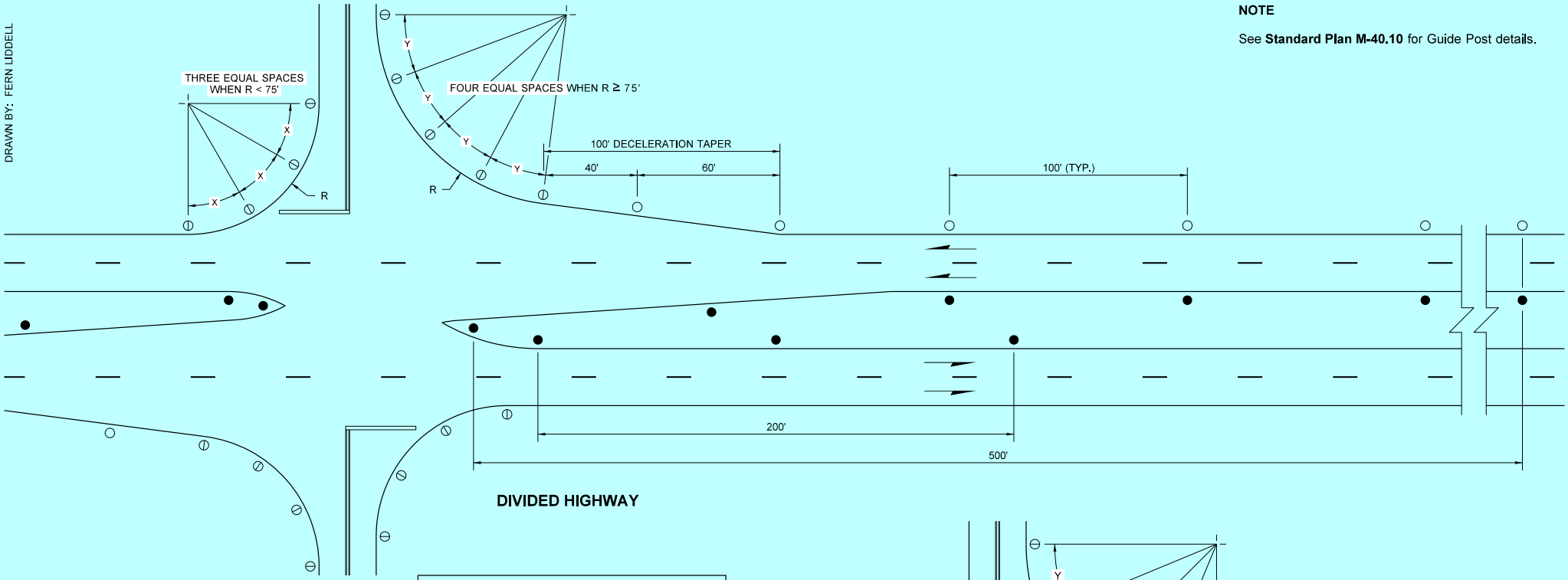
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Bakotich, Pasco
Jun 24 2014 4:44 PM
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER
Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL

NOTE

See **Standard Plan M-40.10** for Guide Post details.



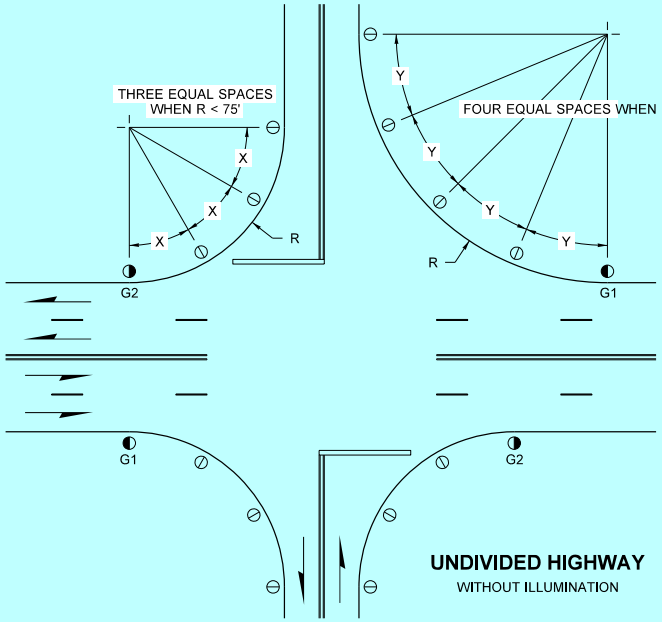
DIVIDED HIGHWAY

LEGEND
○ TYPE W
◐ TYPE WW
● TYPE Y

SEE TYPE DEFINITIONS, **STANDARD PLAN M-40.10**

REFLECTIVE SHEETING APPLICATIONS

TYPE G1	TYPE G2
G1	G2
FACING TRAFFIC: 3" WHITE 8" WHITE 4" WHITE 8" WHITE	FACING TRAFFIC: 3" WHITE 8" WHITE
BACK SIDE: 3" WHITE 4" WHITE 4" WHITE	BACK SIDE: 3" WHITE 4" WHITE 4" WHITE 4" WHITE 8" WHITE



UNDIVIDED HIGHWAY

WITHOUT ILLUMINATION

BRIAN J. WALSH
STATE OF WASHINGTON
36103
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Walsh, Brian
May 19 2017 9:24 AM

GUIDE POST PLACEMENT GRADE INTERSECTIONS

STANDARD PLAN M-40.30-01

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Carpenter, Jeff
Jul 11 2017 1:17 PM

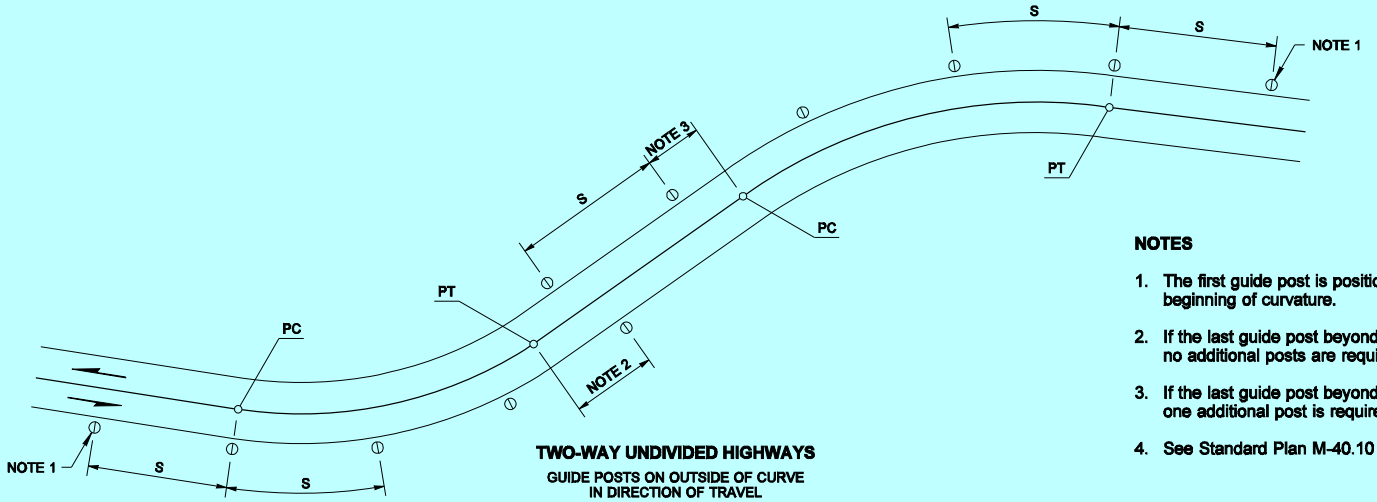
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: MARK SUJKA

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



TWO-WAY UNDIVIDED HIGHWAYS

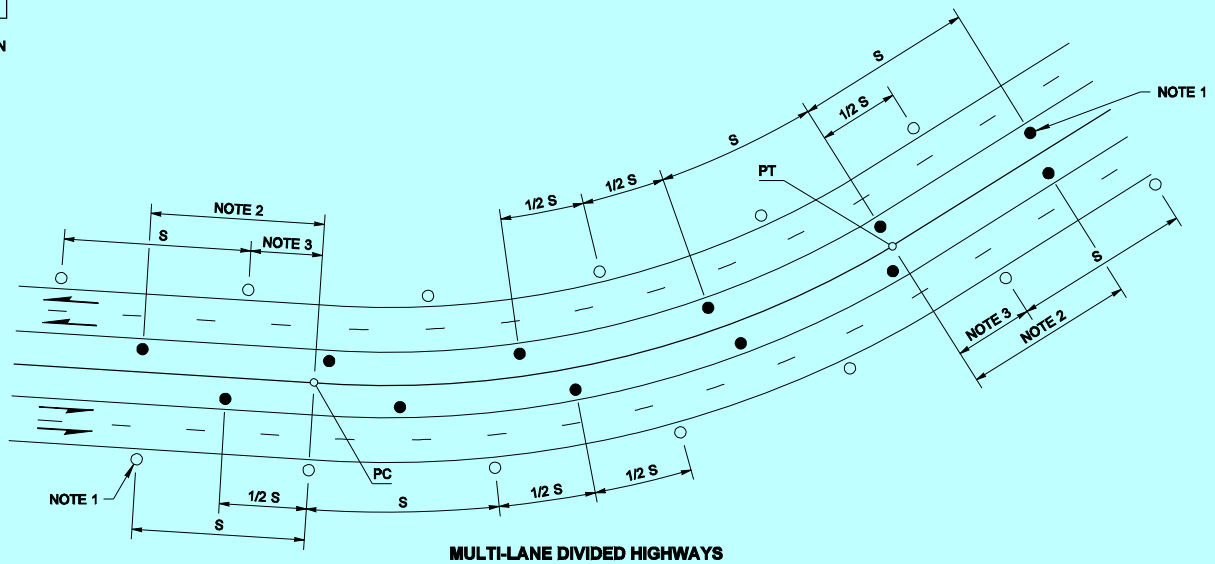
GUIDE POSTS ON OUTSIDE OF CURVE IN DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

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



MULTI-LANE DIVIDED HIGHWAYS

GUIDE POSTS ON INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF CURVE FOR EACH DIRECTION OF TRAVEL

THEODORE J. TREPANIER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
25335
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRES AUGUST 9, 2009

GUIDE POST PLACEMENT HORIZONTAL CURVES

STANDARD PLAN M-40.40-00

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

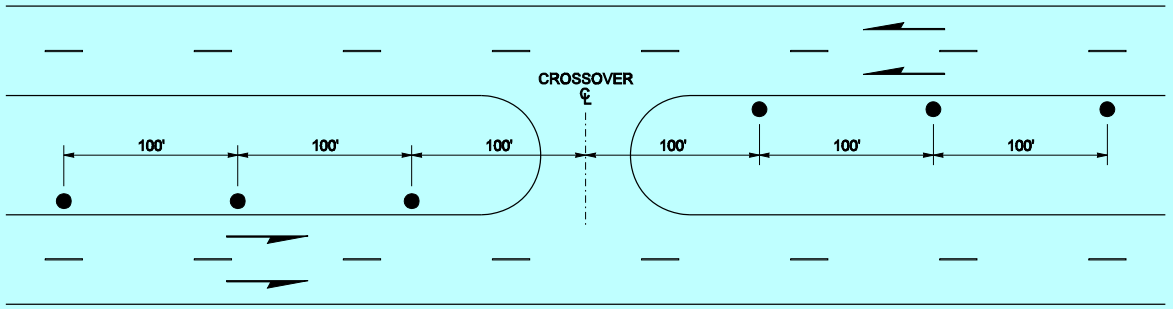
09-20-07 — DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

DRAWN BY: MARK SUJKA

NOTE

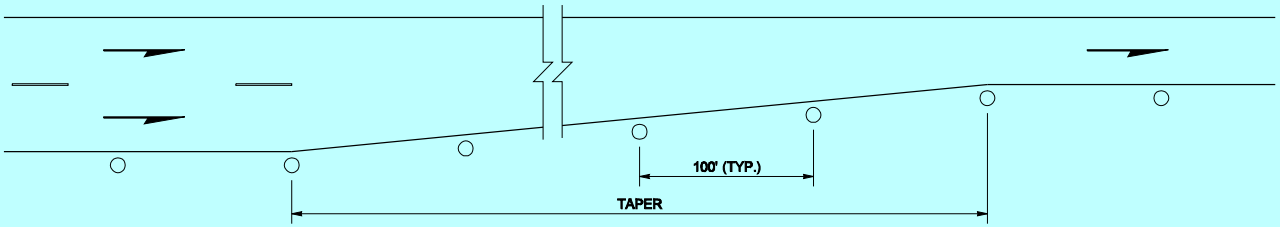
See Standard Plan M-40.10 for Guide Post details.



MEDIAN CROSSOVERS

LEGEND
○ TYPE W
● TYPE Y

SEE TYPE DEFINITIONS, STD. PLAN M-40.10



LANE REDUCTIONS

THEODORE J. TREPANIER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
25335
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRES AUGUST 9, 2009

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GUIDE POST PLACEMENT MISCELLANEOUS

STANDARD PLAN M-40.60-00

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Pasco Bakotich III — STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

09-20-07 — DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation

APPENDIX B

HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

Washington Department of
Fish & Wildlife
PO Box 43234
Olympia, WA 98504-3234
(360) 902-2200

Issued Date: February 19, 2019
Project End Date: October 15, 2020

Permit Number: 2019-1-13+01
FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A
Application ID: 16984

PERMITTEE	AUTHORIZED AGENT OR CONTRACTOR
Whitman County Public Works ATTENTION: Dean Cornelison PO Box 430 Colfax, WA 99111-0430	

Project Name: Almota Road 4

Project Description: Almota Road will be reconstructed to be brought up to current design standards; this involves the culvert at milepost 10.94 of Almota Road #8000 in Penawawa Creek.

PROVISIONS

TIMING - PLANS - INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL

1. TIMING LIMITATION: For the construction of the culvert at MP 10.94, you may begin work on July 15 and you must complete this work by October 15 of the calendar year 2019 or 2020.

2. APPROVED PLANS: You must accomplish the work per the updated plans and specifications submitted with the application and approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, entitled Almota 4 Reconstruction -- Penawawa Creek (two sheets), submitted into APPS on January 9, 2019, except as modified by this Hydraulic Project Approval. You must have a copy of these plans and this HPA available on site during all phases of the culvert construction.

3. INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL: Follow Level 1 Decontamination protocol for low risk locations. Thoroughly remove visible dirt and organic debris from all equipment and gear (including drive mechanisms, wheels, tires, tracks, buckets and undercarriage) before arriving and leaving the job site to prevent the transport and introduction of invasive species. Properly dispose of any water and chemicals used to clean gear and equipment. For contaminated or high risk sites please refer to the Level 2 Decontamination protocol. You can find this and additional information in the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's "Invasive Species Management Protocols", available online at http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/search.php?Cat=Aquatic Invasive Species.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

4. PRE-, DURING, AND POST-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION: You, your agent, or contractor must contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife by e-mail to the WDFW Habitat Biologist at Jason.Kunz@dfw.wa.gov and also to WDFW Olympia at HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; mail to Post Office Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; or fax to (360) 902-2946 at least three business days before starting work, one day before removing the temporary bypass and again within seven days after completing the work. The notification must include the permittee's name, project location, starting date for work or date the work was completed, and the permit number. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may conduct inspections during and after construction; however, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will notify you or your agent before conducting the inspection.

5. FISH KILL/ WATER QUALITY PROBLEM NOTIFICATION: If a fish kill occurs or fish are observed in distress at the job site, immediately stop all activities causing harm. Immediately notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife of the problem. If the likely cause of the fish kill or fish distress is related to water quality, also notify the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division at 1-800-258-5990. Activities related to the fish kill or fish distress must not resume until the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife gives approval. The Washington

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Fish & Wildlife
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Department of Fish and Wildlife may require additional measures to mitigate impacts.

STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT

6. Establish staging areas (used for equipment storage, vehicle storage, fueling, servicing, and hazardous material storage) in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.

7. This Hydraulic Project Approval does not authorize the removal of riparian zone vegetation.

8. Retain all natural habitat features on the bed or banks including large woody material and boulders. You may move these natural habitat features during construction but you must place them near the preproject location or the nearest suitable habitat location approved by WDFW before leaving the job site.

9. Equipment used for this project may operate waterward of the ordinary high water line, provided the drive mechanisms (wheels, tracks, tires, etc.) do not enter or operate waterward of the ordinary high water line.

10. Check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs in an upland location before using the equipment in or near the water.

11. This Hydraulic Project Approval does not authorize equipment crossings of the stream.

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT

12. Work in the dry watercourse (when no natural flow is occurring in the channel, or when flow is diverted around the job site).

13. Protect all disturbed areas from erosion. Maintain erosion and sediment control until all work and cleanup of the job site is complete.

14. All erosion control materials that will remain onsite must be composed of 100% biodegradable materials.

15. Straw used for erosion and sediment control, must be certified free of noxious weeds and their seeds.

16. Stop all hydraulic project activities except those needed to control erosion and siltation, if flow conditions arise that will result in erosion or siltation of waters of the state.

17. Deposit waste material from the project, such as construction debris, silt, excess dirt, or overburden, in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater unless the material is approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for reuse in the project.

IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS

18. Sequence the work to minimize the duration of dewatering.

19. Use the least-impacting feasible method to temporarily bypass water from the work area. Consider the physical characteristics of the site and the anticipated volume of water flowing through the work area.

20. The hydraulic capacity of the stream bypass must be equal to or greater than the 2-year peak flow event expected when the bypass will be operated.

21. Design the temporary bypass to minimize the length of the dewatered stream channel.

22. During all phases of bypass installation and decommissioning, maintain flows downstream of the project site to ensure survival of all downstream fish.

23. Install a cofferdam or similar device at the upstream and downstream end of the bypass to prevent backwater from entering the work area.

24. Return diverted water to the channel immediately downstream of the work area. Dissipate flow energy from the diversion to prevent scour or erosion of the channel and bank.

25. If the bypass is a pumped diversion, once started it must run continuously until it is no longer necessary to bypass

flows. This activity requires back-up pumps on-site and twenty-four-hour monitoring for overnight operation unless, alternative operation design is approved by WDFW.

26. If the diversion inlet is a pump diversion in a fish-bearing stream, the pump intake structure must have a fish screen installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with RCW 77.57.010 and 77.57.070. Screen the pump intake with one of the following:
a) Perforated plate: 0.094 inch (maximum opening diameter);
b) Profile bar: 0.069 inch (maximum width opening); or
c) Woven wire: 0.087 inch (maximum opening in the narrow direction).
The minimum open area for all types of fish screens is twenty-seven percent. The screened intake facility must have enough surface area to ensure that the velocity through the screen is less than 0.4 feet per second. Maintain fish screens to prevent injury or entrapment of fish.

FISH LIFE REMOVAL

27. If personnel are available, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and affected tribes may help capture and move fish life from the job site.

28. Place block nets upstream and downstream of the in-water work area before capturing and removing fish life.

29. Capture and safely move fish life from the work area to the nearest suitable free-flowing water.

CULVERT

30. Establish the culvert invert elevation with reference point(s) or benchmark(s) created before to starting work on this project. Clearly mark and preserve the reference point(s) for post-project compliance. Before backfilling, confirm the invert elevation, as stated on the plans, relative to the reference points with at least a construction-grade leveling device (such as an optical auto-level or laser level).

31. The authorized culvert is a No-slope design.

32. The length of the culvert must not exceed 125 feet.

33. Set the no slope culvert at a zero gradient.

34. Countersink the no-slope culvert a minimum of twenty percent of the culvert rise at the culvert outlet downstream and a maximum of forty-percent of the culvert rise at the culvert inlet upstream.

35. A streambed mix of 4.5 inch minus must be installed throughout the culvert and be placed at the depth necessary to match the prevailing gradient through the project reach (250 feet upstream to 250 feet downstream of the 125-foot pipe itself). The streambed aggregated must be well-graded (includes all size classes) material and well mixed. Angular rock is not permitted within the channel or culvert.

36. The streambed must include a sinuous low-flow channel expected under common conditions in the reach and a high-flow bench on both sides of the culvert.

37. Route the construction water (wastewater) from the project to an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater. Remove fine sediment and other contaminants before discharging the construction water to waters of the state.

38. The owner(s) must maintain the culvert to ensure it provides continued, unimpeded fish passage. If the culvert becomes a hindrance to fish passage, the owner must obtain an Hydraulic Project Approval and provide prompt repair.

DEMOBILIZATION AND CLEANUP

39. Do not relocate removed or replaced structures within waters of the state. Remove and dispose of these structures in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.

40. Upon completion of the project, restore the disturbed bed, banks, and riparian zone to preproject condition to the extent possible.

Washington Department of
Fish & Wildlife
PO Box 43234
Olympia, WA 98504-3234
(360) 902-2200

HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

Issued Date: February 19, 2019
Project End Date: October 15, 2020

Permit Number: 2019-1-13+01
FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A
Application ID: 16984

41. To minimize sediment delivery to the stream or stream channel, do not return in-stream flows to the work area until all in-channel work is completed and the bed and banks are stabilized.

42. Streambed area (outside the culvert) disturbed during construction must be stabilize using the same streambed mix used to fill the culvert.

43. Seed areas disturbed by construction activities with a native seed mix suitable for the site that has at least one quick-establishing plant species.

44. Upon completion of the project, remove all materials or equipment from the site and dispose of all excess spoils and waste materials in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.

45. Return water flow slowly to the in-water work area to prevent the downstream release of sediment laden water. If necessary, install silt fencing above the bypass outlet to capture sediment during re-watering of the channel.

46. Remove temporary erosion and sediment control methods after job site is stabilized or within three months of project completion, whichever is sooner.

LOCATION #1:	Site Name: Almota Road 4 Culvert 10940 Almota Road, Colfax, WA 99111					
WORK START:	March 1, 2019			WORK END:	October 31, 2020	
WRIA		Waterbody:			Tributary to:	
34 - Palouse		Unknown Stream Number			Unknown	
1/4 SEC:	Section:	Township:	Range:	Latitude:	Longitude:	County:
NE 1/4	30	15 N	44 E	46.762432	-117.457215	Whitman
Location #1 Driving Directions						
From South Main Street in Colfax, WA/State Highway 195, head south for approximately 0.6 miles, turn right on W Fairview St, Continue onto W Almota Road for approximately 10.1 miles.						

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. 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.

Washington Department of
Fish & Wildlife
PO Box 43234
Olympia, WA 98504-3234
(360) 902-2200

HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

Issued Date: February 19, 2019
Project End Date: October 15, 2020

Permit Number: 2019-1-13+01
FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A
Application ID: 16984

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.

MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HPA: You may request approval of minor modifications to the required work timing or to the plans and specifications approved in this HPA unless this is a General HPA. If this is a General HPA you must use the Major Modification process described below. Any approved minor modification will require issuance of a letter documenting the approval. A minor modification to the required work timing means any change to the work start or end dates of the current work season to enable project or work phase completion. Minor modifications will be approved only if spawning or incubating fish are not present within the vicinity of the project. You may request subsequent minor modifications to the required work timing. A minor modification of the plans and specifications means any changes in the materials, characteristics or construction of your project that does not alter the project's impact to fish life or habitat and does not require a change in the provisions of the HPA to mitigate the impacts of the modification. If you originally applied for your HPA through the online Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS), you may request a minor modification through APPS. A link to APPS is at http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/hpa/. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request that clearly indicates you are seeking a minor modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the applicant, the name of the authorized agent if one is acting for the applicant, the APP ID number of the HPA, the date issued, the permitting biologist, the requested changes to the HPA, the reason for the requested change, the date of the request, and the requestor's signature. Send by mail to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234, or by email to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov. You should allow up to 45 days for the department to process your request.

MAJOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HPA: You may request approval of major modifications to any aspect of your HPA. Any approved change other than a minor modification to your HPA will require issuance of a new HPA. If you originally applied for your HPA through the online Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS), you may request a major modification through APPS. A link to APPS is at http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/hpa/. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request that clearly indicates you are requesting a major modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the applicant, the name of the authorized agent if one is acting for the applicant, the APP ID number of the HPA, the date issued, the permitting biologist, the requested changes to the HPA, the reason for the requested change, the date of the request, and the requestor's signature. Send your written request by mail to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234. You may email your request for a major modification to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov. You should allow up to 45 days for the department to process your request.

APPEALS INFORMATION

HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

Washington Department of
Fish & Wildlife
PO Box 43234
Olympia, WA 98504-3234
(360) 902-2200

Issued Date: February 19, 2019
Project End Date: October 15, 2020

Permit Number: 2019-1-13+01
FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A
Application ID: 16984

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 220-660-460 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 HPA Appeals Coordinator, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; 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 may conduct an informal hearing or review 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 220-660-470 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 HPA Appeals Coordinator, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; 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.

HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

Washington Department of
Fish & Wildlife
PO Box 43234
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Issued Date: February 19, 2019
Project End Date: October 15, 2020

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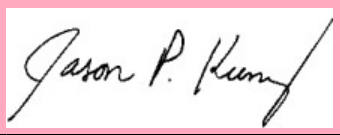
FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A
Application ID: 16984

Habitat Biologist
Jason Kunz

Jason.Kunz@dfw.wa.gov
509-892-1001, Ext:309



for Director
WDFW

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SEATTLE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 3755
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98124-3755

Regulatory Branch June 5, 2019

Mr. Dean Cornelison
Whitman County Public Works
310 North Main Street
Colfax, Washington 99111

Reference: NWS-2019-56
Whitman County Public Works
(Almota Road Phase 4)

Dear Mr. Cornelison:

We have reviewed your application to place up to 700 cubic yards of fill over 0.18 acres of category IV wetland and place up to 35 cubic yards of fill over 87 square feet of Penawawa Creek to install a new culvert near Colfax, Whitman County, Washington. Based on the information you provided to us, Nationwide Permit (NWP) 14, Linear Transportation Projects (Federal Register January 6, 2017, Vol. 82, No. 4), authorizes your proposal as depicted on the enclosed drawings dated January 7, 2019 provided you implement the mitigation plan dated April 12, 2019.

In order for this authorization to be valid, you must ensure the work is performed in accordance with the enclosed *NWP 14, Terms and Conditions* and the following special conditions:

a. You shall implement and abide by the enclosed mitigation plan, *Almota Road, Phase 4 Project Wetland Mitigation Plan* dated April 12, 2019. Mitigation shall be constructed concurrent with the work authorized by the permit or following construction during the following seasonal planting window.

b. A status report on the implementation of the authorized work and on the construction of the mitigation shall be submitted annually to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch (Corps) by October 31st each year until mitigation construction is complete as determined by the Corps. This report must prominently display the reference number NWS-2019-56.

c. An as-built mitigation construction report and as-built drawings of the mitigation area(s) shall be submitted upon completion of mitigation construction, in lieu of the status report

described in Special Condition "b." This report must be submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch (Corps) for review and approval and must prominently display the reference number NWS-2019-56. The year mitigation construction is completed, as determined by the Corps, represents Year 0 for mitigation monitoring.

d. Mitigation monitoring reports shall be submitted annually for 5 years to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch (Corps) by October 31st of each monitoring year. Year 1 monitoring will occur at least one year after completion of the mitigation site(s) as determined by the Corps. All reports must prominently display the reference number NWS-2019-56.

e. A delineation using the currently approved federal wetland delineation manual and appropriate regional supplement must be included with the final monitoring report and shall include all mitigation areas. If a performance standard requires increasing the rating category, the wetlands must be evaluated using the most current version of the *Washington State Wetlands Rating System for Eastern Washington*.

We have reviewed your project pursuant to the requirements of the Endangered Species Act, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the National Historic Preservation Act. We have determined this project complies with the requirements of these laws provided you comply with all of the permit general and special conditions.

The Federal Highways Administration completed National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) consultation for the proposed activity. For the purpose of this Department of the Army authorization, we have determined this project will comply with the requirements of this law provided you comply with all of the permit conditions. By this letter we are advising you that this agency has served as the lead Federal agency for NHPA consultation responsibilities for the activity described above.

The authorized work complies with the Washington State Department of Ecology's (Ecology) Water Quality Certification (WQC) requirement for this NWP. No further coordination with Ecology for WQC is required.

You have not requested a jurisdictional determination for this proposed project. If you believe the Corps does not have jurisdiction over all or portions of your project you may request a preliminary or approved jurisdictional determination (JD). If one is requested, please be aware that we may require the submittal of additional information to complete the JD and work authorized in this letter may not occur until the JD has been completed.

Our verification of this NWP authorization is valid until March 18, 2022, unless the NWP is modified, reissued, or revoked prior to that date. If the authorized work has not been completed by that date and you have commenced or are under contract to commence this activity before

March 18, 2022, you will have until March 18, 2023, to complete the activity under the enclosed terms and conditions of this NWP. Failure to comply with all terms and conditions of this NWP verification invalidates this authorization and could result in a violation of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. You must also obtain all local, State, and other Federal permits that apply to this project.

You are cautioned that any change in project location or plans will require that you submit a copy of the revised plans to this office and obtain our approval before you begin work. Deviating from the approved plans could result in the assessment of criminal or civil penalties.

Upon completing the authorized work, you must fill out and return the enclosed *Certificate of Compliance with Department of the Army Permit*. Thank you for your cooperation during the permitting process. We are interested in your experience with our Regulatory Program and encourage you to complete a customer service survey. These documents and information about our program are available on our website at www.nws.usace.army.mil, select "Regulatory Branch, Permit Information" and then "Contact Us." If you have any questions, please contact me at david.j.moore@usace.army.mil or (206) 316-3166.

Sincerely,

David Moore, Project Manager
Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

cc: letter only via email to Washington Department of Ecology, Federal Permit Coordinator at: ecyrefedpermits@ecy.wa.gov

US Army Corps of Engineers
Seattle District

NATIONWIDE PERMIT 14
Terms and Conditions

Effective Date: March 19, 2017

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

A. DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES

14. Linear Transportation Projects. Activities required for crossings of waters of the United States associated with 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, including the use of temporary mats, 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 32.) (Authorities: Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: For linear transportation projects crossing a single waterbody more than one time at separate and distant locations, or multiple waterbodies at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for purposes of NWP authorization. Linear transportation projects must

comply with 33 CFR 330.6(d). Note 2: 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). Note 3: For NWP 14 activities that require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification (see paragraph (b) of general condition 32). The district engineer will evaluate the PCN in accordance with Section D, "District Engineer's Decision." The district engineer may require mitigation to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see general condition 23).

B. CORPS NATIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL NWPs

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

1. Navigation. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation. (b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States. (c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. 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 NWPs 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, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. 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, or during low tides.

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. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. (b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management

responsibility for that river. The permittee shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. (c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: http://www.rivers.gov/.

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

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed. Direct effects are the immediate effects on listed species and critical habitat caused by the NWP activity. Indirect effects are those effects on listed species and critical habitat that are caused by the NWP activity and are later in time, but still are reasonably certain to occur. (b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA. (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. In cases where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have "no effect" on listed species or critical habitat, or until ESA section 7 consultation has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps. (d) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWPs. (e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required. (g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at http://www.fws.gov/ or http://www.fws.gov/ipac and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/ respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for ensuring their action complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine applicable measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties. (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied. (b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106. (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer

determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity might have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. (d) For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps. (e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. 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 NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, and 52 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters. (b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal: (a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum

extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site). (b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. (c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require 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 only minimal adverse environmental effects. (d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)). (e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Restored riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses. (f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation. (2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f)). (3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation. (4) If 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) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). (5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan only needs

to address the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided. (6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs. (h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management. (i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. 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 implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include: (a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions; (b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation. The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission is not authorized by NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. 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 are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) 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 activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;

(4) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures. For single and complete linear projects, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45 day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-Federal permittees, if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-Federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river" (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an activity that requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) Form of Pre-Construction Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is an NWP PCN and must include all of the applicable information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals. (d) Agency Coordination: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. (2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52 activities that require pre-construction notification and will result in the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of stream bed; (iii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iv) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes. (3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame

concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each 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.
(4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. (5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

District Engineer's Decision: 1. In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. If a project proponent requests authorization by a specific NWP, the district engineer should issue the NWP verification for that activity if it meets the terms and conditions of that NWP, unless he or she determines, after considering mitigation, that the proposed activity will result in more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment and other aspects of the public interest and exercises discretionary authority to require an individual permit for the proposed activity. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the individual crossings of waters of the United States to determine whether they individually satisfy the terms and conditions of the NWP(s), as well as the cumulative effects caused by all of the crossings authorized by NWP. If an applicant requests a waiver of the 300 linear foot limit on impacts to streams or of an otherwise applicable limit, as provided for in NWPs 13, 21, 29, 36, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, 52, or 54, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects. For those NWPs that have a waivable 300 linear foot limit for losses of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed and a 1/2-acre limit (i.e., NWPs 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52), the loss of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed, plus any other losses of jurisdictional waters and wetlands, cannot exceed 1/2-acre. 2. When making minimal adverse environmental effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. He or she will also consider the cumulative adverse environmental effects caused by activities authorized by NWP and whether those cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. The district engineer will also consider site specific factors, such as the environmental setting in the vicinity of the NWP activity, the type of resource that will be affected by the NWP activity, the functions provided by the aquatic resources that will be affected by the NWP activity, the degree or magnitude to which the aquatic resources perform those functions, the extent that aquatic resource functions will be lost as a result of the NWP activity (e.g., partial or complete loss), the duration of the adverse effects (temporary or permanent), the importance of the aquatic resource functions to the region (e.g., watershed or ecoregion), and mitigation required by the district engineer. If an appropriate functional or condition assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district engineer to assist in the minimal adverse environmental effects determination. The district engineer may add case-specific special conditions to the NWP authorization to address site-specific environmental concerns. 3. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands, the prospective permittee should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for NWP activities with smaller impacts, or for impacts to other types of waters (e.g., streams). The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than

minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the district engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify the permittee and include any activity-specific conditions in the NWP verification the district engineer deems necessary. Conditions for compensatory mitigation requirements must comply with the appropriate provisions at 33 CFR 332.3(k). The district engineer must approve the final mitigation plan before the permittee commences work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure the NWP activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. If the net adverse environmental effects of the NWP activity (after consideration of the mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be no more than minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the NWP activity can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP, including any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer. 4. If the district engineer determines that the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (a) that the activity does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (b) that the activity is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal; or (c) that the activity is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period (unless additional time is required to comply with general conditions 18, 20, and/or 31, or to evaluate PCNs for activities authorized by NWPs 21, 49, and 50), with activity-specific conditions that state the mitigation requirements. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or detailed mitigation plan or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. When compensatory mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan or has determined that prior approval of a final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation.

Further Information: 1. District Engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP. 2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law. 3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges. 4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others. 5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project (see general condition 31).

C. CORPS SEATTLE DISTRICT REGIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS: The following conditions apply to all NWPs for the Seattle District in Washington State, unless specified.

1. <u>Project Drawings</u>: Drawings must be submitted with pre-construction notification (PCN). Drawings must provide a clear understanding of the proposed project, and how waters of the U.S. will be affected. Drawings must be originals and not reduced copies of large-scale plans. Engineering drawings are not required. Existing and proposed site conditions (manmade and landscape features) must be drawn to scale.

2. <u>Aquatic Resources Requiring Special Protection</u>: Activities resulting in a loss of waters of the United States in mature forested wetlands, bogs and peatlands, aspen-dominated wetlands, alkali

wetlands, vernal pools, camas prairie wetlands, estuarine wetlands, wetlands in coastal lagoons, and wetlands in dunal systems along the Washington coast cannot be authorized by a NWP, except by the following NWPs:

NWP 3 – Maintenance
NWP 20 – Response Operations for Oil and Hazardous Substances
NWP 32 – Completed Enforcement Actions
NWP 38 – Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste

In order to use one of the above-referenced NWPs in any of the aquatic resources requiring special protection, prospective permittees must submit a PCN to the Corps of Engineers (see NWP general condition 32) and obtain written authorization before commencing work.

3. New Bank Stabilization in Tidal Waters of Puget Sound: Activities involving new bank stabilization in tidal waters in Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 (within the areas identified on Figures 1a through 1e on Corps website) cannot be authorized by NWP.

4. Commencement Bay: The following NWPs may not be used to authorize activities located in the Commencement Bay Study Area (see Figure 2 on Corps website):

NWP 12 – Utility Line Activities (substations)
NWP 13 – Bank Stabilization
NWP 14 – Linear Transportation Projects
NWP 23 – Approved Categorical Exclusions
NWP 29 – Residential Developments
NWP 39 – Commercial and Institutional Developments
NWP 40 – Agricultural Activities
NWP 41 – Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches
NWP 42 – Recreational Facilities
NWP 43 – Stormwater and Wastewater Management Facilities

5. Bank Stabilization: All projects including new or maintenance bank stabilization activities require PCN to the Corps of Engineers (see NWP general condition 32). For new bank stabilization projects only, the following must be submitted to the Corps of Engineers:

a. The cause of the erosion and the distance of any existing structures from the area(s) being stabilized.
b. The type and length of existing bank stabilization within 300 feet of the proposed project.
c. A description of current conditions and expected post-project conditions in the waterbody.
d. A statement describing how the project incorporates elements avoiding and minimizing adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment and nearshore riparian area, including vegetation impacts in the waterbody.

In addition to a. through d., the results from any relevant geotechnical investigations can be submitted with the PCN if it describes current or expected conditions in the waterbody.

6. Crossings of Waters of the United States: Any project including installing, replacing, or modifying crossings of waters of the United States, such as culverts or bridges, requires submittal of a PCN to the Corps of Engineers (see NWP general condition 32). If a culvert is proposed to cross waters of the U.S. where salmonid species are present or could be present, the project must apply the stream simulation design method from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife located in the *Water Crossing Design Guidelines* (2013), or a design method which provides passage at all life stages at all flows where the salmonid species would naturally seek passage. If the stream simulation design method is not applied for a culvert where salmonid species are present or could be present, the project proponent must provide a rationale in the PCN sufficient to establish one of the following:

a. The existence of extraordinary site conditions.

b. How the proposed design will provide equivalent or better fish passage and fisheries habitat benefits than the stream simulation design method.

If a culvert is proposed to cross waters of the U.S. where salmonid species are present or could be present, project proponents must provide a monitoring plan with the PCN that specifies how the proposed culvert will be assessed over a five-year period from the time of construction completion to ensure its effectiveness in providing passage at all life stages at all flows where the salmonid species would naturally seek passage. Culverts installed under emergency authorization that do not meet the above design criteria will be required to meet the above design criteria to receive an after-the-fact nationwide permit verification.

7. Stream Loss: A PCN is required for all activities that result in the loss of any linear feet of stream beds. No activity shall result in the loss of any linear feet of perennial stream beds or the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of intermittent and/or ephemeral stream beds. A stream may be rerouted if it is designed in a manner that maintains or restores hydrologic, ecologic, and geomorphic stream processes, provided there is not a reduction in the linear feet of stream bed. Streams include brooks, creeks, rivers, and historical waters of the U.S. that have been channelized into ditches. This condition does not apply to ditches constructed in uplands. Stream loss restrictions may be waived by the district engineer on a case-by-case basis provided the activities result in net increases of aquatic resource functions and services.

8. Mitigation: Pre-construction notification is required for any project that will result in permanent wetland losses that exceed 1,000 square feet. In addition to the requirements of General Condition 23 (Mitigation), compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-to-one ratio will be required for all permanent wetland losses that exceed 1,000 square feet. When a PCN is required for wetland losses less than 1,000 square feet, the Corps of Engineers may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to marine waters, lakes, and streams will be determined on a case-by-case basis. If temporary impacts to waters of the U.S. exceed six months, the Corps of Engineers may require compensatory mitigation for temporal effects.

9. Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act – Essential Fish Habitat

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is defined as those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity. If EFH may be adversely affected by a proposed activity, the prospective permittee must provide a written EFH assessment with an analysis of the effects of the proposed action on EFH. The assessment must identify the type(s) of essential fish habitat (i.e., Pacific salmon, groundfish, and/or coastal-pelagic species) that may be affected. If the Corps of Engineers determines the project will adversely affect EFH, consultation with NOAA Fisheries will be required. Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. If PCN is required for the proposed activity, Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements.

10. Forage Fish: For projects in forage fish spawning habitat, in-water work must occur within designated forage fish work windows, or when forage fish are not spawning. If working outside of a designated work window, or if forage fish work windows are closed year round, work may occur if the work window restriction is released for a period of time after a forage fish spawning survey has been conducted by a biologist approved by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). Forage fish species with designated in-water work windows include Pacific sand lance (*Ammodytes hexapterus*), Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasi*), and surf smelt (*Hypomesus pretiosus*). This RGC does not apply to NWP 48, *Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities*. Please see specific regional conditions for NWP 48.

11. Notification of Permit Requirements: The permittee must provide a copy of the nationwide permit authorization letter, conditions, and permit drawings to all contractors and any other parties performing the authorized work prior to the commencement of any work in waters of the U.S. The permittee must ensure all appropriate contractors and any other parties performing the authorized work at the project site have read and understand relevant NWP conditions as well as plans, approvals, and documents referenced in the NWP letter. A copy of these documents must be maintained onsite throughout the duration of construction.

12. Construction Boundaries: Permittees must clearly mark all construction area boundaries before beginning work on projects that involve grading or placement of fill. Boundary markers and/or construction fencing must be maintained and clearly visible for the duration of construction. Permittees should avoid and minimize removal of native vegetation (including submerged aquatic vegetation) to the maximum extent possible.

13. Temporary Impacts and Site Restoration

a. Temporary impacts to waters of the U.S. must not exceed six months unless the prospective permittee requests and receives a waiver by the district engineer. Temporary impacts to waters of the U.S. must be identified in the PCN.
b. No more than 1/2 acre of waters of the U.S. may be temporarily filled unless the prospective permittee requests and receives a waiver from the district engineer (temporary fills do not affect specified limits for loss of waters associated with specific nationwide permits).
c. Native soils removed from waters of the U.S. for project construction should be stockpiled and used for site restoration. Restoration of temporarily disturbed areas must include returning the area to pre-project ground surface contours. If native soil is not available from the project site for restoration, suitable clean soil of the same textural class may be used. Other soils may be used only if identified in the PCN.
d. The permittee must revegetate disturbed areas with native plant species sufficient in number, spacing, and diversity to restore affected functions. A maintenance and monitoring plan commensurate with the impacts, may be required. Revegetation must begin as soon as site conditions allow within the same growing season as the disturbance unless the schedule is approved by the Corps of Engineers. Native plants removed from waters of the U.S. for project construction should be stockpiled and used for revegetation when feasible. Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control measures must be removed as soon as the area has established vegetation sufficient to control erosion and sediment.
e. If the Corps determines the project will result in temporary impacts of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) that are more than minimal, a monitoring plan must be submitted. If recovery is not achieved by the end of the monitoring period, contingencies must be implemented, and additional monitoring will be required.

This RGC does not apply to NWP 48, *Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities*. Please see specific regional conditions for NWP 48.

D. CORPS REGIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THIS NWPS:

1. Private residential driveways in waters of the U.S. with footprints wider than 22 feet or longer than 200 feet are not authorized by this NWP. For this requirement, "footprint" refers to the bottom width of the roadway fill prism.

2. A pre-construction notification must be submitted to the district engineer (see NWP general condition 32) for linear transportation project crossings in tidal waters.

E. ECOLOGY 401 CERTIFICATION: GENERAL CONDITIONS

In addition to all the Corps National and Seattle Districts' Regional permit conditions, the following State General Section 401 Water Quality Certification (Section 401) conditions apply to all Nationwide Permits whether **certified** or **partially certified** in the State of Washington.

1. **For in-water construction activities**. Ecology Section 401 review is required for projects or activities authorized under NWPs that will cause, or may be likely to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a State water quality standard (Chapter 173-201A WAC) or sediment management standard (Chapter 173-204 WAC). State water quality standards and sediment management standards are available on Ecology's website. Note: In-water activities include any activity within a wetland and/or activities below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

2. **Projects or Activities Discharging to Impaired Waters**. Ecology Section 401 review is required for projects or activities authorized under NWPs if the project or activity will occur in a 303(d) listed segment of a waterbody or upstream of a listed segment and may result in further exceedances of the specific listed parameter. To determine if your project or activity is in a 303(d) listed segment of a waterbody, visit Ecology's Water Quality Assessment webpage for maps and search tools.

3. **Application**. For projects or activities that will require Ecology Section 401 review, applicants must provide Ecology with a Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA) along with the documentation provided to the Corps, as described in National General Condition 32, Pre-Construction Notification, including, when applicable: (a) A description of the project, including site plans, project purpose, direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause, best management practices (BMPs), and any other Department of the Army or federal agency permits used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity. (b) Drawings indicating the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM), delineation of special aquatic sites and other waters of the state. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps and shall include Ecology's Wetland Rating form. Wetland rating forms are subject to review and verification by Ecology staff. Guidance for determining the OHWM is available on Ecology's website. (c) A statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied. A conceptual or detailed mitigation or restoration plan may be submitted. See State General Condition 5 for details on mitigation requirements. (d) Other applicable requirements of Corps Nationwide Permit General Condition 32, Corps Regional Conditions, or notification conditions of the applicable NWP. (e) Within 180 calendar days from receipt of applicable documents noted above **and** a copy of the final authorization letter from the Corps providing coverage for a proposed project or activity under the NWP Program Ecology will provide the applicant notice of whether an individual Section 401 will be required for the project. If Ecology fails to act within a year after receipt of **both** of these documents, Section 401 is presumed waived.

4. **Aquatic resources requiring special protection**. Certain aquatic resources are unique, difficult-to-replace components of the aquatic environment in Washington State. Activities that would affect these resources must be avoided to the greatest extent possible. Compensating for adverse impacts to high value aquatic resources is typically difficult, prohibitively expensive, and may not be possible in some landscape settings. Ecology Section 401 review is required for activities in or affecting the following aquatic resources (and not prohibited by Seattle District Regional General Condition): (a) Wetlands with special characteristics (as defined in the Washington State Wetland Rating Systems for western and eastern Washington, Ecology Publications #14-06-029 and #14-06-030):

- Estuarine wetlands.
- Wetlands of High Conservation Value.
- Bogs.
- Old-growth and mature forested wetlands.
- Wetlands in coastal lagoons.
- Interdunal wetlands.

- Vernal pools.
- Alkali wetlands.

(b) Fens, aspen-dominated wetlands, camas prairie wetlands. (c) Marine water with eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) beds (except for NWP 48). (d) Category I wetlands. (e) Category II wetlands with a habitat score ≥ 8 points. This State General Condition does not apply to the following Nationwide Permits:
NWP 20 – *Response Operations for Oil and Hazardous Substances*, NWP 32 – *Completed Enforcement Actions*

5. Mitigation. Applicants are required to show that they have followed the mitigation sequence and have first avoided and minimized impacts to aquatic resources wherever practicable. For projects requiring Ecology Section 401 review with unavoidable impacts to aquatics resources, adequate compensatory mitigation must be provided.

(a) Wetland mitigation plans submitted for Ecology review and approval shall be based on the most current guidance provided in Wetland Mitigation in Washington State, Parts 1 and 2 (available on Ecology's website) and shall, at a minimum, include the following:

i. A description of the measures taken to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and other waters of the U.S.
ii. The nature of the proposed impacts (i.e., acreage of wetlands and functions lost or degraded).
iii. The rationale for the mitigation site that was selected.
iv. The goals and objectives of the compensatory mitigation project.
v. How the mitigation project will be accomplished, including construction sequencing, best management practices to protect water quality, proposed performance standards for measuring success and the proposed buffer widths.
vi. How it will be maintained and monitored to assess progress towards goals and objectives. Monitoring will generally be required for a minimum of five years. For forested and scrub-shrub wetlands, 10 years of monitoring will often be necessary.
vii. How the compensatory mitigation site will be legally protected for the long term.

Refer to Wetland Mitigation in Washington State – Part 2: Developing Mitigation Plans (Ecology Publication #06-06-011b) and Selecting Wetland Mitigation Sites Using a Watershed Approach (Ecology Publications #09-06-032 (Western Washington) and #10-06-007 (Eastern Washington)) for guidance on selecting suitable mitigation sites and developing mitigation plans. Ecology encourages the use of alternative mitigation approaches, including credit/debit methodology, advance mitigation, and other programmatic approach such as mitigation banks and in-lieu fee programs. If you are interested in proposing use of an alternative mitigation approach, consult with the appropriate Ecology regional staff person. Information on alternative mitigation approaches is available on Ecology's website.

(b) Mitigation for other aquatic resource impacts will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

6. Temporary Fills. Ecology Section 401 review is required for any project or activity with temporary fill in wetlands or other waters of the state for more than 90 days, unless the applicant has received written approval from Ecology. Note: This State General Condition does not apply to projects or activities authorized under NWP 33, *Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering*

7. Stormwater pollution prevention: All projects that involve land disturbance or impervious surfaces must implement stormwater pollution prevention or control measures to avoid discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff to waters of the State.

(a) For land disturbances during construction, the applicant must obtain and implement permits (e.g., Construction Stormwater General Permit) where required and follow Ecology's current stormwater manual.

(b) Following construction, prevention or treatment of on-going stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces shall be provided.

Ecology's Stormwater Management and Design Manuals and stormwater permit information are available on Ecology's website.

8. State Section 401 Review for PCNs not receiving 45-day response from the Seattle District. In the event the Seattle District Corps does not issue a NWP authorization letter within 45 calendar days of receipt of a **complete** pre-construction notification, the applicant must contact Ecology for Section 401 review prior to commencing work.

F. ECOLOGY 401 CERTIFICATION: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THIS NWP:

Certified subject to conditions. Ecology Section 401 review is required for projects or activities authorized under this NWP if:

1. The project or activity impacts more than more than 1/3 acre of waters of the state.

2. The project includes fill related to a residential and/or commercial development.

3. The project or activity is in or adjoining a known contaminated or cleanup site.

G. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT CONSISTENCY RESPONSE FOR THIS NWP:
(Note: This is only applies in the following counties: Clallam, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Thurston, Wahkiakum and Whatcom)

Response: Ecology concurs that this NWP is consistent with the CZMP, subject to the following condition: An individual Coastal Zone Management Consistency Determination is required for project or activities under this NWP if State Section 401 review is required.

General Conditions: For Non-Federal Permittees
1. Necessary Data and Information. A Coastal Zone Management Program "Certification of Consistency" form is required for projects located within a coastal county. "Certification of Consistency" forms are available on Ecology's website. The form shall include a description of the proposed project or activity and evidence of compliance with the applicable enforceable policies of the Washington Coastal Zone Management Program (CZMP). Also, a map of the site location is required.
2. Timing. Within 6 months from receipt of the necessary data and information, Ecology will provide a federal consistency determination for the proposed project or activity. If Ecology fails to act within the 6 month period, concurrence with the CZMP is presumed.

General Conditions: For Federal Permittees (Agencies)
1. Necessary Data and Information. Federal agencies shall submit the determination, information, and analysis required by 15 CFR 930.39 to obtain a federal consistency determination.
2. Timing. Within 60 days from receipt of the necessary data and information, Ecology will provide a federal consistency determination for the proposed project or activity. If Ecology fails to act within the 60 day period, concurrence with the CZMP is presumed.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
PO Box 47600 • Olympia, WA 98504-7600 • 360-407-6000
711 for Washington Relay Service • Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341

May 9, 2019

Mark Storey
Whitman County
310 N. Main Street
Colfax, WA 99111 - 1848

RE: Coverage under the Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)

Permit number:	**WAR307743**
Site Name:	**Almota Road Phase 4**
Location:	**County Rd No. 8000 from milepost 7.96 to milepost 11.56**
	Colfax, WA County: Whitman
Disturbed Acres:	**58.22**

Dear: Mark Storey:

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) received your Notice of Intent for coverage under Ecology's Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP). This is your permit coverage letter. Your permit coverage is effective May 9, 2019. **Please retain this permit coverage letter as the official record of permit coverage for your site.**

Ecology has approved use of electronic formats as long as they are easily produced on your construction site. A mobile friendly copy of the CSWGP permit, permit forms, and information related to your permit can be viewed and downloaded at www.ecology.wa.gov/eCoverage-packet. Please contact your Permit Administrator, listed below, if you would like to receive a hard copy of the CSWGP.

Please take time to read the entire permit and contact Ecology if you have any questions.

Electronic Discharge Monitoring Reports (WQWebDMR)
This permit requires that Permittees submit monthly discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) for the full duration of permit coverage (from issuance date to termination). DMRs must be submitted electronically using Ecology's secure online system, WQWebDMR. To sign up for WQWebDMR go to www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/webdmr.html. If you have questions, contact the portal staff at (360) 407-7097 (Olympia area), or (800) 633-6193/option 3, or email WQWebPortal@ecy.wa.gov.

Appeal Process
You have a right to appeal coverage under the general permit to the Pollution Control Hearing Board (PCHB). Appeals must be filed within 30 days of the date of receipt of this letter. Any appeal is limited to the general permit's applicability or non-applicability to a specific discharger. The appeal process is governed by chapter 43.21B RCW and chapter 371-08 WAC. "Date of receipt" is defined in RCW 43.21B.001(2). For more information regarding your right to appeal, go to https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/1710007.html to view Ecology's Focus Sheet: *Appeal of General Permit Coverage.*

Ecology Field Inspector Assistance
If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your construction site, please contact Shannon Adams of Ecology's Eastern Regional Office in Spokane at shannon.adams@ecy.wa.gov or (509) 329-3610.

Questions or Additional Information
Ecology is committed to providing assistance. Please review our web page at www.ecology.wa.gov/constructionstormwaterpermit. If you have questions about the Construction Stormwater General Permit, please contact your Permit Administrator, Clay Keown at clay.keown@ecy.wa.gov or (360) 407-6048.

Sincerely,

Vincent McGowan, P.E., Manager
Program Development Services Section
Water Quality Program

Issuance Date: November 18, 2015
Effective Date: January 1, 2016
Expiration Date: December 31, 2020

Modification Issuance Date: March 22, 2017
Modification Effective Date: May 5, 2017

CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and State Waste Discharge General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity

State of Washington
Department of Ecology
Olympia, Washington 98504

In compliance with the provisions of
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington
(State of Washington Water Pollution Control Act)
and
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (The Clean Water Act)

Until this permit expires, is modified, or revoked, Permittees that have properly obtained coverage under this general permit are authorized to discharge in accordance with the special and general conditions that follow.

Heather R. Bartlett
Water Quality Program Manager
Washington State Department of Ecology

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LIST OF TABLES

SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions within this permit for additional submittal requirements. Appendix A provides a list of definitions. Appendix B provides a list of acronyms.

Table 1: Summary of Required Submittals

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S5.A and S8	High Turbidity/Transparency Phone Reporting	As Necessary	Within 24 hours
S5.B	Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly*	Within 15 days following the end of each month
S5.F and S8	Noncompliance Notification – Telephone Notification	As necessary	Within 24-hours
S5.F	Noncompliance Notification – Written Report	As necessary	Within 5 Days of non-compliance
S9.C	Request for Chemical Treatment Form	As necessary	Written approval from Ecology is required prior to using chemical treatment (with the exception of dry ice or CO_2 to adjust pH)
G2	Notice of Change in Authorization	As necessary	
G6	Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge	As necessary	
G8	Application for Permit Renewal	1/permit cycle	No later than 180 days before expiration
G9	Notice of Permit Transfer	As necessary	
G20	Notice of Planned Changes	As necessary	
G22	Reporting Anticipated Non-compliance	As necessary	

SPECIAL NOTE: *Permittees must submit electronic Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) to the Washington State Department of Ecology monthly, regardless of site discharge, for the full duration of permit coverage. Refer to Section S5.B of this General Permit for more specific information regarding DMRs.

Table 2: Summary of Required On-site Documentation

Document Title	Permit Conditions
Permit Coverage Letter	See Conditions S2, S5
Construction Stormwater General Permit	See Conditions S2, S5
Site Log Book	See Conditions S4, S5
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	See Conditions S9, S5

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. PERMIT COVERAGE

A. Permit Area

This Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP) covers all areas of Washington State, except for federal operators and Indian Country as specified in Special Condition S1.E.3.

B. Operators Required to Seek Coverage Under this General Permit:

1. Operators of the following construction activities are required to seek coverage under this CSWGP:

   a. Clearing, grading and/or excavation that results in the disturbance of one or more acres (including off-site disturbance acreage authorized in S1.C.2) and discharges stormwater to surface waters of the State; and clearing, grading and/or excavation on sites smaller than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, if the common plan of development or sale will ultimately disturb one acre or more and discharge stormwater to surface waters of the State.

      i. This includes forest practices (including, but not limited to, class IV conversions) that are part of a construction activity that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres, and discharge to surface waters of the State (that is, forest practices that prepare a site for construction activities); and

   b. Any size construction activity discharging stormwater to waters of the State that the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology):

      i. Determines to be a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the State of Washington.

      ii. Reasonably expects to cause a violation of any water quality standard.

