



City of Fircrest

Public Works Department

120 Ramsdell Street

Fircrest, WA 98466

EMERSON WEST SIDEWALKS PROJECT STPUL – 3214(0003)

Project Manual

September 17, 2025

Prepared by:

SCJ Alliance

2727 Hollycroft St, Suite 230

Gig Harbor, WA 98335

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CONTRACT PROVISIONS

for

Emerson West Sidewalk Project STPUL – 3214(0003)

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Prepared by:

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The above-mentioned Contract Provisions have been reviewed and approved for advertisement. Such review includes all contract documents, specifications, and plans associated with the project.

Prepared by: George Hilén, PE



Approved by: George Hilén

CITY OF FIRCREST

Approved for Construction
Public Works Engineering – Public Works Director

By: Tyler Bernis
Public Works Director

10/2/2025
Date

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INVITATION FOR BIDS

EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT

Notice is hereby given that the City of Fircrest, Pierce County, Washington does hereby invite sealed proposals for the Emerson West Sidewalk Project as described and in accordance with the Bid Documents.

Bid Documents will be available **October 6, 2025**. Free-of-charge access to project Bid Documents (plans, specifications, addenda, and Bidders List) is provided to Prime Bidders, Subcontractors, and Vendors by going to www.bxwa.com and clicking on "Posted Projects", "Public Works", and "City of Fircrest". This online plan room provides Bidders with fully usable online documents with the ability to: download, view, print, order full/partial plan sets from numerous reprographic sources, and a free online digitizer/take-off tool. It is recommended that Bidders "Register" in order to receive automatic email notification of future addenda and to place themselves on the "Self-Registered Bidders List". Bidders that do not register will not be automatically notified of addenda and will need to periodically check the on-line plan room for addenda issued on this project. Contact Builders Exchange of Washington at (425) 258-1303 should you require assistance with access or registration.

The scope of work includes construction of a continuous sidewalk on the south side of Emerson Street from 67th Avenue to Woodside Drive and all related work as shown on the Plans and as described in the Project Manual.

Estimated Bid Range: \$375,000 to \$500,000

The project has a 14% DBE goal for the construction phase.

Proposals for this work must be sealed, marked "CITY OF FIRCREST – EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT", and returned to the City of Fircrest City Hall at 115 Ramsdell Street, Fircrest, WA 98466-6999 by **10:00 AM October 28, 2025**, where and at which time the proposals will be opened and read aloud.

Direct questions regarding the project to Tyler Bemis at tbemis@cityoffircrest.net. All work performed on this project will be subject to Washington State prevailing wage rates. The City of Fircrest is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a bid bond, in the amount not less than 5% of the bid amount, with a corporate surety licensed to do business in the State of Washington, and no bid will be considered unless accompanied by such a bond. At time and place named, such bids will be opened and read, and the City of Fircrest staff will proceed to canvas the bids, and may award the project Contract to the lowest responsive bidder. The City of Fircrest reserves the unqualified right in their sole and absolute discretion to reject any and all bids, and to accept the bid which, in their sole and absolute judgment will, under all circumstances, best serve the interest of the City of Fircrest.

The following is applicable to federal aid projects:

The City of Fircrest, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award."

BIDDER'S CHECKLIST

1.01 THE BIDDER'S ATTENTION IS ESPECIALLY CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING FORMS THAT MUST BE EXECUTED IN FULL AND SUBMITTED WITH THE PROPOSAL UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE:

A. Bid Item Proposal Sheet:

The base bid, the price bid for each alternate (if any), and the unit prices must be shown in the space provided. Each unit price item shall have the unit price shown and the total (unit price times the number of units shown in the estimated quantity) amount shown for each schedule. The unit price shall be the same for each schedule. Each lump sum bid item shall have the lump sum amount entered in each schedule.

B. Local Agency Proposal Signature (WSDOT Form 272-36K)

C. Bid Proposal Bond (WSDOT Form 272-001A)

D. Non-Collusion Declaration (WSDOT Form 272-036I)

E. Local Agency Certification for Federal-Aid Contracts (WSDOT Form 272-040A)

F. DBE Utilization Certification (WSDOT Form 272-056)

G. DBE Written Confirmation (WSDOT Form 422-031)

H. DBE Bid Item Breakdown (WSDOT Form 272-054)

I. DBE Trucking Credit (WSDOT Form 272-058)

J. Bidder's Questionnaire (WSDOT Form 272-022)

K. Local Agency Subcontractor List (WSDOT Form 271-015A)

1.02 THE FOLLOWING FORMS ARE TO BE EXECUTED AFTER THE CONTRACT IS AWARDED, AND PRIOR TO NOTICE TO PROCEED:

A. Local Agency Contract (WSDOT Form 272-006A):

This Contract to be executed by the successful Bidder and their surety company.

B. Local Agency Performance Bond (WSDOT Form 272-002A):

To be executed by the successful Bidder and their surety company.

C. Local Agency Payment Bond (WSDOT Form 272-003A):

To be executed by the successful Bidder and their surety company.

D. Liability Certificate of Insurance:

To be executed by the successful Bidder and their insurance company.

E. Liability Insurance Endorsement:

To be executed by the successful Bidder and their insurance company.

F. Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages

G. List of all DBE's who contacted the Prime during bidding (whether a quote was provided or not)

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**CITY OF FIRCREST
EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT**

Bid Item No.	WSDOT SPEC	Description	QTY.	UNIT	Unit Price	TOTAL
1	1-09	MOBILIZATION	L.S.	1	LUMP SUM	
2	1-04	MINOR CHANGE	EQ. ADJ.	1	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
3	1-05	ROADWAY SURVEYING	L.S.	1	LUMP SUM	
4	1-05	ADA FEATURES SURVEYING	L.S.	1	LUMP SUM	
5	1-05	RECORD DRAWINGS (MIN BID \$1000)	L.S.	1	LUMP SUM	
6	1-07	SPCC PLAN	L.S.	1	LUMP SUM	
7	1-10	PROJECT TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL	L.S.	1	LUMP SUM	
8	1-10	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	HR	480		
9	2-01	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	L.S.	1	LUMP SUM	
10	2-01	ADDITIONAL TREE REMOVAL	EACH	3		
11	2-02	ADJUST EXISTING UTILITY TO GRADE	EACH	4		
12	2-03	ROADWAY EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL	C.Y.	330		
13	4-04	CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE	C.Y.	110		
14	4-04	CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE	C.Y.	90		
15	5-04	PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	S.Y.	189		
16	5-04	HMA CL 1/2 IN. PG 58H-22	TON	149		
17	7-09	BLOW OFF ASSEMBLY	EACH	1		
18	8-01	EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION	L.S.	1	LUMP SUM	
19	8-02	TOPSOIL TYPE A	S.Y.	172		
20	8-02	SEEDING, FERTALIZING AND MULCHING	S.Y.	172		
21	8-04	CEMENT CONC. TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER	L.F.	880		
22	8-04	CEMENT CONC. PEDESTRIAN CURB	L.F.	290		
23	8-14	CEMENT CONC. SIDEWALK	S.Y.	430		
24	8-14	CEMENT CONC. CURB RAMP TYPE SINGLE DIRECTION A	EACH	2		
25	8-21	PERMANENT SIGNING	L.S.	3	LUMP SUM	
26	8-22	REMOVING PAINT LINE	L.F.	720		
27	8-22	REMOVING PLASTIC LINE	L.F.	570		
28	8-22	REMOVING PLASTIC TRAFFIC MARKING	EACH	20		

**CITY OF FIRCREST
EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT**

Bid Item No.	WSDOT SPEC	Description	QTY.	UNIT	Unit Price	TOTAL
29	8-22	PAINT LINE	L.F.	1530		
30	8-22	PLASTIC WIDE LANE LINE	L.F.	566		
31	8-22	PLASTIC STOP LINE	L.F.	12		
32	8-22	PLASTIC TRAFFIC ARROW	EACH	4		
33	8-22	PLASTIC TRAFFIC LETTER	EACH	16		
34	8-24	GRAVITY BLOCK WALL	S.F.	530		
TOTAL						

LOCAL AGENCY PROPOSAL SIGNATURE (272-36K)

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.

LOCAL AGENCY PROPOSAL BOND (272-001A)

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)

NON-COLUSION DECLARATION (272-036I)

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 (272-040A)

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.

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE UTILIZATION CERTIFICATION (272-056)



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, a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Utilization Certification. The Contracting Agency shall consider as non-responsive and shall reject any Bid Proposal that does not contain a DBE Utilization Certification which properly demonstrates that the Bidder will meet the DBE 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 DBE Utilization Certification shall be deemed a part of the resulting Contract.

Box 1: _____ certifies that the DBE 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 DBEs. (If necessary, use additional sheets.)

Box 2: _____

Column 1 Name of DBE (See instructions)	Column 2 Project Role (See instructions)	Column 3 Description of Work (See instructions)	Column 4 Dollar Amount Subcontracted to DBE (See instructions)	Column 5 Dollar Amount to be Applied Towards Goal (See instructions)

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise _____
Condition of Award Contract Goal Box 3

Total DBE Commitment Dollar Amount _____
Box 4

5 By checking Box 5 the Bidder is stating that their attempts to solicit sufficient DBE 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 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 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE). DBE firms can be found using the Diversity Management and Compliance System web page: <https://wsdot.diversitycompliance.com>. Repeat the name of the DBE for each Project Role that will be performed.

Column 2: The Project Role that the DBE 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 DBE individually on a separate row. 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 work to be performed by the DBE. The work to be performed must be consistent with the Certified Business Description of the DBE 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 DBE 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 DBE 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 DBE 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 $(\$100,000 \times 50\%) = \$50,000$ (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 $(\$100,000 \times 60\%) = \$60,000$ (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 $(\$100,000 \times \text{reasonable fee \%}) = \$$ (Column 5) to be applied towards the goal.

Box 3: Box 3 is the COA Contract goal which is the minimum required DBE 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 DBE 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.

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, a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Utilization Certification. The Contracting Agency shall consider as non-responsive and shall reject any Bid Proposal that does not contain a DBE Utilization Certification which properly demonstrates that the Bidder will meet the DBE 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 DBE Utilization Certification shall be deemed a part of the resulting Contract.

Box 1: A Plus Construction Company certifies that the DBE 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 DBEs. (If necessary, use additional sheets.)

Box 2: US 395, Spokane City Limits to Stevens County Line - Paving and Safety

Column 1 Name of DBE See instructions)	Column 2 Project Role See instructions)	Column 3 Description of Work See instructions)	Column 4 Dollar Amount Subcontracted to DBE See instructions)	Column 5 Dollar Amount to be Applied Towards Goal See instructions)
A Plus Construction Company	Prime	Asphalt and concrete paving, asphalt milling, preleveling and pavement repair	N/A	900,000
In the Line Services, Inc.	Subcontractor (Force Account)	Crack sealing	20,000	10,000
In the Line Services, Inc.	Subcontractor	Guideposts, joint seal, pavement markers, temporary signage, construction sign installation	200,000	200,000
The Everything Guys, LLC	Regular Dealer	Rental and sales of highway construction and related equipment and materials	100,000	60,000
Optimus Prime Trucking, Inc.	Subcontractor	Dump Trucking	50,000	50,000
Metalheads, Inc.	Manufacturer	Dowel Bars	75,000	75,000
Erosion Under Control Co.	Broker	Erosion control blankets, straw bales and wattles, sand bags	15,000	250

EXAMPLE

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise 356,968.16
Condition of Award Contract Goal Box 3

Total DBE Commitment Dollar Amount 1,295,250
Box 4

5 ☐ By checking Box 5 the Bidder is stating that their attempts to solicit sufficient DBE 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

**DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) WRITTEN CONFIRMATION DOCUMENT
(422-031)**



See Contract Provisions: *DBE Document Submittal Requirements*
Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation

THIS FORM SHALL ONLY BE SUBMITTED TO A DBE THAT IS LISTED ON THE CONTRACTOR'S DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE UTILIZATION CERTIFICATION.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE PART A PRIOR TO SENDING TO THE DBE.

PART A: To be completed by the bidder

The entries below shall be consistent with what is shown on the Bidder's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification. Failure to do so will result in Bid rejection.

Contract Title: _____

Bidder's Business Name: _____

DBE's Business Name: _____

Description of DBE's Work: _____

Dollar Amount to be Applied Towards DBE Goal: _____

Dollar Amount to be Subcontracted to DBE*: _____
*Optional Field

PART B: To be completed by the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

As an authorized representative of the 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: _____

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) BID ITEM BREAKDOWN FORM (272-054)



Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Bid Item Breakdown Form

1. Contract Number		2. Contract Name	
3. Prime Contractor		4. Prime Contractor Representative Name	
5. Prime Contractor Representative Phone Number		6. Prime Contractor Representative Email	

Column 1 Name of UDBE (See Instructions)	Column 2 Bid Item # (See Instructions)	Column 3 Full/Partial (See Instructions)	Column 4 Quantity (See Instructions)	Column 5 Description (See Instructions)	Column 6 Unit Price (See Instructions)	Column 7 Total Unit Cost (See Instructions)	Column 8 Dollar Amount to be Applied Towards Goal (See Instructions)
Subtotal:							
Name of UDBE	Bid Item #	Full/Partial	Quantity	Description	Unit Price	Total Unit Cost	Dollar Amount to be Applied Towards Goal
Subtotal:							
Name of UDBE	Bid Item #	Full/Partial	Quantity	Description	Unit Price	Total Unit Cost	Dollar Amount to be Applied Towards Goal
Subtotal:							
Name of UDBE	Bid Item #	Full/Partial	Quantity	Description	Unit Price	Total Unit Cost	Dollar Amount to be Applied Towards Goal
Subtotal:							
TOTAL UDBE Dollar Amount:							

Instructions for Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Bid Item Breakdown Form

Box 1: Provide the Contract Number as stated in the project information webpage.

Box 2: Provide the Name of the project as stated in the project information webpage.

Box 3: Provide the Name of the bidder (Proposal holder) submitting Bid.

Box 4: Provide the name of the prime contractor's representative available to contact regarding this form.

Box 5: Provide the phone number of the prime contractor's representative available to contact regarding this form.

Box 6: Provide the email of the prime contractor's representative available to contact regarding this form.

Column 1: Provide the Name of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Firm. DBE Firms can be found using the search tools under the Firm Certification section of the Diversity Management and Compliance System (DMCS) webpage <https://wsdot.diversitycompliance.com>.

Column 2: Provide the Bid Item Number (as it appears in the engineer's estimate bid check report) available on the project information webpage.

Column 3: If the DBE is performing only part of the bid item, mark "Partial". If the DBE is performing the entire bid item, mark "Complete".

Column 4: Provide the estimated quantity for the specific bid item. For trucking firms, use hour or another unit of measure.

Column 5: Provide a description of the work to be performed by the DBE.

Column 6: Provide the price per unit and specify the type of unit used. For trucking firms, use hour or another unit of measure.

Column 7: Provide the estimated total unit cost amount per bid item.

Column 8: Provide the amount of the bid item being used to fulfil the DBE goal. The work to be performed must be consistent with the Certified Business Description of the DBE provided in the DMCS webpage <https://wsdot.diversitycompliance.com>. Mobilization up to 10% is acceptable. If mobilization is more than 10% additional information and/or justification may be requested. The total amount shown for each DBE shall match the amount shown on the DBE Utilization Certification Form.

Use Additional Sheets if necessary.

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DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) TRUCKING CREDIT FORM (272-058)



Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Trucking Credit Form

PART A: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE BIDDER

This form is in support of the trucking commitment identified on the DBE Utilization Certification Form submitted with the proposal. Please note that DBE's must be certified prior to time of submittal.

Federal Aid #	Contract #	Project Name
If listing items by hours, or by lump sum amounts, please provide calculations to substantiate the quantities listed.		
Bid Item	Item Description	

Use additional sheets as necessary.

Bidder		Name/Title (please print)
Phone	Fax	Signature
Address		
		I certify that the above information is complete and accurate.
Email		Date

PART B: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE DBE TRUCKING FIRM

Note: 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 recognized as a supplier of the materials used on the project and approved for this project as a regular dealer.

1. Type of Material expected to be hauled? _____
2. Number of fully operational trucks expected to be used on this project? _____ Tractor/trailers: _____ Dump trucks: _____
3. Number of trucks and trailers owned by the DBE that will be used on this project? _____ Tractor/trailers: _____ Dump trucks: _____
4. Number of trucks and trailers leased by the DBE that will be used on this project? _____ Tractor/trailers: _____ Dump trucks: _____

DBE Firm Name		Name/Title (please print)
Certification Number		
Phone	Fax	Signature
Address		
		I certify that the above information is complete and accurate.
Email		Date

Submit this form to in accordance with section 1-02.9 of the Contract.

Instruction to Bidder: The Bidder shall complete and submit the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Trucking Credit Form in accordance with Section 1-02.9 of the Contract.

INSTRUCTIONS

Please note – All Fields are required

PART A: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE BIDDER

Federal Aid: Include the project federal-aid number.

County: Specify the County where the project will take place.

Contract #: Specify the Project Contract Number which can be found in the Engineer's estimate bid check report.

Bid Item: Provide the Bid Item Number (as it appears in the engineer's estimate bid check report) for which trucking services will be utilized.

Item Description: Provide description of the bid item (as it appears in the engineer's estimate bid check report) for which trucking will be utilized.

Bidder: In this section, provide the bidder's legal name, title, Business address, Phone and email.

The bidder's representative signature is required in addition to the date the form was signed.

PART B: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE DBE TRUCKING FIRM

Question 1: Specify type of material that will be hauled (i.e. Sand, HMA, gravel)

Question 2: Specify the total number of operational trucks that will be used on the project.

Question 3: Specify the total number of operational trucks and trailers owned by the DBE that will be used on the project.

Question 4: Specify the total number of operational trucks and trailers leased by the DBE that will be used on the project.

DBE Firm: In this section, provide the DBE Firm's legal name, DBE Firm's representative legal name and title, certification Number (Found in the firm's OMWBE Profile page in the OMWBE directory), Business address, Phone, fax and email.

The DBE Firm's representative signature is required in addition to the date the form was signed.

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BIDDER'S QUESTIONNAIRE FORM (272-022)



Bidder Questionnaire

Agency Name						Federal Aid Number		
Prime Contractor Name						Contract Number		
Contract Name								
Firm/ Subcontractor Name	Address (incl. Zipcode)	DBE Status	Race	Gender	NAICS Codes	Scope of Work	Firm Age	Firm Gross Receipts

If you have additional Firms or Subcontractors that submitted Bids, please complete additional forms.

Prime Contractor Representative

Title

Date

Form Instructions

The following information on each firm that submitted a bid is required as part of part of 49 CFR 26.11(c)(2):

Firm/Subcontractor Name: Enter the name of each firm or subcontractor who submitted a quote or a bid on the contract.

Address: Enter the date the main address of the firm/subcontractor. Include the zip code.

DBE Status: Enter the DBE status. *Options are DBE and Non-DBE.*

Race: Enter the race of the majority Owner. *Options are "Black American", "Hispanic American", "Native American", "Asian-Pacific American", "Subcontinent Asian American", and "White".* N/A should only be used if there is not a majority owner such as when the Firm is a corporation.

Gender: Enter the gender of the majority Owner. *Options are "Female" and "Male".* N/A should only be used if there is not a majority owner such as when the Firm is a corporation.

NAICS Codes: Enter the appropriate NAICS Codes for the work the bid was submitted.

Scope of Work: Enter the scope of the work the bid was submitted for.

Firm Age: Enter the age of the Firm.

Firm Gross Receipts: Enter the annual gross receipts. *Options are "Less than \$1 million", "\$1-\$3 million", "\$3-\$6 million", "\$6-\$10 million", "\$10-\$20 million", "\$20-\$30.72 million", "Greater than \$30.72 million".*

Prime Contractor Representative: The name of the person who filled out the form.

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LOCAL AGENCY SUBCONTRACTOR LIST (271-015A)

Local Agency Subcontractor List

Prepared in compliance with RCW 39.30.060 as amended

To Be Submitted with the Bid Proposal

Project Name _____

Failure to list subcontractors with whom the bidder, if awarded the contract, will directly subcontract for performance of the work of structural steel installation, rebar installation, 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 structural steel installation, rebar installation, 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 it 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.

LOCAL AGENCY CONTRACT (272-006A)

Local Agency Contract

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this day of , .
between the , and the
_____ under and by virtue of Title 47 RCW, as amended and

hereinafter called the Contractor.

WITNESSETH:

That in consideration of the terms and conditions contained herein and attached and made a part of this agreement, the parties hereto covenant and agree as follows:

I. The Contractor shall do all work and furnish all tools, materials, and equipment for:

in accordance with and as described in the attached plans and specifications, and the standard specifications of the which are by this reference incorporated herein and made part hereof and, shall perform any changes in the work in accord with the Contract Documents.

The Contractor shall provide and bear the expense of all equipment, work and labor, of any sort whatsoever that may be required for the transfer of materials and for constructing and completing the work provided for in these Contract Documents except those items mentioned therein to be furnished by .

II. hereby promises and agrees with the Contractor to employ, and does employ the Contractor to provide the materials and to do and cause to be done the above described work and to complete and finish the same in accord with the attached plans and specifications and the terms and conditions herein contained and hereby contracts to pay for the same according to the attached specifications and the schedule of unit or itemized prices at the time and in the manner and upon the conditions provided for in this contract.

III. The Contractor for himself/herself, and for his/her heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, does hereby agree to full performance of all covenants required of the Contractor in the contract.

IV. It is further provided that no liability shall attach to the State by reason of entering into this contract, except as provided herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor has executed this instrument, on the day and year first below written and has caused this instrument to be executed by and in the name of the day and year first above written.

Executed by the Contractor _____ , _____ .

(Contractor)

Local Agency: _____

Title: _____

By: _____

Date: _____ , _____

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PUBLIC WORKS PERFORMANCE BOND (272-002A)

PUBLIC WORKS PERFORMANCE BOND

to _____, WA

Bond No. _____

_____, Washington, (_____) has awarded to _____ (Principal), a Contract for the construction of the project designated as _____, Project No. _____, in _____, Washington (Contract), and said Principal is required under the terms of that Contract to furnish a bond for performance of all obligations under the Contract.

The Principal, and _____ (Surety), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of _____ and licensed to do business in the State of Washington as surety and named in the current list of "Surety Companies Acceptable in Federal Bonds" as published in the Federal Register by the Audit Staff Bureau of Accounts, U.S. Treasury Dept., are jointly and severally held and firmly bound to the _____, in the sum of _____ US Dollars (\$ _____) Total Contract Amount, subject to the provisions herein.

This statutory performance bond shall become null and void, if and when the Principal, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns shall well and faithfully perform all of the Principal's obligations under the Contract and fulfill all the terms and conditions of all duly authorized modifications, additions, and changes to said Contract that may hereafter be made, at the time and in the manner therein specified; and if such performance obligations have not been fulfilled, this bond shall remain in full force and effect.

The Surety agrees to indemnify, defend, and protect the _____ against any claim of direct or indirect loss resulting from the failure of the Principal, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns (or any of the employees, subcontractors, or lower tier subcontractors of the Principal) to faithfully perform the Contract.

The Surety for value received agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract, the specifications accompanying the Contract, or to the work to be performed under the Contract shall in any way affect its obligation on this bond, and waives notice of any change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract or the work performed. The Surety agrees that modifications and changes to the terms and conditions of the Contract that increase the total amount to be paid the Principal shall automatically increase the obligation of the Surety on this bond and notice to Surety is not required for such increased obligation.

This bond may be executed in two (2) original counterparts, and shall be signed by the parties' duly authorized officers. This bond will only be accepted if it is accompanied by a fully executed and original power of attorney for the officer executing on behalf of the surety.

The Surety agrees to be bound by the laws of the state of Washington and subjected to the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

PRINCIPAL

SURETY

Principal Signature _____

Date _____

Surety Signature _____

Date _____

Printed Name _____

Printed Name _____

Title _____

Title _____

Local office/agent of Surety Company:

Name _____

Telephone _____

Address _____

PUBLIC WORKS PAYMENT BOND (272-003A)

PUBLIC WORKS PAYMENT BOND
to _____, WA

Bond No. _____

_____, Washington, (_____) has awarded to _____ (Principal), a Contract for the construction of the project designated as _____, Project No. _____, in _____, Washington (Contract), and said Principal is required under the terms of that Contract to furnish a payment bond in accord with Title 39.08 Revised Code of Washington (RCW) and (where applicable) 60.28 RCW.

The Principal and _____ (Surety), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of _____ and licensed to do business in the State of Washington as surety and named in the current list of "Surety Companies Acceptable in Federal Bonds" as published in the Federal Register by the Audit Staff Bureau of Accounts, U.S. Treasury Dept., are jointly and severally held and firmly bound to _____, in the sum of _____ US Dollars (\$_____) Total Contract Amount, subject to the provisions herein.

This statutory payment bond shall become null and void, if and when the Principal, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns shall pay all persons in accordance with RCW Titles 60.28, 39.08, and 39.12 including all workers, laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, lower tier subcontractors, and material suppliers, and all persons who shall supply such contractor or subcontractor with provisions and supplies for the carrying on of such work, and all taxes incurred on said Contract under Title 50 and 51 RCW and all taxes imposed on the Principal under Title 82 RCW; and if such payment obligations have not been fulfilled, this bond shall remain in full force and effect.

The Surety agrees to indemnify, defend, and protect the _____ against any claim of direct or indirect loss resulting from the failure of the Principal, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, (or the subcontractors or lower tier subcontractors of the Principal) to pay all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors, lower tier subcontractors materialpersons, and all persons who shall supply such contractor or subcontractors with provisions and supplies for the carrying on of such work.

The Surety for value received agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract, the specifications accompanying the Contract, or to the work to be performed under the Contract shall in any way affect its obligation on this bond, except as provided herein, and waives notice of any change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract or the work performed. The Surety agrees that modifications and changes to the terms and conditions of the Contract that increase the total amount to be paid the Principal shall automatically increase the obligation of the Surety on this bond and notice to Surety is not required for such increased obligation.

This bond may be executed in two (2) original counterparts, and shall be signed by the parties' duly authorized officers. This bond will only be accepted if it is accompanied by a fully executed and original power of attorney for the officer executing on behalf of the surety.

The Surety agrees to be bound by the laws of the state of Washington and subjected to the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

PRINCIPAL

SURETY

Principal Signature _____ Date _____

Surety Signature _____ Date _____

Printed Name _____

Printed Name _____

Title _____

Title _____

Local office/agent of Surety Company:

Name _____

Telephone _____

Address _____

CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION WAGE LAW COMPLIANCE (272-009)



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: _____
Title of person signing certificate **Place:** _____
Print city and state where signed

Date: _____

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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INTRODUCTION TO THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

(January 4, 2024 APWA GSP, Option A)

The work on this project shall be accomplished in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction, 2025 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 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 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 WSDOTGSP)

(May 1, 2013 Fircrest GSP) Agency Special Provisions

Project specific special provisions are labeled without a date as such:

*(*****)*

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 Manual M21 01, current edition*
- *City of Fircrest Design Standards and Guidelines for Streetscape Elements*
- *2019 Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington*

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

DIVISION 1

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

(March 13, 1995 WSDOT GSP)

This Contract provides for the improvement of *** **Emerson West Sidewalk between 67th Ave W and Woodside Dr with new curb and gutter, ADA compliant sidewalks, retaining wall and ADA compliant pedestrian curb ramps** *** and other work, all in accordance with the attached Contract Plans, these Contract Provisions, and the Standard Specifications.

1-01 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

1-01.3 Definitions

(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP)

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

Dates

Bid Opening Date

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

Award Date

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

Contract Execution Date

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

Notice to Proceed Date

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

Substantial Completion Date

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

Physical Completion Date

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

Completion Date

The day all the Work specified in the Contract is completed and all the obligations of the Contractor under the contract are fulfilled by the Contractor. All documentation required by the

Contract and required by law must be furnished by the Contractor before establishment of this date.

Final Acceptance Date

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

Supplement this section with the following:

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

All references to the terms “State” or “state” shall be revised to read “Contracting Agency” unless the reference is to an administrative agency of the State of Washington, a State statute or regulation, or the context reasonably indicates otherwise.

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

All references to “final contract voucher certification” shall be interpreted to mean the Contracting Agency form(s) by which final payment is authorized, and final completion and acceptance granted.

Additive

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

Alternate

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

Business Day

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

Contract Bond

The definition in the Standard Specifications for “Contract Bond” applies to whatever bond form(s) are required by the Contract Documents, which may be a combination of a Payment Bond and a Performance Bond.

Contract Documents

See definition for “Contract”.

Contract Time

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

Notice of Award

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

Notice to Proceed

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

Traffic

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

1-02 BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS**1-02.1 Prequalification of Bidders**

(January 24, 2011, APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1-02.1 Qualifications of Bidder

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

1-02.2 Plans and Specifications

(June 27, 2011, APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

To Prime Contractor	No. of Sets	Basis of Distribution
Reduced plans (11" x 17")	3	Furnished automatically upon award.
Contract Provisions	3	Furnished automatically upon award.
Large plans (e.g., 22" x 34")	1	

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.

1-02.4 Examination of Plans, Specifications, and Site of Work

1-02.4(1) General

(December 30, 2022, APWA GSP, Option B)

The first sentence of the ninth paragraph, beginning with “Prospective Bidder desiring...”, is revised to read:

Prospective Bidders desiring an explanation or interpretation of the Bid Documents, shall request the explanation or interpretation in writing 5 business days preceding the bid opening to allow a written replay to reach all prospective Bidders before the submission of their Bids.

1-02.5 Proposal Forms

(November 25, 2024, APWA GSP)

Delete this section 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 DBE commitment, if applicable; a State of Washington Contractor’s Registration Number; and a Business License Number, if applicable. Bids shall be in legible figures (not words) written in ink or typed and expressed in U.S. dollars. 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.

1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal

(November 20, 2023, WSDOT GSP Option 2)

The fourth and fifth paragraphs of Section 1-02.6 are deleted.

(September 3, 2024, WSDOT GSP Option 3)

Section 1-02.6 is supplemented with the following:

The Bidder shall submit the following supplemental documents with the Bid in accordance with Section 1-02.9:

1. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification (WSDOT Form 272-056)
2. DBE Written Confirmation Form (WSDOT Form 422-031) - For each and every DBE firm listed on the Bidder’s completed Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification, the Bidder shall submit written confirmation from that DBE firm that the DBE is in agreement with the DBE participation commitment that the Bidder has made in the Bidder’s completed Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification.

3. Good Faith Effort Documentation - Bidder must submit good faith effort documentation with the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification only in the event the Bidder's efforts to solicit sufficient DBE participation have been unsuccessful.
4. DBE Item Breakdown (WSDOT Form 272-054) The Bidder shall submit a DBE Item Breakdown form defining the scope of work to be performed by each DBE listed on the DBE Utilization Certification.

(September 3, 2024, WSDOT GSP Option 7)
Section 1-02.6 is supplemented with the following:

Bidder Questionnaire

The Bidder shall submit with their Bid a completed Bidder Questionnaire form (WSDOT Form #272-022). This shall be filled out for each firm who submitted a bid or quote in attempt to participate in the project whether they were successful or not and include the following information:

1. Firm name;
2. Firm address including ZIP code;
3. Firm's status as a DBE or non-DBE;
4. Race and gender information for the firm's majority owner;
5. NAICS code applicable to each scope of work the firm sought to perform in its bid;
6. Age of the firm; and
7. The annual gross receipts of the firm. The Bidder may obtain this information by asking each firm to indicate into what gross receipts bracket they fit (less than \$1 million; \$1-3 million; \$3-6 million; \$6-10 million; etc.) rather than requesting an exact figure from the firm.

Failure to return this completed form as part of the Bid Proposal package will cause this Bid to be considered irregular in accordance with Section 1-02.13. A copy of this form is included in the Proposal Forms.

1-02.7 Bid Deposit

(March 8, 2013, APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

1. Bid bonds shall contain the following:
2. Contracting Agency-assigned number for the project;
3. Name of the project;
4. The Contracting Agency named as obligee;
5. 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;
6. 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;
7. 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.

1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal

(April 22, 2025, APWA GSP Option A)

Delete this section and replace with the following:

General

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:

- DBE Utilization Certification
- DBE Written Confirmation Document (from each DBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed DBE Utilization Certification)
- Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation (if applicable)
- DBE Bid Item Breakdown

Proposals that are received as required will be publicly opened and read as specified in Section 1-02.12. 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" (Written Confirmations Documents, or GFE Documentation) that is received after the time specified, or received in a location other than that specified in the Call for Bids.

If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal work processes of the Contracting Agency so that Proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of bids as specified in Section 1-02.12 the time specified for receipt of the Proposal will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which the normal work processes of the Contracting Agency resume.

Supplemental bid information submitted after the Proposal submittal but within 48 hours of the time specified for receipt of Proposals, shall be submitted in a sealed envelope labeled the same as for the Proposal, with "Supplemental Information" added.

DBE Document submittal requirements

DBE Utilization Certification (WSDOT Form 272-056)

The DBE Utilization Certification shall be received at the same location and no later than the time required for delivery of the Proposal. The Contracting Agency will not open or consider any Proposal when the DBE Utilization Certification is received after the time specified for receipt of Proposals or received in a location other than that specified for receipt of Proposals. The DBE Utilization Certification may be submitted in the same envelope as the Bid deposit.

DBE Written Confirmation Document (WSDOT Form 422-031) and/or GFE Documentation, (if applicable)

The DBE Written Confirmation Documents and/or GFE Documentation are not required to be submitted with the Proposal. The DBE Written Confirmation Document(s) and/or GFE Documentation (if applicable) shall be received either with the Bid Proposal or as a Supplement to the Bid. Written Confirmation and/or GFE Documentation shall be received no later than 48 hours (not including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) after the time for delivery of the Proposal. To be considered responsive, Bidders shall submit a Written Confirmation Document from each DBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed DBE Utilization Certification and/or the GFE Documentation as required by Section 1-02.6.

DBE Bid Item Breakdown Form (WSDOT Form 272-054)

The DBE Bid Item Breakdown shall be received either with the Bid Proposal or as a Supplement to the Bid. The documents shall be received no later than 48 hours (not including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) after the time for delivery of the Proposal. To be considered responsive, Bidders shall submit a completed DBE Bid Item Breakdown, however, the Contractor may correct minor errors to the DBE Bid Item Breakdown for a period up to five calendar days after bid opening (not including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays). DBE Bid Item Breakdowns that are still incorrect after the correction period will be determined to be non-responsive.

The DBE Bid Item Breakdown will not be included as part of the executed Contract.

1-02.10 Withdrawing, Revising, or Supplementing Proposal

(July 23, 2015, APWA GSP)

Delete this section 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

1-02.13 Irregular Proposals

(September 3, 2024 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1. A Proposal will be considered irregular and will be rejected if:
 - a. The Bidder is not prequalified when so required;
 - b. The Bidder adds provisions reserving the right to reject or accept the Award, or enter into the Contract;
 - c. A price per unit cannot be determined from the Bid Proposal;
 - d. The Proposal form is not properly executed;
 - e. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a subcontractor list (WSDOT Form 271-015), if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
 - f. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Certification (WSDOT Form 272-056), if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
 - g. The Bidder fails to submit Written Confirmations (WSDOT Form 422-031) from each DBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed DBE Utilization Certification that they are in agreement with the bidder's DBE participation commitment, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the written confirmation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
 - h. The Bidder fails to submit DBE Good Faith Effort documentation, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to demonstrate that a Good Faith Effort to meet the Condition of Award in accordance with Section 1-07.11;
 - i. The Bidder fails to submit a DBE Bid Item Breakdown (WSDOT Form 272-054), 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 the Bidder Questionnaire (DOT Form 272-022), if applicable as required by 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.
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. The authorized Proposal Form furnished by the Contracting Agency is not used or is altered;
- d. The completed Proposal form contains unauthorized additions, deletions, alternate Bids, or conditions;
- e. Receipt of Addenda is not acknowledged;
- f. 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
- g. If Proposal form entries are not made in ink.

1-02.14 Disqualification of Bidders

(May 17, 2018, APWA GSP, Option B)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

A Bidder will be deemed not responsible if the Bidder does not meet the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1), as amended; or does not meet Supplemental Criteria 1-7 listed in this Section.

The Contracting Agency will verify that the Bidder meets the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1), and Supplemental Criteria 1-2. Evidence that the Bidder meets Supplemental Criteria 3-7 shall be provided by the Bidder as stated later in this Section.

1. Delinquent State Taxes

- A Criterion: The Bidder shall not owe delinquent taxes to the Washington State Department of Revenue without a payment plan approved by the Department of Revenue.
- B. Documentation: The Bidder, if and when required as detailed below, shall sign a statement (on a form to be provided by the Contracting Agency) that the Bidder does not owe delinquent taxes to the Washington State Department of Revenue, or if delinquent taxes are owed to the Washington State Department of Revenue, the Bidder must submit a written payment plan approved by the Department of Revenue, to the Contracting Agency by the deadline listed below.

2. Federal Debarment

- A Criterion: The Bidder shall not currently be debarred or suspended by the Federal government.
- B. Documentation: The Bidder shall not be listed as having an “active exclusion” on the U.S. government’s “System for Award Management” database (www.sam.gov).