2. Operators of the following activities are not required to seek coverage under this CSWGP (unless specifically required under Special Condition S1.B.1.b. above):

   a. Construction activities that discharge all stormwater and non-stormwater to ground water, sanitary sewer, or combined sewer, and have no point source discharge to either surface water or a storm sewer system that drains to surface waters of the State.

   b. Construction activities covered under an Erosivity Waiver (Special Condition S2.C).

   c. Routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility.

C. Authorized Discharges:

1. *Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity*. Subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, Permittees are authorized to discharge stormwater associated with construction activity to surface waters of the State or to a storm sewer system that drains to surface waters of the State. (Note that "surface waters of the State" may exist on a construction site as well as off site; for example, a creek running through a site.)

2. *Stormwater Associated with Construction Support Activity*. This permit also authorizes stormwater discharge from support activities related to the permitted construction site (for example, an on-site portable rock crusher, off-site equipment staging yards, material storage areas, borrow areas, etc.) provided:

   a. The support activity relates directly to the permitted construction site that is required to have an NPDES permit; and

   b. The support activity is not a commercial operation serving multiple unrelated construction projects, and does not operate beyond the completion of the construction activity; and

   c. Appropriate controls and measures are identified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the discharges from the support activity areas.

3. *Non-Stormwater Discharges*. The categories and sources of non-stormwater discharges identified below are authorized conditionally, provided the discharge is consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit:

   a. Discharges from fire-fighting activities.

   b. Fire hydrant system flushing.

   c. Potable water, including uncontaminated water line flushing.

   d. Hydrostatic test water.

   e. Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate.

   f. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water.

   g. Uncontaminated excavation dewatering water (in accordance with S9.D.10).

   h. Uncontaminated discharges from foundation or footing drains.

   i. Uncontaminated or potable water used to control dust. Permittees must minimize the amount of dust control water used.

   j. Routine external building wash down that does not use detergents.

   k. Landscape irrigation water.

The SWPPP must adequately address all authorized non-stormwater discharges, except for discharges from fire-fighting activities, and must comply with Special Condition S3.

At a minimum, discharges from potable water (including water line flushing), fire hydrant system flushing, and pipeline hydrostatic test water must undergo the following: dechlorination to a concentration of 0.1 parts per million (ppm) or less, and pH adjustment to within 6.5 – 8.5 standard units (su), if necessary.

D. Prohibited Discharges:

The following discharges to waters of the State, including ground water, are prohibited.

1. Concrete wastewater.
2. Wastewater from washout and clean-up of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials.
3. Process wastewater as defined by 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122.2 (see Appendix A of this permit).
4. Slurry materials and waste from shaft drilling, including process wastewater from shaft drilling for construction of building, road, and bridge foundations unless managed according to Special Condition S9.D.9.j.
5. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.
6. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
7. Wheel wash wastewater, unless managed according to Special Condition S9.D.9.
8. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, unless managed according to Special Condition S9.D.10.

E. Limits on Coverage

Ecology may require any discharger to apply for and obtain coverage under an individual permit or another more specific general permit. Such alternative coverage will be required when Ecology determines that this CSWGP does not provide adequate assurance that water quality will be protected, or there is a reasonable potential for the project to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards.

The following stormwater discharges are not covered by this permit:

1. Post-construction stormwater discharges that originate from the site after completion of construction activities and the site has undergone final stabilization.
2. Non-point source silvicultural activities such as nursery operations, site preparation, reforestation and subsequent cultural treatment, thinning, prescribed burning, pest and fire control, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance, from which there is natural runoff as excluded in 40 CFR Subpart 122.
3. Stormwater from any federal operator.

4. Stormwater from facilities located on "Indian Country" as defined in 18 U.S.C.§1151, except portions of the Puyallup Reservation as noted below.

   Indian Country includes:

   a. All land within any Indian Reservation notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation. This includes all federal, tribal, and Indian and non-Indian privately owned land within the reservation.

   b. All off-reservation Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same.

   c. All off-reservation federal trust lands held for Native American Tribes.

      Puyallup Exception: Following the *Puyallup Tribes of Indians Land Settlement Act of 1989*, 25 U.S.C. §1773; the permit does apply to land within the Puyallup Reservation except for discharges to surface water on land held in trust by the federal government.

5. Stormwater from any site covered under an existing NPDES individual permit in which stormwater management and/or treatment requirements are included for all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity.

6. Stormwater from a site where an applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirement specifically precludes or prohibits discharges from construction activity.

S2. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Permit Application Forms

1. Notice of Intent Form/Timeline

   a. Operators of new or previously unpermitted construction activities must submit a complete and accurate permit application (Notice of Intent, or NOI) to Ecology.

   b. Operators must apply using the electronic application form (NOI) available on Ecology's website http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/index.html. Permittees unable to submit electronically (for example, those who do not have an internet connection) must contact Ecology to request a waiver and obtain instructions on how to obtain a paper NOI.

      Department of Ecology
      Water Quality Program - Construction Stormwater
      PO Box 47696
      Olympia, Washington 98504-7696

c. The operator must submit the NOI at least 60 days before discharging stormwater from construction activities and must submit it on or before the date of the first public notice (see Special Condition S2.B below for details). The 30-day public comment period begins on the publication date of the second public notice. Unless Ecology responds to the complete application in writing, based on public comments, or any other relevant factors, coverage under the general permit will automatically commence on the thirty-first day following receipt by Ecology of a completed NOI, or the issuance date of this permit, whichever is later; unless Ecology specifies a later date in writing as required by WAC173-226-200(2).

d. If an applicant intends to use a Best Management Practice (BMP) selected on the basis of Special Condition S9.C.4 ("demonstrably equivalent" BMPs), the applicant must notify Ecology of its selection as part of the NOI. In the event the applicant selects BMPs after submission of the NOI, it must provide notice of the selection of an equivalent BMP to Ecology at least 60 days before intended use of the equivalent BMP.

e. Permittees must notify Ecology regarding any changes to the information provided on the NOI by submitting an updated NOI. Examples of such changes include, but are not limited to:

    i. Changes to the Permittee's mailing address,

    ii. Changes to the on-site contact person information, ***and***

    iii. Changes to the area/acreage affected by construction activity.

f. Applicants must notify Ecology if they are aware of contaminated soils and/or groundwater associated with the construction activity. Provide detailed information with the NOI (as known and readily available) on the nature and extent of the contamination (concentrations, locations, and depth), as well as pollution prevention and/or treatment BMPs proposed to control the discharge of soil and/or groundwater contaminants in stormwater. Examples of such detail may include, but are not limited to:

    i. List or table of all known contaminants with laboratory test results showing concentration and depth,

    ii. Map with sample locations,

    iii. Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) plans,

    iv. Related portions of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that address the management of contaminated and potentially contaminated construction stormwater and dewatering water,

    v. Dewatering plan and/or dewatering contingency plan.

2. Transfer of Coverage Form

   The Permittee can transfer current coverage under this permit to one or more new operators, including operators of sites within a Common Plan of Development, provided the Permittee submits a Transfer of Coverage Form in accordance with General Condition G9. Transfers do not require public notice.

B. Public Notice

For new or previously unpermitted construction activities, the applicant must publish a public notice at least one time each week for two consecutive weeks, at least 7 days apart, in a newspaper with general circulation in the county where the construction is to take place. The notice must contain:

1. A statement that "The applicant is seeking coverage under the Washington State Department of Ecology's Construction Stormwater NPDES and State Waste Discharge General Permit".

2. The name, address and location of the construction site.

3. The name and address of the applicant.

4. The type of construction activity that will result in a discharge (for example, residential construction, commercial construction, etc.), and the number of acres to be disturbed.

5. The name of the receiving water(s) (that is, the surface water(s) to which the site will discharge), or, if the discharge is through a storm sewer system, the name of the operator of the system.

6. The statement: "Any persons desiring to present their views to the Washington State Department of Ecology regarding this application, or interested in Ecology's action on this application, may notify Ecology in writing no later than 30 days of the last date of publication of this notice. Ecology reviews public comments and considers whether discharges from this project would cause a measurable change in receiving water quality, and, if so, whether the project is necessary and in the overriding public interest according to Tier II antidegradation requirements under WAC 173-201A-320. Comments can be submitted to: Department of Ecology, PO Box 47696, Olympia, Washington 98504-7696 Attn: Water Quality Program, Construction Stormwater."

C. Erosivity Waiver

Construction site operators may qualify for an erosivity waiver from the CSWGP if the following conditions are met:

1. The site will result in the disturbance of fewer than 5 acres and the site is not a portion of a common plan of development or sale that will disturb 5 acres or greater.

2. Calculation of Erosivity "R" Factor and Regional Timeframe:

   a. The project's rainfall erosivity factor ("R" Factor) must be less than 5 during the period of construction activity, as calculated (see the CSWGP homepage http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/index.html for a link to the EPA's calculator and step by step instructions on computing the "R" Factor in the EPA Erosivity Waiver Fact Sheet). The period of construction activity starts when the land is first disturbed and ends with final stabilization. In addition:

   b. The entire period of construction activity must fall within the following timeframes:

      i. For sites west of the Cascades Crest: June 15 – September 15.

      ii. For sites east of the Cascades Crest, excluding the Central Basin: June 15 – October 15.

      iii. For sites east of the Cascades Crest, within the Central Basin: no additional timeframe restrictions apply. The Central Basin is defined as the portions of Eastern Washington with mean annual precipitation of less than 12 inches. For a map of the Central Basin (Average Annual Precipitation Region 2), refer to http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/resourcesguidance.html.

3. Construction site operators must submit a complete Erosivity Waiver certification form at least one week before disturbing the land. Certification must include statements that the operator will:

   a. Comply with applicable local stormwater requirements; ***and***

   b. Implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs to prevent violations of water quality standards.

4. This waiver is not available for facilities declared significant contributors of pollutants as defined in Special Condition S1.B.1.b. or for any size construction activity that could reasonably expect to cause a violation of any water quality standard as defined in Special Condition S1.B.1.b.ii.

5. This waiver does not apply to construction activities which include non-stormwater discharges listed in Special Condition S1.C.3.

6. If construction activity extends beyond the certified waiver period for any reason, the operator must either:

    a. Recalculate the rainfall erosivity "R" factor using the original start date and a new projected ending date and, if the "R" factor is still under 5 *and* the entire project falls within the applicable regional timeframe in Special Condition S2.C.2.b, complete and submit an amended waiver certification form before the original waiver expires; ***or***

    b. Submit a complete permit application to Ecology in accordance with Special Condition S2.A and B before the end of the certified waiver period.

S3. COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

A. Discharges must not cause or contribute to a violation of surface water quality standards (Chapter 173-201A WAC), ground water quality standards (Chapter 173-200 WAC), sediment management standards (Chapter 173-204 WAC), and human health-based criteria in the National Toxics Rule (40 CFR Part 131.36). Discharges not in compliance with these standards are not authorized.

B. Prior to the discharge of stormwater and non-stormwater to waters of the State, the Permittee must apply all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART). This includes the preparation and implementation of an adequate SWPPP, with all appropriate BMPs installed and maintained in accordance with the SWPPP and the terms and conditions of this permit.

C. Ecology presumes that a Permittee complies with water quality standards unless discharge monitoring data or other site-specific information demonstrates that a discharge causes or contributes to a violation of water quality standards, when the Permittee complies with the following conditions. The Permittee must fully:

    1. Comply with all permit conditions, including planning, sampling, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping conditions.

    2. Implement stormwater BMPs contained in stormwater management manuals published or approved by Ecology, or BMPs that are demonstrably equivalent to BMPs contained in stormwater technical manuals published or approved by Ecology, including the proper selection, implementation, and maintenance of all applicable and appropriate BMPs for on-site pollution control. (For purposes of this section, the stormwater manuals listed in Appendix 10 of the Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit are approved by Ecology.)

D. Where construction sites also discharge to ground water, the ground water discharges must also meet the terms and conditions of this CSWGP. Permittees who discharge to ground water through an injection well must also comply with any applicable requirements of the Underground Injection Control (UIC) regulations, Chapter 173-218 WAC.

S4. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS, BENCHMARKS AND REPORTING TRIGGERS

A. Site Log Book

The Permittee must maintain a site log book that contains a record of the implementation of the SWPPP and other permit requirements, including the installation and maintenance of BMPs, site inspections, and stormwater monitoring.

B. Site Inspections

The Permittee's site inspections must include all areas disturbed by construction activities, all BMPs, and all stormwater discharge points under the Permittee's operational control. (See Special Conditions S4.B.3 and B.4 below for detailed requirements of the Permittee's Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead [CESCL].)

Construction sites one acre or larger that discharge stormwater to surface waters of the State must have site inspections conducted by a certified CESCL. Sites less than one acre may have a person without CESCL certification conduct inspections.

1. The Permittee must examine stormwater visually for the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, and oil sheen. The Permittee must evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs and determine if it is necessary to install, maintain, or repair BMPs to improve the quality of stormwater discharges.

   Based on the results of the inspection, the Permittee must correct the problems identified by:

   a. Reviewing the SWPPP for compliance with Special Condition S9 and making appropriate revisions within 7 days of the inspection.

   b. Immediately beginning the process of fully implementing and maintaining appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, addressing the problems no later than within 10 days of the inspection. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, Ecology may approve additional time when an extension is requested by a Permittee within the initial 10-day response period.

   c. Documenting BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.

2. The Permittee must inspect all areas disturbed by construction activities, all BMPs, and all stormwater discharge points at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours of any discharge from the site. (For purposes of this condition, individual discharge events that last more than one day do not require daily inspections. For example, if a stormwater pond discharges continuously over the course of a week, only one inspection is required that week.) The Permittee may reduce the inspection frequency for temporarily stabilized, inactive sites to once every calendar month.

3. The Permittee must have staff knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. The CESCL (sites one acre or more) or inspector (sites less than one acre) must have the skills to assess the:

    a. Site conditions and construction activities that could impact the quality of stormwater, ***and***

    b. Effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures used to control the quality of stormwater discharges.

4. The SWPPP must identify the CESCL or inspector, who must be present on site or on-call at all times. The CESCL must obtain this certification through an approved erosion and sediment control training program that meets the minimum training standards established by Ecology (see BMP C160 in the manual referred to in Special Condition S9.C.1 and 2).

5. The Permittee must summarize the results of each inspection in an inspection report or checklist and enter the report/checklist into, or attach it to, the site log book. At a minimum, each inspection report or checklist must include:

    a. Inspection date and time.

    b. Weather information, the general conditions during inspection and the approximate amount of precipitation since the last inspection, and precipitation within the last 24 hours.

    c. A summary or list of all implemented BMPs, including observations of all erosion/sediment control structures or practices.

    d. A description of the locations:

        i. Of BMPs inspected;

        ii. Of BMPs that need maintenance and why;

        iii. Of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or intended; ***and***

        iv. Where additional or different BMPs are needed, and why.

    e. A description of stormwater discharged from the site. The Permittee must note the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, and oil sheen, as applicable.

    f. Any water quality monitoring performed during inspection.

    g. General comments and notes, including a brief description of any BMP repairs, maintenance or installations made following the inspection.

    h. A summary report and a schedule of implementation of the remedial actions that the Permittee plans to take if the site inspection indicates that the site is out of compliance. The remedial actions taken must meet the requirements of the SWPPP and the permit.

i. The name, title, and signature of the person conducting the site inspection, a phone number or other reliable method to reach this person, and the following statement: "I certify that this report is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

Table 3: Summary of Primary Monitoring Requirements

Size of Soil Disturbance[1]	Weekly Site Inspections	Weekly Sampling w/ Turbidity Meter	Weekly Sampling w/ Transparency Tube	Weekly pH Sampling[2]	CESCL Required for Inspections?
Sites that disturb less than 1 acre, but are part of a larger Common Plan of Development	Required	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	No
Sites that disturb 1 acre or more, but fewer than 5 acres	Required	Sampling Required – either method[3]		Required	Yes
Sites that disturb 5 acres or more	Required	Required	Not Required[4]	Required	Yes

[1] Soil disturbance is calculated by adding together all areas that will be affected by construction activity. Construction activity means clearing, grading, excavation, and any other activity that disturbs the surface of the land, including ingress/egress from the site.

[2] If construction activity results in the disturbance of 1 acre or more, and involves significant concrete work (1,000 cubic yards of poured concrete or recycled concrete over the life of a project) or the use of engineered soils (soil amendments including but not limited to Portland cement-treated base [CTB], cement kiln dust [CKD], or fly ash), and stormwater from the affected area drains to surface waters of the State or to a storm sewer stormwater collection system that drains to other surface waters of the State, the Permittee must conduct pH sampling in accordance with Special Condition S4.D.

[3] Sites with one or more acres, but fewer than 5 acres of soil disturbance, must conduct turbidity or transparency sampling in accordance with Special Condition S4.C.

[4] Sites equal to or greater than 5 acres of soil disturbance must conduct turbidity sampling using a turbidity meter in accordance with Special Condition S4.C.

C. Turbidity/Transparency Sampling Requirements

1. Sampling Methods

   a. If construction activity involves the disturbance of 5 acres or more, the Permittee must conduct turbidity sampling per Special Condition S4.C.

   b. If construction activity involves 1 acre or more but fewer than 5 acres of soil disturbance, the Permittee must conduct either transparency sampling **or** turbidity sampling per Special Condition S4.C.

2. Sampling Frequency

   a. The Permittee must sample all discharge points at least once every calendar week when stormwater (or authorized non-stormwater) discharges from the site or enters any on-site surface waters of the state (for example, a creek running through a site); sampling is not required on sites that disturb less than an acre.

   b. Samples must be representative of the flow and characteristics of the discharge.

   c. Sampling is not required when there is no discharge during a calendar week.

   d. Sampling is not required outside of normal working hours or during unsafe conditions.

   e. If the Permittee is unable to sample during a monitoring period, the Permittee must include a brief explanation in the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

   f. Sampling is not required before construction activity begins.

   g. The Permittee may reduce the sampling frequency for temporarily stabilized, inactive sites to once every calendar month.

3. Sampling Locations

   a. Sampling is required at all points where stormwater associated with construction activity (or authorized non-stormwater) is discharged off site, including where it enters any on-site surface waters of the state (for example, a creek running through a site).

   b. The Permittee may discontinue sampling at discharge points that drain areas of the project that are fully stabilized to prevent erosion.

   c. The Permittee must identify all sampling point(s) on the SWPPP site map and clearly mark these points in the field with a flag, tape, stake or other visible marker.

   d. Sampling is not required for discharge that is sent directly to sanitary or combined sewer systems.

e. The Permittee may discontinue sampling at discharge points in areas of the project where the Permittee no longer has operational control of the construction activity.

4. Sampling and Analysis Methods

a. The Permittee performs turbidity analysis with a calibrated turbidity meter (turbidimeter) either on site or at an accredited lab. The Permittee must record the results in the site log book in nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs).

b. The Permittee performs transparency analysis on site with a 1¾-inch-diameter, 60-centimeter (cm)-long transparency tube. The Permittee will record the results in the site log book in centimeters (cm).

Table 4: Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

Parameter	Unit	Analytical Method	Sampling Frequency	Benchmark Value	Phone Reporting Trigger Value
Turbidity	NTU	SM2130	Weekly, if discharging	25 NTUs	250 NTUs
Transparency	cm	Manufacturer instructions, or Ecology guidance	Weekly, if discharging	33 cm	6 cm

5. Turbidity/Transparency Benchmark Values and Reporting Triggers

The benchmark value for turbidity is 25 NTUs or less. The benchmark value for transparency is 33 centimeters (cm). Note: Benchmark values do not apply to discharges to segments of water bodies on Washington State's 303(d) list (Category 5) for turbidity, fine sediment, or phosphorus; these discharges are subject to a numeric effluent limit for turbidity. Refer to Special Condition S8 for more information.

a. Turbidity 26 – 249 NTUs, or Transparency 32 – 7 cm:

If the discharge turbidity is 26 to 249 NTUs; or if discharge transparency is less than 33 cm, but equal to or greater than 6 cm, the Permittee must:

i. Review the SWPPP for compliance with Special Condition S9 and make appropriate revisions within 7 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark.

ii. Immediately begin the process to fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, addressing the problems within 10 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, Ecology may approve additional time when the Permittee requests an extension within the initial 10-day response period.

iii. Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.

b. Turbidity 250 NTUs or greater, or Transparency 6 cm or less:

If a discharge point's turbidity is 250 NTUs or greater, or if discharge transparency is less than or equal to 6 cm, the Permittee must complete the reporting and adaptive management process described below.

i. Telephone or submit an electronic report to the applicable Ecology Region's Environmental Report Tracking System (ERTS) number (or through Ecology's Water Quality Permitting Portal [WQWebPortal] – Permit Submittals when the form is available) within 24 hours, in accordance with Special Condition S5.A.

- **Central Region** (Okanogan, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Yakima, Klickitat, Benton): (509) 575-2490
- **Eastern Region** (Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman): (509) 329-3400
- **Northwest Region** (Kitsap, Snohomish, Island, King, San Juan, Skagit, Whatcom): (425) 649-7000
- **Southwest Region** (Grays Harbor, Lewis, Mason, Thurston, Pierce, Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania, Wahkiakum, Clallam, Jefferson, Pacific): (360) 407-6300

Links to these numbers and the ERTS reporting page are located on the following web site: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/index.html.

ii. Review the SWPPP for compliance with Special Condition S9 and make appropriate revisions within 7 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark.

iii. Immediately begin the process to fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, addressing the problems within 10 days of the date the discharge exceeded the benchmark. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, Ecology may approve additional time when the Permittee requests an extension within the initial 10-day response period.

iv. Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.

v. Sample discharges daily until:

a) Turbidity is 25 NTUs (or lower); ***or***

b) Transparency is 33 cm (or greater); ***or***

c) The Permittee has demonstrated compliance with the water quality limit for turbidity:

1) No more than 5 NTUs over background turbidity, if background is less than 50 NTUs, ***or***

2) No more than 10% over background turbidity, if background is 50 NTUs or greater; ***or***

d) The discharge stops or is eliminated.

D. pH Sampling Requirements – Significant Concrete Work or Engineered Soils

If construction activity results in the disturbance of 1 acre or more, ***and*** involves significant concrete work (significant concrete work means greater than 1000 cubic yards poured concrete or recycled concrete used over the life of a project) or the use of engineered soils (soil amendments including but not limited to Portland cement-treated base [CTB], cement kiln dust [CKD], or fly ash), and stormwater from the affected area drains to surface waters of the State or to a storm sewer system that drains to surface waters of the State, the Permittee must conduct pH sampling as set forth below. Note: In addition, discharges to segments of water bodies on Washington State's 303(d) list (Category 5) for high pH are subject to a numeric effluent limit for pH; refer to Special Condition S8.

1. For sites with significant concrete work, the Permittee must begin the pH sampling period when the concrete is first poured and exposed to precipitation, and continue weekly throughout and after the concrete pour and curing period, until stormwater pH is in the range of 6.5 to 8.5 (su).

2. For sites with recycled concrete where monitoring is required, the Permittee must begin the weekly pH sampling period when the recycled concrete is first exposed to precipitation and must continue until the recycled concrete is fully stabilized with the stormwater pH in the range of 6.5 to 8.5 (su).

3. For sites with engineered soils, the Permittee must begin the pH sampling period when the soil amendments are first exposed to precipitation and must continue until the area of engineered soils is fully stabilized.

4. During the applicable pH monitoring period defined above, the Permittee must obtain a representative sample of stormwater and conduct pH analysis at least once per week.

5. The Permittee must sample pH in the sediment trap/pond(s) or other locations that receive stormwater runoff from the area of significant concrete work or engineered soils before the stormwater discharges to surface waters.

6. The benchmark value for pH is 8.5 standard units. Anytime sampling indicates that pH is 8.5 or greater, the Permittee must either:

a. Prevent the high pH water (8.5 or above) from entering storm sewer systems or surface waters; ***or***

b. If necessary, adjust or neutralize the high pH water until it is in the range of pH 6.5 to 8.5 (su) using an appropriate treatment BMP such as carbon dioxide (CO_2) sparging or dry ice. The Permittee must obtain written approval from Ecology before using any form of chemical treatment other than CO_2 sparging or dry ice.

7. The Permittee must perform pH analysis on site with a calibrated pH meter, pH test kit, or wide range pH indicator paper. The Permittee must record pH sampling results in the site log book.

S5. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A. High Turbidity Reporting

Anytime sampling performed in accordance with Special Condition S4.C indicates turbidity has reached the 250 NTUs or more (or transparency less than or equal to 6 cm) high turbidity reporting level, the Permittee must either call the applicable Ecology Region's Environmental Report Tracking System (ERTS) number by phone within 24 hours of analysis or submit an electronic ERTS report (or submit an electronic report through Ecology's Water Quality Permitting Portal (WQWebPortal) – Permit Submittals when the form is available). See the CSWGP web site for links to ERTS and the WQWebPortal: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/index.html. Also, see phone numbers in Special Condition S4.C.5.b.i.

B. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)

Permittees required to conduct water quality sampling in accordance with Special Conditions S4.C (Turbidity/Transparency), S4.D (pH), S8 (303[d]/TMDL sampling), and/or G13 (Additional Sampling) must submit the results to Ecology.

Permittees must submit monitoring data using Ecology's WQWebDMR web application accessed through Ecology's Water Quality Permitting Portal. To find out more information and to sign up for WQWebDMR go to: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/portal.html.

Permittees unable to submit electronically (for example, those who do not have an internet connection) must contact Ecology to request a waiver and obtain instructions on how to obtain a paper copy DMR at:

Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program - Construction Stormwater
PO Box 47696
Olympia, Washington 98504-7696

Permittees who obtain a waiver not to use WQWebDMR must use the forms provided to them by Ecology; submittals must be mailed to the address above. Permittees shall

submit DMR forms to be received by Ecology within 15 days following the end of each month.

If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period, all Permittees must submit a DMR as required with “no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results. DMRs are required for the full duration of permit coverage (from issuance date to termination). For more information, contact Ecology staff using information provided at the following web site: www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/permits/paris/contacts.html.

C. Records Retention

The Permittee must retain records of all monitoring information (site log book, sampling results, inspection reports/checklists, etc.), Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, copy of the permit coverage letter (including Transfer of Coverage documentation), and any other documentation of compliance with permit requirements for the entire life of the construction project and for a minimum of three years following the termination of permit coverage. Such information must include all calibration and maintenance records, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention must be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by Ecology.

D. Recording Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee must record the following information:

1. Date, place, method, and time of sampling or measurement.
2. The first and last name of the individual who performed the sampling or measurement.
3. The date(s) the analyses were performed.
4. The first and last name of the individual who performed the analyses.
5. The analytical techniques or methods used.
6. The results of all analyses.

E. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Special Condition S4 of this permit, the results of this monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee’s DMR.

F. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any part of the terms and conditions of this permit, and the resulting noncompliance may cause a threat to human health or the environment (such as but not limited to spills of fuels or other materials, catastrophic pond or slope failure, and discharges that violate water quality standards), or exceed

numeric effluent limitations (see S8. Discharges to 303(d) or TMDL Waterbodies), the Permittee must, upon becoming aware of the circumstance:

1. Notify Ecology within 24-hours of the failure to comply by calling the applicable Regional office ERTS phone number (refer to Special Condition S4.C.5.b.i. or www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/turbidity.html for Regional ERTS phone numbers).

2. Immediately take action to prevent the discharge/pollution, or otherwise stop or correct the noncompliance, and, if applicable, repeat sampling and analysis of any noncompliance immediately and submit the results to Ecology within five (5) days of becoming aware of the violation.

3. Submit a detailed written report to Ecology within five (5) days, of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, unless requested earlier by Ecology. The report must be submitted using Ecology's Water Quality Permitting Portal (WQWebPortal) - Permit Submittals, unless a waiver from electronic reporting has been granted according to S5.B. The report must contain a description of the noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

   The Permittee must report any unanticipated bypass and/or upset that exceeds any effluent limit in the permit in accordance with the 24-hour reporting requirement contained in 40 C.F.R. 122.41(l)(6).

   Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply. Upon request of the Permittee, Ecology may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis, if the immediate notification is received by Ecology within 24 hours.

G. Access to Plans and Records

1. The Permittee must retain the following permit documentation (plans and records) on site, or within reasonable access to the site, for use by the operator or for on-site review by Ecology or the local jurisdiction:

   a. General Permit

   b. Permit Coverage Letter

   c. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

   d. Site Log Book

2. The Permittee must address written requests for plans and records listed above (Special Condition S5.G.1) as follows:

a. The Permittee must provide a copy of plans and records to Ecology within 14 days of receipt of a written request from Ecology.

b. The Permittee must provide a copy of plans and records to the public when requested in writing. Upon receiving a written request from the public for the Permittee's plans and records, the Permittee must either:

   i. Provide a copy of the plans and records to the requester within 14 days of a receipt of the written request; ***or***

   ii. Notify the requester within 10 days of receipt of the written request of the location and times within normal business hours when the plans and records may be viewed; and provide access to the plans and records within 14 days of receipt of the written request; ***or***

   iii. Within 14 days of receipt of the written request, the Permittee may submit a copy of the plans and records to Ecology for viewing and/or copying by the requester at an Ecology office, or a mutually agreed location. If plans and records are viewed and/or copied at a location other than at an Ecology office, the Permittee will provide reasonable access to copying services for which a reasonable fee may be charged. The Permittee must notify the requester within 10 days of receipt of the request where the plans and records may be viewed and/or copied.

S6. PERMIT FEES

The Permittee must pay permit fees assessed by Ecology. Fees for stormwater discharges covered under this permit are established by Chapter 173-224 WAC. Ecology continues to assess permit fees until the permit is terminated in accordance with Special Condition S10 or revoked in accordance with General Condition G5.

S7. SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL

The Permittee must handle and dispose of solid and liquid wastes generated by construction activity, such as demolition debris, construction materials, contaminated materials, and waste materials from maintenance activities, including liquids and solids from cleaning catch basins and other stormwater facilities, in accordance with:

A. Special Condition S3, Compliance with Standards

B. WAC 173-216-110

C. Other applicable regulations

S8. DISCHARGES TO 303(d) OR TMDL WATERBODIES

A. Sampling and Numeric Effluent Limits For Certain Discharges to 303(d)-listed Waterbodies

1. Permittees who discharge to segments of waterbodies listed as impaired by the State of Washington under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH, or phosphorus, must conduct water quality sampling according to the requirements of this section, and Special Conditions S4.C.2.b-f and S4.C.3.b-d, and must comply with the applicable numeric effluent limitations in S8.C and S8.D.

2. All references and requirements associated with Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act mean the most current listing by Ecology of impaired waters (Category 5) that exists on January 1, 2016, or the date when the operator's complete permit application is received by Ecology, whichever is later.

B. Limits on Coverage for New Discharges to TMDL or 303(d)-listed Waters

Operators of construction sites that discharge to a TMDL or 303(d)-listed waterbody are not eligible for coverage under this permit *unless* the operator:

1. Prevents exposing stormwater to pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired, and retains documentation in the SWPPP that details procedures taken to prevent exposure on site; ***or***

2. Documents that the pollutants for which the waterbody is impaired are not present at the site, and retains documentation of this finding within the SWPPP; ***or***

3. Provides Ecology with data indicating the discharge is not expected to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a water quality standard, and retains such data on site with the SWPPP. The operator must provide data and other technical information to Ecology that sufficiently demonstrate:

   a. For discharges to waters without an EPA-approved or -established TMDL, that the discharge of the pollutant for which the water is impaired will meet in-stream water quality criteria at the point of discharge to the waterbody; ***or***

   b. For discharges to waters with an EPA-approved or -established TMDL, that there is sufficient remaining wasteload allocation in the TMDL to allow construction stormwater discharge and that existing dischargers to the waterbody are subject to compliance schedules designed to bring the waterbody into attainment with water quality standards.

   Operators of construction sites are eligible for coverage under this permit if Ecology issues permit coverage based upon an affirmative determination that the *discharge will not cause or contribute to the existing impairment.*

C. Sampling and Numeric Effluent Limits for Discharges to Water Bodies on the 303(d) List for Turbidity, Fine Sediment, or Phosphorus

1. Permittees who discharge to segments of water bodies on the 303(d) list (Category 5) for turbidity, fine sediment, or phosphorus must conduct turbidity sampling in accordance with Special Condition S4.C.2 and comply with either of the numeric effluent limits noted in Table 5 below.

2. As an alternative to the 25 NTUs effluent limit noted in Table 5 below (applied at the point where stormwater [or authorized non-stormwater] is discharged off-site), Permittees may choose to comply with the surface water quality standard for turbidity. The standard is: no more than 5 NTUs over background turbidity when the background turbidity is 50 NTUs or less, or no more than a 10% increase in turbidity when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTUs. In order to use the water quality standard requirement, the sampling must take place at the following locations:

   a. Background turbidity in the 303(d)-listed receiving water immediately upstream (upgradient) or outside the area of influence of the discharge.

   b. Turbidity at the point of discharge into the 303(d)-listed receiving water, inside the area of influence of the discharge.

3. Discharges that exceed the numeric effluent limit for turbidity constitute a violation of this permit.

4. Permittees whose discharges exceed the numeric effluent limit shall sample discharges daily until the violation is corrected and comply with the non-compliance notification requirements in Special Condition S5.F.

Table 5: Turbidity, Fine Sediment & Phosphorus Sampling and Limits for 303(d)-Listed Waters

Parameter identified in 303(d) listing	Parameter Sampled	Unit	Analytical Method	Sampling Frequency	Numeric Effluent Limit[1]
• Turbidity • Fine Sediment • Phosphorus	Turbidity	NTU	SM2130	Weekly, if discharging	25 NTUs, at the point where stormwater is discharged from the site; OR In compliance with the surface water quality standard for turbidity (S8.C.2.a)

[1]Permittees subject to a numeric effluent limit for turbidity may, at their discretion, choose either numeric effluent limitation based on site-specific considerations including, but not limited to, safety, access and convenience.

D. Discharges to Water Bodies on the 303(d) List for High pH

1. Permittees who discharge to segments of water bodies on the 303(d) list (Category 5) for high pH must conduct pH sampling in accordance with the table below, and comply with the numeric effluent limit of pH 6.5 to 8.5 su (Table 6).

Table 6: pH Sampling and Limits for 303(d)-Listed Waters

Parameter identified in 303(d) listing	Parameter Sampled/Units	Analytical Method	Sampling Frequency	Numeric Effluent Limit
High pH	pH /Standard Units	pH meter	Weekly, if discharging	In the range of 6.5 – 8.5

2. At the Permittee's discretion, compliance with the limit shall be assessed at one of the following locations:

   a. Directly in the 303(d)-listed waterbody segment, inside the immediate area of influence of the discharge; or

   b. Alternatively, the Permittee may measure pH at the point where the discharge leaves the construction site, rather than in the receiving water.

3. Discharges that exceed the numeric effluent limit for pH (outside the range of 6.5 – 8.5 su) constitute a violation of this permit.

4. Permittees whose discharges exceed the numeric effluent limit shall sample discharges daily until the violation is corrected and comply with the non-compliance notification requirements in Special Condition S5.F.

E. Sampling and Limits for Sites Discharging to Waters Covered by a TMDL or Another Pollution Control Plan

1. Discharges to a waterbody that is subject to a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH, or phosphorus must be consistent with the TMDL. Refer to http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/TMDLsbyWria/TMDLbyWria.html for more information on TMDLs.

   a. Where an applicable TMDL sets specific waste load allocations or requirements for discharges covered by this permit, discharges must be consistent with any specific waste load allocations or requirements established by the applicable TMDL.

      i. The Permittee must sample discharges weekly or as otherwise specified by the TMDL to evaluate compliance with the specific waste load allocations or requirements.

      ii. Analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements must conform to the latest revision of the Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants contained in 40 CFR Part 136. Turbidity and pH methods need not be accredited or registered unless conducted at a laboratory which must otherwise be accredited or registered.

   b. Where an applicable TMDL has established a general waste load allocation for construction stormwater discharges, but has not identified specific requirements,

compliance with Special Conditions S4 (Monitoring) and S9 (SWPPPs) will constitute compliance with the approved TMDL.

c. Where an applicable TMDL has not specified a waste load allocation for construction stormwater discharges, but has not excluded these discharges, compliance with Special Conditions S4 (Monitoring) and S9 (SWPPPs) will constitute compliance with the approved TMDL.

d. Where an applicable TMDL specifically precludes or prohibits discharges from construction activity, the operator is not eligible for coverage under this permit.

2. Applicable TMDL means a TMDL for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH, or phosphorus that is completed and approved by EPA before January 1, 2016, or before the date the operator's complete permit application is received by Ecology, whichever is later. TMDLs completed after the operator's complete permit application is received by Ecology become applicable to the Permittee only if they are imposed through an administrative order by Ecology, or through a modification of permit coverage.

S9. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The Permittee must prepare and properly implement an adequate Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for construction activity in accordance with the requirements of this permit beginning with initial soil disturbance and until final stabilization.

A. The Permittee's SWPPP must meet the following objectives:

1. To implement best management practices (BMPs) to prevent erosion and sedimentation, and to identify, reduce, eliminate or prevent stormwater contamination and water pollution from construction activity.

2. To prevent violations of surface water quality, ground water quality, or sediment management standards.

3. To control peak volumetric flow rates and velocities of stormwater discharges.

B. General Requirements

1. The SWPPP must include a narrative and drawings. All BMPs must be clearly referenced in the narrative and marked on the drawings. The SWPPP narrative must include documentation to explain and justify the pollution prevention decisions made for the project. Documentation must include:

a. Information about existing site conditions (topography, drainage, soils, vegetation, etc.).

b. Potential erosion problem areas.

c. The 13 elements of a SWPPP in Special Condition S9.D.1-13, including BMPs used to address each element.

d. Construction phasing/sequence and general BMP implementation schedule.

e. The actions to be taken if BMP performance goals are not achieved—for example, a contingency plan for additional treatment and/or storage of stormwater that would violate the water quality standards if discharged.

f. Engineering calculations for ponds, treatment systems, and any other designed structures. When a treatment system requires engineering calculations, these calculations must be included in the SWPPP. Engineering calculations do not need to be included in the SWPPP for treatment systems that do not require such calculations.

2. The Permittee must modify the SWPPP if, during inspections or investigations conducted by the owner/operator, or the applicable local or state regulatory authority, it is determined that the SWPPP is, or would be, ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site. The Permittee must then:

a. Review the SWPPP for compliance with Special Condition S9 and make appropriate revisions within 7 days of the inspection or investigation.

b. Immediately begin the process to fully implement and maintain appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, addressing the problems no later than 10 days from the inspection or investigation. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, Ecology may approve additional time when an extension is requested by a Permittee within the initial 10-day response period.

c. Document BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book.

The Permittee must modify the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site that has, or could have, a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to waters of the State.

C. Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)

BMPs must be consistent with:

1. Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (most current approved edition at the time this permit was issued), for sites west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains; ***or***

2. Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington (most current approved edition at the time this permit was issued), for sites east of the crest of the Cascade Mountains; ***or***

3. Revisions to the manuals listed in Special Condition S9.C.1. & 2., or other stormwater management guidance documents or manuals which provide an equivalent level of pollution prevention, that are approved by Ecology and incorporated into this permit in accordance with the permit modification requirements of WAC 173-226-230; ***or***

4. Documentation in the SWPPP that the BMPs selected provide an equivalent level of pollution prevention, compared to the applicable Stormwater Management Manuals, including:

    a. The technical basis for the selection of all stormwater BMPs (scientific, technical studies, and/or modeling) that support the performance claims for the BMPs being selected.

    b. An assessment of how the selected BMP will satisfy AKART requirements and the applicable federal technology-based treatment requirements under 40 CFR part 125.3.

D. SWPPP – Narrative Contents and Requirements

The Permittee must include each of the 13 elements below in Special Condition S9.D.1-13 in the narrative of the SWPPP and implement them unless site conditions render the element unnecessary and the exemption from that element is clearly justified in the SWPPP.

1. Preserve Vegetation/Mark Clearing Limits

    a. Before beginning land-disturbing activities, including clearing and grading, clearly mark all clearing limits, sensitive areas and their buffers, and trees that are to be preserved within the construction area.

    b. Retain the duff layer, native topsoil, and natural vegetation in an undisturbed state to the maximum degree practicable.

2. Establish Construction Access

    a. Limit construction vehicle access and exit to one route, if possible.

    b. Stabilize access points with a pad of quarry spalls, crushed rock, or other equivalent BMPs, to minimize tracking sediment onto roads.

    c. Locate wheel wash or tire baths on site, if the stabilized construction entrance is not effective in preventing tracking sediment onto roads.

    d. If sediment is tracked off site, clean the affected roadway thoroughly at the end of each day, or more frequently as necessary (for example, during wet weather). Remove sediment from roads by shoveling, sweeping, or pickup and transport of the sediment to a controlled sediment disposal area.

    e. Conduct street washing only after sediment removal in accordance with Special Condition S9.D.2.d. Control street wash wastewater by pumping back on site or otherwise preventing it from discharging into systems tributary to waters of the State.

3. Control Flow Rates

    a. Protect properties and waterways downstream of development sites from erosion and the associated discharge of turbid waters due to increases in the

velocity and peak volumetric flow rate of stormwater runoff from the project site, as required by local plan approval authority.

b. Where necessary to comply with Special Condition S9.D.3.a, construct stormwater retention or detention facilities as one of the first steps in grading. Assure that detention facilities function properly before constructing site improvements (for example, impervious surfaces).

c. If permanent infiltration ponds are used for flow control during construction, protect these facilities from siltation during the construction phase.

4. Install Sediment Controls

The Permittee must design, install and maintain effective erosion controls and sediment controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, the Permittee must design, install and maintain such controls to:

a. Construct sediment control BMPs (sediment ponds, traps, filters, infiltration facilities, etc.) as one of the first steps in grading. These BMPs must be functional before other land disturbing activities take place.

b. Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting stormwater runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.

c. Direct stormwater runoff from disturbed areas through a sediment pond or other appropriate sediment removal BMP, before the runoff leaves a construction site or before discharge to an infiltration facility. Runoff from fully stabilized areas may be discharged without a sediment removal BMP, but must meet the flow control performance standard of Special Condition S9.D.3.a.

d. Locate BMPs intended to trap sediment on site in a manner to avoid interference with the movement of juvenile salmonids attempting to enter off-channel areas or drainages.

e. Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration, unless infeasible.

f. Where feasible, design outlet structures that withdraw impounded stormwater from the surface to avoid discharging sediment that is still suspended lower in the water column.

5. Stabilize Soils

a. The Permittee must stabilize exposed and unworked soils by application of effective BMPs that prevent erosion. Applicable BMPs include, but are not limited to: temporary and permanent seeding, sodding, mulching, plastic covering, erosion control fabrics and matting, soil application of polyacrylamide

(PAM), the early application of gravel base on areas to be paved, and dust control.

b. The Permittee must control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion.

c. The Permittee must control stormwater discharges, including both peak flow rates and total stormwater volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion.

d. Depending on the geographic location of the project, the Permittee must not allow soils to remain exposed and unworked for more than the time periods set forth below to prevent erosion:

West of the Cascade Mountains Crest
During the dry season (May 1 - September 30): 7 days
During the wet season (October 1 - April 30): 2 days

East of the Cascade Mountains Crest, except for Central Basin*
During the dry season (July 1 - September 30): 10 days
During the wet season (October 1 - June 30): 5 days

The Central Basin*, East of the Cascade Mountains Crest
During the dry season (July 1 - September 30): 30 days
During the wet season (October 1 - June 30): 15 days

*Note: The Central Basin is defined as the portions of Eastern Washington with mean annual precipitation of less than 12 inches.

e. The Permittee must stabilize soils at the end of the shift before a holiday or weekend if needed based on the weather forecast.

f. The Permittee must stabilize soil stockpiles from erosion, protected with sediment trapping measures, and where possible, be located away from storm drain inlets, waterways, and drainage channels.

g. The Permittee must minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity.

h. The Permittee must minimize the disturbance of steep slopes.

i. The Permittee must minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

6. Protect Slopes

a. The Permittee must design and construct cut-and-fill slopes in a manner to minimize erosion. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to, reducing continuous length of slope with terracing and diversions, reducing slope steepness, and roughening slope surfaces (for example, track walking).

b. The Permittee must divert off-site stormwater (run-on) or ground water away from slopes and disturbed areas with interceptor dikes, pipes, and/or swales. Off-site stormwater should be managed separately from stormwater generated on the site.

c. At the top of slopes, collect drainage in pipe slope drains or protected channels to prevent erosion.

   i. West of the Cascade Mountains Crest: Temporary pipe slope drains must handle the peak 10-minute flow rate from a Type 1A, 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm for the developed condition. Alternatively, the 10-year, 1-hour flow rate predicted by an approved continuous runoff model, increased by a factor of 1.6, may be used. The hydrologic analysis must use the existing land cover condition for predicting flow rates from tributary areas outside the project limits. For tributary areas on the project site, the analysis must use the temporary or permanent project land cover condition, whichever will produce the highest flow rates. If using the Western Washington Hydrology Model (WWHM) to predict flows, bare soil areas should be modeled as "landscaped area."

   ii. East of the Cascade Mountains Crest: Temporary pipe slope drains must handle the expected peak flow rate from a 6-month, 3-hour storm for the developed condition, referred to as the short duration storm.

d. Place excavated material on the uphill side of trenches, consistent with safety and space considerations.

e. Place check dams at regular intervals within constructed channels that are cut down a slope.

7. Protect Drain Inlets

a. Protect all storm drain inlets made operable during construction so that stormwater runoff does not enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or treated to remove sediment.

b. Clean or remove and replace inlet protection devices when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage (unless a different standard is specified by the product manufacturer).

8. Stabilize Channels and Outlets

a. Design, construct and stabilize all on-site conveyance channels to prevent erosion from the following expected peak flows:

   i. West of the Cascade Mountains Crest: Channels must handle the peak 10-minute flow rate from a Type 1A, 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm for the developed condition. Alternatively, the 10-year, 1-hour flow rate indicated by an approved continuous runoff model, increased by a factor of 1.6, may be used. The hydrologic analysis must use the existing land

cover condition for predicting flow rates from tributary areas outside the project limits. For tributary areas on the project site, the analysis must use the temporary or permanent project land cover condition, whichever will produce the highest flow rates. If using the WWHM to predict flows, bare soil areas should be modeled as "landscaped area."

ii. East of the Cascade Mountains Crest: Channels must handle the expected peak flow rate from a 6-month, 3-hour storm for the developed condition, referred to as the short duration storm.

b. Provide stabilization, including armoring material, adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes, and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems.

9. Control Pollutants

Design, install, implement and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. The Permittee must:

a. Handle and dispose of all pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris that occur on site in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater.

b. Provide cover, containment, and protection from vandalism for all chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and other materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the environment. On-site fueling tanks must include secondary containment. Secondary containment means placing tanks or containers within an impervious structure capable of containing 110% of the volume contained in the largest tank within the containment structure. Double-walled tanks do not require additional secondary containment.

c. Conduct maintenance, fueling, and repair of heavy equipment and vehicles using spill prevention and control measures. Clean contaminated surfaces immediately following any spill incident.

d. Discharge wheel wash or tire bath wastewater to a separate on-site treatment system that prevents discharge to surface water, such as closed-loop recirculation or upland land application, or to the sanitary sewer with local sewer district approval.

e. Apply fertilizers and pesticides in a manner and at application rates that will not result in loss of chemical to stormwater runoff. Follow manufacturers' label requirements for application rates and procedures.

f. Use BMPs to prevent contamination of stormwater runoff by pH-modifying sources. The sources for this contamination include, but are not limited to: bulk cement, cement kiln dust, fly ash, new concrete washing and curing waters, recycled concrete stockpiles, waste streams generated from concrete grinding and sawing, exposed aggregate processes, dewatering concrete vaults, concrete

pumping and mixer washout waters. (Also refer to the definition for "concrete wastewater" in Appendix A--Definitions.)

g. Adjust the pH of stormwater or authorized non-stormwater if necessary to prevent an exceedance of groundwater and/or surface water quality standards.

h. Assure that washout of concrete trucks is performed off-site or in designated concrete washout areas only. Do not wash out concrete truck drums or concrete handling equipment onto the ground, or into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams. Washout of concrete handling equipment may be disposed of in a designated concrete washout area or in a formed area awating concrete where it will not contaminate surface or ground water. Do not dump excess concrete on site, except in designated concrete washout areas. Concrete spillage or concrete discharge directly to groundwater or surface waters of the State is prohibited. Do not wash out to formed areas awaiting LID facilities.

i. Obtain written approval from Ecology before using any chemical treatment, with the exception of CO_2 or dry ice used to adjust pH.

j. Uncontaminated water from water-only based shaft drilling for construction of building, road, and bridge foundations may be infiltrated provided the wastewater is managed in a way that prohibits discharge to surface waters. Prior to infiltration, water from water-only based shaft drilling that comes into contact with curing concrete must be neutralized until pH is in the range of 6.5 to 8.5 (su).

10. Control Dewatering

a. Permittees must discharge foundation, vault, and trench dewatering water, which have characteristics similar to stormwater runoff at the site, into a controlled conveyance system before discharge to a sediment trap or sediment pond.

b. Permittees may discharge clean, non-turbid dewatering water, such as well-point ground water, to systems tributary to, or directly into surface waters of the State, as specified in Special Condition S9.D.8, provided the dewatering flow does not cause erosion or flooding of receiving waters. Do not route clean dewatering water through stormwater sediment ponds. Note that “surface waters of the State” may exist on a construction site as well as off site; for example, a creek running through a site.

c. Other dewatering treatment or disposal options may include:

i. Infiltration.

ii. Transport off site in a vehicle, such as a vacuum flush truck, for legal disposal in a manner that does not pollute state waters.

iii. Ecology-approved on-site chemical treatment or other suitable treatment technologies (see S9.D.9.i. regarding chemical treatment written approval).

iv. Sanitary or combined sewer discharge with local sewer district approval, if there is no other option.

v. Use of a sedimentation bag with discharge to a ditch or swale for small volumes of localized dewatering.

d. Permittees must handle highly turbid or contaminated dewatering water separately from stormwater.

11. Maintain BMPs

a. Permittees must maintain and repair all temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function in accordance with BMP specifications.

b. Permittees must remove all temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs within 30 days after achieving final site stabilization or after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed.

12. Manage the Project

a. Phase development projects to the maximum degree practicable and take into account seasonal work limitations.

b. Inspection and monitoring – Inspect, maintain and repair all BMPs as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. Conduct site inspections and monitoring in accordance with Special Condition S4.

c. Maintaining an updated construction SWPPP – Maintain, update, and implement the SWPPP in accordance with Special Conditions S3, S4 and S9.

13. Protect Low Impact Development (LID) BMPs

The primary purpose of LID BMPs/On-site LID Stormwater Management BMPs is to reduce the disruption of the natural site hydrology. LID BMPs are permanent facilities.

a. Permittees must protect all Bioretention and Rain Garden facilities from sedimentation through installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control BMPs on portions of the site that drain into the Bioretention and/or Rain Garden facilities. Restore the facilities to their fully functioning condition if they accumulate sediment during construction. Restoring the facility must include removal of sediment and any sediment-laden Bioretention/Rain Garden soils, and replacing the removed soils with soils meeting the design specification.

b. Permittees must maintain the infiltration capabilities of Bioretention and Rain Garden facilities by protecting against compaction by construction equipment and foot traffic. Protect completed lawn and landscaped areas from compaction due to construction equipment.

c. Permittees must control erosion and avoid introducing sediment from surrounding land uses onto permeable pavements. Do not allow muddy construction equipment on the base material or pavement. Do not allow sediment-laden runoff onto permeable pavements.

d. Permittees must clean permeable pavements fouled with sediments or no longer passing an initial infiltration test using local stormwater manual methodology or the manufacturer's procedures.

e. Permittees must keep all heavy equipment off existing soils under LID facilities that have been excavated to final grade to retain the infiltration rate of the soils.

E. SWPPP – Map Contents and Requirements

The Permittee's SWPPP must also include a vicinity map or general location map (for example, a USGS quadrangle map, a portion of a county or city map, or other appropriate map) with enough detail to identify the location of the construction site and receiving waters within one mile of the site.

The SWPPP must also include a legible site map (or maps) showing the entire construction site. The following features must be identified, unless not applicable due to site conditions:

1. The direction of north, property lines, and existing structures and roads.
2. Cut and fill slopes indicating the top and bottom of slope catch lines.
3. Approximate slopes, contours, and direction of stormwater flow before and after major grading activities.
4. Areas of soil disturbance and areas that will not be disturbed.
5. Locations of structural and nonstructural controls (BMPs) identified in the SWPPP.
6. Locations of off-site material, stockpiles, waste storage, borrow areas, and vehicle/equipment storage areas.
7. Locations of all surface water bodies, including wetlands.
8. Locations where stormwater or non-stormwater discharges off-site and/or to a surface waterbody, including wetlands.
9. Location of water quality sampling station(s), if sampling is required by state or local permitting authority.

10. Areas where final stabilization has been accomplished and no further construction-phase permit requirements apply.

11. Location or proposed location of LID facilities.

S10. NOTICE OF TERMINATION

A. The site is eligible for termination of coverage when it has met any of the following conditions:

1. The site has undergone final stabilization, the Permittee has removed all temporary BMPs (except biodegradable BMPs clearly manufactured with the intention for the material to be left in place and not interfere with maintenance or land use), and all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity have been eliminated; ***or***

2. All portions of the site that have not undergone final stabilization per Special Condition S10.A.1 have been sold and/or transferred (per General Condition G9), and the Permittee no longer has operational control of the construction activity; ***or***

3. For residential construction only, the Permittee has completed temporary stabilization and the homeowners have taken possession of the residences.

B. When the site is eligible for termination, the Permittee must submit a complete and accurate Notice of Termination (NOT) form, signed in accordance with General Condition G2, to:

Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program – Construction Stormwater
PO Box 47696
Olympia, Washington 98504-7696

When an electronic termination form is available, the Permittee may choose to submit a complete and accurate Notice of Termination (NOT) form through the Water Quality Permitting Portal rather than mailing a hardcopy as noted above.

The termination is effective on the thirty-first calendar day following the date Ecology receives a complete NOT form, unless Ecology notifies the Permittee that the termination request is denied because the Permittee has not met the eligibility requirements in Special Condition S10.A.

Permittees are required to comply with all conditions and effluent limitations in the permit until the permit has been terminated.

Permittees transferring the property to a new property owner or operator/Permittee are required to complete and submit the Notice of Transfer form to Ecology, but are not required to submit a Notice of Termination form for this type of transaction.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

All discharges and activities authorized by this general permit must be consistent with the terms and conditions of this general permit. Any discharge of any pollutant more frequent than or at a level in excess of that identified and authorized by the general permit must constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

G2. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. All permit applications must bear a certification of correctness to be signed:

1. In the case of corporations, by a responsible corporate officer;
2. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner of a partnership;
3. In the case of sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; ***or***
4. In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by Ecology (including NOIs, NOTs, and Transfer of Coverage forms) must be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to Ecology.
2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters.

C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph G2.B.2 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph G2.B.2 above must be submitted to Ecology prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section must make the following certification:

> "I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my

knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

G3. RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND ENTRY

The Permittee must allow an authorized representative of Ecology, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records are kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.

B. To have access to and copy – at reasonable times and at reasonable cost – any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit.

C. To inspect – at reasonable times – any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, methods, or operations regulated or required under this permit.

D. To sample or monitor – at reasonable times – any substances or parameters at any location for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act.

G4. GENERAL PERMIT MODIFICATION AND REVOCATION

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 173-226 WAC. Grounds for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. When a change occurs in the technology or practices for control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the category of dischargers covered under this permit.

B. When effluent limitation guidelines or standards are promulgated pursuant to the CWA or Chapter 90.48 RCW, for the category of dischargers covered under this permit.

C. When a water quality management plan containing requirements applicable to the category of dischargers covered under this permit is approved, ***or***

D. When information is obtained that indicates cumulative effects on the environment from dischargers covered under this permit are unacceptable.

G5. REVOCATION OF COVERAGE UNDER THE PERMIT

Pursuant to Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 173-226 WAC, the Director may terminate coverage for any discharger under this permit for cause. Cases where coverage may be terminated include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. Violation of any term or condition of this permit.

B. Obtaining coverage under this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.

C. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.

D. Failure or refusal of the Permittee to allow entry as required in RCW 90.48.090.

E. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment, or contributes to water quality standards violations.

F. Nonpayment of permit fees or penalties assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465 and Chapter 173-224 WAC.

G. Failure of the Permittee to satisfy the public notice requirements of WAC 173-226-130(5), when applicable.

The Director may require any discharger under this permit to apply for and obtain coverage under an individual permit or another more specific general permit. Permittees who have their coverage revoked for cause according to WAC 173-226-240 may request temporary coverage under this permit during the time an individual permit is being developed, provided the request is made within ninety (90) days from the time of revocation and is submitted along with a complete individual permit application form.

G6. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

The Permittee must submit a new application, or a supplement to the previous application, whenever a material change to the construction activity or in the quantity or type of discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application must be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to any proposed changes. Filing a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

G7. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in this permit will be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G8. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee must apply for permit renewal at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit. The Permittee must reapply using the electronic application form (NOI) available on Ecology's website. Permittees unable to submit electronically (for example, those who do not have an internet connection) must contact Ecology to request a waiver and obtain instructions on how to obtain a paper NOI.

Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program - Construction Stormwater
PO Box 47696
Olympia, Washington 98504-7696

G9. TRANSFER OF GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE

Coverage under this general permit is automatically transferred to a new discharger, including operators of lots/parcels within a common plan of development or sale, if:

A. A written agreement (Transfer of Coverage Form) between the current discharger (Permittee) and new discharger, signed by both parties and containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability (including any Administrative Orders associated with the Permit) is submitted to the Director; and

B. The Director does not notify the current discharger and new discharger of the Director's intent to revoke coverage under the general permit. If this notice is not given, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the written agreement.

When a current discharger (Permittee) transfers a portion of a permitted site, the current discharger must also submit an updated application form (NOI) to the Director indicating the remaining permitted acreage after the transfer.

G10. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

The Permittee must not re-suspend or reintroduce collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of stormwater to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

G11. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The Permittee must submit to Ecology, within a reasonable time, all information that Ecology may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee must also submit to Ecology, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit [40 CFR 122.41(h)].

G12. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

G13. ADDITIONAL MONITORING

Ecology may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

G14. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment at the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

G15. UPSET

Definition – "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of the following paragraph are met.

A Permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that: 1) an upset occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset; 2) the permitted facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset; 3) the Permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Special Condition S5.F, and; 4) the Permittee complied with any remedial measures required under this permit.

In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

G16. PROPERTY RIGHTS

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

G17. DUTY TO COMPLY

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

G18. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

The Permittee must comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

G19. PENALTIES FOR TAMPERING

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this condition, punishment shall be a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than four (4) years, or both.

G20. REPORTING PLANNED CHANGES

The Permittee must, as soon as possible, give notice to Ecology of planned physical alterations, modifications or additions to the permitted construction activity. The Permittee should be aware that, depending on the nature and size of the changes to the original permit, a new public notice and other permit process requirements may be required. Changes in activities that require reporting to Ecology include those that will result in:

A. The permitted facility being determined to be a new source pursuant to 40 CFR 122.29(b).

B. A significant change in the nature or an increase in quantity of pollutants discharged, including but not limited to: for sites 5 acres or larger, a 20% or greater increase in acreage disturbed by construction activity.

C. A change in or addition of surface water(s) receiving stormwater or non-stormwater from the construction activity.

D. A change in the construction plans and/or activity that affects the Permittee's monitoring requirements in Special Condition S4.

Following such notice, permit coverage may be modified, or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62(a) to specify and limit any pollutants not previously limited. Until such modification is effective, any new or increased discharge in excess of permit limits or not specifically authorized by this permit constitutes a violation.

G21. REPORTING OTHER INFORMATION

Where the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to Ecology, it must promptly submit such facts or information.

G22. REPORTING ANTICIPATED NON-COMPLIANCE

The Permittee must give advance notice to Ecology by submission of a new application or supplement thereto at least forty-five (45) days prior to commencement of such discharges, of any facility expansions, production increases, or other planned changes, such as process modifications, in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit limits or conditions. Any maintenance of facilities, which might necessitate

unavoidable interruption of operation and degradation of effluent quality, must be scheduled during non-critical water quality periods and carried out in a manner approved by Ecology.

G23. REQUESTS TO BE EXCLUDED FROM COVERAGE UNDER THE PERMIT

Any discharger authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from coverage under the general permit by applying for an individual permit. The discharger must submit to the Director an application as described in WAC 173-220-040 or WAC 173-216-070, whichever is applicable, with reasons supporting the request. These reasons will fully document how an individual permit will apply to the applicant in a way that the general permit cannot. Ecology may make specific requests for information to support the request. The Director will either issue an individual permit or deny the request with a statement explaining the reason for the denial. When an individual permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to the construction stormwater general permit, the applicability of the construction stormwater general permit to that Permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

G24. APPEALS

A. The terms and conditions of this general permit, as they apply to the appropriate class of dischargers, are subject to appeal by any person within 30 days of issuance of this general permit, in accordance with Chapter 43.21B RCW, and Chapter 173-226 WAC.

B. The terms and conditions of this general permit, as they apply to an individual discharger, are appealable in accordance with Chapter 43.21B RCW within 30 days of the effective date of coverage of that discharger. Consideration of an appeal of general permit coverage of an individual discharger is limited to the general permit's applicability or nonapplicability to that individual discharger.

C. The appeal of general permit coverage of an individual discharger does not affect any other dischargers covered under this general permit. If the terms and conditions of this general permit are found to be inapplicable to any individual discharger(s), the matter shall be remanded to Ecology for consideration of issuance of an individual permit or permits.

G25. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

G26. BYPASS PROHIBITED

A. Bypass Procedures

Bypass, which is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, is prohibited for stormwater events below the design criteria for

stormwater management. Ecology may take enforcement action against a Permittee for bypass unless one of the following circumstances (1, 2, 3 or 4) is applicable.

1. Bypass of stormwater is consistent with the design criteria and part of an approved management practice in the applicable stormwater management manual.

2. Bypass for essential maintenance without the potential to cause violation of permit limits or conditions.

   Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of this permit, or adversely impact public health.

3. Bypass of stormwater is unavoidable, unanticipated, and results in noncompliance of this permit.

   This bypass is permitted only if:

   a. Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.

   b. There are no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime (but not if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance), or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.

   c. Ecology is properly notified of the bypass as required in Special Condition S5.F of this permit.

4. A planned action that would cause bypass of stormwater and has the potential to result in noncompliance of this permit during a storm event.

   The Permittee must notify Ecology at least thirty (30) days before the planned date of bypass. The notice must contain:

   a. A description of the bypass and its cause.

   b. An analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing.

   c. A cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment.

   d. The minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative.

   e. A recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass.

f. The projected date of bypass initiation.

g. A statement of compliance with SEPA.

h. A request for modification of water quality standards as provided for in WAC 173-201A-110, if an exceedance of any water quality standard is anticipated.

i. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

5. For probable construction bypasses, the need to bypass is to be identified as early in the planning process as possible. The analysis required above must be considered during preparation of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and must be included to the extent practical. In cases where the probable need to bypass is determined early, continued analysis is necessary up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

   Ecology will consider the following before issuing an administrative order for this type bypass:

   a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of this permit.

   b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.

   c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

   After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, Ecology will approve, conditionally approve, or deny the request. The public must be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by Ecology under RCW 90.48.120.

B. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee is required to take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

APPENDIX A – DEFINITIONS

AKART is an acronym for "all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment." AKART represents the most current methodology that can be reasonably required for preventing, controlling, or abating the *pollutants* and controlling pollution associated with a discharge.

Applicable TMDL means a TMDL for turbidity, fine sediment, high pH, or phosphorus, which was completed and approved by EPA before January 1, 2016, or before the date the operator's complete permit application is received by Ecology, whichever is later.

Applicant means an *operator* seeking coverage under this permit.

Benchmark means a *pollutant* concentration used as a permit threshold, below which a *pollutant* is considered unlikely to cause a water quality violation, and above which it may. When *pollutant* concentrations exceed benchmarks, corrective action requirements take effect. Benchmark values are not water quality standards and are not numeric effluent limitations; they are indicator values.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other physical, structural and/or managerial practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs include treatment systems, operating procedures, and practices to control: *stormwater* associated with construction activity, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Buffer means an area designated by a local *jurisdiction* that is contiguous to and intended to protect a sensitive area.

Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

Calendar Day A period of 24 consecutive hours starting at 12:00 midnight and ending the following 12:00 midnight.

Calendar Week (same as **Week**) means a period of seven consecutive days starting at 12:01 a.m. (0:01 hours) on Sunday.

Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) means a person who has current certification through an approved erosion and sediment control training program that meets the minimum training standards established by Ecology (see BMP C160 in the SWMM).

Chemical Treatment means the addition of chemicals to *stormwater* and/or authorized non-stormwater prior to filtration and discharge to surface waters.

Clean Water Act (CWA) means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act enacted by Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Laws 95-217, 95-576, 96-483, and 97-117; USC 1251 et seq.

Combined Sewer means a sewer which has been designed to serve as a sanitary sewer and a storm sewer, and into which inflow is allowed by local ordinance.

Common Plan of Development or Sale means a site where multiple separate and distinct *construction activities* may be taking place at different times on different schedules and/or by different contractors, but still under a single plan. Examples include: 1) phased projects and projects with multiple filings or lots, even if the separate phases or filings/lots will be constructed under separate contract or by separate owners (e.g., a development where lots are sold to separate builders); 2) a development plan that may be phased over multiple years, but is still under a consistent plan for long-term development; 3) projects in a contiguous area that may be unrelated but still under the same contract, such as construction of a building extension and a new parking lot at the same facility; and 4) linear projects such as roads, pipelines, or utilities. If the project is part of a common plan of development or sale, the disturbed area of the entire plan must be used in determining permit requirements.

Composite Sample means a mixture of grab samples collected at the same sampling point at different times, formed either by continuous sampling or by mixing discrete samples. May be "time-composite" (collected at constant time intervals) or "flow-proportional" (collected either as a constant sample volume at time intervals proportional to stream flow, or collected by increasing the volume of each aliquot as the flow increases while maintaining a constant time interval between the aliquots.

Concrete Wastewater means any water used in the production, pouring and/or clean-up of concrete or concrete products, and any water used to cut, grind, wash, or otherwise modify concrete or concrete products. Examples include water used for or resulting from concrete truck/mixer/pumper/tool/chute rinsing or washing, concrete saw cutting and surfacing (sawing, coring, grinding, roughening, hydro-demolition, bridge and road surfacing). When *stormwater* comingles with concrete wastewater, the resulting water is considered concrete wastewater and must be managed to prevent discharge to *waters of the State*, including *ground water*.

Construction Activity means land disturbing operations including clearing, grading or excavation which disturbs the surface of the land. Such activities may include road construction, construction of residential houses, office buildings, or industrial buildings, site preparation, soil compaction, movement and stockpiling of topsoils, and demolition activity.

Contaminant means any hazardous substance that does not occur naturally or occurs at greater than natural background levels. See definition of "*hazardous substance*" and WAC 173-340-200.

Contaminated Groundwater means groundwater which contains *contaminants*, *pollutants*, or *hazardous substances* that do not occur naturally or occur at levels greater than natural background.

Contaminated Soil means soil which contains *contaminants*, *pollutants*, or *hazardous substances* that do not occur naturally or occur at levels greater than natural background.

Demonstrably Equivalent means that the technical basis for the selection of all stormwater BMPs is documented within a SWPPP, including:

1. The method and reasons for choosing the stormwater BMPs selected.

2. The *pollutant* removal performance expected from the BMPs selected.
3. The technical basis supporting the performance claims for the BMPs selected, including any available data concerning field performance of the BMPs selected.
4. An assessment of how the selected BMPs will comply with state water quality standards.
5. An assessment of how the selected BMPs will satisfy both applicable federal technology-based treatment requirements and state requirements to use all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART).

Department means the Washington State Department of Ecology.

Detention means the temporary storage of *stormwater* to improve quality and/or to reduce the mass flow rate of discharge.

Dewatering means the act of pumping *ground water* or *stormwater* away from an active construction site.

Director means the Director of the Washington State Department of Ecology or his/her authorized representative.

Discharger means an owner or *operator* of any facility or activity subject to regulation under Chapter 90.48 RCW or the Federal Clean Water Act.

Domestic Wastewater means water carrying human wastes, including kitchen, bath, and laundry wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments, or other places, together with such ground water infiltration or surface waters as may be present.

Ecology means the Washington State Department of Ecology.

Engineered Soils means the use of soil amendments including, but not limited, to Portland cement treated base (CTB), cement kiln dust (CKD), or fly ash to achieve certain desirable soil characteristics.

Equivalent BMPs means operational, source control, treatment, or innovative BMPs which result in equal or better quality of stormwater discharge to *surface water* or to *ground water* than BMPs selected from the SWMM.

Erosion means the wearing away of the land surface by running water, wind, ice, or other geological agents, including such processes as gravitational creep.

Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs means BMPs intended to prevent erosion and sedimentation, such as preserving natural vegetation, seeding, mulching and matting, plastic covering, filter fences, sediment traps, and ponds. Erosion and sediment control BMPs are synonymous with stabilization and structural BMPs.

Federal Operator is an entity that meets the definition of "*Operator*" in this permit and is either any department, agency or instrumentality of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of

the Federal government of the United States, or another entity, such as a private contractor, performing construction activity for any such department, agency, or instrumentality.

Final Stabilization (same as **fully stabilized** or **full stabilization**) means the establishment of a permanent vegetative cover, or equivalent permanent stabilization measures (examples of permanent non-vegetative stabilization methods include, but are not limited to riprap, gabions or geotextiles) which prevents erosion.

Ground Water means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the land surface or a surface waterbody.

Hazardous Substance means any dangerous or extremely hazardous waste as defined in RCW 70.105.010 (5) and (6), or any dangerous or extremely dangerous waste as designated by rule under chapter 70.105 RCW; any hazardous substance as defined in RCW 70.105.010(10) or any hazardous substance as defined by rule under chapter 70.105 RCW; any substance that, on the effective date of this section, is a hazardous substance under section 101(14) of the federal cleanup law, 42 U.S.C., Sec. 9601(14); petroleum or petroleum products; and any substance or category of substances, including solid waste decomposition products, determined by the director by rule to present a threat to human health or the environment if released into the environment. The term hazardous substance does not include any of the following when contained in an underground storage tank from which there is not a release: crude oil or any fraction thereof or petroleum, if the tank is in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local law.

Injection Well means a well that is used for the subsurface emplacement of fluids. (See Well.)

Jurisdiction means a political unit such as a city, town or county; incorporated for local self-government.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act, for the discharge of *pollutants* to surface waters of the State from point sources. These permits are referred to as NPDES permits and, in Washington State, are administered by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

Notice of Intent (NOI) means the application for, or a request for coverage under this general permit pursuant to WAC 173-226-200.

Notice of Termination (NOT) means a request for termination of coverage under this general permit as specified by Special Condition S10 of this permit.

Operator means any party associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria:

- The party has operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or

- The party has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with a SWPPP for the site or other permit conditions (e.g., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the SWPPP or comply with other permit conditions).

Permittee means individual or entity that receives notice of coverage under this general permit.

pH means a liquid's measure of acidity or alkalinity. A pH of 7 is defined as neutral. Large variations above or below this value are considered harmful to most aquatic life.

pH Monitoring Period means the time period in which the pH of *stormwater* runoff from a site must be tested a minimum of once every seven days to determine if *stormwater* pH is between 6.5 and 8.5.

Point Source means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, and container from which *pollutants* are or may be discharged to surface waters of the State. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture. (See Fact Sheet for further explanation.)

Pollutant means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, domestic sewage sludge (biosolids), munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste. This term does not include sewage from vessels within the meaning of section 312 of the CWA, nor does it include dredged or fill material discharged in accordance with a permit issued under section 404 of the CWA.

Pollution means contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of waters of the State; including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of the waters; or such discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive or other substance into any *waters of the State* as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to the public health, safety or welfare; or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses; or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life.

Process Wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product. If *stormwater* commingles with process wastewater, the commingled water is considered process wastewater.

Receiving Water means the waterbody at the point of discharge. If the discharge is to a *storm sewer system*, either surface or subsurface, the receiving water is the waterbody to which the storm system discharges. Systems designed primarily for other purposes such as for ground water drainage, redirecting stream natural flows, or for conveyance of irrigation water/return flows that coincidentally convey *stormwater* are considered the receiving water.

Representative means a *stormwater* or wastewater sample which represents the flow and characteristics of the discharge. Representative samples may be a grab sample, a time-proportionate *composite sample*, or a flow proportionate sample. Ecology's Construction Stormwater Monitoring Manual provides guidance on representative sampling.

Responsible Corporate Officer for the purpose of signatory authority means: (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures (40 CFR 122.22).

Sanitary Sewer means a sewer which is designed to convey domestic wastewater.

Sediment means the fragmented material that originates from the weathering and erosion of rocks or unconsolidated deposits, and is transported by, suspended in, or deposited by water.

Sedimentation means the depositing or formation of sediment.

Sensitive Area means a waterbody, wetland, stream, aquifer recharge area, or channel migration zone.

SEPA (State Environmental Policy Act) means the Washington State Law, RCW 43.21C.020, intended to prevent or eliminate damage to the environment.

Significant Amount means an amount of a *pollutant* in a discharge that is amenable to available and reasonable methods of prevention or treatment; or an amount of a *pollutant* that has a reasonable potential to cause a violation of surface or ground water quality or sediment management standards.

Significant Concrete Work means greater than 1000 cubic yards poured concrete or recycled concrete used over the life of a project.

Significant Contributor of Pollutants means a facility determined by Ecology to be a contributor of a significant amount(s) of a *pollutant*(s) to waters of the State of Washington.

Site means the land or water area where any "facility or activity" is physically located or conducted.

Source Control BMPs means physical, structural or mechanical devices or facilities that are intended to prevent *pollutants* from entering *stormwater*. A few examples of source control

BMPs are erosion control practices, maintenance of stormwater facilities, constructing roofs over storage and working areas, and directing wash water and similar discharges to the *sanitary sewer* or a dead end sump.

Stabilization means the application of appropriate BMPs to prevent the erosion of soils, such as, temporary and permanent seeding, vegetative covers, mulching and matting, plastic covering and sodding. See also the definition of Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs.

Storm Drain means any drain which drains directly into a *storm sewer system*, usually found along roadways or in parking lots.

Storm Sewer System means a means a conveyance, or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains designed or used for collecting or conveying *stormwater*. This does not include systems which are part of a *combined sewer* or Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

Stormwater means that portion of precipitation that does not naturally percolate into the ground or evaporate, but flows via overland flow, interflow, pipes, and other features of a stormwater drainage system into a defined surface waterbody, or a constructed infiltration facility.

Stormwater Management Manual (SWMM) or **Manual** means the technical Manual published by Ecology for use by local governments that contain descriptions of and design criteria for BMPs to prevent, control, or treat *pollutants* in *stormwater*.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) means a documented plan to implement measures to identify, prevent, and control the contamination of point source discharges of *stormwater*.

Surface Waters of the State includes lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the State of Washington.

Temporary Stabilization means the exposed ground surface has been covered with appropriate materials to provide temporary stabilization of the surface from water or wind erosion. Materials include, but are not limited to, mulch, riprap, erosion control mats or blankets and temporary cover crops. Seeding alone is not considered stabilization. Temporary stabilization is not a substitute for the more permanent "*final stabilization.*"

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) means a calculation of the maximum amount of a *pollutant* that a waterbody can receive and still meet state water quality standards. Percentages of the total maximum daily load are allocated to the various pollutant sources. A TMDL is the sum of the allowable loads of a single *pollutant* from all contributing point and nonpoint sources. The TMDL calculations must include a "margin of safety" to ensure that the waterbody can be protected in case there are unforeseen events or unknown sources of the *pollutant*. The calculation must also account for seasonable variation in water quality.

Transfer of Coverage (TOC) means a request for transfer of coverage under this general permit as specified by General Condition G9 of this permit.

Treatment BMPs means BMPs that are intended to remove *pollutants* from *stormwater*. A few examples of treatment BMPs are detention ponds, oil/water separators, biofiltration, and constructed wetlands.

Transparency means a measurement of water clarity in centimeters (cm), using a 60 cm transparency tube. The transparency tube is used to estimate the relative clarity or transparency of water by noting the depth at which a black and white Secchi disc becomes visible when water is released from a value in the bottom of the tube. A transparency tube is sometimes referred to as a "turbidity tube."

Turbidity means the clarity of water expressed as nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs) and measured with a calibrated turbidimeter.

Uncontaminated means free from any contaminant. See definition of "*contaminant*" and WAC 173-340-200.

Waste Load Allocation (WLA) means the portion of a receiving water's loading capacity that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution. WLAs constitute a type of water quality based effluent limitation (40 CFR 130.2[h]).

Water-only Based Shaft Drilling is a shaft drilling process that uses water only and no additives are involved in the drilling of shafts for construction of building, road, or bridge foundations.

Water quality means the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of water, usually with respect to its suitability for a particular purpose.

Waters of the State includes those waters as defined as "waters of the United States" in 40 CFR Subpart 122.2 within the geographic boundaries of Washington State and "waters of the State" as defined in Chapter 90.48 RCW, which include lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

Well means a bored, drilled or driven shaft, or dug hole whose depth is greater than the largest surface dimension. (See Injection well.)

Wheel Wash Wastewater means any water used in, or resulting from the operation of, a tire bath or wheel wash (BMP C106: Wheel Wash), or other structure or practice that uses water to physically remove mud and debris from vehicles leaving a construction site and prevent track-out onto roads. When *stormwater* comingles with wheel wash wastewater, the resulting water is considered wheel wash wastewater and must be managed according to Special Condition S9.D.9.

APPENDIX B – ACRONYMS

AKART	All Known, Available, and Reasonable Methods of Prevention, Control, and Treatment
BMP	Best Management Practice
CESCL	Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CKD	Cement Kiln Dust
cm	Centimeters
CTB	Cement-Treated Base
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERTS	Environmental Report Tracking System
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
FR	Federal Register
LID	Low Impact Development
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
SEPA	State Environmental Policy Act
SWMM	Stormwater Management Manual
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
UIC	Underground Injection Control
USC	United States Code
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WQ	Water Quality
WWHM	Western Washington Hydrology Model

TEMPORARY EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN NARRATIVE

Almota Road
County Road Project No. 8000-8

Federal Aid No.: HIPR-STPR-I382(005)

Whitman County Public Works

Permit: WAR307743

7/28/2019

County Engineer:
W. Mark Storey, P.E.

TESC Plan Design:
Dean Cornelison, P.E.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name: *Almota Road*

Location: County Road No. 8000 from *M.P. 7.96 – M.P. 11.56*

Transfer of Coverage: *Yes* Permittee: *Whitman County*

Total disturbed acreage identified in the Notice of Intent (NOI): *58.22 acres*

Existing contamination identified in the NOI: *No*

Permitted construction outfalls identified in the NOI:

Receiving Surface Waterbody Name	Latitude Longitude Coordinates
Union Flat Creek	*46.809763, -117.432504*
Penawawa Creek	*46.762467, -117.457202*
Penawawa Creek	*46.777396, -117.437005*

Waterbody impairments or approved TMDLs applicable to construction outfalls: *No*

CERTIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEAD (CESCL)

Name: CESCL ID#: Expiration Date:
Contact Number:

Name: CESCL ID#: Expiration Date:
Contact Number:

Name: CESCL ID#: Expiration Date:
Contact Number:

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

The project is planned to start in the Fall of 2019. The project is expected to be active until the end of October 2020. The project be will active during part of the wet season. Large amounts of earth disturbing activities are not expected during the wet season. All BMPs for erosion and sediment control will be installed prior to earth disturbing activities.

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

Soils

The soil type on the project is likely silty loam clay.

Climate

High risk of soil transport if a rain or high water event occurs during construction on the unprotected slopes, but there is low risk of rain/high water events as construction is during the dry season, and seeding on disturbed slopes will be performed when they are completed to stabilize soils on the project. BMPs include installation of silt fence barriers. The project expects work to stop during frozen conditions.

Topography

High risk of soil transport if a rain or high water event occurs during construction on the unprotected slopes, but there is low risk of a rain/high water event as construction is during the dry season, and seeding on disturbed slopes will be performed when they are completed to stabilize soils on the project.

Vegetation

There is low risk of a rain/high water event as construction is during the dry season, and seeding on disturbed slopes will be performed when they are completed to stabilize soils on the project.

Drainage

The area surrounding the construction project is vegetated. Construction will take place during the dry season and runoff will be minimized. Seeding on disturbed slopes will be performed when they are completed to stabilize soils on the project.

Groundwater

High groundwater levels are not expected during work. Infiltration will be relied on as a BMP for Stormwater.

Sensitive Areas

N/A

Existing Encumbrances

Existing utilities will be relocated prior to construction. There is a contingency plan for managing potential water line breaks.

High Risk Activities and Potential Problem Areas

Residential water system repair.

Contingency Planning

Residential water system repair. Contingency will be to provide a pressure tank system to deliver water to the residence during water system repair.

Engineering Calculations

Stormwater will be managed based on infiltration and field dispersion.

13 PLANNING ELEMENTS

Element 1: Preserve Vegetation/Mark Clearing Limits (Permit Condition S9.D.1)
Risk Analysis: *Low risk - Drainage Banks are covered by TESC Element 4 &6.*
BMPs Identified: *Silt Fence Barrier.*

Element 2: Establish Construction Access (Permit Condition S9.D.2)
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.*

Element 3: Control Flow Rates (Permit Condition S9.D.3)
Risk Analysis: *N/A*
BMPs Identified: *N/A*

Element 4: Install Sediment Controls (Permit Condition S9.D.4)
Risk Analysis: *High risk of soil transport if a rain or high water event occurs during construction on the unprotected slopes, but there is low risk of a rain/high water event as construction is during the 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.*

Element 5: Stabilize Soils (Permit Condition S9.D.5)
Risk Analysis: *Low Risk - Sloped areas will be stabilized by seeding. Select areas of embankment on the travelled way will be covered with crushed gravel within the same day's operation, thus minimizing dust generation.*
BMPs Identified: *Seeding and Dust Control*

Element 6: Protect Slopes (Permit Condition S9.D.6)
Risk Analysis: *High risk of soil transport if a rain or high water event occurs during construction on the unprotected slopes, but there is low risk of a rain/high water event as construction is during the dry season, and seeding on disturbed slopes will be performed when they are completed to stabilize soils on the project.*
BMPs Identified: *Seeding*

Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets (Permit Condition S9.D.7)
Risk Analysis*: N/A*
BMPs Identified: *N/A*

Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets (Permit Condition S9.D.8)
Risk Analysis: *N/A*
BMPs Identified: *N/A*

Element 9: Control Pollutants (Permit Condition S9.D.9)
Risk Analysis: *Very Low Risk – Both HPA and SPCC are required and address pollutant control.*
BMPs Identified: *HPA and SPCC*

Element 10: Control Dewatering (Permit Condition S9.D.10)
Risk Analysis: *N/A*
BMPs Identified: *N/A*

Element 11: Maintain BMPs (Permit Condition S9.D. 11)
Risk Analysis: *Very Low Risk - Construction during dry season and an ESC Lead is required.*
BMPs Identified: *ESC Lead*

Element 12: Manage the Project (Permit Condition S9.D.12)
Risk Analysis*: Very Low Risk - Construction during dry season and an ESC Lead is required.*
BMPs Identified: *ESC Lead*

Element 13: Project Low Impact Development (LID) Facilities (Permit Condition S9.D.13)
Risk Analysis: *N/A*
BMPs Identified: *N/A*

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS
FHWA-1273 -- Revised May 1, 2012

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under Title 23 (excluding emergency contracts solely intended for debris removal). The contractor (or subcontractor) must insert this form in each subcontract and further require its inclusion in all lower tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services).

The applicable requirements of Form FHWA-1273 are incorporated by reference for work done under any purchase order, rental agreement or agreement for other services. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Form FHWA-1273 must be included in all Federal-aid design-build contracts, in all subcontracts and in lower tier subcontracts (excluding subcontracts for design services, purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services). The design-builder shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor, lower-tier subcontractor or service provider.

Contracting agencies may reference Form FHWA-1273 in bid proposal or request for proposal documents, however, the Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated (not referenced) in all contracts, subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (excluding purchase orders, rental agreements and other agreements for supplies or services related to a construction contract).

2. Subject to the applicability criteria noted in the following sections, these contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor's own organization and with

the assistance of workers under the contractor's immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work, or by subcontract.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Contract Provisions may be sufficient grounds for withholding of progress payments, withholding of final payment, termination of the contract, suspension / debarment or any other action determined to be appropriate by the contracting agency and FHWA.

4. Selection of Labor: During the performance of this contract, the contractor shall not use convict labor for any purpose within the limits of a construction project on a Federal-aid highway unless it is labor performed by convicts who are on parole, supervised release, or probation. The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230 are applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of $10,000 or more. The provisions of 23 CFR Part 230 are not applicable to material supply, engineering, or architectural service contracts.

In addition, the contractor and all subcontractors must comply with the following policies: Executive Order 11246, 41 CFR 60, 29 CFR 1625-1627, Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The contractor and all subcontractors must comply with: the requirements of the Equal Opportunity Clause in 41 CFR 60-1.4(b) and, for all construction contracts exceeding $10,000, the Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications in 41 CFR 60-4.3.

Note: The U.S. Department of Labor has exclusive authority to determine compliance with Executive Order 11246 and the policies of the Secretary of Labor including 41 CFR 60, and 29 CFR 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with Title 23 USC Section 140, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and related regulations including 49 CFR Parts 21, 26 and 27; and 23 CFR Parts 200, 230, and 633.

The following provision is adopted from 23 CFR 230, Appendix A, with appropriate revisions to conform to the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL) and FHWA requirements.

1. Equal Employment Opportunity: Equal employment opportunity (EEO) requirements not to discriminate and to take affirmative action to assure equal opportunity as set forth under laws, executive orders, rules, regulations (28 CFR 35, 29 CFR 1630, 29 CFR 1625-1627, 41 CFR 60 and 49 CFR 27) and orders of the Secretary of Labor as modified by the provisions prescribed herein, and imposed pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 140 shall constitute the EEO and specific affirmative action standards for the contractor's project activities under this contract. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) set forth under 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630 are incorporated by reference in this contract. In the execution of this

contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the following minimum specific requirement activities of EEO:

a. The contractor will work with the contracting agency and the Federal Government to ensure that it has made every good faith effort to provide equal opportunity with respect to all of its terms and conditions of employment and in their review of activities under the contract.

b. The contractor will accept as its operating policy the following statement:

"It is the policy of this Company to assure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, religion, sex, color, national origin, age or disability. Such action shall include: employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and/or on-the-job training."

2. EEO Officer: The contractor will designate and make known to the contracting officers an EEO Officer who will have the responsibility for and must be capable of effectively administering and promoting an active EEO program and who must be assigned adequate authority and responsibility to do so.

3. Dissemination of Policy: All members of the contractor's staff who are authorized to hire, supervise, promote, and discharge employees, or who recommend such action, or who are substantially involved in such action, will be made fully cognizant of, and will implement, the contractor's EEO policy and contractual responsibilities to provide EEO in each grade and classification of employment. To ensure that the above agreement will be met, the following actions will be taken as a minimum:

a. Periodic meetings of supervisory and personnel office employees will be conducted before the start of work and then not less often than once every six months, at which time the contractor's EEO policy and its implementation will be reviewed and explained. The meetings will be conducted by the EEO Officer.

b. All new supervisory or personnel office employees will be given a thorough indoctrination by the EEO Officer, covering all major aspects of the contractor's EEO obligations within thirty days following their reporting for duty with the contractor.

c. All personnel who are engaged in direct recruitment for the project will be instructed by the EEO Officer in the contractor's procedures for locating and hiring minorities and women.

d. Notices and posters setting forth the contractor's EEO policy will be placed in areas readily accessible to employees, applicants for employment and potential employees.

e. The contractor's EEO policy and the procedures to implement such policy will be brought to the attention of employees by means of meetings, employee handbooks, or other appropriate means.

4. Recruitment: When advertising for employees, the contractor will include in all advertisements for employees the notation: "An Equal Opportunity Employer." All such advertisements will be placed in publications having a large circulation among minorities and women in the area from which the project work force would normally be derived.

a. The contractor will, unless precluded by a valid bargaining agreement, conduct systematic and direct recruitment through public and private employee referral sources likely to yield qualified minorities and women. To meet this requirement, the contractor will identify sources of potential minority group employees, and establish with such identified sources procedures whereby minority and women applicants may be referred to the contractor for employment consideration.

b. In the event the contractor has a valid bargaining agreement providing for exclusive hiring hall referrals, the contractor is expected to observe the provisions of that agreement to the extent that the system meets the contractor's compliance with EEO contract provisions. Where implementation of such an agreement has the effect of discriminating against minorities or women, or obligates the contractor to do the same, such implementation violates Federal nondiscrimination provisions.

c. The contractor will encourage its present employees to refer minorities and women as applicants for employment. Information and procedures with regard to referring such applicants will be discussed with employees.

5. Personnel Actions: Wages, working conditions, and employee benefits shall be established and administered, and personnel actions of every type, including hiring, upgrading, promotion, transfer, demotion, layoff, and termination, shall be taken without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to insure that working conditions and employee facilities do not indicate discriminatory treatment of project site personnel.

b. The contractor will periodically evaluate the spread of wages paid within each classification to determine any evidence of discriminatory wage practices.

c. The contractor will periodically review selected personnel actions in depth to determine whether there is evidence of discrimination. Where evidence is found, the contractor will promptly take corrective action. If the review indicates that the discrimination may extend beyond the actions reviewed, such corrective action shall include all affected persons.

d. The contractor will promptly investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination made to the contractor in connection with its obligations under this contract, will attempt to resolve such complaints, and will take appropriate corrective action within a reasonable time. If the investigation indicates that the discrimination may affect persons other than the complainant, such corrective action shall include such other persons. Upon completion of each investigation, the contractor will inform every complainant of all of their avenues of appeal.

6. Training and Promotion:

a. The contractor will assist in locating, qualifying, and increasing the skills of minorities and women who are applicants for employment or current employees. Such efforts should be aimed at developing full journey level status employees in the type of trade or job classification involved.

b. Consistent with the contractor's work force requirements and as permissible under Federal and State regulations, the contractor shall make full use of training programs, i.e., apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs for the geographical area of contract performance. In the event a special provision for training is provided under this contract, this subparagraph will be superseded as indicated in the special provision. The contracting agency may reserve training positions for persons who receive welfare assistance in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 140(a).

c. The contractor will advise employees and applicants for employment of available training programs and entrance requirements for each.

d. The contractor will periodically review the training and promotion potential of employees who are minorities and women and will encourage eligible employees to apply for such training and promotion.

7. Unions: If the contractor relies in whole or in part upon unions as a source of employees, the contractor will use good faith efforts to obtain the cooperation of such unions to increase opportunities for minorities and women. Actions by the contractor, either directly or through a contractor's association acting as agent, will include the procedures set forth below:

a. The contractor will use good faith efforts to develop, in cooperation with the unions, joint training programs aimed toward qualifying more minorities and women for membership in the unions and increasing the skills of minorities and women so that they may qualify for higher paying employment.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to incorporate an EEO clause into each union agreement to the end that such union will be contractually bound to refer applicants without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability.

c. The contractor is to obtain information as to the referral practices and policies of the labor union except that to the extent such information is within the exclusive possession of the labor union and such labor union refuses to furnish such information to the contractor, the contractor shall so certify to the contracting agency and shall set forth what efforts have been made to obtain such information.

d. In the event the union is unable to provide the contractor with a reasonable flow of referrals within the time limit set forth in the collective bargaining agreement, the contractor will, through independent recruitment efforts, fill the employment vacancies without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability; making full efforts to obtain qualified and/or qualifiable minorities and women. The failure of a union to provide sufficient referrals (even though it is obligated to provide exclusive referrals under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement) does not relieve the contractor from the requirements of this paragraph. In the event the union referral practice prevents the contractor from meeting the obligations pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and these special provisions, such contractor shall immediately notify the contracting agency.

8. Reasonable Accommodation for Applicants / Employees with Disabilities: The contractor must be familiar with the requirements for and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all rules and regulations established there under. Employers must provide reasonable accommodation in all employment activities unless to do so would cause an undue hardship.

9. Selection of Subcontractors, Procurement of Materials and Leasing of Equipment: The contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall take all necessary and reasonable steps to ensure nondiscrimination in the administration of this contract.

a. The contractor shall notify all potential subcontractors and suppliers and lessors of their EEO obligations under this contract.

b. The contractor will use good faith efforts to ensure subcontractor compliance with their EEO obligations.

10. Assurance Required by 49 CFR 26.13(b):

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's U.S. DOT-approved DBE program are incorporated by reference.

b. The contractor or subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the contracting agency deems appropriate.

11. Records and Reports: The contractor shall keep such records as necessary to document compliance with the EEO requirements. Such records shall be retained for a period of three years following the date of the final payment to the contractor for all contract work and shall be available at reasonable times and places for inspection by authorized representatives of the contracting agency and the FHWA.

a. The records kept by the contractor shall document the following:

(1) The number and work hours of minority and non-minority group members and women employed in each work classification on the project;

(2) The progress and efforts being made in cooperation with unions, when applicable, to increase employment opportunities for minorities and women; and

(3) The progress and efforts being made in locating, hiring, training, qualifying, and upgrading minorities and women;

b. The contractors and subcontractors will submit an annual report to the contracting agency each July for the duration of the project, indicating the number of minority, women, and non-minority group employees currently engaged in each work classification required by the contract work. This information is to be reported on Form FHWA-1391. The staffing data should represent the project work force on board in all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July. If on-the-job training is being required by special provision, the contractor will be required to collect and report training data. The employment data should reflect the work force on board during all or any part of the last payroll period preceding the end of July.

III. NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related construction subcontracts of $10,000 or more.

The contractor must ensure that facilities provided for employees are provided in such a manner that segregation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin cannot result. The contractor may neither require such segregated use by written or oral policies nor tolerate such use by employee custom. The contractor's obligation extends further to ensure that its employees are not assigned to perform their services at any location, under the contractor's control, where the facilities are segregated. The term "facilities" includes waiting rooms, work areas, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, restrooms, washrooms, locker rooms, and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing provided for employees. The contractor shall provide separate or single-user restrooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas to assure privacy between sexes.

IV. DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT PROVISIONS

This section is applicable to all Federal-aid construction projects exceeding $2,000 and to all related subcontracts and lower-tier subcontracts (regardless of subcontract size). The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. Contracting agencies may elect to apply these requirements to other projects.

The following provisions are from the U.S. Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 “Contract provisions and related matters” with minor revisions to conform to the FHWA-1273 format and FHWA program requirements.

1. Minimum wages

a. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.d. of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and

mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.b. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH–1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

b. (1) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(3) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Wage and Hour Administrator for determination. The Wage and Hour Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs 1.b.(2) or 1.b.(3) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

c. Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

d. If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

2. Withholding

The contracting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contracting agency may, after written notice to the contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

3. Payrolls and basic records

a. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. (1) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the contracting agency. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g. , the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH–347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the contracting agency for transmission to the State DOT, the FHWA or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the contracting agency..

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a “Statement of Compliance,” signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under §5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under §5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH–347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the “Statement of Compliance” required by paragraph 3.b.(2) of this section.

(4) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

c. The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph 3.a. of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the FHWA may,

after written notice to the contractor, the contracting agency or the State DOT, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

4. Apprentices and trainees

a. Apprentices (programs of the USDOL).

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

b. Trainees (programs of the USDOL).

Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and

individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration.

Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

c. Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

d. Apprentices and Trainees (programs of the U.S. DOT).

Apprentices and trainees working under apprenticeship and skill training programs which have been certified by the Secretary of Transportation as promoting EEO in connection with Federal-aid highway construction programs are not subject to the requirements of paragraph 4 of this Section IV. The straight time hourly wage rates for apprentices and trainees under such programs will be established by the particular programs. The ratio of apprentices and trainees to journeymen shall not be greater than permitted by the terms of the particular program.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert Form FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts and also require the subcontractors to include Form FHWA-1273 in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

7. Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

8. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

10. Certification of eligibility.

a. By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The following clauses apply to any Federal-aid construction contract in an amount in excess of $100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

1. Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

2. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section, in the sum of $10 for each calendar day on which such individual

was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1.) of this section.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The FHWA or the contacting agency shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2.) of this section.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1.) through (4.) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1.) through (4.) of this section.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System.

1. The contractor shall perform with its own organization contract work amounting to not less than 30 percent (or a greater percentage if specified elsewhere in the contract) of the total original contract price, excluding any specialty items designated by the contracting agency. Specialty items may be performed by subcontract and the amount of any such specialty items performed may be deducted from the total original contract price before computing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor's own organization (23 CFR 635.116).

a. The term “perform work with its own organization” refers to workers employed or leased by the prime contractor, and equipment owned or rented by the prime contractor, with or without operators. Such term does not include employees or equipment of a subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor, agents of the prime contractor, or any other assignees. The term may include payments for the costs of hiring leased employees from an employee leasing firm meeting all relevant Federal and State regulatory requirements. Leased employees may only be included in this term if the prime contractor meets all of the following conditions:

(1) the prime contractor maintains control over the supervision of the day-to-day activities of the leased employees;
(2) the prime contractor remains responsible for the quality of the work of the leased employees;
(3) the prime contractor retains all power to accept or exclude individual employees from work on the project; and

(4) the prime contractor remains ultimately responsible for the payment of predetermined minimum wages, the submission of payrolls, statements of compliance and all other Federal regulatory requirements.

b. "Specialty Items" shall be construed to be limited to work that requires highly specialized knowledge, abilities, or equipment not ordinarily available in the type of contracting organizations qualified and expected to bid or propose on the contract as a whole and in general are to be limited to minor components of the overall contract.

2. The contract amount upon which the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of Section VI is computed includes the cost of material and manufactured products which are to be purchased or produced by the contractor under the contract provisions.

3. The contractor shall furnish (a) a competent superintendent or supervisor who is employed by the firm, has full authority to direct performance of the work in accordance with the contract requirements, and is in charge of all construction operations (regardless of who performs the work) and (b) such other of its own organizational resources (supervision, management, and engineering services) as the contracting officer determines is necessary to assure the performance of the contract.

4. No portion of the contract shall be sublet, assigned or otherwise disposed of except with the written consent of the contracting officer, or authorized representative, and such consent when given shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the fulfillment of the contract. Written consent will be given only after the contracting agency has assured that each subcontract is evidenced in writing and that it contains all pertinent provisions and requirements of the prime contract.

5. The 30% self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements.

VII. SAFETY: ACCIDENT PREVENTION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

1. In the performance of this contract the contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws governing safety, health, and sanitation (23 CFR 635). The contractor shall provide all safeguards, safety devices and protective equipment and take any other needed actions as it determines, or as the contracting officer may determine, to be reasonably necessary to protect the life and health of employees on the job and the safety of the public and to protect property in connection with the performance of the work covered by the contract.

2. It is a condition of this contract, and shall be made a condition of each subcontract, which the contractor enters into pursuant to this contract, that the contractor and any subcontractor shall not permit any employee, in performance of the contract, to work in surroundings or under conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his/her health or safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards (29 CFR 1926) promulgated by the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3704).

3. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1926.3, it is a condition of this contract that the Secretary of Labor or authorized representative thereof, shall have right of entry to any site of contract performance to inspect or investigate the matter of compliance with the construction safety and health standards and to carry out the duties of the Secretary under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C.3704).

VIII. FALSE STATEMENTS CONCERNING HIGHWAY PROJECTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

In order to assure high quality and durable construction in conformity with approved plans and specifications and a high degree of reliability on statements and representations made by engineers, contractors, suppliers, and workers on Federal-aid highway projects, it is essential that all persons concerned with the project perform their functions as carefully, thoroughly, and honestly as possible. Willful falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation with respect to any facts related to the project is a violation of Federal law. To prevent any misunderstanding regarding the seriousness of these and similar acts, Form FHWA-1022 shall be posted on each Federal-aid highway project (23 CFR 635) in one or more places where it is readily available to all persons concerned with the project:

18 U.S.C. 1020 reads as follows:

"Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, or of any State or Territory, or whoever, whether a person, association, firm, or corporation, knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, or false report as to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of the material used or to be used, or the quantity or quality of the work performed or to be performed, or the cost thereof in connection with the submission of plans, maps, specifications, contracts, or costs of construction on any highway or related project submitted for approval to the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, false representation, false report or false claim with respect to the character, quality, quantity, or cost of any work performed or to be performed, or materials furnished or to be furnished, in connection with the construction of any highway or related project approved by the Secretary of Transportation; or

Whoever knowingly makes any false statement or false representation as to material fact in any statement, certificate, or report submitted pursuant to provisions of the Federal-aid Roads Act approved July 1, 1916, (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented;

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both."

IX. IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN AIR ACT AND FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract, or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, or subcontractor, as appropriate, will be deemed to have stipulated as follows:

1. That any person who is or will be utilized in the performance of this contract is not prohibited from receiving an award due to a violation of Section 508 of the Clean Water Act or Section 306 of the Clean Air Act.
2. That the contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of paragraph (1) of this Section X in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements.

X. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, consultant contracts or any other covered transaction requiring FHWA approval or that is estimated to cost $25,000 or more – as defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200.

1**. Instructions for Certification – First Tier Participants:**

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective first tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

b. The inability of a person to provide the certification set out below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective first tier participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective first tier participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such a person from participation in this transaction.

c. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the contracting agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the contracting agency may terminate this transaction for cause of default.

d. The prospective first tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the contracting agency to whom this proposal is submitted if any time the prospective first tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

e. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. “First Tier Covered Transactions” refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or

general contract). “Lower Tier Covered Transactions” refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). “First Tier Participant” refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). “Lower Tier Participant” refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

f. The prospective first tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

g. The prospective first tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or contracting agency, entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the $25,000 threshold.

h. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

i. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require the establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of the prospective participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

j. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph (f) of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

* * * * *

2. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – First Tier Participants:

a. The prospective first tier participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it and its principals:

(1) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(2) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this certification; and

(4) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

2. **Instructions for Certification - Lower Tier Participants:**

(Applicable to all subcontracts, purchase orders and other lower tier transactions requiring prior FHWA approval or estimated to cost $25,000 or more - 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200)

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier is providing the certification set out below.

b. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department, or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

c. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

d. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "participant," "person," "principal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, are defined in 2 CFR Parts 180 and 1200. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations. “First Tier Covered Transactions” refers to any covered transaction between a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contract). “Lower Tier Covered Transactions” refers to any covered transaction under a First Tier Covered Transaction (such as subcontracts). “First Tier Participant” refers to the participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a grantee or subgrantee of Federal funds (such as the prime or general contractor). “Lower Tier Participant” refers any participant who has entered into a covered transaction with a First Tier Participant or other Lower Tier Participants (such as subcontractors and suppliers).

e. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or

voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

f. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transaction," without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions exceeding the $25,000 threshold.

g. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. To verify the eligibility of its principals, as well as the eligibility of any lower tier prospective participants, each participant may, but is not required to, check the Excluded Parties List System website (https://www.epls.gov/), which is compiled by the General Services Administration.

h. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

i. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph e of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

* * * * *

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

* * * * *

XI. CERTIFICATION REGARDING USE OF CONTRACT FUNDS FOR LOBBYING

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts and to all related subcontracts which exceed $100,000 (49 CFR 20).

1. The prospective participant certifies, by signing and submitting this bid or proposal, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

a. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

b. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

2. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

3. The prospective participant also agrees by submitting its bid or proposal that the participant shall require that the language of this certification be included in all lower tier subcontracts, which exceed $100,000 and that all such recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CONTRACTS

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid projects funded under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor undertaking to do work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work, shall give preference to qualified persons who regularly reside in the labor area as designated by the DOL wherein the contract work is situated, or the subregion, or the Appalachian counties of the State wherein the contract work is situated, except:

a. To the extent that qualified persons regularly residing in the area are not available.

b. For the reasonable needs of the contractor to employ supervisory or specially experienced personnel necessary to assure an efficient execution of the contract work.

c. For the obligation of the contractor to offer employment to present or former employees as the result of a lawful collective bargaining contract, provided that the number of nonresident persons employed under this subparagraph (1c) shall not exceed 20 percent of the total number of employees employed by the contractor on the contract work, except as provided in subparagraph (4) below.

2. The contractor shall place a job order with the State Employment Service indicating (a) the classifications of the laborers, mechanics and other employees required to perform the contract work, (b) the number of employees required in each classification, (c) the date on which the participant estimates such employees will be required, and (d) any other pertinent information required by the State Employment Service to complete the job order form. The job order may be placed with the State Employment Service in writing or by telephone. If during the course of the contract work, the information submitted by the contractor in the original job order is substantially modified, the participant shall promptly notify the State Employment Service.

3. The contractor shall give full consideration to all qualified job applicants referred to him by the State Employment Service. The contractor is not required to grant employment to any job applicants who, in his opinion, are not qualified to perform the classification of work required.

4. If, within one week following the placing of a job order by the contractor with the State Employment Service, the State Employment Service is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the contractor, or less than the number requested, the State Employment Service will forward a certificate to the contractor indicating the unavailability of applicants. Such certificate shall be made a part of the contractor's permanent project records. Upon receipt of this certificate, the contractor may employ persons who do not normally reside in the labor area to fill positions covered by the certificate, notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (1c) above.

5.The provisions of 23 CFR 633.207(e) allow the contracting agency to provide a contractual preference for the use of mineral resource materials native to the Appalachian region.

6. The contractor shall include the provisions of Sections 1 through 4 of this Attachment A in every subcontract for work which is, or reasonably may be, done as on-site work.

AMENDMENT
REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS
(Exclusive of Appalachian Contracts)

FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Federal–Aid provisions are supplemented with the following:

XII. Cargo Preference Act

1. U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration memorandum dated December 11, 2015 requires that all federal-aid highway programs awarded after February 15, 2016 must comply with the Cargo Preference Act and its regulation of 46 CFR 381.7 (a)-(b).

TITLE VI-Contractor Requirements

During the performance of this contract, the contractor/consultant, for itself, its assignees and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees as follows:

1. **Compliance with Regulations** - The contractor shall comply with the Regulations relative to non-discrimination in federally -assisted programs of United States Department of Transportation (USDOT), Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 21, as they may be amended from time to time, (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations), which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.

2. **Non-discrimination** - The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, sex, or national origin in the selection and retention of sub-contractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall not participate either directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by Section 21.5 of the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers a program set forth in Appendix B of the Regulations.

3. **Solicitations for Sub-contracts, Including Procurement of Materials and Equipment** - In all solicitations either by competitive bidding or negotiations made by the contractor for work to be performed under a sub-contract, including procurement of materials or leases of equipment, each potential sub-contractor or supplier shall be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Regulations relative to non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, sex, or national origin.

4. **Information and Reports** - The contractor shall provide all information and reports required by the Regulations or directives issued pursuant thereto, and shall permit access to its books, records, accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the contracting agency or the appropriate federal agency to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Regulations, orders and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information, the contractor shall so certify to WSDOT or the USDOT as appropriate, and shall set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

5. **Sanctions for Non-compliance** - In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of this contract, the contracting agency shall impose such contract sanctions as it or the USDOT may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:

    - Withholding of payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies, and/or;
    - Cancellation, termination, or suspension of the contract, in whole or in part

6. **Incorporation of Provisions** - The contractor shall include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (5) in every subcontract, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Regulations, or directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor shall take such action with respect to any sub-contractor or procurement as the contracting agency or USDOT may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for non-compliance.

    Provided, however, that in the event a contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a sub-contractor or supplier as a result of such direction, the contractor may request WSDOT enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the state and, in addition, the contractor may request the USDOT enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

APPENDIX C

"General Decision Number: WA20190001 08/16/2019
Superseded General Decision Number: WA20180001
State: Washington
Construction Type: Highway
Counties: Washington Statewide.
HIGHWAY (Excludes D.O.E. Hanford Site in Benton and Franklin Counties)
Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of $10.60 for calendar year 2019 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least $10.60 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2019. If this contract is covered by the EO and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must pay workers in that classification at least the wage rate determined through the conformance process set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii) (or the EO minimum wage rate,if it is higher than the conformed wage rate). The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Please note that this EO applies to the above-mentioned types of contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but it does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60). Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/04/2019
1	01/18/2019
2	02/15/2019
3	05/03/2019
4	05/24/2019
5	06/14/2019
6	06/28/2019
7	07/05/2019
8	07/19/2019
9	07/26/2019
10	08/02/2019
11	08/09/2019
12	**08/16/2019**

CARP0003-006 06/01/2018

SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON: CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, LEWIS(Piledriver only), PACIFIC (South of a straight line made by extending the north boundary line of Wahkiakum County west to Willapa Bay to the Pacific Ocean), SKAMANIA, and WAHKIAKUM Counties.

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters:		
CARPENTERS	$ 37.64	16.83
DIVERS TENDERS	$ 43.73	16.83
DIVERS	$ 87.73	16.83
DRYWALL	$ 37.64	16.83
MILLWRIGHTS	$ 38.17	16.83
PILEDRIVERS	$ 38.71	16.83

DEPTH PAY:
50 TO 100 FEET $1.00 PER FOOT OVER 50 FEET
101 TO 150 FEET $1.50 PER FOOT OVER 101 FEET
151 TO 200 FEET $2.00 PER FOOT OVER 151 FEET

Zone Differential (Add up Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 - $0.85
Zone 3 - 1.25
Zone 4 - 1.70
Zone 5 - 2.00
Zone 6 - 3.00

BASEPOINTS: ASTORIA, LONGVIEW, PORTLAND, THE DALLES, AND VANCOUVER, (NOTE: All dispatches for Washington State Counties: Cowlitz, Wahkiakum and Pacific shall be from Longview Local #1707 and mileage shall be computed from that point.)

ZONE 1: Projects located within 30 miles of the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities
ZONE 2: Projects located more than 30 miles and less than 40 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities
ZONE 3: Projects located more than 40 miles and less than 50 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities
ZONE 4: Projects located more than 50 miles and less than 60 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities.
ZONE 5: Projects located more than 60 miles and less than 70 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities
ZONE 6: Projects located more than 70 miles of the respected city of the above mentioned cities

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* CARP0030-004 06/01/2018

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

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
BRIDGE CARPENTERS	$ 43.92	16.12
CARPENTERS ON CREOSOTE MATERIAL	$ 44.02	16.12
CARPENTERS	$ 43.92	16.12
DIVERS TENDER	$ 48.59	16.12
DIVERS	$ 97.48	16.12
MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINE ERECTORS	$ 45.42	16.12
PILEDRIVER, DRIVING, PULLING, CUTTING, PLACING COLLARS, SETTING, WELDING OR CRESOTE TREATED MATERIAL, ALL PILING	$ 44.17	16.12

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - ALL CLASSIFICATIONS EXCEPT MILLWRIGHTS AND PILEDRIVERS

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

Seattle	Olympia	Bellingham
Auburn	Bremerton	Anacortes
Renton	Shelton	Yakima
Aberdeen-Hoquiam	Tacoma	Wenatchee
Ellensburg	Everett	Port Angeles
Centralia	Mount Vernon	Sunnyside
Chelan	Pt. Townsend	

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles	Free
26-35 radius miles	$1.00/hour
36-45 radius miles	$1.15/hour
46-55 radius miles	$1.35/hour
Over 55 radius miles	$1.55/hour

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

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

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles	Free

26-45 radius miles	$ .70/hour
Over 45 radius miles	$1.50/hour

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* CARP0059-002 06/01/2018

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

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
GROUP 1	$ 33.40	16.40
GROUP 2	$ 45.42	18.83
GROUP 3	$ 34.52	16.40
GROUP 4	$ 34.52	16.40
GROUP 5	$ 77.52	16.40
GROUP 6	$ 37.76	16.40
GROUP 7	$ 38.76	16.40
GROUP 8	$ 35.52	16.40
GROUP 9	$ 41.76	16.40

CARPENTER & DIVER CLASSIFICATIONS:

GROUP 1: Carpenter

GROUP 2: Millwright, Machine Erector

GROUP 3: Piledriver - includes driving, pulling, cutting, placing collars, setting, welding, or creosote treated material, on all piling

GROUP 4: Bridge, Dock, and Wharf carpenters

GROUP 5: Diver Wet

GROUP 6: Diver Tender, Manifold Operator, ROV Operator

GROUP 7: Diver Standby

GROUP 8: Assistant Diver Tender, ROV Tender/Technician

GROUP 9: Manifold Operator-Mixed Gas

ZONE PAY:

ZONE 1	0-60 MILES	FREE
ZONE 2	61-100	$4.00/PER HOUR
ZONE 3	OVER 100 MILES	$6.00/PER HOUR

DISPATCH POINTS:
CARPENTERS/MILLWRIGHTS: PASCO (515 N Neel Street) or Main

Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS/PILEDRIVER: SPOKANE (127 E. AUGUSTA AVE.) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS: WENATCHEE (27 N. CHELAN) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS: COEUR D' ALENE (1839 N. GOVERNMENT WAY) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

CARPENTERS: MOSCOW (306 N. JACKSON) or Main Post Office of established residence of employee (Whichever is closest to the worksite).

DEPTH PAY FOR DIVERS BELOW WATER SURFACE:
50-100 feet $2.00 per foot
101-150 feet $3.00 per foot
151-220 feet $4.00 per foot
221 feet and deeper $5.00 per foot

PREMIUM PAY FOR DIVING IN ENCLOSURES WITH NO VERTICAL ASCENT:
0-25 feet Free
26-300 feet $1.00 per Foot

SATURATION DIVING:
The standby rate applies until saturation starts. The saturation diving rate applies when divers are under pressure continuously until work task and decompression are complete. the diver rate shall be paid for all saturation hours.

WORK IN COMBINATION OF CLASSIFICATIONS:
Employees working in any combination of classifications within the diving crew (except dive supervisor) in a shift are paid in the classification with the highest rate for that shift.