3. Subcontractor Responsibility

- A Criterion: The Bidder’s standard subcontract form shall include the subcontractor responsibility language required by RCW 39.06.020, and the Bidder shall have an

established procedure which it utilizes to validate the responsibility of each of its subcontractors. The Bidder's subcontract form shall also include a requirement that each of its subcontractors shall have and document a similar procedure to determine whether the sub-tier subcontractors with whom it contracts are also "responsible" subcontractors as defined by RCW 39.06.020.

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

4. **Claims Against Retainage and Bonds**

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

5. **Public Bidding Crime**

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

6. **Termination for Cause / Termination for Default**

- A. Criterion: The Bidder shall not have had any public works contract terminated for cause or terminated for default by a government agency in the five years prior to the bid submittal date, unless there are extenuating circumstances and such circumstances are deemed acceptable to the Contracting Agency.

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

7. **Lawsuits**

- A. Criterion: The Bidder shall not have lawsuits with judgments entered against the Bidder in the five years prior to the bid submittal date that demonstrate a pattern of failing to meet the terms of contracts, unless there are extenuating circumstances and such circumstances are deemed acceptable to the Contracting Agency
- B. Documentation: The Bidder, if and when required as detailed below, shall sign a statement (on a form to be provided by the Contracting Agency) that the Bidder has not had any lawsuits with judgments entered against the Bidder in the five years prior to the bid submittal date that demonstrate a pattern of failing to meet the terms of contracts, or shall submit a list of all lawsuits with judgments entered against the Bidder in the five years prior to the bid submittal date, along with a written explanation of the circumstances surrounding each such lawsuit. The Contracting Agency shall evaluate these explanations to determine whether the lawsuits demonstrate a pattern of failing to meet of terms of construction related contracts

As evidence that the Bidder meets the Supplemental Criteria stated above, the apparent low Bidder must submit to the Contracting Agency by 12:00 P.M. (noon) of the second business day following the bid submittal deadline, a written statement verifying that the Bidder meets the supplemental criteria together with supporting documentation (sufficient in the sole judgment of the Contracting Agency) demonstrating compliance with the Supplemental Criteria. The Contracting Agency reserves the right to request further documentation as needed from the low Bidder and documentation from other Bidders as well to assess Bidder responsibility and compliance with all bidder responsibility criteria. The Contracting Agency also reserves the right to obtain information from third-parties and independent sources of information concerning a Bidder's compliance with the mandatory and supplemental criteria, and to use that information in their evaluation. The Contracting Agency may consider mitigating factors in determining whether the Bidder complies with the requirements of the supplemental criteria.

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

If the Contracting Agency determines the Bidder does not meet the bidder responsibility criteria above and is therefore not a responsible Bidder, the Contracting Agency shall notify the Bidder in writing, with the reasons for its determination. If the Bidder disagrees with this determination, it may appeal the determination within two (2) business days of the Contracting Agency's determination by

presenting its appeal and any additional information to the Contracting Agency. The Contracting Agency will consider the appeal and any additional information before issuing its final determination. If the final determination affirms that the Bidder is not responsible, the Contracting Agency will not execute a contract with any other Bidder until at least two business days after the Bidder determined to be not responsible has received the Contracting Agency's final determination.

Request to Change Supplemental Bidder Responsibility Criteria Prior To Bid: Bidders with concerns about the relevancy or restrictiveness of the Supplemental Bidder Responsibility Criteria may make or submit requests to the Contracting Agency to modify the criteria. Such requests shall be in writing, describe the nature of the concerns, and propose specific modifications to the criteria. Bidders shall submit such requests to the Contracting Agency no later than five (5) business days prior to the bid submittal deadline and address the request to the Project Engineer or such other person designated by the Contracting Agency in the Bid Documents.

1-03 AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

1-03.1 Consideration of Bids

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise the first paragraph to read:

After opening and reading proposals, the Contracting Agency will check them for correctness of extensions of the prices per unit and the total price. If a discrepancy exists between the price per unit and the extended amount of any bid item, the price per unit will control. If a minimum bid amount has been established for any item and the bidder's unit or lump sum price is less than the minimum specified amount, the Contracting Agency will unilaterally revise the unit or lump sum price, to the minimum specified amount and recalculate the extension. The total of extensions, corrected where necessary, including sales taxes where applicable and such additives and/or alternates as selected by the Contracting Agency, will be used by the Contracting Agency for award purposes and to fix the Awarded Contract Price amount and the amount of the contract bond.

1-03.3 Execution of Contract

(July 8, 2024 APWA GSP, Option B)

This section is supplemented with the following:

No later than 5 calendar days after the Award date (not including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays), the successful Bidder shall provide DBE Trucking Credit Form(s) (WSDOT Form 272-058) when trucking appears on the DBE Utilization Certificate (WSDOT Form 272-056). The DBE Trucking Credit Form shall document how the DBE Trucking firm will be able to perform the scope of work subcontracted to them.

Trucking forms will be returned for correction. Trucking Credit Form(s) will not be included as part of the executed Contract.

DBE Trucking Credit Forms shall be submitted in one of the following ways:

1. By E-mail tbemis@cityoffircrest.net
2. By Mail to: 120 Ramsdell Street, Fircrest, WA 98466

1-03.4 Contract Bond

(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following:

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

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

1-03.7 Judicial Review

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

All decisions made by the Contracting Agency regarding the Award and execution of the Contract or Bid rejection shall be conclusive subject to the scope of judicial review permitted under Washington Law. Such review, if any, shall be timely filed in the Superior Court of the county where the Contracting

Agency headquarters is located, provided that where an action is asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction.

1-04 SCOPE OF THE WORK

1-04.2 Coordination of Contract Documents, Plans, Special Provisions, Specifications, and Addenda

(December 30, 2022, APWA GSP)

Revise the second paragraph to read:

Any inconsistency in the parts of the contract shall be resolved by following this order of precedence (e.g., 1 presiding over 2, 2 over 3, 3 over 4, and so forth):

1. Addenda,
2. Proposal Form,
3. Special Provisions,
4. Contract Plans,
5. Standard Specifications,
6. Contracting Agency's Standard Plans or Details (if any), and
7. WSDOT Standard Plans for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.

1-04.4 Changes

(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP)

The first two sentences of the last paragraph of Section 1-04.4 are deleted.

1-05 CONTROL OF WORK

1-05.1 Authority of the Engineer

1-05.1(2) Requests for Information (RFI)

(November 4, 2024 WSDOT GSP)

The fourth paragraph of Section 1-05.1(2) is revised to read:

The Contractor may submit a RFI for one of the following reasons:

1. The Contractor believes there is information missing from the Contract Documents (Missing Information).
2. The Contractor believes a clarification of one or more of the Contract requirements is necessary (Clarification).
3. The Contractor needs to substitute a material that provides an equal or better level of performance as the one specified in the Contract (RFC - Material Substitution). Requests shall indicate the location(s), quantity, and shall describe how the material provides an equal or better level of performance as the material originally specified.
4. The Contractor requests a change to the Contract requirements for a reason other than one listed in items 1-3 of this Section (RFC - Other). To be considered, the request must not meet the requirements of a Value Engineering Change Proposal. To be considered, the request

shall qualify as a Minor Change in accordance with Section 1-04.4(1) and shall describe how the change is beneficial to the project.

1-05.4 Conformity With and Deviations From Plans and Stakes

(January 13, 2021 WSDOT GSP)

Section 1-05.4 is supplemented with the following:

Contractor Surveying - Roadway

The Contracting Agency has provided primary survey control in the Plans.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Verify the primary horizontal and vertical control furnished by the Contracting Agency, and expand into secondary control by adding stakes and hubs as well as additional survey control needed for the project. Provide descriptions of secondary control to the Contracting Agency. The description shall include coordinates and elevations of all secondary control points.
2. Establish, the centerlines of all alignments, by placing hubs, stakes, or marks on centerline or on offsets to centerline at all curve points (PCs, PTs, and PIs) and at points on the alignments spaced no further than 50 feet.
3. Establish clearing limits, placing stakes at all angle points and at intermediate points not more than 50 feet apart. The clearing and grubbing limits shall be 5 feet beyond the toe of a fill and 10 feet beyond the top of a cut unless otherwise shown in the Plans.
4. Establish grading limits, placing slope stakes at centerline increments not more than 50 feet apart. Establish offset reference to all slope stakes. If Global Positioning Satellite (GPS)

Machine Controls are used to provide grade control, then slope stakes may be omitted at the discretion of the Contractor.

5. Establish the horizontal and vertical location of all drainage features, placing offset stakes to all drainage structures and to pipes at a horizontal interval not greater than 25 feet.
6. Establish roadbed and surfacing elevations by placing stakes at the top of subgrade and at the top of each course of surfacing. Subgrade and surfacing stakes shall be set at horizontal intervals not greater than 50 feet in tangent sections, 25 feet in curve sections with a radius less than 300 feet, and at 10-foot intervals in intersection radii with a radius less than 10 feet. Transversely, stakes shall be placed at all locations where the roadway slope changes and at additional points such that the transverse spacing of stakes is not more than 12 feet. If GPS Machine Controls are used to provide grade control, then roadbed and surfacing stakes may be omitted at the discretion of the Contractor.
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. Contractor shall determine if changes are needed to the profiles or roadway sections shown in the Contract Plans in order to achieve proper smoothness and drainage where matching into existing features, such as a smooth transition from new pavement to existing pavement. The Contractor shall submit these changes to the 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.

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

	<u>Vertical</u>	<u>Horizontal</u>
Slope stakes	±0.10 feet	±0.10 feet
Subgrade grade stakes set		
0.04 feet below grade	±0.01 feet	±0.5 feet (parallel to alignment) ±0.1 feet (normal to alignment)

Stationing on roadway	N/A	±0.1 feet
Alignment on roadway	N/A	±0.04 feet
Surfacing grade stakes	±0.01 feet	±0.5 feet (parallel to alignment) ±0.1 feet (normal to alignment)
Roadway paving pins for surfacing or paving	±0.01 feet	±0.2 feet (parallel to alignment) ±0.1 feet (normal to alignment)

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

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

The Contractor shall calculate coordinates for the alignment. The Contracting Agency will verify these coordinates prior to issuing approval to the Contractor for commencing with the work. The Contracting Agency will require up to seven calendar days from the date the data is received.

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

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

Payment

Payment will be made 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.

(April 22, 2025 APWA GSP, Option D)
Supplement this section with the following:

Contractor Surveying – ADA Features

ADA Feature Staking Requirements

The Contractor shall be responsible for setting, maintaining, and resetting all alignment stakes, and grades necessary for the construction of the ADA features. Calculations, surveying, and measuring required for setting and maintaining the necessary lines and grades shall be the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall build the ADA features within the specifications in the Standard Plans and contract documents.

ADA Feature Contract Compliance

The Contractor shall be responsible for completing measurements to verify all ADA features comply with the Contract in the presence of the Engineer.

ADA Feature Measurements

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing the latitude and longitude of each ADA feature as indicated on the ADA Post Inspection Form(s) (WSDOT Form 224-020LP).

The completed ADA Post Inspection Form(s) (WSDOT Form 224-020LP) shall be submitted as a Type 3 Working Drawing and transmitted to the Engineer within 30 calendar days of completing the ADA feature. After acceptance, the Contracting Agency will retain the final form(s) for their records.

Payment

Payment will be made for the following bid item that is included in the Proposal:

“ADA Feature Surveying”, lump sum.

The lump sum Contract price for “ADA Feature Surveying” shall be full pay for all the Work as specified.

In the instance where an ADA feature does not meet accessibility requirements, all work to replace non-compliant work and then to measure, record the measurements, and transmit the electronic forms to the Engineer shall be completed at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

1-05.7 Removal of Defective and Unauthorized Work

(November 4, 2024 WSDOT GSP)

Section 1-05.7, including title and subsections, is deleted and replaced with the following:

Nonconforming Work

The Contracting Agency will not pay for Nonconforming Work.

Nonconforming Work is Work that in any way fails to meet the requirements of the Contract. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Work that does not conform to Contract requirements
- Work that does not meet Contract requirements
- Work done beyond the lines and grades set by the Plans or the Engineer
- Extra Work and materials furnished without the Engineer's written approval
- Defective Work

- Noncompliant Work
- Nonconforming Work
- Out of specification Work
- Rejected Work
- Unacceptable Work
- Unauthorized Work
- Unsuitable Work
- Unsatisfactory Work

Identification of Nonconforming Work

The Contractor is responsible for quality control and shall identify all Nonconforming Work. The Contracting Agency may also identify Nonconforming Work during inspection of Work that has been completed, is at an identified hold point, or has been identified by the Contractor as ready for inspection. However, failure by the Contracting Agency to identify Nonconforming Work shall not relieve the Contractor from their responsibility for the quality of the Work, nor shall it constitute acceptance or approval of the Nonconforming Work.

Reporting of Nonconforming Work

Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall immediately report all Nonconforming Work to the Engineer along with any relevant information about how the Nonconforming Work shall be remediated. The Contractor shall be responsible and bear all costs for remediating Nonconforming Work. If the Contract requires the use of the WSDOT Unifier system for Document Control in accordance with Section 1-04.2, reporting and remediation submittals shall follow the “Nonconformance Report” business process in Unifier.

Remediation of Nonconforming Work

Remediation to correct Nonconforming Work shall be completed as soon as possible. However, unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall not proceed with implementing the remedy until the Engineer has accepted the Contractor’s proposed remedy. Any remedial work done prior to the Engineer’s acceptance shall be at the Contractor’s sole risk and will be subject to further rejection or remediation. The Engineer has the right to reject all or part of the Nonconforming Work, and the Engineer’s decision is final and not subject to protest. Remediation shall be classified in one of the following categories:

1. Rework to Contract requirements
2. Remove and replace
3. Repair to acceptable standards

When disputes occur over which category a remedy belongs, the Engineer’s decision will be final and binding.

Rework to Contract Requirements

To be considered rework, the design and construction standards of the proposed completed Work, in the sole judgment of the Engineer, shall meet the design and construction standards applicable to the project.

Reporting of Nonconforming Work that is reworked is not required if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The remediation shall be completed in the same shift as the Nonconforming Work was identified.
2. It shall be remedied without damaging other Work.
3. It shall be remedied without putting the public at risk.
4. The Contractor's proposed remedy is in accordance with the Contract requirements.
5. The Engineer does not request the Nonconforming Work be reported.

Examples of Nonconforming Work that may not need reported if reworked include:

- Missing dobies prior to concrete pouring
- Rebar spacing and missing rebar
- Out of plumb luminaire or sign pole/post

For all other rework the Contractor shall submit all relevant information to the Engineer. The Contractor shall include Type 2 Working Drawings. The Type 2 Working Drawings shall explain how the nonconforming work will be reworked including repairs that will achieve the Contract requirements. For preapproved repair procedures, Type 1 Working drawings shall be included in lieu of the Type 2 Working Drawings.

Remove and Replace

To be considered as remove and replace, the Nonconforming Work shall be removed and replaced and the design and construction standards of the proposed completed Work, in the sole judgment of the Engineer, shall meet the design and construction standards applicable to the project.

Reporting of Nonconforming Work that is removed and replaced is not required if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The remedy shall be completed in the same shift the Nonconforming Work was identified.
2. It shall be removed and replaced without damaging other Work.
3. Both the removal and the replacement meet all Contract requirements.
4. The Engineer does not request the Nonconforming Work be reported.

Examples of Nonconforming Work that may not need reported if removed and replaced include:

- Decompacting and recompacting a lift of embankment to meet compaction requirements
- Removing and replacing an installed and dented luminaire pole with a new one.

For all other remove and replace Work, the Contractor shall submit all relevant information, including Working Drawings of the Type requested by the Engineer. The Working Drawings shall include how the nonconforming Work will be removed and replaced including protection of other Work if needed. Type 2 Working Drawings shall be required, unless the remediation requires engineering, in which case, Type 2E Working Drawings shall be provided.

Repair to an Acceptable Standard

At the Contractor's written request, the Engineer may approve remediation that includes repairing to an acceptable standard that does not meet the Contract requirements with an appropriate price reduction that may range from no reduction to no payment.

To request to repair Nonconforming work to an acceptable standard, the Contractor shall submit all relevant information. Remedies proposed for this category shall include Type 2E Working Drawings. The Type 2E working drawings shall indicate whether the Work, as repaired, will achieve the same load carrying capacity, and shall assess the effects of the repair on the durability of the Work. Calculations shall be provided to demonstrate that the Work, as repaired, will perform the intended functions for its intended design life.

1-05.11 Final Inspection

(October 1, 2005, APWA GSP)

Delete this section 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 therefor.

Upon receipt of written notice concurring in or denying substantial completion, whichever is applicable, the Contractor shall pursue vigorously, diligently and without unauthorized interruption, the work necessary to reach Substantial and Physical Completion. The Contractor shall provide the

Engineer with a revised schedule indicating when the Contractor expects to reach substantial and physical completion of the work.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1-05.11(3) Operational Testing

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

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

1-05.13 Superintendents, Labor and Equipment of Contractor

(August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

Delete the sixth and seventh paragraphs of this section.

1-05.14 Cooperation with Other Contractors

(March 13, 1995 WSDOT GSP)

Section 1-05.14 is supplemented with the following:

Other Contracts or Other Work

It is anticipated that the following work adjacent to or within the limits of this project will be performed by others during the course of this project and will require coordination of the work:

- Modifications to existing underground utility lines and facilities, by Lumen/CenturyLink

1-05.15 Method of Serving Notices

(January 4, 2024 APWA GSP)

Revise the second paragraph to read:

All correspondence from the Contractor shall be served and directed to the 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 written in paper format, hand delivered or sent via certified mail delivery service with return receipt requested to the 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.

Add the following new Sections:

1-05.16 Water and Power

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

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.

1-05.18 Record Drawings

(March 8, 2013, APWA GSP)

The Contractor shall maintain one set of full size plans for Record Drawings, updated with clear and accurate red-lined field revisions on a daily basis, and within 2 business days after receipt of

information that a change in Work has occurred. The Contractor shall not conceal any work until the required information is recorded.

This Record Drawing set shall be used for this purpose alone, shall be kept separate from other Plan sheets, and shall be clearly marked as Record Drawings. These Record Drawings shall be kept on site at the Contractor's field office, and shall be available for review by the Contracting Agency at all times. The Contractor shall bring the Record Drawings to each progress meeting for review.

The preparation and upkeep of the Record Drawings is to be the assigned responsibility of a single, experienced, and qualified individual. The quality of the Record Drawings, in terms of accuracy, clarity, and completeness, is to be adequate to allow the Contracting Agency to modify the computer-aided drafting (CAD) Contract Drawings to produce a complete set of Record Drawings for the Contracting Agency without further investigative effort by the Contracting Agency.

The Record Drawing markups shall document all changes in the Work, both concealed and visible. Items that must be shown on the markups include but are not limited to:

- Actual dimensions, arrangement, and materials used when different than shown in the Plans.
- Changes made by Change Order or Field Order.
- Changes made by the Contractor.
- Accurate locations of storm sewer, sanitary sewer, water mains and other water appurtenances, structures, conduits, light standards, vaults, width of roadways, sidewalks, landscaping areas, building footprints, channelization and pavement markings, etc. Include pipe invert elevations, top of castings (manholes, inlets, etc.).

If the Contract calls for the Contracting Agency to do all surveying and staking, the Contracting Agency will provide the elevations at the tolerances the Contracting Agency requires for the Record Drawings.

When the Contract calls for the Contractor to do the surveying/staking, the applicable tolerance limits include, but are not limited to the following:

	Vertical	Horizontal
As-built sanitary & storm invert and grate elevations	± 0.01 foot	± 0.01 foot
As-built monumentation	± 0.001 foot	± 0.001 foot
As-built waterlines, inverts, valves, hydrants	± 0.10 foot	± 0.10 foot
As-built ponds/swales/water features	± 0.10 foot	± 0.10 foot
As-built buildings (fin. Floor elev.)	± 0.01 foot	± 0.10 foot
As-built gas lines, power, TV, Tel, Com	± 0.10 foot	± 0.10 foot
As-built signs, signals, etc.	N/A	± 0.10 foot

Making Entries on the Record Drawings:

- Use erasable colored pencil (not ink) for all markings on the Record Drawings, conforming to the following color code:
 - Additions: Red
 - Deletions: Green
 - Comments: Blue
 - Dimensions: Graphite
- Provide the applicable reference for all entries, such as the change order number, the request for information (RFI) number, or the approved shop drawing number.
- Date all entries.
- Clearly identify all items in the entry with notes similar to those in the Contract Drawings (such as pipe symbols, centerline elevations, materials, pipe joint abbreviations, etc.).

The Contractor shall certify on the Record Drawings that said drawings are an accurate depiction of built conditions, and in conformance with the requirements detailed above. The Contractor shall submit final Record Drawings to the Contracting Agency. Contracting Agency acceptance of the Record Drawings is one of the requirements for achieving Physical Completion.

Payment will be made for the following bid item:

“Record Drawings (Min Bid \$1000)”, per lump sum.

Payment for this item will be made on a prorated monthly basis for work completed in accordance with this section up to 75% of the lump sum bid. The final 25% of the lump sum item will be paid upon submittal and approval of the completed Record Drawings set prepared in conformance with these Special Provisions.

A minimum bid amount has been entered in the Bid Proposal for this item. The Contractor must bid at least that amount.

1-06 CONTROL OF MATERIAL

(March 20, 2025 WSDOT GSP, Option 2A)

Section 1-06 is supplemented with the following:

Buy America Requirements

General Requirements

In accordance with Buy America requirements contained in 23 CFR 635.410 and 2 CFR 184, the following materials must be produced in the United States:

1. All Iron or Steel Products used in the project. This means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.
2. All Manufactured Products used in the project. This means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States.
3. All Construction Materials used in the project. This means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States.

An article, material, or supply will be classified in one of four categories: 1) Iron or Steel Product, 2) Manufactured Product, 3) Construction Material, or 4) Excluded Material. Only a single category will apply to an item except as follows:

1. With respect to precast concrete products that are classified as Manufactured Products, the components of precast concrete products that consist wholly or predominantly of iron, steel, or combination of both shall meet the requirements for and be tracked as an Iron or Steel Product. The item shall also meet the requirements for a Manufactured Product, and the cost of the iron or steel components shall be included in determining if the Manufactured Product was produced in the United States.
2. With respect to intelligent transportation systems and other electronic hardware systems that are classified as Manufactured Products, the cabinets or other enclosures of such systems that consist wholly or predominantly of iron, steel, or a combination of both, shall meet the requirements for and be tracked as an Iron or Steel Products. The item shall also meet the requirements for a Manufactured Product and the cost of the iron or steel components shall be included in determining if the manufactured product was produced in the United States.

Some contract items are composed of multiple parts that may fall into different categories. Individual components will be categorized as a Construction Material, a Manufactured Product, an Iron or Steel Product, or an excluded material based on their composition when they arrive at the staging area or work site.

Definitions

1. Construction Material: Defined as any article, material, or supply brought to the construction site for incorporation into the final product. Construction materials include an article, material, or supply that is or consists primarily of:
 - a. Non-ferrous metals including all manufacturing processes, from initial smelting or melting through final shaping, coating, and assembly;
 - b. Plastic and polymer-based products including all manufacturing processes, from initial combination of constituent plastic or polymer-based inputs, or, where applicable, constituent composite materials, until the item is in its final form);
 - c. Glass including all manufacturing processes, from initial batching and melting of raw materials through annealing, cooling, and cutting);
 - d. Fiber optic cable (includes drop cable) including all manufacturing processes, from initial ribboning (if applicable), through buffering, fiber stranding and jacketing, (fiber optic cable also includes the standards for glass and optical fiber);
 - e. Optical fiber including all manufacturing processes, from the initial preform fabrication stage, though the completion of the draw;
 - f. Lumber including all manufacturing processes, from initial debarking through treatment and planing;

- g. Drywall including all manufacturing processes, from initial blending of mined or synthetic gypsum plaster and additives through cutting and drying of sandwiched panels; or
- h. Engineered wood including all manufacturing processes from the initial combination of constituent materials until the wood product is in its final form.

If a Construction Material is not manufactured in the United States it shall be considered a Foreign Construction Material.

2. Excluded Material: A material where Buy America requirements do not apply. This includes the following:
 - a. Materials excluded by Section 70917(c) of the Buy America, Build America Act with respect to aggregates this includes cement and cementitious materials, aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel or aggregate binding agents or additives. These materials shall be classified as excluded materials based on the composition when brought to the work site. It also includes combinations of these excluded materials when mixtures of Excluded Materials are delivered to the work site without final form for incorporation into the project (i.e. wet concrete and HMA). If they are formed prior to delivery, they are a Manufactured Product and not an Excluded Material.
 - b. Temporary materials that are not being permanently incorporated into the project.
 - c. Raw or minimal processed materials where the article, material, or supply does not fall into any of the categories, as it is not a Manufactured Product, an Iron or Steel Product, or a Construction Material and when these materials are delivered to the work site without final form for incorporation into the product (i.e. seed mix and topsoil). If they are formed prior to delivery, they are a Manufactured Product and not an Excluded Material.
3. Iron or Steel Product: An article, material, or supply that consist of wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both. To be considered predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is based on a good faith estimate of the cost of the iron or steel components.
4. Manufactured Product: A Manufactured Product includes any item produced as a result of the manufacturing process. Items that should be treated as a manufactured product (rather than a construction material) are: 1) items that consist of two or more of the listed construction materials that have been combined together through a manufacturing process, and 2) items that include at least one of the listed construction materials as defined above, combined with a material that is not listed through a manufacturing process.

If a product is not an Iron or Steel Product, a Construction Material, or an Excluded Material, it is a Manufactured Product.

5. United States: To further define the coverage, a domestic product is a manufactured steel construction 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.

Iron or Steel Product Requirements

Iron or Steel Products that are permanently incorporated into the project shall consist of American-made materials only. Buy America requirements do not apply to temporary steel or iron 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.

If domestically produced steel billets or iron ingots are exported outside of the United States, 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 requirements do not apply to raw materials (iron ore and alloys), scrap (recycled steel or iron), and pig iron ore 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 all iron or steel products prior to such items being incorporated into the permanent work. The Contractor will not receive payment until the certification is received by the Engineer. The certification shall be on WSDOT Form 350-109 provided by the Engineer, or such other form the Contractor chooses, provided it contains the same information as WSDOT Form 350-109.

Manufactured Products

Due to a nationwide waiver, Buy America requirements do not apply to Manufactured Products except as follows:

1. When a precast concrete product is classified as a Manufactured Product, the components that are an Iron or Steel Product shall follow the "Iron and Steel Requirements" of this Specification.
2. When an electronic hardware system such as an intelligent transportation system is classified as a Manufactured Product, the cabinets and the other enclosures of such systems that are an Iron or Steel Product shall follow the "Iron and Steel Requirements" of this Specification.

Construction Material Requirements

A Contractor provided certification of materials origin will be required before each progress estimate or payment. The Contractor will not receive payment until the certification is received by the Engineer. The Contractor shall certify that all Construction Materials installed during the current progress estimate period meet the Buy America requirements. The certification shall be on WSDOT Form 350-111 provided by the Engineer, or such other form the Contractor chooses, provided it contains the same information as WSDOT Form 350-111.

Waiver for De Minimis Costs

Minor amounts of Foreign Construction Materials may be utilized in this project, provided that the total cost of the Foreign Construction Materials does not exceed \$1,000,000 and does not exceed 5 percent of the total applicable material costs calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total cost of Foreign Construction Materials}}{\text{Total applicable material costs}} < 0.05$$

The total applicable material costs shall be the sum of the costs all Construction Materials, all Iron or Steel Products, and all Manufactured Products. Total applicable material costs does not include Excluded Materials.

1-06.6 Recycled Materials

(January 4, 2016, APWA GSP)

Delete this section 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.

1-07 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC

1-07.1 Laws To Be Observed

(October 1, 2005, APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

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

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

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

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

1-07.2 State Taxes

(June 27, 2011, APWA GSP)

Delete this section, including its sub-sections, in its entirety and replace it with the following:

1-07.2 State Sales Tax

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

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

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

1-07.2(1) State Sales Tax — Rule 171

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

1-07.2(2) State Sales Tax — Rule 170

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

For work performed in such cases, the Contractor shall collect from the Contracting Agency, retail sales tax on the full contract price. The Contracting Agency will automatically add this sales tax to each

payment to the Contractor. For this reason, the Contractor shall not include the retail sales tax in the unit bid item prices, or in any other contract amount subject to Rule 170, with the following exception.

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

1-07.2(3) Services

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

1-07.7 Load Limits

(March 13, 1995 WSDOT GSP)

Section 1-07.7 is supplemented with the following:

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.

1-07.8 High-Visibility Apparel

(November 4, 2024 WSDOT GSP)

The third and fourth paragraphs of Section 1-07.8 are revised to read

High-visibility garments shall always be the outermost garments worn in a manner to ensure 360 degrees of uninterrupted background and retroreflective material encircling the torso.

High-visibility garments shall be labeled as, and in a condition compliant with the ANSI/ISEA 107-2015 publication entitled "American National Standard for High-Visibility Safety Apparel and Accessories," or equivalent revisions.

1-07.8(1) Traffic Control Personnel

(November 4, 2024 WSDOT GSP)

Section 1-07.8(1) is revised to read:

All personnel performing the Work described in Section 1-10 (including traffic control supervisors, flaggers, and others performing traffic control labor of any kind) shall comply with the following:

1. During daylight hours with clear visibility, workers shall wear a high-visibility ANSI/ISEA 107 Type R Class 2 or 3 garment with background material that are fluorescent yellow-green, fluorescent orange-red, or fluorescent red in color; and a high visibility hardhat that is white, yellow, yellow-green, orange, or red in color; and

2. During hours of darkness (½ hour before sunset to ½ hour after sunrise) or other low-visibility conditions (snow, fog, etc.), workers shall wear a high visibility ANSI/ISEA 107 Type R Class 2 or 3 garment with background material that are fluorescent yellow-green, fluorescent orange-red, or fluorescent red in color; a high-visibility lower garment meeting ANSI/ISEA 107 Class E, and a high visibility hardhat marked with at least 12 square inches of retroreflective material applied to provide 360 degrees of visibility.

1-07.9 Wages

1-07.9(1) General

(January 6, 2025 WSDOT GSP Option 1)

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

The Federal wage rates incorporated in this contract have been established by the Secretary of Labor under United States Department of Labor General Decision No. WA20250001.

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

1-07.9(5)A Required Documents

(July 8, 2024 APWA GSP)

This section is revised to read as follows:

All Statements of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages, Affidavits of Wages Paid and Certified Payrolls, including a signed Statement of Compliance for Federal-aid projects, shall be submitted to the Engineer and to the State L&I online Prevailing Wage Intent & Affidavit (PWIA) system. When apprenticeship is a requirement of the contract, include in PWIA all apprentices.

1-07.11 Requirements for Nondiscrimination

(May 5, 2025 WSDOT GSP Option 1)

Section 1-07.11 is supplemented with the following:

Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity

In accordance with 41 CFR § 60-4.2, the clauses contained in 1-4 below are required to be included in this Contract. Nothing in this contract alters the Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable Federal regulations, including but not limited to 41 CFR part 60 as currently existing or later amended.

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 timetables 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 goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

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

U.S. Department of Labor
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs Pacific Region
Attn: Regional Director
San Francisco Federal Building
90 – 7th Street, Suite 18-300
San Francisco, CA 94103(415) 625-7800 Phone
(415) 625-7799 Fax

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

In accordance with 41 CFR § 60-4.3, the clauses contained in 1-15 below are required to be included in this Contract. Nothing in this Contract alters the Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable Federal regulations, including but not limited to 41 CFR part 60 as currently existing or later amended.

Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications

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 (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
 - (2) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American, South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race);
 - (3) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and
 - (4) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification.)
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 efforts 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 actions. 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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).

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 Equity and Civil Rights
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>

(September 3, 2024 APWA GSP, Option B)
Supplement this section with the following:

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 irregular in accordance with Section 1-02.13 resulting in rejection or other sanctions as provided by the Contract.

DBE Abbreviations and Definitions

Certified Business Description – The approved business description that supplements the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code listed in OMWBE's directory of certified firms.

Certified Business Directory – A database of all Minority, Women, and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises currently certified by Washington State. The on-line Directory is available to Bidders 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) –

A firm performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by performing, managing, and supervising the work involved as defined in 49 CFR 26.55(c)(1). To perform a commercially useful function, the firm must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for ordering, negotiating price, paying for, determining quality and quantity, and installing (where applicable) for the material itself.

The DBE firm 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 to obtain the appearance of DBE participation.

Consultant, DBE – An individual, partnership, firm, or corporation who meet the definition of a DBE which has been retained under a contract to provide technical or professional services.

DBE Commitment – The dollar amount and scope of work the Bidder indicates on each line of their DBE Utilization Certification (DOT Form 272-056) for each DBE firm. These Commitments will be incorporated into the Contract and shall be considered Contract requirements.

DBE Condition of Award (COA) Goal – An assigned numerical amount specified as a percentage of the Contract. At Bid, this is the minimum amount that the Bidder must commit to by submission of the DBE Utilization Certification form and, if necessary, by GFE Documentation.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) – A business that is owned and operated independently from other businesses and is 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.

Force Account Work – Work measured and paid in accordance with Section 1-09.6.

Good Faith Efforts (GFE)– Efforts to achieve the DBE COA Goal or other requirements of this Provision which, by their scope, intensity, and appropriateness to the objective, can reasonably be expected to fulfill the program requirement.

Good Faith Efforts (GFE) Documentation - The documentation of the Good Faith Effort. GFE Documentation is only required in the event that the Contractor is unable to fulfill the program requirements and shall follow the guidance of 49 CFR Part 26 Appendix A.

Subcontractor, DBE – An individual, partnership, firm, corporation, or joint venture who meet the definition of a DBE and who is sublet part of the Contract.

Supplier, DBE – A Manufacturer, Regular Dealer, Distributor, or Transaction Facilitator who provides supplies or materials for the Contract. The role a Supplier performs is determined on a contract-by contract basis.

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.

Distributor, DBE – An established DBE firm that engages in the regular sale or lease of the items specified by the contract. A DBE Distributor assumes responsibility for the items it purchases once they leave the point of origin, making it liable for any loss or damage not covered by the carrier's insurance. The Distributor must demonstrate ownership of the items in question and assure all risk for loss or damage during transportation, evidenced by the terms of the purchase order or bill of lading from a third party, indicating Free on Board (FOB) at the point of origin or similar terms that transfer responsibility of the items in question to the DBE distributors.

Transaction Facilitator, DBE – A DBE firm (packagers, brokers, manufacturer's representatives, etc.) who provides a bona fide service arranging, facilitating, or expediting transactions but does not qualify as a Manufacturer, a Regular Dealer, or a Distributor

DBE COA Goal

The Contracting Agency has established a DBE COA Goal for this Contract in the amount of: ***
14% ***

If the Contractor cannot meet the DBE COA Goal, GFE Documentation is required.

Demonstrating compliance with the DBE COA Goal is a Condition of Award of this Contract.

Procedures Prior to Award

Approval of Regular Dealer and Distributors

DBE firms proposed to be used as either a Regular Dealer or a Distributor must be approved before being listed as a COA/used on a project. The Approved Regular Dealer list published on WSDOT's Office of Equity and Civil Rights (OECR) web site must include the specific project for which approval is being requested. For purposes of the DBE COA Goal participation, the Regular Dealer/Distributor must submit the DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form (USDOT OMB Control 508v3) a minimum of five calendar days prior to bid opening. The DBE Regular Dealer/Distributor Affirmation Form is located at:

<https://www.transportation.gov/mission/civil-rights/dbe-regular-dealer-distributor-affirmation>

Requests to be listed as a Regular Dealer/Distributor 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.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization

To be eligible for award of the Contract, the Bidder shall properly complete and submit a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Utilization Certification with the Bidder's sealed Bid Proposal, as specified in Section 1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal. The Bidder's DBE Utilization Certification must clearly demonstrate how the Bidder intends to meet the DBE COA Goal. A DBE Utilization Certification (WSDOT Form 272-056) 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 DBE COA Goal.

1. Force account at 50% of the total amount to be subcontracted
2. Regular dealer at 60% of the cost of the materials or supplies
3. Distributor at 40% of the cost of the materials or supplies
4. Transaction Facilitator not more than 5% of the goods or services

In the event of arithmetic errors in completing the DBE Utilization Certification, the amount listed to be applied towards the DBE COA Goal for each DBE shall govern and the DBE total amount shall be adjusted accordingly.

Bid Proposals submitted that do not contain a DBE Utilization Certification Form that demonstrates how the Bidder intends to meet the DBE COA Goal will be considered irregular in accordance with Section make the Proposal considered to be irregular in accordance with Section 1-02.13 and will be rejected.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Document(s)

The Bidder shall submit a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Written Confirmation Document (completed and signed by the DBE) for each DBE firm listed in the Bidder's completed DBE Utilization Certification. Failure to do so will result in the associated participation being disallowed, which will cause the Bid to be considered irregular in accordance with Section 1-02.13 and will be rejected.