HAZMAT PROJECTS:

Anyone working on a HAZMAT job (task), where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated at a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows:

LEVEL D + $.25 per hour - This is the lowest level of protection. No respirator is used and skin protection is minimal.

LEVEL C + $.50 per hour - This level uses an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.

LEVEL B + $.75 per hour - Uses same respirator protection as Level A. Supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit"".

LEVEL A +$1.00 per hour - This level utilizes a fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line.

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* CARP0770-003 06/01/2018

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

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
CARPENTERS ON CREOSOTE MATERIAL	$ 29.15	13.93
CARPENTERS	$ 29.05	13.93
DIVERS TENDER	$ 48.59	16.12
DIVERS	$ 97.43	16.12
MILLWRIGHT AND MACHINE ERECTORS	$ 45.42	16.12
PILEDRIVER, DRIVING, PULLING, CUTTING, PLACING COLLARS, SETTING, WELDING OR CRESOTE TREATED MATERIAL, ALL PILING	$ 44.17	13.93

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - ALL CLASSIFICATIONS EXCEPT MILLWRIGHTS AND PILEDRIVERS

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

Seattle	Olympia	Bellingham
Auburn	Bremerton	Anacortes
Renton	Shelton	Yakima
Aberdeen-Hoquiam	Tacoma	Wenatchee
Ellensburg	Everett	Port Angeles
Centralia	Mount Vernon	Sunnyside
Chelan	Pt. Townsend	

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles	Free
26-35 radius miles	$1.00/hour
36-45 radius miles	$1.15/hour
46-55 radius miles	$1.35/hour
Over 55 radius miles	$1.55/hour

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

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

Zone Pay:
0 -25 radius miles Free
26-45 radius miles $ .70/hour
Over 45 radius miles $1.50/hour

ELEC0046-001 02/04/2019

CALLAM, JEFFERSON, KING AND KITSAP COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 58.84	22.48
ELECTRICIAN	$ 53.49	22.31

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* ELEC0048-003 01/01/2019

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 44.22	21.50
ELECTRICIAN	$ 44.85	23.57

HOURLY ZONE PAY:

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

Portland, The Dalles, Hood River, Tillamook, Seaside and Astoria

Zone Pay:
Zone 1: 31-50 miles $1.50/hour
Zone 2: 51-70 miles $3.50/hour
Zone 3: 71-90 miles $5.50/hour
Zone 4: Beyond 90 miles $9.00/hour

*These are not miles driven. Zones are based on Delorrne Street Atlas USA 2006 plus.

ELEC0048-029 01/01/2019

COWLITZ AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 44.22	21.50
ELECTRICIAN	$ 44.85	23.57

ELEC0073-001 07/01/2019

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

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 34.10	16.68
ELECTRICIAN	$ 36.05	19.18

ELEC0076-002 08/31/2018

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

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 48.06	23.23
ELECTRICIAN	$ 43.69	23.10

ELEC0112-005 06/01/2019

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

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 48.35	21.13
ELECTRICIAN	$ 46.05	21.06

ELEC0191-003 06/01/2018

ISLAND, SAN JUAN, SNOHOMISH, SKAGIT AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 44.23	17.73
ELECTRICIAN	$ 44.95	21.42

ELEC0191-004 06/01/2018

CHELAN, DOUGLAS, GRANT AND OKANOGAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER	$ 40.82	17.63
ELECTRICIAN	$ 42.45	21.34

ENGI0302-003 06/01/2018

CHELAN (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), CLALLAM, DOUGLAS (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, KITTITAS, MASON, OKANOGAN (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), SAN JUNA, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, WHATCOM AND YAKIMA (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) COUNTIES

Zone 1 (0-25 radius miles):

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
Group 1A	$ 44.44	19.97
Group 1AA	$ 45.09	19.97
Group 1AAA	$ 45.73	19.97
Group 1	$ 43.79	19.97
Group 2	$ 43.23	19.97
Group 3	$ 42.74	19.97
Group 4	$ 40.01	19.97

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) - $1.00
Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - $1.30

BASEPOINTS: Aberdeen, Bellingham, Bremerton, Everett, Kent, Mount Vernon, Port Angeles, Port Townsend, Seattle, Shelton, Wenatchee, Yakima

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons, or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes 200 to 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Tower crane over 175 ft in height, base to boom

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons, under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader- overhead 6 yards to, but not including 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9, HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all truck or track type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant Operaor-Concrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-overhead, bridge type-20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete Pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3yards and under; Finishing Machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Horizontal/directional drill operator; Loaders-overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics-all; Mixers-asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders-finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill,roto-grinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barbar Green; Scraper-self propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment-under 45 yards; Subgrade trimmer; Tractors, backhoes-over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, blaw knox-roadtec; Truck crane oiler/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount portable conveyor; Yo Yo Pay dozer

GROUP 3 - Conveyors; Cranes-thru 19 tons with attachments; A-frame crane over 10 tons; Drill oilers-auger type, truck or crane mount; Dozers-D-9 and under; Forklift-3000 lbs. and over with attachments; Horizontal/directional drill locator; Outside hoists-(elevators and manlifts), air tuggers, strato tower bucket elevators; Hydralifts/boom trucks over 10 tons; Loader-elevating type, belt; Motor patrol grader-nonfinishing; Plant oiler- asphalt, crusher; Pumps-concrete; Roller, plant mix or multi-lift materials; Saws-concrete; Scrpers-concrete and carry-all; Service engineer-equipment; Trenching machines; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver under 100 tons; Tractors, backhoe 75 hp and under

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

HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS:

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

H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing

H-2 Class ""C"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $ .25 per hour.

H-3 Class ""B"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $ .50 per hour.

H-4 Class ""A"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $ .75 per hour.

ENGI0370-002 06/01/2018

ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN AND YAKIMA (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) COUNTIES

ZONE 1:

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1	$ 27.51	15.95
GROUP 2	$ 27.83	15.95
GROUP 3	$ 28.44	15.95
GROUP 4	$ 28.60	15.95
GROUP 5	$ 28.76	15.95
GROUP 6	$ 29.04	15.95
GROUP 7	$ 29.31	15.95
GROUP 8	$ 30.41	15.95

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

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

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

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ENGI0612-001 09/28/2018

PIERCE County

ON PROJECTS DESCRIBED IN FOOTNOTE A BELOW, THE RATE FOR EACH GROUP SHALL BE 90% OF THE BASE RATE PLUS FULL FRINGE BENEFITS. ON ALL OTHER WORK, THE FOLLOWING RATES APPLY.

Zone 1 (0-25 radius miles):

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1A	$ 44.44	19.97
GROUP 1AA	$ 45.09	19.97
GROUP 1AAA	$ 45.73	19.97
GROUP 1	$ 43.79	19.97
GROUP 2	$ 43.23	19.97
GROUP 3	$ 42.74	19.97
GROUP 4	$ 40.01	19.97

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) = $1.00
Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - $1.30

BASEPOINTS: CENTRALIA, OLYMPIA, TACOMA

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes- 200 tonsto 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments; Tower crane over 175 ft in height, bas to boom

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader- overhead, 6 yards to, but not including, 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9 HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self-propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all track or truck type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant Operator-concrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-Overhead, bridge type, 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck engineer/deck winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3 yards and under; Finishing machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Loaders, overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics- all; Mixers, asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders, finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill, roto-grinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barbar Green; Scraper-self- propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment- under 45 yards; Subgrader trimmer; Tractors, backhoe over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, Blaw Knox- Roadtec; Truck Crane oiler/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; Yo Yo pay

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

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

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

2. Projects of less than $1 million where no building is involved. Surfacing and paving included, but utilities excluded.

3. Marine projects (docks, wharfs, etc.) less than $150,000.

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

H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing, Class ""D"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $ .50 per hour.
H-2 Class ""C"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $1.00 per hour.
H-3 Class ""B"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $1.50 per hour.
H-4 Class ""A"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $2.00 per hour.

ENGI0612-012 09/28/2018

LEWIS, PACIFIC (portion lying north of a parallel line extending west from the northern boundary of Wahkaikum County to the sea) AND THURSTON COUNTIES

ON PROJECTS DESCRIBED IN FOOTNOTE A BELOW, THE RATE FOR EACH GROUP SHALL BE 90% OF THE BASE RATE PLUS FULL FRINGE BENEFITS. ON ALL OTHER WORK, THE FOLLOWING RATES APPLY.

Zone 1 (0-25 radius miles):

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1A	$ 44.44	19.97
GROUP 1AA	$ 45.09	19.97
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GROUP 1	$ 43.79	19.97
GROUP 2	$ 43.23	19.97
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GROUP 4	$ 40.01	19.97

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 (26-45 radius miles) = $1.00
Zone 3 (Over 45 radius miles) - $1.30

BASEPOINTS: CENTRALIA, OLYMPIA, TACOMA

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes- 200 tonsto 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments; Tower crane over 175 ft in height, bas to boom

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 100 tons and over; Tower crane up to 175 ft in height base to boom; Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; Shovels, excavator, backhoes-6 yards and over with attachments

GROUP 1 - Cableway; Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Crane-overhead, bridge type, 45 tons thru 99 tons; Derricks on building work; Excavator, shovel, backhoes over 3 yards and under 6 yards; Hard tail end dump articulating off-road equipment 45 yards and over; Loader- overhead, 6 yards to, but not including, 8 yards; Mucking machine, mole, tunnel, drill and/or shield; Quad 9 HD 41, D-10; Remote control operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers-self-propelled 45 yards and over; Slipform pavers; Transporters, all track or truck type

GROUP 2 - Barrier machine (zipper); Batch Plant Operator-concrete; Bump Cutter; Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Crane-Overhead, bridge type, 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete pump-truck mount with boom attachment; Crusher; Deck engineer/deck winches (power); Drilling machine; Excavator, shovel, backhoe-3 yards and under; Finishing machine, Bidwell, Gamaco and similar equipment; Guardrail punch; Loaders, overhead under 6 yards; Loaders-plant feed; Locomotives-all; Mechanics- all; Mixers, asphalt plant; Motor patrol graders, finishing; Piledriver (other than crane mount); Roto-mill, roto-grinder; Screedman, spreader, topside operator-Blaw Knox, Cedar Rapids, Jaeger, Caterpillar, Barbar Green; Scraper-self- propelled, hard tail end dump, articulating off-road equipment- under 45 yards; Subgrader trimmer; Tractors, backhoe over 75 hp; Transfer material service machine-shuttle buggy, Blaw Knox- Roadtec; Truck Crane oiler/driver-100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; Yo Yo pay

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

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

FOOTNOTE A- Reduced rates may be paid on the following:
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H-3 Class ""B"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $1.50 per hour.
H-4 Class ""A"" Suit - Base wage rate plus $2.00 per hour.

ENGI0701-002 01/01/2018

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH), SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

POWER RQUIPMENT OPERATORS: ZONE 1

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1	$ 41.65	14.35
GROUP 1A	$ 43.73	14.35
GROUP 1B	$ 45.82	14.35
GROUP 2	$ 39.74	14.35
GROUP 3	$ 38.59	14.35
GROUP 4	$ 37.51	14.35
GROUP 5	$ 36.27	14.35
GROUP 6	$ 33.05	14.35

Zone Differential (add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 - $3.00
Zone 3 - $6.00

For the following metropolitan counties: MULTNOMAH; CLACKAMAS; MARION; WASHINGTON; YAMHILL; AND COLUMBIA; CLARK; AND COWLITZ COUNTY, WASHINGTON WITH MODIFICATIONS AS INDICATED:

All jobs or projects located in Multnomah, Clackamas and Marion Counties, West of the western boundary of Mt. Hood National Forest and West of Mile Post 30 on Interstate 84 and West of Mile Post 30 on State Highway 26 and West of Mile Post 30 on Highway 22 and all jobs or projects located in Yamhill County, Washington County and Columbia County and all jobs or porjects located in Clark & Cowlitz County, Washington except that portion of Cowlitz County in the Mt. St. Helens ""Blast Zone"" shall receive Zone I pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located in the area outside the identified boundary above, but less than 50 miles from the Portland City Hall shall receive Zone II pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the Portland City Hall, but outside the identified border above, shall receive Zone III pay for all classifications.

For the following cities: ALBANY; BEND; COOS BAY; EUGENE; GRANTS PASS; KLAMATH FALLS; MEDFORD; ROSEBURG

All jobs or projects located within 30 miles of the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone I pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 30 miles and less than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone II pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone III pay for all classifications.

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

Group 1
Concrete Batch Plan and or Wet mix three (3) units or more; Crane, Floating one hundred and fifty (150) ton but less than two hundred and fifty (250) ton; Crane, two hundred (200) ton through two hundred ninety nine (299) ton with two hundred foot (200') boom or less (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, ninety (90) ton through one hundred ninety nine (199) ton with over two hundred (200') boom Including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Tower Crane with one hundred seventy five foot (175') tower or less and with less than two hundred foot (200') jib; Crane, Whirley ninety (90) ton and over; Helicopter when used in erecting work

Group 1A
Crane, floating two hundred fifty (250) ton and over; Crane, two hundred (200) ton through two hundred ninety nine (299) ton, with over two hundred foot (200') boom (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Crane, three hundred (300) ton through three hundred ninety nine (399) ton; Crane, Tower Crane with over one hundred seventy five foot (175') tower or over two hundred foot (200') jib; Crane, tower Crane on rail system or 2nd tower or more in work radius

Group 1B

Crane, three hundred (300) ton through three hundred ninety nine (399) ton, with over two hundred foot (200') boom (including jib, inserts and/or attachments); Floating crane, three hundred fifty (350) ton and over; Crane, four hundred (400) ton and over

Group 2

Asphalt Plant (any type); Asphalt Roto-Mill, pavement profiler eight foot (8') lateral cut and over; Auto Grader or ""Trimmer""; Blade, Robotic; Bulldozer, Robotic Equipment (any type); Bulldozer, over one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs. and above; Concrete Batch Plant and/or Wet Mix one (1) and two (2) drum; Concrete Diamond Head Profiler; Canal Trimmer; Concrete, Automatic Slip Form Paver (Assistant to the Operator required); Crane, Boom Truck fifty (50) ton and with over one hundred fifty foot (150') boom and over; Crane, Floating (derrick barge) thirty (30) ton but less than one hundred fifty (150) ton; Crane, Cableway twenty-five (25) ton and over; Crane, Floating Clamshell three (3) cu. Yds. And over; Crane, ninety (90) ton through one hundred ninety nine (199) ton up to and including two hundred foot (200') of boom (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, fifty (50) ton through eighty nine (89) ton with over one hundred fifty foot (150') boom (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Whirley under ninety (90) ton; Crusher Plant; Excavator over one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) lbs.; Loader one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs. and above; Remote Controlled Earth Moving Equipment; Shovel, Dragline, Clamshell, five (5) cu. Yds. And over; Underwater Equipment remote or otherwise, when used in construction work; Wheel Excavator any size

Group 3

Bulldozer, over seventy thousand (70,000) lbs. up to and including one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs.; Crane, Boom Truck fifty (50) ton and over with less than one hundred fifty foot (150') boom; Crane, fifty (50) ton through eighty nine (89) ton with one hundred fifty foot (150') boom or less (including jib inserts and/or attachments); Crane, Shovel, Dragline or Clamshell three (3) cu. yds. but less than five (5) cu. Yds.; Excavator over eighty thousand (80,000) lbs. through one hundred thirty thousand (130,000) lbs.; Loader sixty thousand (60,000) lbs. and less than one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) lbs.

Group 4

Asphalt, Screed; Asphalt Paver; Asphalt Roto-Mill, pavement profiler, under eight foot (8') lateral cut; Asphalt, Material Transfer Vehicle Operator; Back Filling Machine; Backhoe, Robotic, track and wheel type up to and including twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. with any attachments; Blade (any type); Boatman; Boring Machine; Bulldozer over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. and more than one hundred (100) horse up to seventy thousand (70,000) lbs.; Cable-Plow (any type); Cableway up to twenty five (25) ton; Cat Drill (John Henry); Chippers; Compactor, multi-engine; Compactor, Robotic; Compactor with blade self-propelled; Concrete, Breaker; Concrete, Grout Plant; Concrete, Mixer Mobile; Concrete, Paving Road Mixer; Concrete, Reinforced Tank Banding Machine; Crane, Boom Truck twenty (20) ton and under fifty (50) ton; Crane, Bridge Locomotive, Gantry and Overhead; Crane, Carry Deck; Crane, Chicago Boom and similar types; Crane, Derrick Operator, under one hundred (100) ton; Crane, Floating Clamshell, Dragline, etc. Operator, under three (3) cu. yds. Or less than thirty (30) ton; Crane, under fifty (50) ton; Crane, Quick Tower under one hundred foot (100') in height and less than one hundred fifty foot (150') jib (on rail included); Diesel-Electric Engineer (Plant or Floating); Directional Drill over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. pullback; Drill Cat Operator; Drill Doctor and/or Bit Grinder; Driller, Percussion, Diamond, Core, Cable, Rotary and similar type; Excavator Operator over twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. through eighty thousand (80,000) lbs.; Generator Operator; Grade-all; Guardrail Machines, i.e. punch, auger, etc.; Hammer Operator (Piledriver); Hoist, stiff leg, guy derrick or similar type, fifty (50) ton and over; Hoist, two (2) drums or more; Hydro Axe (loader mounted or similar type); Jack Operator, Elevating Barges, Barge Operator, self-unloading; Loader Operator, front end and overhead, twenty five thousand (25,000) lbs. and less than sixty thousand (60,000) lbs.; Log Skidders; Piledriver Operator (not crane type); Pipe, Bending, Cleaning, Doping and Wrapping Machines; Rail, Ballast Tamper Multi-Purpose; Rubber-tired Dozers and Pushers; Scraper, all types; Side-Boom; Skip Loader, Drag Box; Strump Grinder (loader mounted or similar type); Surface Heater and Planer; Tractor, rubber-tired, over fifty (50) HP Flywheel; Trenching Machine three foot (3') depth and deeper; Tub Grinder (used for wood debris); Tunnel Boring Machine Mechanic; Tunnel, Mucking Machine; Ultra High Pressure Water Jet Cutting Tool System Operator; Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator; Water pulls, Water wagons

Group 5

Asphalt, Extrusion Machine; Asphalt, Roller (any asphalt mix); Asphalt, Roto-Mill pavement profiler ground man; Bulldozer, twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. or less, or one hundred (100) horse or less; Cement Pump; Chip Spreading Machine; Churn Drill and Earth Boring Machine; Compactor, self-propelled without blade; Compressor, (any power) one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) cu. ft. and over, total capacity; Concrete, Batch Plant Quality control; Concrete, Combination Mixer and compressor operator, gunite work; Concrete, Curb Machine, Mechanical Berm, Curb and/or Curb and Gutter; Concrete, Finishing Machine; Concrete, Grouting Machine; Concrete, Internal Full Slab Vibrator Operator; Concrete, Joint Machine; Concrete, Mixer single drum, any capacity; Concrete, Paving Machine eight foot (8') or less; Concrete, Planer; Concrete, Pump; Concrete, Pump Truck; Concrete, Pumpcrete Operator (any type); Concrete, Slip Form Pumps, power driven hydraulic lifting device for concrete forms; Conveyored Material Hauler; Crane, Boom Truck under twenty (20) tons; Crane, Boom Type lifting device, five (5) ton capacity or less; Drill, Directional type less than twenty thousand (20,000) lbs. pullback; Fork Lift, over ten (10) ton or Robotic; Helicopter Hoist; Hoist Operator, single drum; Hydraulic Backhoe track type up to and including twenty thousand (20,000) lbs.; Hydraulic Backhoe wheel type (any make); Laser Screed; Loaders, rubber-tired type, less than twenty five thousand (25,000) lbs.; Pavement Grinder and/or Grooving Machine (riding type); Pipe, cast in place Pipe Laying Machine; Pulva-Mixer or similar types; Pump Operator, more than five (5) pumps (any size); Rail, Ballast Compactor, Regulator, or Tamper machines; Service Oiler (Greaser); Sweeper Self-Propelled; Tractor, Rubber-Tired, fifty (50) HP flywheel and under; Trenching Machine Operator, maximum digging capacity three foot (3') depth; Tunnel, Locomotive, Dinkey; Tunnel, Power Jumbo setting slip forms, etc.

Group 6

Asphalt, Pugmill (any type); Asphalt, Raker; Asphalt, Truck Mounted Asphalt Spreader, with Screed; Auger Oiler; Boatman; Bobcat, skid steed (less than one (1) yard); Broom, self-propelled; Compressor Operator (any power) under 1,250 cu. ft. total capacity; Concrete Curing Machine (riding type); Concrete Saw; Conveyor Operator or Assistant; Crane, Tugger; Crusher Feederman; Crusher Oiler; Deckhand; Drill, Directional Locator; Fork Lift; Grade Checker; Guardrail Punch Oiler; Hydrographic Seeder Machine, straw, pulp or seed; Hydrostatic Pump Operator; Mixer Box (CTB, dry batch, etc.); Oiler; Plant Oiler; Pump (any power); Rail, Brakeman, Switchman, Motorman; Rail, Tamping Machine, mechanical, self-propelled; Rigger; Roller grading (not asphalt); Truck, Crane Oiler-Driver

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IRON0014-005 07/01/2018

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

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	$ 33.18	27.82

IRON0029-002 05/01/2018

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

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	$ 37.00	27.87

IRON0086-002 07/01/2018

YAKIMA, KITTITAS AND CHELAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	$ 33.18	27.82

IRON0086-004 07/01/2018

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PIERCE, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON, AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER	$ 40.81	28.22

LABO0238-004 06/01/2018

PASCO AREA: ADAMS, BENTON, COLUMBIA,DOUGLAS (East of 120th Meridian), FERRY, FRANKLIN, GRANT, OKANOGAN, WALLA WALLA

SPOKANE AREA: ASOTIN, GARFIELD, LINCOLN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS & WHITMAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER (PASCO)		
GROUP 1	$ 24.84	12.35
GROUP 2	$ 26.94	12.35
GROUP 3	$ 27.21	12.35
GROUP 4	$ 27.48	12.35
GROUP 5	$ 27.76	12.35
LABORER (SPOKANE)		
GROUP 1	$ 24.74	12.45
GROUP 2	$ 26.84	12.45
GROUP 3	$ 27.11	12.45
GROUP 4	$ 27.38	12.45
GROUP 5	$ 27.66	12.45

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

BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Lewiston

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

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

GROUP 3: Asphalt Roller, walking; Cement Finisher Tender; Concrete Saw, walking; Demolition Torch; Dope Pot Firemen, non-mechanical; Driller Tender (when required to move and position machine); Form Setter, Paving; Grade Checker using level; Hazardous Waste Worker, Level C (uses a chemical ""splash suit"" and air purifying respirator); Jackhammer Operator; Miner, Class ""B"" (to include brakeman, finisher, vibrator, form setter); Nozzleman (to include squeeze and flo-crete nozzle); Nozzleman, water, air or steam; Pavement Breaker (under 90 lbs.); Pipelayer, corrugated metal culvert; Pipelayer, multi- plate; Pot Tender; Power Buggy Operator; Power Tool Operator, gas, electric, pneumatic; Railroad Equipment, power driven, except dual mobile power spiker or puller; Railroad Power Spiker or Puller, dual mobile; Rodder and Spreader; Tamper (to include operation of Barco, Essex and similar tampers); Trencher, Shawnee; Tugger Operator; Wagon Drills; Water Pipe Liner; Wheelbarrow (power driven)

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

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

LABO0238-006 06/01/2018

COUNTIES EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN: ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, GRANT, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, STEVENS, SPOKANE, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN

	Rates	Fringes
Hod Carrier	$ 27.75	12.25

LABO0242-003 06/01/2019

KING COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1	$ 27.10	11.94
GROUP 2A	$ 31.03	11.94
GROUP 3	$ 38.78	11.94
GROUP 4	$ 39.72	11.94
GROUP 5	$ 40.36	11.94
Group 6	$ 40.36	12.04

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

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall
ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $1.00
ZONE 3 - $1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

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

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

Group 6: Miner

LABO0252-010 06/01/2019

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

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1	$ 27.10	11.94
GROUP 2	$ 31.03	11.94
GROUP 3	$ 38.78	11.94
GROUP 4	$ 39.72	11.94
GROUP 5	$ 40.36	11.94

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

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall
ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $1.00
ZONE 3 - $1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

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

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

LABO0292-008 06/01/2019

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

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1	$ 27.10	11.94
GROUP 2	$ 31.03	11.94
GROUP 3	$ 38.78	11.94
GROUP 4	$ 39.72	11.94
GROUP 5	$ 40.36	11.94

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

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall
ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $1.00
ZONE 3 - $1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

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

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

LABO0335-001 06/01/2018

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH OF A STRAIGHT LINE
MADE BY EXTENDING THE NORTH BOUNDARY LINE OF WAHKIAKUM COUNTY
WEST TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN), SKAMANIA AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
ZONE 1:		
GROUP 1	$ 31.72	11.49
GROUP 2	$ 32.38	11.49
GROUP 3	$ 32.87	11.49
GROUP 4	$ 33.29	11.49
GROUP 5	$ 28.98	11.49
GROUP 6	$ 26.31	11.49
GROUP 7	$ 22.78	11.49

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rates):
Zone 2 $ 0.65
Zone 3 - 1.15
Zone 4 - 1.70
Zone 5 - 2.75

BASE POINTS: LONGVIEW AND VANCOUVER

ZONE 1: Projects within 30 miles of the respective city all.
ZONE 2: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 3: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 4: More than 50 miles but less than 80 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 5: More than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt Plant Laborers; Asphalt Spreaders; Batch Weighman; Broomers; Brush Burners and Cutters; Car and Truck Loaders; Carpenter Tender; Change-House Man or Dry Shack Man; Choker Setter; Clean-up Laborers; Curing, Concrete; Demolition, Wrecking and Moving Laborers; Dumpers, road oiling crew; Dumpmen (for grading crew); Elevator Feeders; Median Rail Reference Post, Guide Post, Right of Way Marker; Fine Graders; Fire Watch; Form Strippers (not swinging stages); General Laborers; Hazardous Waste Worker; Leverman or Aggregate Spreader (Flaherty and similar types); Loading Spotters; Material Yard Man (including electrical); Pittsburgh Chipper Operator or Similar Types; Railroad Track Laborers; Ribbon Setters (including steel forms); Rip Rap Man (hand placed); Road Pump Tender; Sewer Labor; Signalman; Skipman; Slopers; Spraymen; Stake Chaser; Stockpiler; Tie Back Shoring; Timber Faller and Bucker (hand labor); Toolroom Man (at job site); Tunnel Bullgang (above ground); Weight-Man- Crusher (aggregate when used)

GROUP 2: Applicator (including pot power tender for same), applying protective material by hand or nozzle on utility lines or storage tanks on project; Brush Cutters (power saw); Burners; Choker Splicer; Clary Power Spreader and similar types; Clean- up Nozzleman-Green Cutter (concrete, rock, etc.); Concrete Power Buggyman; Concrete Laborer; Crusher Feeder; Demolition and Wrecking Charred Materials; Gunite Nozzleman Tender; Gunite or Sand Blasting Pot Tender; Handlers or Mixers of all Materials of an irritating nature (including cement and lime); Tool Operators (includes but not limited to: Dry Pack Machine; Jackhammer; Chipping Guns; Paving Breakers); Pipe Doping and Wrapping; Post Hole Digger, air, gas or electric; Vibrating Screed; Tampers; Sand Blasting (Wet); Stake-Setter; Tunnel-Muckers, Brakemen, Concrete Crew, Bullgang (underground)

GROUP 3: Asbestos Removal; Bit Grinder; Drill Doctor; Drill Operators, air tracks, cat drills, wagon drills, rubber-mounted drills, and other similar types including at crusher plants; Gunite Nozzleman; High Scalers, Strippers and Drillers (covers work in swinging stages, chairs or belts, under extreme conditions unusual to normal drilling, blasting, barring-down, or sloping and stripping); Manhole Builder; Powdermen; Concrete Saw Operator; Pwdermen; Power Saw Operators (Bucking and Falling); Pumpcrete Nozzlemen; Sand Blasting (Dry); Sewer Timberman; Track Liners, Anchor Machines, Ballast Regulators, Multiple Tampers, Power Jacks, Tugger Operator; Tunnel-Chuck Tenders, Nippers and Timbermen; Vibrator; Water Blaster

GROUP 4: Asphalt Raker; Concrete Saw Operator (walls); Concrete Nozzelman; Grade Checker; Pipelayer; Laser Beam (pipelaying)-applicable when employee assigned to move, set up, align; Laser Beam; Tunnel Miners; Motorman-Dinky Locomotive-Tunnel; Powderman-Tunnel; Shield Operator-Tunnel

GROUP 5: Traffic Flaggers

GROUP 6: Fence Builders

GROUP 7: Landscaping or Planting Laborers

LABO0335-019 06/01/2018

	Rates	Fringes
Hod Carrier	$ 31.72	11.49

LABO0348-003 06/01/2019

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

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1	$ 23.12	11.94
GROUP 2	$ 26.51	11.94
GROUP 3	$ 29.01	11.94
GROUP 4	$ 29.71	11.94
GROUP 5	$ 30.22	11.94

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

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall
ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius miles from the respective city hall

ZONE DIFFERENTIAL (ADD TO ZONE 1 RATES):
ZONE 2 - $1.00
ZONE 3 - $1.30

BASE POINTS: CHELAN, SUNNYSIDE, WENATCHEE, AND YAKIMA

ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 radius miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2 - More than 25 radius miles from the respective city hall

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

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

PAIN0005-002 07/01/2019

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

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
STRIPERS	$ 31.61	16.07

PAIN0005-004 03/01/2009

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER	$ 20.82	7.44

* PAIN0005-006 07/01/2018

ADAMS, ASOTIN; BENTON AND FRANKLIN (EXCEPT HANFORD SITE); CHELAN, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS, FERRY, GARFIELD, GRANT, KITTITAS, LINCOLN, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, SPOKANE, STEVENS, WALLA WALLA, WHITMAN AND YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		
Application of Cold Tar Products, Epoxies, Polyurethanes, Acids, Radiation Resistant Material, Water and Sandblasting	$ 30.19	11.71
Over 30'/Swing Stage Work	$ 22.20	7.98
Brush, Roller, Striping, Steam-cleaning and Spray	$ 22.94	11.61
Lead Abatement, Asbestos Abatement	$ 21.50	7.98

*$.70 shall be paid over and above the basic wage rates listed for work on swing stages and high work of over 30 feet.

PAIN0055-003 07/01/2018

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

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER		
Brush & Roller	$ 23.51	11.94
High work - All work 60 ft. or higher	$ 24.26	11.94
Spray and Sandblasting	$ 23.51	11.94

PAIN0055-006 07/01/2018

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, SKAMANIA and WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
HIGHWAY & PARKING LOT STRIPER	$ 35.02	12.06

PLAS0072-004 06/01/2019

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

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER		
ZONE 1	$ 30.21	14.93

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 06/01/2019

CLALLAM, COWLITZ, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON, WAHKIAKUM AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON		
CEMENT MASON	$ 44.43	18.04
COMPOSITION, TROWEL		
MACHINE, GRINDER, POWER		
TOOLS, GUNNITE NOZZLE	$ 44.93	18.04
TROWELING MACHINE OPERATOR		
ON COMPOSITION	$ 44.93	18.04

PLAS0555-002 07/01/2019

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

ZONE 1:

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON		
CEMENT MASONS DOING BOTH COMPOSITION/POWER MACHINERY AND SUSPENDED/HANGING SCAFFOLD	$ 37.32	18.77
CEMENT MASONS ON SUSPENDED, SWINGING AND/OR HANGING SCAFFOLD	$ 36.58	18.77
CEMENT MASONS	$ 35.85	18.77
COMPOSITION WORKERS AND POWER MACHINERY OPERATORS	$ 36.58	18.77

Zone Differential (Add To Zone 1 Rates):
Zone 2 - $0.65
Zone 3 - 1.15
Zone 4 - 1.70
Zone 5 - 3.00

BASE POINTS: BEND, CORVALLIS, EUGENE, MEDFORD, PORTLAND, SALEM, THE DALLES, VANCOUVER

ZONE 1: Projects within 30 miles of the respective city hall
ZONE 2: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 3: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 4: More than 50 miles but less than 80 miles from the respective city hall.
ZONE 5: More than 80 miles from the respective city hall

TEAM0037-002 06/01/2019

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC (South of a straight line made by extending the north boundary line of Wahkiakum County west to the Pacific Ocean), SKAMANIA, AND WAHKIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
ZONE 1		
GROUP 1	$ 29.08	15.27
GROUP 2	$ 29.20	15.27
GROUP 3	$ 29.34	15.27
GROUP 4	$ 29.62	15.27
GROUP 5	$ 29.85	15.27
GROUP 6	$ 30.03	15.27
GROUP 7	$ 30.24	15.27

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 Rates):
Zone 2 - $0.65
Zone 3 - 1.15
Zone 4 - 1.70
Zone 5 - 2.75

BASE POINTS: ASTORIA, THE DALLES, LONGVIEW AND VANCOUVER

ZONE 1: Projects within 30 miles of the respective city hall.

ZONE 2: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 3: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 4: More than 50 miles but less than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

ZONE 5: More than 80 miles from the respective city hall.

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: A Frame or Hydra lifrt truck w/load bearing surface; Articulated Dump Truck; Battery Rebuilders; Bus or Manhaul Driver; Concrete Buggies (power operated); Concrete Pump Truck; Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations there of: up to and including 10 cu. yds.; Lift Jitneys, Fork Lifts (all sizes in loading, unloading and transporting material on job site); Loader and/or Leverman on Concrete Dry Batch Plant (manually operated); Pilot Car; Pickup Truck; Solo Flat Bed and misc. Body Trucks, 0-10 tons; Truck Tender; Truck Mechanic Tender; Water Wagons (rated capacity) up to 3,000 gallons; Transit Mix and Wet or Dry Mix - 5 cu. yds. and under; Lubrication Man, Fuel Truck Driver, Tireman, Wash Rack, Steam Cleaner or combinations; Team Driver; Slurry Truck Driver or Leverman; Tireman

GROUP 2: Boom Truck/Hydra-lift or Retracting Crane; Challenger; Dumpsters or similar equipment all sizes; Dump Trucks/Articulated Dumps 6 cu to 10 cu.; Flaherty Spreader Driver or Leverman; Lowbed Equipment, Flat Bed Semi-trailer or doubles transporting equipment or wet or dry materials; Lumber Carrier, Driver-Straddle Carrier (used in loading, unloading and transporting of materials on job site); Oil Distributor Driver or Leverman; Transit mix and wet or dry mix trcuks: over 5 cu. yds. and including 7 cu. yds.; Vacuum Trucks; Water truck/Wagons (rated capacity) over 3,000 to 5,000 gallons

GROUP 3: Ammonia Nitrate Distributor Driver; Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 10 cu. yds. and including 30 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Self-Propelled Street Sweeper; Transit mix and wet or dry mix truck: over 7 cu yds. and including 11 cu yds.; Truck Mechanic-Welder-Body Repairman; Utility and Clean-up Truck; Water Wagons (rated capacity) over 5,000 to 10,000 gallons

GROUP 4: Asphalt Burner; Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom cumps, including Semi-Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 30 cu. yds. and including 50 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Fire Guard; Transit Mix and Wet or Dry Mix Trucks, over 11 cu. yds. and including 15 cu. yds.; Water Wagon (rated capacity) over 10,000 gallons to 15,000 gallons

GROUP 5: Composite Crewman; Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 50 cu. yds. and including 60 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks

GROUP 6: Bulk Cement Spreader w/o Auger; Dry Pre-Batch concrete Mix Trucks; Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains of combinations thereof: over 60 cu. yds. and including 80 cu. yds., and includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Skid Truck

GROUP 7: Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 80 cu. yds. and including 100 cu. yds., includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Industrial Lift Truck (mechanical tailgate)

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* TEAM0174-001 06/01/2019

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

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
ZONE A:		
GROUP 1:	$ 40.38	20.46
GROUP 2:	$ 39.54	20.46
GROUP 3:	$ 36.73	20.46
GROUP 4:	$ 31.76	20.46
GROUP 5:	$ 39.93	20.46

ZONE B (25-45 miles from center of listed cities*): Add $.70 per hour to Zone A rates.
ZONE C (over 45 miles from centr of listed cities*): Add $1.00 per hour to Zone A rates.

*Zone pay will be calculated from the city center of the following listed cities:

BELLINGHAM	CENTRALIA	RAYMOND	OLYMPIA
EVERETT	SHELTON	ANACORTES	BELLEVUE
SEATTLE	PORT ANGELES	MT. VERNON	KENT
TACOMA	PORT TOWNSEND	ABERDEEN	BREMERTON

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - ""A-frame or Hydralift"" trucks and Boom trucks or similar equipment when ""A"" frame or ""Hydralift"" and Boom truck or similar equipment is used; Buggymobile; Bulk Cement Tanker; Dumpsters and similar equipment, Tournorockers, Tournowagon, Tournotrailer, Cat DW series, Terra Cobra, Le Tourneau, Westinghouse, Athye Wagon, Euclid Two and Four-Wheeled power tractor with trailer and similar top-loaded equipment transporting material: Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dump, including semi-trucks and trains or combinations thereof with 16 yards to 30 yards capacity: Over 30 yards $.15 per hour additional for each 10 yard increment; Explosive Truck (field mix) and similar equipment; Hyster Operators (handling bulk loose aggregates); Lowbed and Heavy Duty Trailer; Road Oil Distributor Driver; Spreader, Flaherty Transit mix used exclusively in heavy construction; Water Wagon and Tank Truck-3,000 gallons and over capacity

GROUP 2 - Bulllifts, or similar equipment used in loading or unloading trucks, transporting materials on job site; Dumpsters, and similar equipment, Tournorockers, Tournowagon, Turnotrailer, Cat. D.W. Series, Terra Cobra, Le Tourneau, Westinghouse, Athye wagon, Euclid two and four-wheeled power tractor with trailer and similar top-loaded equipment transporting material: Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dump, including semi-trucks and trains or combinations thereof with less than 16 yards capacity; Flatbed (Dual Rear Axle); Grease Truck, Fuel Truck, Greaser, Battery Service Man and/or Tire Service Man; Leverman and loader at bunkers and batch plants; Oil tank transport; Scissor truck; Slurry Truck; Sno-Go and similar equipment; Swampers; Straddler Carrier (Ross, Hyster) and similar equipment; Team Driver; Tractor (small, rubber-tired)(when used within Teamster jurisdiction); Vacuum truck; Water Wagon and Tank trucks-less than 3,000 gallons capacity; Winch Truck; Wrecker, Tow truck and similar equipment

GROUP 3 - Flatbed (single rear axle); Pickup Sweeper; Pickup Truck. (Adjust Group 3 upward by $2.00 per hour for onsite work only)

GROUP 4 - Escort or Pilot Car

GROUP 5 - Mechanic

HAZMAT PROJECTS

Anyone working on a HAZMAT job, where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated as a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows:
LEVEL C: +$.25 per hour - This level uses an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.
LEVEL B: +$.50 per hour - Uses same respirator protection as Level A. Supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical ""splash suit.""
LEVEL A: +$.75 per hour - This level utilizes a fully-encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line.

TEAM0690-004 01/01/2019

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

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers: (AREA 1: SPOKANE ZONE CENTER: Adams, Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Kittitas, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pen Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, and Whitman Counties		
AREA 1: LEWISTON ZONE CENTER: Asotin, Columbia, and Garfield Counties		
AREA 2: PASCO ZONE CENTER: Benton, Franklin, Walla Walla and Yakima Counties)		
AREA 1:		
GROUP 1	$ 23.91	17.40
GROUP 2	$ 26.18	17.40
GROUP 3	$ 26.68	17.40
GROUP 4	$ 27.01	17.40
GROUP 5	$ 27.12	17.40
GROUP 6	$ 27.29	17.40
GROUP 7	$ 27.82	17.40
GROUP 8	$ 28.18	17.40
AREA 2:		
GROUP 1	$ 26.05	17.40
GROUP 2	$ 28.69	17.40
GROUP 3	$ 28.80	17.40
GROUP 4	$ 29.13	17.40
GROUP 5	$ 29.24	17.40
GROUP 6	$ 29.24	17.40
GROUP 7	$ 29.78	17.40
GROUP 8	$ 30.10	17.40

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

BASE POINTS: Spokane, Pasco, Lewiston
Zone 1: 0-45 radius miles from the main post office.
Zone 2: Outside 45 radius miles from the main post office

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Escort Driver or Pilot Car; Employee Haul; Power Boat Hauling Employees or Material

GROUP 2: Fish Truck; Flat Bed Truck; Fork Lift (3000 lbs. and under); Leverperson (loading trucks at bunkers); Trailer Mounted Hydro Seeder and Mulcher; Seeder & Mulcher; Stationary Fuel Operator; Tractor (small, rubber-tired, pulling trailer or similar equipment)

GROUP 3: Auto Crane (2000 lbs. capacity); Buggy Mobile & Similar; Bulk Cement Tanks & Spreader; Dumptor (6 yds. & under); Flat Bed Truck with Hydraullic System; Fork Lift (3001-16,000 lbs.); Fuel Truck Driver, Steamcleaner & Washer; Power Operated Sweeper; Rubber-tired Tunnel Jumbo; Scissors Truck; Slurry Truck Driver; Straddle Carrier (Ross, Hyster, & similar); Tireperson; Transit Mixers & Truck Hauling Concrete (3 yd. to & including 6 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom & articulated end dump (3 yards to and including 6 yds.); Warehouseperson (to include shipping & receiving); Wrecker & Tow Truck

GROUP 4: A-Frame; Burner, Cutter, & Welder; Service Greaser; Trucks, side, end, bottom & articulated end dump (over 6 yards to and including 12 yds.); Truck Mounted Hydro Seeder; Warehouseperson; Water Tank truck (0-8,000 gallons)

GROUP 5: Dumptor (over 6 yds.); Lowboy (50 tons & under); Self- loading Roll Off; Semi-Truck & Trailer; Tractor with Steer Trailer; Transit Mixers and Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 6 yds. to and including 10 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom and end dump (over 12 yds. to & including 20 yds.); Truck-Mounted Crane (with load bearing surface either mounted or pulled, up to 14 ton); Vacuum Truck (super sucker, guzzler, etc.)

GROUP 6: Flaherty Spreader Box Driver; Flowboys; Fork Lift (over 16,000 lbs.); Dumps (Semi-end); Mechanic (Field); Semi- end Dumps; Transfer Truck & Trailer; Transit Mixers & Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 10 yds. to & including 20 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom and articulated end dump (over 20 yds. to & including 40 yds.); Truck and Pup; Tournarocker, DWs & similar with 2 or more 4 wheel-power tractor with trailer, gallonage or yardage scale, whichever is greater Water Tank Truck (8,001- 14,000 gallons); Lowboy(over 50 tons)

GROUP 7: Oil Distributor Driver; Stringer Truck (cable oeprated trailer); Transit Mixers & Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 20 yds.); Truck, side, end, bottom end dump (over 40 yds. to & including 100 yds.); Truck Mounted Crane (with load bearing surface either mounted or pulled (16 through 25 tons);

GROUP 8: Prime Movers and Stinger Truck; Trucks, side, end, bottom and articulated end dump (over 100 yds.); Helicopter Pilot Hauling Employees or Materials

Footnote A - Anyone working on a HAZMAT job, where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated as a premium, in additon to the classification working in as follows:

LEVEL C-D: - $.50 PER HOUR (This is the lowest level of protection. This level may use an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.

LEVEL A-B: - $1.00 PER HOUR (Uses supplied air is conjunction with a chemical spash suit or fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Employees shall be paid Hazmat pay in increments of four(4) and eight(8) hours.

NOTE:
Trucks Pulling Equipment Trailers: shall receive $.15/hour over applicable truck rate

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

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

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

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

Union Rate Identifiers

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

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

Survey Rate Identifiers

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

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

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

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

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

* an existing published wage determination
* a survey underlying a wage determination
* a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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END OF GENERAL DECISION"

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: 9/30/19

County	Trade	Job Classification	Wage	Holiday	Overtime	Note	*Risk Class
Whitman	Asbestos Abatement Workers	Journey Level	$41.04	5D	1H		View
Whitman	Boilermakers	Journey Level	$69.04	5N	1C		View
Whitman	Brick Mason	Journey Level	$50.44	5A	1M		View
Whitman	Building Service Employees	Janitor	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Building Service Employees	Shampooer	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Building Service Employees	Waxer	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Building Service Employees	Window Cleaner	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Cabinet Makers (In Shop)	Journey Level	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Carpenters	Carpenters	$52.35	7E	4X	8N	View
Whitman	Carpenters	Carpenters	$52.35	7E	4X	8N	View
Whitman	Carpenters	Floor Finisher	$52.35	7E	4X	8N	View
Whitman	Carpenters	Floor Layer	$52.35	7E	4X	8N	View
Whitman	Carpenters	Form Builder	$52.35	7E	4X	8N	View
Whitman	Carpenters	Scaffold Erecting & Dismantling	$52.35	7E	4X	8N	View
Whitman	Carpenters	Scaffold Erecting & Dismantling	$52.35	5A	1B		View
Whitman	Cement Masons	Journey Level	$45.14	7B	1N		View
Whitman	Divers & Tenders	Assistant Tender	$54.54	7E	4X		View
Whitman	Divers & Tenders	Dive Supervisors	$100.84	7E	4X		View
Whitman	Divers & Tenders	Diver	$99.34	7E	4X	8V	View
Whitman	Divers & Tenders	Diver on Standby	$58.11	7E	4X		View
Whitman	Divers & Tenders	Diver Tender	$57.11	7E	4X		View
Whitman	Divers & Tenders	Diving Master	$67.86	7E	4X		View
Whitman	Divers & Tenders	Manifold Operator	$57.11	7E	4X		View
Whitman	Divers & Tenders	Manifold Operator Mixed Gas	$61.11	7E	4X		View
Whitman	Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Operator	$57.11	7E	4X		View

Whitman	Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Tender/Technician	$54.54	7E	4X		View
Whitman	Divers & Tenders	Surface RCV & ROV Operator	$57.11	7E	4X		View
Whitman	Dredge Workers	Assistant Engineer	$56.44	5D	3F		View
Whitman	Dredge Workers	Assistant Mate (Deckhand)	$56.00	5D	3F		View
Whitman	Dredge Workers	Boatmen	$56.44	5D	3F		View
Whitman	Dredge Workers	Engineer Welder	$57.51	5D	3F		View
Whitman	Dredge Workers	Leverman, Hydraulic	$58.67	5D	3F		View
Whitman	Dredge Workers	Mates	$56.44	5D	3F		View
Whitman	Dredge Workers	Oiler	$56.00	5D	3F		View
Whitman	Drywall Applicator	Journey Level	$52.35	7E	4X	8N	View
Whitman	Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	$42.54	7E	1P		View
Whitman	Electrical Fixture Maintenance Workers	Journey Level	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Electricians - Inside	Journeyman	$55.23	7G	1E		View
Whitman	Electricians - Motor Shop	Craftsman	$15.37		1		View
Whitman	Electricians - Motor Shop	Journey Level	$14.69		1		View
Whitman	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Cable Splicer	$79.60	5A	4D		View
Whitman	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Certified Line Welder	$72.98	5A	4D		View
Whitman	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Groundperson	$47.94	5A	4D		View
Whitman	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Heavy Line Equipment Operator	$72.98	5A	4D		View
Whitman	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Journey Level Lineperson	$72.98	5A	4D		View
Whitman	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Line Equipment Operator	$62.06	5A	4D		View
Whitman	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Meter Installer	$47.94	5A	4D	8W	View
Whitman	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Pole Sprayer	$72.98	5A	4D		View
Whitman	Electricians - Powerline Construction	Powderperson	$54.55	5A	4D		View
Whitman	Electronic Technicians	Journey Level	$44.50	5I	1B		View
Whitman	Elevator Constructors	Mechanic	$94.22	7D	4A		View
Whitman	Elevator Constructors	Mechanic In Charge	$101.73	7D	4A		View
Whitman	Fabricated Precast Concrete Products	Journey Level	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Fabricated Precast Concrete Products	Journey Level - In-Factory Work Only	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Fence Erectors	Fence Erector	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Fence Erectors	Fence Erector	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Flaggers	Journey Level	$38.94	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Glaziers	Journey Level	$31.59	7L	4L		View
Whitman		Journey Level	$51.04	5K	1U		View

	Heat & Frost Insulators And Asbestos Workers						
Whitman	Heating Equipment Mechanics	Journey Level	$56.61	6Z	1B		View
Whitman	Hod Carriers & Mason Tenders	Journey Level	$41.39	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Industrial Power Vacuum Cleaner	Journey Level	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Inland Boatmen	Journey Level	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Cleaner Operator, Foamer Operator	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Grout Truck Operator	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Head Operator	$12.78		1		View
Whitman	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Technician	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Tv Truck Operator	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	$52.35	7E	4X	8N	View
Whitman	Ironworkers	Journeyman	$63.06	7N	1O		View
Whitman	Laborers	Air And Hydraulic Track Drill	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Asphalt Raker	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Asphalt Roller, Walking	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Brick Pavers	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Brush Hog Feeder	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Brush Machine	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Caisson Worker, Free Air	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Carpenter Tender	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Cement Finisher Tender	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Cement Handler	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Chain Saw Operator & Faller	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Clean-up Laborer	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Compaction Equipment	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Concrete Crewman	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Concrete Saw, Walking	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Concrete Signalman	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Concrete Stack	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Confined Space Attendant	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Crusher Feeder	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Demolition	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Demolition Torch	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View

Whitman	Laborers	Dope Pot Fireman, Non-mechanical	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Driller Helper (when Required To Move & Position Machine)	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Drills With Dual Masts	$41.86	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Dry Stack Walls	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Dumpman	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Erosion Control Laborer	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Final Detail Cleanup (i.e, Dusting, Vacuuming, Window Cleaning; Not Construction Debris Cleanup)	$38.94	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Firewatch	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Form Cleaning Machine Feeder, Stacker	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Form Setter, Paving	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	General Laborer	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Grade Checker	$43.57	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Grout Machine Header Tender	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Guard Rail	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Gunite	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (level A)	$41.86	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (level B)	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (level C)	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (level D)	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Hdpe Or Similar Liner Installer	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	High Scaler	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Jackhammer Operator Miner, Class "b"	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Laser Beam Operator	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Miner, Class "a"	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Miner, Class "c"	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Miner, Class "d"	$41.86	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Monitor Operator, Air Track Or Similar Mounting	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Mortar Mixer	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Nipper	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Nozzleman	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Nozzleman, Water (to Include Fire Hose), Air Or Steam	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View

Whitman	Laborers	Pavement Breaker, 90 Lbs. & Over	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Pavement Breaker, Under 90 Lbs.	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Pipelayer	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Pipelayer, Corrugated Metal Culvert And Multi-plate.	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Pipewrapper	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Plasterer Tenders	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Pot Tender	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Powderman	$43.23	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Powederman Helper	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Power Buggy Operator	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Power Tool Operator, Gas, Electric, Pneumatic	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Railroad Equipment, Power Driven, Except Dual Mobile	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Railroad Power Spiker Or Puller, Dual Mobile	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Remote Equipment Operator	$41.86	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Remote Equipment Operator (i.e Compaction And Demolition)	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Rigger/signal Person	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Riprap Person	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Rodder & Spreader	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Sandblast Tailhoseman	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Scaffold Erector, Wood Or Steel	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Stake Jumper	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Structural Mover	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Tailhoseman (water Nozzle)	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Timber Bucker & Faller (by Hand)	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Track Laborer (rr)	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Traffic Control Laborer	$38.94	7B	1M	9D	View
Whitman	Laborers	Traffic Control Supervisor	$39.94	7B	1M	9E	View
Whitman	Laborers	Trencher, Shawnee	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Trenchless Technology Technician	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Truck Loader	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Tugger Operator	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Vibrators, All	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Wagon Drills	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Water Pipe Liner	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View

Whitman	Laborers	Welder, Electrical, Manual Or Automatic (hdpe Or Similar Pipe And Liner)	$41.86	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Well-point Person	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers	Wheelbarrow, Power Driven	$41.31	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers - Underground Sewer & Water	General Laborer & Topman	$41.04	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Laborers - Underground Sewer & Water	Pipe Layer	$41.58	7B	1M	8Z	View
Whitman	Landscape Construction	Landscape Laborer	$38.94	7B	1M	9D	View
Whitman	Landscape Construction	Landscape Operator	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Landscape Maintenance	Groundskeeper	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Lathers	Journey Level	$52.35	7E	4X	8N	View
Whitman	Marble Setters	Journey Level	$50.44	5A	1M		View
Whitman	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Fitter	$12.76		1		View
Whitman	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Laborer	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Machine Operator	$12.66		1		View
Whitman	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Painter	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Welder	$12.76		1		View
Whitman	Millwright	Journey Level	$66.38	7E	4X	8N	View
Whitman	Modular Buildings	Journey Level	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Painters	Journey Level	$36.87	6Z	1W		View
Whitman	Pile Driver	Journey Level	$53.54	7E	4X	8N	View
Whitman	Plasterers	Journey Level	$42.88	7K	1N		View
Whitman	Playground & Park Equipment Installers	Journey Level	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	$82.94	6Z	1Q		View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	A-frame Truck (2 Or More Drums)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	A-frame Truck (single Drum)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Asphalt Plant Operator	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Assistant Plant Operator, Fireman Or Pugmixer (asphalt)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Assistant Refrigeration Plant & Chiller Operator (over 1000 Ton)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Assistant Refrigeration Plant (under 1000 Ton)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Automatic Subgrader (ditches & Trimmers)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Backfillers (cleveland & Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Backhoe & Hoe Ram (under 3/4 Yd.)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators		$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View

		Backhoe (45,000 Gw & Under)					
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Backhoe (45,000 Gw To 110,000 Gw)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Backhoe (over 110,000 Gw)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3 Yds & Over)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3/4 Yd. To 3 Yd.)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Bagley Or Stationary Scraper	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Batch & Wet Mix Operator (multiple Units, 2 & Incl. 4)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Batch Plant & Wet Mix Operator, Single Unit (concrete)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Batch Plant (over 4 Units)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Belt Finishing Machine	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Belt Loader (kocal Or Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Belt-crete Conveyors With Power Pack Or Similar	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Bending Machine	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Bit Grinders	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Blade (finish & Bluetop), Automatic, Cmi, Abc, Finish Athey & Huber & Similar When Used As Automatic	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Blade Operator (motor Patrol & Attachments)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Blower Operator (cement)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Boat Operator	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Bob Cat (skid Steer)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Bolt Threading Machine	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Boom Cats (side)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Boring Machine (earth)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Boring Machine (Rock Under 8 inch Bit - Quarry Master, Joy Or Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Boring Machine (Rock Under 8" Bit - Quarry Master, Joy Or Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Boring Machine (rock Under 8" Bit) (quarry Master, Joy Or Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Bump Cutter (wayne, Saginau Or Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators		$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View

		Cableway Controller (dispatcher)					
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Cableway Operators	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Canal Lining Machine (concrete)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Carrydeck & Boom Truck (under 25 Tons)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Cement Hog	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Chipper (without Crane) Cleaning & Doping Machine (pipeline)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Clamshell, Dragline	$48.66	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Compactor (self-propelled With Blade)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Compressor (2000 Cfm Or Over, 2 Or More, Gas Diesel Or Electric Power)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Compressors (under 2000 Cfm, Gas, Diesel Or Electric Power)	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Cleaning / Decontamination Machine Operator	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump Boon Truck	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pumps (squeeze-crete, Flow-crete, Whitman & Similar)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Saw (multiple Cut)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Slip Form Paver	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Conveyor Aggregate Delivery Systems (c.a.d.)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Crane Oiler- Driver (cdl Required) & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes (100 to 299 Tons) And All Climbing, Overhead, Rail & Tower. All Attachments Incl.	$49.16	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes (25 Tons & Under), All Attachments Incl. Clamshell, Dragline	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes (25 Tons To And Including 45 Tons), All Attachments Incl. Clamshell, Dragline	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes (300 Tons and Over) And All Climbing, Overhead, Rail & Tower. All Attachments Incl.	$49.66	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators		$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View

		Cranes (45 Tons To 85 Tons), All Attachments Incl. Clamshell And Dragline					
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Cranes (86 to 99 Tons) And All Climbing, Overhead, Rail & Tower. All Attachments Incl.	$48.66	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Crusher Feeder	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Crusher, Grizzle & Screening Plant Operator	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Curb Extruder (asphalt Or Concrete)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Deck Engineer	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Deck Hand	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Derricks & Stifflegs (65 Tons & Over)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Derricks & Stifflegs (under 65 Tons)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Distributor Leverman	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Ditch Witch Or Similar	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Dope Pots (power Agitated	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Dozer / Tractor (up To D-6 Or Equivalent) And Traxcavator	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Dozer / Tractors (d-6 & Equivalent & Over)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Dozer, 834 R/t & Similar	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Drill Doctor	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Driller Licensed	$48.66	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Drillers Helper	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Drilling Equipment (8 inch Bit & Over - Robbins, Reverse Circulation & Similar)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Drilling Equipment (8" Bit & Over - Robbins, Reverse Circulation & Similar)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Drilling Equipment (8" Bit & Over) (robbins, Reverse Circulation & Similar)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Drills (churn, Core, Calyx Or Diamond)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Elevating Belt (holland Type)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Elevating Belt-type Loader (euclid, Barber Green & Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators		$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View