The Confirmation Documents provide confirmation from the DBEs that they are participating in the Contract as provided in the Bidder's Commitment. The Confirmation Documents must be consistent with the Utilization Certification.

A DBE Written Confirmation Document (WSDOT Form 422-031) 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 DBE 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 DBE, the associated DBE participation may not be allowed.

DBE Bid Item Breakdown

The Bidder shall submit a DBE Bid Item Breakdown Form (DOT Form 272-054) as specified in the Special Provisions for Section 1-02.9, Delivery of Proposal.

Selection of Successful Bidder/Good Faith Efforts (GFE)

The successful Bidder shall be selected on the basis of having submitted the lowest responsive Bid, which demonstrates a good faith effort to achieve the DBE COA Goal. 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 DBEs listed on the DBE Utilization Certification.

GFE to achieve the DBE COA Goal may be accomplished in one of two ways:

1. By meeting the DBE COA Goal
Submission of the DBE Utilization Certification, supporting DBE Written Confirmation Document(s) showing the Bidder has obtained enough DBE participation to meet or exceed the DBE COA Goal and the DBE Bid Item Breakdown
2. By documentation that the Bidder made adequate GFE to meet the DBE 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 DBE participation have been unsuccessful. The Bidder must supply GFE Documentation in addition to the DBE Utilization Certification, supporting DBE Written Confirmation Document(s) and the DBE Bid Item Breakdown form.

In the case where a Bidder is awarded the contract based on demonstrating adequate GFE Documentation, the advertised DBE COA Goal will not be reduced. The Bidder shall demonstrate a GFE during the life of the Contract to attain the advertised DBE COA Goal.

The Contracting Agency will review the GFE Documentation and will determine if the Bidder made an adequate good faith effort.

Procedures between Award and Execution

DBE Trucking Credit Form

The successful Bidder shall submit a DBE Trucking Credit Form (WSDOT Form 272-058), as specified in the Special Provisions for Section 1-03.3, Execution of Contract.

The DBE Trucking Credit Form is required for all DBE Firms performing as a subcontractor for “Trucking” or “Hauling” and are performing a part of a bid item. For example, if the item of Work is Structure Excavation including Haul, and another firm is doing the excavation and the DBE Trucking firm is doing the haul, the form is required. For a DBE subcontractor that is responsible for an entire item of work that may require some use of trucks, the form is not required.

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 DBE 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 provided prior to the subcontractor beginning Work. Any use of the Contractor’s equipment by a DBE will not be credited as countable participation.

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.

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 following are some of the factors that the Engineer will use in determining whether a DBE trucking company is performing a CUF:

1. 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.
2. The DBE itself shall own and 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.
3. 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.
4. Leased trucks shall display the name and identification number of the DBE.

Truck Unit Listing Log

In addition to the subcontracting requirements of Section 1-08.1, each DBE trucking firm shall submit supplemental information consisting of a completed primary DBE/FSBE Truck Unit Listing Log (DOT Form 350-077) and all Rental/Lease agreements (if applicable). The supplemental information shall be submitted in an electronic format to the Engineer prior to any trucking services being performed for DBE credit. Incomplete or incorrect supplemental information will be returned for correction. The corrected Primary Truck Unit Listing Log and any Updated Primary Truck Unit Listing Logs shall be submitted and accepted by the Engineer no later than ten calendar days of utilizing applicable trucks. Failure to submit or update the DBE Truck Unit Listing Log may result in trucks not being credited as DBE participation.

Each DBE trucking firm shall complete a daily DBE/FSBE Truck Unit Listing Log (DOT Form 350-077) for each day that the DBE performs trucking services for DBE credit. The Daily Truck Unit Listing Log forms shall be submitted by Friday of the week after the Work was performed by email to the following email addresses.

***** tbemis@cityoffircrest.net*****

*****ORegionOEO@wsdot.wa.gov*****

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 (WSDOT 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 to the Engineer and be in receipt of written 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 of any tier, suppliers, service providers, and professional services 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.

Crediting DBE Participation**General**

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.

DBE participation is only credited upon payment to the DBE.

DBE Prime Contractor and Subcontractor Participation

Only take credit for the Work that the DBE contractor performs with its own forces and is certified to perform.

If the Prime Contractor, subcontractor, or lower tier subcontractor DBE subcontracts a portion of the Work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontracted Work may be counted toward the DBE Commitments only if the lower-tier subcontractor is also a DBE.

Work subcontracted to a lower-tier subcontractor that is a DBE may be counted toward the DBE Commitments only if the lower-tier subcontractor self performs a minimum of 30 percent of the Work subcontracted to them.

Work subcontracted by a DBE contractor to a non-DBE does not count towards the DBE COA Goal.

DBE Subcontract and Lower Tier Subcontract Documents**DBE Consultants**

A DBE firm providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, or managerial services, specifically required for the performance of the contract will be credited as DBE participation

Force Account Work

When the Bidder elects to utilize force account Work to meet the DBE COA Goal, as demonstrated by listing this force account Work on the DBE Utilization Certification form, for the purposes of meeting DBE COA Goal, only 50% of the Proposal amount shall be credited toward the Bidder's Commitment to meet the DBE COA Goal.

One hundred percent of the actual amounts paid to the DBE for the force account Work shall be credited towards the DBE COA Goal or DBE participation.

Temporary Traffic Control Participation

If the DBE firm only provides "Flagging", the DBE firm must provide a traffic control supervisor (TCS) and flagger(s), which are under the direct control of the DBE. The DBE firm shall also provide all flagging equipment for its employees (e.g., paddles, hard hats, and vests).

If the DBE firm provides "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.

Trucking Participation

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 of those materials. 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 DBE who leases additional trucks from another DBE firm receives credit for the value of the transportation services the lessee DBE provides on the Contract.

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 truck leasing company (recognized truck rental center) but can only receive credit towards DBE participation if the DBE uses its own employees as drivers.

DBE Supplier

The credit of a DBE Supplier is decided on a contract-by-contract basis based on what the role the proposed DBE Supplier will be performing. OECR will make determinations on whether a Supplier qualifies as a Regular Dealer, Distributor, or Transaction Facilitator based on their role for the Contract.

Manufacturer - One hundred percent (100%) of the cost of the manufactured product obtained from a DBE manufacturer may count towards the DBE COA Goal.

Regular Dealer - Sixty percent (60%) of the cost of materials or supplies purchased from a DBE Regular Dealer may be credited toward the DBE Goal.

Distributor – Forty percent (40%) of the cost of materials or supplies purchased from a DBE Distributor may be credited toward the DBE Goal.

Transaction Facilitator - 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 the job site, may toward the DBE COA Goal provided the fees are not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services. The reasonable fee shall not exceed 5 percent of the total cost of the goods or 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 the DBE Goal.

Changes in COA Work Committed to DBE

The Contractor shall utilize the COA DBEs to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is committed unless prior written approval by the Engineer has been received by the Contractor. 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 DBEs in the DBE Utilization Certification form.

Changes

In the event a change results in a reduction to Work committed to a COA DBE, the Contractor shall substitute other remaining Work to that COA DBE if possible, to avoid a change to the total dollar amount to be applied towards the goal committed to that COA DBE. If there is a reduction to the total dollar amount to be applied towards the goal for a COA DBE Commitment, regardless of the reason, it shall be viewed as DBE termination, and subject to the termination procedures below. A notification to the DBE shall occur as soon as possible but no later than two weeks after the Contractor is aware of the upcoming change.

Original Quantity Underruns

In the event that Work committed to a DBE firm as part of the COA underruns the original planned quantities the Contractor may be required to substitute other remaining Work to another DBE.

Contractor Proposed DBE Substitutions

Requests to substitute a COA DBE must be for good cause (see DBE 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 DBE with another certified DBE. When changes between Contract Award and Execution result in a substitution of COA DBE, the substitute DBE shall be certified prior to the bid opening on the Contract.

DBE Termination

Termination of a COA DBE (or an approved substitute DBE) is only allowed in whole or in part for good cause and with prior written approval of the Contracting Agency. If the Contractor terminates a COA DBE without the prior written approval of the Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall not be entitled to payment for work or material committed to, but not performed/supplied by the COA DBE. In addition, sanctions may apply as described elsewhere in this specification.

Prior to requesting approval to terminate a COA DBE, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE with a copy to the Engineer of its intent to request to terminate DBE Work and the reasons for doing so. The DBE shall have five days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE'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.

If the request for termination is approved, the Contractor is required to substitute with another DBE to perform at least the same amount of work as the DBE that was terminated

(or provide GFE Documentation). A plan to replace the COA DBE Commitment amount shall be submitted to the Engineer within 2 days of the approval of termination. The plan to replace the Commitment shall provide the same detail as that required in the DBE Utilization Certification.

As mentioned above, the Contractor must have good cause to terminate a COA DBE.

Good cause typically includes situations where the DBE subcontractor is unable or unwilling to perform the work of its subcontract. Good cause may exist if:

1. The DBE fails or refuses to execute a written contract.
2. The DBE fails or refuses to perform the Work of its subcontract in a way consistent with normal industry standards.
3. The DBE fails or refuses to meet the Contractor's reasonable nondiscriminatory bond requirements.
4. The DBE becomes bankrupt, insolvent, or exhibits credit unworthiness.
5. The DBE is ineligible to work on public works projects because of suspension and debarment proceedings pursuant to federal law or applicable State law.
6. The DBE is ineligible to receive DBE credit for the type of work involved.
7. The DBE voluntarily withdraws from the project and provides written notice of its withdrawal.
8. The DBE's work is deemed unsatisfactory by the Engineer and not in compliance with the Contract.
9. The DBE's owner dies or becomes disabled with the result that the DBE is unable to complete its Work on the Contract.

Good cause does not exist if:

1. The Contractor seeks to terminate a COA DBE so that the Contractor can self-perform the Work.
2. The Contractor seeks to terminate a COA DBE so the Contractor can substitute another DBE contractor or non-DBE contractor after Contract Award.

3. The failure or refusal of the COA DBE 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 DBE's Work).

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.

Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation

GFE Documentation is required and will be evaluated whenever the Contractor is unable to fulfill the program requirement. This evaluation may need to be repeated when:

1. Determining award of a Contract that has COA goal,
2. When a COA DBE is terminated and substitution is required, and
3. Prior to Physical Completion when determining whether the Contractor has satisfied its DBE 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 Documentation to achieve DBE participation. It is not intended to be a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases.

1. Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBEs who have the capability to perform the Work of the Contract. The Bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBEs to respond to the solicitation. The Bidder must determine with certainty if the DBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
2. Selecting portions of the Work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the DBE COA Goal will be achieved. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract Work items into economically feasible units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the Bidder might otherwise prefer to perform these Work items with its own forces.
3. Providing interested DBEs 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 DBEs. It is the Bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the Work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the Work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs 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 DBEs 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 DBE COA Goal into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for a Bidder's failure to meet the DBE COA Goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a Bidder to perform the Work of a Contract with its own organization does not relieve the Bidder of the responsibility to make Good Faith Efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.
4. Not rejecting DBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The Bidder'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 Bidder's efforts to meet the DBE COA Goal.
5. Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Bidder.
6. Making efforts to assist interested DBEs 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 DBEs.
1. GFE Documentation must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quotes submitted to the Bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor is selected over a

DBE 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 or without merit. If, during the life of the Contract, the Contractor submits an additional GFE Documentation and the Contracting Agency's GFE Documentation review determines a GFE Documentation is inadequate or has no merit, the Contractor has the right to request reconsideration of the Contracting Agency's determination.

1. The Bidder must request reconsideration within 48 hours of notification of GFE Documentation being inadequate or without merit, or the Bidder forfeits the right to reconsideration.
2. The reconsideration decision on the adequacy or merit of the Bidder's GFE Documentation shall be made by an official who did not take part in the original determination.
3. Only original GFE Documentation submitted as a supplement to the Bid will be considered. The Bidder shall not introduce new documentation at the reconsideration hearing.
4. 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.
5. 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.

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.

If the Contractor or any subcontractor of any tier, supplier, service providers, or professional services is deemed to be in non-compliance, the Contractor will be informed in writing by the Engineer that sanctions will be imposed for failure to meet the DBE 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 DBE COA Commitment is due to the Contractor's inadequate good faith efforts throughout the life of the Contract, including failure to submit timely, required Good Faith Efforts information and documentation, the Contractor may be required to pay DBE penalty equal to the amount of the unmet Commitment, in addition to the sanctions outlined in Section 1-07.11(5).

Payment

Compensation for all costs involved with complying with the conditions of this Specification and any other associated DBE requirements is included in payment for the associated Contract items of Work, except otherwise provided in the Specifications.

1-07.12 Federal Agency Inspection

(October 3, 2023, WSDOT GSP)

Section 1-07.12 is supplemented with the following:

Required Federal Aid Provisions

The Required Contract Provisions Federal Aid Construction Contracts (FHWA 1273) Revised October 23, 2023 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 Engineer, the Contractor will be provided with extra copies of the FHWA 1273, the amendments thereto, the applicable wage rates, and this Special Provision.

1-07.16 Protection and Restoration of Property

1-07.16(2) Vegetation Protection and Restoration

(August 2, 2010 WSDOT GSP)

Section 1-07.16(2) is supplemented with the following:

Vegetation and soil protection zones for trees shall extend out from the trunk to a distance of 1 foot radius for each inch of trunk diameter at breast height.

Vegetation and soil protection zones for shrubs shall extend out from the stems at ground level to twice the radius of the shrub.

Vegetation and soil protection zones for herbaceous vegetation shall extend to encompass the diameter of the plant as measured from the outer edge of the plant.

1-07.17 Utilities and Similar Facilities

(October 3, 2022 WSDOT GSP, Option 2)

Section 1-07.17 is supplemented with the following:

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:

Adjustment to the existing waterline blow off assembly

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:

Utilities

Comcast	(253) 864-4293
CenturyLink/Lumen	(206) 733-8862
Puget Sound Energy	(253) 476-6037
AT&T Cable	(253) 503-8000
Unite Private Network	(720) 324-9703
Zayo Group	(360) 991-0053
Buried Cable Locating Assistance	811
Fruitland Mutual Water Company	(253) 848-5519
American Traffic Solutions	(817) 726-2944

1-07.18 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance

(January 4, 2024 APWA GSP)

Delete this section 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.
- F. The Contractor shall not begin work under the Contract until the required insurance has been obtained and approved by the Contracting Agency
- G. 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.

- H. 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.
- I. Under no circumstances shall a wrap up policy be obtained, for either initiating or maintaining coverage, to satisfy insurance requirements for any policy required under this Section. A “wrap up policy” is defined as an insurance agreement or arrangement under which all the parties working on a specified or designated project are insured under one policy for liability arising out of that specified or designated project.

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:

\$2,000,000	Each Occurrence
\$3,000,000	General Aggregate
\$3,000,000	Products & Completed Operations Aggregate
\$2,000,000	Personal & Advertising Injury each offence

\$2,000,000

Stop Gap / Employers' Liability each accident

1-07.18(5)B Automobile Liability

Automobile Liability shall cover owned, non-owned, hired, and leased vehicles; and shall be written on a coverage form at least as broad as ISO form CA 00 01. If the work involves the transport of pollutants, the automobile liability policy shall include MCS 90 and CA 99 48 endorsements.

Such policy must provide the following minimum limit:

\$1,000,000

Combined single limit each accident

1-07.18(5)C Workers' Compensation

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

1-07.23 Public Convenience and Safety

1-07.23(1) Construction Under Traffic

(September 3, 2024, WSDOT GSP)

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

If July 4 occurs on a Tuesday, the prior Monday is considered to be part of a holiday weekend. If July 4 occurs on a Thursday, the following Friday is considered to be part of a holiday weekend.

1-07.24 Rights of Way

(April 22, 2025, APWA GSP)

Delete this section 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 as described below.

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.

1-08 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

(July 8, 2024, APWA GSP)

Add the following new section:

1-08.0 Preliminary Matters

1-08.0(1) Preconstruction Conference

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 review DBE Requirements, Training Plans, and Apprenticeship Plans, when applicable.
5. To establish normal working hours for the work;
6. To review safety standards and traffic control; and
7. 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.

(December 8, 2014, APWA GSP)

Add the following new section:

1-08.0(2) Hours of Work

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).

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 48 hours prior to the day(s) the Contractor is requesting to change the hours.

If the Contracting Agency approves such a deviation, such approval may be subject to certain other conditions, which will be detailed in writing. For example:

1. On non-Federal aid projects, requiring the Contractor to reimburse the Contracting Agency for the costs in excess of straight-time costs for Contracting Agency representatives who worked during such times. (The Engineer may require designated representatives to be present during the work. Representatives who may be deemed necessary by the Engineer include, but are not limited to: survey crews; personnel from the Contracting Agency's material testing lab; inspectors; and other Contracting Agency employees or third party consultants when, in the opinion of the Engineer, such work necessitates their presence.)
2. Considering the work performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays as working days with regard to the contract time.
3. Considering multiple work shifts as multiple working days with respect to contract time even though the multiple shifts occur in a single 24-hour period.
4. If a 4-10 work schedule is requested and approved the non working day for the week will be charged as a working day.
5. If Davis Bacon wage rates apply to this Contract, all requirements must be met and recorded properly on certified payroll.

1-08.1 Subcontracting

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP, Option A)

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 Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a completed Monthly Retainage Report (WSDOT Form 272-065) within 15 calendar days after receipt of every monthly progress payment until every subcontractor and lower tier subcontractor's retainage has been released.

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

1-08.1(9) Required Subcontract Clauses

(April 22, 2025 APWA GSP, Option A)

Section 1-08.1(9) content and title are deleted and replaced with the following:

Submittal of Executed DBE Subcontracts

Prior to a DBE performing Work on the Contract, an executed subcontract between the DBE and the Contractor shall be submitted to the Engineer. The executed subcontracts shall be submitted to the following email addresses:

WSDOT OECR Representative: ORegionOEO@wsdot.wa.gov

Agency OEO Representative: tbemis@cityoffircrest.net

1-08.3 Progress Schedule

1-08.3(2) Progress Schedule Types

1-08.3(2)A Type A Progress Schedule

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

The Contractor shall submit five (5) copies of a Type A Progress Schedule no later than at the preconstruction conference, or some other mutually agreed upon submittal time. The schedule may be a critical path method (CPM) schedule, bar chart, or other standard schedule format. Regardless of which format used, the schedule shall identify the critical path. The Engineer will evaluate the Type A

Progress Schedule and approve or return the schedule for corrections within 15 calendar days of receiving the submittal.

1-08.4 Prosecution of Work

(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1-08.4 Notice to Proceed and Prosecution of Work

Notice to Proceed will be given after the contract has been executed and the contract bond and evidence of insurance have been approved and filed by the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall not commence with the work until the Notice to Proceed has been given by the Engineer. The Contractor shall commence construction activities on the project site within ten days of the Notice to Proceed Date, unless otherwise approved in writing. The Contractor shall diligently pursue the work to the physical completion date within the time specified in the contract. Voluntary shutdown or slowing of operations by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to complete the work within the time(s) specified in the contract.

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

1-08.5 Time for Completion

(November 25, 2024 APWA GSP, Option A)

Revise the third and fourth paragraphs to read:

Contract time shall begin on the first working day following the Notice to Proceed Date.

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 all partial or whole days the Engineer declares as unworkable. The statement will be identified as a Written Determination by the Engineer. If the Contractor does not agree with the Written Determination of working days, the Contractor shall pursue the protest procedures in accordance with Section 1-04.5. By failing to follow the procedures of Section 1-04.5, the Contractor shall be deemed as having accepted the statement as correct. If the Contractor is approved to work 10 hours a day and 4 days a week (a 4-10 schedule) and the fifth day of the week in which a 4-10 shift is worked would ordinarily be charged as a working day then the fifth day of that week will be charged as a working day whether or not the Contractor works on that day.

Revise the sixth paragraph to read:

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

1. The physical work on the project must be complete; and
2. The Contractor must furnish all documentation required by the contract and required by law, to allow the Contracting Agency to process final acceptance of the contract. The following documents must be received by the Project Engineer prior to establishing a completion date:
 - a. Certified Payrolls (per Section 1-07.9(5)).
 - b. Material Acceptance Certification Documents
 - c. Monthly Reports in DMCS of the amounts paid including the final payment confirmation to all firms required by Section 1-08.1(7)A if applicable
 - 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

(March 13, 1995, WSDOT GSP)

Section 1-08.5 is supplemented with the following:

This Project shall be physically completed within *****40***** working days.

1-08.9 Liquidated Damages

(March 3, 2021, APWA GSP, Option A)

Replace Section 1-08.9 with the following:

Time is of the essence of the Contract. Delays inconvenience the traveling public, obstruct traffic, interfere with and delay commerce, and increase risk to Highway users. Delays also cost tax payers undue sums of money, adding time needed for administration, engineering, inspection, and supervision.

Accordingly, the Contractor agrees:

1. To pay liquidated damages in the amount of *****\$2,950.00***** for each working day beyond the number of working days established for Physical Completion, and
2. To authorize the Engineer to deduct these liquidated damages from any money due or coming due to the Contractor.

When the Contract Work has progressed to Substantial Completion as defined in the Contract, the Engineer may determine the Contract 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, liquidated damages identified 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.

Liquidated damages will not be assessed for any days for which an extension of time is granted. No deduction or payment of liquidated damages will, in any degree, release the Contractor from further obligations and liabilities to complete the entire Contract.

1-09 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1-09.2 Weighing Equipment

1-09.2(1) General Requirements for Weighing Equipment

(November 25, 2024 APWA GSP, Option B)

Revise item 4 of the fifth paragraph 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 422-027LP, 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

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise the first paragraph to read:

Scale Verification Checks – At the Engineer's discretion, the Engineer may perform verification checks on the accuracy of each batch, hopper, or platform scale used in weighing contract items of Work.

1-09.9 Payments

(July 8, 2024 APWA GSP, Option B)

Delete the fourth paragraph and replace it with the following:

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 payment. 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:

4. Unit Price Items in the Bid Form — the approximate quantity of acceptable units of work completed multiplied by the unit price.
5. 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.
6. Materials on Hand — 100 percent of invoiced cost of material delivered to Job site or other storage area approved by the Engineer.
7. Change Orders — entitlement for approved extra cost or completed extra work as determined by the Engineer.

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

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

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

1-09.9(1) Retainage

(June 27, 2011, WSDOT GSP)

Section 1-09.9(1) content and title is deleted and replaced with the following:

Vacant

1-09.11 Disputes and Claims

1-09.11(3) Time Limitation and Jurisdiction

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

For the convenience of the parties to the Contract it is mutually agreed by the parties that all 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 all 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 all such claims or causes of action. It is further mutually agreed by the parties that when 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 all records deemed necessary by the Contracting Agency to assist in evaluating the claims or action.

1-09.13 Claims Resolution

1-09.13(3) Arbitration

1-09.13(3)A Arbitration General

(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise the third paragraph to read:

The Contracting Agency and the Contractor mutually agree to be bound by the decision of the arbitrator, and judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in the Superior Court of the county in which the Contracting Agency's headquarters is located, provided that where claims subject to arbitration are asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction of the Superior Court. The decision of the arbitrator and the specific basis for the decision shall be in writing. The arbitrator shall use the Contract as a basis for decisions.

1-09.13(4) Venue for Litigation

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

Litigation shall be brought in the Superior Court of the county in which the Contracting Agency's headquarters is located, provided that where claims are asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction of the Superior Court. It is mutually agreed by the parties that when litigation occurs, the Contractor shall permit the Contracting Agency to have timely access to all records deemed necessary by the Contracting Agency to assist in evaluating the claims or action.

1-10 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

1-10.2 Traffic Control Management

1-10.2(1) General

(October 3, 2022 WSDOT GSP)

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

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

<https://www.nwlett.edu>

Evergreen Safety Council
12545 135th Ave. NE
Kirkland, WA 98034-8709
1-800-521-0778
<https://www.esc.org>

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
<https://atssa.com/training>

Integrity Safety
13912 NE 20th Ave.
Vancouver, WA 98686
(360) 574-6071
<https://www.integritysafety.com>

US Safety Alliance
(904) 705-5660
<https://www.ussafetyalliance.com>
K&D Services Inc.
2719 Rockefeller Ave.
Everett, WA 98201
(800) 343-4049
<https://www.kndservices.net>

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2719 Rockefeller Ave.
Everett, WA 98201
(800) 343-4049
<https://www.kndservices.net>

1-10.4 Measurement

1-10.4(3) Reinstating Unit Items with Lump Sum Traffic Control

(March 20, 2025 WSDOT GSP)

The first sentence of the first paragraph of Section 1-10.4(3) is revised to read:

The Bid Proposal may establish the project as lump sum, in accordance with Section 1-10.4(1) and also include one or more of the items included above in Section 1-10.4(2).

END OF DIVISION 1

DIVISION 2

EARTHWORK

2-01 CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND ROADSIDE CLEANUP

2-01.1 Description

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

The Contractor shall consider the clearing limits for this project to be all non-paved surface within the areas proposed for demolition as required to construct the improvements (i.e., all areas within existing right of way). The Contractor shall allow 48 hours for the Engineer to approve the clearing limits before commencing activities. At the direction of the Engineer, the limits shall be adjusted in the field. When marking the clearing limits, the Contractor shall strive to protect from damage existing landscaping items, such as paving, vegetation, rockeries, irrigation, fencing/railing, signage, lighting, and other items from damage.

Trees, stumps, shrubs, and brush located outside the clearing limits shall be considered as part of "Clearing and Grubbing" when identified on the Plans.

2-01.2 Disposal of Usable Material and Debris

(*****)

The second paragraph of Section 2-01.2 is deleted and replaced with the following:

The Contractor shall dispose of all debris by disposal Method No. 2.

2-01.3 Construction Requirements

2-01.3(1) Clearing

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

Tree felling operations shall be conducted per ANSI Z133.1.

Work shall include trimming trees, brush, and shrubs as necessary to accommodate proposed improvements and to provide the necessary horizontal and vertical sight distance, as confirmed by the Engineer in the field. Existing trees shall be trimmed to 35-foot height over the roadway and sidewalk.

All trees limbs, brush, and shrubs which extend over the proposed back of sidewalk shall be trimmed to a height of 10-feet above the finished sidewalk grade. Limbs shall be trimmed at the trunk of the tree or closer to the sidewalk if directed by the engineer.

The contractor shall trim and remove ivy from the existing rock wall from approximate station 10+50 to 11+35 to accommodate pouring of new sidewalk. The existing ivy vegetation shall remain above the wall.

2-01.3(4) Roadside Cleanup

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

Throughout the progress of the work, the Contractor, when directed by the Owner's Representative, shall cleanup and remove all refuse and unwanted or unused materials resulting from the work, at the Contractor's expense. If the Contractor fails to do so within 24 hours after the request by the Owner's Representative, the work may be done by the City and the cost thereof be charged to the Contractor and deducted from his final estimate.

All cleanup shall be performed as specified in the various sections of these Specifications. Final cleanup shall be in accordance with Section 1-04.11.

The Contractor shall power wash the existing concrete wall located at approximate stations 11+35 and 13+04 prior to the pouring of concrete sidewalk.

2-01.4 Measurement

(*****)

Delete this section and replace with the following:

Roadside cleanup shall be incidental to other Bid items in the Proposal and shall not be measured for payment.

Clearing and grubbing shall also include the removal of trees indicated on the Plans that are in direct conflict with the sidewalk and wall section.

Power washing existing walls shall be included in the "Clearing and Grubbing" lump sum bid item and no additional payment will be made.

"Additional Tree Removal" will be measured per each for trees over 6" diameter at breast height, that are not marked on the Plans, but are determined necessary to be removed by the Arborist due to root damage or existing health of the tree. See Section 2-03 of these Special Provisions for how Arborist is coordinated and paid.

2-01.5 Payment

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

"Clearing and Grubbing", lump sum.

The lump sum for "Clearing and Grubbing" shall be full pay for all Work described in this section except "Roadside Cleanup". This includes, but is not limited to, all costs for labor, materials, equipment, and tools necessary to remove and dispose of the materials produced during clearing and grubbing, tree removal, stump grinding, brush removal, tree trimming, and power washing existing walls.

Roadside cleanup shall be incidental to other Bid items in the proposal and shall not be measured for separate payment.

"Additional Tree Removal", per each.

The unit cost in the Proposal for "Additional Tree Removal" shall be full payment for the costs of all labor, equipment, tools, and materials necessary or incidental to safely fell and remove trees identified by the Arborist that were not identified in the Plans. Work elements shall include, but not be limited to; preparation for safe felling of the trees including establishing clear areas of work; establishing and cordoning off an adequate area to protect the public; determining overhead and at-grade hazards, etc.; felling and removing the tree, brush, and debris; grinding/removing the stump; and hauling, placing, and hand-compacted native material to fill the void.

Other trees and/or public/private improvements damaged during tree felling operations shall be repaired or replaced to the satisfaction of the City. All costs for repair and/or replacement of damaged items shall be borne by the Contractor.

"Additional Tree Removal" shall only be applicable to trees 6 inches or larger in diameter at breast height. Removing shrubs, evergreens or other woody plants shall be considered clearing and grubbing and shall not be measured for payment. The unit cost

No separate measurement for payment will be made for roadside cleanup, roadside cleanup shall instead be considered incidental to other bid items in the Proposal.

2-02 REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

2-02.1 Description

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

This work shall consist of removing all materials noted in this section of the Special Provisions as well as any other materials designated for removal on the Plans or necessary for the construction of this project for which a specific Bid item is not provided in the Proposal.

In general, the Contractor shall remove/dispose or abandon existing items which are in conflict with the new improvements. Where not in conflict, or where not specified for demolition or removal, Contractor shall protect all private and public improvements.

Voids left by the removal of items shall be filled with Gravel Borrow material and compacted to 95 percent of maximum density as specified in Section 2-03.3(14)D of the Standard Specifications.

Specific items and materials removed by the Contractor shall remain the property of the City. These items are identified on the Plans or within these Special Provisions and shall be delivered to the City's

Public Works yard. All other materials removed shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of off-site at a legal disposal site to be obtained and paid for by the Contractor.

2-02.3 Construction Requirements

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

All material removed for the construction of the project shall be hauled off-site to a legal disposal site by the Contractor. The Contractor shall determine the requirements of his selected disposal site related to accepting the material to be deposited on the site. Testing of the material by the disposal site or refusal of the site to accept the material shall not be the basis for additional payment or for an extension of the contract time. The cost of all such requirements shall be included in the various Bid prices in the Proposal.

The Contractor shall transport the specified salvaged items to the following location:

City of Fircrest Maintenance
115 Ramsdell Street
Fircrest, WA 98466

The Contractor shall stack the material where directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall contact the Engineer at least two working days prior to scheduled delivery of the items to confirm delivery arrangements.

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

(*****)

Section 2-02.3(3) is supplemented with the following:

Existing pavement shall be saw cut before commencing removal as required for the construction and approved by the Engineer. Pavement thickness and extent may vary throughout the project. Removal shall be accomplished by making a neat longitudinal vertical cut along the boundaries of the area to be removed. All cuts shall be continuous, and shall be made with saws specifically equipped for this purpose. No skip cutting will be allowed.

Any pavement, curb, curb and gutter, sidewalk, or driveway that is damaged, and not designated for removal as shown on the Plans or preapproved by the Owner, shall be repaired or replaced entirely at the Contractor's expense. All saw cutting required shall be considered incidental to the project and no compensation will be allowed. The width and location of cuts shall be preapproved by the Engineer before cutting of pavement.

Wheel cutting or jack hammering will not be considered an acceptable means of pavement "cutting," unless preapproved by the Engineer.

Sidewalks and curbs shall be saw cut, full depth, at the nearest joint prior to removal to prevent damaging the adjacent concrete to remain.

(****)

Add the following new sections:

2-02.3(5) Adjust Existing Utility to Grade

As shown in the Plans, existing utilities such as manholes, catch basin frames and grates, water valves, and meter boxes, etc. shall be adjusted to finished grade. The Contractor shall, prior to the beginning of any work, familiarize themselves with the existing utility locations. The Contractor shall adjust City-owned utilities. Final adjustment shall be smooth and flush with finished grade. The Contractor shall mark the location of all utilities prior to paving the new surface. Unless otherwise provided for in the Special Provisions and Proposal, costs for adjusting utilities to grade, including coordinating the work with other utilities, shall be incidental to the various items of work and no additional compensation will be allowed. Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating with private utility companies regarding adjusting existing utilities to grade.

Existing facilities shall be adjusted to the finished grade as shown on the Plans and as further specified herein. Existing box, ring, grate, and cover shall be inspected by the owner of the utility prior to reuse. Materials in satisfactory condition shall be reset in a careful and workmanlike manner to conform to the new grade. Materials determined to be in unsatisfactory or poor condition shall be disposed of by the Contractor and replaced by the respective utility. Special care shall be exercised in all operations. Any damage occurring to the manholes, concrete inlets, monument cases, valve boxes, or water mains, due to the Contractor's operations, shall be repaired at the Contractor's own expense. Adjustments shall be made using bricks, concrete blocks, or cement, and the interior of the manhole adjustment shall be mortared smoothly. All covers and frames shall be thoroughly cleaned. The Contractor shall be responsible for referencing and keeping a record of such references of all manholes, catch basins, monument cases, meter boxes, and valve boxes encountered, and shall submit a copy of these references to the Engineer.

Structures and appurtenances shall be adjusted to grade in the following manner:

Within a Landscaped Area: Provide crushed surfacing top/base course backfill, 8 inches of topsoil, Type A and with layer of mulch or seeded lawn over top to match the existing surroundings directly adjacent to the work.

Within a HMA Paved Surface: As soon as the paving is past each structure or appurtenance, the asphalt concrete mat shall be scored around the location of the structure or appurtenance. After rolling has been completed and the mat has cooled, it shall be cut along the scored lines. The structure or appurtenance shall then be raised to finished pavement grade and the annular spaces filled with control density fill (CDF) to within a minimum of 6 inches of finished grade. The remaining 6 inches shall be filled and compacted with HMA per Section 5-04 of the Standard Specifications, to give a smooth and finished appearance.

After pavement is in place, all joints shall be sealed with hot asphalt cement (AR 4000W). In areas opened immediately to traffic, a sand blanket shall be placed onto the surface of the hot asphalt sealer (AR4000W) to help alleviate the "tracking" of the asphalt sealer.

Within a Concrete Surface: Structures shall be adjusted to grade after forms are in place and before the sidewalk/driveway approach is poured. Backfill shall be crushed surfacing base course in areas of dense concrete.

2-02.4 Measurement

(*****)

Section 2-02.4 is supplemented with the following:

“Adjust Existing Utility to Grade” shall be measured per each existing utility adjusted to final grade. Separate measurement will not be made for interim utility adjustments.

No separate measurement for payment will be made for saw cutting. Saw cutting shall be included with other associated bid items in the Proposal.

No measurement for payment shall be made for filling voids left after demolition.

2-02.5 Payment

(*****)

Section 2-02.5 is supplemented with the following:

“Adjust Existing Utility to Grade”, per each.

The unit Contract price for “Adjust Existing Utility to Grade” shall be full compensation for all labor, tools, equipment, and materials necessary or incidental to adjust the existing utility to finished grade including, but not limited to, excavation, adjustment rings/materials, CDF, HMA and coordination with utility companies, if necessary.

All saw cutting shall be included in the associated bid items in the Proposal and no additional compensation will be made.

2-03 ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

2-03.1 Description

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

All excavation, regardless of the nature or type of materials encountered (including existing paving, curb, sidewalk, etc.), performed under this Contract shall be considered as unclassified excavation except as noted otherwise herein. The work shall include all excavation for trenches, walls, sidewalk, curbs, grading the roadway, and for all other work.

2-03.3 Construction Requirements

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

Unauthorized over-excavated areas shall be filled with Gravel Borrow to be furnished, placed, and compacted at the Contractor's expense.

Prior to the start of excavation for the sidewalk and ecology block wall, a Certified ISA Arborist shall be onsite. The work for excavation for the wall and sidewalk shall be under the supervision of the Arborist. The Contractor shall coordinate at least two (2) days in advance to have the Arborist on site during excavation activities. All work shall be performed to ensure tree roots over 30inch (significant tree roots) are not damaged during excavation for the wall and sidewalk.

The Contractor shall alert on-site Arborist if any root over 3-inch have been damaged due to excavation activities.

The Contractor shall exercise care when excavating near existing trees to minimize damage to tree roots. When large roots are exposed, they shall be wrapped with heavy, moist material, such as burlap or canvas, for protection and to prevent excessive drying. The material must be kept moist until backfilled. Excavations adjacent to trees with roots equal to or greater than 1½ inches in diameter shall be dug by hand. Excavations with exposed tree roots shall be backfilled within 24 hours unless adequately protected by moist material as approved by the Engineer. All material and fastenings used to cover the roots shall be removed before backfilling.

Roots larger than 1½ inches in diameter shall not be cut unless directed to do so by an arborist.

Contractor shall be responsible for procuring the services of an arborist. All costs for obtaining the services of and coordinating with an arborist and cutting and treating roots, if allowed, shall be considered incidental to the Work and will not be measured for payment.

All costs for hand digging around existing trees as necessary to protect roots shall be considered incidental to the Work and will not be measured for payment.

2-03.3(7) Disposal of Surplus Material

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

The Contractor shall haul all excavated material off site and dispose of it at a legal disposal site unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. Excavated material from the project shall not be used for embankments or other project-related construction unless specifically authorized by the Engineer.

Disposal of surplus material shall be considered incidental to the project and as such, included in the various unit bid prices in the Proposal.

2-03.3(14)D Compaction and Moisture Control Tests

(*****)

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

Maximum density and optimum moisture content shall be determined according to ASTM Standard D 1557 (Modified Proctor). Determining the in-place density and moisture content shall be by the nuclear method as outlined in ASTM Standard D 2922.

2-03.4 Measurement

Supplement this section with the following:

No separate measurement for payment will be made for compaction. All costs associated with compaction shall be included with the other various unit Bid prices in the Proposal.

No separate measurement for payment will be made for disposal of surplus materials. All costs associated with this work shall be included with the other various Bid items in the Proposal.

2-03.5 Payment

Replace the second paragraph with the following:

The unit Contract price per cubic yard for "Roadway Excavation Incl. Haul" shall be full compensation for all costs incurred for excavating, backfilling, loading, placing, or otherwise disposing of the material.

All cost for coordination with the Certified Arborist on-site shall be considered incidental to Roadway Excavation Incl. Haul.

2-04 HAUL

2-04.4 Measurement

(*****)

Section 2-04.4 is deleted and replaced with the following:

No measurement will be made for haul.

2-04.5 Payment

(*****)

Section 2-04.5 is supplemented with the following:

All costs associated with hauling materials of any description to, from, and within the project site shall be included in the appropriate unit bid prices in the Proposal and no further compensation will be paid.

2-06 SUBGRADE PREPARATION

2-06.3 Construction Requirements

2-06.3(1) Subgrade for Surfacing

(*****)

Supplement this Section with the following:

Preparation and compaction of the subgrade shall be considered as essential to the construction and all costs thereof shall be incidental to the Work. Preparation, compaction, maintenance, and all other work related to subgrade establishment shall not be measured for payment. The subgrade shall be shaped and maintained to drain at all times during construction, including temporary ditches and modifications to drainage structures necessary to eliminate standing water on the subgrade.

2-06.3(2) Subgrade for Pavement

(*****)

Section 2-06.3(2) is supplemented with the following:

Construct final subgrade only when the weather conditions will not detrimentally affect the quality of the finished work. Any portion of the work damaged by the effects of rain, wind, or other inclement weather conditions shall, at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency, be:

1. Aerated if excessively wet,
2. Moistened if excessively dry,
3. Reshaped and re-compacted to conform to the requirements of the plans and special provisions.

Fill and compact all depressions and holes.

Blading and rolling shall be done until the surface is smooth and free from waves and other irregularities. The subgrade elevations shall be such that they are within a tolerance of 0.1 feet and match/blend with the existing roadway features (driveways, curb and gutter, sidewalk, paving, etc.).

If the subgrade is damaged by the contractor's operations, the contractor shall repair, reshape, and recompact the subgrade as necessary at no additional cost.

Subgrade below structures shall be as specified in Section 2-09.

Subgrade below pipe shall be as specified in Section 7-08.

Subgrade below curb and gutter and sidewalks shall be moisture conditioned and compacted to a minimum of 95% maximum density.

Subgrade in non-classified areas shall be moisture conditioned and compacted to a minimum of 95% maximum density.

2-06.5 Measurement and Payment

(*****)

Section 2-06.5 is deleted and replaced with the following:

No separate measurement or payment will be made for subgrade preparation. This work is considered incidental to the construction and its costs shall be included in other items of work.

2-07 WATERING

2-07.3 Construction Requirements

(*****)

Section 2-07.3 is supplemented with the following:

Contractor shall be responsible for controlling dust and mud within the project limits as well as on all streets used in the execution of this contract. The Contractor shall be prepared to furnish and use watering trucks equipped with high velocity water jets and low head sprinkling devices, street sweepers, and any other pieces of equipment necessary to render the project site free of dust and the streets free of all dust, mud, debris, and foreign materials. Any damage caused by dust and/or mud accumulation on the streets or in the storm sewer system shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor. Failure to have a water truck immediately accessible to the job, and/or failure to use said water truck for dust control, shall be adequate reason to “shutdown” the project construction. Shutdowns due to the Contractor’s failure to control dust shall not be considered unworkable days.

Water placement includes that required for dust control while excavating, for processing and compacting subgrade, and for dust control between the time of subgrade preparation and the placing of pavement. Dust control water shall be applied as directed by the Engineer of the City Construction Inspector and for such period of time as they deem necessary.

The City of Fircrest will provide water at no expense to the Contractor. The Contractor will be required to obtain a hydrant meter after paying an application fee and posting a refundable deposit.

2-07.4 Measurement

(*****)

Section 2-07.4 is replaced with the following:

No measurement will be made for watering.

2-07.5 Payment

(*****)

Section 2-07.5 is replaced with the following:

No additional payment shall be made for "Watering". All costs incurred for this item shall be included in the other related bid items.

2-09 STRUCTURE EXCAVATION

2-09.1 Description

Supplement this Section with the following:

This work shall also include installing shoring to support the existing slope and protect trees not marked for removal during construction of the Gravity Block Wall.

2-11 TRIMMING AND CLEANUP

2-11.1 Description

(*****)

Section 2-11.1 is supplemented with the following:

During construction, and then upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall thoroughly comb and search the surrounding area and remove any construction material thrown or discarded amongst the trees, bushes, ditches, etc., such as paint cans, cartons, broken pipe, pavement pieces, paper, bottles, etc., and shall tidy up the surrounding general area to make it neat in appearance, including removal of debris that may or may not have been deposited by Contractor's operation.

Paved street surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned (street sweeper) upon completion of work within the area, and shall require daily cleaning if dust or mud exists. Prior to job acceptance, all streets shall be cleaned.

2-11.2 Materials

(*****)

Section 2-11.2 is supplemented with the following:

Contractor shall restore all disturbed areas with materials similar to the existing materials unless directed otherwise by the Engineer.

2-11.3 Construction Requirements

(*****)

Add the following new sections:

2-11.3(1) Routine Cleaning

General

1. Retain all stored materials and equipment in an orderly fashion allowing maximum access, not impeding drainage or traffic, and providing protection.
2. Do not allow the accumulation of scrap, debris, waste material, and other items not required for this work.
3. At least twice each month, and more often if necessary or as directed by the Construction Inspector, the Contractor shall completely remove all scrap, debris, and waste material from the project site.
4. Provide adequate storage for all materials awaiting removal from the project site, observing all requirements for fire protection and protection of the environment.

Site

1. Daily and more often if necessary or as directed, inspect the site and pick up all scrap, debris, and waste material. Remove all such items to the place designated for their storage until it can be disposed of.
2. Weekly, and more often if necessary or directed, inspect all arrangements of materials stored on the site, restack, tidy, or otherwise service all arrangements to meet the requirements above.
3. Maintain the site in a neat and orderly condition at all times so as to meet the approval of the Owner.

2-11.3(2) Final Cleaning

Prior to final inspection, remove from the job site, all tools, surplus materials, equipment, scrap, debris, and waste.

2-11.4 Measurement

(*****)

Section 2-11.4 is deleted and replaced with the following:

No measurement will be made for trimming and cleanup.

END OF DIVISION 2

DIVISION 3
PRODUCTION FROM QUARRY AND PIT SITES AND STOCKPILING

3-01 PRODUCTION FROM QUARRY AND PIT SITES

3-01.4 Contractor Furnished Material Sources

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

No source has been provided for any materials necessary for the construction of this improvement. The Contractor shall make arrangements to obtain the necessary materials at no expense to the City, and all costs of acquiring, producing, and placing this material in the finished work shall be included in the unit contract prices for the various Items involved.

IF the source of material provided by the Contractor necessitates hauling over roads other than City streets, the Contractor at its own expense shall make all arrangements for the use of haul routes.

3-01.6 Payment

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

All costs of any work required under Division 3 shall be incidental to and included in the unit contract prices for the various items in the Proposal.

END OF DIVISION 3

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DIVISION 4

BASES

4-04 BALLAST AND CRUSHED SURFACING

4-04.4 Measurement

(*****)

Section 4-04.4 is replaced with the following:

The Contract Bid prices shall be full compensation for all labor, material, tools, and equipment necessary to satisfactorily complete the Work as defined in the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions. Work elements shall include, but not be limited to, purchasing; procuring; hauling; placing; grading; and compacting.

Measurement for “Crushed Surfacing Top Course” and “Crushed Surfacing Base Course” will be by the ton based on certified truck tickets collected by the inspector at the end of each working day. Tickets will be accepted for payment after the end of each working day only when prior arrangements have been made with the inspector.

Truck tickets shall be submitted at the end of each working day.

No separate measurement for payment will be made for water used in placing and compacting surfacing materials.

Should the Contractor not prepare the subgrade to the correct line and grades and crushed surfacing materials are placed in excess of the depths required by the plans, the excess depth will not be measured for payment but instead be considered to the benefit of the Contractor.

END OF DIVISION 4

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DIVISION 5

SURFACE TREATMENTS AND PAVEMENTS

5-04 HOT MIX ASPHALT

(January 31, 2023 APWA GSP)

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 (RAP)	9-03.8(3)B, 9-03.21
Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)	9-03.8(3)B, 9-03.21
Mineral Filler	9-03.8(5)
Recycled Material	9-03.

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.

If the Contractor wishes to utilize High RAP/Any RAS, the design must be listed on the WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL).

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, temporary pavement, 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 & signature) 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;

- Be designed for ***\$1\$ million equivalent single axle loads (ESALs).
- 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 Mix Design. 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 ESALs 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 conveyor 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 otherwise 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)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", ¾", and the No. 4 sieves, 1 percent for aggregate passing the No. 8 sieve, and 0.5 percent for the aggregate

passing the No. 200 sieve. The adjusted JMF shall be within the range of the control points in Section 9-03.8(6).

- b. **Asphalt Binder 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 subplot shall be equal to one day's production or 800 tons, whichever is less except that the final subplot 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 subplot.

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 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 Va will at the option of the Contracting Agency. If tested, compliance of Va 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 subplot 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 subplot 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 subplot 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 subplot. The relative density of the core will replace the

relative density determined by the nuclear density gauge for the subplot 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 subplot 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 subplot shall be equal to one day's production or

400 tons, whichever is less except that the final subplot 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 subplot per WSDOT T 738.

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

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

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

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

The location of the HMA compaction acceptance tests will be randomly selected by the Engineer from within each subplot, with one test per subplot.

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 subplot 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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

Bridge Paving Joint Seals shall be in accordance with Section 5-03.

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 $\frac{1}{8}$ 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in 10 feet from the rate of transverse slope shown in the Plans.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 to 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 contractors 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.

Pavement repair excavation will be measured by the square yard of surface marked prior to excavation.

Planing bituminous pavement will be measured by the square yard.

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.

"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.

"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).

"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 Work associated with the coring (e.g., traffic control) shall be incidental and included in the unit Bid price per each.

“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.

END OF DIVISION 5

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

(*****)

Add the following new Section:

7-00 GENERAL MATTERS

7-00.1 General

For the convenience of the Contractor the Plans show approximate locations of various existing utilities and other obstructions. This information, if shown, has been obtained from records and cannot be guaranteed accurate. The Contractor shall diligently check for interferences with existing utilities ahead of his or her work including exploration in advance of excavation.

The Contractor is further alerted to the provisions of RCW 19.122 and his or her responsibilities by performing excavation required by the Contract Documents and Standard Specifications.

END OF DIVISION 7

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DIVISION 8

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

8-01 EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

8-01.1 Description

(*****)

Section 8-01.1 is supplemented with the following:

The Contractor shall install and maintain all temporary and permanent erosion control measures and Best Management Practices (BMPs) in accordance with the Bid Documents, Plans, Standard Specifications, Permit Conditions, and as directed by the City. Such measures shall include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Erosion and water pollution control for stockpiled materials
- Straw bale check dams
- Straw mulch, netting and tackifier
- Baker tanks
- Stabilized temporary construction entrance / exit
- Inlet protection on existing and proposed drainage structures
- Reinforced silt fencing
- Plastic Covering
- Temporary HMA Curb
- Disposal of sediments and materials
- Maintenance of BMPs including in the event of emergencies and as weather and field conditions dictate; and also including installation of additional BMPs which may become required as field and weather conditions evolve.
- Street sweeping and cleaning
- ESC Lead per Section 8-01 of the Standard Specifications
- All materials, tools and equipment necessary to meet these requirements

Site Specific BMPs and Erosion / Water Pollution Control Plan

The Contractor shall submit their own temporary Erosion / Water Pollution Control Plan (TESC) to the City for review and approval prior to the commencement of clearing, grubbing or grading activities.

The Contractor shall design the project specific TEWPC Plan utilizing the BMP's described in the Washington Department of Ecology Stormwater Management for Western Washington or City Standards, whichever are more stringent.

Provide one-week minimum for City review and approval of the Plan. Clearing activities may not commence until the Plan has been approved by the City.

8-01.3 Construction Requirements

(*****)

Section 8-01.3 is supplemented with the following:

The Contractor shall bear sole responsibility for damage to completed portions of the project and to property located off the project caused by erosion, siltation, runoff, or other related items during the construction of the project. The Contractor shall also bear sole responsibility for any pollution of rivers, streams, groundwater, or other water that may occur as a result of construction operations.

Any area not covered with established, stable vegetation where no further work is anticipated for a period of 15 days, shall be immediately stabilized with the approved erosion and sedimentation control methods (e.g., seeding and mulching, straw, plastic sheet). Where seeding for temporary erosion control is required, fast germinating grasses shall be applied at an appropriate rate (e.g., perennial rye applied at approximately 80 pounds per acre).

At no time shall more than one foot of sediment be allowed to accumulate within a catch basin. All catch basins and conveyance lines shall be cleaned at a time designated by the City Construction Inspector. The cleaning operation shall not flush sediment-laden water into the downstream system. The cleaning shall be conducted using an approved vacuum truck capable of jet rodding the lines. The collection and disposal of the sediment shall be the responsibility of the Contractor at no cost to the City of Fircrest.

8-01.3(1)A Submittals

Supplement this Section with the following:

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The Contractor shall prepare a SWPPP in accordance with Department of Ecology requirements.

The Contractor shall incorporate the SWPPP implementation schedule into the Contractor's progress schedule. The SWPPP and implementation schedule shall be submitted in accordance with 1-05.3 and 1-08.3.

In addition, the SWPPP shall outline the procedures to be used to prevent high pH stormwater. The plan shall include how the pH of the water will be maintained between pH 6.5 and pH 8.5 prior to being discharged from the project or entering surface waters. Prior to beginning any concrete or grinding work, the Contractor shall submit the plan for the Engineer's review and approval.

Contractor shall use the Department of Ecology SWPPP template to develop the project SWPPP. The Ecology template can be found at the following link:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/construction/>

The SWPPP is considered a "living" document that shall be revised to account for additional erosion control/pollution prevention BMPs as they become necessary and are implemented in the field

during project construction. A copy of the most current SWPPP shall remain on site at all times and an additional copy shall be forwarded to the Engineer. At the Contractor's preference, revisions to the SWPPP may be forwarded to the Engineer rather than submitting a complete document. Revisions to the SWPPP may be kept onsite in a file along with the original SWPPP document.

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

Supplement this list under the second paragraph with the following:

3. Inspecting all on-site erosion and sediment control BMPs at least once every five working days and within 24 hours of every runoff event. A SWPPP Inspection report or form shall be prepared for each inspection and shall be included in the SWPPP file. A copy of each SWPPP Inspection report or form shall be submitted to the Engineer no later than the end of the next working day following the inspection. The report or form shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - a. When, where, and how BMPs were installed, maintained, modified, and removed.
 - b. Observations of BMP effectiveness and proper placement.
 - c. Recommendations for improving future BMP performance with upgraded or replacement BMPs when inspections reveal SWPPP inadequacies.
 - d. Approximate amount of precipitation since last inspection and when last inspection was performed.
4. Updating and maintaining a SWPPP file on site that includes, but is not limited to the following:
 - e. SWPPP Inspection Reports or Forms.
 - f. SWPPP narrative.
 - g. Other applicable permits.

8-01.3(8) Street Cleaning

*(*****)*

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

The Contractor shall provide for cleaning all surfaced roadways that have become dirty as a result of the execution of this project. This shall be done at the completion of each day's activities or more often if so directed by the Engineer. Street sweepers with a vacuum function shall be the only acceptable method used to clean. Flushing will not be permitted.

Contractor shall have a vacuum sweeper available, full-time, for the duration of the project.

Not having a full-time vacuum sweeper available and/or sufficient additional materials to react in a timely manner to changes may be grounds for the City to issue a Stop Work Order until the Contractor remedies the deficiency or the City may elect to have complete the street sweeping and deduct the cost from monies due to the Contractor. Time spent under a Stop Work Order in this situation shall not be grounds for a claim for additional payment or additional working days.

Roadway sweeping and cleaning shall be considered included in the lump sum "Erosion/Water Pollution Control" and no additional payment will be made.

8-01.3(9)D Inlet Protection

(*****)

Section 8-01.3(9)D is supplemented with the following:

Inlet protection can be in the form of internal devices and shall be installed prior to clearing, grubbing or earthwork activities. Catch Basin Inserts shall be installed on existing catch basins within the project area and those immediately downstream of the project site that could possibly receive sediment laden runoff for the site. They shall be installed and meet the requirements specified on the Plans and of WSDOT Standard Plan I-40.20. Simply placing a piece of geotextile under the catch basin grate is not acceptable.

When the depth of accumulated sediment and debris reaches approximately one-half the height of an internal device or one-third the height of the external device (or less if so specified by the manufacturers), the deposits shall be removed. Contractor shall be responsible for removing catch basin inserts upon completion of the project.

8-01.3(16) Removal

(*****)

Section 8-01.3(16) is supplemented with the following:

Removing Temporary Erosion / Water Pollution Control BMPs

The Contractor shall removal all Temporary Erosion / Water Pollution Control BMPs within twenty (20) days after final slope stabilization, landscape restoration, or after the BMPs are no longer needed. Trapped sediment shall be removed or stabilized on site.

(*****)

Add the following new section:

8-01.3(17) Suspension of Work

If at any time during the life of this Contract the Contractor requests to suspend work due to weather conditions or other constraints, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to meet the Temporary Erosion / Water Pollution Control requirements of the Bid Documents, including maintenance and repair of BMPs already installed, at all times during suspension.

8-02 ROADSIDE RESTORATION

8-02.1 Description

(*****)

Section 8-02.1 is supplemented with the following:

This work consists of restoring areas disturbed during construction activities by placing and grading topsoil, installing seeded lawn to restore lawns or other seeded areas, and placing bark/wood chip mulch in landscape areas.

8-02.2 Materials

(*****)

Section 8-02.2 is supplemented with the following:

Topsoil Type A	Section 9-14.2(1)
Bark or Wood Chip Mulch	Section 9-14.5(3)
Grass Seed	Section 9-14.3

8-02.3 Construction Requirements

(*****)

Section 8-02.3 is supplemented with the following:

Topsoil shall be placed over the disturbed area at an average compacted depth as specified on the Plans. All restoration practices shall be completed unless otherwise directed by the City Construction Inspector.

The Contractor shall take necessary measures to prevent erosion and siltation of downstream facilities and adjacent properties.

Landscape construction is anticipated to begin after all curbs, sidewalks, and associated roadside work is completed. Landscape materials shall not be installed until weather permits and installation has been authorized by the Engineer. If water restrictions are anticipated or in force, planting of landscape materials may be delayed.

Throughout planting operations, the Contractor shall keep the premises clean, free of excess soils, plants, and other materials, including refuse and debris, resulting from the Contractor's work. At the end of each work day, and as each planting area is completed, it shall be neatly dressed, and all surrounding walks and paved areas shall be cleaned to the satisfaction of the Engineer. No flushing will be allowed. At the conclusion of work, the Contractor shall remove surplus soils, materials, and debris from the construction site and shall leave the project in a condition acceptable to the Engineer.

8-02.3(2) Work Plans

(*****)

Supplement this Section with the following:

The Roadside Work Plan shall be submitted to the Engineer and approved at least one week prior to initiating proposed work. The use of chemical herbicides shall be considered on a case-by-case basis. The Contractor must submit, as part of the Work Plan, the intent to use chemical herbicides to the Engineer for approval prior to use.

8-02.3(4) Topsoil

(*****)

Section 8-02.3(4) is supplemented with the following:

The Contractor shall thoroughly scarify surface by tilling, disking, or harrowing after the subgrade has been backfilled to the elevations needed to establish finished grade after topsoil placement as indicated on the Plans. Prior to placement, the Engineer shall approve topsoil material. If the Contractor furnishes and places topsoil without prior approval, it shall be done at the Contractor's expense. Final grading shall include raking, floating, dragging, and rolling to remove all surface irregularities and to provide a firm, smooth surface with positive drainage.

8-04 CURBS, GUTTERS, AND SPILLWAYS

8-04.2 Materials

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

Cement concrete curbs and gutters and cement concrete border shall be constructed with 3000 psi commercial concrete. Commercial concrete shall comply with City of Fircrest standards.

8-04.3 Construction Requirements

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

When curb elevations are shown on the Contract Drawings they are approximate and shall be adjusted as required based on field conditions and as needed to provide positive drainage.

The Contractor shall have the subgrade prepared and formwork in place at least 24 hours prior to pouring concrete. The Engineer shall review the line and grades of the curb and the Contractor shall make minor adjustments as necessary. Minor adjustment shall be considered changes to the Plan elevations or offsets of 3 inches or less. The work to revise the lines, formwork and subgrade for minor adjustments shall be considered incidental to the bid price.

If the lines and formwork are not in conformance with the Plans, all adjustments, regardless of size, shall be at the sole expense of the Contractor. Adjustments to the lines and grades shall not constitute a basis for claims for additional contract time or expenses.

The curb shall be protected against damage or defacement of any kind until it has been accepted by the City Construction Inspector. Work that is not acceptable to the City Construction Inspector because of damage or defacement shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at his own expense.

Pigmented curing compounds shall not be used on curb and gutter. Only clear curing compounds will be permitted.

Lip of gutter at all curb ramps shall be flush, no exceptions will be given.

8-04.4 Measurement

(*****)

Supplement this Section with the following:

Pedestrian curb attached/adjacent to curb ramps will not be measured for payment. All costs to construct pedestrian curbs attached/adjacent to curb ramps shall be included in the curb ramp unit price.

8-14 CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALKS

8-14.2 Materials

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

Concrete sidewalks shall be commercial concrete.

8-14.3 Construction Requirements

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

The Contractor shall receive approval of the Engineer for the line and grade of the sidewalk being installed prior to pouring the concrete. The Contractor shall have the subgrade prepared and formwork in place at least 24 hours prior to pouring concrete. The Engineer shall review the line and grades of the sidewalk and the Contractor shall make minor adjustments as necessary. Minor adjustment shall be considered changes the Plan elevations or offsets of 3 inches or less. The work to revise the lines, formwork and subgrade for minor adjustments shall be considered incidental to the bid price for cement concrete sidewalk.

If the lines and formwork are not in conformance with the Plans, all adjustments, regardless of size, shall be at the sole expense of the Contractor. Adjustments to the lines and grades shall not constitute a basis for claims for additional contract time or expenses.

The sidewalk cross slope shall be 2% or less. Any sidewalk installed at a cross slope greater than 2% without prior written approval of Engineer shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

The contractor shall install temporary protective tarps to the existing walls to protect from concrete spilling and splashing during the placement of the concrete sidewalks. Following the completion of the sidewalk pouring, the contract shall remove protective tarps without damaging the existing wall.

(October 3, 2022 WSDOT GSP)

The Contractor shall request a pre-construction meeting with the Engineer to be held two to five working days before any work can start on cement concrete sidewalks, curb ramps or other pedestrian access routes to discuss construction requirements. Those attending shall include:

1. The Contractor and subcontractor in charge of constructing forms, and placing, and finishing the cement concrete.
2. Project Engineer (or representative) and Project Inspectors for the cement concrete sidewalk, curb ramp or pedestrian access route Work.

Items to be discussed in this meeting shall include, at a minimum, the following:

1. Slopes shown on the Plans.
2. Inspection
3. Traffic control
4. Pedestrian control, access routes and delineation
5. Accommodating utilities
6. Form work
7. Installation of detectable warning surfaces
8. Contractor ADA survey and ADA Feature as-built requirements
9. Cold Weather Protection

(January 7, 2019 WSDOT GSP)

Layout and Conformance to Grades

Using the information provided in the Contract documents, the Contractor shall lay out, grade, and form each new curb ramp, sidewalk, and curb and gutter.

8-14.3(3) Placing and Finishing Concrete

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

In areas where existing cement concrete sidewalks are being restored, the sidewalk shall be removed to the nearest joint before commencing excavation and shall be removed so as not to tear or ravel the edges. All cuts shall be continuous and shall be made with a machine especially equipped for this purpose. No skip cutting will be allowed. The finish and joints shall be the same as the original work. The dimensions shall be as shown on the Plans or as directed in the field by the Engineer.

Curb ramps shall be scored per the Plan details where specified.

8-14.3(5) Detectable Warning Surface

(*****)

Supplement this Section with the following:

Whenever Detectable Warning Surfaces are to be installed with curb ramps that are located on a curve, the Contractor shall provide a radius detectable warning surface (manufactured specifically to be installed on the specified radius) that matches the radius of the curb. If a commercially available radius detectable warning surface is not available for a specified radius, the Contractor shall submit a plan to the Engineer for cutting the detectable warning surface to match the radius. In any case, detectable warning system placement and orientation shall comply with WSDOT standard plan F-45.10-02.

Add the following new sections:

8-14.3(6) Curb Ramps

(*****)

Some of the curb ramps on this project may have been modified from the standard details to fit the project conditions while meeting current ADA requirements. Contractor shall take special care to assure that the ramps are constructed in conformance with ADA requirements. The following requirements shall apply to all curb ramps:

1. Truncated Domes shall be placed on the bottom two feet of the ramp.
2. The landing length shall be a minimum of 48-inches
3. The cross slope of the landing or ramp shall not be steeper than 1.75%.
4. The longitudinal slope (up or down the ramp) of the ramp shall not exceed 8%.
5. The Flare Side Slopes shall not exceed 10%.

Compliance with ADA Standards is taken very serious and minor modifications to the dimensions shown on the Plans may be required to meet current standards. Therefore, prior to pouring concrete at the curb ramp locations, the Contractor shall have each ramp inspected and receive written approval from the on-site inspector that the forms are set in compliance with ADA Standards. Ramps poured without written approval that do not meet current ADA standards shall be removed and replaced at the Contractors expense, regardless of whether or not they conform to the dimensions shown on the Plans.

Concrete which is not placed such that the finished surface is a flat and uniform plane may result in non-compliance to the ADA standards and shall be removed and replaced at the Contractors expense.

Per the Standard Specifications, detectable warning surfaces shall be furnished and installed on each curb ramp.

Pedestrian curbs shall be placed where shown on the Plans and where necessary to transition from lowered grade at depressed concrete ramps to the adjacent finished grade.

Contractor shall set all concrete forms, check for ADA Compliance, and then obtain written approval from the Engineer for each curb ramp prior to placement of concrete.

8-14.3(7) Cold Weather Work

(*****)

The following additional requirements for placing concrete shall be in effect from November 1 to April 1:

- The Engineer shall be notified at least 24 hours prior to placement of concrete.
- All concrete placement shall be completed no later than 2:00 p.m. each day.

Where forms have been placed and the subgrade has been subjected to frost, no concrete shall be placed until the ground is completely thawed. At the time, the forms shall be adjusted and subgrade repaired as determined by the Engineer.

8-14.4 Measurement

(*****)

Supplement this Section with the following:

Cement Concrete Pedestrian curb installed as part of a curb ramp will be included in the curb ramp unit price and no additional measurement will be made.

All cement conc. curb ramps and landings, regardless of configuration, shall be measured as "Cement Conc. Curb Ramp Type Single Direction A".

All labor, materials and equipment necessary to install and remove the protective plastic tarps on existing walls shall be included in the cement concrete unit price and no additional measurement will be made.

8-19 VACANT

Section 8-19 is replaced with the following:

(*****)

8-19 RESOLUTION OF UTILITY CONFLICTS

8-19.1 Description

This work involves the identification and resolution of utility conflicts not identified on the Plans or during potholing per Section 2-02.3(4) between proposed improvements and existing utilities. The City will pay these costs by force account if the work proves to be acceptable and the Contractor has performed the work with the authority of and due notice to the Engineer.

8-19.2 Construction Requirements

Utility conflicts discovered during construction will typically be addressed by adjusting the location of the proposed utility that is in conflict with the existing utility. Should existing conditions and/or proposed improvements prohibit relocation of the new improvements, then the existing, conflicting utility will be relocated.

In the event that a conflict arises between the proposed improvements and an existing utility, the Resolution of Utility Conflicts item will compensate the Contractor for standby time and additional work in the following manner:

1. Standby time resulting from existing utility conflicts
 - a. Standby time is defined as time the Contractor is unable to proceed with progression of a specific work item due to conflicts with existing facilities. However, payment for standby time shall be limited to:
 - i. For each agreed upon conflict, a maximum of 2 hours of standby time will be paid for actual delay of labor and equipment due to a utility conflict. The Contractor shall be responsible to adjust his work schedule and/or reassign his work forces and equipment to other areas of work to minimize standby time.
 - ii. If the conflict is resolved within one (1) hour of verbal notification to the Engineer, no standby time will be paid.

- iii. No standby time will be paid if Contractor forces can be redirected to other portions of work. Availability of other work shall be at the sole discretion of the Engineer.
- 2. Additional work required to resolve utility conflicts will be paid for at the Bid unit prices for the associated work. Work that can be measured and paid for at the unit Contract prices shall not be identified as force account work.

8-19.4 Measurement

Measurement and payment for Resolution of Utility Conflicts shall be by "Minor Change" per 1-04.4(1) of the Standard Specifications.

8-21 PERMANENT SIGNING

8-21.3 Construction Requirements

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

Contractor shall provide new mounting hardware and posts where existing signs are designated for relocation on the Plans.

All signs, shall be installed per WSDOT Standard Plan G-22.10-03.

Upon completion of the project, the Contractor shall reset all signs, which have been disturbed or removed during the construction, in their permanent location to the satisfaction of the Owner.

If the Owner determines that the condition of the existing signs are not of sufficient quality to reinstall, the Owner will provide the Contractor with new signs to reinstall.

8-21(9)C Timber Posts

(*****)

Revise this Section with the following:

All City of Fircrest sign posts shall be constructed of untreated clear Cedar.

8-21.5 Payment

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

"Permanent Signing", per lump sum.

The lump sum cost in the Proposal shall be full compensation for all labor, tools, equipment, and materials necessary or incidental to removing the existing signing as needed to accommodate construction activities; temporarily reinstalling signs; purchasing and installing new signs; and

permanently reinstalling signs on new posts using new hardware in conformance with the Standard Details.

8-24 ROCK AND GRAVITY BLOCK WALL AND GABION CRIBBING

8-24.1 Description

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

This work shall also consist of constructing non-structural modular block cut walls using precast concrete blocks as detailed in the plans.

8-24.2 Materials

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

Gravity block wall blocks shall be rectangular prisms with dimensions of 29.5" H by 59" W by 29.5" D. All dimensions shall be $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ ". The finish shall be an architectural natural stone finish and shall match the existing wall located on Emerson Street, approximately 1,100 feet east of Woodside Drive.

Except as otherwise specified, gravity block wall blocks will be accepted by the Engineer based on visual inspection only, with no minimum compressive strength and no air content requirements for the concrete used in the block.

8-24.3 Construction Requirements

Supplement this section with the following:

Gravity Block Wall

- Gravity block wall shall be installed in 20-foot section as described in the geotechnical report.
- Minimum embedment shall be as required by manufacturer.
- Batter and block configuration shall be per the manufacturer.
- The top block/caps shall have a flat finish and shall not include

Submittals

The Contractor shall submit working drawings of the gravity block wall to the Engineer for approval in accordance with Section 6-01.9. The working drawings shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Plan, elevation, and section views of the wall, showing the layout, and orientation of the blocks.

2. Dimensions and details of the blocks, including details and locations of block erection lifting loops and inserts, and the features designed to interlock blocks together if the blocks have such features.
3. Method and equipment used to erect the blocks.
4. Erection sequence.

The Contractor shall not begin fabricating gravity block wall blocks until receiving the Engineer's approval of the working drawing submittal.

Only one manufacturer and style of precast concrete block shall be approved on this project.

Gravity Block Wall Erection

After excavating for the wall base, the Contractor shall grade the excavation for a width equal to or exceeding the width of the bottom row of blocks. The base shall be graded to the base elevation shown in the Plans and working drawings as approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall erect the gravity block wall and place the backfill in accordance with the erection sequence as approved by the Engineer. The top of the gravity block wall shall be within two inches of the line and grade shown in the Plans. The backfill shall be compacted in accordance with Section 2-03.3(14)C, Method C.

The Contractor shall repair all large blemishes and chipped surfaces, (25 square inches and larger) on the exposed face of the erected wall using methods and materials as approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall complete all wall terminations using finished face units such that no unfinished edges of block are visible.

8-24.4 Measurement

Supplement this section with the following:

Underdrain, Backfill, Drain Rock, and Geotextile shall be included in the unit contract price for Gravity Block Wall and no additional measurement shall be made.

Excavation for walls shall be measured per Section 2-03 of the Special Provisions.

8-24.5 Payment

Supplement this section with the following:

The unit contract price for per square foot for Gravity Block Wall shall be full compensation for the complete construction of the retaining wall as shown in the Plans. The includes all other items that may be required to complete the work as specified, including but not limited to concrete blocks, shoring, drain rock, backfill, geotextile, base leveling pad, and underdrain.

END OF DIVISION 8

DIVISION 9 MATERIALS

9-14 EROSION CONTROL AND ROADSIDE PLANTING

9-14.2 Topsoil

9-14.2(1) Topsoil Type A

(*****)

Section 9-14.2(1) is supplemented with the following:

Topsoil Type A shall be a mixture of 50% pure compost, and 50% sand, sandy loam, or silty sand. The compost shall be fully composted and mature organic materials. No fresh sawdust or other fresh wood by-products shall be added to extend the volume after the composting process.

Chemical/physical characteristics shall comply with the following:

Screen Size (approx. Particle size) 7/16" maximum

Total Nitrogen .25% minimum

Organic Matter 10% minimum

pH Range 5.5-7.5

Conductivity 5 mmhos/cm maximum

Compost shall be 98% minimum material derived from the aerobic decomposition of recycle plant waste and/or secondary sewage treatment. It shall be free of viable weeds and other plant propagules and shall have a moisture content that has no visible free water or dust produced when handling the material.

Contractor shall provide a complete analysis of the Topsoil Type A, with a (1) cubic foot sample for review and approval.

9-14.2 Seed

(*****)

Supplement this section with the following:

The grass seed dealer shall mix the grass seed only. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with a dealer's guaranteed statement of the composition, mixture, and the percentage of purity and germination of each variety.

The seed mixtures for hydroseeding shall conform to the composition specified in the following paragraphs. Seeding rates which are shown in pounds of pure live seed (PLS) per acre or 1,000 square feet. PLS is determined by multiplying the percent purity (expressed as a decimal) by the percent germination (expressed as a decimal) and then multiplying this factor by the pounds of seed in the mixture

1 **(September 16, 2025)**

2 **Standard Plans**

3 The Washington State Department of Transportation *Standard Plans* M21-01, published
4 September 2024, is made a part of this Contract with the following revisions:

5
6 A-10.30

7 RISER RING detail (Including SECTION view and RISER RING DIMENSIONS table): The
8 RISER RING detail is deleted from the plan.

9
10 INSTALLATION detail, SECTION A: The "1/4"" callout is revised to read "+/- 1/4" (SEE
11 CONTRACT ~ Note: The + 1/4" installation is shown in the Section A view)"

12
13 A-40.20

14 Sheet 1, NOTES 1, 2, 3, and 4 are replaced with the following:

- 15
16 1. Use the ½ inch joint details for bridges with expansion length less than 100 feet and
17 for bridges with L type abutments. Use the 1 inch joint details for other applications.
18
19 2. Use detail 5, 6, 7 on steel trusses and timber bridges with concrete bridge deck
20 panels.
21
22 3. For details 1, 2, 3, and 4, the item "HMA Joint Seal at Bridge End" shall be used for
23 payment. For details 5 and 6, the item "HMA Joint Seal at Bridge Deck Panel Joint"
24 shall be used for payment. For detail 7, the item "Clean and Seal Bridge Deck Panel
25 Joint" shall be used for payment.

26
27 Sheet 2, Detail 8 reference to "6-09.3(6)" is revised to read "6-21.3(7)".