		Elevating Grader-type Loader (dumor, Adams Or Similar)					
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Elevator Hoisting Materials	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Equipment Serviceman, Greaser & Oiler	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Fireman & Heater Tender	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Fork Lift Or Lumber Stacker, Hydra-life & Similar	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Generator Plant Engineers (diesel Or Electric)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Gin Trucks (pipeline)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Grade Checker	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Gunite Combination Mixer & Compressor	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	H.d. Mechanic	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	H.d. Welder	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Heavy Equipment Robotics Operator	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Helicopter Pilot	$48.66	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Helper, Mechanic Or Welder, H.D	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Hoe Ram	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Hoist (2 Or More Drums Or Tower Hoist)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Hoist, Single Drum	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Hydraulic Platform Trailers (goldhofer, Shaurerly And Similar)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Hydro-seeder, Mulcher, Nozzleman	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Lime Batch Tank Operator (recycle Train)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Lime Brain Operator (recycle Train)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Loader (360 Degrees Revolving Koehring Scooper Or Similar)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Loader Operator (front-end & Overhead, 4 Yds. Incl. 8 Yds.)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders (bucket Elevators And Conveyors)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders (overhead & Front-end, Over 8 Yds. To 10 Yds.)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders (overhead & Front-end, Under 4 Yds.. R/t)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View

Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Loaders (overhead And Front-end, 10 Yds. & Over)	$48.66	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Locomotive Engineer	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Longitudinal Float	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Master Environmental Maintenance Technician	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Mixer (portable - Concrete)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Mixermobile	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Mobile Crusher Operator (recycle Train)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Mucking Machine	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Multiple Dozer Units With Single Blade	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Pavement Breaker, Hydra-hammer & Similar	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Paving (dual Drum)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Paving Machine (asphalt And Concrete)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Piledriving Engineers	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Plant Oiler	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Posthole Auger Or Punch	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Power Broom	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Pump (grout Or Jet)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Pumpman	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Quad-track Or Similar Equipment	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Railroad Ballast Regulation Operator (self-propelled)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Railroad Power Tamper Operator (self-propelled)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Railroad Tamper Jack Operator (self-propelled)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Railroad Track Liner Operator (self-propelled)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Refrigeration Plant Engineer (1000 Tons & Over)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Refrigeration Plant Engineer (under 1000 Ton)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Rollerman (finishing Asphalt Pavement)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Rollers, All Types On Subgrade, Including Seal And Chip Coating (farm Type, Case, John Deere And Similar,or	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View

		Compacting Vibrator), Except When Pulled B					
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Roto Mill (pavement Grinder)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Rotomill Groundsman	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Rubber-tired Scrapers (multiple Engine With Three Or More Scrapers)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Rubber-tired Skidders (r/t With Or Without Attachments)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers, All, Rubber-tired	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Screed Operator	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Shovels (3 Yds. & Over)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Shovels (under 3 Yds.)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Signalman (whirleys, Highline, Hammerheads Or Similar)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Soil Stabilizer (p & H Or Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Spray Curing Machine (concrete)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Spreader Box (self-propelled)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Spreader Machine	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Steam Cleaner	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Straddle Buggy (ross & Similar On Construction Job Only)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Surface Heater & Planer Machine	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Tractor (farm Type R/t With Attachments, Except Backhoe)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Traverse Finish Machine	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Trenching Machines (7 Ft. Depth & Over)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Trenching Machines (under 7 Ft. Depth Capacity)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Tug Boat Operator	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Tugger Operator	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Turnhead (with Re-screening)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Turnhead Operator	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Ultra High Pressure Wateriet Cutting Tool System Operator, (30,000 Psi)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators		$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View

		Vactor Guzzler, Super Sucker					
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Vacuum Drill (reverse Circulation Drill Under 8" Bit)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Welding Machine	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators	Whirleys & Hammerheads, All	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	A-frame Truck (2 Or More Drums)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	A-frame Truck (single Drum)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Asphalt Plant Operator	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Assistant Plant Operator, Fireman Or Pugmixer (asphalt)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Assistant Refrigeration Plant & Chiller Operator (over 1000 Ton)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Assistant Refrigeration Plant (under 1000 Ton)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Automatic Subgrader (ditches & Trimmers)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Backfillers (cleveland & Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Backhoe & Hoe Ram (under 3/4 Yd.)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Backhoe (45,000 Gw & Under)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Backhoe (45,000 Gw To 110,000 Gw)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Backhoe (over 110,000 Gw)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3 Yds & Over)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3/4 Yd. To 3 Yd.)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman			$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View

	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bagley Or Stationary Scraper					
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Batch & Wet Mix Operator (multiple Units, 2 & Incl. 4)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Batch Plant & Wet Mix Operator, Single Unit (concrete)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Batch Plant (over 4 Units)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Belt Finishing Machine	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Belt Loader (kocal Or Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Belt-crete Conveyors With Power Pack Or Similar	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bending Machine	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bit Grinders	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Blade (finish & Bluetop), Automatic, Cmi, Abc, Finish Athey & Huber & Similar When Used As Automatic	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Blade Operator (motor Patrol & Attachments)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Blower Operator (cement)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Boat Operator	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bob Cat (skid Steer)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bolt Threading Machine	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Boom Cats (side)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Boring Machine (earth)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View

Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Boring Machine (Rock Under 8 inch Bit - Quarry Master, Joy Or Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Boring Machine (Rock Under 8" Bit - Quarry Master, Joy Or Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Boring Machine (rock Under 8" Bit) (quarry Master, Joy Or Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bump Cutter (wayne, Saginau Or Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cableway Controller (dispatcher)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cableway Operators	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Canal Lining Machine (concrete)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Carrydeck & Boom Truck (under 25 Tons)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cement Hog	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Chipper (without Crane) Cleaning & Doping Machine (pipeline)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Clamshell, Dragline	$48.66	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Compactor (self-propelled With Blade)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Compressor (2000 Cfm Or Over, 2 Or More, Gas Diesel Or Electric Power)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Compressors (under 2000 Cfm, Gas, Diesel Or Electric Power)	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Cleaning / Decontamination Machine Operator	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump Boon Truck	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pumps (squeeze-crete, Flow-crete, Whitman & Similar)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman		Concrete Saw (multiple Cut)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View

	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water						
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Slip Form Paver	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Conveyor Aggregate Delivery Systems (c.a.d.)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Crane Oiler- Driver (cdl Required) & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes (100 to 299 Tons) And All Climbing, Overhead, Rail & Tower. All Attachments Incl.	$49.16	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes (25 Tons & Under), All Attachments Incl. Clamshell, Dragline	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes (25 Tons To And Including 45 Tons), All Attachments Incl. Clamshell, Dragline	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes (300 Tons and Over) And All Climbing, Overhead, Rail & Tower. All Attachments Incl.	$49.66	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes (45 Tons To 85 Tons), All Attachments Incl. Clamshell And Dragline	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes (86 to 99 Tons) And All Climbing, Overhead, Rail & Tower. All Attachments Incl.	$48.66	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Crusher Feeder	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Crusher, Grizzle & Screening Plant Operator	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Curb Extruder (asphalt Or Concrete)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Deck Engineer	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Deck Hand	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Derricks & Stifflegs (65 Tons & Over)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman			$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View

	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Derricks & Stifflegs (under 65 Tons)					
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Distributor Leverman	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Ditch Witch Or Similar	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Dope Pots (power Agitated	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Dozer / Tractor (up To D-6 Or Equivalent) And Traxcavator	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Dozer / Tractors (d-6 & Equivalent & Over)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Dozer, 834 R/t & Similar	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drill Doctor	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Driller Licensed	$48.66	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drillers Helper	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drilling Equipment (8 inch Bit & Over - Robbins, Reverse Circulation & Similar)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drilling Equipment (8" Bit & Over - Robbins, Reverse Circulation & Similar)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drilling Equipment (8" Bit & Over) (robbins, Reverse Circulation & Similar)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drills (churn, Core, Calyx Or Diamond)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Elevating Belt (holland Type)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Elevating Belt-type Loader (euclid, Barber Green & Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Elevating Grader-type Loader (dumor, Adams Or Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman			$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View

	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Elevator Hoisting Materials					
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Equipment Serviceman, Greaser & Oiler	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Fireman & Heater Tender	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Fork Lift Or Lumber Stacker, Hydra-life & Similar	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Generator Plant Engineers (diesel Or Electric)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Gin Trucks (pipeline)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Grade Checker	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Gunite Combination Mixer & Compressor	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	H.d. Mechanic	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	H.d. Welder	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Heavy Equipment Robotics Operator	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Helicopter Pilot	$48.66	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Helper, Mechanic Or Welder, H.D	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hoe Ram	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hoist (2 Or More Drums Or Tower Hoist)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hoist, Single Drum	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Hydraulic Platform Trailers (goldhofer, Shaurerly And Similar)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman		Hydro-seeder, Mulcher, Nozzleman	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View

	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water						
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Lime Batch Tank Operator (recycle Train)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Lime Brain Operator (recycle Train)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loader (360 Degrees Revolving Koehring Scooper Or Similar)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loader Operator (front-end & Overhead, 4 Yds. Incl. 8 Yds.)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders (bucket Elevators And Conveyors)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders (overhead & Front-end, Over 8 Yds. To 10 Yds.)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders (overhead & Front-end, Under 4 Yds.. R/t)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders (overhead And Front-end, 10 Yds. & Over)	$48.66	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Locomotive Engineer	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Longitudinal Float	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Master Environmental Maintenance Technician	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mixer (portable - Concrete)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mixermobile	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mobile Crusher Operator (recycle Train)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mucking Machine	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Multiple Dozer Units With Single Blade	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman		Pavement Breaker, Hydra-hammer & Similar	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View

	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water						
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Paving (dual Drum)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Paving Machine (asphalt And Concrete)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Piledriving Engineers	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Plant Oiler	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Posthole Auger Or Punch	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Power Broom	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Pump (grout Or Jet)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Pumpman	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Quad-track Or Similar Equipment	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Railroad Ballast Regulation Operator (self-propelled)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Railroad Power Tamper Operator (self-propelled)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Railroad Tamper Jack Operator (self-propelled)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Railroad Track Liner Operator (self-propelled)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Refrigeration Plant Engineer (1000 Tons & Over)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Refrigeration Plant Engineer (under 1000 Ton)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rollerman (finishing Asphalt Pavement)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman		Rollers, All Types On Subgrade, Including Seal	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View

	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	And Chip Coating (farm Type, Case, John Deere And Similar,or Compacting Vibrator), Except When Pulled B					
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Roto Mill (pavement Grinder)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rotomill Groundsman	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rubber-tired Scrapers (multiple Engine With Three Or More Scrapers)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Rubber-tired Skidders (r/t With Or Without Attachments)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Scrapers, All, Rubber-tired	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Screed Operator	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovels (3 Yds. & Over)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovels (under 3 Yds.)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Signalman (whirleys, Highline, Hammerheads Or Similar)	$47.01	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Soil Stabilizer (p & H Or Similar)	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Spray Curing Machine (concrete)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Spreader Box (self-propelled)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Spreader Machine	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Steam Cleaner	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Straddle Buggy (ross & Similar On Construction Job Only)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Surface Heater & Planer Machine	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View

Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tractor (farm Type R/t With Attachments, Except Backhoe)	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Traverse Finish Machine	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Trenching Machines (7 Ft. Depth & Over)	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Trenching Machines (under 7 Ft. Depth Capacity)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tug Boat Operator	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tugger Operator	$46.08	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Turnhead (with Re-screening)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Turnhead Operator	$46.69	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Ultra High Pressure Wateriet Cutting Tool System Operator, (30,000 Psi)	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Vactor Guzzler, Super Sucker	$47.29	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Vacuum Drill (reverse Circulation Drill Under 8" Bit)	$46.85	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Welding Machine	$45.76	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Whirleys & Hammerheads, All	$47.56	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Journey Level In Charge	$50.96	5A	4A		View
Whitman	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Spray Person	$48.35	5A	4A		View
Whitman	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Equipment Operator	$50.96	5A	4A		View
Whitman	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer	$45.54	5A	4A		View
Whitman	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer Groundperson	$34.51	5A	4A		View

Whitman	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	$82.94	6Z	1Q		View
Whitman	Residential Brick Mason	Journey Level	$50.44	5A	1M		View
Whitman	Residential Carpenters	Journey Level	$16.26		1		View
Whitman	Residential Cement Masons	Journey Level	$16.24		1		View
Whitman	Residential Drywall Applicators	Journey Level	$25.64		1		View
Whitman	Residential Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	$23.91		1		View
Whitman	Residential Electricians	Journey Level	$21.03		1		View
Whitman	Residential Glaziers	Journey Level	$20.72		1		View
Whitman	Residential Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	$14.86		1		View
Whitman	Residential Laborers	Journey Level	$22.44		1		View
Whitman	Residential Marble Setters	Journey Level	$50.44	5A	1M		View
Whitman	Residential Painters	Journey Level	$14.86		1		View
Whitman	Residential Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	$21.92		1		View
Whitman	Residential Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	$13.07		1		View
Whitman	Residential Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level	$18.94		1		View
Whitman	Residential Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	$17.62		1		View
Whitman	Residential Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	$13.07		1		View
Whitman	Residential Stone Masons	Journey Level	$50.44	5A	1M		View
Whitman	Residential Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	$20.61		1		View
Whitman	Residential Terrazzo/Tile Finishers	Journey Level	$17.92		1		View
Whitman	Residential Tile Setters	Journey Level	$20.61		1		View
Whitman	Roofers	Journey Level	$41.09	5I	1R		View
Whitman	Roofers	Using Irritable Bituminous Materials	$43.09	5I	1R		View
Whitman	Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	$64.61	6Z	1B		View
Whitman	Sign Makers & Installers (Electrical)	Journey Level	$13.91		1		View
Whitman	Sign Makers & Installers (Non-Electrical)	Journey Level	$13.91		1		View
Whitman	Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	$15.79		1		View
Whitman	Solar Controls For Windows	Journey Level	$12.00		1		View
Whitman	Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	$56.82	7J	1R		View
Whitman	Stage Rigging Mechanics (Non Structural)	Journey Level	$13.23		1		View
Whitman	Stone Masons	Journey Level	$50.44	5A	1M		View
Whitman	Street And Parking Lot Sweeper Workers	Journey Level	$14.00		1		View

Whitman	Surveyors	Chain Person	$12.00	0	1		View
Whitman	Surveyors	Instrument Person	$12.05	0	1		View
Whitman	Surveyors	Party Chief	$15.05	0	1		View
Whitman	Telecommunication Technicians	Journey Level	$44.50	5I	1B		View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Cable Splicer	$41.81	5A	2B		View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Hole Digger/Ground Person	$23.53	5A	2B		View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Installer (Repairer)	$40.09	5A	2B		View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Special Aparatus Installer I	$41.81	5A	2B		View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Special Apparatus Installer II	$40.99	5A	2B		View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Telephone Equipment Operator (Heavy)	$41.81	5A	2B		View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Telephone Equipment Operator (Light)	$38.92	5A	2B		View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Telephone Lineperson	$38.92	5A	2B		View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Television Groundperson	$22.32	5A	2B		View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Television Lineperson/Installer	$29.60	5A	2B		View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Television System Technician	$35.20	5A	2B		View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Television Technician	$31.67	5A	2B		View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Tree Trimmer	$38.92	5A	2B		View
Whitman	Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	$43.61	5A	1M		View
Whitman	Tile Setters	Journey Level	$43.61	5A	1M		View
Whitman	Tile, Marble & Terrazzo Finishers	Journey Level	$35.73	5A	1M		View
Whitman	Traffic Control Stripers	Journey Level	$47.68	7A	1K		View
Whitman	Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix Over 20 Yards	$46.16	5D	1V	8M	View
Whitman	Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix To 20 Yards	$45.79	5D	1V	8M	View
Whitman	Truck Drivers	Dump Truck	$45.79	5D	1V	8M	View
Whitman	Truck Drivers	Dump Truck & Trailer	$46.16	5D	1V	8M	View
Whitman	Truck Drivers	Other Trucks	$46.29	5D	1V	8M	View
Whitman	Truck Drivers - Ready Mix	Transit Mixers 20 yards and under	$45.66	6I	2G		View
Whitman	Truck Drivers - Ready Mix	Transit Mixers over 20 yards	$46.49	5D	1V	8M	View
Whitman	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Irrigation Pump Installer	$13.92		1		View
Whitman	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Oiler	$12.00		1		View
Whitman		Well Driller	$18.00		1		View

	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers						

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Overtime Codes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overtime Codes Continued

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

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

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

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

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

U. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Labor Day) shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.

V. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Thanksgiving Day and Christmas day) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Thanksgiving Day and Christmas day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

W. All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays (except make-up days due to conditions beyond the control of the employer)) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

X. The first four (4) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first twelve (12) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. When holiday falls on Saturday or Sunday, the day before Saturday, Friday, and the day after Sunday, Monday, shall be considered the holiday and all work performed shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

Y. All hours worked outside the hours of 5:00 am and 5:00 pm (or such other hours as may be agreed upon by any employer and the employee) and all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day (10 hours per day for a 4 x 10 workweek) and on Saturdays and holidays (except labor day) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. (except for employees who are absent from work without prior approval on a scheduled workday during the workweek shall be paid at the straight-time rate until they have worked 8 hours in a day (10 in a 4 x 10 workweek) or 40 hours during that workweek.) All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and Labor Day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

Z. All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid the straight time rate of pay in addition to holiday pay.

Overtime Codes Continued

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

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

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

   F. The first eight (8) hours worked on holidays shall be paid at the straight hourly rate of wage in addition to the holiday pay. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

   G. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on paid holidays shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage including holiday pay.

   H. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.

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

   R. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays and all hours worked over sixty (60) in one week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

   U. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over 12 hours in a day or on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

   W. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. On a four-day, ten-hour weekly schedule, either Monday thru Thursday or Tuesday thru Friday schedule, all hours worked after ten shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. The first eight (8) hours worked on the fifth day shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked on the fifth, sixth, and seventh days and on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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

   A. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at time and one-half the straight time rate. Hours worked over twelve hours (12) in a single shift and all work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 6:00 am Monday and holidays shall be paid at double the straight time rate of pay. Any shift starting between the hours of 6:00 pm and midnight shall receive an additional one dollar ($1.00) per hour for all hours worked that shift. The employer shall have the sole discretion to assign overtime work to employees. Primary consideration for overtime work shall be given to employees regularly assigned to the work to be performed on overtime situations. After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more.

   C. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more.

Overtime Codes Continued

3. E. All hours worked Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. Each week, once 40 hours of straight time work is achieved, then any hours worked over 10 hours per day Monday through Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly wage rate.

F. All hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on paid holidays shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage including holiday pay.

H. All work performed on Sundays between March 16th and October 14th and all Holidays shall be compensated for at two (2) times the regular rate of pay. Work performed on Sundays between October 15th and March 15th shall be compensated at one and one half (1-1/2) times the regular rate of pay.

J. All hours worked between the hours of 10:00 pm and 5:00 am, Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at a one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

K. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal 5 am to 6pm shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday and Holidays, and all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a single shift shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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

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

A. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

B. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours per day and all hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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

Overtime Codes Continued

4. D. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay. Rates include all members of the assigned crew.

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

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

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

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

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

F. All hours worked between the hours of 6:00 pm and 6:00 am, Monday through Saturday, shall be paid at a premium rate of 20% over the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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

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

I. The First eight (8) hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) per day on Saturdays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

J. The first eight (8) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on a Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

K. All hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, so long as Saturday is the sixth consecutive day worked. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

L. The first twelve (12) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on a Saturday in excess of twelve (12) hours shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on a holiday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, except that all hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay.

4. M. All hours worked on Sunday and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate. Any employee reporting to work less than nine (9) hours from their previous quitting time shall be paid for such time at time and one-half times the hourly rate.

N. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays, and all work performed between the hours of midnight (12:00 AM) and eight AM (8:00 AM) every day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

O. All hours worked between midnight Friday to midnight Sunday shall be paid at one and one-half the hourly rate of wage. After an employee has worked in excess of eight (8) continuous hours in any one or more calendar days, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of six (6) hours or more. All hours worked on Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

P. All hours worked on Holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.

Q. The first four (4) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

R. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, so long as Saturday is the sixth consecutive day worked. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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

T. The first two (2) hours of overtime for hours worked Monday-Friday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. For work on Saturday which is scheduled prior to the end of shift on Friday, the first six (6) hours work shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, and all hours over (6) shall be paid double the hourly rate of wage. For work on Saturday which was assigned following the close of shift on Friday, all work shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

U. The first four (4) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first twelve (12) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. (Except on makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather, then the first eight (8) hours on Saturday may be paid the regular rate.) All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

V. Work performed in excess of ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established or outside the normal shift (5 am to 6pm), and all work on Saturdays, except for make-up days shall be paid at time and one-half (1 ½) the straight time rate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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).

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.

Q. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6).

R. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day After Thanksgiving Day, One-Half Day Before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day. (7 1/2).

S. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7).

T. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, And The Day Before Or After Christmas (9).

Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).

Holiday Codes Continued

6. A. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).

E. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Day Before Or After New Year's Day, Presidents Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and a Half-Day On Christmas Eve Day. (9 1/2).

G. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and Christmas Eve Day (11).

H. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, New Year's Eve Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, The Day After Christmas, And A Floating Holiday (10).

I. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7).

T. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Last Working Day Before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day (9).

Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). If a holiday falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be considered as the holiday. If a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered as the holiday.

7. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any Holiday Which Falls On A Sunday Shall Be Observed As A Holiday On The Following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.

B. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

D. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Unpaid Holidays: President's Day. Any paid holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any paid holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

E. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

F. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the last working day before Christmas day and Christmas day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

G. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.

H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

I. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas Day And Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

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.

7. L. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Last Work Day before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

M. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, The Day after or before New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, And the Day after or before Christmas Day (10). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

N. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. When Christmas falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as a holiday.

P. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.

Q. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.

R. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, the day after or before New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the day after or before Christmas Day (10). If any of the listed holidays fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as the holiday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.

S. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the Day after Christmas, and A Floating Holiday (9). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.

T. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, the Day after or before New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and The Day after or before Christmas Day. (10). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

V. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the day before or after Christmas, and the day before or after New Year's Day. If any of the above listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.

W. Holidays: New Year's Day, Day After New Year's, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve Day, Christmas Day, the day after Christmas, the day before New Year's Day, and a Floating Holiday.

X. Holidays: New Year's Day, Day before or after New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the day before or after Christmas day. If a holiday falls on a Saturday or on a Friday that is the normal day off, then the holiday will be taken

on the last normal workday. If the holiday falls on a Monday that is the normal day off or on a Sunday, then the holiday will be taken on the next normal workday.

7. Y. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. (8) If the holiday falls on a Sunday, then the day observed by the federal government shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.

Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

Holiday Codes Continued

15. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day. (8) Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.

B. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. (9)

C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day. (8)

D. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the day after Christmas.

E. Holidays: the day before New Years's Day, New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas, and Christmas Day. (12)

Note Codes

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

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

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

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

P. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Class A Suit: $2.00, Class B Suit: $1.50, Class C Suit: $1.00, And Class D Suit $0.50.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. Meter Installers work on single phase 120/240V self-contained residential meters. The Lineman/Groundmen rates would apply to meters not fitting this description.

X. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows - Class A Suit: $2.00, Class B Suit: $1.50, Class C Suit: $1.00, and Class D Suit: $0.50. Special Shift Premium: Basic hourly rate plus $2.00 per hour.

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

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

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

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

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

Note Codes Continued

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

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

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

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

(A) – 130’ to 199’ – $0.50 per hour over their classification rate.
(B) – 200’ to 299’ – $0.80 per hour over their classification rate.
(C) – 300’ and over – $1.00 per hour over their classification rate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WSDOT's
Predetermined List for
Suppliers - Manufactures - Fabricator

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WAC 296-127-018 Agency filings affecting this section

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) At multiple points at the project; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX D

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 ALMOTA ROAD, C.R.P. No. 8000-8, FEDERAL AID No. STPR-HIP-I382(005) as shown in the contract plans, 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	

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT	TOTAL PRICE
4.	ROADWAY EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL	395,339	C.Y.		
5.	EMBANKMENT COMPACTION	166,705	C.Y.		
6.	SHOT ROCK EMBANKMENT COMPACTION	32,672	C.Y.		
7.	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 18 IN. DIAM.	145	L.F.		
8.	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 24 IN. DIAM.	1,055	L.F.		
9.	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 36 IN. DIAM.	90	L.F.		
10.	PLAIN ST. CULV. APPROACH PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 18 IN. DIAM.	315	L.F.		
11.	PLAIN ST. CULV. APPROACH PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 24 IN. DIAM.	55	L.F.		
12.	ST. STR. PLATE PIPE ARCH 12 GAGE 11 FT. 10 IN. SPAN	100	L.F.		
13.	CRUSHED 4" MINUS	37,944	TON		
14.	CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE	33,317	TON		
15.	HMA CL. ½ IN. PG 64-28	9,148	TON		
16.	JOB MIX COMPLIANCE PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1	CALC	(1.00)	(1.00)
17.	COMPACTION PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1	CALC	(1.00)	(1.00)
18.	SILT FENCE	1,500	L.F.		
19.	ESC LEAD	22	DAY		
20.	SEEDING, FERTILIZING, AND MULCHING	10	ACRE		
21.	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE	17,500	L.F.		
22.	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 - 8 FT. LONG POST	3,525	L.F.		
23.	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 NON-FLARED TERMINAL	10	EACH		
24.	PAINT LINE	59,100	L.F.		
25.	FLEXIBLE GUIDE POST	300	EACH		
26.	TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING - SHORT DURATION	20,700	L.F.		
27.	TRAFFIC CONTROL SUPERVISOR	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
28.	FLAGGERS	3,810	HOUR		
29.	CONSTRUCTION SIGNS CLASS A	440	S.F.		

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT	TOTAL PRICE
30.	OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL LABOR	985	HOUR		
31.	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION CLASS B INCL. HAUL	2,060	C.Y.		
32.	SHORING OR EXTRA EXCAVATION CLASS B	5,400	S.F.		
33.	WATER	3,000	MGAL		
34.	ROADWAY SURVEYING	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
35.	TRAINING	400	HOUR		
36.	MONUMENT CASE AND COVER	7	EACH		
37.	ROADSIDE CLEANUP	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
38.	TRIMMING AND CLEANUP	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
39.	CONSTRUCTION GEOTEXTILE FOR SOIL STABILIZATION	2,000	S.Y.		
40.	MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1	10	EACH		
41.	SPCC PLAN	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
42.	REMOVE EXISTING FENCE	2,000	L.F.		
43.	RESET EXISTING FENCE	2,000	L.F.		
44.	TOP SOIL RECOVERY AND PLACEMENT	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
45.	RESIDENTIAL WATER SYSTEM REPAIRS	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
BASIS OF AWARD: TOTAL BID ITEMS 1-45					

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.

Washington State Department of Transportation

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification

To be eligible for Award of this Contract the Bidder shall fill out and submit, as a supplement to its sealed Bid Proposal, an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) Utilization Certification. The Contracting Agency shall consider as non-responsive and shall reject any Bid Proposal that does not contain a UDBE Utilization Certification which properly demonstrates that the Bidder will meet the UDBE participation requirements in one of the manners provided for in the proposed Contract. **Refer to the instructions on Page 2 when filling out this form or the Bid may be rejected. An example form has been provided on Page 3.** The successful Bidder's UDBE Utilization Certification shall be deemed a part of the resulting Contract.

Box 1: _____ certifies that the UDBE firms listed below have been contacted regarding participation on this project. If this Bidder is successful on this project and is awarded the Contract, it shall assure that subcontracts or supply agreements are executed with named UDBEs. (If necessary, use additional sheets.)

Box 2: _____

Column 1 **Name of UDBE** (See instructions)	Column 2 **Project Role** (See instructions)	Column 3 **Description of Work** (See instructions)	Column 4 **Dollar Amount Subcontracted to UDBE** (See instructions)	Column 5 **Dollar Amount to be Applied Towards Goal** (See instructions)

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Condition of Award Contract Goal _____ Box 3

Total UDBE Commitment Dollar Amount _____ Box 4

5 ☐ By checking Box 5 the Bidder is stating that their attempts to solicit sufficient UDBE participation to meet the COA Contract goal has been unsuccessful and good faith effort will be submitted in accordance with Section 1-02.9 of the Contract

Instructions for Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification Form

Box 1: Name of Bidder (Proposal holder) submitting Bid.

Box 2: Name of the Project.

Column 1: Name of the Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE). UDBE Firms can be found using the search tools under the Firm Certification section of the Diversity Management and Compliance System web page https://wsdot.diversitycompliance.com Repeat the name of the UDBE for each Project Role that will be performed.

Column 2: The Project Role that the UDBE will be performing as follows;

- Prime Contractor
- Subcontractor
- Subcontractor (Force Account)
  - Work sublet as Force Account must be listed separately.
- Manufacturer
- Regular Dealer
  - Work sublet to a Regular Dealer must be listed separately.
  - Regular Dealer status must be approved prior to Bid submittal by the Office of Equal Opportunity, Washington State Department of Transportation, on each Contract.
- Broker
  - Work sublet to a Broker must be listed separately.

List each project role to be performed by a single UDBE individually on a separate row(s). The role is used to determine what portion of the amount to be subcontracted (Column 4) may be applied toward meeting the goal (column 5).

Column 3: Provide a description of the work to be performed by the UDBE. The work to be performed must be consistent with the Certified Business Description of the UDBE provided at the Diversity Management and Compliance System web page https://wsdot.diversitycompliance.com

- A Bidder subletting a portion of a bid item shall state **"Partial"** and describe the Work that is included.
  - For example; "Electrical (Partial) – Trenching".
- "Mobilization" will not be accepted as a description of Work.

Column 4: List the total amount to be subcontracted to each UDBE for each Project Role they are performing.

Column 5: This is the dollar amount for each line listed in the certification that the prime intends to apply towards meeting the COA Contract goal. It may be that only a portion of the amount subcontracted to a UDBE in Column 4 is eligible to be credited toward meeting the goal **See Note 1, Note 2, Note 3.** The Contracting Agency will utilize the sum of this column (Box 4) to determine whether or not the bidder has met the goal. In the event of an arithmetic error in summing column 5 or an error in making appropriate reductions in the amounts in column four, **See Note 1, Note 2, Note 3**, then the mathematics will be corrected and the total (Box 4) will be revised accordingly.

Note 1: For Work sublet as Force Account the bidder **may only claim 50%** of the amount subcontracted (Column 4) towards meeting the goal (Column 5). This information will be used to demonstrate that the UDBE contract goal is met at the time that the bidder submits their bid. For example; amount sublet as force account = $100,000 (Column 4) equates to ($100,000 X 50%) = $50,000 (Column 5) to be applied towards the goal.

Note 2: For Work sublet to a Regular Dealer the bidder **may only claim 60%** of the cost of the materials or supplies (Column 4) towards meeting the goal (Column 5). For example; Material cost = $100,000 (Column 4) equates to ($100,000 X 60%) = $60,000 (Column 5) to be applied towards the goal

Note 3: For Work sublet to a Broker the bidder **may only claim the fees** paid to a Broker towards meeting the goal (Column 4). For example; amount sublet to a broker = $100,000 (Column 4) equates to ($100,000 X reasonable fee %) = $ (Column 5) to be applied towards the goal.

Box 3: Box 3 is the COA Contract goal which is the minimum required UDBE participation. The goal stated in the Contract will be in terms of a dollar amount or a percentage in the Contract. When expressed as a percentage you must multiply the percentage times the sum total of all bid items as submitted in the Bidder's Proposal to determine the dollar goal and write it in Box 3. In the event of an error in this box, the Contracting Agency will revise the amount accordingly.

Box 4: Box 4 is the sum of the values in column 5. **This value must equal or exceed the COA Contract goal amount written in Box 3 or;**

Box 5: Check Box 5 if insufficient UDBE Participation has been achieved and a good faith effort is required. Refer to the subsection titled, *Selection of Successful Bidder/Good Faith Efforts (GFE)* in the Contract.

See the *Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation* specification in the Contract for more information.

Washington State Department of Transportation

Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (UDBE) Written Confirmation Document

See Contract Provisions: UDBE Document Submittal Requirements
Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation

THIS FORM SHALL ONLY BE SUBMITTED TO A UDBE THAT IS LISTED ON THE CONTRACTOR'S UNDERUTILIZED DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE UTILIZATION CERTIFICATION.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE PART A PRIOR TO SENDING TO THE UDBE.

PART A: To be completed by the bidder

The entries below shall be consistent with what is shown on the Bidder's Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification. Failure to do so will result in Bid rejection.

Contract Title: _____

Bidder's Business Name: _____

UDBE's Business Name: _____

Description of UDBE's Work: _____

Dollar Amount to be Applied Towards UDBE Goal: _____

Dollar Amount to be Subcontracted to UDBE*: _____
*Optional Field

PART B: To be completed by the Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

As an authorized representative of the Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, I confirm that we have been contacted by the Bidder with regard to the referenced project for the purpose of performing the Work described above. 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 Part A of this form.

Name (printed): _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____ Date: _____

_____

Local Agency Name
Whitman County

Local Agency Address
N. 400 Main Street
Colfax, WA 99111

Local Agency Subcontractor List

Prepared in compliance with RCW 39.30.060 as amended

To Be Submitted with the Bid Proposal

Project Name Almota Road, C.R.P. No. 8000-8

Failure to list subcontractors with whom the bidder, if awarded the contract, will directly subcontract for performance of the work of heating, ventilation and air conditioning, plumbing, as described in Chapter 18.106 RCW, and electrical, as described in Chapter 19.28 RCW or naming more than one subcontractor to perform the same work will result in your bid being non-responsive and therefore void.

Subcontractor(s) with whom the bidder will directly subcontract that are proposed to perform the work of heating, ventilation and air conditioning, plumbing, as described in Chapter 18.106 RCW, and electrical as described in Chapter 19.28 RCW **must** be listed below. The work to be performed is to be listed below the subcontractor(s) name.

To the extent the Project includes one or more categories of work referenced in RCW 39.30.060, and no subcontractor is listed below to perform such work, the bidder certifies that the work will either (i) be performed by the bidder itself, or (ii) be performed by a lower tier subcontractor who will not contract directly with the bidder.

Subcontractor Name _____
Work to be Performed _____

Subcontractor Name _____
Work to be Performed _____

Subcontractor Name _____
Work to be Performed _____

Subcontractor Name _____
Work to be Performed _____

Subcontractor Name _____
Work to be Performed _____

* Bidder's are notified that is the opinion of the enforcement agency that PVC or metal conduit, junction boxes, etc, are considered electrical equipment and therefore considered part of electrical work, even if the installation is for future use and no wiring or electrical current is connected during the project.

Contractor Certification
Wage Law Compliance - Responsibility Criteria
Washington State Public Works Contracts

FAILURE TO RETURN THIS CERTIFICATION AS PART OF THE BID PROPOSAL PACKAGE WILL MAKE THIS BID NONRESPONSIVE AND INELIGIBLE FOR AWARD

I hereby certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington, on behalf of the firm identified below that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, this firm has NOT been determined by a final and binding citation and notice of assessment issued by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries or through a civil judgment entered by a court of limited or general jurisdiction to have willfully violated, as defined in RCW 49.48.082, any provision of RCW chapters 49.46, 49.48, or 49.52 within three (3) years prior to the date of the Call for Bids.

Bidder Name: _____
Name of Contractor/Bidder - Print full legal entity name of firm

By: _____ _____
Signature of authorized person — Print Name of person making certifications for firm

Title: _____ **Place:** _____
Title of person signing certificate — Print city and state where signed

Date: _____

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)

_____

_____

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 _ 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.

Whitman County

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 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.

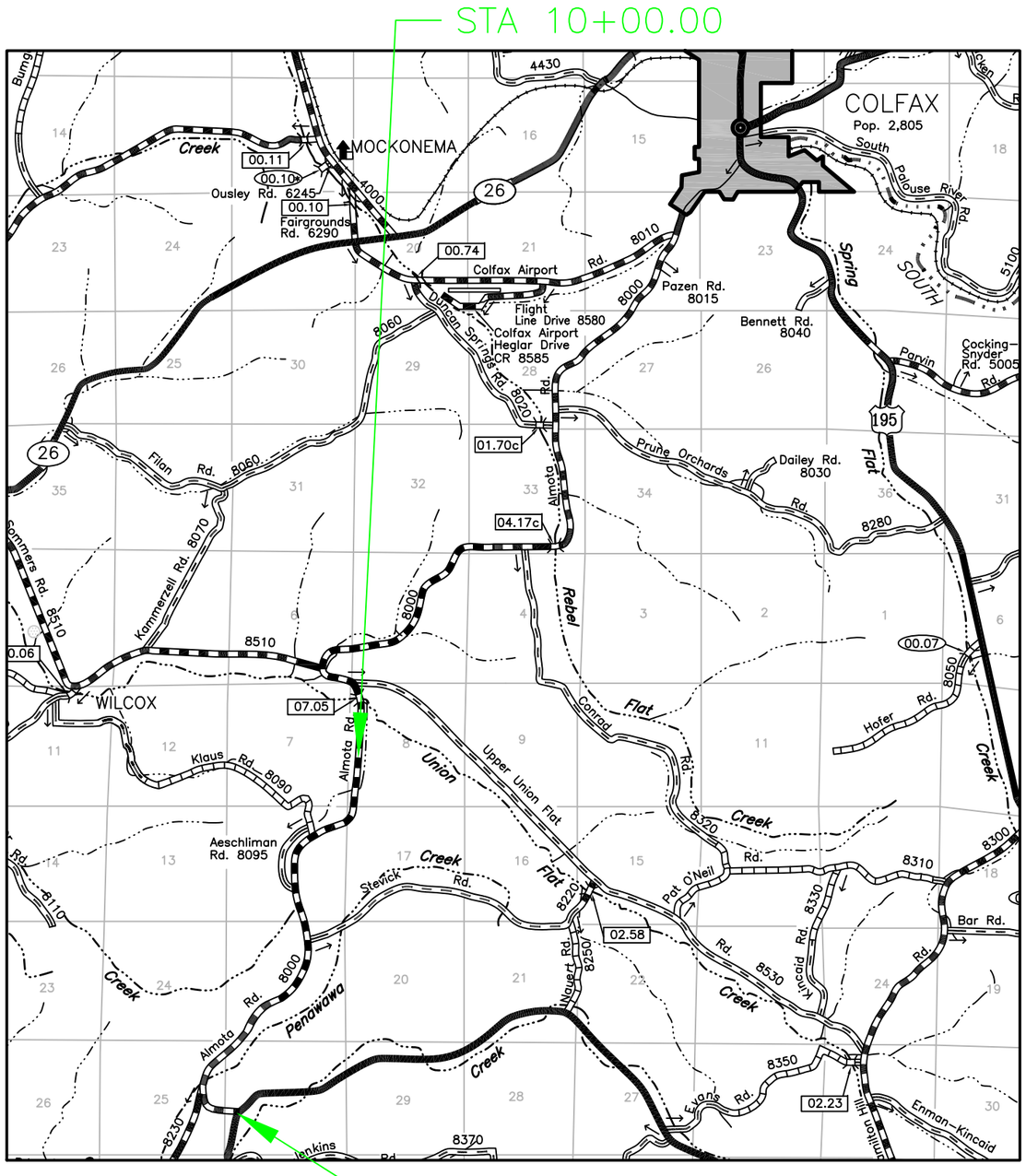
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, The principal and surety have caused these presents to be signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, _____.

_____

_____
(Principal)

_____
(Surety)

_____
(Attorney-in-fact)



WHITMAN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

District 1 – Art Swannack
District 2 – Dean Kinzer
District 3 – Michael Largent

INDEX TO DRAWINGS

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 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
- 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 SURFACING
- PROPOSED EDGE OF SHOULDER
- NEWLY ACQUIRED RIGHT-OF-WAY
- CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT LINE

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
1-800-424-5555

APPROVED:
W. MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
0028400
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES 09-22-20

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: D. CORNELISON Date: 08/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 08/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 08/2019

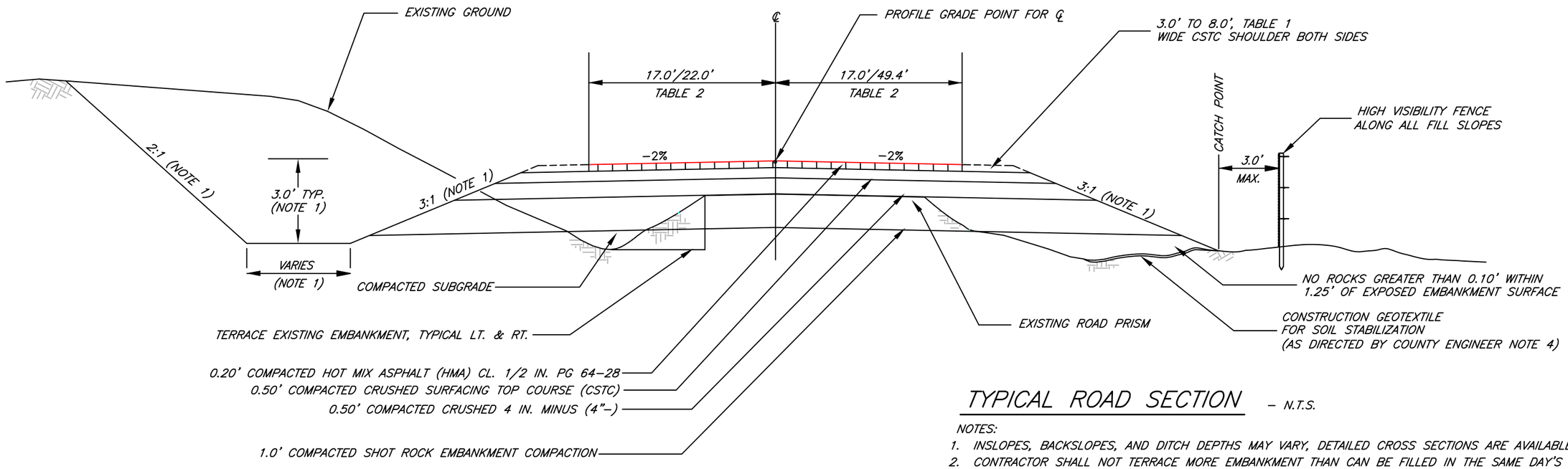
SCALE
HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN
VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

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: 08/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
VICINITY MAP, DRAWING INDEX & LEGEND
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
1 OF 41



TYPICAL ROAD SECTION – N.T.S.

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 SURFACE.
6. UPON COMPLETION OF ALL OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SILT FENCE MAY BE REMOVED IN LOCATION NEEDED TO INSTALL STEEL POST BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31.

TABLE 1 - CSTC SHOULDER WIDTH		
LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	RIGHT
3.00'	POT 10+00.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 16+00.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 16+15.00	6.00'
3.00'	POT 16+25.00	6.00'
3.00'	POC 16+75.00	3.00'
3.00'	POC 29+75.00	3.00'
3.00'	POC 30+25.00	6.00'
3.00'	POC 30+35.00	6.00'
3.00'	POC 30+50.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 34+00.00	3.00'
6.00'	POT 34+15.00	3.00'
6.00'	POT 34+25.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 34+75.00	3.00'
3.00'	POC 42+75.00	3.00'
6.00'	POC 43+25.00	3.00'
6.00'	POC 43+35.00	3.00'
3.00'	POC 43+50.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 69+00.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 69+50.00	6.00'
3.00'	POT 69+60.00	6.00'

TABLE 2 - HMA WIDTH		
LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	RIGHT
14.00'	POT 12+00.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 16+00.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 16+15.00	- -
14.00'	POT 16+25.00	16.00'
14.00'	POC 16+75.00	16.00'
14.00'	POC 29+75.00	16.00'
14.00'	POC 30+25.00	16.00'
14.00'	POC 30+35.00	- -
14.00'	POC 30+50.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 34+00.00	14.00'
- -	POT 34+15.00	14.00'
16.00'	POT 34+25.00	14.00'
16.00'	POT 34+75.00	14.00'
16.00'	POC 42+75.00	14.00'
16.00'	POC 43+25.00	14.00'
- -	POC 43+35.00	14.00'
14.00'	POC 43+50.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 64+71.09	14.00'
14.00'	POT 64+72.54	20.47'
14.00'	POT 64+74.00	30.97'
14.00'	POT 64+75.00	36.10'
14.00'	POT 64+76.29	42.74'
14.00'	POT 64+77.01	46.40'
14.00'	POC 66+61.60	16.00'

TABLE 1 - CSTC SHOULDER WIDTH		
LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	RIGHT
3.00'	POT 69+75.00	3.00'
3.00'	POC 148+75.00	3.00'
3.00'	POC 149+00.00	8.00'
3.00'	POC 149+50.00	8.00'
3.00'	POC 149+50.00	3.00'
3.00'	POT 165+75.00	3.00'
6.00'	POT 165+90.00	3.00'
6.00'	POT 166+00.00	3.00'
- -	POT 166+15.00	6.00'
- -	POT 166+25.00	6.00'
3.00'	POT 166+50.00	- -
3.00'	POC 166+75.00	3.00'
3.00'	POC 167+50.00	3.00'
- -	POC 167+75.00	3.00'
6.00'	POC 168+00.00	- -
6.00'	POC 168+10.00	- -
3.00'	POC 168+25.00	6.00'
3.00'	POC 168+35.00	6.00'
3.00'	POC 168+50.00	3.00'
3.00'	POC 201+00.00	3.00'

TABLE 2 - HMA WIDTH		
LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	RIGHT
14.00'	POT 69+00.00	16.00'
14.00'	POT 69+50.00	16.00'
14.00'	POT 69+60.00	- -
14.00'	POT 69+75.00	14.00'
14.00'	POC 148+75.00	14.00'
14.00'	POC 149+00.00	14.00'
14.00'	POC 149+50.00	14.00'
14.00'	POC 149+50.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 165+75.00	14.00'
- -	POT 165+90.00	14.00'
16.00'	POT 166+00.00	14.00'
16.00'	POT 166+15.00	- -
16.00'	POT 166+25.00	16.00'
16.00'	POT 166+50.00	16.00'
16.00'	POC 166+75.00	16.00'
16.00'	POC 167+50.00	16.00'
16.00'	POC 167+75.00	16.00'
16.00'	POC 168+00.00	16.00'
- -	POC 168+10.00	16.00'
14.00'	POC 168+25.00	16.00'
14.00'	POC 168+35.00	- -
14.00'	POC 168+50.00	14.00'
14.00'	POT 200+00.00	14.00'

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
0028400
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRES 09-22-20

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: Q. CORNELISON Date: 08/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 08/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 08/2019

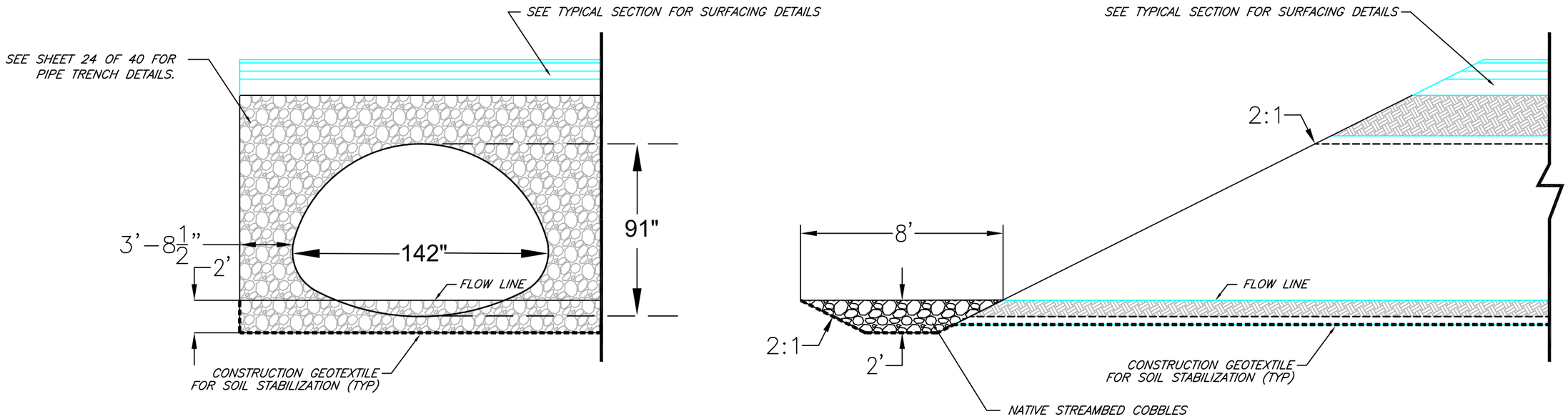
SCALE
HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN
VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

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: 08/2019

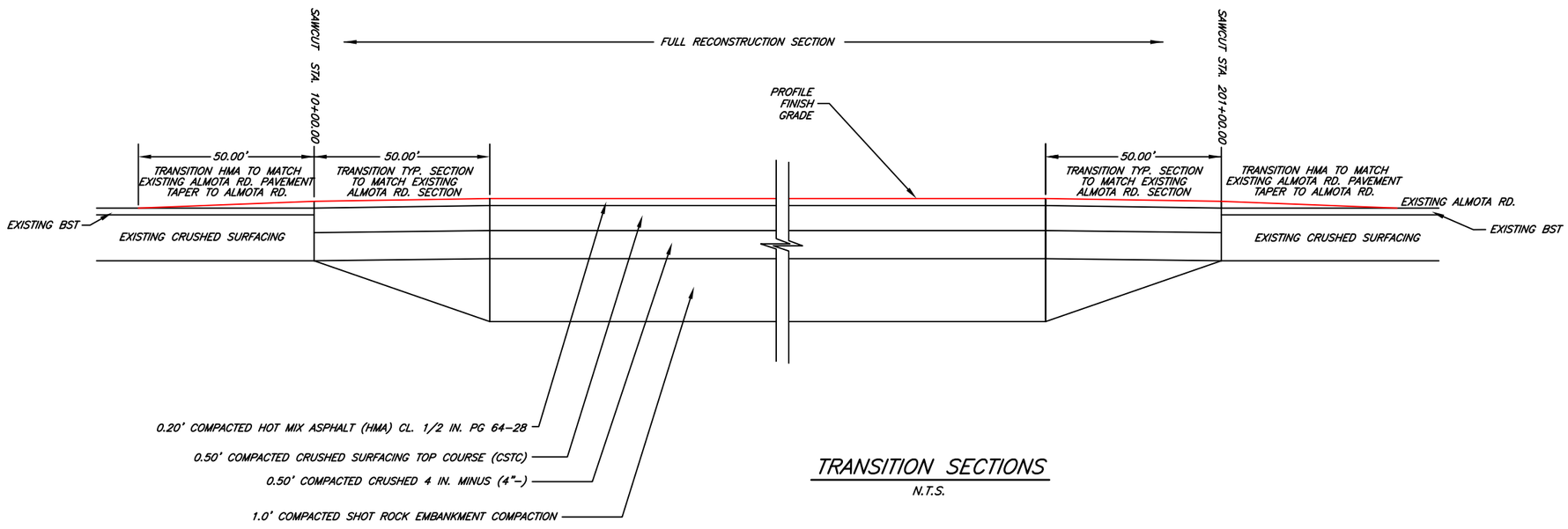
COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
TYPICAL ROAD SECTION
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
2 OF 41



PIPE ARCH INLET DETAIL

N.T.S.



TRANSITION SECTIONS

N.T.S.

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
0028400
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRES 09-22-20

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: D. CORNELISON Date: 08/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 08/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 08/2019

SCALE
HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN
VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER
310 N. MAIN ST.
COLFAX WA. 99111
(509) 397-6206

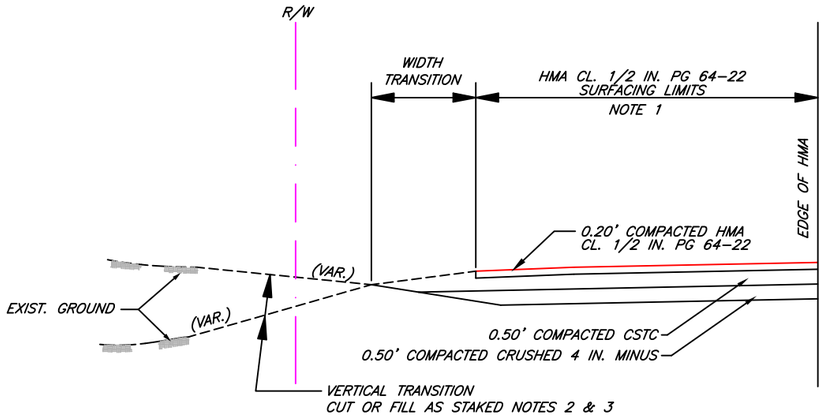
PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:
MARK STOREY, P.E.
COUNTY ENGINEER
Date: 08/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8

PIPE ARCH DETAILS & TRANSITION

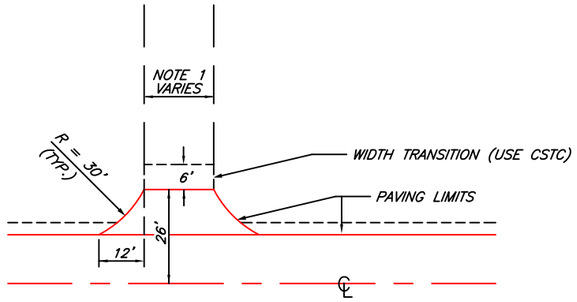
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
3 OF 41



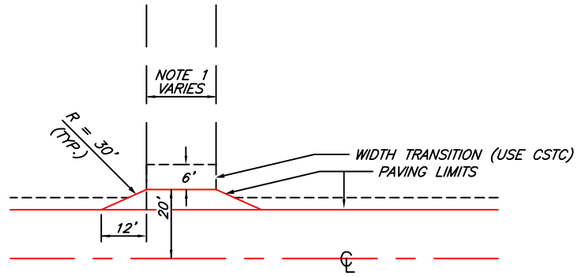
TYPICAL GRAVEL APPROACH SECTION

N.T.S.



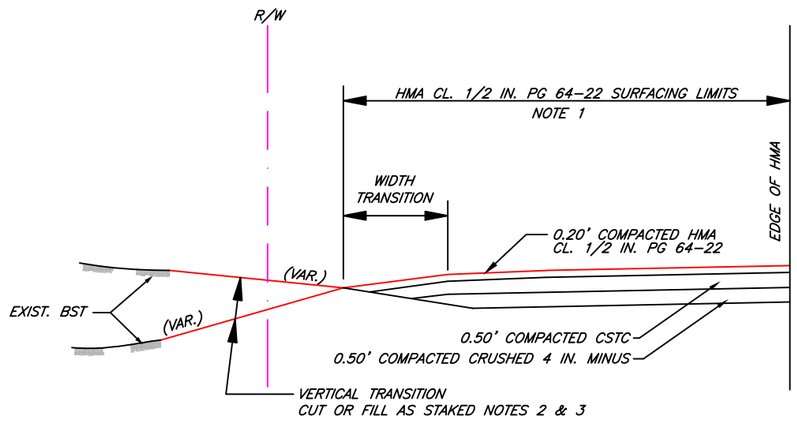
TYPICAL GRAVEL APPROACH

N.T.S.



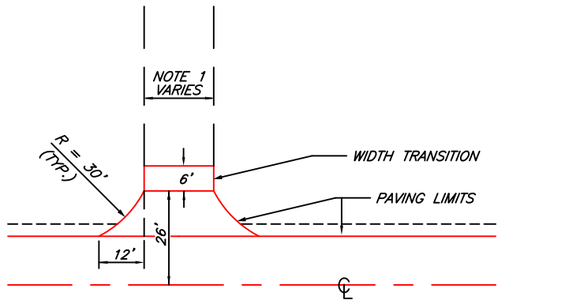
TYPICAL FIELD APPROACH

N.T.S.



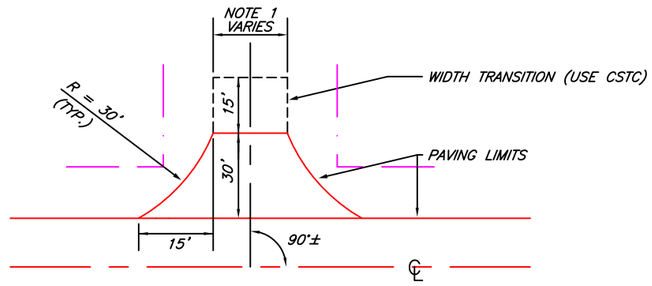
TYPICAL HMA APPROACH SECTION

N.T.S.



TYPICAL HMA APPROACH

N.T.S.