28
29 A-50.40

30 Sheet 1, Plan View: The callout "BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 TRANSITION SECTION
31 TYPE 21 OR TYPE 24 (SEE STANDARD PLAN C-25.20 OR C-25.30)" is revised to read
32 "BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 TRANSITION SECTION TYPE 21, 24, OR 25 (SEE
33 STANDARD PLAN C-25.20, C-25.30, OR C-25.32)"

34
35 A-60.40

36 Note 2 reference to "6-09.3(6)" is revised to read "6-21.3(7)".

37
38 B-55.20

39 General Note 3 reference to "2-09.4" is revised to read "3-07.4".

40
41 B-90.40

42 Valve Detail – DELETED

43
44 C-20.41

45 Note 4, First Sentence, "Box Culvert guardrail steel posts are not needed for fill depths
46 greater than 40 inches." is revised to read; "Box culvert guardrail steel posts are not needed
47 for fill depths greater than 46 inches. Provide 6-inches or greater of separation between the
48 bottom of the guardrail post and top of the culvert"

49 BOX CULVERT POST ASSEMBLY, ELEVATION VIEW, post assembly length dimension "41"
50 MIN. 72" MAX." is revised to read; "41" MIN. 78" MAX."

SECTION A, base material depth dimension - "9" MIN. 40" MAX. (SEE NOTE 4)" is revised to read: "9" MIN. 46" MAX. (SEE NOTE 4)"

C20-43

Note 4, First Sentence: "Box culvert guardrail steel posts are not needed for fill depths greater than 40 inches." is revised to read: "Box culvert guardrail steel posts are not needed for fill depths greater than 46 inches. Provide 6-inches or greater separation between the bottom of guardrail post and top of culvert."

BOX CULVERT POST & BASE PLATE ASSEMBLY, ELEVATION VIEW, post assembly length dimension - "41" MIN. 72" MAX." is revised to read: "41" MIN. 78" MAX."

SECTION A, base material depth dimension - "9" MIN. 40" MAX. (SEE NOTE 4)" is revised to read: "9" MIN. 46" MAX. (SEE NOTE 4)"

C-23.70

Sheet 2, ANCHOR BRACKET ASSEMBLY DETAIL, dimension, "R. 5/16" is revised to read; R. 15/16"

ANCHOR PLATE DETAIL, weld callout (fillet), 1/4" is revised to read; 3/16"

C-60.20

Sheet 1, Plan view, callout - "1/2" (IN) DIAMETER X 6 1/2" (IN) LONG ANCHOR BOLT ~ PER STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-06.5(4) (TYPICAL) (SEE NOTE 7)" is revised to read: "5/8" DIAMETER x 6 1/2" (IN) LONG ANCHOR BOLT ~ PER STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-06.5(4) (TYPICAL) (SEE NOTE 7)"

C-70.15

BARRIER CONNECTION DETAIL, callout - "CENTER GRID IN CONNECTION BLOCKOUT AND FILL VOID WITH TYPE 3 GROUT (STD. SPECIFICATION SECTION 9-20.3(3) PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STD. SPECIFICATION SECTION 6-20.3(20)" is revised to read "CENTER GRID IN CONNECTION BLOCKOUT AND FILL VOID WITH GROUT TYPE 3 (STD. SPECIFICATION SECTION 9-20.3(3) PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STD. SPECIFICATION SECTION 6-02.3(20)"

C81.10

Sheet 1, TYPICAL SECTION - TRAFFIC BARRIER the R4 #6 bar on the traffic face may be placed 4" down from the top of the barrier to allow additional room to install BP railing or other attachments. The R4 bar shall be kept tight to the front R2 bar.

Sheet 4, the existing table "IMPACT SHEAR AND IMPACT MOMENT TABLE" is renamed to "IMPACT SHEAR AND MOMENT TABLE DECK OVERHANG AND CONNECTIONS" keynote 25 is still applicable.

Sheet 4, NOTES, the following Note is added: "3. Deck overhangs for this use constitute plain reinforced concrete typically around 8" in thickness, non-prestressed moment slabs or approach slabs, or plain reinforced and longitudinally prestressed box girders which employ a topping slab. Other Supporting Structure Systems inclusive of post-tensioned decks, walls, and or Structure segments tied together without a topping slab, with the ties in the barrier resistance load path, shall use the impact shear and moments for other supporting structures."

Sheet 4, the following table is added with a keynote 25.

IMPACT SHEAR AND MOMENT TABLE OTHER SUPPORTING STRUCTURES										
	Interior Segment					End Segment				
Roadway and Fill Height at Curb Line (in)	0	6	12	18	24	0	6	12	18	24

End Segment Length (ft)	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	10.50	11.25	11.75	12.50
Impact Moment (kip*ft/ft)	19.86	24.12	28.55	33.16	37.97	20.80	25.17	29.65	34.27	39.04
Impact Shear (kip/ft)	7.89	8.04	8.23	8.44	8.68	8.27	8.39	8.54	8.72	8.92

C-81.15

Sheet 1, General Notes, Add Note 7, to read; "7. The concrete class for the moment slab shall be class 4000 typically and class 4000A when the top of the slab is used as the roadway, or sidewalk, surface. The concrete class for the barrier is defined in Standard Specification Section 6-10.3."

C-85.11

On Section B, the callout "3" EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE AROUND COLUMN (TYP.)" is revised to read "3" EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE OR POLYETHYLENE FOAM AROUND COLUMN (TYP.)"

D-3.09

Sheet 1, GEOSYNTHETIC WALL WITH 2 FT TRAFFIC SURCHARGE detail, callout – "BARRIER ON WALL ~ SEE Standard Plan D-3.15 or D-3.16" is revised to read: "BARRIER ON WALL ~ SEE CONTRACT PLANS"

D-3.10

Sheet 1, Typical Section, callout – "FOR WALLS WITH SINGLE SLOPE TRAFFIC BARRIER. USE THE DETAILS ABOVE THE MATCH LINE ON STANDARD PLAN D-3.15" is revised to read; "FOR WALLS WITH SINGLE SLOPE TRAFFIC BARRIER, SEE CONTRACT PLANS"
Sheet 1, Typical Section, callout – "FOR WALLS WITH F-SHAPE TRAFFIC BARRIER. USE THE DETAILS ABOVE THE MATCH LINE ON STANDARD PLAN D-3.16" is revised to read; "FOR WALLS WITH F-SHAPE TRAFFIC BARRIER, SEE CONTRACT PLANS"

D-3.11

Sheet 1, Typical Section, callout – "'B" BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB (SEE BRIDGE PLANS) OR PERMANENT GEOSYNTHETIC WALL BARRIER ~ SEE STANDARD PLANS D-3.15 OR D-3.16" is revised to read; "B" BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB OR MOMENT SLAB (SEE CONTRACT PLANS)

Sheet 1, Typical Section, callout – "TYPICAL BARRIER ON BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB (SEE BRIDGE PLANS) OR PERMANENT GEOSYNTHETIC WALL BARRIER ~ SEE STANDARD PLANS D-3.15 OR D-3.16" is revised to read; "TYPICAL BARRIER ON BRIDGE APPROACH SLAB OR MOMENT SLAB (SEE CONTRACT PLANS)

D-10.10

Note 7, "If Traffic Barriers are required, See Standard Plans D-15.10, D-15.20 and D-15.30" is revised to read "Traffic Barriers shall not be structurally connected to the Reinforced Concrete Retaining Wall Type 1 and 1SW".

D-10.15

Note 7, "If Traffic Barriers are required, See Standard Plans D-15.10, D-15.20 and D-15.30" is revised to read "Traffic Barriers shall not be structurally connected to the Reinforced Concrete Retaining Wall Type 2 and 2SW".

D-10.30

Wall Type 5 may be used in all cases.

1 D-10.35

2 Wall Type 6 may be used in all cases.

3
4 D-10.40

5 Note 5, "If Traffic Barriers are required, See Standard Plans D-15.10, D-15.20 and D-15.30"
6 is revised to read "Traffic Barriers shall not be structurally connected to the Reinforced
7 Concrete Retaining Wall Type 7".

8
9 D-10.45

10 Note 5, "If Traffic Barriers are required, See Standard Plans D-15.10, D-15.20 and D-15.30"
11 is revised to read "Traffic Barriers shall not be structurally connected to the Reinforced
12 Concrete Retaining Wall Type 8".

13
14 E-20.10

15 On Sheet 2, the reference to "2-09.4" is revised to read "3-07.4".

16
17 F-10.18

18 Note 1; "Construct curb joints at cement concrete pavement transverse joint locations. If all
19 adjacent pavement is HMA, see Standard Plan F-30.10 for Curb Expansion and Contraction
20 Joint Spacing." is revised to read – "See Standard Plan F-30.10 and Standard Specification
21 Section 8-04.3 for Curb Expansion and Contraction Joint details and spacing."

22 CURB 3 Detail, the diamond note 1 callout on the 6" dimension at the bottom left side of the
23 detail, is revised to be a diamond note 2 callout.

24
25 F-30.10

26 All five instances of the "2.0% MAX." are replaced with "2.1% MAX."

27
28 F-40.12

29 The one instance of "2.0% MAX." is replaced with "2.1% MAX."

30 Note 7 is replaced with the following:

31 7. The running slope of curb ramps shall not exceed 8.3% maximum except as noted herein.
32 If the 8.3% running slope creates a ramp that exceeds 15ft, see contract plans for details.
33 Use a single constant slope from bottom of ramp to top of ramp to match into the landing. Do
34 not include the abutting landing in the Curb Ramp length measurement. When a ramp is
35 constructed on a radius, the Curb Ramp length is measured on the inside radius along the
36 back of the walkway.

37 Section B is amended as follows:

38 Delete: "15' – 0" MAX. (TYP.)"

39 Section C is amended as follows:

40 Delete: "15' – 0" MAX. (TYP.)"

41
42 F-40.14

43 The one instance of "2.0% MAX." is replaced with "2.1% MAX."

44 Note 7 is replaced with the following:

45 7. The running slope of curb ramps shall not exceed 8.3% maximum except as noted herein.
46 If the 8.3% running slope creates a ramp that exceeds 15ft, see contract plans for details.
47 Use a single constant slope from bottom of ramp to top of ramp to match into the landing. Do
48 not include the abutting landing in the Curb Ramp length measurement. When a ramp is
49 constructed on a radius, the Curb Ramp length is measured on the inside radius along the
50 back of the walkway.

51 Section A is amended as follows:

1 Delete: "15' – 0" MAX. (TYP.)"
2 Section C is amended as follows:
3 Delete: "15' – 0" MAX. (TYP.)"
4

5 F-40.15

6 The one instance of "2.0% MAX." is replaced with "2.1% MAX."

7 Note 7 is replaced with the following:

8 7. The running slope of curb ramps shall not exceed 8.3% maximum except as noted herein.
9 If the 8.3% running slope creates a ramp that exceeds 15ft, see contract plans for details.
10 Use a single constant slope from bottom of ramp to top of ramp to match into the landing. Do
11 not include the abutting landing in the Curb Ramp length measurement.

12 Section A is amended as follows:

13 Delete: "15' – 0" MAX. (TYP.)"
14

15 F-40.16

16 The one instance of "2.0% MAX." is replaced with "2.1% MAX."

17 Note 8 is replaced with the following:

18 7. The running slope of curb ramps shall not exceed 8.3% maximum except as noted herein.
19 If the 8.3% running slope creates a ramp that exceeds 15ft, see contract plans for details.
20 Use a single constant slope from bottom of ramp to top of ramp to match into the landing. Do
21 not include the abutting landing in the Curb Ramp length measurement.

22 Section A is amended as follows:

23 Delete: "15' – 0" MAX. (TYP.)"

24 Section B is amended as follows:

25 Delete: "15' – 0" MAX. (TYP.)"
26

27 F-80.10

28 The one instance of "2.0% MAX." is replaced with "2.1% MAX."

29 Note 6 is replaced with the following:

30 The running slope of the Pedestrian Ramp shall not exceed 8.3% maximum except as noted
31 herein. If the 8.3% running slope creates a ramp that exceeds 15ft, see contract plans for
32 details. Use a single constant slope from bottom of ramp to top of ramp to match into the
33 sidewalk.

34 Section A is amended as follows:

35 Delete: "15" Max."
36

37 J-5.50

38 General Note 4 reference to "2-09.3(1)E" is revised to read "3-07.3(1)E"

39 General Note 5 reference to "2-09.3(1)E" is revised to read "3-07.3(1)E"
40

41 J-10.10

42 Sheet 4 of 6, "Foundation Size Reference Table", PAD WIDTH column, Type 33xD=6' – 3" is
43 revised to read: 7' – 3". Type 342LX / NEMA P44=5' – 10" is revised to read: 6' – 10"

44 Sheet 5 of 6, Plan View, "FOR EXAMPLE PAD SHOWN HERE:", "first bullet" item, "-SPACE
45 BETWEEN TYPE B MOD. CABINET AND 33x CABINET IS 6" (IN)" IS REVISED TO READ:
46 "SPACE BETWEEN TYPE B MOD. CABINET (BACK OF ALL CHANNEL STEEL) AND 33x
47 CABINET IS 6" (IN) (CHANNEL STEEL ADDS ABOUT 5" (IN))"
48

49 J-10.16

50 Key Note 1, Standard Plan J-10.30 revised to Standard Plan J-10.14
51

1 J-10.17

2 Key Note 1, Standard Plan J-10.30 revised to Standard Plan J-10.14

4 J-10.18

5 Key Note 1, Standard Plan J-10.30 revised to Standard Plan J-10.14

7 J-15.15

8 The reference to "2-09.3(1)E" is revised to read "3-07.3(1)E"

10 J-20.01

11 STANDARD DIMENSIONS AND REFERENCES table, TYPE FB, Standard Height column –
12 "15'-0" "is revised to read; "14'-0" "

14 J-20.10

15 DELETED

17 J-20.11

18 DELETED

20 J-20.26

21 Add Note 1, "1. One accessible pedestrian pushbutton station per pedestrian pushbutton
22 post."

23 Add General Note 2, to read: "Signs shown are for locations with pedestrian signal displays
24 (Accessible Pedestrian Signals/APS). Accessible information device (AID) pushbuttons
25 signs not shown."

26 Revise View Titles (Both Sheets) to read: "ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PUSHBUTTON
27 ASSEMBLY"

29 J-20.16

30 View A, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE, is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE

32 J-21.10

33 Sheet 1, Anchor Bolt Template, callout; "9" (IN) BOLT CIRCLE" is revised to read: "9" (IN)
34 DIA.BOLT CIRCLE"

35 Base Plate Detail, callout; "3/4" (IN) STEEL PLATE WITH HOLE = POLE BASE + 1/6" (IN)"
36 IS REVISED TO READ; "3/4" (IN) STEEL PLATE WITH HOLE = POLE BASE + 1/16" (IN)"

37 Flat Foundation Detail – Elevation, callout; "ANCHOR BOLTS ~ 3/4" (IN) x 30" (IN) FULL
38 THREAD ~ THREE REQ'D. PER ASSEMBLY" is revised to read; "ANCHOR BOLTS ~ 3/4"
39 (IN) x 30" (IN) FULL THREAD ~ FOUR REQ'D. PER ASSEMBLY"

40 Flat Foundation Detail – Elevation, dimension; 4' – 0" is revised to read; "4' – 0" ROUND OR
41 3' – 0" SQUARE"

43 J-21.15

44 Partial View, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 1/2" DIAM., is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE
45 ~ 1 1/2" (IN) DIAM.

47 J-21.16

48 On both elevation views, the overall standard height dimension "15'-0" " is revised to read;
49 "14'-0" "

51 J-26.10

1 The reference to "2-09.3(1)E" is revised to read "3-07.3(1)E"

2
3 J-27.10

4 The reference to "2-09.3(1)E" is revised to read "3-07.3(1)E"

5
6 J-28.30

7 General Note 13 – "See Standard Plans C-8b and C-85.14 for steel light standards on traffic
8 barrier" is revised to read; "See Standard Plan C-85.15 for steel light standards on traffic
9 barrier."

10
11 J-29.10

12 The reference to "2-09.3(1)E" is revised to read "3-07.3(1)E"

13
14 J-40.10

15 Sheet 2 of 2, Detail F, callout, "12 – 13 x 1 ½" S.S. PENTA HEAD BOLT AND 12" S. S. FLAT
16 WASHER" is revised to read; "12 – 13 x 1 ½" S.S. PENTA HEAD BOLT AND 1/2" (IN) S. S.
17 FLAT WASHER"

18
19 J-40.36

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

23
24 J-40.37

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

28
29 J-50.15

30 Sheet 1, SECTION A, the call out "LOOP LEAD-IN WIRES, TWISTED PAIRS ~ MAX. 3
31 PAIRS" is revised to read "LOOP LEAD-IN WIRES, TWISTED PAIRS ~ MAX. 6 PAIRS"
32 General Note 1 reference to "2-09.3(1)E" is revised to read "3-07.3(1)E"

33
34 J-75.20

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

39
40 J-75.55

41 Notes, Note A1, Revise reference, was – G-90.29, should be – G-90.20.

42
43 L-5.10

44 Add new general Note 9 on sheet 1 – "9. The top of wall in Section A on Sheet 1 shall be
45 located as follows: 1) flush with the finished grade when placed within the deflection distance
46 of the long span guardrail system (Std. Plan C-20.40), 2) Two inches maximum above
47 finished grade when placed behind a box culvert guardrail steel post system (Std. Plan C-
48 20.41 or C-20.43), 3) Six inches minimum for all other applications. The bottom rail shall be
49 located at mid height between the top rail and the top of structure."

50
51 M-20.30

Wide Dotted Lane Line Detail, reference below title, (SEE NOTE 6) is revised to read: (SEE NOTE 5)

M-40.10

Guide Post Type ~ Reflective Sheeting Applications Table, remove reference - "(SEE NOTE 5)"

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

A-10.10-00	8/7/07	A-30.35-00	10/12/07	A-50.10-02	7/18/24
A-10.20-00	10/5/07	A-40.00-01	7/6/22	A-50.40-01	8/17/21
A-10.30-00	10/5/07	A-40.10-04	7/31/19	A-60.10-03	12/23/14
A-20.10-00	8/31/07	A-40.15-00	8/11/09	A-60.20-03	12/23/14
A-30.10-00	11/8/07	A-40.20-04	1/18/17	A-60.30-01	6/28/18
A-30.30-01	6/16/11	A-40.50-03	9/12/23	A-60.40-00	8/31/07

B-5.20-03	9/9/20	B-30.50-03	2/27/18	B-75.20-03	8/17/21
B-5.40-02	1/26/17	B-30.60-00	9/9/20	B-75.50-02	3/15/22
B-5.60-02	1/26/17	B-30.40-03	2/27/18	B-70.60-01	1/26/17
B-10.20-03	8/23/23	B-30.70-04	2/27/18	B-75.60-00	6/8/06
B-10.40-02	8/17/21	B-30.80-01	2/27/18	B-80.20-00	6/8/06
B-10.70-03	8/23/23	B-30.90-02	1/26/17	B-80.40-00	6/1/06
B-15.20-01	2/7/12	B-35.20-00	6/8/06	B-85.10-01	6/10/08
B-15.40-01	2/7/12	B-35.40-01	8/23/23	B-85.20-00	6/1/06
B-15.60-02	1/26/17	B-40.20-00	6/1/06	B-85.30-00	6/1/06
B-20.20-02	3/16/12	B-40.40-02	1/26/17	B-85.40-00	6/8/06
B-20.40-04	2/27/18	B-45.20-01	7/11/17	B-85.50-01	6/10/08
B-20.60-03	3/15/12	B-45.40-01	7/21/17	B-90.10-00	6/8/06
B-25.20-02	2/27/18	B-50.20-00	6/1/06	B-90.20-00	6/8/06
B-25.60-03	8/23/23	B-55.20-03	8/17/21	B-90.30-00	6/8/06
B-30.05-00	9/9/20	B-60.20-02	9/9/20	B-90.40-01	1/26/17
B-30.10-03	2/27/18	B-60.40-01	2/27/18	B-90.50-00	6/8/06
B-30.15-00	2/27/18	B-65.20-01	4/26/12	B-95.20-02	8/17/21
B-30.20-04	2/27/18	B-65.40-00	6/1/06	B-95.40-01	6/28/18
B-30.30-03	2/27/18	B-70.20-01	3/15/22		

C-1	9/8/22	C-23.70-01	10/16/23	C-70.10-04	10/16/23
C-1b	10/12/23	C-24.10-05	7/21/24	C-70.15-01	7/21/24
C-1d	10/31/03	C-24.15-00	3/15/22	C-75.10-02	9/16/20
C-6a	9/8/22	C-25.20-07	8/20/21	C-75.20-03	8/20/21
C-7	9/8/22	C-25.22-06	8/20/21	C-75.30-03	8/20/21
C-7a	9/8/22	C-25.26-05	8/20/21	C-80.10-03	10/16/23
C-20.10-09	10/12/23	C-25.30-01	8/20/21	C-80.20-01	6/11/14
C-20.14-05	9/8/22	C-25.32-00	7/29/24	C-80.30-02	8/20/21
C-20.15-03	10/12/23	C-25.80-05	8/12/19	C-80.40-01	6/11/14
C-20.18-04	9/8/22	C-60.10-04	7/21/24	C-85.10-00	4/8/12
C-20.40-10	10/12/23	C-60.15-01	7/21/24	C-85.11-01	9/16/20
C-20.41-05	7/18/24	C-60.20-01	9/8/22	C-85.15-03	10/17/23

	C-20.43-01 7/18/24	C-60.30-02..... 7/21/24	C-85-18-03 9/8/22
	C-20.44-00 8/13/24	C-60.40-01..... 7/21/24	C-81.10-00 9/12/23
	C-20.45-03 9/8/22	C-60.45-01..... 7/21/24	C-81.15-00 9/12/23
	C-20.55-00 7/30/24	C-60.50-01..... 7/21/24	
	C-22.16-08 10/17/23	C-60.60-01..... 7/21/24	
	C-22.40-11 7/21/24	C-60.70-01..... 9/8/22	
	C-22.45-07 7/21/24	C-60.80-02..... 7/21/24	
1	D-2.36-03 6/11/14	D-3.11-03 6/11/14	D-10.25-01 8/7/19
	D-2.46-02 8/13/21	D-4.....12/11/98	D-10.30-00 7/8/08
	D-2.84-00 11/10/05	D-6..... 6/19/98	D-10.35-00 7/8/08
	D-2.92-01 4/26/22	D-10.10-01..... 12/2/08	D-10.40-01 12/2/08
	D-3.09-00 5/17/12	D-10.15-01..... 12/2/08	D-10.45-01 12/2/08
	D-3.10-01 5/29/13	D-10.20-01..... 8/7/19	D-20.10-00 10/9/23
2	E-1 2/21/07	E-4 8/27/03	E-20.10-00.....9/12/23
	E-2 5/29/98	E-4a..... 8/27/03	E-20.20-00.....10/4/23
3	F-10.12-04 9/24/20	F-10.62-02 4/22/14	F-40.15-04 9/25/20
	F-10.16-00 12/20/06	F-10.64-03 4/22/14	F-40.16-03 6/29/16
	F-10.18-04 6/28/24	F-30.10-04 9/25/20	F-45.10-05 6/4/24
	F-10.40-04 9/24/20	F-40.12-03 6/29/16	F-80.10-04 7/15/16
	F-10.42-00 1/23/07	F-40.14-03 6/29/16	
4	G-10.10-00 9/20/07	G-24.50-05 8/7/19	G-90.10-03 7/11/17
	G-20.10-03 8/20/21	G-24.60-05 6/28/18	G-90.20-05 7/11/17
	G-22.10-04 6/28/18	G-25.10-05 9/16/20	G-90.30-04 7/11/17
	G-24.10-00 11/8/07	G-26.10-00 7/31/19	G-95.10-02 6/28/18
	G-24.20-01 2/7/12	G-30.10-04 6/23/15	G-95.20-03 6/28/18
	G-24.30-02 6/28/18	G-50.10-03 6/28/18	G-95.30-03 6/28/18
	G-24.40-07 6/28/18		
5	H-10.10-01 6/2/24	H-30.10-00 10/12/07	H-70.10-02 8/17/21
	H-10.11-00 6/2/24	H-32.10-00 9/20/07	H-70.20-02 8/17/21
	H-10.15-01 6/2/24	H-60.10-01 7/3/08	
	H-10.16-00 6/2/24	H-60.20-01 7/3/08	
6	I-10.10-01 8/11/09	I-30.20-00 9/20/07	I-40.20-00 9/20/07
	I-30.10-02 3/22/13	I-30.30-02 6/12/19	I-50.20-02 7/6/22
	I-30.15-02 3/22/13	I-30.40-02 6/12/19	I-60.10-01 6/10/13
	I-30.16-01 7/11/19	I-30.60-02 6/12/19	I-60.20-01 6/10/13
	I-30.17-01 6/12/19	I-40.10-00 9/20/07	I-80.10-02 7/15/16
7	J-05.50-00 8/30/22	J-26.10-03 7/21/16	J-50.05-00 7/21/17
	J-10 7/18/97	J-26.15-01 5/17/12	J-50.10-01 7/31/19
	J-10.10-04 9/16/20	J-26.20-01 6/28/18	J-50.11-02 7/31/19
	J-10.12-00 9/16/20	J-27.10-01 7/21/16	J-50.12-02 8/7/19
	J-10.14-00 9/16/20	J-27.15-00 3/15/12	J-50.13-01 8/30/22
	J-10.15-01 6/11/14	J-28.01-00 8/30/22	J-50.15-01 7/21/17
	J-10.16-02 8/18/21	J-28.10-02 8/7/19	J-50.16-01 3/22/13
	J-10.17-02 8/18/21	J-28.22-00 8/07/07	J-50.18-00 8/7/19

J-10.18-02 8/18/21	J-28.24-02 9/16/20	J-50.19-00 8/7/19
J-10.20-04 8/18/21	J-28.26-01 12/02/08	J-50.20-00 6/3/11
J-10.21-02 8/18/21	J-28.30-04 6/18/24	J-50.25-00 6/3/11
J-10.22-03 10/4/23	J-28.40-02 6/11/14	J-50.30-00 6/3/11
J-10.25-01 6/21/24	J-28.42-01 6/11/14	J-60.05-01 7/21/16
J-10.26-00 8/30/22	J-28.43-01 6/28/18	J-60.11-00 5/20/13
J-12.15-00 6/28/18	J-28.45-03 7/21/16	J-60.12-00 5/20/13
J-12.16-00 6/28/18	J-28.50-03 7/21/16	J-60.13-00 6/16/10
J-15.10-01 6/11/14	J-28.60-03 8/27/21	J-60.14-01 7/31/19
J-15.15-02 7/10/15	J-28.70-04 8/30/22	J-75.10-02 7/10/15
J-20.01-01 6/21/24	J-29.10-02 8/26/22	J-75.20-01 7/10/15
J-20.05-00 6/21/24	J-29.15-01 7/21/16	J-75.30-02 7/10/15
J-20.10-05 10/4/23	J-29.16-02 7/21/16	J-75.50-00 8/30/22
J-20.11-03 7/31/19	J-30.10-01 8/26/22	J-75.55-00 8/30/22
J-20.15-04 6/21/24	J-40.01-00 8/30/22	J-80.05-00 8/30/22
J-20.16-02 6/30/14	J-40.05-00 7/21/16	J-80.10-01 8/18/21
J-20.20-02 5/20/13	J-40.10-04 4/28/16	J-80.12-00 8/18/21
J-20.26-01 7/12/12	J-40.20-03 4/28/16	J-80.15-00 6/28/18
J-21.10-05 6/21/24	J-40.30-04 4/28/16	J-81.10-02 8/18/21
J-21.15-01 6/10/13	J-40.35-01 5/29/13	J-81.12-00 9/3/21
J-21.16-02 6/21/24	J-40.36-02 7/21/17	J-84.05-00 8/30/22
J-21.17-01 6/10/13	J-40.37-02 7/21/17	J-86.10-00 6/28/18
J-21.20-01 6/10/13	J-40.38-01 5/20/13	J-90.10-03 6/28/18
J-22.15-03 6/21/24	J-40.39-00 5/20/13	J-90.20-03 6/28/18
J-22.16-03 7/10/15	J-40.40-02 7/31/19	J-90.21-02 6/28/18
J-22.17-00 6/21/24	J-45.36-00 7/21/17	J-90.50-00 6/28/18

1

K-70.20-01 6/1/16	K-80.32-00 8/17/21	K-80.35-01 9/16/20
K-80.10-02 9/25/20	K-80.34-00 8/17/21	K-80.37-01 9/16/20

2

L-5.10-02 6/5/24	L-20.10-03 7/14/15	L-40.20-02 6/21/12
L-5.15-00 9/19/22	L-30.10-02 6/11/14	L-70.10-01 5/21/08
L-10.10-02 6/21/12	L-40.15-01 6/16/11	L-70.20-01 5/21/08

3

M-1.20-04 9/25/20	M-9.60-00 2/10/09	M-24.66-00 7/11/17
M-1.40-03 9/25/20	M-11.10-04 8/2/22	M-40.10-04 10/17/23
M-1.60-03 9/25/20	M-12.10-04 6/28/24	M-40.20-00 10/12/07
M-1.80-03 6/3/11	M-15.10-02 7/17/23	M-40.30-01 7/11/17
M-2.20-03 7/10/15	M-17.10-02 7/3/08	M-40.40-00 9/20/07
M-2.21-00 7/10/15	M-20.10-04 8/2/22	M-40.50-00 9/20/07
M-3.10-04 9/25/20	M-20.20-02 4/20/15	M-40.60-00 9/20/07
M-3.20-04 8/2/22	M-20.30-05 6/28/24	M-60.10-01 6/3/11
M-3.30-04 9/25/20	M-20.40-03 6/24/14	M-60.20-03 8/17/21
M-3.40-04 9/25/20	M-20.50-02 6/3/11	M-65.10-03 8/17/21
M-3.50-03 9/25/20	M-24.20-02 4/20/15	M-80.10-01 6/3/11
M-5.10-03 9/25/20	M-24.40-02 4/20/15	M-80.20-00 6/10/08
M-7.50-01 1/30/07	M-24.60-04 6/24/14	M-80.30-00 6/10/08
M-9.50-02 6/24/14	M-24.65-00 7/11/17	

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APPENDICES

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APPENDIX 1 – WASHINGTON STATE PREVAILING WAGE RATES

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 Special Provisions for pre-approved drawings.	X	
40. Traffic Signal Standards - Traffic Signal Standards for use on highway and/or street signal systems. Standards to be fabricated to conform with methods and material as specified on Std. Plans. See Special Provisions for pre-approved drawings	X	
41. Precast Concrete Sloped Mountable Curb (Single and DualFaced) See Std. Plans.		X

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.]

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: 10/28/2025

Pierce County

Trade ^	Job Classification ^	Wage ^	Holiday	Overtime	Not
Asbestos Abatement Workers	Journey Level	\$67.39	5D	1H	
Boilermakers	Journey Level	\$78.89	5N	1C	
Brick Mason	Journey Level	\$76.07	7E	1N	
Brick Mason	Pointer-Caulker-Cleaner	\$76.07	7E	1N	
Building Service Employees	Janitor	\$24.04	5S	2F	
Building Service Employees	Traveling Waxer / Shampooer	\$24.49	5S	2F	
Building Service Employees	Window Cleaner (High Time)	\$31.99	5S	2F	

Building Service Employees	Window Cleaner (Non-High Time)	\$31.49	5S	2F	
Cabinet Makers (In Shop)	Journey Level	\$28.36		1	
Carpenters	Acoustical Worker	\$83.21	15J	11U	
Carpenters	Bridge Dock and Wharf Carpenter	\$84.81	15J	11U	9
Carpenters	Floor Layer & Floor Finisher	\$83.21	15J	11U	
Carpenters	General Carpenter	\$83.21	15J	11U	
Carpenters	Scaffold Erector	\$83.21	15J	11U	
Cement Masons	Application of all Composition Mastic	\$81.87	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Application of all Epoxy Material	\$81.36	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Application of all Plastic Material	\$81.87	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Application of Sealing Compound	\$81.36	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Application of Underlayment	\$81.87	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Building General	\$81.36	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Composition or Kalman Floors	\$81.87	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Concrete Paving	\$81.36	15J	4U	

Cement Masons	Curb & Gutter Machine	\$81.87	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Curb & Gutter, Sidewalks	\$81.36	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Curing Concrete	\$81.36	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Finish Colored Concrete	\$81.87	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Floor Grinding	\$81.87	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Floor Grinding/Polisher	\$81.36	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Green Concrete Saw, self-powered	\$81.87	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Grouting of all Plates	\$81.36	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Grouting of all Tilt-up Panels	\$81.36	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Guniting Nozzleman	\$81.87	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Hand Powered Grinder	\$81.87	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Journey Level	\$81.36	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Patching Concrete	\$81.36	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Pneumatic Power Tools	\$81.87	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Power Chipping & Brushing	\$81.87	15J	4U
Cement Masons	Sand Blasting Architectural Finish	\$81.87	15J	4U

Cement Masons	Screed & Rodding Machine	\$81.87	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Spackling or Skim Coat Concrete	\$81.36	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Troweling Machine Operator	\$81.87	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Troweling Machine Operator on Colored Slabs	\$81.87	15J	4U	
Cement Masons	Tunnel Workers	\$81.87	15J	4U	
Divers & Tenders	Bell/Vehicle/Submersible Operator (not under pressure)	\$144.72	15J	11T	9
Divers & Tenders	Dive Supervisor	\$146.22	15J	11T	9
Divers & Tenders	Diver	\$144.72	15J	11T	9
Divers & Tenders	Diver Tender	\$91.05	15J	11T	9
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 0-30.00 PSI	\$114.73	15J	11U	
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 30.01-44.00 PSI	\$124.28	15J	11U	
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 44.01 - 54.00 PSI	\$133.82	15J	11U	
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker	\$143.37	15J	11U	

54.01 - 60.00 PSI

Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker	\$152.91	15J	11U	
60.01 - 64.00 PSI					
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker	\$162.46	15J	11U	
64.01 - 68.00 PSI					
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker	\$172.00	15J	11U	
68.01 - 70.00 PSI					
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker	\$181.55	15J	11U	
70.01 - 72.00 PSI					
Divers & Tenders	Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker	\$191.09	15J	11U	
72.01 - 74.00 PSI					
Divers & Tenders	Lead Diver (Dive Master)	\$105.51	15J	11T	9
Divers & Tenders	Manifold Operator (Life Support Technician)	\$96.05	15J	11U	9
Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Operator/Technician	\$91.05	15J	11U	9
Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Operator/Technician	\$91.05	15J	11T	9
Divers & Tenders	Remote Operated Vehicle Tender	\$84.75	15J	11T	9
Divers & Tenders	Stand-by Diver	\$100.51	15J	11T	9
Dredge Workers	Assistant Engineer	\$89.47	5D	3F	

Dredge Workers	Assistant Mate (Deckhand)	\$88.78	5D	3F
Dredge Workers	Boatmen	\$89.47	5D	3F
Dredge Workers	Engineer Welder	\$91.20	5D	3F
Dredge Workers	Leverman, Hydraulic	\$93.03	5D	3F
Dredge Workers	Mates	\$89.47	5D	3F
Dredge Workers	Oiler	\$88.78	5D	3F
Drywall Applicator	Journey Level	\$81.71	150	11S
Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	\$81.71	150	11S
Electrical Fixture Maintenance Workers	Journey Level	\$17.76		1
Electricians - Inside	Cable Splicer	\$98.98	5C	1G
Electricians - Inside	Journey Level	\$92.27	5C	1G
Electricians - Inside	Lead Covered Cable Splicer	\$105.70	5C	1G
Electricians - Inside	Welder	\$98.98	5C	1G
Electricians - Motor Shop	Craftsman	\$16.66		1
Electricians - Motor Shop	Journey Level	\$16.66		1
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Cable Splicer	\$102.42	5A	4D

Electricians - Powerline Construction	Certified Line Welder	\$93.99	5A	4D	
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Groundperson	\$59.30	5A	4D	
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Heavy Line Equipment Operator	\$93.99	5A	4D	
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Journey Level Lineperson	\$93.99	5A	4D	
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Line Equipment Operator	\$80.96	5A	4D	
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Meter Installer	\$59.30	5A	4D	8V
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Pole Sprayer	\$93.99	5A	4D	
Electricians - Powerline Construction	Powderperson	\$69.84	5A	4D	
Electronic Technicians	Journey Level	\$60.28	6Z	1B	
Elevator Constructors	Mechanic	\$115.14	7D	4A	
Elevator Constructors	Mechanic In Charge	\$124.53	7D	4A	
Fabricated Precast Concrete Products	Journey Level	\$16.66		1	
Fence Erectors	Fence Erector	\$57.66	15J	11P	8V
Fence Erectors	Fence Laborer	\$57.66	15J	11P	8V
Flaggers	Journey Level	\$57.66	15J	11P	8V

Glaziers	Journey Level	\$85.16	7L	1Y	
Heat & Frost Insulators And Asbestos Workers	Journey Level	\$96.42	15H	11C	
Heating Equipment Mechanics	Journey Level	\$105.42	7F	1E	
Hod Carriers & Mason Tenders	Journey Level	\$71.09	15J	11P	8'
Industrial Power Vacuum Cleaner	Journey Level	\$16.66		1	
Inland Boatmen	Boat Operator	\$71.28	5B	1K	
Inland Boatmen	Cook	\$69.70	5B	1K	
Inland Boatmen	Deckhand	\$70.00	5B	1K	
Inland Boatmen	Deckhand Engineer	\$69.55	5B	1K	
Inland Boatmen	Launch Operator	\$71.23	5B	1K	
Inland Boatmen	Mate	\$89.12	5B	1K	
Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Cleaner Operator, Foamer Operator	\$16.66		1	
Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Grout Truck Operator	\$16.66		1	
Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer & Water Systems By Remote Control	Head Operator	\$16.66		1	

Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing					
Of Sewer & Water Systems	Technician	\$16.66		1	
By Remote Control					
Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing					
Of Sewer & Water Systems	Tv Truck Operator	\$16.66		1	
By Remote Control					
Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	\$83.21	15J	11U	
Ironworkers	Journeyman	\$92.82	15K	11N	
Laborers	Air, Gas Or Electric Vibrating Screed	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Airtrac Drill Operator	\$69.37	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Ballast Regular Machine	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Batch Weighman	\$57.66	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Brick Pavers	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Brush Cutter	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Brush Hog Feeder	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Burner	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Caisson Worker	\$69.37	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Carpenter Tender	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Cement Dumper-paving	\$69.37	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Cement Finisher Tender	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'

Laborers	Change House Or Dry Shack	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Chipping Gun (30 Lbs. And Over)	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Chipping Gun (Under 30 Lbs.)	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Choker Setter	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Chuck Tender	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Clay Power Spreader	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Clean-up Laborer	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Concrete Dumper/Chute Operator	\$69.37	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Concrete Form Stripper	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Concrete Placement Crew	\$69.37	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Concrete Saw Operator/Core Driller	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Crusher Feeder	\$57.66	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Curing Laborer	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Demolition: Wrecking & Moving (Incl. Charred Material)	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Ditch Digger	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Diver	\$69.37	15J	11P	8'

Laborers	Drill Operator (Hydraulic, Diamond)	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Dry Stack Walls	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Dump Person	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Epoxy Technician	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Erosion Control Worker	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Faller & Bucker Chain Saw	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Fine Graders	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Firewatch	\$57.66	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Form Setter	\$69.37	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Gabian Basket Builders	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	General Laborer	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Grade Checker & Transit Person	\$71.09	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Grinders	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Grout Machine Tender	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Groutmen (Pressure) Including Post Tension Beams	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Guardrail Erector	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'

Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (Level A)	\$69.37	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (Level B)	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Hazardous Waste Worker (Level C)	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	High Scaler	\$69.37	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Jackhammer	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Laserbeam Operator	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Maintenance Person	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Manhole Builder-Mudman	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Material Yard Person	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Mold Abatement Worker	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Motorman-Dinky Locomotive	\$71.19	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	nozzleman (concrete pump, green cutter when using combination of high pressure air & water on concrete & rock, sandblast, gunite, shotcrete, water blaster, vacuum blaster)	\$71.09	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Pavement Breaker	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'

Laborers	Pilot Car	\$57.66	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Pipe Layer (Lead)	\$71.09	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Pipe Layer/Tailor	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Pipe Pot Tender	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Pipe Reliner	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Pipe Wrapper	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Pot Tender	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Powderman	\$69.37	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Powderman's Helper	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Power Jacks	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Power Washer	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Railroad Spike Puller - Power	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Raker - Asphalt	\$71.09	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Re-timberman	\$69.37	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Remote Equipment Operator	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Rigger/Signal Person	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Rip Rap Person	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Rivet Buster	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'

Laborers	Rodder	\$69.37	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Scaffold Erector	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Scale Person	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Sloper (Over 20")	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Sloper Sprayer	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Spreader (Concrete)	\$69.37	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Stake Hopper	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Stock Piler	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Swinging Stage/Boatswain Chair	\$57.66	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Tamper & Similar Electric, Air & Gas Operated Tools	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Tamper (Multiple & Self- propelled)	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Timber Person - Sewer (Lagger, Shorer & Cribber)	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Toolroom Person (at Jobsite)	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Topper	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Track Laborer	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Track Liner (Power)	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'

Laborers	Traffic Control Laborer	\$61.41	15J	11P	90
Laborers	Traffic Control Supervisor	\$64.86	15J	11P	90
Laborers	Truck Spotter	\$67.39	15J	11P	85
Laborers	Tugger Operator	\$68.56	15J	11P	85
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 0-30 psi	\$225.32	15J	11P	90
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 30.01-44.00 psi	\$230.35	15J	11P	90
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 44.01-54.00 psi	\$234.03	15J	11P	90
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 54.01-60.00 psi	\$239.73	15J	11P	90
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 60.01-64.00 psi	\$241.85	15J	11P	90
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 64.01-68.00 psi	\$246.95	15J	11P	90
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 68.01-70.00 psi	\$248.85	15J	11P	90
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 70.01-72.00 psi	\$250.85	15J	11P	90

Laborers	Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 72.01-74.00 psi	\$252.85	15J	11P	9I
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Guage and Lock Tender	\$71.19	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Tunnel Work-Miner	\$71.19	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Vibrator	\$69.37	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Vinyl Seamer	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Watchman	\$52.73	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Welder	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Well Point Laborer	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Laborers	Window Washer/Cleaner	\$52.73	15J	11P	8'
Laborers - Underground Sewer & Water	General Laborer & Topman	\$67.39	15J	11P	8'
Laborers - Underground Sewer & Water	Pipe Layer	\$68.56	15J	11P	8'
Landscape Construction	Landscape Construction/Landscaping Or Planting Laborers	\$52.73	15J	11P	8'
Landscape Construction	Landscape Operator	\$88.78	15J	3K	8'
Landscape Maintenance	Groundskeeper	\$17.07		1	
Lathers	Journey Level	\$81.71	150	11S	

Marble Setters	Journey Level	\$76.07	7E	1N	
Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Fitter	\$16.66		1	
Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Laborer	\$16.66		1	
Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Machine Operator	\$16.66		1	
Metal Fabrication (In Shop)	Welder	\$16.66		1	
Millwright	Journey Level	\$80.28	15J	4C	
Modular Buildings	Journey Level	\$16.66		1	
Painters	Journey Level	\$56.09	6Z	11J	
Pile Driver	Crew Tender	\$80.50	15J	11U	9I
Pile Driver	Journey Level	\$84.81	15J	11U	
Plasterers	Journey Level	\$78.60	7Q	1R	
Plasterers	Nozzleman	\$82.70	7Q	1R	
Playground & Park Equipment Installers	Journey Level	\$16.66		1	
Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	\$95.37	5A	1G	
Power Equipment Operators	Asphalt Plant Operator	\$90.27	15J	3K	8I
Power Equipment Operators	Assistant Engineer	\$86.60	7A	11H	8I
Power Equipment Operators	Barrier Machine (zipper)	\$89.47	15J	3K	8I

Power Equipment Operators	Batch Plant Operator: Concrete	\$89.47	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Bobcat	\$84.87	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment	\$84.87	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Brooms	\$84.87	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Bump Cutter	\$89.47	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Cableways	\$90.27	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Chipper	\$89.47	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Compressor	\$84.87	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42m	\$90.27	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Finish Machine - laser Screed	\$84.87	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure	\$88.78	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Up To 42m	\$89.47	15J	3K	8%

Power Equipment Operators	Conveyors	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over	\$94.85	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under	\$86.60	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150' of boom (including jib with attachments)	\$92.98	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments	\$91.25	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250' of boom including jib with attachments	\$93.95	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300' of boom including jib with attachments	\$94.85	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150' of boom(including jib with attachments)	\$92.08	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons	\$93.95	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons	\$90.55	7A	11H	8J

Power Equipment Operators	Crusher	\$89.47	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Deck Engineer/deck Winches (power)	\$89.47	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Derricks: on building work	\$92.08	7A	11H	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Dozers D-9 & Under	\$88.78	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount	\$88.78	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Drilling Machine	\$91.20	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type	\$86.60	7A	11H	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco & Similar Equipment	\$89.47	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Forklift: 3000 lbs and over with attachments	\$90.55	7A	11H	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments	\$86.60	7A	11H	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Grade Engineer: Using Blueprints, Cut Sheets,etc.	\$89.47	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Gradechecker/stakeman	\$84.87	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Guardrail punch/Auger	\$89.47	15J	3K	8%

Power Equipment Operators	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. & Over	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Horizontal/directional Drill Locator	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Horizontal/directional Drill Operator	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Hydralifts/boom trucks: 10 tons and under	\$86.60	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Hydralifts/boom trucks: over 10 tons	\$90.55	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Loader, Overhead 8 Yards. & Over	\$91.20	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Loaders, Plant Feed	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Loaders: Elevating Type Belt	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Locomotives, All	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J

Power Equipment Operators	Material Transfer Device	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Mechanics: all (Leadmen - \$0.50 per hour over mechanic)	\$92.98	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Motor patrol graders	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header And/or Shield	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Outside Hoists (elevators and manlifts), Air Tuggers, Strato	\$90.55	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons	\$91.25	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over	\$92.98	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons	\$92.08	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Pavement Breaker	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Pile Driver (other Than Crane Mount)	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J

Power Equipment Operators	Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher	\$88.78	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Posthole Digger, Mechanical	\$84.87	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Power Plant	\$84.87	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Pumps - Water	\$84.87	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Quad 9, HD 41, D10 And Over	\$90.27	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height based to boom	\$90.55	7A	11H	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Remote Control Operator On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment	\$90.27	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Rigger and Bellman	\$86.60	7A	11H	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman(Certified)	\$90.55	7A	11H	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Rollagon	\$90.27	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Roller, Other Than Plant Mix	\$84.87	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi-lift Materials	\$88.78	15J	3K	8%
Power Equipment Operators	Roto-mill, Roto-grinder	\$89.47	15J	3K	8%

Power Equipment Operators	Saws - Concrete	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers - Concrete & Carry All	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Service Engineers: equipment	\$90.55	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Shotcrete/gunite Equipment	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors Under 15 Metric Tons	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons	\$91.20	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 90 Metric Tons	\$92.12	15J	3K	8J

Power Equipment Operators	Slipform Pavers	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Spreader, Topsider & Screedman	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Subgrader Trimmer	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Tower Bucket Elevators	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Tower Crane: over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom	\$93.95	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Tower crane: up to 175' in height base to boom	\$92.98	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom.	\$94.85	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Trenching Machines	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over	\$91.25	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Truck crane oiler/driver: under 100 tons	\$90.55	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Truck Mount Portable Conveyor	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Vac Truck (Vactor Guzzler, Hydro Excavator)	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J

Power Equipment Operators	Welder	\$92.08	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators	Yo Yo Pay Dozer	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Asphalt Plant Operator	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Assistant Engineer	\$86.60	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Barrier Machine (zipper)	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Batch Plant Operator: Concrete	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Bobcat	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Brooms	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground	Bump Cutter	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Cableways	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Chipper	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Compressor	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Attachment Over 42m

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Concrete Finish Machine - laser Screed	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Attachment Up To 42m

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Conveyors	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over	\$94.85	7A	11H	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under	\$86.60	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150' of boom (including jib with attachments)	\$92.98	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments	\$91.25	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250' of boom including jib with attachments	\$93.95	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300' of boom including jib with attachments	\$94.85	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150' of boom(including jib with attachments)	\$92.08	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons	\$93.95	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A- frame over 10 tons	\$90.55	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Crusher	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Deck Engineer/deck Winches (power)	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Derricks: on building work	\$92.08	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Dozers D-9 & Under	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Drilling Machine	\$91.20	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type	\$86.60	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco & Similar Equipment	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Forklift: 3000 lbs and over with attachments	\$90.55	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments	\$86.60	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground	Grade Engineer: Using Blueprints, Cut Sheets,etc.	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Gradechecker/stakeman	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Guardrail punch/Auger	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. & Over	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Horizontal/directional Drill Locator	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Horizontal/directional Drill Operator	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Hydralifts/boom trucks: 10 tons and under	\$86.60	7A	11H	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment

Operators- Underground	Hydralifts/boom trucks: over 10 tons	\$90.55	7A	11H	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loader, Overhead 8 Yards. & Over	\$91.20	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders, Plant Feed	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Loaders: Elevating Type Belt	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Locomotives, All	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Material Transfer Device	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Mechanics: all (Leadmen - \$0.50 per hour over mechanic)	\$92.98	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Motor patrol graders	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground	Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J

Sewer & Water	Header And/or Shield				
Power Equipment	Oil Distributors, Blower				
Operators- Underground	Distribution & Mulch	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J
Sewer & Water	Seeding Operator				
Power Equipment	Outside Hoists (elevators				
Operators- Underground	and manlifts), Air Tuggers,	\$90.55	7A	11H	8J
Sewer & Water	Strato				
Power Equipment	Overhead, bridge type				
Operators- Underground	Crane: 20 tons through 44	\$91.25	7A	11H	8J
Sewer & Water	tons				
Power Equipment	Overhead, bridge type:				
Operators- Underground	100 tons and over	\$92.98	7A	11H	8J
Sewer & Water					
Power Equipment	Overhead, bridge type: 45				
Operators- Underground	tons through 99 tons	\$92.08	7A	11H	8J
Sewer & Water					
Power Equipment					
Operators- Underground	Pavement Breaker	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J
Sewer & Water					
Power Equipment	Pile Driver (other Than				
Operators- Underground	Crane Mount)	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Sewer & Water					
Power Equipment	Plant Oiler - Asphalt,				
Operators- Underground	Crusher	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
Sewer & Water					
Power Equipment	Posthole Digger,				
Operators- Underground	Mechanical	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J
Sewer & Water					

Power Equipment					
Operators- Underground	Power Plant	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J
Sewer & Water					
Power Equipment					
Operators- Underground	Pumps - Water	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J
Sewer & Water					
Power Equipment					
Operators- Underground	Quad 9, HD 41, D10 And	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Sewer & Water	Over				
Power Equipment					
Operators- Underground	Quick Tower: no cab,	\$90.55	7A	11H	8J
Sewer & Water	under 100 feet in height based to boom				
Power Equipment					
Operators- Underground	Remote Control Operator				
Sewer & Water	On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment					
Operators- Underground	Rigger and Bellman	\$86.60	7A	11H	8J
Sewer & Water					
Power Equipment					
Operators- Underground	Rigger/Signal Person,	\$90.55	7A	11H	8J
Sewer & Water	Bellman(Certified)				
Power Equipment					
Operators- Underground	Rollagon	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Sewer & Water					
Power Equipment					
Operators- Underground	Roller, Other Than Plant	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J
Sewer & Water	Mix				
Power Equipment					
Operators- Underground	Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi-	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
	lift Materials				

Power Equipment

Sewer & Water

Operators- Undergr

Operators- Underground

Operators- Underground

Operators- Underground

Operators- Underground

Operators- Underground

Operators- Underground

Operators- Underground

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons	\$91.20	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 90 Metric Tons	\$92.12	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Slipform Pavers	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Spreader, Topsider & Screedman	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Subgrader Trimmer	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Bucket Elevators	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower Crane: over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom	\$93.95	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Tower crane: up to 175' in height base to boom	\$92.98	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground	Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom.	\$94.85	7A	11H	8J

Sewer & Water

Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type	\$90.27	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Trenching Machines	\$88.78	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over	\$91.25	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck crane oiler/driver: under 100 tons	\$90.55	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Truck Mount Portable Conveyor	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Vac Truck (Vactor Guzzler, Hydro Excavator)	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Welder	\$92.08	7A	11H	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type	\$84.87	15J	3K	8J
Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer & Water	Yo Yo Pay Dozer	\$89.47	15J	3K	8J

Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Journey Level In Charge	\$65.20	5A	4A
Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Spray Person	\$61.74	5A	4A
Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Equipment Operator	\$65.00	5A	4A
Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer	\$58.29	5A	4A
Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer Groundperson	\$43.05	5A	4A
Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	\$100.71	5A	1G
Residential Brick Mason	Journey Level	\$27.02		1
Residential Carpenters	Journey Level	\$47.01		1
Residential Cement Masons	Journey Level	\$45.99		1
Residential Drywall Applicators	Journey Level	\$51.52	15J	4C
Residential Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	\$77.66	5P	1E
Residential Electricians	Journey Level	\$44.11		1
Residential Glaziers	Journey Level	\$56.50	7L	1H
Residential Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	\$78.96	15J	4C
Residential Laborers	Journey Level	\$33.97		1

Residential Marble Setters	Journey Level	\$29.29		1
Residential Painters	Journey Level	\$29.33		1
Residential Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	\$57.55	5A	1G
Residential Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	\$105.42	7F	1E
Residential Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level	\$105.42	7F	1E
Residential Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	\$62.66	7C	3J
Residential Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	\$57.51		1
Residential Stone Masons	Journey Level	\$29.29		1
Residential Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	\$16.66		1
Residential Terrazzo/Tile Finishers	Journey Level	\$21.96		1
Residential Tile Setters	Journey Level	\$25.98		1
Roofers	Journey Level	\$67.45	5A	3H
Roofers	Using Irritable Bituminous Materials	\$70.45	5A	3H
Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	\$105.42	7F	1E
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Boilermaker	\$61.07	7X	4J

Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Carpenter	\$51.85	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Crane Operator	\$44.29	7V	1
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Electrician	\$61.12	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Heat & Frost Insulator	\$96.42	15H	11C
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Laborer	\$60.73	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Machinist	\$60.93	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Operating Engineer	\$44.29	7V	1
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Painter	\$60.93	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Pipefitter	\$61.21	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Rigger	\$61.07	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Sheet Metal	\$60.94	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Shipwright	\$51.85	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Warehouse/Teamster	\$44.29	7V	1
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	New Construction Welder / Burner	\$61.07	7X	4J

Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Boilermaker	\$61.07	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Carpenter	\$51.85	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Crane Operator	\$45.06	7Y	4K
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Electrician	\$61.12	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Heat & Frost Insulator	\$96.42	15H	11C
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Laborer	\$60.73	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Machinist	\$60.93	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Operating Engineer	\$45.06	7Y	4K
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Painter	\$60.93	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Pipefitter	\$61.21	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Rigger	\$61.07	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Sheet Metal	\$60.94	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Shipwright	\$51.85	7X	4J
Shipbuilding & Ship Repair	Ship Repair Warehouse / Teamster	\$45.06	7Y	4K
Sign Makers & Installers (Electrical)	Sign Installer	\$26.17		1
Sign Makers & Installers (Electrical)	Sign Maker	\$20.33		1

Sign Makers & Installers (Non-Electrical)	Sign Installer	\$33.43	1	
Sign Makers & Installers (Non-Electrical)	Sign Maker	\$22.79	1	
Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	\$63.29	15J	4C
Solar Controls For Windows	Journey Level	\$16.66		1
Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	\$103.19	5C	1X
Stage Rigging Mechanics (Non Structural)	Journey Level	\$16.66		1
Stone Masons	Journey Level	\$76.07	7E	1N
Street And Parking Lot Sweeper Workers	Journey Level	\$21.69		1
Surveyors	Assistant Construction Site Surveyor	\$90.55	7A	11H 8J
Surveyors	Chainman	\$86.60	7A	11H 8J
Surveyors	Construction Site Surveyor	\$92.08	7A	11H 8J
Surveyors	Drone Operator (when used in conjunction with surveying work only)	\$86.60	7A	11H 8J
Surveyors	Ground Penetrating Radar	\$86.60	7A	11H 8J
Telecommunication Technicians	Journey Level	\$60.28	6Z	1B

Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Cable Splicer	\$42.62	5A	2B
Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Hole Digger/Ground Person	\$27.97	5A	2B
Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Telephone Equipment Operator (Light)	\$35.60	5A	2B
Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Telephone Lineperson	\$40.28	5A	2B
Terrazzo Workers	Journey Level	\$70.61	7E	1N
Tile Setters	Journey Level	\$68.61	7E	1N
Tile, Marble & Terrazzo Finishers	Finisher	\$59.44	7E	1N
Traffic Control Stripers	All cleanup required in connection with traffic control stripers work (Group 1)	\$95.41	15L	1K
Traffic Control Stripers	Handling, painting and installing of all car stops, stop signs and any other type sign (Group 2)	\$62.69	15L	1K
Traffic Control Stripers	Installation of guard rail and posts and similar protective devices (Group 2)	\$62.69	15L	1K
Traffic Control Stripers	Installation of parking gates, ticket spitters and other mechanical and	\$62.69	15L	1K

automatic control devices
(Group 2)

Traffic Control Stripers	Installation of plastic metal or composition button, or lines used instead of paint (Group 1)	\$95.41	15L	1K
Traffic Control Stripers	Line removal; chemical sand and hydro-blast, paint and button (Group 1)	\$95.41	15L	1K
Traffic Control Stripers	Manufacturing and installation of all car stops and control devices and similar traffic regulators (Group 2)	\$62.69	15L	1K
Traffic Control Stripers	Manufacturing, painting, stenciling, servicing, repairing, placing and removal of traffic safety and control devices/barricades (Group 2)	\$62.69	15L	1K
Traffic Control Stripers	Painting and installing lines, arrows, bumpers, curbs, etc., on parking lots, air fields, highways, game courts (Group 1)	\$95.41	15L	1K
Traffic Control Stripers	Preparation and maintenance of all surfaces (Group 1)	\$95.41	15L	1K
Traffic Control Stripers	Seal coating, slurry coating and other surface	\$62.69	15L	1K

protection (Group 2)

Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix Over 16 Yards	\$82.95	15J	11M	8M
Truck Drivers	Asphalt Mix To 16 Yards	\$82.11	15J	11M	8M
Truck Drivers	Dump Truck	\$82.11	15J	11M	8M
Truck Drivers	Dump Truck & Trailer	\$82.95	15J	11M	8M
Truck Drivers	Other Trucks	\$82.95	15J	11M	8M
Truck Drivers - Ready Mix	Transit Mix	\$82.95	15J	11M	8M
Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Irrigation Pump Installer	\$16.66		1	
Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Oiler	\$16.66		1	
Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Well Driller	\$18.30		1	

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.

Overtime Codes Continued

1. 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.
- O. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays, holidays and after twelve (12) hours, Monday through Friday and after ten (10) hours on Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- P. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if circumstances warrant) and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- Q. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and up to ten (10) hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day Monday through Saturday and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Christmas day) shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Christmas day shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.
- R. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage.
- U. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Labor Day) shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.
- V. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Thanksgiving Day and Christmas day) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Thanksgiving Day and Christmas day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- W. All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays (except make-up days due to conditions beyond the control of the employer)) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- X. The first four (4) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first twelve (12) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. When holiday falls on Saturday or Sunday, the day before Saturday, Friday, and the day after Sunday, Monday, shall be considered the holiday and all work performed shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- Y. All hours worked outside the hours of 5:00 am and 5:00 pm (or such other hours as may be agreed upon by any employer and the employee) and all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day (10 hours per day for a 4 x 10 workweek) and on Saturdays and holidays (except labor day) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. (except for employees who are absent from work without prior approval on a scheduled workday during the workweek shall be paid at the straight-time rate until they have worked 8 hours in a day (10 in a 4 x 10 workweek) or 40 hours during that workweek.) All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and Labor Day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- Z. All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid the straight time rate of pay in addition to holiday pay.

Overtime Codes Continued

2. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
- B. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.
- F. The first eight (8) hours worked on holidays shall be paid at the straight hourly rate of wage in addition to the holiday pay. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- M. This code appears to be missing. All hours worked on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- R. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays and all hours worked over sixty (60) in one week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- U. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over 12 hours in a day or on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
3. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
- F. All hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on paid holidays shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage including holiday pay.
- H. All work performed on Sundays between March 16th and October 14th and all Holidays shall be compensated for at two (2) times the regular rate of pay. Work performed on Sundays between October 15th and March 15th shall be compensated at one and one half (1-1/2) times the regular rate of pay.
- J. All hours worked between the hours of 10:00 pm and 5:00 am, Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at a one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- K. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal 5 am to 6pm shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday and Holidays, and all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a single shift shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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

Overtime Codes Continued

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

EXCEPTION:

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

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

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

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

On a four-day, ten-hour weekly schedule, either Monday thru Thursday or Tuesday thru Friday schedule, all hours worked after ten shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. The Monday or Friday not utilized in the normal four-day, ten hour work week, and Saturday shall be paid at one and one half (1½) times the regular shift rate for the first eight (8) hours. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- G. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- I. The First eight (8) hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) per day on Saturdays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

Overtime Codes Continued

4. J. The first eight (8) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on a Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- K. All hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, so long as Saturday is the sixth consecutive day worked. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- L. The first twelve (12) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on a Saturday in excess of twelve (12) hours shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on a holiday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, except that all hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay.
- S. On a four (4) day ten (10) hour workweek scheduled Monday through Thursday, or Tuesday through Friday, work performed in excess of (10) hours shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the hourly rate of pay. On Monday through Friday, work performed outside the normal work hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. shall be paid at one and one-half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate, (except for special shifts or multiple shift operations).
- All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All work performed 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.
- Multiple Shift Operations: When the first shift of a multiple shift (a two or three shift) operation is started at the basic straight time rate or at a specific overtime rate, all shifts of that day's operation shall be completed at that rate. Special Shifts: The Special Shift Premium is the basic hourly rate of pay plus \$2.00 an 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 more than four (4) hours of a special shift can only be performed outside the normal 6am 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 the 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).
- 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.

Overtime Codes Continued

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

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

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

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

Overtime Codes Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overtime Codes Continued

11. F. 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-half times the hourly rate of wage for the first eight (8) hours. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- G. 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 nine (9) hours or more. When an employee returns to work without at least nine (9) 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 nine (9) hours rest period.
- H. 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 ten (10) hours or more. When an employee returns to work without at least ten (10) 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 ten (10) hours rest period.
- J. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- K. On Monday through Friday hours worked outside 4:00 am and 5:00 pm, and the first two (2) hours after eight (8) hours worked shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate. All hours worked over 10 hours per day Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays worked shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- L. An employee working outside 5:00 am and 5:00 pm shall receive an additional two dollar (\$2.00) per hour for all hours worked that shift. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at one and one-half 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.

Overtime Codes Continued

11. M. 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.
- Work performed outside the normal work hours of 5:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. shall be paid at one and one-half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate, (except for special shifts or multiple shift operations). When the first shift of a multiple shift (a two or three shift) operation is started at the basic straight time rate or at a specific overtime rate, all shifts of that day's operation shall be completed at that 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 of 5:00 am to 6:00 pm, then a special shift may be worked at the straight time rate, plus the shift pay premium when applicable. The starting time of work will be arranged to fit such conditions of work. Such shift shall consist of eight (8) hours work for eight (8) hours pay or ten (10) hours work for ten (10) hours pay for four ten shifts.
- 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. All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday, all work performed over twelve (12) hours, and all work performed on holidays shall be paid at double the straight time rate of pay.
- Shift Pay Premium: In an addition to any overtime already required, all hours worked between the hours of 6:00 pm and 5:00 am shall receive an additional two dollars (\$2.00) per hour.
- N. All work performed over twelve hours in a shift and all work performed on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the straight time rate.
- Any time worked over eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid double the straight time rate, except employees assigned to work six 10-hour shifts per week shall be paid double the straight time rate for any time worked on Saturday over 10 hours.
- O. All work performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay.

Overtime Codes Continued

11. P. Work performed in excess of ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established and all work on Saturdays, except for make-up days shall be paid at time and one-half (1 ½) the straight time rate.
- Work performed outside the normal work hours of 5:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. shall be paid at one and one-half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate, (except for special shifts or multiple shift operations). When the first shift of multiple shift (a two or three shift) operation is started at the basic straight time rate or at a specific overtime rate, all shifts of that day's operation shall be completed at that 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 of 5:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., then a special shift may be worked at the straight time rate, plus the shift pay premium when applicable. The starting time of work will be arranged to fit such conditions of work. Such shifts shall consist of eight (8) hours work for eight (8) hours pay or ten (10) hours work for ten (10) hours pay for four ten-hour shifts.
- 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.
- Q. 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 35% over the hourly rate of wage. Work performed on Sundays shall be paid at double time. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- R. On Monday through Saturday hours worked outside 6:00 am and 7:00 pm, and all hours after eight (8) hours worked shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate. All hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- When a holiday falls on a Saturday, the Friday before shall be the observed holiday. When a holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be the observed holiday.
- S. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. In the event the job is down due to weather conditions, or other conditions beyond the control of the Employer, then Saturday may be worked at the straight time rate, for the first eight (8) hours, or the first ten (10) hours when a four day ten hour workweek has been established.
- 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.
- 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.

Benefit Code Key – Effective 8/31/2025 thru 3/3/2026

11. T. 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.
- U. 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.
- If, 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 a Special Shift may be worked, Monday through Friday, at the straight-time rate. The starting time of work for the Special Shift will be arranged to fit such conditions of work. Such Special Shift shall consist of eight (8) hours of work for eight (8) hours of pay or ten (10) hours of work for ten(10) hours of pay on a four-ten workday schedule.

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).

Holiday Codes Continued

5. I. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6).
- K. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas, And Christmas Day (9).
- L. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).
- N. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (9).
- P. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday And Saturday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas, And Christmas Day (9). If A Holiday Falls On Sunday, The Following Monday Shall Be Considered As A Holiday.
- Q. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6).
- R. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day After Thanksgiving Day, One-Half Day Before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day. (7 1/2).
- S. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7).
- Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8).

Holiday Codes Continued

6. G. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and Christmas Eve Day (11).
- H. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, New Year's Eve Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, The Day After Christmas, And A Floating Holiday (10).
- 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.

Holiday Codes Continued

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.

Holiday Codes Continued

7. 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.

Holiday Codes Continued

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

Holiday Codes Continued

15. G. New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, the last scheduled workday before Christmas, and Christmas Day (9). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
- H. Holidays: New Year's Day, 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, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (9). 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.
- K. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
- L. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's 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. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.
- M. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve Day and Christmas Day (9). 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.
- N. 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). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.
- O. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas day, and Christmas Day (10). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.

Benefit Code Key – Effective 8/31/2025 thru 3/3/2026

Note Codes

8. D. Workers working with supplied air on hazmat projects receive an additional \$1.00 per hour.
- L. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: \$0.75, Level B: \$0.50, And Level C: \$0.25.
- M. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows: Levels A & B: \$1.00, Levels C & D: \$0.50.
- N. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: \$1.00, Level B: \$0.75, Level C: \$0.50, And Level D: \$0.25.
- S. Effective August 31, 2012 – A Traffic Control Supervisor shall be present on the project whenever flagging or spotting or other traffic control labor is being utilized. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. This classification is only effective on or after August 31, 2012.
- T. Effective August 31, 2012 – A Traffic Control Laborer performs the setup, maintenance and removal of all temporary traffic control devices and construction signs necessary to control vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic during construction operations. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. This classification is only effective on or after August 31, 2012.
- U. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows – Class A Suit: \$2.00, Class B Suit: \$1.50, And Class C Suit: \$1.00. Workers performing underground work receive an additional \$0.40 per hour for any and all work performed underground, including operating, servicing and repairing of equipment. The premium for underground work shall be paid for the entire shift worked. Workers who work suspended by a rope or cable receive an additional \$0.50 per hour. The premium for work suspended shall be paid for the entire shift worked. Workers who do “pioneer” work (break open a cut, build road, etc.) more than one hundred fifty (150) feet above grade elevation receive an additional \$0.50 per hour.
8. V. In addition to the hourly wage and fringe benefits, the following depth and enclosure premiums shall be paid. The premiums are to be calculated for the maximum depth and distance into an enclosure that a diver reaches in a day. The premiums are to be paid one time for the day and are not used in calculating overtime pay.
- Depth premiums apply to depths of fifty feet or more. Over 50' to 100' - \$2.00 per foot for each foot over 50 feet. Over 101' to 150' - \$3.00 per foot for each foot over 101 feet. Over 151' to 220' - \$4.00 per foot for each foot over 220 feet. Over 221' - \$5.00 per foot for each foot over 221 feet.
- Enclosure premiums apply when divers enter enclosures (such as pipes or tunnels) where there is no vertical ascent and is measured by the distance travelled from the entrance. 25' to 300' - \$1.00 per foot from entrance. 300' to 600' - \$1.50 per foot beginning at 300'. Over 600' - \$2.00 per foot beginning at 600'.
- W. Meter Installers work on single phase 120/240V self-contained residential meters. The Lineman/Groundmen rates would apply to meters not fitting this description.

Note Codes Continued

- 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.

- 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.

Note Codes Continued

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

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

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

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

- D. Industrial Painter wages are required for painting within industrial facilities such as treatment plants, pipelines, towers, dams, bridges, power generation facilities and manufacturing facilities such as chemical plants, etc., or anywhere abrasive blasting is necessary to prepare surfaces, or hazardous materials encapsulation is required.
- E. Heavy Construction includes construction, repair, alteration or additions to the production, fabrication or manufacturing portions of industrial or manufacturing plants, hydroelectric or nuclear power plants and atomic reactor construction. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: \$1.00, Level B: \$0.75, Level C: \$0.50, And Level D: \$0.25.
- F. Industrial Painter wages are required for painting within industrial facilities such as treatment plants, pipelines, towers, dams, power generation facilities and manufacturing facilities such as chemical plants, etc., or anywhere abrasive blasting is necessary to prepare surfaces, or hazardous materials encapsulation is required.
- H. One (1) person crew shall consist of a Party Chief. (Total Station or similar one (1) person survey system). Two (2) person survey party shall consist of a least a Party Chief and a Chain Person. Three (3) person survey party shall consist of at least a Party Chief, an Instrument Person, and a Chain Person.

Benefit Code Key – Effective 8/31/2025 thru 3/3/2026

9. I. 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'.
- Employees may be required to perform any combination of work within the Diving team/crew, (with the exception of dive Supervisor) provided they are paid at the highest rate at which he/she has worked for the shift.
- L. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: \$0.75, Level B: \$0.50, And Level C: \$0.25.
- 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.

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APPENDIX 2 – FEDERAL WAGE RATES

"General Decision Number: WA20250001 **09/05/2025**

Superseded General Decision Number: WA20240001

State: Washington

Construction Type: Highway

Counties: Washington Statewide.

HIGHWAY (Excludes D.O.E. Hanford Site in Benton and Franklin Counties)

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(1).

If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:	. Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.75 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 2025.
If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:	. Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$13.30 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2025.

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts>.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/03/2025
1	02/07/2025
2	03/21/2025
3	04/25/2025
4	05/30/2025
5	06/06/2025
6	06/27/2025
7	07/18/2025
8	08/08/2025
9	08/22/2025
10	08/29/2025
11	09/05/2025

CARP0003-001 06/01/2021

SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON: CLARK, COWLITZ, 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 WAHAKIYAKUM Counties.

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters:		
CARPENTERS.....	\$ 44.38	16.87
DIVERS TENDERS.....	\$ 49.09	16.87
DIVERS.....	\$ 93.09	16.87
DRYWALL.....	\$ 44.38	16.87
MILLWRIGHTS.....	\$ 46.89	16.87
PILEDRIYERS.....	\$ 44.97	16.87

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 DALLIES, AND VANCOUYER, (NOTE: All dispatches for Washington State Counties: Cowlitz, Wahkiakum and Pacific shall be from Longview Local #1707 and mileage shall be computed from that point.)

ZONE 1: Projects located within 30 miles of the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities
 ZONE 2: Projects located more than 30 miles and less than 40 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities
 ZONE 3: Projects located more than 40 miles and less than 50 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities
 ZONE 4: Projects located more than 50 miles and less than 60 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities.
 ZONE 5: Projects located more than 60 miles and less than 70 miles of the respective city of the above mentioned cities
 ZONE 6: Projects located more than 70 miles of the respected city of the above mentioned cities

 CARP0030-017 06/01/2021

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.....	\$ 49.18	19.01
CARPENTERS ON CREOSOTE MATERIAL.....	\$ 47.02	19.01
CARPENTERS.....	\$ 49.18	19.01
DIVERS TENDER.....	\$ 54.54	19.01
DIVERS.....	\$ 103.43	19.01
PILEDRIIVER, DRIVING, PULLING, CUTTING, PLACING COLLARS, SETTING, WELDING OR CRESOTE TREATED MATERIAL, ALL PILING.....	\$ 49.58	19.01

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - ALL CLASSIFICATIONS EXCEPT MILLWRIGHTS AND PILEDRIIVERS

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

Seattle	Olympia	Bellingham
Auburn	Bremerton	Anacortes
Renton	Shelton	Yakima
Aberdeen-Hoquiam	Tacoma	Wenatchee
Ellensburg	Everett	Port Angeles
Centralia	Mount Vernon	Sunnyside
Chelan	Pt. Townsend	

Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles	Free
26-35 radius miles	\$1.00/hour
36-45 radius miles	\$1.15/hour
46-55 radius miles	\$1.35/hour
Over 55 radius miles	\$1.55/hour

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

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

Zone Pay:

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

CARP0059-002 06/01/2024

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.....	\$ 41.86	16.56
GROUP 2.....	\$ 47.42	18.96
GROUP 3.....	\$ 47.41	16.61
GROUP 4.....	\$ 45.86	16.56
GROUP 5.....	\$ 105.46	16.56
GROUP 6.....	\$ 51.73	16.56
GROUP 7.....	\$ 52.73	16.56
GROUP 8.....	\$ 48.41	16.56
GROUP 9.....	\$ 55.73	16.56

CARPENTER & DIVER CLASSIFICATIONS:

GROUP 1: Carpenter

GROUP 2: Millwright, Machine Erector

GROUP 3: Piledriver - includes driving, pulling, cutting,
placing collars, setting, welding, or creosote treated
material, on all piling

GROUP 4: Bridge, Dock, and Wharf carpenters

GROUP 5: Diver Wet

GROUP 6: Diver Tender, Manifold Operator, ROV Operator

GROUP 7: Diver Standby

GROUP 8: Assistant Diver Tender, ROV Tender/Technician

GROUP 9: Manifold Operator-Mixed Gas

ZONE PAY:

ZONE 1	0-45 MILES	FREE
ZONE 2	45-100	\$4.00/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/PILEDRIIVER: 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.

CARP0096-002 06/01/2025

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
MILLWRIGHT.....	\$ 55.39	22.38

CARP0770-004 06/01/2021

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

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER		
CARPENTERS ON CREOSOTE		
MATERIAL.....	\$ 47.02	19.01
CARPENTERS.....	\$ 49.18	19.01
DIVERS TENDER.....	\$ 54.54	19.01
DIVERS.....	\$ 103.43	19.01
PILEDRIIVER, DRIVING, PULLING, CUTTING, PLACING COLLARS, SETTING, WELDING OR CRESOTE TREATED		
MATERIAL, ALL PILING.....	\$ 49.58	19.01

(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

CARP1607-010 06/01/2025

CHELAN, DOUGLAS, GRANT, KLINKITAT, KITTITAS, OKANOGAN, and YAKIMA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
MILLWRIGHT.....	\$ 59.99	25.43

ELEC0046-001 08/05/2024

CALLAM, JEFFERSON, KING AND KITSAP COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 80.94	31.06
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 73.58	30.84

* ELEC0048-003 01/01/2025

CLARK, KLIKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 44.22	21.50
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 63.50	29.73

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 Delorme Street Atlas USA 2006 plus.

 ELEC0048-029 01/01/2025

COWLITZ AND WAHIAKUM COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 44.22	21.50
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 63.50	29.73

 * ELEC0073-001 07/01/2025

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

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 34.10	16.68
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 49.55	19.09

*** ELEC0076-002 08/31/2025**

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

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 71.65	26.76
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 65.14	26.56

ELEC0112-005 06/01/2025

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

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 63.00	27.87
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 60.00	27.78

ELEC0191-003 06/01/2022

ISLAND, SAN JUAN, SNOHOMISH, SKAGIT AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 44.23	17.73
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 53.20	27.51

ELEC0191-004 06/01/2018

CHELAN, DOUGLAS, GRANT AND OKANOGAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER.....	\$ 40.82	17.63
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 42.45	21.34

ENGI0302-092 06/01/2025

KING AND SNOHOMISH COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
Group 1.....	\$ 61.93	27.57
Group 1A.....	\$ 62.85	27.57
Group 1AA.....	\$ 63.75	27.57
Group 1AAA.....	\$ 64.66	27.57
Group 2.....	\$ 61.14	27.57
Group 3.....	\$ 60.46	27.57
Group 4.....	\$ 56.63	27.57

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

Group 1AAA

Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over; Tower Cranes: over 250? in height from base to boom.

Group 1AA

Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons; Leverman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 90 metric tons; Tower Crane: over 175? through 250? in height, base to boom.

Group 1A

Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Drilling Machine; Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over; Tower Crane: up to 175? in height base to boom; Loader: Overhead 8 yards & over; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 50 metric tons and up to 90 metric tons; Mechanics.

Group 1

Asphalt plant Operators; Cableways; Concrete Pump: Truck mount with boom attachment over 42M; Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons; Derricks: on building work; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment 45 yards & over; Loader: Overhead 6 yards but not including 8 yards; Motor Patrol Graders; Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header and/or Shield; Quad 9, HD 41, D10 and over; Remote Control Operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers, self-propelled: 45 yards and over; Spreader: Topsider & Screedman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: over 30 metric tons and up to 50 metric tons; Slipform Pavers; Transporters: all track or truck type; Welder.

Group 2

Batch Plant Operator: concrete; Barrier Machine: (Zipper); Bump Cutter; Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments; Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete Pump: truck mount with boom attachment up to 42M; Crusher; Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (Power); Grade Engineer: using blue prints, cut sheets, etc.; -Finishing Machine: Bidwell and Gamaco & Similar Equipment; Guardrail Punch; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment under 45 yards; Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator; Loaders: Overhead under 6 yards; Loaders: Plant Feed; Locomotives: all; Material Transfer Device; Piledriver: (other than crane mount); Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height base to boom; Roto-Mill, Roto-Grinder; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractor: 15 to 30 metric tons; Subgrader Trimmer; Scraper: self propelled under 45 yards; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; -Vac Truck (Vactor Guzzler, Hydro Excavator); Yo Yo Pay Dozer.

Group 3

Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons; Concrete Pump: Mounted or trailer high pressure line pump, pump high pressure; Conveyors; Dozers: D-9 & under; Drill Oilers: auger type, truck or crane mount; 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; Plant Oiler: asphalt, crusher; Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified); Roller: plant mix or multi-lift materials; Saws: Concrete; Scrapers: concrete & carry all Service Engineers: equipment; Trenching Machines; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: under 100 tons; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors: under 15 metric tons.

Group 4

Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine: Laser Screed; Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under; Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type; Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker/Stakeman; Hydralifts/Boom Trucks: 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator; Pavement Breaker; Posthole Digger: mechanical; Power Plant; Pumps: water; -Rigger and Bellman; Roller: other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors: Farm all type; Shotcrete/Gunite Equipment; Brokk: Remote demolition equipment

ENGI0302-093 06/01/2025

SKAGIT AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
Group 1.....	\$ 61.47	27.57
Group 1A.....	\$ 62.39	27.57
Group 1AA.....	\$ 63.29	27.57
Group 1AAA.....	\$ 64.19	27.57
Group 2.....	\$ 60.69	27.57
Group 3.....	\$ 60.02	27.57
Group 4.....	\$ 56.19	27.57

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

Group 1AAA

Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over; Tower Cranes: over 250? in height from base to boom.

Group 1AA

Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons;

Leverman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 90 metric tons;
Tower Crane: over 175? through 250? in height, base to boom.

Group 1A

Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Drilling Machine; Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over; Tower Crane: up to 175? in height base to boom; Loader: Overhead 8 yards & over; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 50 metric tons and up to 90 metric tons; Mechanics.

Group 1

Asphalt plant Operators; Cableways; Concrete Pump: Truck mount with boom attachment over 42M; Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons; Derricks: on building work; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment 45 yards & over; Loader: Overhead 6 yards but not including 8 yards; Motor Patrol Graders; Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header and/or Shield; Quad 9, HD 41, D10 and over; Remote Control Operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers, self-propelled: 45 yards and over; Spreader: Topsider & Screedman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: over 30 metric tons and up to 50 metric tons; Slipform Pavers; Transporters: all track or truck type; Welder.

Group 2

Batch Plant Operator: concrete; Barrier Machine: (Zipper); Bump Cutter; Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments; Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete Pump: truck mount with boom attachment up to 42M; Crusher; Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (Power); Grade Engineer: using blue prints, cut sheets, etc.; -Finishing Machine: Bidwell and Gamaco & Similar Equipment; Guardrail Punch; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment under 45 yards; Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator; Loaders: Overhead under 6 yards; Loaders: Plant Feed; Locomotives: all; Material Transfer Device; Piledriver: (other than crane mount); Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height base to boom; Roto-Mill, Roto-Grinder; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractor: 15 to 30 metric tons; Subgrader Trimmer; Scraper: self propelled under 45 yards; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; -Vac Truck (Vactor Guzzler, Hydro Excavator); Yo Yo Pay Dozer.

Group 3

Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons; Concrete Pump: Mounted or trailer high pressure line pump, pump high pressure; Conveyors; Dozers: D-9 & under; Drill Oilers: auger type, truck or crane mount; 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; Plant Oiler: asphalt, crusher; Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified); Roller: plant mix or multi-lift materials; Saws: Concrete; Scrapers: concrete & carry all Service Engineers: equipment; Trenching Machines; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: under 100 tons; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors: under 15 metric tons.

Group 4

Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine: Laser Screed; Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under; Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type; Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker/Stakeman; Hydralifts/Boom Trucks: 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator; Pavement Breaker; Posthole Digger: mechanical; Power Plant; Pumps: water; -Rigger and Bellman; Roller: other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors: Farm all type; Shotcrete/Gunite Equipment; Brokk: Remote demolition equipment

ENGI0302-094 06/01/2025

KITSAP COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
Group 1.....	\$ 60.93	27.57
Group 1A.....	\$ 61.83	27.57
Group 1AA.....	\$ 62.73	27.57
Group 1AAA.....	\$ 63.62	27.57
Group 2.....	\$ 60.14	27.57
Group 3.....	\$ 59.49	27.57
Group 4.....	\$ 55.68	27.57

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

Group 1AAA

Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over; Tower Cranes: over 250? in height from base to boom.

Group 1AA

Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons; Leverman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 90 metric tons; Tower Crane: over 175? through 250? in height, base to boom.

Group 1A

Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Drilling Machine; Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over; Tower Crane: up to 175? in height base to boom; Loader: Overhead 8 yards & over; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 50 metric tons and up to 90

metric tons; Mechanics.

Group 1

Asphalt plant Operators; Cableways; Concrete Pump: Truck mount with boom attachment over 42M; Cranes: 45 tons through 99 tons, under 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons; Derricks: on building work; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment 45 yards & over; Loader: Overhead 6 yards but not including 8 yards; Motor Patrol Graders; Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header and/or Shield; Quad 9, HD 41, D10 and over; Remote Control Operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers, self-propelled: 45 yards and over; Spreader: Topsider & Screedman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: over 30 metric tons and up to 50 metric tons; Slipform Pavers; Transporters: all track or truck type; Welder.

Group 2

Batch Plant Operator: concrete; Barrier Machine: (Zipper); Bump Cutter; Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments; Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete Pump: truck mount with boom attachment up to 42M; Crusher; Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (Power); Grade Engineer: using blue prints, cut sheets, etc.; -Finishing Machine: Bidwell and Gamaco & Similar Equipment; Guardrail Punch; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment under 45 yards; Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator; Loaders: Overhead under 6 yards; Loaders: Plant Feed; Locomotives: all; Material Transfer Device; Piledriver: (other than crane mount); Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height base to boom; Roto-Mill, Roto-Grinder; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractor: 15 to 30 metric tons; Subgrader Trimmer; Scraper: self propelled under 45 yards; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; -Vac Truck (Vactor Guzzler, Hydro Excavator); Yo Yo Pay Dozer.

Group 3

Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons; Concrete Pump: Mounted or trailer high pressure line pump, pump high pressure; Conveyors; Dozers: D-9 & under; Drill Oilers: auger type, truck or crane mount; 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; Plant Oiler: asphalt, crusher; Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified); Roller: plant mix or multi-lift materials; Saws: Concrete; Scrapers: concrete & carry all Service Engineers: equipment; Trenching Machines; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: under 100 tons; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors: under 15 metric tons.

Group 4

Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine; Laser Screed; Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under; Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type; Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker/Stakeman; Hydralifts/Boom Trucks: 10 tons and under; Oil distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch Seeding Operator; Pavement Breaker; Posthole Digger: mechanical; Power Plant; Pumps: water; -Rigger and Bellman; Roller: other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors: Farm all type; Shotcrete/Gunite Equipment; Brokk: Remote demolition equipment

 ENGI0302-095 06/01/2025

CHELAN (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), CLALLAM, DOUGLAS (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KITTITAS (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), MASON, OKANOGAN (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), SAN JUNA, AND YAKIMA (WEST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
Group 1.....	\$ 60.67	27.57
Group 1A.....	\$ 61.56	27.57
Group 1AA.....	\$ 62.47	27.57
Group 1AAA.....	\$ 63.35	27.57
Group 2.....	\$ 59.88	27.57
Group 3.....	\$ 59.23	27.57
Group 4.....	\$ 55.43	27.57

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

Group 1AAA

Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes Friction: 200 tons and over; Tower Cranes: over 250? in height from base to boom.

Group 1AA

Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250? of boom including jib with attachments; Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons; Leverman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 90 metric tons; Tower Crane: over 175? through 250? in height, base to boom.

Group 1A

Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Drilling Machine; Overhead, bridge type: 100 tons and over; Tower Crane: up to 175? in height base to boom; Loader: Overhead 8 yards & over; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: over 50 metric tons and up to 90 metric tons; Mechanics.

Group 1

Asphalt plant Operators; Cableways; Concrete Pump: Truck mount with boom attachment over 42M; Cranes: 45 tons

through 99 tons, under 150? of boom (including jib with attachments); Overhead, bridge type: 45 tons through 99 tons; Derricks: on building work; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment 45 yards & over; Loader: Overhead 6 yards but not including 8 yards; Motor Patrol Graders; Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header and/or Shield; Quad 9, HD 41, D10 and over; Remote Control Operator on rubber tired earth moving equipment; Rollagon; Scrapers, self-propelled: 45 yards and over; Spreader: Topsider & Screedman; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: over 30 metric tons and up to 50 metric tons; Slipform Pavers; Transporters: all track or truck type; Welder.

Group 2

Batch Plant Operator: concrete; Barrier Machine: (Zipper); Bump Cutter; Cranes: 20 tons through 44 tons with attachments; Overhead, bridge type Crane: 20 tons through 44 tons; Chipper; Concrete Pump: truck mount with boom attachment up to 42M; Crusher; Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (Power); Grade Engineer: using blue prints, cut sheets, etc.; -Finishing Machine: Bidwell and Gamaco & Similar Equipment; Guardrail Punch; Hard Tail End Dump: articulating off-road equipment under 45 yards; Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator; Loaders: Overhead under 6 yards; Loaders: Plant Feed; Locomotives: all; Material Transfer Device; Piledriver: (other than crane mount); Quick Tower: no cab, under 100 feet in height base to boom; Roto-Mill, Roto-Grinder; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractor: 15 to 30 metric tons; Subgrader Trimmer; Scraper: self propelled under 45 yards; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: 100 tons and over; Truck Mount Portable Conveyor; -Vac Truck (Vactor Guzzler, Hydro Excavator); Yo Yo Pay Dozer.

Group 3

Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons; Concrete Pump: Mounted or trailer high pressure line pump, pump high pressure; Conveyors; Dozers: D-9 & under; Drill Oilers: auger type, truck or crane mount; 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; Plant Oiler: asphalt, crusher; Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified); Roller: plant mix or multi-lift materials; Saws: Concrete; Scrapers: concrete & carry all Service Engineers: equipment; Trenching Machines; Truck Crane Oiler/Driver: under 100 tons; Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors: under 15 metric tons.

Group 4

Assistant Engineer; Bobcat; Brooms; Compressor; Concrete Finish Machine: Laser Screed; Cranes, A-frame: 10 tons and under; Elevator and man-lift: permanent and shaft type; Forklifts: under 3000 lbs. with attachments; Gradechecker/Stakeman; Hydralifts/Boom Trucks: 10 tons and

under; Oil distributors, Blower Distribution & Mulch
 Seeding Operator; Pavement Breaker; Posthole Digger:
 mechanical; Power Plant; Pumps: water; -Rigger and Bellman;
 Roller: other than plant mix; Wheel Tractors: Farm all
 type; Shotcrete/Gunite Equipment; Brokk: Remote demolition
 equipment

 ENGI0302-124 06/01/2024

ASOTIN, BENTON, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, LINCOLN, SPOKANE, STEVENS,
 WALLA WALLA, AND WHITMAN

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 35.91	22.45
GROUP 2.....	\$ 36.28	22.45
GROUP 3.....	\$ 36.99	22.45
GROUP 4.....	\$ 37.18	22.45
GROUP 5.....	\$ 37.37	22.45
GROUP 6.....	\$ 37.69	22.45
GROUP 7.....	\$ 38.01	22.45
GROUP 8.....	\$ 39.88	22.45

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, Saginaw or similar); Canal Lining Machine (concrete); Chipper (without crane); Cleaning & Doping Machine (pipeline); Deck Engineer; Elevating Belt-type Loader (Euclid, Barber Green & similar); Elevating Grader-type Loader (Dumora, 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 Operator (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 dragline; Derricks & Stiffleys (65 tons & over); Elevating Belt (Holland type); Heavy equipment robotics operator; Loader (360 degrees revolving Koehring Scooper or similar); Loaders (overhead & front-end, over 8 yds. to 10 yds.); Rubber-tired Scrapers (multiple engine with three or more scrapers); Shovels (3 yds. & over); Whirleys & Hammerheads, ALL; H.D. Mechanic; H.D. Welder; Hydraulic Platform Trailers (Goldhofer, Shaurerly and Similar); Ultra High Pressure Waterjet Cutting Tool System Operator (30,000 psi); Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator

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

ENGI0302-125 06/01/2024

ADAMS, CHELAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), FERRY, GRANT, OKANOGAN (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN), PEND OREILLE, STEVENS, AND YAKIMA (EAST OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN) COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 38.91	22.45
GROUP 2.....	\$ 39.28	22.45
GROUP 3.....	\$ 39.99	22.45
GROUP 4.....	\$ 40.18	22.45
GROUP 5.....	\$ 40.37	22.45
GROUP 6.....	\$ 40.69	22.45
GROUP 7.....	\$ 40.01	22.45
GROUP 8.....	\$ 42.88	22.45

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, Saginaw or similar); Canal Lining Machine (concrete); Chipper (without crane); Cleaning & Doping Machine (pipeline); Deck Engineer; Elevating Belt-type Loader (Euclid, Barber Green & similar); Elevating Grader-type Loader (Dumor, Adams or similar); Generator Plant Engineers (diesel or electric); Gunnite Combination Mixer & Compressor; Locomotive Engineer; 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 Operator (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 dragline; Derricks & Stifflegs (65 tons & over); Elevating Belt (Holland type); Heavy equipment robotics operator; Loader (360 degrees revolving Koehring Scooper or similar); Loaders (overhead & front-end, over 8 yds. to 10 yds.); Rubber-tired Scrapers (multiple engine with three or more scrapers); Shovels (3 yds. & over); Whirleys & Hammerheads, ALL; H.D. Mechanic; H.D. Welder; Hydraulic Platform Trailers (Goldhofer, Shaurerly and Similar); Ultra High Pressure Waterjet Cutting Tool System Operator (30,000 psi); Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator

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

 ENGI0612-001 06/01/2025

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.....	\$ 62.32	27.32
GROUP 1AA.....	\$ 63.22	27.32
GROUP 1AAA.....	\$ 64.11	27.32
GROUP 1.....	\$ 61.41	27.32
GROUP 2.....	\$ 60.63	27.32
GROUP 3.....	\$ 59.96	27.32
GROUP 4.....	\$ 56.15	27.32

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 eligible for compensation in accordance with the following group schedule relative to the level of hazardous waste as outlined in the specific hazardous waste project site safety plan.

H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing, 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.

ENGI0612-008 06/01/2025

LEWIS AND PACIFIC (PORTION LYING NORTH OF A PARALLEL LINE EXTENDING WEST FROM THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF WAHKAUKUM COUNTY TO THE SEA) 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.....	\$ 61.22	27.32
GROUP 1AA.....	\$ 62.12	27.32
GROUP 1AAA.....	\$ 62.99	27.32
GROUP 1.....	\$ 60.32	27.32
GROUP 2.....	\$ 59.56	27.32
GROUP 3.....	\$ 58.89	27.32
GROUP 4.....	\$ 55.13	27.32

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 eligible for compensation in accordance with the following group schedule relative to the level of hazardous waste as outlined in the specific hazardous waste project site safety plan.

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

H-2 Class "C" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$1.00 per hour.

H-3 Class "B" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$1.50 per hour.

H-4 Class "A" Suit - Base wage rate plus \$2.00 per hour.

ENGI0612-012 06/01/2025

THURSTON 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.....	\$ 61.81	27.32
GROUP 1AA.....	\$ 62.71	27.32
GROUP 1AAA.....	\$ 63.59	27.32
GROUP 1.....	\$ 60.91	27.32
GROUP 2.....	\$ 60.14	27.32
GROUP 3.....	\$ 59.46	27.32
GROUP 4.....	\$ 55.68	27.32

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 tons 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 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, Barber 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 eligible for compensation in accordance with the following group schedule relative to the level of hazardous waste as outlined in the specific hazardous waste project site safety plan.

H-1 Base wage rate when on a hazardous waste site when not outfitted with protective clothing, 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.

 ENGI0701-002 01/01/2025

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLICKITAT, PACIFIC (SOUTH), SKAMANIA, AND
 WAHIAKUM COUNTIES

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS: ZONE 1

	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 58.94	17.15
GROUP 1A.....	\$ 61.10	17.15
GROUP 1B.....	\$ 63.26	17.15
GROUP 2.....	\$ 57.03	17.15
GROUP 3.....	\$ 55.88	17.15
GROUP 4.....	\$ 52.55	17.15
GROUP 5.....	\$ 51.31	17.15
GROUP 6.....	\$ 48.09	17.15

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 projects located in Clark & Cowlitz County,
 Washington except that portion of Cowlitz County in the Mt.
 St. Helens "Blast Zone" shall receive Zone I pay for all
 classifications.

All jobs or projects located in the area outside the
 identified boundary above, but less than 50 miles from the
 Portland City Hall shall receive Zone II pay for all
 classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the
 Portland City Hall, but outside the identified border
 above, shall receive Zone III pay for all classifications.

For the following cities: ALBANY; BEND; COOS BAY; EUGENE;
 GRANTS PASS; KLAMATH FALLS; MEDFORD; ROSEBURG

All jobs or projects located within 30 miles of the
 respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall
 receive Zone I pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 30 miles and less than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone II pay for all classifications.

All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone III pay for all classifications.

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

Group 1

Concrete Batch Plant 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 steer (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 Feeder; Crusher Oiler;
Deckhand; Drill, Directional Locator; Fork Lift; Grade
Checker; Guardrail Punch Oiler; Hydrographic Seeder
Machine, straw, pulp or seed; Hydrostatic Pump Operator;
Mixer Box (CTB, dry batch, etc.); Oiler; Plant Oiler; Pump
(any power); Rail, Brakeman, Switchman, Motorman; Rail,
Tamping Machine, mechanical, self-propelled; Rigger; Roller
grading (not asphalt); Truck, Crane Oiler-Driver

IRON0014-005 07/07/2025

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

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER.....	\$ 43.40	32.77

IRON0029-002 07/07/2025

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLIKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA, AND WAHKAUKUM
COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER.....	\$ 48.31	34.52

IRON0086-002 07/07/2025

YAKIMA, KITTITAS AND CHELAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER.....	\$ 43.40	32.77

IRON0086-004 07/07/2025

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS,
MASON, PIERCE, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON, AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER.....	\$ 57.94	34.52

LABO0238-004 06/01/2023

A-1 AREA: ASOTIN, BENTON, FRANKLIN, GARFIELD, LINCOLN, SPOKANE,
WALLA WALLA, & WHITMAN COUNTIESA-2 AREA: ADAMS, COLUMBIA, DOUGLAS (East of 120th Meridian),
FERRY, GRANT, OKANOGAN, PEND OREILLE, & STEVENS COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER (A-1)		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 30.88	15.70
GROUP 2.....	\$ 33.72	15.70
GROUP 3.....	\$ 34.03	15.70
GROUP 4.....	\$ 34.33	15.70
GROUP 5.....	\$ 34.64	15.70
LABORER (A-2)		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 33.88	15.60
GROUP 2.....	\$ 36.72	15.60
GROUP 3.....	\$ 37.03	15.60
GROUP 4.....	\$ 37.33	15.60
GROUP 5.....	\$ 37.64	15.60

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 squeezecrete or similar machine, 6 inches and smaller); Confined Space Attendant; Concrete Signalman; Crusher Feeder; Demolition (to include clean-up, burning, loading, wrecking and salvage of all material); Dumpman; Fence Erector; 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 Buckler 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; Asphalt 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); Guniting (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 06/01/2023

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.....	\$ 34.97	15.70

LABO0242-003 06/01/2022

KING COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 29.82	13.80
GROUP 2A.....	\$ 34.20	13.80
GROUP 3.....	\$ 42.86	13.80
GROUP 4.....	\$ 43.90	13.80
GROUP 5.....	\$ 44.62	13.80
Group 6.....	\$ 45.91	13.90

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 06/01/2022

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

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 29.82	13.80
GROUP 2.....	\$ 34.20	13.80
GROUP 3.....	\$ 42.86	13.80
GROUP 4.....	\$ 43.90	13.80
GROUP 5.....	\$ 44.62	13.80

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 06/01/2022

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

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 29.82	13.80
GROUP 2.....	\$ 34.20	13.80
GROUP 3.....	\$ 42.86	13.80
GROUP 4.....	\$ 43.90	13.80
GROUP 5.....	\$ 44.62	13.80

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 gas operated tool; Timber Person-sewer (lagger shorer and cribber); Track Liner Power; Tugger Operator; Vibrator; Well Point Laborer

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

LABO0335-001 06/01/2022

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.....	\$ 37.98	13.80
GROUP 2.....	\$ 38.76	13.80
GROUP 3.....	\$ 39.35	13.80
GROUP 4.....	\$ 39.85	13.80
GROUP 5.....	\$ 34.75	13.80
GROUP 6.....	\$ 31.61	13.80
GROUP 7.....	\$ 27.44	13.80

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 Scalars, 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 06/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
Hod Carrier.....	\$ 37.98	13.80

LABO0348-003 06/01/2022

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

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 25.37	13.80
GROUP 2.....	\$ 29.16	13.80
GROUP 3.....	\$ 31.94	13.80
GROUP 4.....	\$ 32.72	13.80
GROUP 5.....	\$ 32.09	13.19

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 07/01/2025

STATEWIDE EXCEPT CLARK, COWLITZ, KLINKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA,
AND WAHIAKUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
STRIPERS.....	\$ 41.80	20.85

PAIN0010-012 07/01/2025

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLINKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA, AND WAHIAKUM
COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER (Brush, Roller, Spray & Sandblasting).....	\$ 39.94	16.68

PAIN0010-013 07/01/2025

CLARK, COWLITZ, KLINKITAT, PACIFIC, SKAMANIA and WAHIAKUM
COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
HIGHWAY & PARKING LOT STRIPER.....	\$ 41.19	17.09

PAIN0300-007 07/01/2025

CLALLAM, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING, KITSAP, LEWIS,
MASON, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT, SNOHOMISH, THURSTON, AND
WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER.....	\$ 41.24	14.70

PAIN0427-005 07/01/2025

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, Sandblasting, Over 30'/Swing Stage Work, Brush, Roller, Striping, Steam-cleaning, and Spray).....	\$ 36.26	17.01

PLAS0072-004 06/01/2025

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.....	\$ 40.89	18.64

Zone Differential (Add to Zone 1 rate): Zone 2 - \$3.00

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 06/01/2024

CLALLAM, COWLITZ, GRAYS HARBOR, ISLAND, JEFFERSON, KING,
KITSAP, LEWIS, MASON, PACIFIC, PIERCE, SAN JUAN, SKAGIT,
SNOHOMISH, THURSTON, WAHAKIAKUM AND WHATCOM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON CEMENT MASON.....	\$ 54.16	21.27
COMPOSITION, TROWEL MACHINE, GRINDER, POWER TOOLS, GUNNITE NOZZLE.....	\$ 54.66	21.27
TROWELING MACHINE OPERATOR ON COMPOSITION.....	\$ 54.66	21.27

PLAS0555-002 06/01/2025

CLARK, KLICKITAT AND SKAMANIA COUNTIES

ZONE 1:

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON		
CEMENT MASONS DOING BOTH		
COMPOSITION/POWER		
MACHINERY AND		
SUSPENDED/HANGING SCAFFOLD...\$ 48.05		20.31
CEMENT MASONS ON		
SUSPENDED, SWINGING AND/OR		
HANGING SCAFFOLD.....\$ 47.09		20.31
CEMENT MASONS.....\$ 46.13		20.31
COMPOSITION WORKERS AND		
POWER MACHINERY OPERATORS...\$ 47.09		20.31

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 06/01/2024

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 WAHAKIUM COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
ZONE 1		
GROUP 1.....\$ 33.09		17.63
GROUP 2.....\$ 33.24		17.63
GROUP 3.....\$ 33.40		17.63
GROUP 4.....\$ 33.72		17.63
GROUP 5.....\$ 33.97		17.63
GROUP 6.....\$ 34.18		17.63
GROUP 7.....\$ 34.42		17.63

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 lift truck w/load bearing surface; Articulated Dump Truck; Battery Rebuilders; Bus or Manhaul Driver; Concrete Buggies (power operated); Concrete Pump Truck; Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations there of: up to and including 10 cu. yds.; Lift Jitneys, Fork Lifts (all sizes in loading, unloading and transporting material on job site); Loader and/or Leverman on Concrete Dry Batch Plant (manually operated); Pilot Car; Pickup Truck; Solo Flat Bed and misc. Body Trucks, 0-10 tons; Truck Tender; Truck Mechanic Tender; Water Wagons (rated capacity) up to 3,000 gallons; Transit Mix and Wet or Dry Mix - 5 cu. yds. and under; Lubrication Man, Fuel Truck Driver, Tireman, Wash Rack, Steam Cleaner or combinations; Team Driver; Slurry Truck Driver or Leverman; Tireman

GROUP 2: Boom Truck/Hydra-lift or Retracting Crane; Challenger; Dumpsters or similar equipment all sizes; Dump Trucks/Articulated Dumps 6 cu to 10 cu.; Flaherty Spreader Driver or Leverman; Lowbed Equipment, Flat Bed Semi-trailer or doubles transporting equipment or wet or dry materials; Lumber Carrier, Driver-Straddle Carrier (used in loading, unloading and transporting of materials on job site); Oil Distributor Driver or Leverman; Transit mix and wet or dry mix trucks: over 5 cu. yds. and including 7 cu. yds.; Vacuum Trucks; Water truck/Wagons (rated capacity) over 3,000 to 5,000 gallons

GROUP 3: Ammonia Nitrate Distributor Driver; Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 10 cu. yds. and including 30 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Self-Propelled Street Sweeper; Transit mix and wet or dry mix truck: over 7 cu yds. and including 11 cu yds.; Truck Mechanic-Welder-Body Repairman; Utility and Clean-up Truck; Water Wagons (rated capacity) over 5,000 to 10,000 gallons

GROUP 4: Asphalt Burner; Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi-Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 30 cu. yds. and including 50 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Fire Guard; Transit Mix and Wet or Dry Mix Trucks, over 11 cu. yds. and including 15 cu. yds.; Water Wagon (rated capacity) over 10,000 gallons to 15,000 gallons

GROUP 5: Composite Crewman; Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 50 cu. yds. and including 60 cu. yds. includes Articulated Dump Trucks

GROUP 6: Bulk Cement Spreader w/o Auger; Dry Pre-Batch concrete Mix Trucks; Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains of combinations thereof: over 60 cu. yds. and including 80 cu. yds., and includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Skid Truck

GROUP 7: Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dumps, including Semi Trucks and Trains or combinations thereof: over 80 cu. yds. and including 100 cu. yds., includes Articulated Dump Trucks; Industrial Lift Truck (mechanical tailgate)

* TEAM0174-001 06/01/2025

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:.....	\$ 55.43	27.52
GROUP 2:.....	\$ 54.59	27.52
GROUP 3:.....	\$ 51.78	27.52
GROUP 4:.....	\$ 46.81	27.52
GROUP 5:.....	\$ 54.98	27.52
ZONE B (25-45 miles from center of listed cities*):	Add \$.70	
per hour to Zone A rates.		
ZONE C (over 45 miles from centr of listed cities*):	Add	
\$1.00 per hour to Zone A rates.		

*Zone pay will be calculated from the city center of the following listed cities:

BELLINGHAM	CENTRALIA	RAYMOND	OLYMPIA
EVERETT	SHELTON	ANACORTES	BELLEVUE
SEATTLE	PORT ANGELES	MT. VERNON	KENT
TACOMA	PORT TOWNSEND	ABERDEEN	BREMERTON

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - "A-frame or Hydralift" trucks and Boom trucks or similar equipment when "A" frame or "Hydralift" and Boom truck or similar equipment is used; Buggymobile; Bulk Cement Tanker; Dumpsters and similar equipment, Tournorockers, Tournowagon, Tournotrailer, Cat DW series, Terra Cobra, Le Tourneau, Westinghouse, Athye Wagon, Euclid Two and Four-Wheeled power tractor with trailer and similar top-loaded equipment transporting material: Dump Trucks, side, end and bottom dump, including semi-trucks and trains or combinations thereof with 16 yards to 30 yards capacity: Over 30 yards \$.15 per hour additional for each 10 yard increment; Explosive Truck (field mix) and similar equipment; Hyster Operators (handling bulk loose aggregates); Lowbed and Heavy Duty Trailer; Road Oil Distributor Driver; Spreader, Flaherty Transit mix used exclusively in heavy construction; Water Wagon and Tank Truck-3,000 gallons and over capacity

GROUP 2 - Bulllifts, or similar equipment used in loading or unloading trucks, transporting materials on job site; Dumpsters, and similar equipment, Tournorockers, Tournowagon, Turnotrailer, Cat. D.W. Series, Terra Cobra, Le Tourneau, Westinghouse, Athye wagon, Euclid two and four-wheeled power tractor with trailer and similar top-loaded equipment transporting material: Dump trucks, side, end and bottom dump, including semi-trucks and trains or combinations thereof with less than 16 yards capacity; Flatbed (Dual Rear Axle); Grease Truck, Fuel Truck, Greaser, Battery Service Man and/or Tire Service Man; Leverman and loader at bunkers and batch plants; Oil tank transport; Scissor truck; Slurry Truck; Sno-Go and similar equipment; Swampers; Straddler Carrier (Ross, Hyster) and similar equipment; Team Driver; Tractor (small, rubber-tired) (when used within Teamster jurisdiction); Vacuum truck; Water Wagon and Tank trucks-less than 3,000 gallons capacity; Winch Truck; Wrecker, Tow truck and similar equipment

GROUP 3 - Flatbed (single rear axle); Pickup Sweeper; Pickup Truck. (Adjust Group 3 upward by \$2.00 per hour for onsite work only)

GROUP 4 - Escort or Pilot Car

GROUP 5 - Mechanic

HAZMAT PROJECTS

Anyone working on a HAZMAT job, where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated as a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows:

LEVEL C: +\$.25 per hour - This level uses an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.

LEVEL B: +\$.50 per hour - Uses same respirator protection as Level A. Supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical "splash suit."

LEVEL A: +\$.75 per hour - This level utilizes a fully-encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line.

TEAM0690-004 06/01/2024

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.....	\$ 36.83	20.93
GROUP 2.....	\$ 39.47	20.93
GROUP 3.....	\$ 39.58	20.93
GROUP 4.....	\$ 39.91	20.93
GROUP 5.....	\$ 40.02	20.93
GROUP 6.....	\$ 40.22	20.93
GROUP 7.....	\$ 40.56	20.93
GROUP 8.....	\$ 40.88	20.93
AREA 2:		
GROUP 1.....	\$ 33.83	20.93
GROUP 2.....	\$ 36.47	20.93
GROUP 3.....	\$ 36.58	20.93
GROUP 4.....	\$ 36.91	20.93
GROUP 5.....	\$ 37.02	20.93
GROUP 6.....	\$ 37.22	20.93
GROUP 7.....	\$ 37.56	20.93
GROUP 8.....	\$ 37.88	20.93

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; Dumptr (6 yds. & under); Flat Bed Truck with Hydraulic System; Fork Lift (3001-16,000 lbs.); Fuel Truck Driver, Steamcleaner & Washer; Power Operated Sweeper; Rubber-tired Tunnel Jumbo; Scissors Truck; Slurry Truck Driver; Straddle Carrier (Ross, Hyster, & similar); Tireperson; Transit Mixers & Truck Hauling Concrete (3 yd. to & including 6 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom & articulated end dump (3 yards to and including 6 yds.); Warehouseperson (to include shipping & receiving); Wrecker & Tow Truck

GROUP 4: A-Frame; Burner, Cutter, & Welder; Service Greaser; Trucks, side, end, bottom & articulated end dump (over 6 yards to and including 12 yds.); Truck Mounted Hydro Seeder; Warehouseperson; Water Tank truck (0-8,000 gallons)

GROUP 5: Dumptr (over 6 yds.); Lowboy (50 tons & under); Self-loading Roll Off; Semi-Truck & Trailer; Tractor with Steer Trailer; Transit Mixers and Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 6 yds. to and including 10 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom and end dump (over 12 yds. to & including 20 yds.); Truck-Mounted Crane (with load bearing surface either mounted or pulled, up to 14 ton); Vacuum Truck (super sucker, guzzler, etc.)