COUNTY ROAD APPROACH

N.T.S. – SEE NOTE 4

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:

W. MARK STOREY STATE OF WASHINGTON 0028400 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRES 09-22-20

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: D. CORNELISON Date: 08/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 08/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 08/2019

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: 08/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8

APPROACH DETAILS

ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
4 OF 41

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
			GRADING	
4	0310	C.Y.	ROADWAY EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL	395,339
5	0470	C.Y.	EMBANKMENT COMPACTION	166,705
6	- -	C.Y.	SHOT ROCK EMBANKMENT COMPACTION	32,672
			DRAINAGE	
7	1313	L.F.	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 18 IN. DIAM.	145
8	1314	L.F.	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 24 IN. DIAM.	1,055
9	1316	L.F.	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 36 IN. DIAM.	90
10	1313	L.F.	PLAIN ST. CULV. APPROACH PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 18 IN. DIAM.	315
11	1314	L.F.	PLAIN ST. CULV. APPROACH PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 24 IN. DIAM.	55
12	2448	L.F.	ST. STR. PLATE PIPE ARCH 12 GAGE 11FT. 10 IN. SPAN	100
			SURFACING	
13	- -	TON	CRUSHED 4" MINUS	37,944
14	5120	TON	CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE	33,317
			HOT MIX ASPHALT	
15	5767	TON	HMA CL. 1/2 IN. PG 64-28	9,148
16	5830	CALC	JOB MIX COMPLIANCE PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1
17	5835	CALC	COMPACTION PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1
			EROSION CONTROL AND ROADSIDE RESTORATION	
18	6373	L.F.	SILT FENCE	1,500
19	6403	DAY	ESC LEAD	22
20	6414	ACRE	SEEDING, FERTILIZING, AND MULCHING	10
21	6630	L.F.	HIGH VISIBILITY FENCE	17,500
			TRAFFIC	
22	6711	L.F.	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 - 8 FT. LONG POST	3,525
23	6719	EACH	BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 NON-FLARED TERMINAL	10
24	6806	L.F.	PAINT LINE	59,100
25	6832	EACH	FLEXIBLE GUIDE POST	300
26	6895	L.F.	TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING - SHORT DURATION	20,700
27	6974	L.S.	TRAFFIC CONTROL SUPERVISOR	1
28	6980	HOUR	FLAGGERS	3,810
29	6982	S.F.	CONSTRUCTION SIGNS CLASS A	440
30	6992	HOUR	OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL LABOR	985
			OTHER ITEMS	
31	7006	C.Y.	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION CLASS B INCL. HAUL	2,060
32	7008	S.F.	SHORING OR EXTRA EXCAVATION CLASS B	5,400
33	7018	MGAL	WATER	3,000
34	7038	L.S.	ROADWAY SURVEYING	1
35	7400	HOUR	TRAINING	400
36	7045	EACH	MONUMENT CASE AND COVER	7
37	7480	L.S.	ROADSIDE CLEANUP	1
38	7490	L.S.	TRIMMING AND CLEANUP	1
39	7552	S.Y.	CONSTRUCTION GEOTEXTILE FOR SOIL STABILIZATION	2,000
40	7562	EACH	MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1	10
41	7736	L.S.	SPCC PLAN	1
42	- -	L.F.	REMOVE EXISTING FENCE	2,000
43	- -	L.F.	RESET EXISTING FENCE	2,000
44	- -	L.S.	TOP SOIL RECOVERY AND PLACEMENT	1
45	- -	L.S.	RESIDENTIAL WATER SYSTEM REPAIRS	1

NOTE: FOR SPECIAL FEATURES SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY — STATE OF WASHINGTON — 20024 — REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRES 09-22-20

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

ALMOTA ROAD

PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:
MARK STOREY, P.E.
COUNTY ENGINEER
Date: 08/2019

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER
310 N. MAIN ST.
COLFAX WA. 99111
(509) 397-6206

SCALE
HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN
VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

Drawn By: D. CARNELSON — Date: 08/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY — 08/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY — 08/2019

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

SHEET 5 OF 41

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 8, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

N.W. 1/4, SECTION 17, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

HENNING ETAL.

LINDA MOHR & CLYDE STEVICK

B.O.P. STA. 10+00.00

STA. 10+00 SAWCUT EXISTING BST

UTILITY POLE TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS

UTILITY POLE TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS

TELEPHONE PEDESTAL TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS

STA. 14+65 18" x 70' CSP

STA. 15+70 LT. 40' FIELD APPROACH

PC STA. 16+47.96 INSTALL MONUMENT CASE AND COVER TO BE DONE BY CONTRACTOR. INSTALL MONUMENT PIPE TO BE DONE BY CONTRACTING AGENCY.

UTILITY POLE TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS

STA. 15+37 RT. 50' FIELD APPROACH

STA. 16+25 RT. BEGIN BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 WITH NON-FLARED TERMINAL STANDARD PLAN C-22.40-06

PT STA. 19+13.91 INSTALL MONUMENT CASE AND COVER TO BE DONE BY CONTRACTOR. INSTALL MONUMENT PIPE TO BE DONE BY CONTRACTING AGENCY.

UTILITY POLE TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS

STA. 21+10 LT. 40' FIELD APPROACH

UTILITY POLE TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS

STA. 22+15 24" x 140' CSP

TOP SOIL RECOVERY AREA STA. 16+75 TO STA. 28+50 SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

UTILITY POLE TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS

CO1

CO2

PC = 16+47.96

PT = 19+13.91

PC = 20+78.93

SCALE IN FEET

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE

NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C01	15°57'20.16"	133.84'	955.00'	265.95'	S 05°00'20.70" E	265.09'
C02	61°47'55.68"	586.50'	980.00'	1057.02'	S 17°54'57.02" W	1006.52'

VPI STATION = 13+50.00
VPI ELEVATION = 2186.00'
CURVE LENGTH = 200.00'

VPC STA = 12+50.00
VPC EL = 2181.61'

VPT STA = 14+50.00
VPT EL = 2191.43'

5.43%

4.39%

VPI STATION = 17+00.00
VPI ELEVATION = 2205.00'
CURVE LENGTH = 300.00'

VPC STA = 15+50.00
VPC EL = 2196.86'

VPT STA = 18+50.00
VPT EL = 2215.38'

6.92%

2174.69	2178.78	2182.65	2186.86	2191.69	2197.01	2203.13	2209.70	2215.74	2222.73	2229.71	2236.75	2241.90											
2175.01	2179.41	2183.87	2188.78	2194.14	2199.63	2205.56	2211.99	2218.85	2225.77	2232.69	2239.61	2246.54											
11+00	12+00	13+00	14+00	15+00	16+00	17+00	18+00	19+00	20+00	21+00	22+00	23+00											

APPROVED:

MARK STOREY STATE OF WASHINGTON 20028400 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRES 09-22-20

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: D. CORNELISON Date: 08/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 08/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 08/2019

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: 08/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
6 OF 41

N.W. 1/4, SECTION 17, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

LINDA MOHR & CLYDE STEVICK

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C02	61°47'55.68"	586.50'	980.00'	1057.02'	S 17°54'57.02" W	1006.52'

STA. 33+75 LT.
40' FIELD APPROACH
REESTABLISH FIELD ACCESS
TO CUT SLOPE CATCH
INCIDENTAL TO OTHER BID ITEMS

STA. 34+25 LT. BEGIN
BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31
WITH NON-FLARED TERMINAL
STANDARD PLAN C-22.40-06

INTERSECTION STA. 37+40.00
INSTALL MONUMENT CASE AND COVER
TO BE DONE BY CONTRACTOR
INSTALL MONUMENT PIPE TO BE DONE
BY CONTRACTING AGENCY

STA. 30+25 RT. END
BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31
WITH NON-FLARED TERMINAL
STANDARD PLAN C-22.40-06

TOP SOIL RECOVERY AREA
STA. 16+75 TO STA. 28+50 RT.
SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PT = 31+35.95

UTILITY POLE
TO BE RELOCATED
BY OTHERS

UTILITY POLE
TO BE RELOCATED
BY OTHERS

UTILITY POLE
TO BE RELOCATED
BY OTHERS

SCALE IN FEET
50 25 0 50 100 150

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

VPC STA = 28+21.43
VPC EL = 2282.64'

VPI STATION = 35+94.42
VPI ELEVATION = 2336.15'
CURVE LENGTH = 1545.98'

APPROVED:

MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
No. 0028400
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PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
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N.W. 1/4, SECTION 17, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 18, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 18, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE

NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C03	35°40'42.96"	307.34'	955.00'	594.69'	S 30°58'33.41" W	585.12'
C04	02°47'21.48"	97.38'	4000.00'	194.73'	S 11°44'31.22" W	194.71'

LINDA MOHR & CLYDE STEVICK

ROGER MILLER

LUCILLE MILLER

AESCHLIMAN ETAL.

STA. 43+25.00 LT END
BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31
WITH NON-FLARED TERMINAL
STANDARD PLAN C-22.40-06

STA. 49+25 LT.
40' RESIDENTIAL APPROACH
18" X 40' CSP

REMOVE & RESET EXISTING MAILBOX
ON MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1
STANDARD PLAN H-70.10-00
STA. 49+25 LT.

UTILITY POLE
TO BE RELOCATED
BY OTHERS

PC = 39+21.72

STA. 41+20 RT.
50' FIELD APPROACH

STA. 42+60 RT.
40' FIELD APPROACH

PT = 45+22.41

PC = 46+34.05

PT = 48+28.78

SCALE IN FEET
50 25 0 50 100 150

VPI STATION = 49+50.00
VPI ELEVATION = 2264.00'
CURVE LENGTH = 200.00'

VPC STA = 48+50.00
VPC EL = 2269.32'

VPT STA = 50+50.00
VPT EL = 2259.07'

VPT STA = 43+67.41
VPT EL = 2295.01'

-5.32%

39+00 40+00 41+00 42+00 43+00 44+00 45+00 46+00 47+00 48+00 49+00 50+00 51+00

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY
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0028400
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COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
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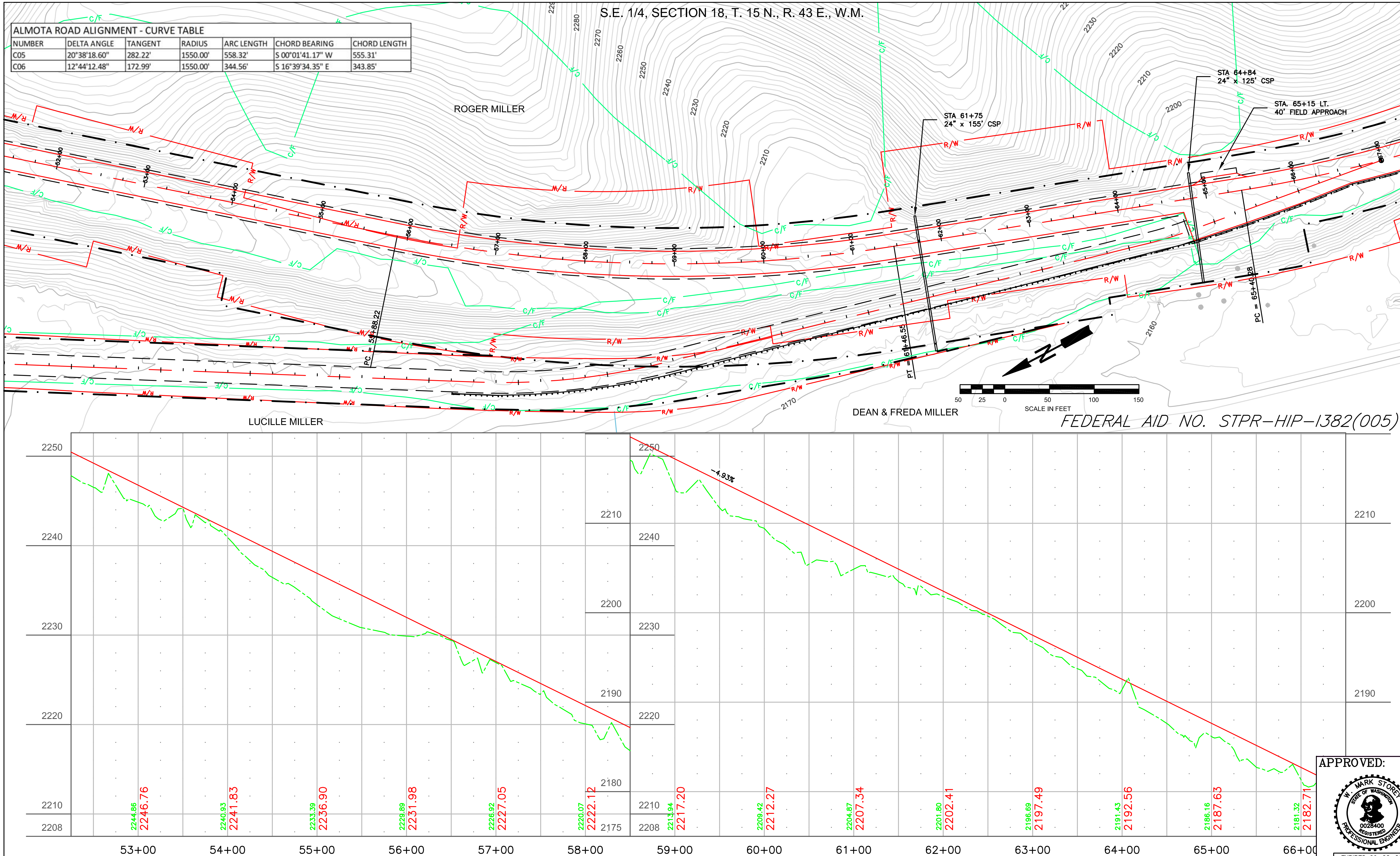
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
8 OF 41



ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE

NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C05	20°38'18.60"	282.22'	1550.00'	558.32'	S 00°01'41.17" W	555.31'
C06	12°44'12.48"	172.99'	1550.00'	344.56'	S 16°39'34.35" E	343.85'

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W. MARK STOREY, STATE OF WASHINGTON, 0028400, REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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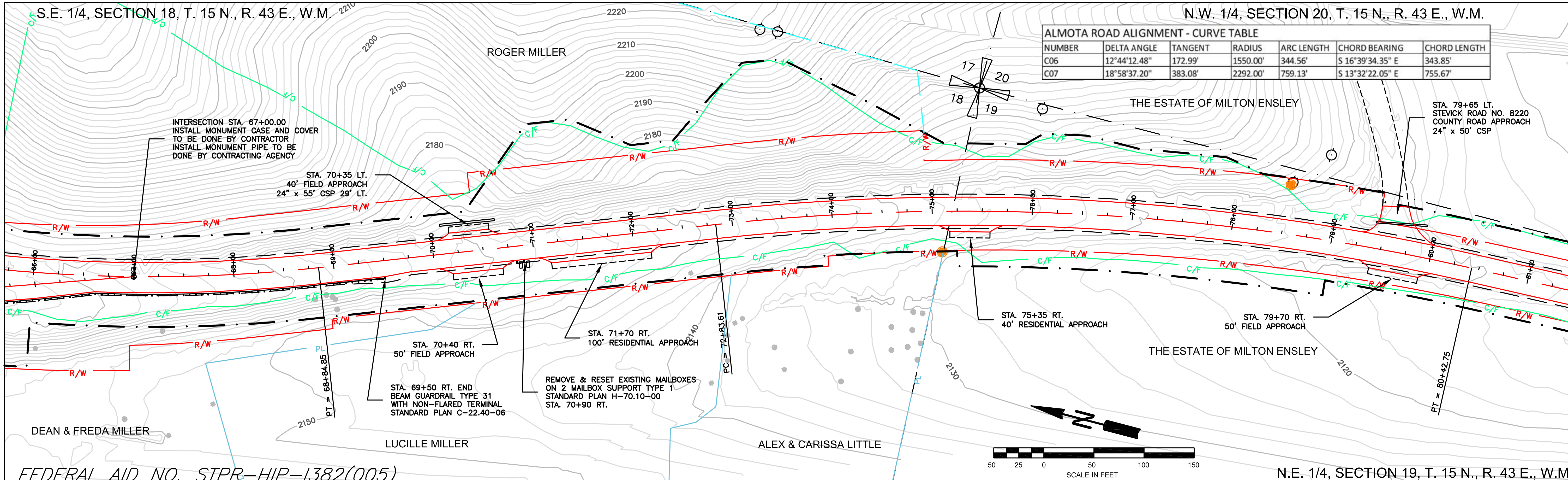
PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

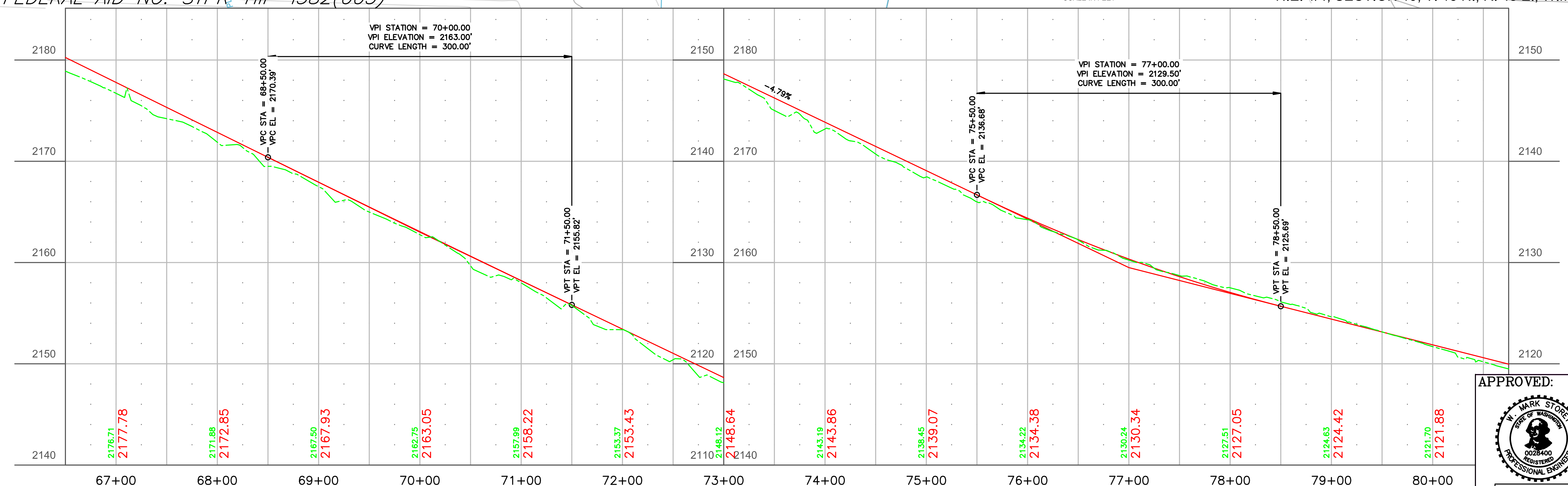
SHEET
9 OF 41

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR–HIP–1382(005)

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE

NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C06	12°44'12.48"	172.99'	1550.00'	344.56'	S 16°39'34.35" E	343.85'
C07	18°58'37.20"	383.08'	2292.00'	759.13'	S 13°32'22.05" E	755.67'





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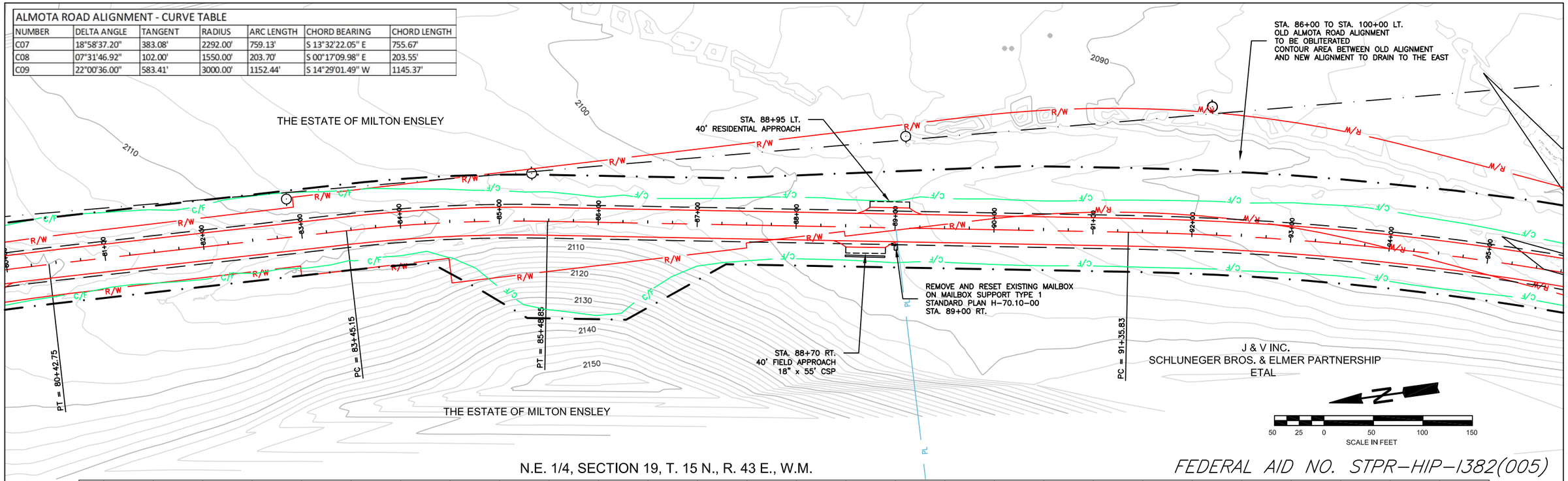
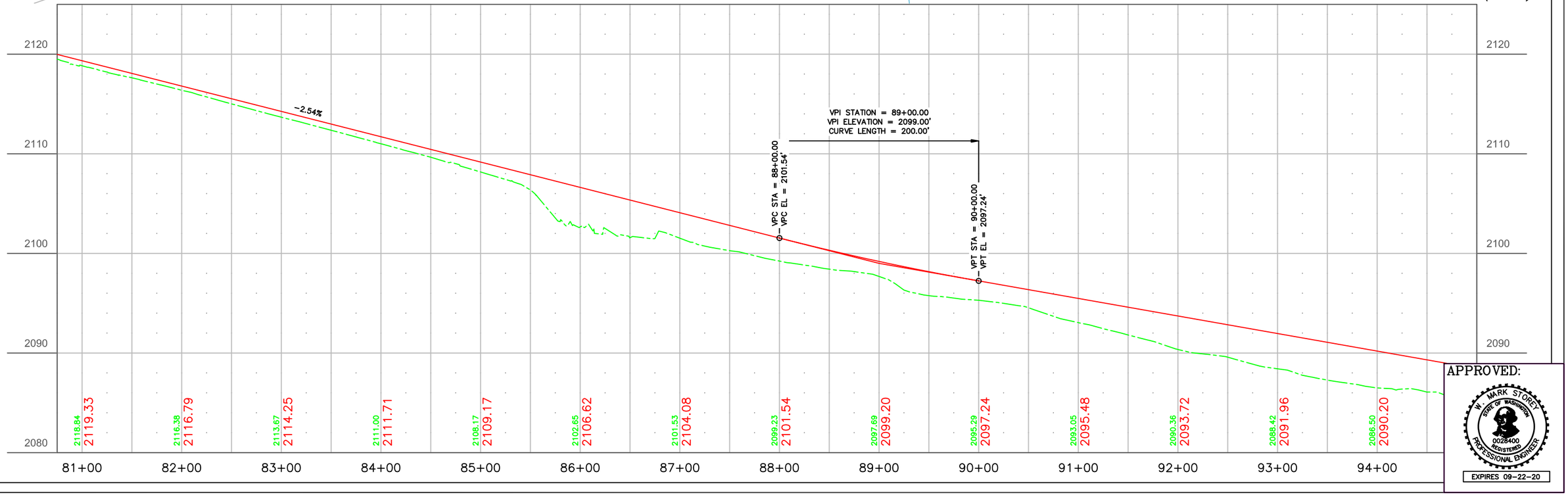
COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000–8
PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C07	18°58'37.20"	383.08'	2292.00'	759.13'	S 13°32'22.05" E	755.67'
C08	07°31'46.92"	102.00'	1550.00'	203.70'	S 00°17'09.98" E	203.55'
C09	22°00'36.00"	583.41'	3000.00'	1152.44'	S 14°29'01.49" W	1145.37'



N.E. 1/4, SECTION 19, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)



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COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
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ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C09	22°00'36.00"	583.41'	3000.00'	1152.44'	S 14°29'01.49" W	1145.37'
C10	07°58'59.88"	108.16'	1550.00'	215.97'	S 29°28'49.42" W	215.80'

EXISTING WETLAND
(TO NOT BE DISTURBED)

EXISTING WETLAND
(TO BE OBLITERATED)

STA. 96+70 LT.
40' RESIDENTIAL APPROACH

REMOVE AND RESET EXISTING MAILBOX
ON MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1
STANDARD PLAN H-70.10-00
STA. 96+75 RT.

J & V INC.,
SCHLUNEGER BROS. & ELMER PARTNERSHIP
ETAL

PT = 102+88.27

STA. 104+13
24" x 75' CSP

PC = 106+33.04

PT = 108+49.01

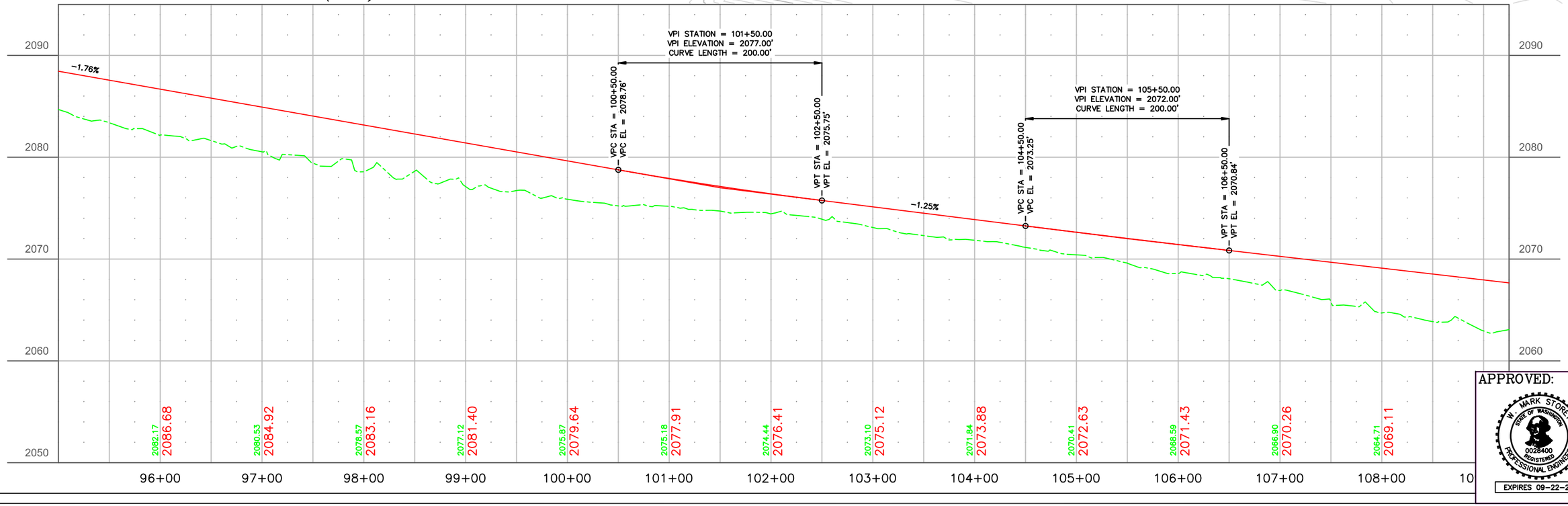
J & V INC.,
SCHLUNEGER BROS. & ELMER PARTNERSHIP
ETAL

SCALE IN FEET
50 25 0 50 100 150

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 19, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 19, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.



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00028400
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(509) 397-6206

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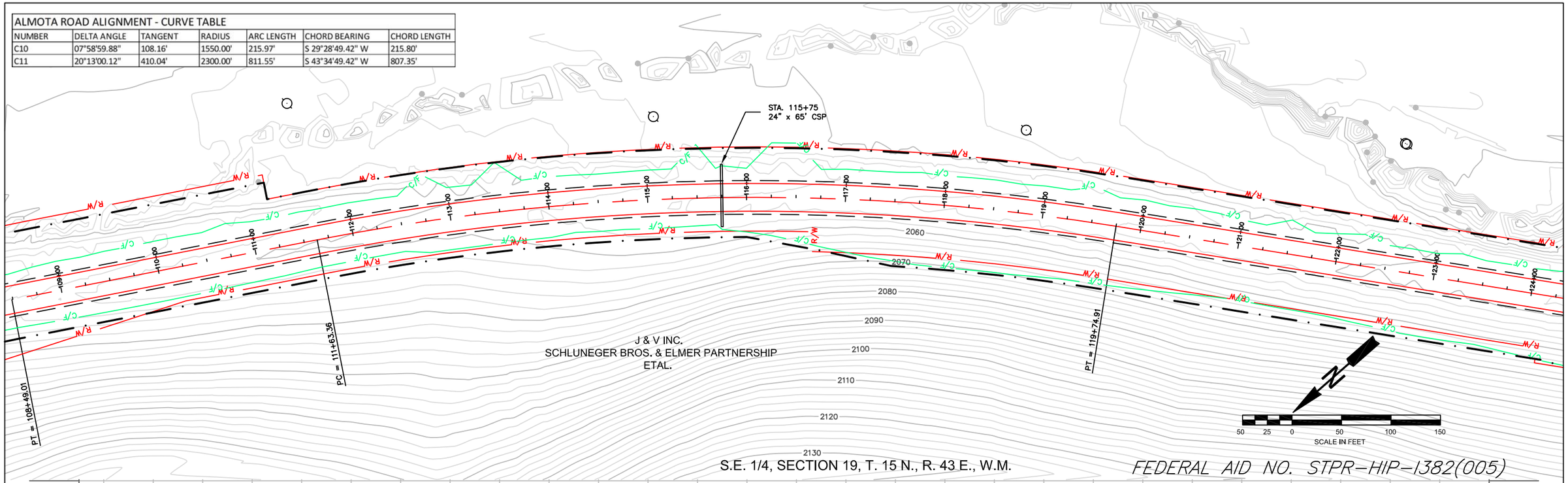
Date: 08/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

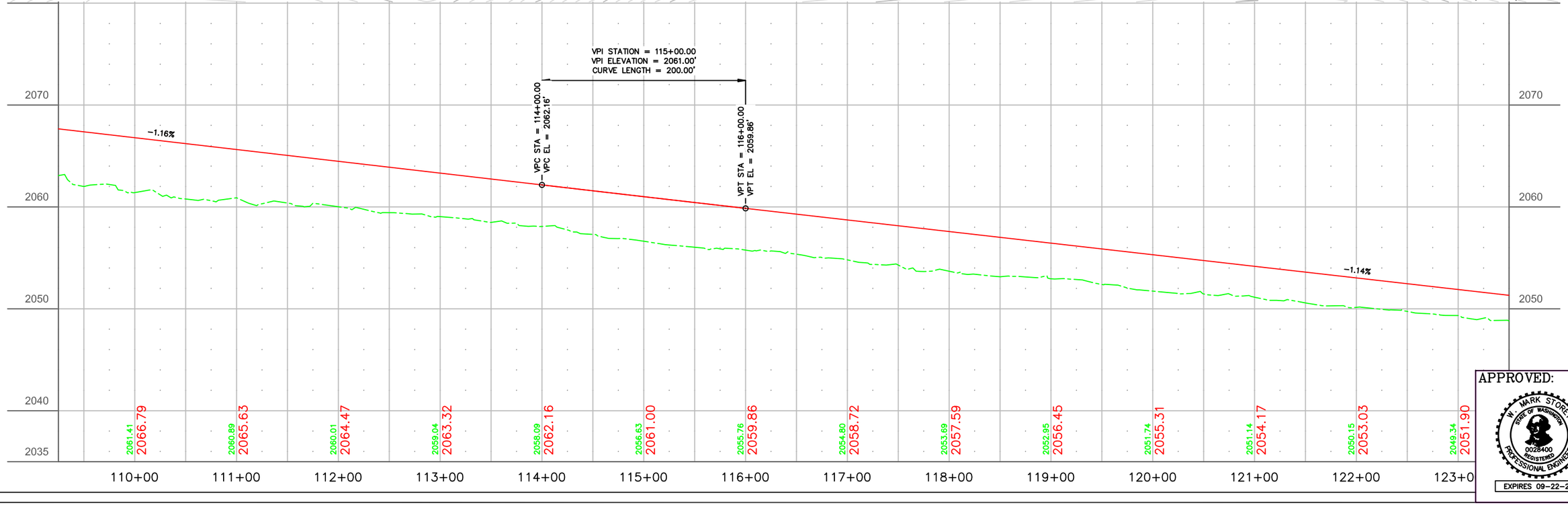
SHEET
12 OF 41

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C10	07°58'59.88"	108.16'	1550.00'	215.97'	S 29°28'49.42" W	215.80'
C11	20°13'00.12"	410.04'	2300.00'	811.55'	S 43°34'49.42" W	807.35'



S.E. 1/4, SECTION 19, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)



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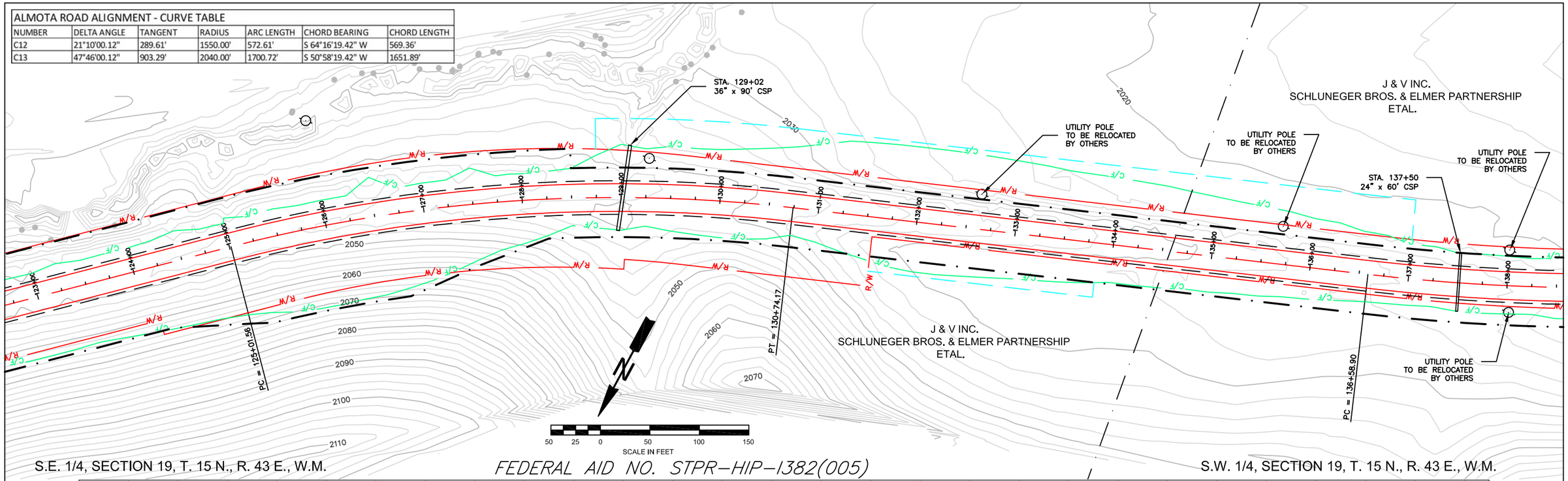
COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
13 OF 41

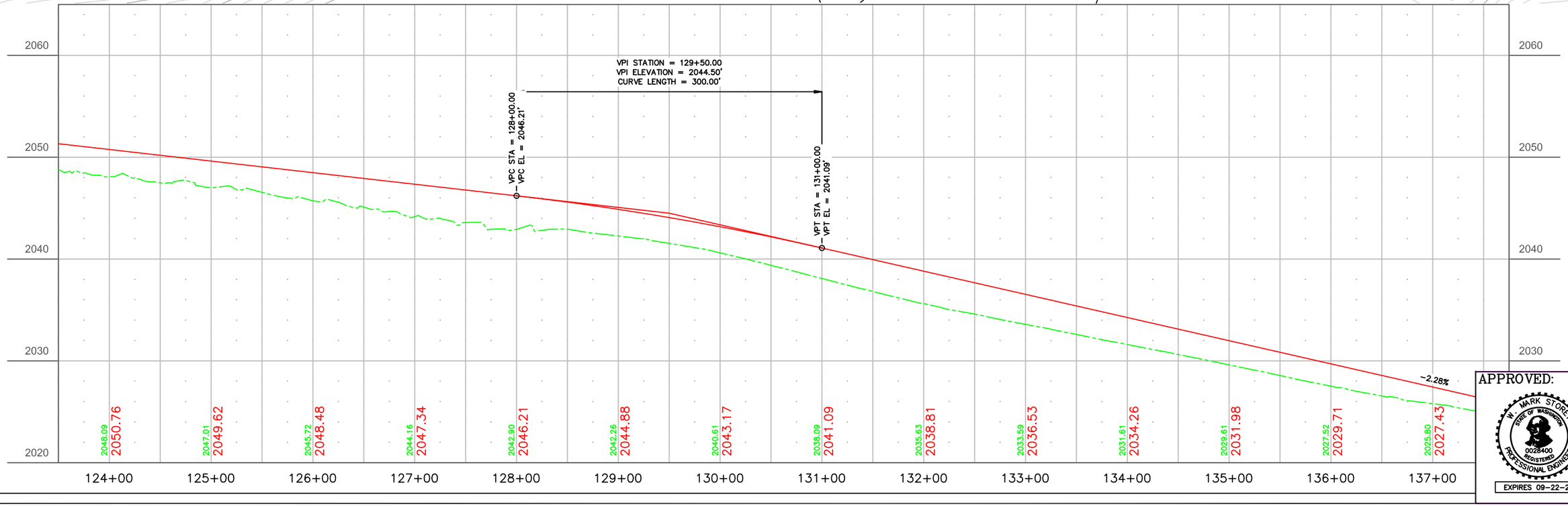
ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C12	21°10'00.12"	289.61'	1550.00'	572.61'	S 64°16'19.42" W	569.36'
C13	47°46'00.12"	903.29'	2040.00'	1700.72'	S 50°58'19.42" W	1651.89'



S.E. 1/4, SECTION 19, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 19, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.



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COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
14 OF 41

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C13	47°46'00.12"	903.29'	2040.00'	1700.72'	S 50°58'19.42" W	1651.89'

J & V INC.
SCHLUNEGER BROS. & ELMER PARTNERSHIP
ETAL.

UTILITY POLE TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS

UTILITY POLE TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS

UTILITY POLE TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS

STA. 143+50 LT.
40' FIELD APPROACH
18" x 60' CSP 31' LT.

20' x 40' POLE BARN TO BE DEMOLISHED BY CONTRACTOR

STA. 143+58
24" x 100' CSP

STA. 144+10 RT.
100' FIELD APPROACH

STA. 146+05 RT.
40' RESIDENTIAL APPROACH

UTILITY POLE TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS

REMOVE AND RESET EXISTING MAILBOX ON MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1 STANDARD PLAN H-70.10-00 STA. 146+35 RT.

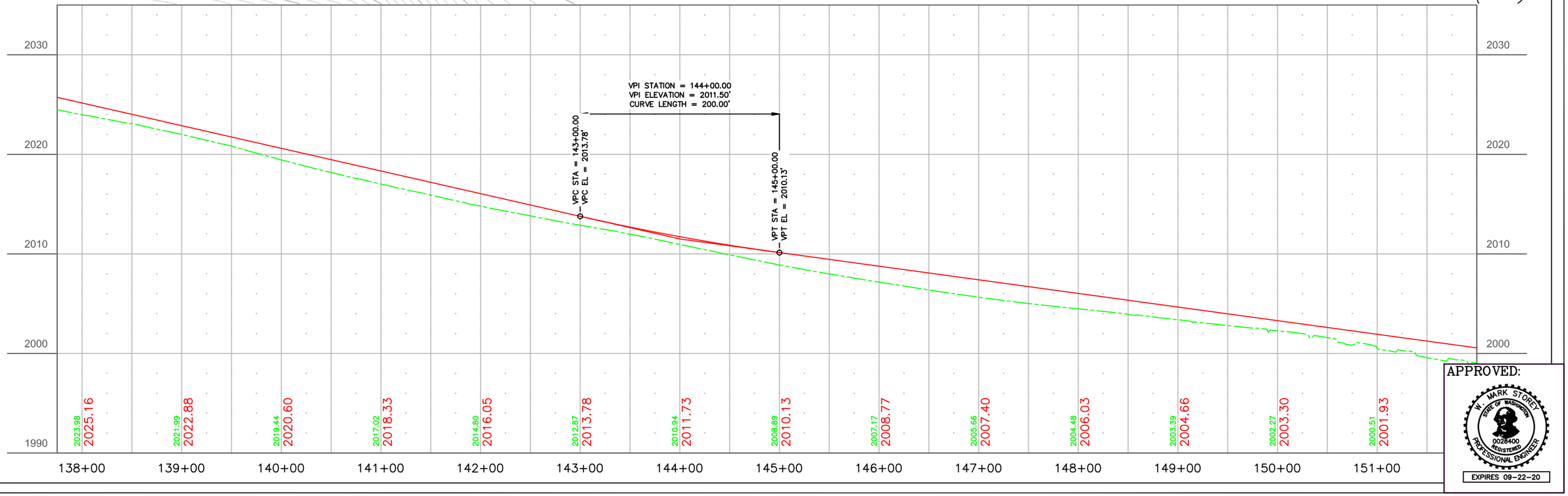
STA. 149+75 RT.
40' RESIDENTIAL APPROACH

REMOVE AND RESET EXISTING MAILBOX ON MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1 STANDARD PLAN H-70.10-00 STA. 150+15 RT.

SCALE IN FEET
50 25 0 50 100 150

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 19, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)



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COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
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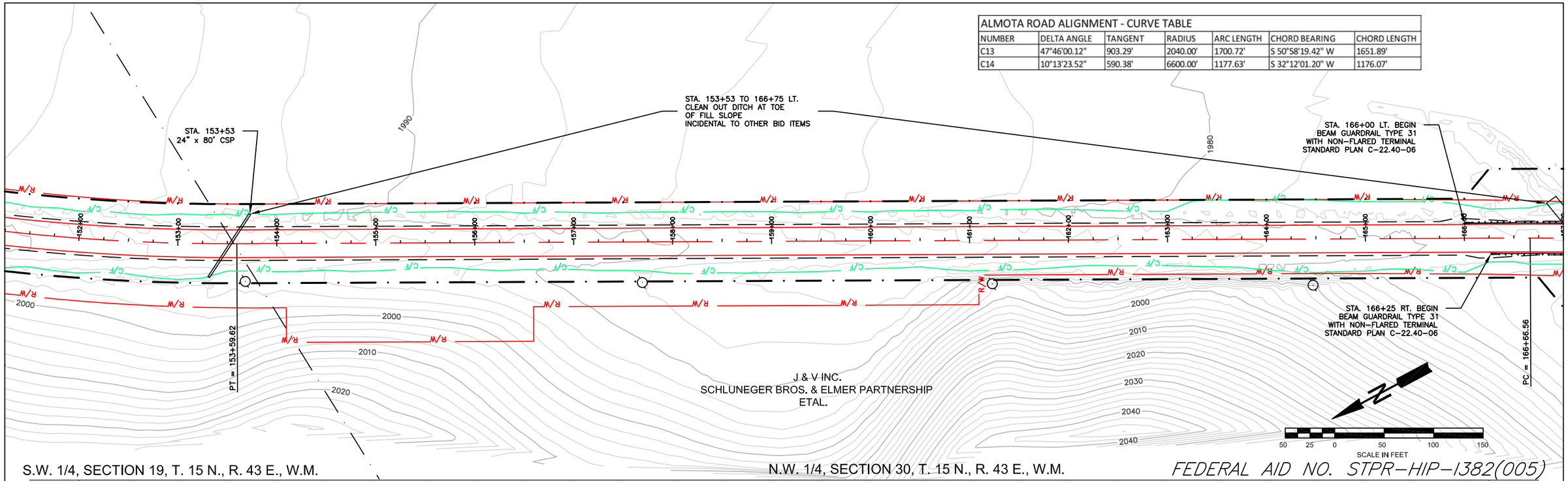
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
15 OF 41

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C13	47°46'00.12"	903.29'	2040.00'	1700.72'	S 50°58'19.42" W	1651.89'
C14	10°13'23.52"	590.38'	6600.00'	1177.63'	S 32°12'01.20" W	1176.07'



S.W. 1/4, SECTION 19, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

N.W. 1/4, SECTION 30, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

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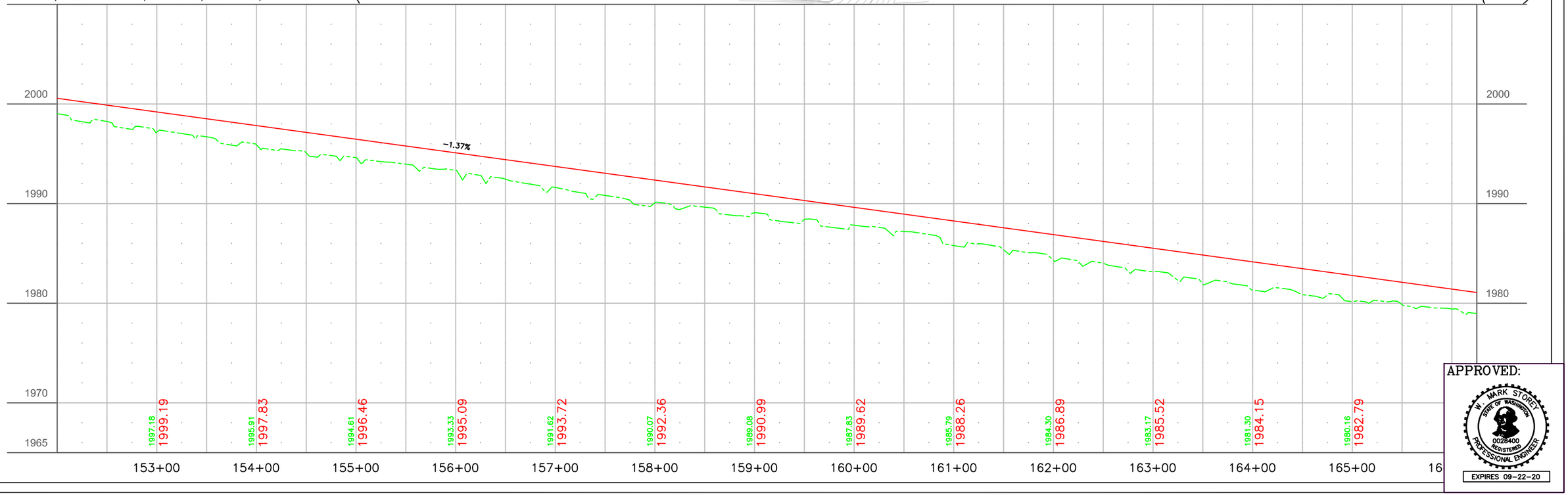

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00028400
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRES 09-22-20

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: D. CORNELISON Date: 08/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 08/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 08/2019

SCALE
HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN
VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

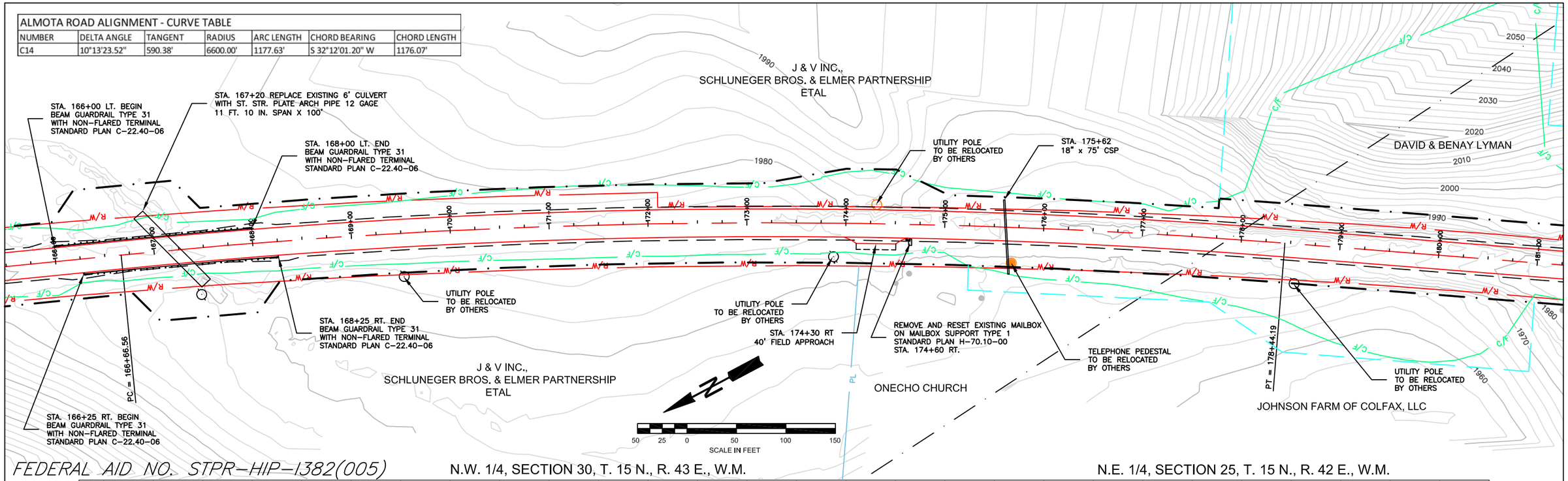
WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER
310 N. MAIN ST.
COLFAX WA. 99111
(509) 397-6206

PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:
MARK STOREY, P.E.
COUNTY ENGINEER
Date: 08/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
16 OF 41

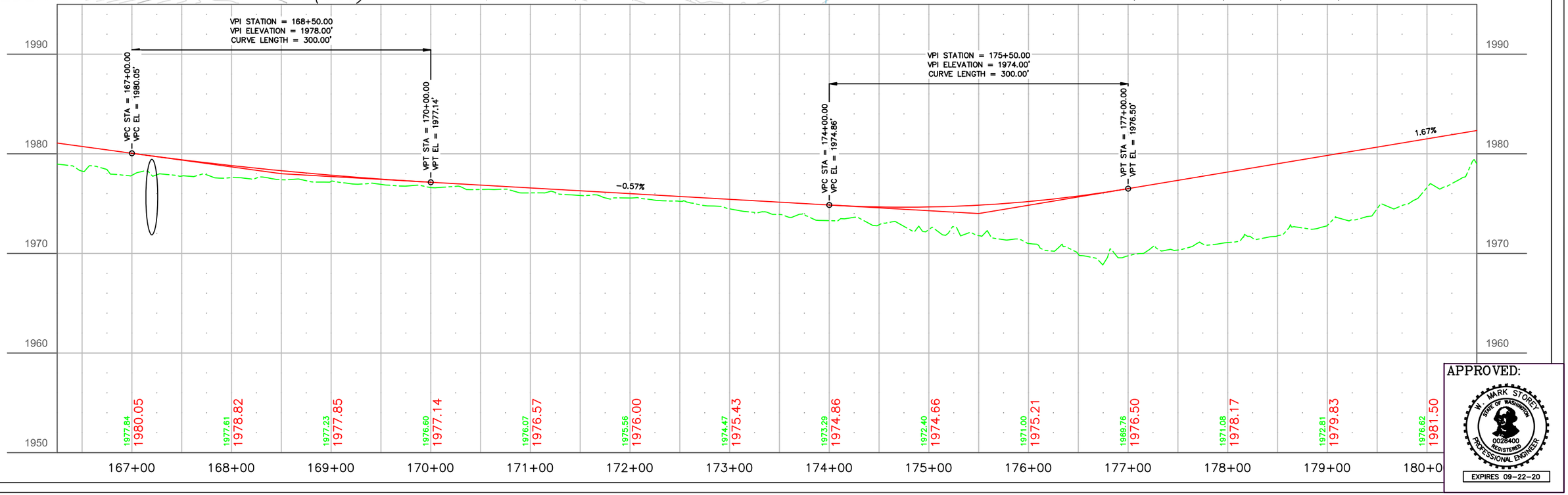
ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C14	10°13'23.52"	590.38'	6600.00'	1177.63'	S 32°12'01.20" W	1176.07'



FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

N.W. 1/4, SECTION 30, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 25, T. 15 N., R. 42 E., W.M.



APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY STATE OF WASHINGTON 00028400 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
17 OF 41

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 25, T. 15 N., R. 42 E., W.M.

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 25, T. 15 N., R. 42 E., W.M.

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF RESIDENTIAL WATER LINE 168' LT. TO 44' RT. SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

STA. 174+30 RT 40' FIELD APPROACH

REMOVE AND RESET EXISTING MAILBOX ON MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1 STANDARD PLAN H-70.10-00 STA. 182+30 RT.

UTILITY POLE TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS

STA. 184+30 RT. 100' RESIDENTIAL APPROACH

PC = 185+07.19

INTERSECTION STA. 189+75.00
INSTALL MONUMENT CASE AND COVER TO BE DONE BY CONTRACTOR
INSTALL MONUMENT PIPE TO BE DONE BY CONTRACTING AGENCY

PI = 1924+41.59

DAVID & BENAY LYMAN

JOHNSON FARM OF COLFAX, LLC

MARK & CAROL JAY & KATHY RUBIN

ONECHO CHURCH

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C15	105°11'43.08"	523.13'	400.00'	734.40'	S 15°17'08.58" E	635.51'

N

50 25 0 50 100 150

SCALE IN FEET

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

VPI STATION = 184+50.00
VPI ELEVATION = 1989.00'
CURVE LENGTH = 300.00'

VPC STA = 183+00.00
VPC EL = 1986.50'

VPT STA = 186+00.00
VPT EL = 1993.18'

VPI STATION = 194+00.00
VPI ELEVATION = 2015.50'
CURVE LENGTH = 700.00'

VPC STA = 190+50.00
VPC EL = 2005.74'

2.79%

1981.64 1983.17 | 1985.35 1984.83 | 1986.84 1986.50 | 1987.70 1988.35 | 1988.66 1990.58 | 1989.32 1993.18 | 1999.84 1995.97 | 2014.58 1998.76 | 2020.24 2001.55 | 2017.05 2004.34 | 2012.42 2007.02 | 2017.02 2008.90 | 2025.87 2009.87 | 2029.73 2009.92

181+00 182+00 183+00 184+00 185+00 186+00 187+00 188+00 189+00 190+00 191+00 192+00 193+00 194+00

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COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
18 OF 41

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 30, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C15	105°11'43.08"	523.13'	400.00'	734.40'	S 15°17'08.58" E	635.51'
C16	06°47'41.28"	71.24'	1200.00'	142.31'	S 71°16'50.71" E	142.23'
C17	59°32'22.92"	348.92'	610.00'	633.89'	N 75°33'07.29" E	605.75'

DAVID & BENAY LYMAN

DAVID & BENAY LYMAN

PT STA. 192+41.59
INSTALL MONUMENT CASE AND COVER TO BE DONE BY CONTRACTOR
INSTALL MONUMENT PIPE TO BE DONE BY CONTRACTING AGENCY

STA. 197+50 LT
40' FIELD APPROACH
18" x 40' CSP

PC STA. 198+36.20
INSTALL MONUMENT CASE AND COVER TO BE DONE BY CONTRACTOR
INSTALL MONUMENT PIPE TO BE DONE BY CONTRACTING AGENCY

E.O.P. STA. 201+00.00

SR 194

ONECHO CHURCH

PT = 192+41.59

STA. 194+00 RT
40' BUSINESS APPROACH
18' x 40' CSP

REMOVE AND RESET EXISTING MAILBOX ON MAILBOX SUPPORT TYPE 1 STANDARD PLAN H-70.10-00
STA. 194+30 RT.

STA. 197+50 RT
40' FIELD APPROACH
18" x 40' CSP

PC = 198+36.20

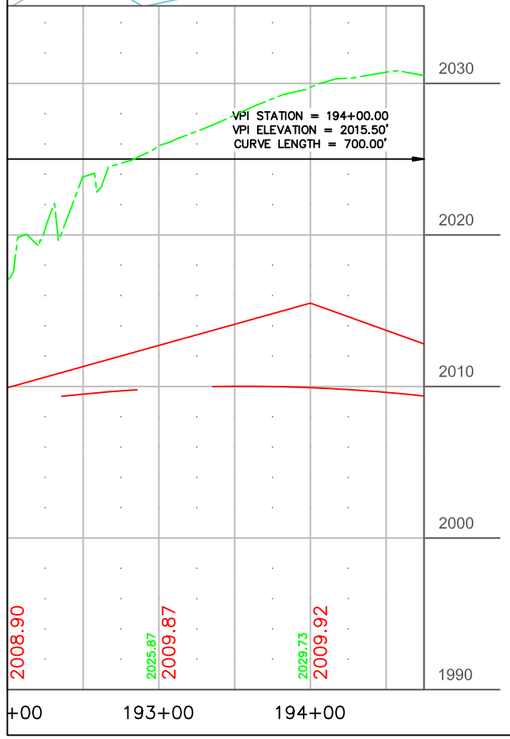
PT = 199+73.51

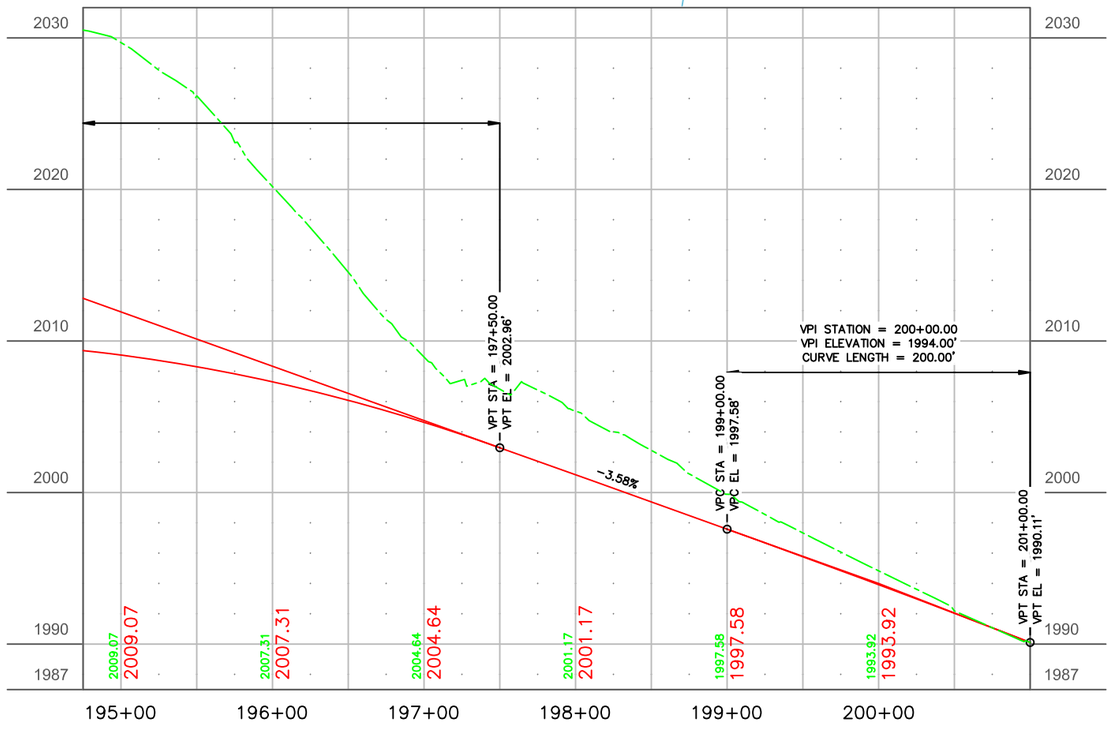
PC = 200+98.05

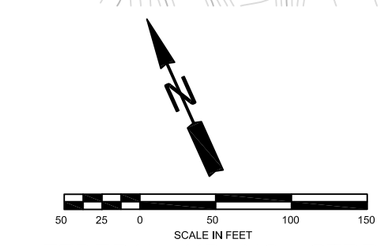
SR 194

MARK & CAROL
JAY & KATHY
RUBIN

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 25,
T. 15 N., R. 42 E., W.M.







FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

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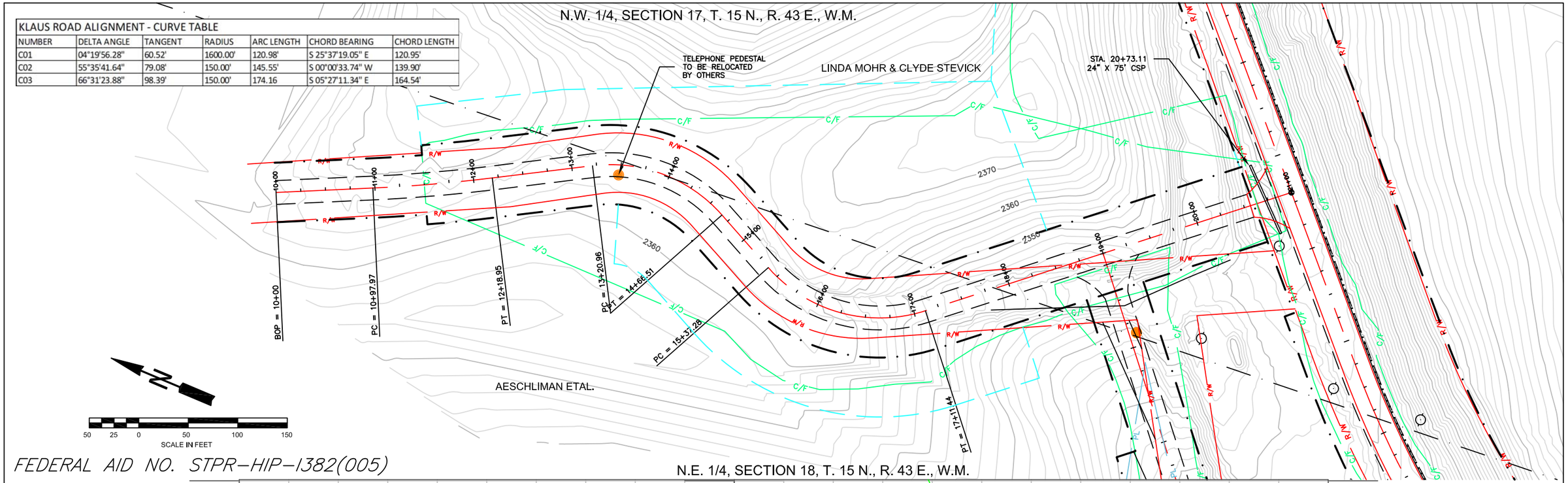
Date: 08/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
19 OF 41

KLAUS ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C01	04°19'56.28"	60.52'	1600.00'	120.98'	S 25°37'19.05" E	120.95'
C02	55°35'41.64"	79.08'	150.00'	145.55'	S 00°00'33.74" W	139.90'
C03	66°31'23.88"	98.39'	150.00'	174.16	S 05°27'11.34" E	164.54'



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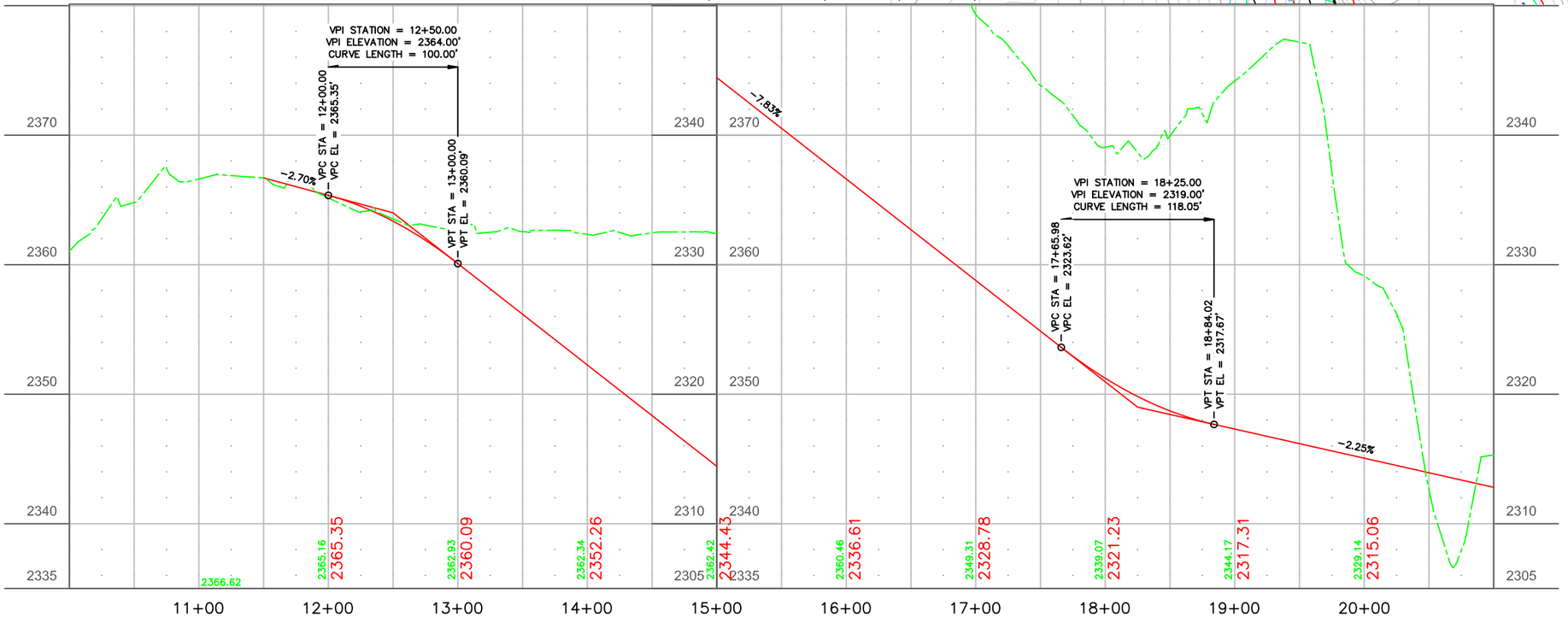

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COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
KLAUS ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
20 OF 41

N.W. 1/4, SECTION 17, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

AESCHLIMAN ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C01	20°33'36.00"	65.29'	360.00'	129.18'	S 41°02'41.38" W	128.49'
C02	31°20'05.28"	112.19'	400.00'	218.76'	S 15°05'50.76" W	216.04'
C03	01°36'56.16"	55.41'	3930.00'	110.81'	S 00°14'16.17" W	110.81'

TELEPHONE PEDESTAL TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS

STA. 24+00 TO STA. 29+75
SUPPLY AND GRADE 0.10' CSTC ON EXISTING AESCHLIMAN ROAD

PC = 24+39.29

PT = 22+35.92

STA. 22+15 RT.
40' RESIDENTIAL GRAVEL APPROACH

STA. 10+75 TO STA. 19+50 RT.
TOP SOIL RECOVERY AREA
SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PC = 12+81.70

PT = 14+10.89

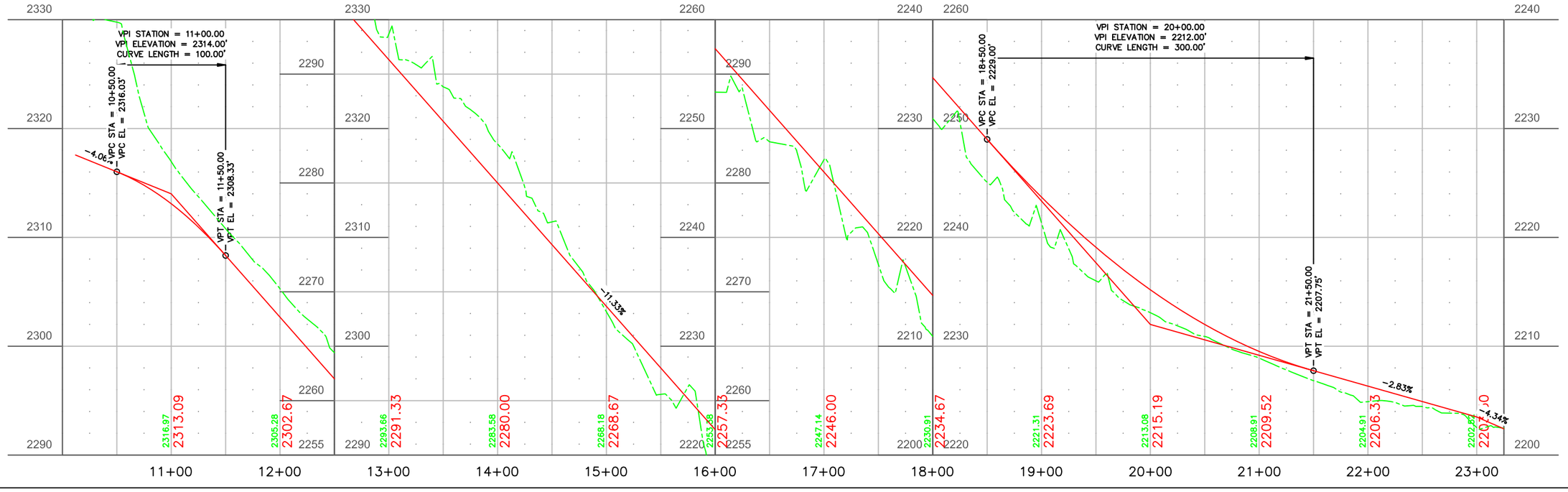
PC = 20+17.16

AESCHLIMAN ETAL.

SCALE IN FEET
50 25 0 50 100 150

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 18, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.



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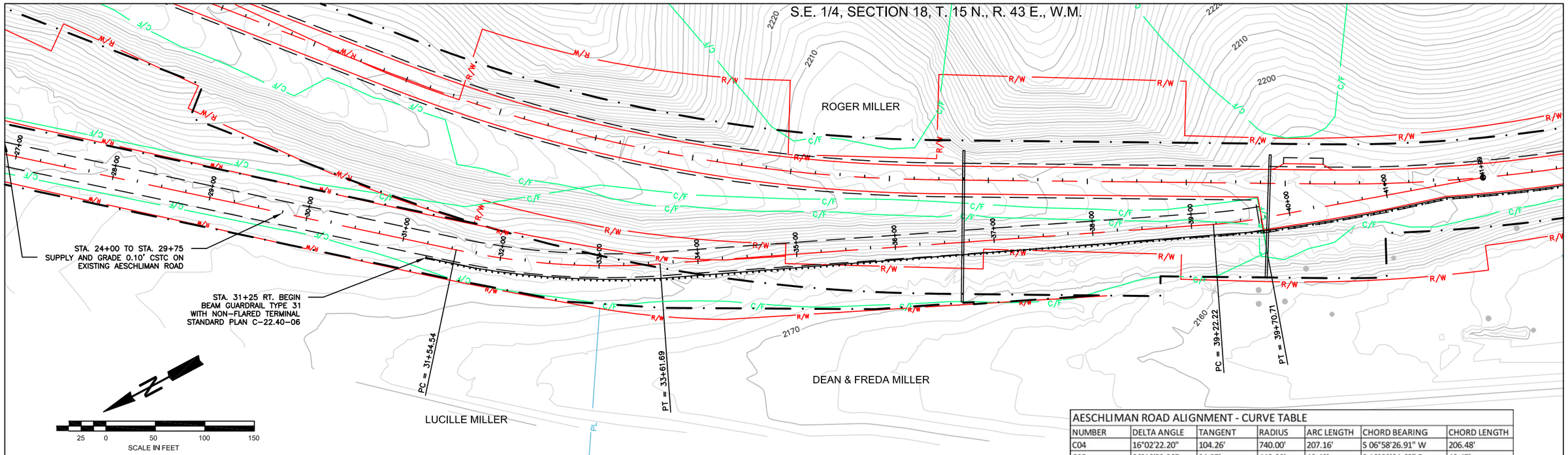
AESCHLIMAN ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

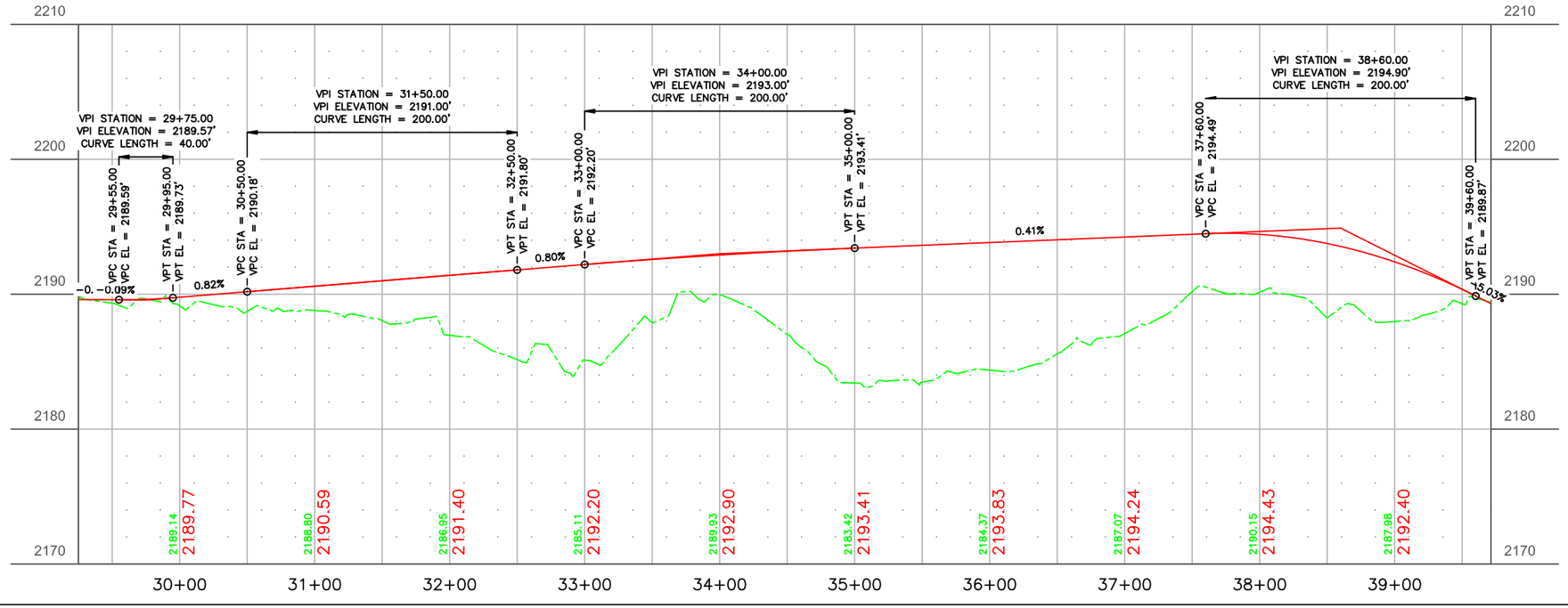
SHEET
21 OF 41

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 18, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.



FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

AESCHLIMAN ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C04	16°02'22.20"	104.26'	740.00'	207.16'	S 06°58'26.91" W	206.48'
C05	06°18'53.28"	24.27'	440.00'	48.49'	S 18°09'04.62" E	48.47'



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AESCHLIMAN ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
22 OF 41

ONECHO CHURCH

MARK & CAROL
JAY & KATHY
RUBIN

STA. 12+30 LT.
40' COMMERCIAL APPROACH
18" X 40' CSP

STA. 18+70
24" x 130' CSP

TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
TO BE RELOCATED
BY OTHERS

UTILITY POLES
TO BE RELOCATED
BY OTHERS

PC = 13+41.16

PT = 19+42.42

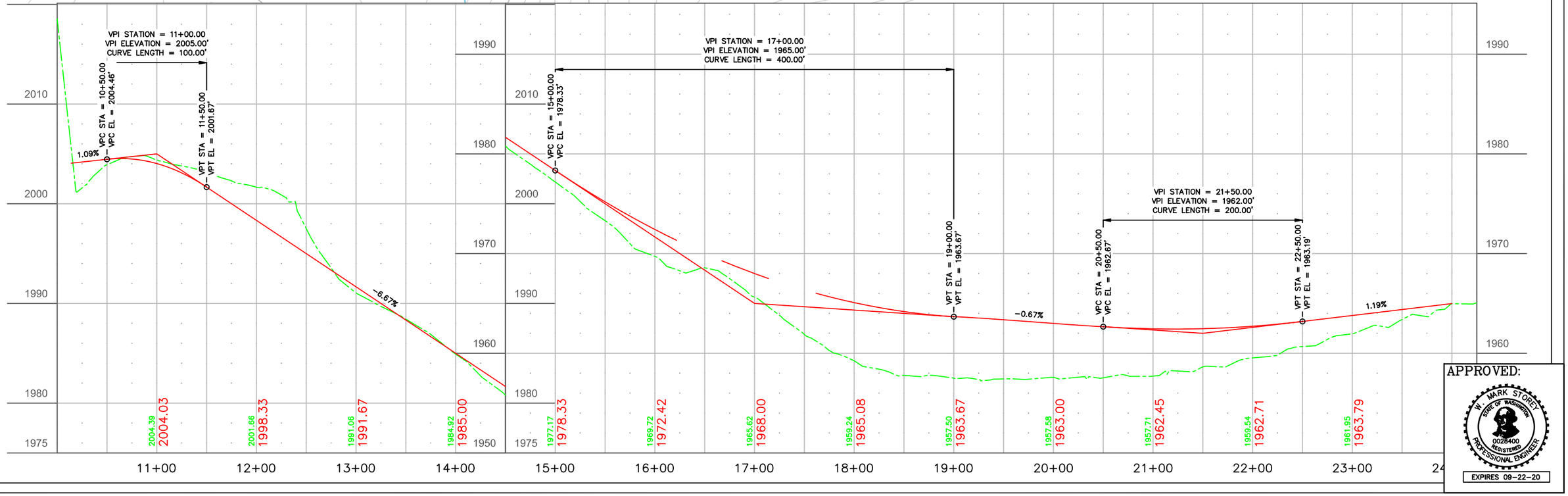
PI = 24+00

POP = 25+00

SCALE IN FEET
50 25 0 50 100 150

LONG HOLLOW ROAD ALIGNMENT - CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C01	28°42'28.44"	307.08'	1200.00'	601.26'	S 45°56'57.69" W	594.99'

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)



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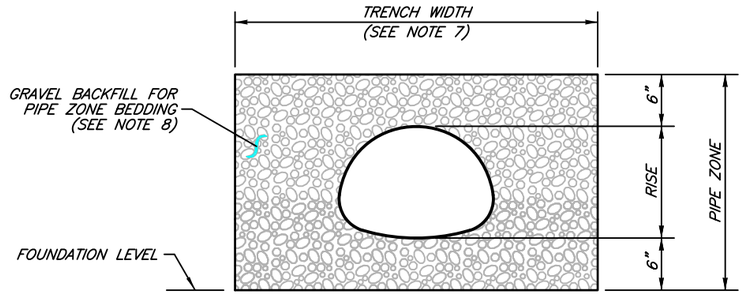
COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
LONG HOLLOW ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
23 OF 41

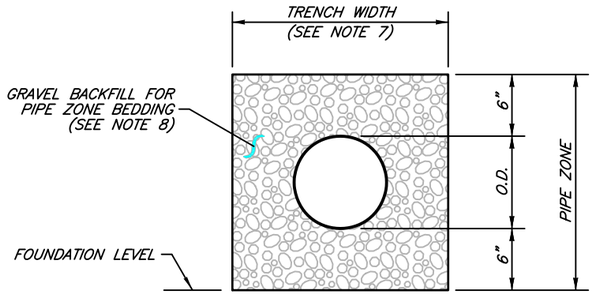
STRUCTURE NOTES

STATION	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 18 IN. DIAM. (L.F.)	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 24 IN. DIAM. (L.F.)	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 36 IN. DIAM. (L.F.)	ST. STR. PLATE PIPE ARCH 12 GAGE 11 FT. 10 IN. SPAN (L.F.)	PLAIN ST. CULV. APPROACH PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 18 IN. DIAM. (L.F.)	PLAIN ST. CULV. APPROACH PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 24 IN. DIAM (L.F.)	STUCTURE EXCAVATION CLASS B (C.Y.)	SHORING OR EXTRA EXCAVATION CLASS B (S.F.)	GRAVEL BACKFILL FOR PIPE ZONE BEDDING (C.Y.) (ESTIMATE ONLY - INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ITEMS)	NOTES
14+65	70						38	72	24	SKEWED 7' AHEAD RT.
22+15		140					484	2344	70	SKEWED 4' AHEAD LT.
49+25 Lt.					40					
61+75		155					341	2048	78	
64+84		125					174	543	63	
70+35 Lt.						55				
79+65 Lt.		50								SEE NOTE 5
88+70 Rt.					55					
104+13		75					37		35	
115+75		65					33		14	
129+02			90				40		70	SKEWED 10' AHEAD LT.
137+50		60					20		11	
143+50 Lt.					60					
143+58		100					33		15	SKEWED 42' AHEAD LT.
153+53		80					27		13	SKEWED 22' AHEAD LT.
167+20				100			551		569	SKEWED 25' AHEAD RT. 2:1 STEP BEVELS AT INLET AND OUTLET. SEE NOTE 8. SEE HPA PERMIT NUMBER: 2019-1-13+01
175+62	75						21		20	SKEWED 4' AHEAD RT.
194+00 Rt.					40					
197+50 Rt.					40					
197+50 Lt.					40					
Klaus 20+73.11		75								SEE NOTE 5
Long Hollow 12+30 Lt.					40					
Long Hollow 18+70		130					260	390		

GENERAL CULVERT NOTES:
1. CULVERT AND DITCH LOCATIONS AND LENGTHSARE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL LOCATIONS, LENGTHS AND QUANTITIES WILL BE AS-STAKED.
2. DITCH PROFILES MAY BE ADJUSTED TO MATCH AS-STAKED CULVET LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS.
3. ALL PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE SHALL BE FIELD CUT TO MATCH ADJACENT SLOPE.
4. PIPE ZONE BEDDING IS NOT REQUIRED ON APPROACH CULVERTS.
5. APPROACH CULVERTS ARE TO BE INSTALLED AT THE FLOW LINE OF THE DITCH OR CATCH OF FILL SLOPE UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE ON THE PLANS. IF ADDITIONAL COVER IS NECESSARY THE CULVERT IS TO BE SET DOWN AND THIS IS CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE BID ITEM.
6. SEE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 9-03.12(3) FOR GRAVEL BACKFILL FOR PIPE ZONE BEDDING
7. SEE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 2-09.4 FOR MEASUREMENT OF TRENCH WIDTH
8. CULVERT SHALL BE BACKFILLED TO A DEPTH EQUAL TO THE FLOW OF THE EXISTING STREAMBED. BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE SIMILAR IN CHARACTERISTICS TO THE EXISTING STREAMBED MATERIAL. INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ITEMS.



PIPE ARCHES



METAL PIPE

PIPE ZONE BEDDING AND BACKFILL DETAILS
N.T.S.

CLEARANCE BETWEEN PIPES FOR MULTIPLE INSTALLATIONS

PIPE	SIZE	MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN BARRELS
CIRCULAR PIPE (DIAMETER)	12" to 24"	12"
	30" to 96"	DIAM. /2
	102" to 180"	48"
PIPE ARCH (SPAN) METAL ONLY	18" to 36"	12"
	43" to 142"	SPAN /3
	148" to 200"	48"

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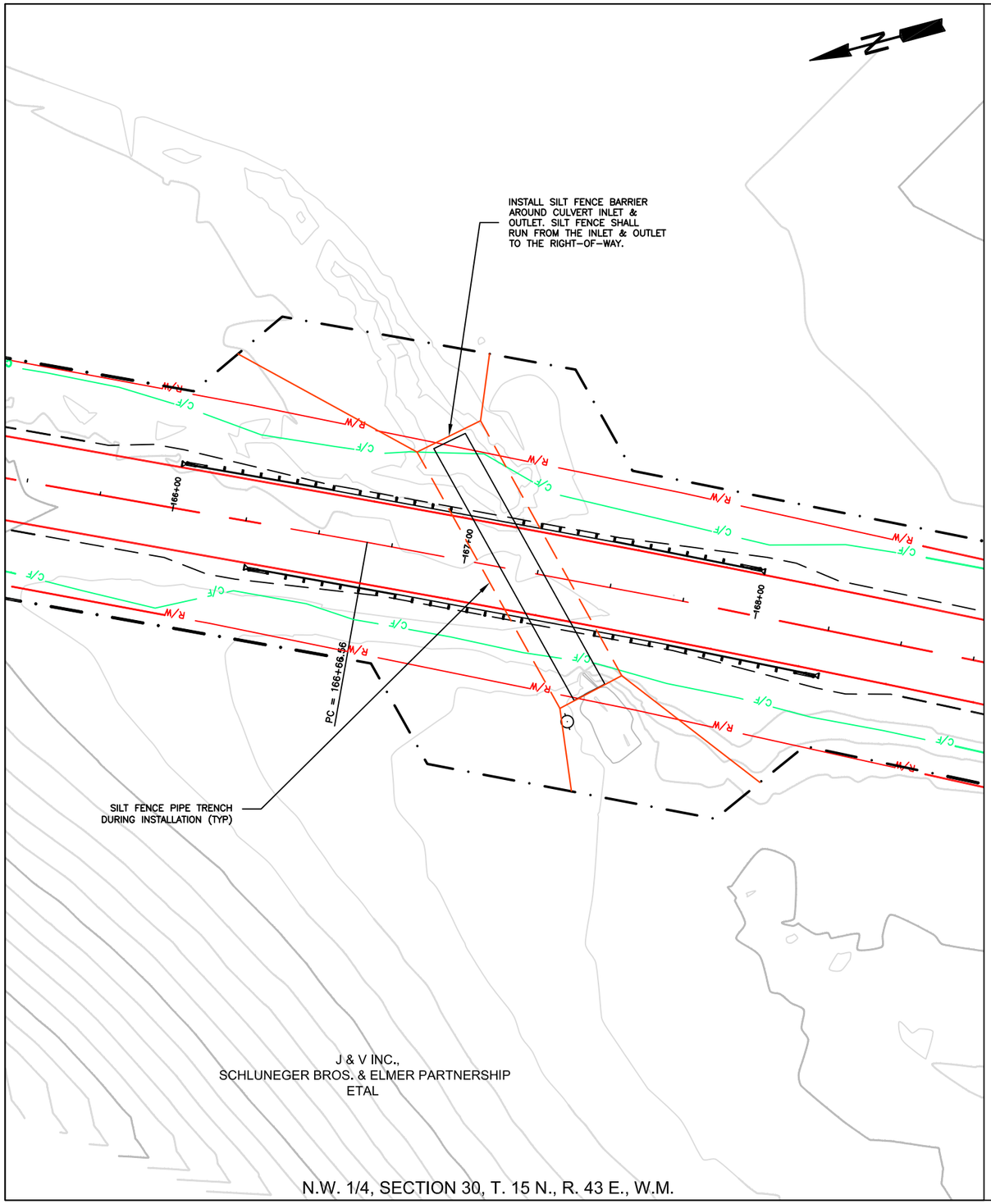
STRUCTURE NOTES
ALMOTA ROAD



ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT - SILT FENCE BARRIER		
BEGIN STA.	**END STA.**	**LEFT/RIGHT**
100+00.00	111+00.00	LEFT
128+50.00	129+50.00	LEFT
128+75.00	129+25.00	RIGHT

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 I-30.10-02 AND I-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 18.

4. ALL SILT FENCE BARRIER LOCATIONS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY CLEARING AND GRUBBING ACTIVITIES.

5. ALL SILT FENCE BARRIER LOCATIONS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LIMITS BETWEEN THE CATCH POINT AND THE WETLAND BUFFER AREA OR DRAINAGE BEING PROTECTED.

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
0028400
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES 09-22-20

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: D. CORNELISON Date: 08/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 08/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 08/2019

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: 08/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
25 OF 41

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

1 — END ROAD WORK (36" x 18") —OB — G20-2B
REVERSE SIDE OF POST
BEGIN ROAD WORK (36" x 18") —OB — G20-2A

2 — ROAD WORK AHEAD (48" x 48") —OB — W20-1
35 M.P.H. (18" x 18") —OB — R2-1

3 — MOTORCYCLES USE EXTREME CAUTION (48" x 48") —OB — W21-1701
DO NOT PASS (18" x 18") —OB — R4-1

4 — ROAD WORK X.X.MILE AHEAD (36" x 24") —OB — G20-1
POSSIBLE ONE HOUR DELAYS (36" x 18") —OB

5 — SPEED LIMIT 35 (18" x 18") —WB — R2-1

6 — DO NOT PASS (18" x 18") —WB — R4-1

7 — ROAD WORK NEXT LEFT (36" x 24") —OB — G20-1
POSSIBLE ONE HOUR DELAYS (36" x 18") —OB

8 — ROAD WORK NEXT RIGHT (36" x 24") —OB — G20-1
POSSIBLE ONE HOUR DELAYS (36" x 18") —OB

9 — ALMOTA ROAD CLOSED X.X MILES AHEAD (48" x 24") —OB — R11-4

10 — ROAD CLOSED NEXT RIGHT (48" x 48") —OB — W20-3

11 — ROAD CLOSED (30" x 60") —WB — R11-2
2 — TYPE III BARRICADES WITH FLASHING LIGHTS

12 — ROAD CLOSED AHEAD LOCAL TRAFFIC ONLY (30" x 60") —WB — R11-3a
2 — TYPE III BARRICADE WITH FLASHING LIGHTS

WB — INDICATES THAT THE SIGN COLORS ARE WHITE AND BLACK

OB — INDICATES THE SIGN COLORS ARE ORANGE AND BLACK

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 INTERSECTION ROADS.
4. SPEED LIMIT WILL BE POSTED AND ENFORCED AT 35 M.P.H.
5. CLASS B SIGNING AND TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND ARE INCIDENTAL TO BID ITEM 30.
6. ALL SIGN COLORS ARE ORANGE AND BLACK UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
7. ONE TWELVE WEEK ROAD CLOSURE WILL BE ALLOWED DURING THE PROJECT SEE SHEET 27 OF 40. THIS ROAD CLOSURE MUST END ON OR BEFORE JULY 31, 2020. WRITTEN FOUR WEEK NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE CONTRACTING AGENCY PRIOR TO CLOSING.

APPROVED:
W. MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
0028400
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES 09-22-20

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

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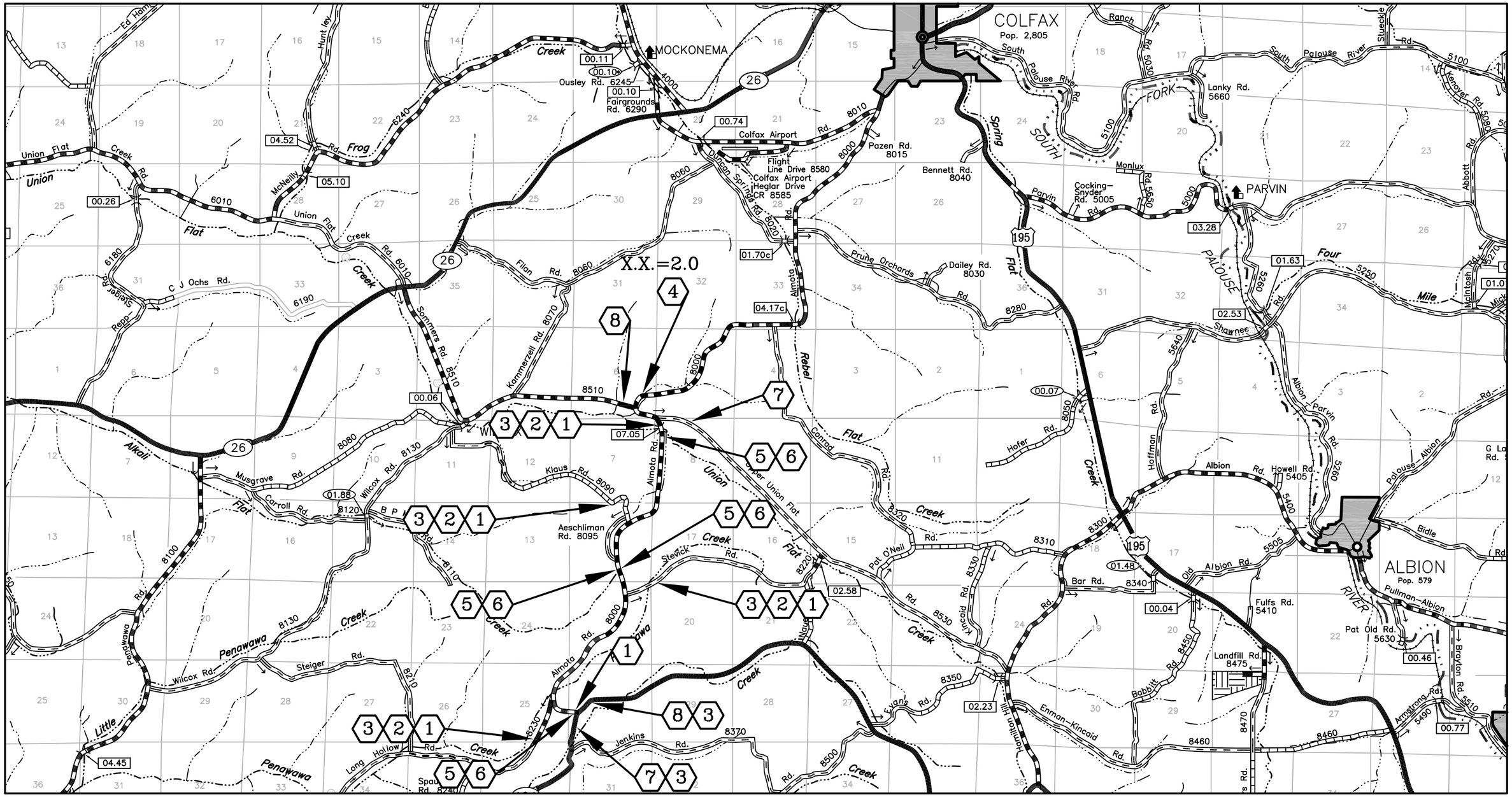
SCALE
HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN
VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

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: 08/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
CONSTRUCTION CLASS A SIGNS
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
26 OF 41



FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
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No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

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VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER
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(509) 397-6206

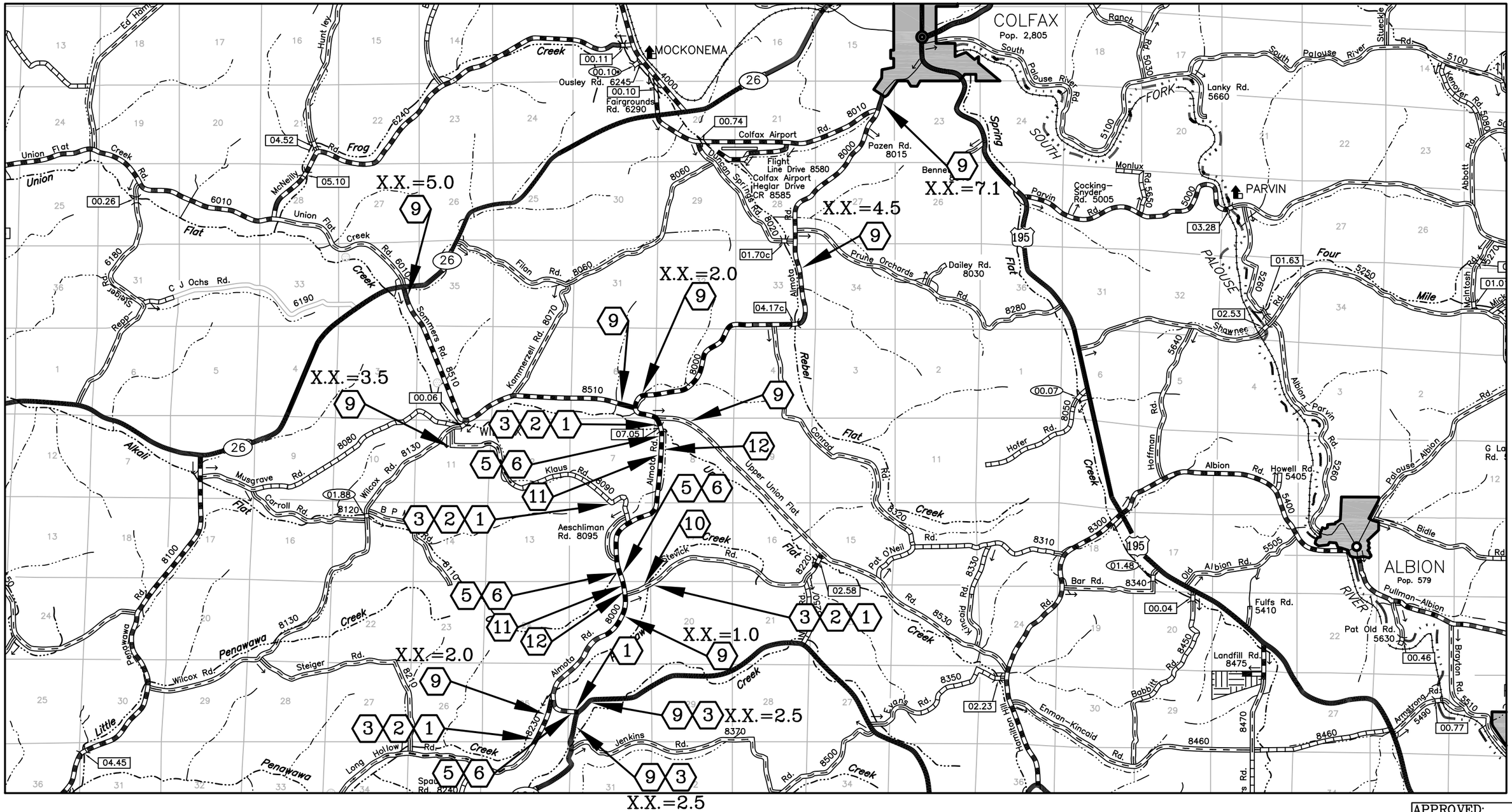
PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:
MARK STOREY, P.E.
COUNTY ENGINEER
Date: 08/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8

CLASS A SIGN LOCATIONS

ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
27 OF 41



MAXIMUM TWELVE WEEK ROAD CLOSURE
STATION 10+00 TO 79+00

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
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No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

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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: 08/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
ROAD CLOSURE SIGN LOCATIONS
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
28 OF 41

N.W. 1/4, SECTION 17, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

ALMOTA ROAD – PARCEL INFORMATION					
PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
1–001	HENNING ETAL	38.00 ACRES	0.1210 ACRES	37.8790 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
2–001	LINDA MOHR & CLYDE STEVICK	308.00 ACRES	2.3228 ACRES	305.6774 ACRES	2.87 ACRES
3–001	AESCHLIMAN ETAL	139.00 ACRES	0.7620 ACRES	138.2380 ACRES	0.81 ACRES
4–001	JOHN AESCHLIMAN	9.00 ACRES	0.1808 ACRES	8.8192 ACRES	0.00 ACRES

ALMOTA ROAD - CONST. EASEMENT TABLE		
EASEMENT OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	EASEMENT OFFSET RIGHT
	POT 32+00.00	PI 71.12'
	POT 32+16.93	PI 107.00'
	POT 35+28.14	PI 245.00'
	POT 36+89.72	PI 245.00'
	POT 36+98.35	PI 40.00'

ALMOTA ROAD - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE		
R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
BOP 35.00'	BOP 10+00.00	BOP 30.00'
BOP 35.00'	BOP 10+00.00	BOP 40.00'
PI 35.00'	POT 10+41.00	POT 40.00'
POT 49.26'	POT 10+41.00	POT 40.00'
POT 49.26'	POT 12+90.91	POT 40.00'
PI 30.00'	POT 12+90.91	POT 40.00'
POT 30.00'	POT 13+50.00	PI 40.00'
POT 30.00'	POT 13+50.00	PI 45.00'
POT 30.00'	POT 14+68.00	PI 45.00'
POT 30.00'	POT 14+69.70	POT 60.00'
PC 30.00'	PC 16+47.96	FC 60.00'
EOC 30.00'	POC 16+50.00	POC 60.00'
BOC 45.00'	POC 16+50.00	POC 60.00'
EOC 45.00'	POC 17+50.00	POC 60.00'
BOC 30.00'	POC 17+50.00	POC 60.00'
POC 30.00'	POC 17+90.00	EOC 60.00'
POC 30.00'	POC 17+90.00	BOC 85.00'
PT 30.00'	PT 19+13.91	PT 85.00'
PC 30.00'	PC 20+78.93	PC 85.00'
EOC 30.00'	POC 21+25.00	POC 85.30'
BOC 80.00'	POC 21+25.00	POC 85.30'
POC 80.00'	POC 22+80.00	EOC 85.30'

ALMOTA ROAD - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE		
R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
POC 80.00'	POC 22+80.00	BOC 105.00'
EOC 80.00'	POC 23+70.00	POC 105.00'
BOC 60.00'	POC 23+70.00	POC 105.00'
EOC 60.00'	POC 25+66.35	POC 105.00'
BOC 122.22'	POC 25+66.35	POC 105.00'
EOC 122.22'	POC 28+09.09	POC 105.00'
- -	POC 28+96.12	EOC 105.00'
- -	POC 28+96.12	BOC 40.00'
PI 102.73'	POC 29+17.75	POC 40.00'
- -	POC 30+25.00	EOC 40.00'
- -	POC 30+25.00	BOC 65.00'
POC 80.53'	POC 30+59.26	POC 65.00'
PT 80.53'	PT 31+35.95	PT 65.00'
PT 53.00'	PT 31+35.95	PT 65.00'
POT 53.00'	POT 31+75.00	PI 65.00'
POT 53.00'	POT 31+75.00	PI 40.00'
PI 53.00'	POT 35+08.00	POT 40.00'
PI 95.00'	POT 35+08.00	POT 40.00'
PC 95.00'	PC 39+27.72	PC 40.00'
POC 95.00'	POC 41+07.00	EOC 40.00'
POC 95.00'	POC 41+07.00	BOC 50.00'

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT – LINE TABLE		
NUMBER	LINE BEARING	LINE LENGTH
L01	S 02°58'19.42" W	647.96'
L02	S 12°59'00.81" E	165.02'
L03	S 48°48'54.85" W	791.77'

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT – CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C01	15°57'20.16"	133.84'	955.00'	265.95'	S 05°00'20.70" E	265.09'
C02	61°47'55.68"	586.50'	980.00'	1057.02'	S 17°54'57.02" W	1006.52'
C03	35°40'42.96"	307.34'	955.00'	594.59'	S 30°58'33.41" W	585.12'

B.O.P. STA. 10+00.00

N. 88°26'49.4" E. 2737.35' TO A CORNER OF SECTION 17 FOUND STONE WITH X AFN 613517

HENNING ETAL. PARCEL NO. 1–001

LINDA MOHR & CLYDE STEVICK PARCEL NO. 2–001

AESCHLIMAN ETAL. PARCEL NO. 3–001

PC = 16+47.96

PI = 19+13.91

PC = 20+78.93

PT = 31+35.95

PC = 39+27.72

N. 88°26'49.4" E. 2737.35'

N. 63°44'10.2" E. 1108.66'

POT Sta. = 14+16.98

N. 88°26'49.4" E. 970.68'

S. 02°01'50.6" E. 2099.97'

POC Sta. = 39+83.84

FOUND TILLER WHEEL AND AXLE AFN 689445

KLAUS ROAD NO. 8090

EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY

NEWLY ACQUIRED RIGHT-OF-WAY AREA

CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT AREA

GENERAL NOTE:
WHERE NOT INDICATED BY PROPERTY LINES, SECTION LINES ACT AS PROPERTY LINES

100 50 0 100 200 300
SCALE IN FEET

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 8, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 18, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR–HIP–1382(005)

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY STATE OF WASHINGTON 00028400 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRES 09–22–20

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision
1	5/19	DC	MS	MS	REVISED ROW AND CONST. EASEMENT ON PARCEL 2–001 PER DESIGN CHANGES

Drawn By: D. CORNELISON Date: 03/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 03/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 03/2019

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: 03/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000–8
RIGHT–OF–WAY PLAN
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
29 of 41

N.W. 1/4, SECTION 17, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 17, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY

NEWLY ACQUIRED RIGHT-OF-WAY AREA

CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT AREA

ALMOTA ROAD – PARCEL INFORMATION

PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
2–001	LINDA MOHR & CLYDE STEVICK	SEE SHEET			
3–001	AESCHLIMAN ETAL	SEE SHEET			
4–001	JOHN AESCHLIMAN	SEE SHEET			
5–001	ROGER MILLER	26.00 ACRES	0.6758 ACRES	25.3242 ACRES	18.86 ACRES
6–001	LUCILE MILLER	122.50 ACRES	0.3009 ACRES	122.1991 ACRES	0.00 ACRES

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT – LINE TABLE

NUMBER	LINE BEARING	LINE LENGTH
L04	S 13°08'11.98" W	111.64'
L05	S 10°20'50.46" W	759.44'
L06	S 10°17'28.12" E	393.74'
L07	S 23°01'40.58" E	398.77'

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT – CURVE TABLE

NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C03	35°40'42.96"	307.34'	955.00'	594.69'	S 30°58'33.41" W	585.12'
C04	02°47'21.48"	97.38'	4000.00'	194.73'	S 11°44'31.22" W	194.71'
C05	20°38'18.60"	282.22'	1550.00'	558.32'	S 00°01'41.17" W	555.31'
C06	12°44'12.48"	172.99'	1550.00'	344.56'	S 16°39'34.35" E	343.85'

ALMOTA ROAD - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE

R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
PC 95.00'	PC 39+27.72	PC 40.00'
POC 95.00'	POC 41+07.00	EOC 40.00'
POC 95.00'	POC 41+07.00	BOC 50.00'
EOC 95.00'	POC 42+57.00	POC 50.00'
BOC 78.00'	POC 42+57.00	POC 50.00'
PT 78.00'	PT 45+22.41	PT 50.00'
POT 78.00'	POT 45+66.00	PI 50.00'
POT 78.00'	POT 45+66.00	PI 80.00'
PC 78.00'	PC 46+34.05	PC 80.00'
EOC 78.00'	POC 46+62.00	POC 80.00'
BOC 40.00'	POC 46+62.00	POC 80.00'
PT 40.00'	PT 48+28.78	PT 80.00'
POT 40.00'	POT 54+10.00	PI 80.00'

ALMOTA ROAD - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE

R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
POT 40.00'	POT 54+10.00	PI 115.00'
PC 40.00'	PC 55+88.22	PC 115.00'
PT 40.00'	PT 61+46.55	PT 115.00'
POT 40.00'	POT 63+75.00	PI 115.00'
POT 40.00'	POT 63+75.00	PI 95.00'
PC 40.00'	PC 65+40.28	PC 95.00'
POC 40.00'	POC 66+00.00	EOC 95.00'
POC 40.00'	POC 66+00.00	BOC 50.00'
PT 40.00'	PT 68+84.85	PT 50.00'
PI 40.00'	POT 70+35.78	POT 50.00'
PI 120.00'	POT 71+05.47	POT 50.00'
PI 120.00'	POT 71+49.64	POT 50.00'
PI 88.00'	POT 72+07.70	POT 50.00'

ALMOTA ROAD - CONST. EASEMENT TABLE

EASEMENT OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	EASEMENT OFFSET RIGHT
PI 40.00'	POT 49+50.00	
PI 380.47'	POT 49+50.00	
PI 137.37'	POC 75+00.00	
PI 75.18'	POC 75+00.00	

LINDA MOHR & CLYDE STEVICK
PARCEL NO. 2–001

FOUND BRASS CAP AFN 459208

N 02°01'43.1" W 2704.61' TO NE CORNER SECTION 18
FOUND TILLER WHEEL AND AXLE AFN 689445

S 01°00'17.3" E 2757.83' TO SE CORNER SECTION 18
FOUND BRASS CAP AFN 689445

LINDA MOHR & CLYDE STEVICK
PARCEL NO. 2–001

ROGER MILLER
PARCEL NO. 5–001

PT = 45+22.41
PC = 46+34.05
PT = 48+28.78
PC = 55+88.22
PT = 61+46.55
PC = 65+40.28
PT = 68+84.85

AESCHLIMAN ROAD NO. 8095

DEAN & FREDA MILLER
PARCEL NO. 7–001

AESCHLIMAN ETAL.
PARCEL NO. 3–001

JOHN AESCHLIMAN
PARCEL NO. 4–001

LUCILE MILLER
PARCEL NO. 6–001

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 18, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 18, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

SCALE IN FEET: 100 50 0 100 200 300

GENERAL NOTE:
WHERE NOT INDICATED BY PROPERTY LINES, SECTION LINES ACT AS PROPERTY LINES

APPROVED:
W. MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
00028400
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES 09–22–20

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR–HIP–1382(005)

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: Q. CORNELISON Date: 03/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 03/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 03/2019

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: 03/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000–8
RIGHT–OF–WAY PLAN
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
30 of 41

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 17,
T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

N.W. 1/4, SECTION 20, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

ALMOTA ROAD – PARCEL INFORMATION					
PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
2–001	LINDA MOHR & CLYDE STEVICK	SEE SHEET 1			
5–001	ROGER MILLER	SEE SHEET 2			
9–001	THE ESTATE OF MILTON ENSLEY	235.00 ACRES	0.8260 ACRES	234.1740 ACRES	0.00 ACRES
10–001	J & V INC, SCHLUNEGER ESTATE	501.00 ACRES	2.4416 ACRES	498.5584 ACRES	2.14 ACRES

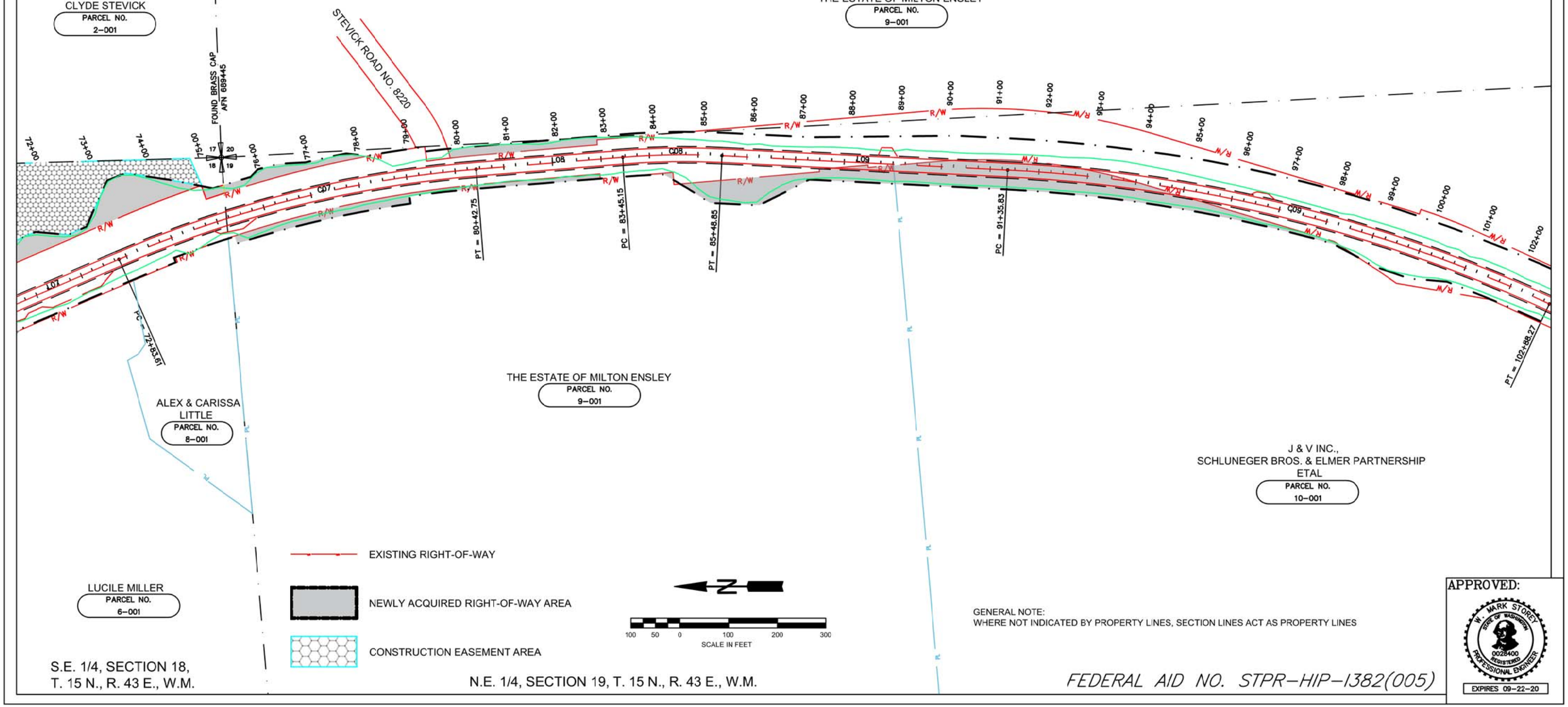
ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT – LINE TABLE		
NUMBER	LINE BEARING	LINE LENGTH
L07	S 23°01'40.58" E	398.77'
L08	S 04°03'03.51" E	302.40'
L09	S 03°28'43.55" W	586.98'
L10	S 25°29'19.42" W	344.77'

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT – CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C07	18°58'37.20"	383.08'	2292.00'	759.13'	S 13°32'22.05" E	755.67'
C08	07°31'46.92"	102.00'	1550.00'	203.70'	S 00°17'09.98" E	203.55'
C09	22°00'36.00"	583.41'	3000.00'	1152.44'	S 14°29'01.49" W	1145.37'

ALMOTA ROAD PHASE 4 - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE		
R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
PI 88.00'	POT 72+50.23	PI 50.00'
- -	PC 72+83.61	PC 50.00'
BOC 158.00'	POC 73+24.05	POC 50.00'
EOC 158.00'	POC 73+61.33	POC 50.00'
- -	POC 73+90.00	EOC 50.00'
- -	POC 73+90.00	BOC 40.00'
BOC 67.50'	POC 75+12.83	POC 40.00'
POC 67.50'	POC 75+25.00	EOC 40.00'
POC 67.50'	POC 75+25.00	BOC 55.00'
EOC 67.50'	POC 75+91.20	POC 55.00'
BOC 78.50'	POC 76+08.52'	POC 55.00'
EOC 78.50'	POC 76+50.00	POC 55.00'
BOC 68.31'	POC 77+03.22	POC 55.00'
EOC 68.31'	POC 77+87.32	POC 55.00'
BOC 56.16'	POC 78+24.11	POC 55.00'
POC 56.16'	POC 79+00.00	EOC 55.00'
POC 56.16'	POC 79+00.00	BOC 40.00'
EOC 56.16'	POC 79+45.00	POC 40.00'

ALMOTA ROAD PHASE 4 - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE		
R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
BOC 47.00'	POC 79+45.00	POC 40.00'
PT 47.00'	PT 80+42.75	PT 40.00'
PC 47.00'	PC 83+45.15	PC 40.00'
POC 47.00'	POC 84+28.95	EOC 40.00'
POC 47.00'	POC 85+28.95	BOC 98.00'
PT 47.00'	PT 85+48.85	PT 98.00'
PI 47.00'	POT 86+30.00	PI 98.00'
PI 47.00'	POT 87+30.00	PI 40.00'
PI 65.00'	POT 90+30.00	POT 40.00'
PC 65.00'	PC 91+35.83	PC 40.00'
EOC 65.00'	POC 93+84.01	POC 40.00'
BOC 67.00'	POC 95+34.01	POC 40.00'
POC 67.00'	POC 98+25.00	EOC 40.00'
POC 67.00'	POC 99+25.00	BOC 60.00'
POC 67.00'	POC 100+00.00	EOC 60.00'
POC 67.00'	POC 100+75.00	BOC 40.00'
PT 67.00'	PT 102+88.27	PT 40.00'

ALMOTA ROAD PHASE 4 - CONST. EASEMENT TABLE		
EASEMENT OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	EASEMENT OFFSET RIGHT
PI 40.00'	POT 49+50.00	
PI 380.47'	POT 49+50.00	
PI 137.37'	POC 75+00.00	
PI 75.18'	POC 75+00.00	



S.E. 1/4, SECTION 18,
T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 19, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

GENERAL NOTE:
WHERE NOT INDICATED BY PROPERTY LINES, SECTION LINES ACT AS PROPERTY LINES

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY, STATE OF WASHINGTON, 0028400, REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES 09–22–20

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR–HIP–1382(005)

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: D. CORNELISON Date: 02/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 02/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 02/2019

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: 02/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000–8
RIGHT–OF–WAY PLAN
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
31 of 41

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 20,
T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 19, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

ALMOTA ROAD – PARCEL INFORMATION					
PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
10–001	J & V INC, SCHLUNEGER ESTATE	SEE SHEET 3			

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT – LINE TABLE		
NUMBER	LINE BEARING	LINE LENGTH
L10	S 25°29'19.42" W	344.77'
L11	S 33°28'19.42" W	314.35'
L12	S 53°41'19.42" W	526.64'
L13	S 74°51'19.42 W	584.73'

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT – CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C09	22°00'36.00"	583.41'	3000.00'	1152.44'	S 14°29'01.49" W	1145.37'
C10	07°58'59.88"	108.16'	1550.00'	215.97'	S 29°28'49.42" W	215.80'
C11	20°13'00.12"	410.04'	2300.00'	811.55'	S 43°34'49.42" W	807.35'
C12	21°10'00.12"	289.61'	1550.00'	572.61'	S 64°16'19.42" W	569.36'

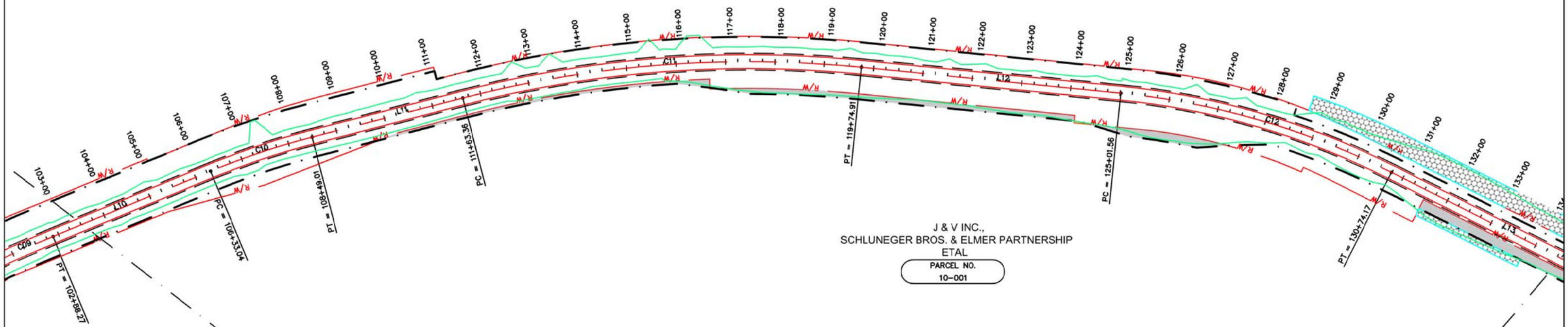
ALMOTA ROAD PHASE 4 - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE		
R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
PT 67.00'	PT 102+88.27	PT 40.00'
PC 67.00'	PC 106+33.04	PC 40.00'
PT 67.00'	PT 108+49.01	PT 40.00'
PI 67.00'	POT 111+21.54	POT 40.00'
PI 50.00'	POT 111+21.54	POT 40.00'
PC 50.00'	PC 111+63.36	PC 40.00'
POC 50.00'	POC 116+00.00	EOC 40.00'
POC 50.00'	POC 117+50.00	BOC 65.00'
PT 50.00'	PT 119+74.91	PT 65.00'
POT 50.00'	POT 124+25.00	PI 65.00'
PC 50.00'	PC 125+01.56	- -
POC 50.00'	POC 125+25.00	BOC 85.00'
POC 50.00'	POC 126+75.00	EOC 85.00'
POC 50.00'	POC 128+25.00	BOC 40.00'
EOC 50.00'	POC 128+50.00	POC 40.00'
BOC 40.00'	POC 128+50.00	POC 40.00'
PT 40.00'	PT 130+74.17	PT 40.00'
PC 40.00'	PC 136+58.90	PC 40.00'

ALMOTA ROAD PHASE 4 - CONST. EASEMENT TABLE		
EASEMENT OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	EASEMENT OFFSET RIGHT
POC 40.00'	POC 128+75.00	
BOC 80.00'	POC 128+75.00	
PT 80.00'	PT 130.74.17	
POT 80.00'	POT 131+57.00	PI 40.00'
POT 80.00'	POT 131+57.00	PI 55.00'
POT 80.00'	POT 133+85.00	PI 55.00'
POT 80.00'	POT 133+85.00	PI 40.00'
PC 80.00'	PC 136+58.90	
EOC 80.00'	POC 137+00.00	
POC 40.00'	POC 137+00.00	

EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY

NEWLY ACQUIRED RIGHT-OF-WAY AREA

CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT AREA



J & V INC.,
SCHLUNEGER BROS. & ELMER PARTNERSHIP
ETAL
PARCEL NO.
10–001

J & V INC.,
SCHLUNEGER BROS. & ELMER PARTNERSHIP
ETAL
PARCEL NO.
10–001

J & V INC.,
SCHLUNEGER BROS. & ELMER PARTNERSHIP
ETAL
PARCEL NO.
10–001

J & V INC.,
SCHLUNEGER BROS. & ELMER PARTNERSHIP
ETAL
PARCEL NO.
10–001

GENERAL NOTE:
WHERE NOT INDICATED BY PROPERTY LINES, SECTION LINES ACT AS PROPERTY LINES

N

100 50 0 100 200 300
SCALE IN FEET

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
00284400
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES 09–22–20

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 19, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR–HIP–1382(005)

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 19,
T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: Q. CORNELISON Date: 02/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 02/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 02/2019

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: 02/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000–8
RIGHT–OF–WAY PLAN
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
32 of 41

S.E. 1/4, SECTION 19, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

N.W. 1/4, SECTION 30, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

ALMOTA ROAD – PARCEL INFORMATION					
PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
10–001	J & V INC, SCHLUNEGER ESTATE	SEE SHEET 3			

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT – LINE TABLE		
NUMBER	LINE BEARING	LINE LENGTH
L13	S 74°51'19.42 W	584.73'
L14	S 27°05'19.42 W	1306.94'

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT – CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C13	47°46'00.12"	903.29'	2040.00'	1700.72'	S 50°58'19.42" W	1651.89'

ALMOTA ROAD PHASE 4 - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE		
R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
PT 40.00'	PT 130+74.17	PT 40.00'
PC 40.00'	PC 136+58.90	PC 40.00'
PT 40.00'	PT 153+59.62	PT 40.00'
PI 40.00'	POT 166+00.00	POT 40.00'
PI 70.00'	POT 166+25.00	POT 40.00'
PC 70.00'	PC 166+66.56	PC 40.00'

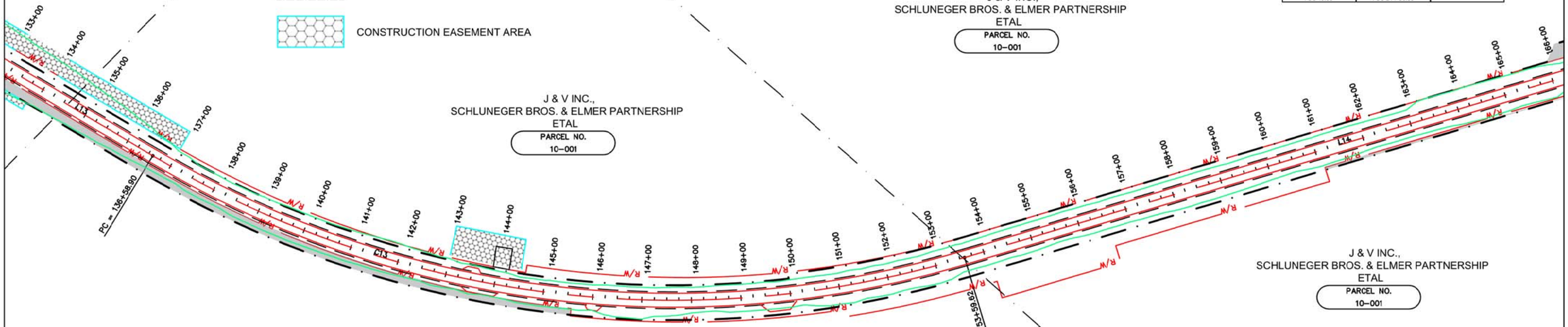
ALMOTA ROAD PHASE 4 - CONST. EASEMENT TABLE		
EASEMENT OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	EASEMENT OFFSET RIGHT
POC 40.00'	POC 128+75.00	
BOC 80.00'	POC 128+75.00	
POT 80.00'	POT 131+57.00	PI 40.00'
POT 80.00'	POT 131+57.00	PI 55.00'
POT 80.00'	POT 133+85.00	PI 55.00'
POT 80.00'	POT 133+85.00	PI 40.00'
PC 80.00'	PC 136+58.90	
EOC 80.00'	POC 137+00.00	
POC 40.00'	POC 137+00.00	
POC 40.00'	POC 143+00.00	
BOC 100.00'	POC 143+00.00	
EOC 100.00'	POC 144+50.00	
POC 40.00'	POC 144+50.00	

J & V INC.,
SCHLUNEGER BROS. & ELMER PARTNERSHIP
ETAL
PARCEL NO.
10–001

EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY

NEWLY ACQUIRED RIGHT-OF-WAY AREA

CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT AREA



J & V INC.,
SCHLUNEGER BROS. & ELMER PARTNERSHIP
ETAL
PARCEL NO.
10–001

J & V INC.,
SCHLUNEGER BROS. & ELMER PARTNERSHIP
ETAL
PARCEL NO.
10–001

J & V INC.,
SCHLUNEGER BROS. & ELMER PARTNERSHIP
ETAL
PARCEL NO.
10–001

100 50 0 100 200 300
SCALE IN FEET

GENERAL NOTE:
WHERE NOT INDICATED BY PROPERTY LINES, SECTION LINES ACT AS PROPERTY LINES

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 19, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR–HIP–1382(005)

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY STATE OF WASHINGTON 0028400 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRES 09–22–20

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: D. CORNELISON Date: 02/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 02/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 02/2019

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: 02/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000–8
RIGHT–OF–WAY PLAN
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
33 of 41

N.W. 1/4, SECTION 30, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY

NEWLY ACQUIRED RIGHT-OF-WAY AREA

CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT AREA

ALMOTA ROAD PHASE 4 - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE		
R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
PT 40.00'	PT 153+59.62	PT 40.00'
PI 40.00'	POT 166+00.00	POT 40.00'
PI 70.00'	POT 166+25.00	POT 40.00'
PC 70.00'	PC 166+66.56	PC 40.00'
POC 70.00'	POC 166+75.00	EOC 40.00'
POC 70.00'	POC 167+00.00	BOC 70.00'
EOC 70.00'	POC 167+25.00	POC 70.00'
BOC 40.00'	POC 167+50.00	POC 70.00'
POC 40.00'	POC 168+00.00	EOC 70.00'
POC 40.00'	POC 168+25.00	BOC 40.00'
EOC 40.00'	POC 173+17.15	POC 40.00'
BOC 55.00'	POC 174+00.00	POC 40.00'
EOC 55.00'	POC 174+50.00	POC 40.00'
BOC 40.00'	POC 175+03.25	POC 40.00'
PT 40.00'	PT 178+44.19	PT 40.00'
PC 40.00'	PC 185+07.19	PC 40.00'
POC 40.00'	POC 189+75.00	EOC 40.00'
POC 40.00'	POC 192+00.00	BOC 60.00'
PT 40.00'	PT 192+41.59	PT 60.00'
POT 40.00'	POT 195+75.00	PI 60.00'
POT 40.00'	POC 196+75.00	PI 40.00'
PC 40.00'	PC 198+36.20	PC 40.00'
PT 40.00'	PT 199+78.51	PT 40.00'
PC 40.00'	PC 200+98.05	PC 40.00'
EOP 40.00'	EOP 201+00.00	EOP 40.00'

100 50 0 100 200 300
SCALE IN FEET

J & V INC.,
SCHLUNEGER BROS. & ELMER PARTNERSHIP
ETAL
PARCEL NO.
10–001

J & V INC.,
SCHLUNEGER BROS. & ELMER PARTNERSHIP
ETAL
PARCEL NO.
10–001

ONECHO
CHURCH
PARCEL NO.
11–001

JOHNSON FARM OF COLFAX, LLC
PARCEL NO.
12–001

DAVID & BENAY LYMAN
PARCEL NO.
13–001

DAVID & BENAY LYMAN
PARCEL NO.
13–001

DAVID & BENAY LYMAN
PARCEL NO.
13–001

S.W. 1/4, SECTION 30,
T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

E.O.P. STA.
201+00.00

ONECHO
CHURCH
PARCEL NO.
16–001

MARK & CAROL
JAY & KATHY
RUBIN
PARCEL NO.
15–001

AARON JOHNSON
PARCEL NO.
14–001

LONG HOLLOW ROAD NO. 8230

S.E. 1/4,
SECTION 25,
T. 15 N.,
R. 42 E., W.M.

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 25, T. 15 N., R. 42 E., W.M.

PC = 166+66.56

PT = 178+44.19

PC = 185+07.18

PT = 192+41.59

PC = 198+36.20

PT = 199+78.51

PC = 200+98.05

FOUND REBAR AND CAP
"LS 17352"

S 00°28'31.8" E 613.81'
POT Sta. = 195+42.73

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT – CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C14	10°13'23.52"	590.38'	6600.00'	1177.63'	S 32°12'01.20" W	1176.07'
C15	105°11'43.08"	523.13'	400.00'	734.40'	S 15°17'08.58" E	635.51'
C16	06°47'41.28"	71.24'	1200.00'	142.31'	S 71°16'50.71" E	142.23'
C17	59°32'22.92"	348.92'	610.00'	633.89'	N 75°33'07.29" E	605.75'

ALMOTA ROAD ALIGNMENT – LINE TABLE		
NUMBER	LINE BEARING	LINE LENGTH
L14	S 27°05'19.42 W	1308.94'
L15	S 37°18'42.99" W	863.00'
L16	S 67°53'00.16" E	594.60'
L17	S 74°40'41.26" E	119.55'

ALMOTA ROAD – PARCEL INFORMATION					
PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
10–001	J & V INC, SCHLUNEGER ESTATE	SEE SHEET 3			
11–001	ONECHO CHURCH	0.67 ACRES	0.0000 ACRES	0.6700 ACRES	0.11 ACRES
12–001	JOHNSON FARM OF COLFAX, LLC	154.00 ACRES	0.1290 ACRES	153.8710 ACRES	0.52 ACRES
13–001	DAVID & BENAY LYMAN	97.00 ACRES	1.6228 ACRES	95.3772 ACRES	6.95 ACRES
15–001	MARK & CAROL, JAY & KATHY RUBIN	147.00 ACRES	0.7555 ACRES	146.2445 ACRES	1.67 ACRES

GENERAL NOTE:
WHERE NOT INDICATED BY PROPERTY LINES,
SECTION LINES ACT AS PROPERTY LINES

ALMOTA ROAD PHASE 4 - CONST. EASEMENT TABLE		
EASEMENT OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	EASEMENT OFFSET RIGHT
	POC 175+25.00	POC 40.00
	POC 175+25.00	BOC 65.00
	POC 177+71.97	EOC 65.00
POC 40.00'	POC 177+75.00	--
BCC 270.00'	POC 177+75.00	--
PT 270.00'	PT 178+44.19	--
PCT 270.00'	POT 178+50.00	PI 110.00'
PI 270.00'	POT 181+00.00	PI 110.00'
PI 140.00'	POT 181+00.00	PI 40.00'
PC 140.00'	PC 185+07.19	
ECC 140.00'	POC 186+00.00	
BCC 215.00'	POC 186+00.00	
PT 215.00'	PT 192+41.59	
PCT 215.00'	POT 195+72.00	PI 40.00'
PCT 215.00'	POT 198+00.00	PI 110.00'
PC 215.00'	PC 198+36.20	PC 110.00'
PT 215.00'	PT 199+78.51	PT 110.00'
PCT 215.00'	POT 200+90.00	PI 110.00'
PCT 215.00'	POT 200+90.00	PI 40.00'
PC 215.00'	PC 200+98.05	
ECP 215.00'	EOP 201+00.00	
EOP 40.00'	EOP 201+00.00	

APPROVED:
W. MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
0028400
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES 09-22-20

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR–HIP–1382(005)

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: D. CORNELISON Date: 02/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 02/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 02/2019

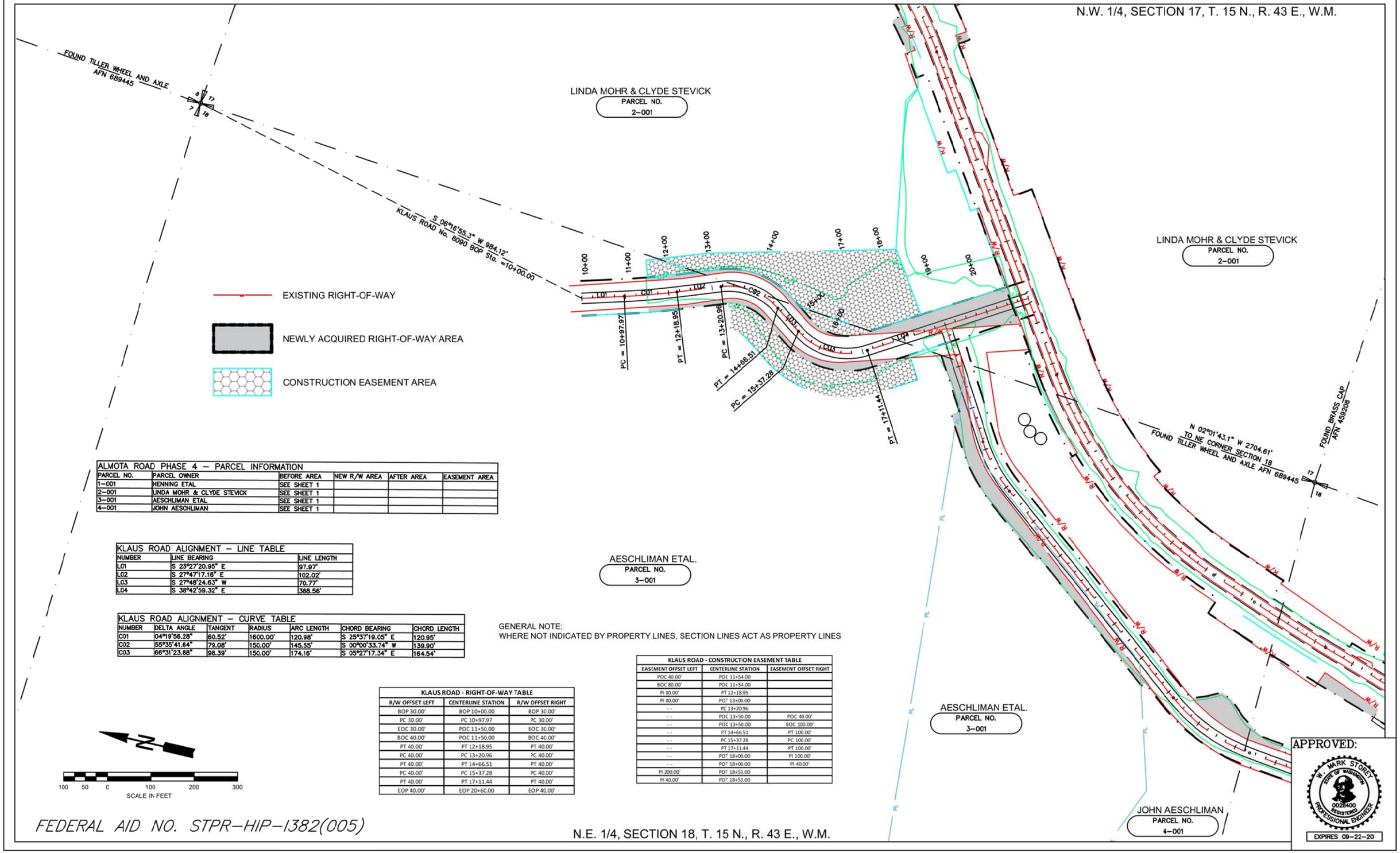
SCALE
HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN
VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

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: 02/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000–8
RIGHT–OF–WAY PLAN
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
34 OF 41



ALMOTA ROAD PHASE 4 – PARCEL INFORMATION					
PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
1-001	HENNING ETAL	SEE SHEET 1			
2-001	LINDA MOHR & CLYDE STEVICK	SEE SHEET 1			
3-001	AESCHLIMAN ETAL	SEE SHEET 1			
4-001	JOHN AESCHLIMAN	SEE SHEET 1			

KLAUS ROAD ALIGNMENT – LINE TABLE		
NUMBER	LINE BEARING	LINE LENGTH
L01	S 23°27'20.95" E	97.97'
L02	S 27°47'17.16" E	102.02'
L03	S 27°48'24.63" W	70.77'
L04	S 38°42'59.32" E	388.56'

KLAUS ROAD ALIGNMENT – CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C01	04°19'56.28"	60.52'	1600.00'	120.98'	S 25°37'19.05" E	120.95'
C02	55°35'41.64"	79.08'	150.00'	145.55'	S 00°00'33.74" W	139.90'
C03	66°31'23.88"	98.39'	150.00'	174.16'	S 05°27'17.34" E	164.54'

GENERAL NOTE:
WHERE NOT INDICATED BY PROPERTY LINES, SECTION LINES ACT AS PROPERTY LINES

KLAUS ROAD - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE		
R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
BOP 30.00'	BOP 10+00.00	BOP 30.00'
PC 30.00'	PC 10+97.97	PC 30.00'
EOC 30.00'	POC 11+50.00	EOC 30.00'
BOC 40.00'	POC 11+50.00	BOC 40.00'
PT 40.00'	PT 12+18.95	PT 40.00'
PC 40.00'	PC 13+20.96	PC 40.00'
PT 40.00'	PT 14+66.51	PT 40.00'
PC 40.00'	PC 15+37.28	PC 40.00'
PT 40.00'	PT 17+11.44	PT 40.00'
EOP 40.00'	EOP 20+60.00	EOP 40.00'

KLAUS ROAD - CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT TABLE		
EASEMENT OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	EASEMENT OFFSET RIGHT
POC 40.00'	POC 11+54.00	
BOC 80.00'	POC 11+54.00	
PI 80.00'	PT 12+18.95	
PI 80.00'	POT 13+00.00	
- -	PC 13+20.96	
- -	POC 13+50.00	POC 40.00'
- -	POC 13+50.00	BOC 100.00'
- -	PT 14+66.51	PT 100.00'
- -	PC 15+37.28	PC 100.00'
- -	PT 17+11.44	PT 100.00'
- -	POT 18+00.00	PI 100.00'
- -	POT 18+00.00	PI 40.00'
PI 200.00'	POT 18+53.00	
PI 40.00'	POT 18+53.00	

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

N.E. 1/4, SECTION 18, T. 15 N., R. 43 E., W.M.

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

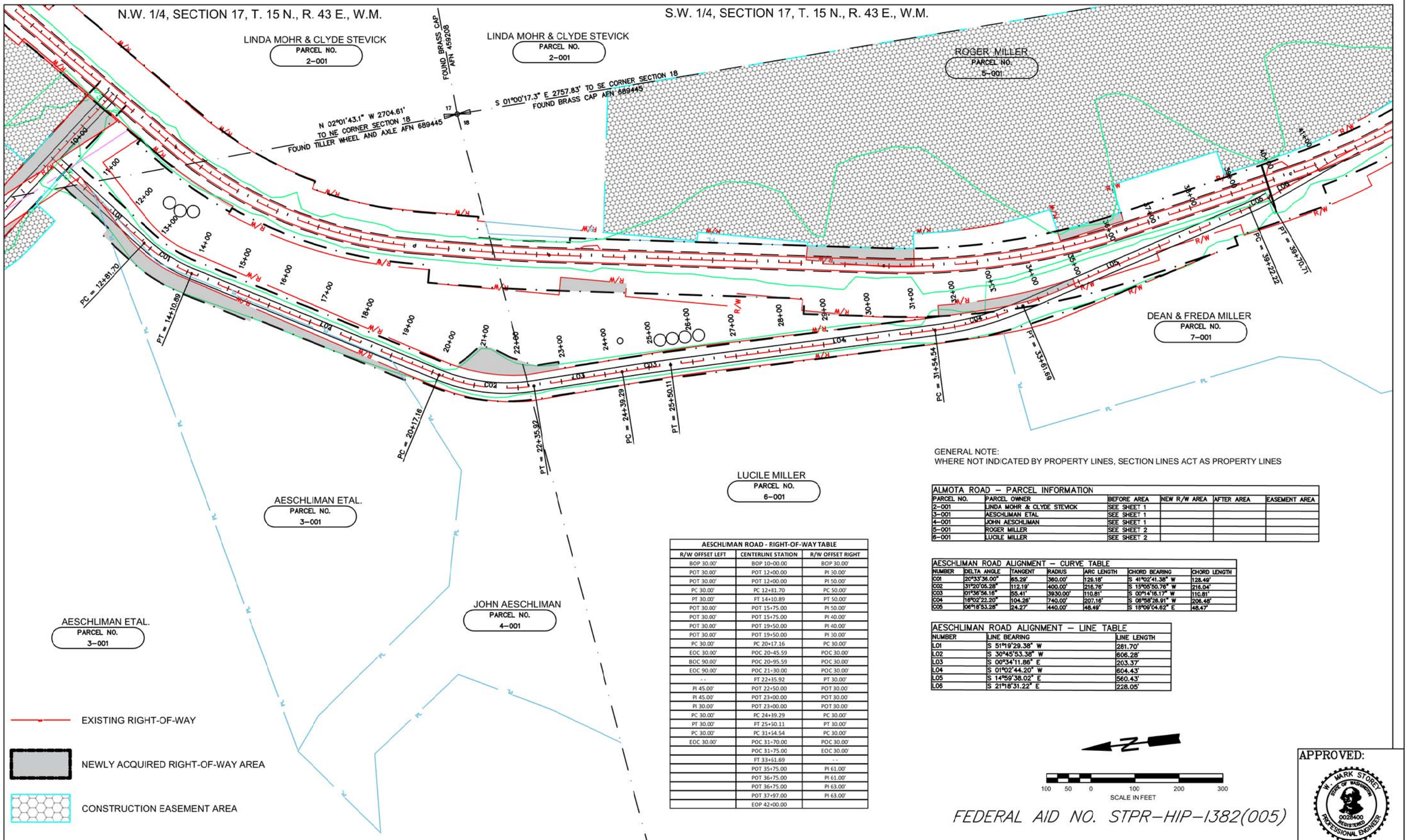
Drawn By: D. CORNELISON Date: 02/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 02/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 02/2019

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: 02/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
KLAUS ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY PLAN
ALMOTA ROAD



GENERAL NOTE:
WHERE NOT INDICATED BY PROPERTY LINES, SECTION LINES ACT AS PROPERTY LINES

ALMOTA ROAD – PARCEL INFORMATION

PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
2-001	LINDA MOHR & CLYDE STEVICK	SEE SHEET 1			
3-001	AESCHLIMAN ETAL	SEE SHEET 1			
4-001	JOHN AESCHLIMAN	SEE SHEET 1			
5-001	ROGER MILLER	SEE SHEET 2			
6-001	LUCILE MILLER	SEE SHEET 2			

AESCHLIMAN ROAD - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE

R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
BOP 30.00'	BOP 10+00.00	BOP 30.00'
POT 30.00'	POT 12+00.00	PI 30.00'
POT 30.00'	POT 12+00.00	PI 50.00'
PC 30.00'	PC 12+81.70	PC 50.00'
PT 30.00'	PT 14+10.89	PT 50.00'
POT 30.00'	POT 15+75.00	PI 50.00'
POT 30.00'	POT 15+75.00	PI 40.00'
POT 30.00'	POT 19+50.00	PI 40.00'
POT 30.00'	POT 19+50.00	PI 30.00'
PC 30.00'	PC 20+17.16	PC 30.00'
EOC 30.00'	POC 20+45.59	POC 30.00'
BOC 90.00'	POC 20+95.59	POC 30.00'
EOC 90.00'	POC 21+30.00	POC 30.00'
- -	PT 22+35.92	PT 30.00'
PI 45.00'	POT 22+50.00	POT 30.00'
PI 45.00'	POT 23+00.00	POT 30.00'
PI 30.00'	POT 23+00.00	POT 30.00'
PC 30.00'	PC 24+39.29	PC 30.00'
PT 30.00'	PT 25+50.11	PT 30.00'
PC 30.00'	PC 31+54.54	PC 30.00'
EOC 30.00'	POC 31+70.00	POC 30.00'
	POC 31+75.00	EOC 30.00'
	PT 33+61.69	- -
	POT 35+75.00	PI 61.00'
	POT 36+75.00	PI 61.00'
	POT 36+75.00	PI 63.00'
	POT 37+97.00	PI 63.00'
	EOP 42+00.00	

AESCHLIMAN ROAD ALIGNMENT – CURVE TABLE

NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C01	20°33'36.00"	65.29'	360.00'	129.18'	S 41°02'41.38" W	128.49'
C02	31°20'05.28"	112.19'	400.00'	218.76'	S 15°05'50.76" W	216.04'
C03	01°36'56.16"	55.41'	3930.00'	110.81'	S 00°14'16.17" W	110.81'
C04	16°02'22.20"	104.26'	740.00'	207.16'	S 06°58'28.91" W	206.48'
C05	06°18'53.28"	24.27'	440.00'	48.49'	S 18°09'04.62" E	48.47'

AESCHLIMAN ROAD ALIGNMENT – LINE TABLE

NUMBER	LINE BEARING	LINE LENGTH
L01	S 51°19'29.38" W	281.70'
L02	S 30°45'53.38" W	606.28'
L03	S 00°34'11.86" E	203.37'
L04	S 01°02'44.20" W	604.43'
L05	S 14°59'38.02" E	560.43'
L06	S 21°18'31.22" E	228.05'

N

100 50 0 100 200 300
SCALE IN FEET

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR-HIP-1382(005)

APPROVED:
W. MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
00028400
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
EXPIRES 09-22-20

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: Q. CORNELISON Date: 02/2019
Designed By: M. STOREY 02/2019
Checked By: M. STOREY 02/2019

SCALE
HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN
VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER
310 N. MAIN ST.
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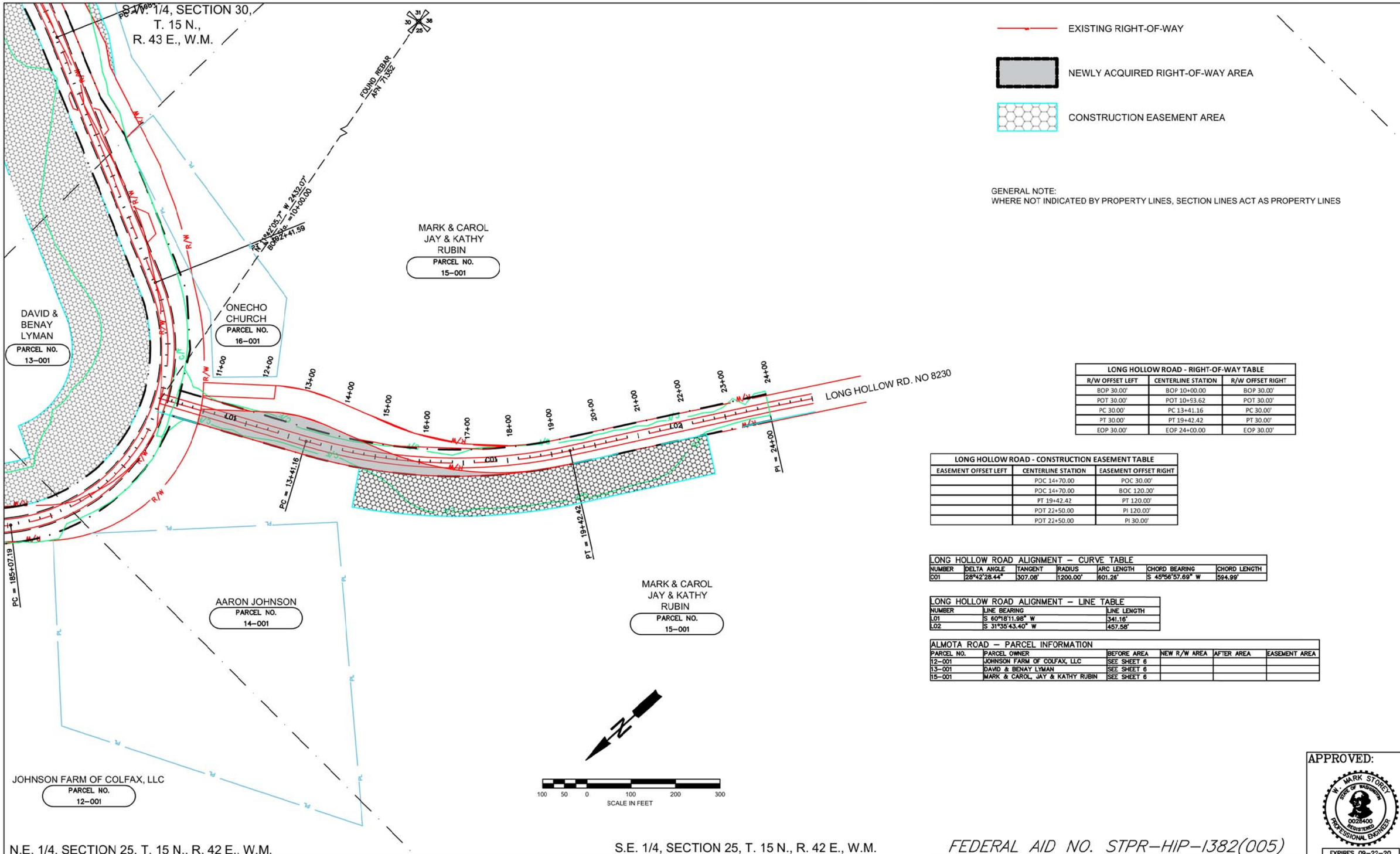
(509) 397-6206

PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:
MARK STOREY, P.E.
COUNTY ENGINEER
Date: 02/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
AESCHLIMAN ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY PLAN
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
36 OF 41



LONG HOLLOW ROAD - RIGHT-OF-WAY TABLE		
R/W OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	R/W OFFSET RIGHT
BOP 30.00'	BOP 10+00.00	BOP 30.00'
POT 30.00'	POT 10+53.62	POT 30.00'
PC 30.00'	PC 13+41.16	PC 30.00'
PT 30.00'	PT 19+42.42	PT 30.00'
EOP 30.00'	EOP 24+00.00	EOP 30.00'

LONG HOLLOW ROAD - CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT TABLE		
EASEMENT OFFSET LEFT	CENTERLINE STATION	EASEMENT OFFSET RIGHT
	POC 14+70.00	POC 30.00'
	POC 14+70.00	BOC 120.00'
	PT 19+42.42	PT 120.00'
	POT 22+50.00	PI 120.00'
	POT 22+50.00	PI 30.00'

LONG HOLLOW ROAD ALIGNMENT – CURVE TABLE						
NUMBER	DELTA ANGLE	TANGENT	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	CHORD LENGTH
C01	28°42'28.44"	307.08'	1200.00'	601.26'	S 45°56'57.69" W	594.99'

LONG HOLLOW ROAD ALIGNMENT – LINE TABLE		
NUMBER	LINE BEARING	LINE LENGTH
L01	S 60°18'11.98" W	341.16'
L02	S 31°35'43.40" W	457.58'

ALMOTA ROAD – PARCEL INFORMATION					
PARCEL NO.	PARCEL OWNER	BEFORE AREA	NEW R/W AREA	AFTER AREA	EASEMENT AREA
12–001	JOHNSON FARM OF COLFAX, LLC	SEE SHEET 6			
13–001	DAVID & BENAY LYMAN	SEE SHEET 6			
15–001	MARK & CAROL, JAY & KATHY RUBIN	SEE SHEET 6			

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY
STATE OF WASHINGTON
0028400
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EXPIRES 09–22–20

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR–HIP–1382(005)

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

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VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER
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PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:
MARK STOREY, P.E.
COUNTY ENGINEER
Date: 02/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000–8
LONG HOLLOW ROAD RIGHT–OF–WAY PLAN
ALMOTA ROAD

SHEET
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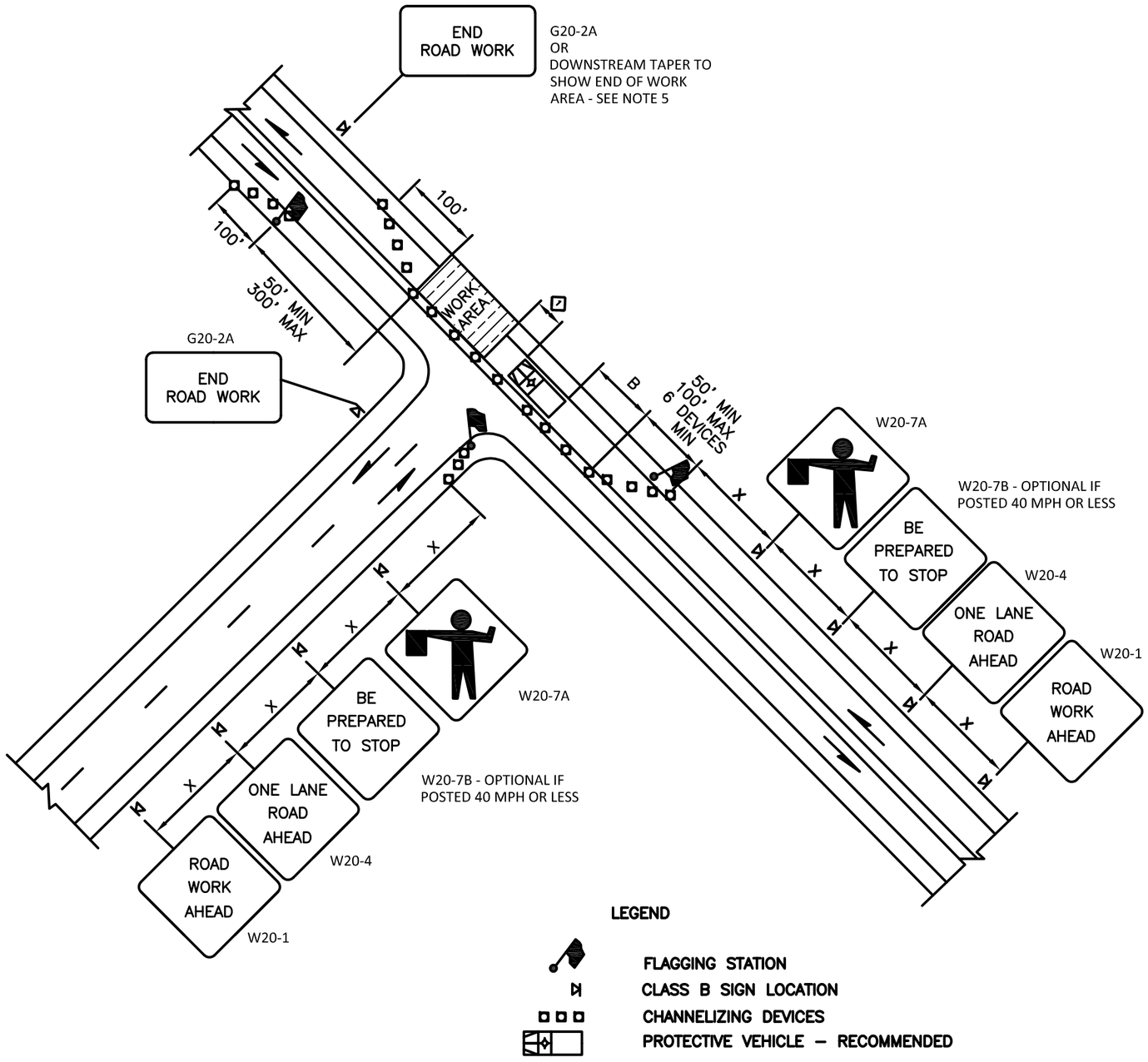

LEGEND

- FLAGGING STATION
- CLASS B SIGN LOCATION
- CHANNELIZING DEVICES
- PROTECTIVE VEHICLE – RECOMMENDED

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 MANUFACTURERE RECOMMENDATION)
ROLL AHEAD STOPPING DISTANCE = 30 FEET MIN. (DRY PAVEMENT ASSUMED) ①	

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, RESIDENTAL & BUISINESS DISTRICKS	25/30 MPH	200' ± (2)
URBAN STREETS	25 MPH OR LESS	100' ± (2)
ALL SIGNS ARE BLACK ON ORANGE UNLESS DESIGNEATED OTHEWISE		

(1) ALL SIGN SPACING MAY BE ADJUSTED TO ACCOMMODATE INTERCHANGE RAMPS, AT-GRADE INTERSECTIONS, AND DRIVEWAYS

(2) THIS SIGN SPACING MAY BE REDUCED IN URBAN AREAS TO FIT ROADWAY CONDITIONS

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 SAME FOR BOTH DIRECTIONS OF TRAVEL ON ROADWAY
5. CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING FOR 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

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR–HIP–1382(005)

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY
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No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

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WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER
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PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:
MARK STOREY, P.E.
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Date: 08/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000–8
LANE CLOSURE WITH FLAGGER CONTROL
ALMOTA ROAD

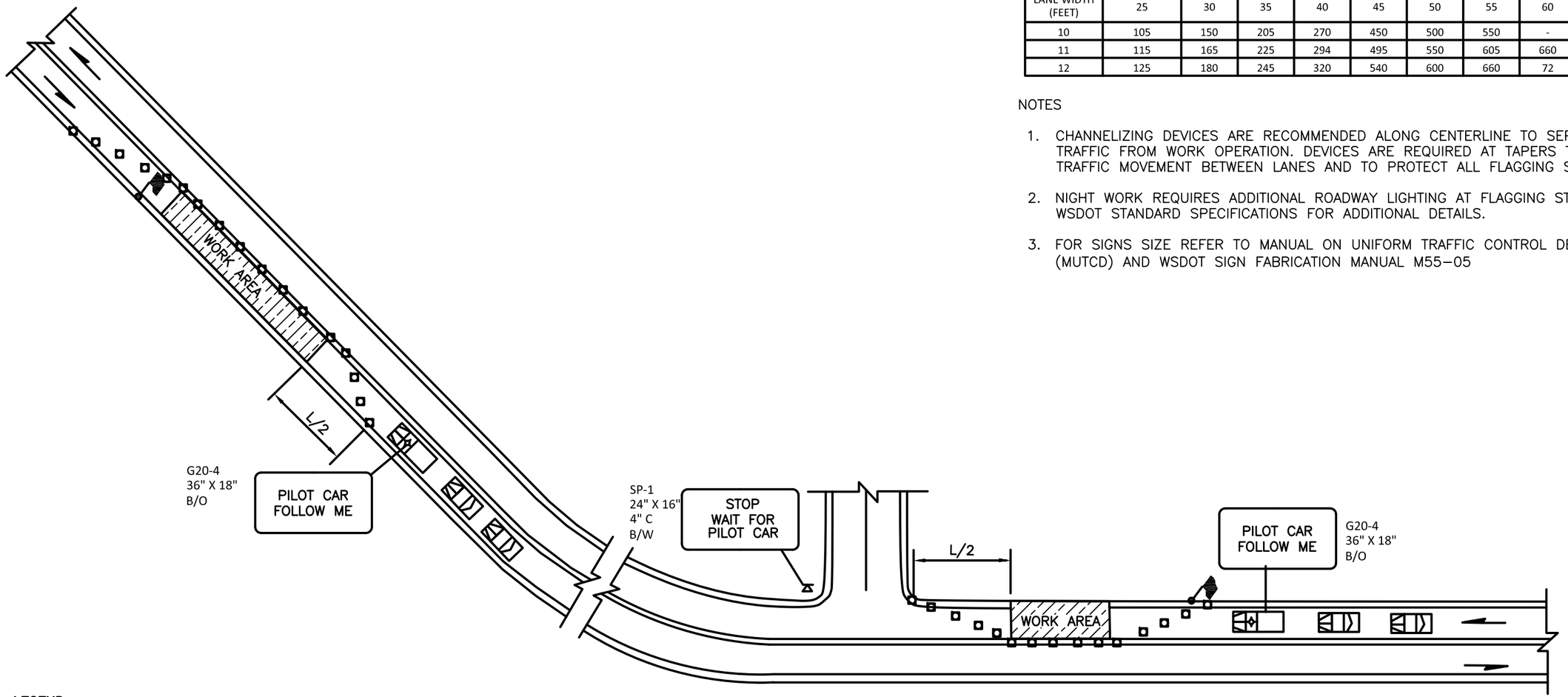
SHEET
38 OF 41

CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING		
POSTED SPEED (MPH)	IN TAPER (FEET)	IN TANGENT (FEET)
50/65	40	80
35/45	30	60
25/30	20	40

	MINIMUM TAPER LENGTH = L (FEET)							
	POSTED SPEED (MPH)							
LANE WIDTH (FEET)	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	72

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



LEGEND

- FLAGGING STATION
- CLASS B SIGN LOCATION
- CHANNELIZING DEVICES
- PROTECTIVE VEHICLE – RECOMMENDED
- MOTORIST VEHICLE

FEDERAL AID NO. STPR–HIP–1382(005)

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY STATE OF WASHINGTON 0028400 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRES 09-22-20

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PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:
MARK STOREY, P.E.
COUNTY ENGINEER
Date: 08/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8

LANE CLOSURE WITH PILOT CAR

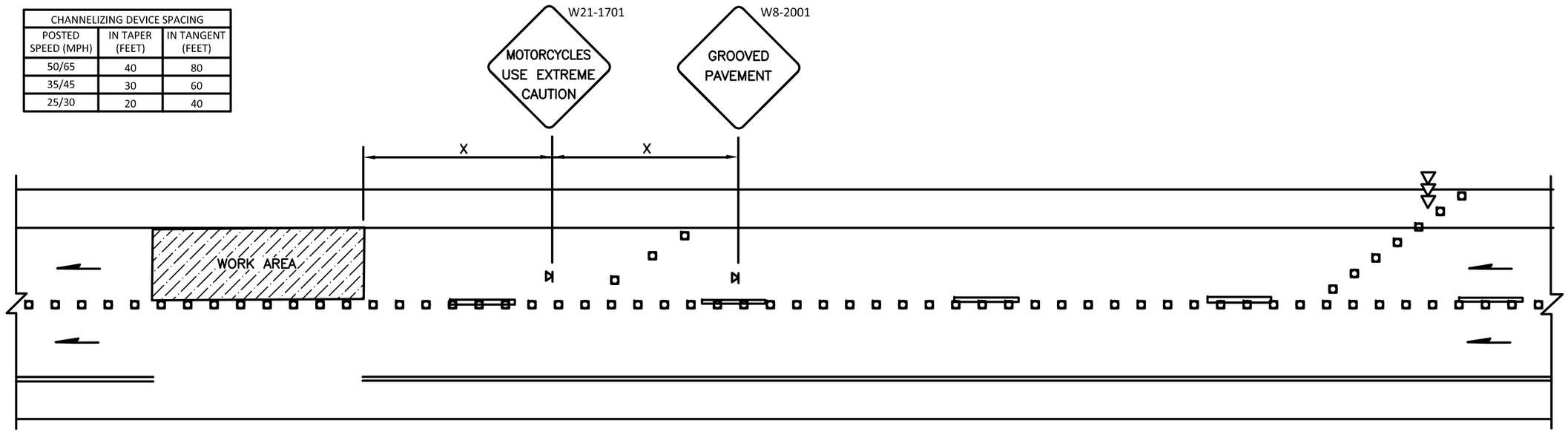
ALMOTA ROAD

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, RESIDENTAL & BUISINESS DISTRICKS	25/30 MPH	200' ± (2)
URBAN STREETS	25 MPH OR LESS	100' ± (2)
ALL SIGNS ARE BLACK ON ORANGE UNLESS DESIGNEATED OTHEWISE		

CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING		
POSTED SPEED (MPH)	IN TAPER (FEET)	IN TANGENT (FEET)
50/65	40	80
35/45	30	60
25/30	20	40

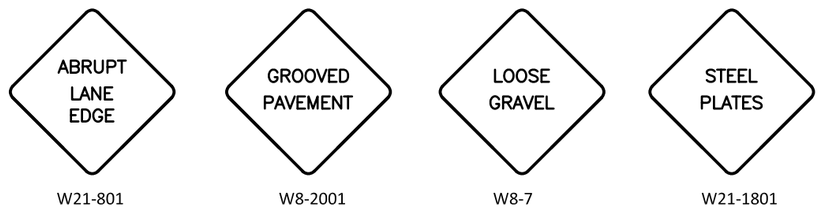
NOTES

1. MOTORCYCLES USE EXTREME CAUTION SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED WHEN THE FOLLOWING ROADWAY CONDITIONS EXIST:
   1.A. GROOVED PAVEMENT
   1.B. ABRUPT LANE EDGE
   1.C. STEEL PLATES
   1.D. LOOSE GRAVEL OF EARTH
2. FOR SIGNS SIZE REFER TO MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) AND WSDOT SIGN FABRICATION MANUAL M55-05



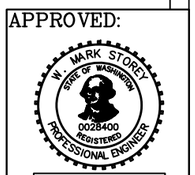
LEGEND

- CLASS B SIGN LOCATION
- CHANNELIZING DEVICES
- ARROW PANEL



MOTORCYCLE WARNING SIGN (W21-1701) SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT 1 MILE SPACING, THROUGHOUT THE WORK ZONE WHERE THE CONDITION EXISTS, AS PART OF THE SEQUENCE OF OTHER APPROPRIATE STANDARD WARNING SIGNS ON 1 MILE SPACING

APPROVED:



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PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:
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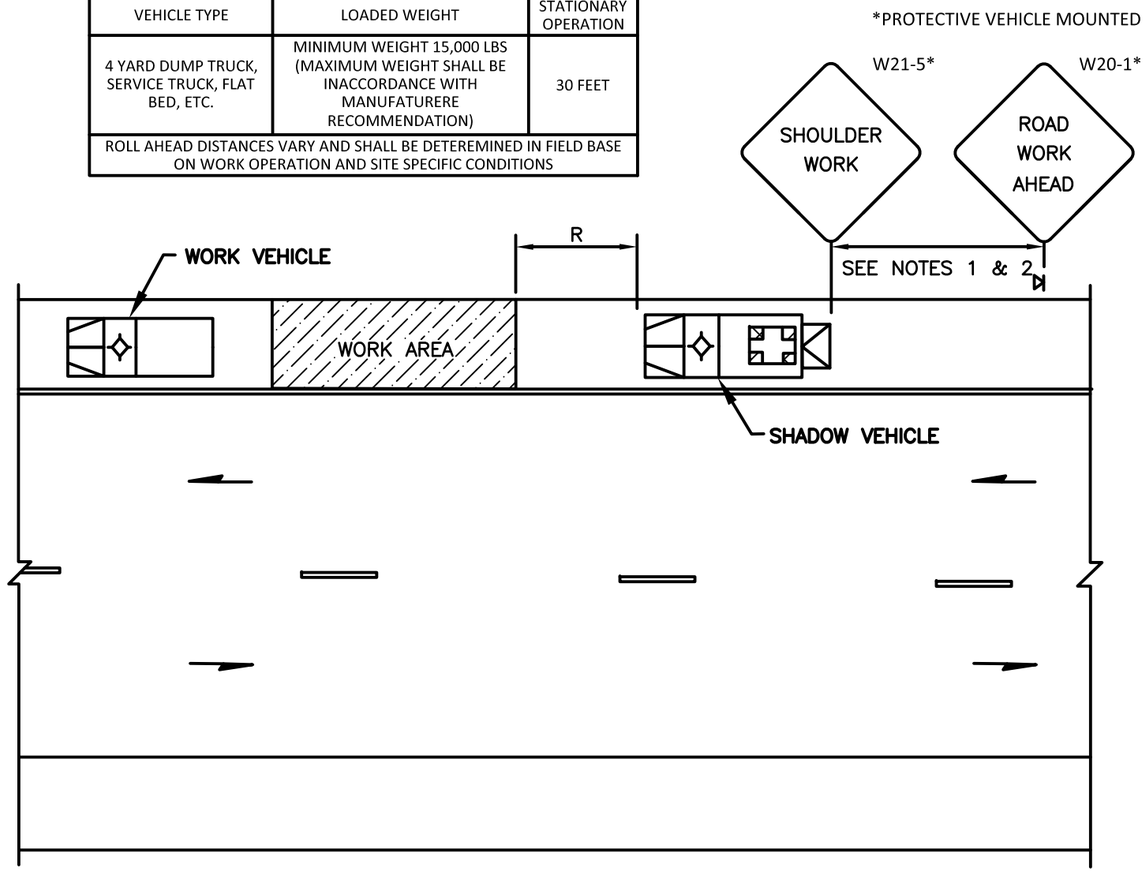
COUNTY ENGINEER
Date: 08/2019

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000-8
MOTORCYCLE SUPPLEMENTAL SIGNING
ALMOTA ROAD

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 INACCORDANCE WITH MANUFATURERE RECOMMENDATION)	30 FEET
ROLL AHEAD DISTANCES VARY AND SHALL BE DETEREMINED IN FIELD BASE ON WORK OPERATION AND SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS		



LEGEND

- **CLASS B SIGN LOCATION**
- **PROTECTIVE VEHICLE**
- **TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR – RECOMMENDED**
- **SEQUENTIAL ARROW PANEL TYPE "B" – CAUTION MODE**
- **WARNING BEACON – REQUIRED**

NOTES

1. IN THOSE SITUATIONS WHERE MULTIPLE WORK LOCATIONS WITHIN A LIMITED DISTANCE MAKE IT PRACTICAL TO PLACE STATIONARY SINGS, THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE ADVANCE WARNING SIGN AND THE WORK AHEAD SHOULD NOT EXCEED 5 MILES
2. IN THOSE SITUATIONS WHERE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN ADVANCE SIGNS AND THE WORK AREA IS 2 TO 5 MILES, A SUPPLEMENTAL DISTANCE PLAQUE SHOULD USED WITH THE ROAD WORK AHEAD SIGN
3. NO ENCROACHMENT INTO TRAFFIC LANE IS PERMITTED WITH THIS PLAN
4. WORK VEHICLE AND SHADOW VEHICLE SHALL USE WARNING BEACONS
5. SHADOW VEHICLE SHALL MAINTAIN 500' TO 1000' OF SIGHT DISTANCE TO APPROACHING TRAFFIC
6. FOR SIGNS SIZE REFER TO MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) AND WSDOT SIGN FABRICATION MANUAL M55–05

APPROVED:

W. MARK STOREY STATE OF WASHINGTON 0028400 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

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COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 8000–8

SHOULDER CLOSURE – SHORT DURATION

ALMOTA ROAD