GROUP 6: Flaherty Spreader Box Driver; Flowboys; Fork Lift (over 16,000 lbs.); Dumps (Semi-end); Mechanic (Field); Semi-end Dumps; Transfer Truck & Trailer; Transit Mixers & Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 10 yds. to & including 20 yds.); Trucks, side, end, bottom and articulated end dump (over 20 yds. to & including 40 yds.); Truck and Pup; Tournarocker, DWs & similar with 2 or more 4 wheel-power tractor with trailer, gallonage or yardage scale, whichever is greater Water Tank Truck (8,001- 14,000 gallons); Lowboy(over 50 tons)

GROUP 7: Oil Distributor Driver; Stringer Truck (cable operated trailer); Transit Mixers & Trucks Hauling Concrete (over 20 yds.); Truck, side, end, bottom end dump (over 40 yds. to & including 100 yds.); Truck Mounted Crane (with load bearing surface either mounted or pulled (16 through 25 tons);

GROUP 8: Prime Movers and Stinger Truck; Trucks, side, end, bottom and articulated end dump (over 100 yds.); Helicopter Pilot Hauling Employees or Materials

Footnote A - Anyone working on a HAZMAT job, where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated as a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows:

LEVEL C-D: - \$.50 PER HOUR (This is the lowest level of protection. This level may use an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.

LEVEL A-B: - \$1.00 PER HOUR (Uses supplied air in conjunction with a chemical splash suit or fully encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Employees shall be paid Hazmat pay in increments of four(4) and eight(8) hours.

NOTE:

Trucks Pulling Equipment Trailers: shall receive \$.15/hour over applicable truck rate

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

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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 <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

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) (iii)).

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

Union Rate Identifiers

A four-letter identifier beginning with characters other than "SU", "UAVG", "SA", or "SC" denotes that a union rate was prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2024. PLUM is an identifier of the union whose collectively bargained rate 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. The date, 07/01/2024 in the example, is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all changes over time that are reported to WHD in the rates in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing the classification.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

The UAVG identifier indicates that no single rate prevailed for those classifications, but that 100% of the data reported for the classifications reflected union rates. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 01/01/2024. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the State of Ohio. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/01/2024 in the example, indicates the date the wage determination was updated to reflect the most current union average rate.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January, to reflect a weighted average of the current rates in the collective bargaining agreements on which the rate is based.

Survey Rate Identifiers

The "SU" identifier indicates that either a single non-union rate prevailed (as defined in 29 CFR 1.2) for this classification in the survey or that the rate was derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As a weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SUFL2022-007 6/27/2024. SU indicates the rate is a single non-union prevailing rate or a weighted average of survey data for that classification. FL indicates the State of Florida. 2022 is the year of the 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. The date, 6/27/2024 in the example, indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

?SU? wage rates typically remain in effect until a new survey is conducted. However, the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has the discretion to update such rates under 29 CFR 1.6(c)(1).

State Adopted Rate Identifiers

The "SA" identifier indicates that the classifications and prevailing wage rates set by a state (or local) government were adopted under 29 C.F.R 1.3(g)-(h). Example: SAME2023-007 01/03/2024. SA reflects that the rates are state adopted. ME refers to the State of Maine. 2023 is the year during which the state completed the survey on which the listed classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. The date, 01/03/2024 in the example, reflects the date on which the classifications and rates under the ?SA? identifier took effect under state law in the state from which the rates were adopted.

----- WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- a) a survey underlying a wage determination
- b) an existing published wage determination
- c) an initial WHD letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- d) an initial conformance (additional classification and rate) determination

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be directed to the WHD Branch of Wage Surveys. Requests can be submitted via email to davisbaconinfo@dol.gov or by mail to:

Branch of Wage Surveys
Wage and Hour Division

U.S. Department of Labor
 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, DC 20210

Regarding any other wage determination matter such as conformance decisions, requests for initial decisions should be directed to the WHD Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Requests can be submitted via email to BCWD-Office@dol.gov or by mail 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 an initial decision has been issued, then any interested party (those affected by the action) that disagrees with the decision can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Requests for review and reconsideration can be submitted via email to dba.reconsideration@dol.gov or by mail 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 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.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION"

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APPENDIX 3 – GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

REVISED REPORT OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES

City of Fircrest
Emerson Street Sidewalk Improvements Project
Emerson Street from 67th Avenue West to Woodside Drive
Fircrest, Washington

For
SCJ Alliance
June 24, 2024

Project: SCJ-8-01

The logo consists of the letters 'N', 'V', and '5' in a bold, white, sans-serif font. Each letter is separated from the others by a thin vertical white line. The logo is positioned on the left side of a large, solid blue rectangular area that occupies the bottom third of the page.

N|V|5

June 24, 2024

SCJ Alliance
8730 Tallon Lane NE, Suite 200
Lacey, WA 98516

Attention: George Hilen

Revised Report of Geotechnical Engineering Services
City of Fircrest
Emerson Street Sidewalk Improvements Project
Emerson Street from 67th Avenue West to Woodside Drive
Fircrest, Washington
Project: SCJ-8-01

NV5 is pleased to submit this report of geotechnical engineering services to support the City of Fircrest's Emerson Street sidewalk improvements project in Fircrest, Washington. This report has been prepared in accordance with our proposal dated November 22, 2023.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you. Please contact us if you have questions regarding this report.

Sincerely,

NV5

Tyler A. Pierce, P.E.
Associate Engineer

VKO:TAP:SVM:sn

Attachments

One copy submitted

Document ID: SCJ-8-01-062424-geor-rev.docx

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BGS	below ground surface
CEC	cation exchange capacity
City	City of Fircrest
H:V	horizontal to vertical
pcf	pounds per cubic foot
psf	pounds per square foot
psi	pounds per square inch
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
SPT	standard penetration test
WSDOT	Washington State Department of Transportation
WSS	Washington Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction (2022)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of NV5's geotechnical investigation to support the City of Fircrest's (City's) Emerson Street sidewalk improvements project. The location of the site relative to surrounding physical features is shown on Figure 1. Existing conditions and the approximate exploration location are shown on Figure 2. The log of the exploration is presented in the Appendix. Acronyms and abbreviations used herein are defined above, immediately following the Table of Contents.

2.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES

The purpose of this study was to gather and review available subsurface information, conduct field explorations to evaluate subsurface conditions at the site, and provide geotechnical conclusions and engineering recommendations for the proposed improvements. Our scope of services includes slope stability analyses of the existing and proposed slope configurations as well as identifying appropriate retaining wall types and providing design parameters for them. Our recommendations are based on subsurface explorations and observation of the soil exposure on the slope.

3.0 SITE CONDITIONS

3.1 GENERAL

The sidewalk improvements project extends along Emerson Street, beginning at the west end of the existing concrete retaining wall, approximately 150 feet east of the centerline of 67th Avenue West to Woodside Drive (Figure 2). Project-specific stationing has been developed to assist with describing field observations. Subsurface conditions were evaluated by drilling one geotechnical boring and reviewing existing geologic maps for the project area.

3.2 SURFACE CONDITIONS

Along the proposed project alignment, Emerson Street east of the intersection with 67th Avenue West is currently configured with one lane in each direction and a westbound left turn lane to southbound 67th Avenue West. A rockery wall and concrete retaining wall are on the south side of Emerson Street, as shown on Figure 2; the north side of Emerson Street has no retaining walls. Portland cement concrete curb/gutter is on both sides of Emerson Street. A sidewalk runs the length of the project alignment on the north side of Emerson Street and a sidewalk on the south side of Emerson Street extends to the east end of the existing concrete retaining wall. Single-family homes border the alignment to the north and south. The alignment is along a deep cut with slopes extending up to 30 feet vertically above the roadway.

The existing rockery, from Sta 0+00 to Sta 0+90, was 3 to 4 feet high, increasing in height to the east. The existing concrete retaining wall, from Sta 0+90 to Sta 2+60, is 4 feet high and 7 inches thick. It has 2-inch-diameter weep holes spaced every 10 feet at the bottom of the wall; centered approximately 5.5 inches above the top of the sidewalk.

3.2.1 Slope Reconnaissance

On March 4, 2024, a representative from NV5 evaluated the conditions of the slope along the south side of the alignment. The slope was evaluated using a ½-inch-diameter steel T-probe to observe the relative density of soil along the slope. Our representative made the following observations:

- Sta 0+10: West end of the cut slope is approximately 15 feet high. T-probed approximately 1 inch through forest duff into dense glacial till.
- Sta 0+50: Probed approximately 4 to 6 inches through forest duff into dense glacial till.
- Sta 0+50 to 1+00: Slope is largely covered with ivy; probed 2 inches through surficial soil into dense glacial till.
- Sta 1+00 to 2+00: Slope dominated by blackberries. Probed 4 inches through surficial soil at the top of the wall into dense wall backfill.
- Sta 2+50: Exposed glacial till observed at upper slope; probed 2 inches through weathered surface into very dense undisturbed glacial till.
- Sta 3+00: Observed 6 to 8 inches of loose surficial forest duff halfway up slope; probed into dense glacial till.
- Sta 3+50 to 4+00: Slope becoming less steep; probed 2 inches through weathered surface into very dense undisturbed glacial till.
- Sta 4+50: Observed greater thickness of ivy on slope. Probed 4 inches through forest duff into dense glacial till.
- Sta 5+00 to 5+50: Height of slope decreases to the east. Probed 4 inches through forest duff into dense glacial till.
- Sta 6+00: Slope dominated by blackberries. The slope is approximately 6 feet high.
- Sta 6+25: End of slope, becomes grass.

Generally, the slope had 2 to 8 inches of loose forest duff over dense to very dense, weathered to unweathered glacial till. Surficial signs of slope movement or failure were not observed. Groundwater seepage was not observed along the slope.

3.3 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Subsurface conditions at the site were explored by drilling one boring (B-1) at the location shown on Figure 2. The boring was drilled to a depth of 20.2 feet BGS using hollow-stem auger techniques and was sampled every 2.5 feet for the upper 15 feet with the final sample taken at a depth of 20 feet BGS. The log of the exploration is presented in the Appendix.

Materials encountered in the drilled borings are summarized in the following sections.

3.3.1 Pavement

The boring was drilled through the roadway pavement. The pavement consisted of 7 inches of dense asphalt concrete pavement.

3.3.2 Fill

Fill was encountered in boring B-1 extending to a depth of approximately 1 foot BGS. The fill consisted of dense gravel with silt and sand.

3.3.3 Glacial Till

Glacial till was encountered below the fill to the end depth of the boring. The glacial till consisted of very dense, silty sand with gravel. While not encountered in the explorations, perched groundwater should be expected during the wet season, especially near the interface of the fill and the glacial till.

3.4 GROUNDWATER

Groundwater was not encountered during drilling. A water well near the intersection of Claremont and Sunrise, approximately 1,600 feet northeast of the center of this project, had a static groundwater level at a depth of 154 feet BGS on May 5, 1965. The Washington State Department of Ecology unique well identification number is AEF249.

4.0 DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 GENERAL

Based on our review of available information, the development history of the site, and the results of our explorations and analyses, it is our opinion that the site is suitable for construction of the proposed improvements.

- The proposed improvements primarily include construction of a retaining wall to support a cut slope that will be required on the south side of Emerson Street.
- Based on the 30-percent design drawings, the wall will be approximately 6.5 feet high. We assume the wall will either be a gravity or standard cantilever wall.
- Near-surface soil is of variable composition but will generally have a fines content of more than 25 percent, which will be susceptible to deterioration during wet weather.

Our specific recommendations and design guidelines for the improvements are presented in the following sections. These should be incorporated into the design and implemented during construction of the proposed development.

4.2 RETAINING WALLS

4.2.1 General

Unrestrained site walls should be designed to resist active earth pressures of 30 to 35 pcf when supporting slopes between 4H:1V and 2H:1V, respectively. Where retained slopes are between inclinations of 4H:1V and 2H:1V, the designer may linearly interpolate between these active earth pressures. For walls supporting the existing slope, supporting slopes may be as steep as 1H:1V and should be designed to resist active earth pressures of 45 pcf. Equivalent earth pressure for slope inclinations between 2H:1V and 1H:1V can be linearly interpolated between those slopes. For embedded building walls, a superimposed seismic lateral force should be calculated based on a dynamic force of $6H^2$ pounds per lineal foot of wall, where H is the height of the wall in feet and applied at 0.6H from the base of the wall. If other surcharges (e.g., foundations, vehicles, etc.) are within a horizontal distance from the back of a wall equal to twice the height of the wall, additional pressures may need to be accounted for in the wall design. Our office should be contacted for appropriate wall surcharges based on the actual magnitude and configuration of the applied loads.

4.2.2 Retaining Wall Foundation

Subgrade conditions are generally expected to be very dense glacial till. Minimal over-excavation of surface soil should be expected to reach the dense glacially consolidated soil. Based on existing and proposed grades, we assume over-excavations will be less than 1 foot thick. The geotechnical engineer should observe retaining wall foundation subgrade. Over-excavations beneath foundation elements should be backfilled with structural fill. Over-excavations should also extend 6 inches laterally beyond the edges of the foundations for each foot excavated below the planned bottom of footing.

Foundations supported on the very dense glacial till should be designed for an allowable bearing pressure of 5,000 psf. This is a net bearing pressure; the weight of the footing and overlying backfill can be ignored in calculating footing sizes. The recommended allowable bearing pressure applies to the total of dead plus long-term live loads and may be increased by one-third to account for short-term loads, such as those resulting from wind or seismic forces.

Foundations for walls in level ground areas should be embedded at least 12 inches below the adjacent grade. An exception to this is for walls near descending ground. If the ground descends at a slope of 2H:1V or steeper below a wall, a minimum embedment depth of 2 feet is required.

Based on our analysis, total post-construction static (consolidation-induced) settlement for conventional and semi-rigid foundation systems should be less than 1 inch, with differential settlement of up to ½ inch.

4.2.3 Retaining Wall Drainage

We recommend the walls be provided with drainage to reduce the potential for hydrostatic water pressure buildup. Positive drainage should be provided behind gravity retaining walls by placing a minimum 1-foot-wide zone of drain rock directly behind the wall. The free-draining backfill should meet the criteria for WSS 9-03.12(4), Gravel Backfill for Drains. The free draining backfill zone should extend from the base of the wall to within 2 feet of the finished ground surface. The top 1 foot of fill should consist of relatively impermeable soil to prevent infiltration of surface water into the wall drainage zone. For walls where seepage at the face of a wall is not objectionable, the walls can be provided with weep holes to discharge water from the free-draining wall backfill material. The weep holes should be 3 inches in diameter and spaced approximately 8 feet apart, center-to-center, along the base of the walls. The weep holes should be backed with galvanized, heavy-wire mesh to help prevent loss of the backfill material.

If weep holes are not preferred, a minimum 4-inch-diameter, perforated drainpipe should be installed within the free-draining material at the base of each wall. Drainpipe should consist of smooth-walled, perforated PVC pipe. The pipes should be placed with a minimum slope of 0.5 percent and routed to a suitable discharge location. The pipe installations should include a cleanout riser with cover at the upper end of each pipe run. The cleanouts could be placed in flush-mounted access boxes.

4.3 SIGNAL AND LUMINAIRE POLES

4.3.1 Foundation Design

It is our understanding that luminaire pole foundations are required as part of the project. We assume that the pole will have a drilled or excavated shaft foundation and will be constructed in accordance with the methodology of the WSDOT (2022) *Geotechnical Design Manual*, Chapter 17, “Foundation Design for Cantilever Signals, Strain Poles, Cantilever Signs, and Luminaries.” We recommend designing the pole foundation using the standard foundation design methodology identified in Chapter 17, Section 17.2.1. Foundation recommendations in accordance with Chapter 17 are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Signal and Luminary Pole Foundation Soil Parameters

Foundation Type	Location	Depth (feet BGS)	Allowable Lateral Soil Bearing Pressure ¹ (psf)	Friction Angle (degrees)	Moist Unit Weight (pcf)
Cantilever Signals and Strain Pole Standards (Types II, III, IV, and V)	B-1	1 to 20	4,500	38	130

1. Upper 1 foot of soil contribution should be neglected in design.

We anticipate the pole foundations will generally extend to depths between approximately 5 and 10 feet BGS. Groundwater was not encountered in our boring, but perched water may be encountered within the foundation excavation.

4.3.2 Shaft Construction

We recommend that drilled shaft foundations for the poles be installed using WSDOT procedures. Concrete should be cast neat against the sides of excavations. The use of temporary steel casing, drilling mud, or other types of procedures should be used as necessary to control the sloughing of sidewalls. Based on the conditions encountered in the borings, a temporary casing may not be necessary for the full depth of the foundation to control the sloughing, as very dense soil was encountered. If casing is used, it should be removed while the concrete is still fluid to achieve proper soil/cement contact. Slough should be removed from the bottom of the excavation before concrete is placed, because loose or disturbed soil in the excavation base could result in increased settlement.

Excavating the pole foundations with a backhoe or tracked excavator, rather than a drill rig, can result in a void space between the temporary form and the excavation sidewall. Loose, disturbed material should be removed from the sides and base of the excavation to expose firm, undisturbed material. Concrete should be poured directly against the exposed soil in the sides of the excavation. If a form is used, the annular space between the form and the sides of the excavation should be backfilled with controlled density fill with an unconfined compressive strength of 100 psi.

We recommend that NV5 be present during foundation excavation and/or drilling. NV5 will evaluate and confirm the adequacy of the subgrade soil with respect to the anticipated conditions.

5.0 SITE DEVELOPMENT

5.1 SITE PREPARATION

Site preparation activities will include removing vegetation and undesirable material, site grading, and subgrade preparation. Recommendations for these activities are discussed in the following sections.

5.1.1 Subgrade Preparation

The exposed subgrade within the improvement areas should be prepared for fill placement. Before fill is placed, construction stripping and grubbing should be completed to remove surficial organic material in accordance with WSS 2-03.3(14)B, Earth Embankment Construction. The existing subgrade should be recompacted and proof rolled until observations indicate that the subgrade is in a firm and unyielding condition. If soft or organic-rich areas are present, they should be over-excavated to firm bearing material and replaced with structural fill.

5.1.2 Subgrade Verification

Exposed subgrade should be evaluated by a representative from NV5 to verify that conditions are as anticipated and will provide the required support. Where sidewalk or hardscaped areas will be constructed, the exposed subgrade should be evaluated by proof rolling. The subgrade should be proof rolled with a fully loaded dump truck or similar heavy, rubber-tire construction equipment to identify soft, loose, or unsuitable areas. In areas where heavy equipment cannot access the subgrade, the subgrade should be evaluated by probing with a foundation probe. If soft or loose zones are identified, these areas should be excavated to the extent indicated by the engineer or technician and replaced with structural fill or stabilization material.

5.2 EXCAVATION

5.2.1 Permanent Slopes

Permanent cut or fill slopes should not exceed a gradient of 2H:1V, unless specifically evaluated for stability. Slopes that will be maintained by mowing should not be constructed steeper than 3H:1V. Slopes should be planted with appropriate vegetation to provide protection against erosion as soon as possible after grading. Surface water runoff should be collected and directed away from slopes to prevent water from running down the face of the slope.

5.2.2 Temporary Dewatering

Groundwater was not encountered at boring B-1 and was not observed seeping from the slope on the south side of Emerson Street. Perched water may be encountered within the glacial till if pockets of clean sand are exposed. If perched water is encountered, dewatering of excavations may be required. We anticipate sumps within the excavation will be sufficient to control perched groundwater seepage if encountered.

5.3 FILL MATERIALS

We anticipate fill material will be required for site grading, backfilling over-excavations, sidewalk and hardscape support, and retaining wall backfill. The recommended fill materials are discussed below.

5.3.1 On-Site Soil

The soil at the site that will likely be excavated and subsequently used as structural fill primarily consists of sand with varying amounts of silt and gravel. When used as structural fill, the on-site soil should be placed in lifts with a maximum uncompacted thickness of 8 inches. The soil should be compacted to not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined by ASTM D1557.

5.3.2 Off-Site Recycled Fill Materials

Off-site-generated recycled material should not be used on site without approval from the geotechnical engineer and acceptance by the City. The use of recycled material will be subject to performance criteria, gradation requirements, and hazardous material testing in conformance with WSS 9-03.21(1), General Requirements. Recycled material may be suitable for use beneath sidewalks and hardscape areas.

5.3.3 Structural Fill

Structural fill placed for general site grading in improved areas should consist of clean, free-draining granular soil (sand and gravel) that is free from organic material or other deleterious and man-made material, with a maximum particle size of approximately 3 inches and a maximum fines content of 5 percent by dry weight passing the U.S. Standard No. 200 sieve. The use of granular, free-draining material will increase the workability of the material during the wet season and the likelihood that the material can be placed and adequately compacted.

Imported granular material used for structural fill should be naturally occurring pit- or quarry-run rock, crushed rock, or crushed gravel and sand and should meet the specifications provided in WSS 9-03.14(1), Gravel Borrow, with the exception that the percentage passing the U.S. Standard No. 200 sieve does not exceed 5 percent by dry weight. Structural fill should be placed in lifts with a maximum uncompacted thickness of 12 inches and compacted to not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined by ASTM D1557.

5.3.4 Common Fill

Fill placed in areas of the site where structural support is not required (such as planters and landscaped areas) is defined as “common fill.” Common fill may contain a higher concentration of fines and organic material than structural fill but should be free of man-made material. Imported common fill should meet the specifications provided in WSS 9-03.14(3), Common Borrow. On-site material used for common fill should have an organic material content of less than 20 percent. Fill placed in non-structural areas should be compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined by ASTM D1557.

5.3.5 Drain Rock

Drain rock used against retaining walls should consist of granular material with a maximum particle size of 1 inch and should meet the specifications provided in WSS 9-03.12(4), Gravel

Backfill for Drains. The material should be free of roots, organic material, and other unsuitable material and should have less than 2 percent by dry weight passing the U.S. Standard No. 200 sieve (washed analysis).

5.3.6 Hardscape Crushed Surfacing

Imported granular material used as aggregate base for pavement and beneath hardscape areas should consist of 1½-inch-minus material or 5/8-inch-minus material meeting the specifications provided in WSS 9 03.9(3), Crushed Surfacing, with the exception that the aggregate should have less than 5 percent by dry weight passing the U.S. Standard No. 200 sieve and at least two mechanically fractured faces. The imported granular material should be placed in lifts with a maximum uncompacted thickness no greater than 12 inches and compacted to not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined by ASTM D1557.

5.3.7 Retaining Wall Select Backfill

Backfill material placed behind retaining walls and extending a horizontal distance of ½H, where H is the height of the retaining wall, should consist of select granular material that meets the specifications provided in WSS 9 03.12(2), Gravel Backfill for Walls. We recommend the select granular wall backfill be separated from general fill, native soil, and/or topsoil using a geotextile fabric that meets the specifications provided in WSS 9 33.2, Geosynthetic Properties for drainage geotextiles.

Backfill for retaining walls should be placed and compacted as recommended for structural fill, except for backfill placed immediately adjacent to walls. Backfill adjacent to walls should be compacted to a lesser standard to reduce the potential for generation of excessive pressure on the walls. Backfill within a horizontal distance of 3 feet from the retaining walls should be compacted to approximately 90 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined by ASTM D1557. Backfill placed within 3 feet of the wall should be compacted in lifts less than 6 inches thick using hand-operated tamping equipment (such as a jumping jack or vibratory plate compactor). If flatwork (slabs, sidewalk, or pavement) is placed adjacent to the wall, we recommend the upper 2 feet of fill be compacted to 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined by ASTM D1557.

5.3.8 Stabilization Material

Stabilization material to backfill over-excavations or to stabilize soft subgrade areas may consist of either of the following:

- WSS 9-03.9(2), Permeable Ballast
- WSS 9-13.7(2), Backfill for Rock Wall
- WSS 9 03.9(3), Crushed Surfacing Base Course

The initial lift of stabilization material used to fill over-excavations should be 18 inches thick and compacted to a firm condition. Successive lifts should be 12 inches thick and compacted to a dense and unyielding condition.

5.4 GEOSYNTHETICS

We have recommended the use of geotextiles for stabilizing the base of over-excavations when wet or saturated soil conditions are encountered and as a separator between subsurface drainage material and native material or fill. The geotextiles should be installed in conformance with the specifications provided in WSS 2-12, Construction Geosynthetic.

5.4.1 Stabilization Geotextile

We recommend using a woven geotextile stabilization material at the base of over-excavations and to stabilize the exposed subgrade beneath paved areas if construction is completed during the wet season. The geotextile should conform to the specifications for woven soil stabilization material provided in WSS 9-33.2(1), Geotextile Properties, Table 3, Geotextile for Separation or Soil Stabilization.

5.4.2 Separation and Drainage Geotextile

We recommend using a non-woven geotextile drainage material around subsurface drains to separate drain rock from adjacent material. The geotextile should conform to the specifications for non-woven separation material provided in WSS 9-33.2(1), Geotextile Properties, Table 3, Geotextile for Separation or Soil Stabilization.

5.5 CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER CONSIDERATIONS

Appropriate best management practices and stormwater quality treatment will be necessary to prevent discharging stormwater to adjacent properties. Grading during construction should be completed so that water is not allowed to flow down the slope while construction is ongoing.

The soil encountered on site is high in silt, which will be difficult to remove from stormwater using passive systems such as sediment traps and ponds. Exposed native soil should be stabilized as soon as possible to prevent erosion and sedimentation.

5.6 WET WEATHER CONSIDERATIONS

This section describes additional recommendations with potential budget and schedule impacts that may affect the owner and site contractor if earthwork occurs during the wet season. These recommendations are based on the site conditions and our experience on previous construction projects completed in the area.

- The near-surface soil encountered in the explorations consisted of silty sand. The fines content of the material is high, and the soil will be susceptible to deterioration during wet weather. If construction is completed or extends into the wet season, we recommend stabilizing the areas of the site where construction traffic is anticipated using a gravel working pad.
- Earthwork should be accomplished in small sections to minimize exposure to wet weather.
- Excavation or removal of unsuitable soil should be followed promptly by the placement and compaction of clean structural fill.
- The size of construction equipment and access to the area should be limited to prevent soil disturbance.

- The ground surface in the construction area should be sloped and sealed with a smooth drum roller to promote rapid runoff of precipitation, to prevent surface water from flowing into excavations, and to prevent puddles from forming.
- Installation of sumps within excavations may be necessary to remove accumulated stormwater. The sumps should be located outside of the footing footprint and be installed to a depth sufficient to lower the water to below the excavated subgrade elevation.
- Increased handling, excavation, and disposal of wet and disturbed surface material should be expected.
- Protection of exposed soil subgrade and stockpiles will be required.
- Heavy rainfall can occur during winter months and can compromise earthwork schedules in this region.
- In general, snowfall is not dramatically high; however, frozen ground should not be proof rolled or compacted and fill should not be placed over frozen ground.

6.0 OBSERVATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Recommendations provided in this report assume that NV5 will be retained to provide geotechnical consultation and observation services during construction. Satisfactory earthwork and performance depend to a large degree on the quality of construction. Subsurface conditions observed during construction should be compared with those encountered during the subsurface explorations. Recognition of changed conditions requires experience with the site conditions and an understanding of the geotechnical recommendations; therefore, NV5 personnel should visit the site with sufficient frequency to detect whether subsurface conditions change significantly from those anticipated and to verify that the work is completed in accordance with the construction drawings and specifications.

Observation and laboratory testing of the proposed fill material should be completed to verify that proposed fill material is in conformance with our recommendations. Observation of the placement and compaction of the fill should be performed to verify that it meets the required compaction and will be capable of providing the structural support for the proposed development. In-place density testing should be performed as the fill is placed to verify the required relative compaction is being achieved.

7.0 LIMITATIONS

We have prepared this report for use by SCJ Alliance, the City, and consultants in the design and construction of this project. The data and report can be used for bidding or estimating purposes, but our report, conclusions, and interpretations should not be construed as a warranty of the subsurface conditions and are not applicable to other nearby building sites.

Exploration observations indicate soil conditions only at specific locations and only to the depths penetrated. They do not necessarily reflect soil strata or water level variations that may exist between exploration locations. If subsurface conditions differing from those described are noted during excavation and construction, re-evaluation will be necessary. The site development plans

and design details were preliminary at the time this report was prepared. If design changes are made, we request that we be retained to review our conclusions and recommendations and to provide a written modification or verification.

The scope of our services does not include services related to construction safety precautions and our recommendations are not intended to direct the contractor's methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, except as specifically described in our report for consideration in design.

Within the limitations of scope, schedule, and budget, our services have been executed in accordance with generally accepted practices in this area at the time the report was prepared. No warranty, express or implied, should be understood.



We appreciate the opportunity to be of continued service to you. Please call if you have questions concerning this report or if we can provide additional services.

Sincerely,

NV5



Tyler A. Pierce, P.E.
Associate Engineer



06/24/2024

REFERENCES

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Washington State Department of Ecology, 2014. *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington*.

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SCJ-8-01

JUNE 2024

VICINITY MAP

EMERSON STREET SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS
FIRCREST, WA

FIGURE 1



NIVIS	SCJ-8-01	SITE PLAN	
	JUNE 2024	EMERSON STREET SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS FIRCREST, WA	FIGURE 2

APPENDIX

FIELD EXPLORATIONS

GENERAL

Subsurface conditions at the site were explored by drilling one boring (B-1) to a depth of 20 feet BGS. Drilling services were provided by Boretect¹ Inc. of Bellevue, Washington, on March 4, 2024, using a trailer-mounted drill rig with hollow-stem auger techniques. The exploration log is presented in this appendix.

The approximate exploration locations are shown on Figure 2. The locations of the explorations were determined based on existing conditions and field measurements. This information should be considered accurate to the degree implied by the methods used.

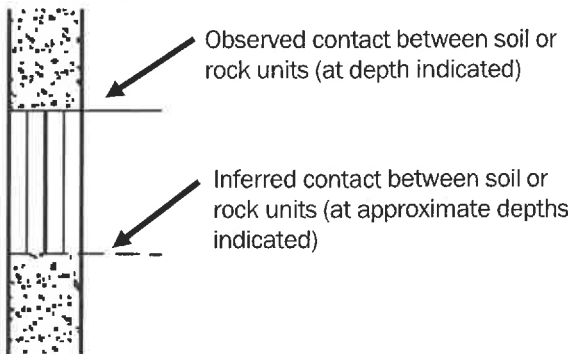
SOIL SAMPLING

We collected representative samples of the various soils encountered during drilling. Samples were collected from the borings using 1½-inch-inside-diameter split-spoon SPT samplers in general accordance with ASTM D1586. Each sampler was driven into the soil with a 140-pound manual hammer free falling 30 inches. Each sampler was driven a total distance of up to 18 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler the final 12 inches is recorded on the boring logs, unless otherwise noted.

The hammer used to conduct the SPTs was lifted using a rope and cathead system. The hammer was raised using two wraps of the rope around the cathead to conduct the SPTs.

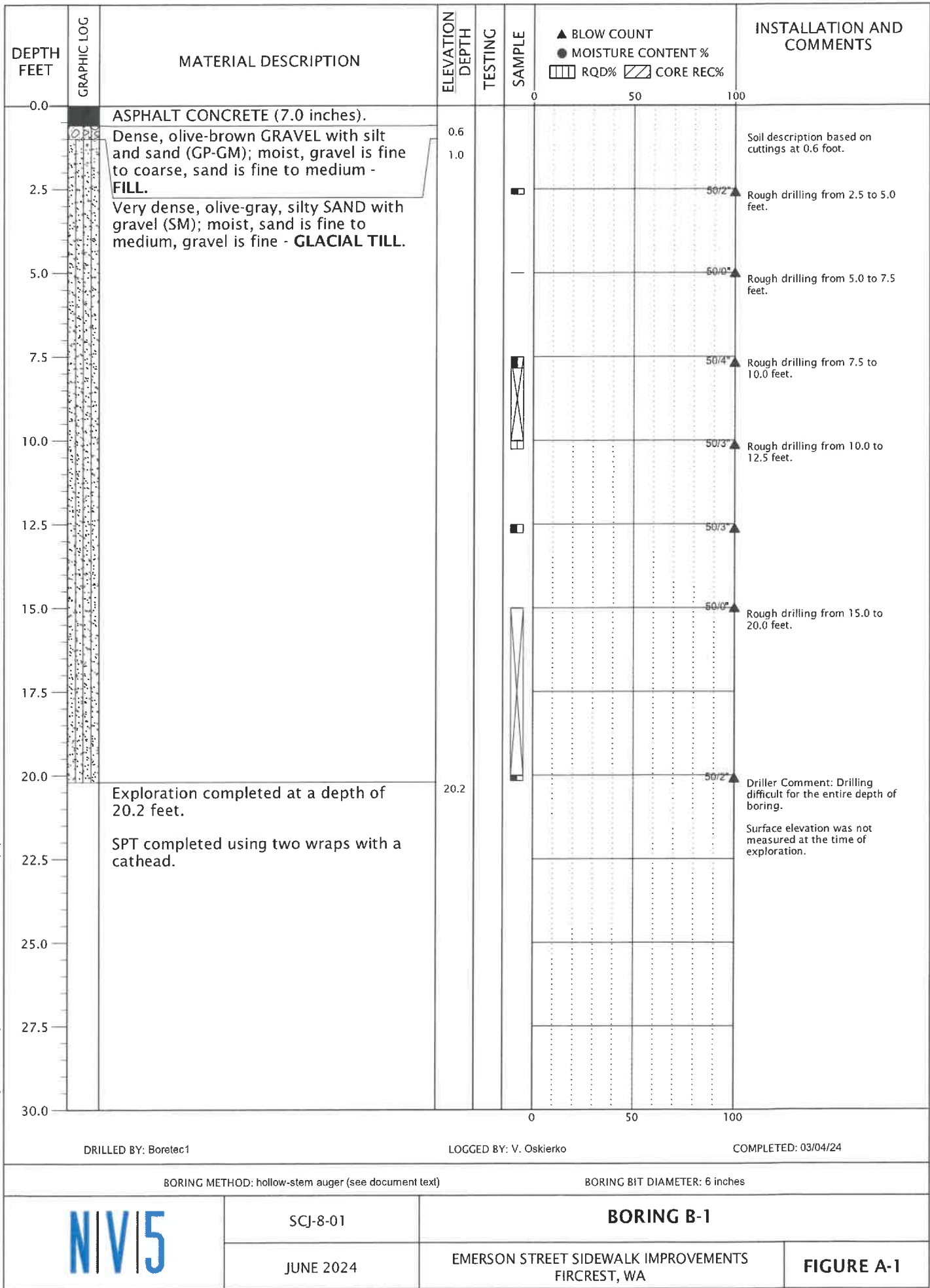
SOIL CLASSIFICATION

The soil samples were classified in accordance with the “Exploration Key” (Table A-1) and “Soil Classification System” (Table A-2), which are presented in this appendix. The exploration log indicates the depths at which the soils or their characteristics change, although the change could be gradual. If the change occurred between sample locations, the depth was interpreted. Classifications are shown on the exploration logs.

SYMBOL		SAMPLING DESCRIPTION	
		Location of sample collected in general accordance with ASTM D1586 using Standard Penetration Test (SPT) with recovery	
		Location of sample collected using thin-wall Shelby tube or Geoprobe® sampler in general accordance with ASTM D1587 with recovery	
		Location of sample collected using Dames & Moore sampler and 300-pound hammer or pushed with recovery	
		Location of sample collected using Dames & Moore sampler and 140-pound hammer or pushed with recovery	
		Location of sample collected using 3-inch-outside diameter California split-spoon sampler and 140-pound hammer with recovery	
		Location of grab sample	
		Rock coring interval	
		Water level during drilling	
		Water level taken on date shown	
Graphic Log of Soil and Rock Types 			
GEOTECHNICAL TESTING EXPLANATIONS			
ATT	Atterberg Limits	P	Pushed Sample
CBR	California Bearing Ratio	PP	Pocket Penetrometer
CON	Consolidation	P200	Percent Passing U.S. Standard No. 200 Sieve
DD	Dry Density	RES	Resilient Modulus
DS	Direct Shear	SIEV	Sieve Gradation
HYD	Hydrometer Gradation	TOR	Torvane
MC	Moisture Content	UC	Unconfined Compressive Strength
MD	Moisture-Density Relationship	VS	Vane Shear
NP	Non-Plastic	kPa	Kilopascal
OC	Organic Content		
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING EXPLANATIONS			
CA	Sample Submitted for Chemical Analysis	ND	Not Detected
P	Pushed Sample	NS	No Visible Sheen
PID	Photoionization Detector Headspace Analysis	SS	Slight Sheen
		MS	Moderate Sheen
ppm	Parts per Million	HS	Heavy Sheen
		EXPLORATION KEY	
		TABLE A-1	

RELATIVE DENSITY - COARSE-GRAINED SOIL									
Relative Density	Standard Penetration Test (SPT) Resistance		Dames & Moore Sampler (140-pound hammer)		Dames & Moore Sampler (300-pound hammer)				
Very loose	0 - 4		0 - 11		0 - 4				
Loose	4 - 10		11 - 26		4 - 10				
Medium dense	10 - 30		26 - 74		10 - 30				
Dense	30 - 50		74 - 120		30 - 47				
Very dense	More than 50		More than 120		More than 47				
CONSISTENCY - FINE-GRAINED SOIL									
Consistency	Standard Penetration Test (SPT) Resistance	Dames & Moore Sampler (140-pound hammer)	Dames & Moore Sampler (300-pound hammer)	Unconfined Compressive Strength (tsf)					
Very soft	Less than 2	Less than 3	Less than 2	Less than 0.25					
Soft	2 - 4	3 - 6	2 - 5	0.25 - 0.50					
Medium stiff	4 - 8	6 - 12	5 - 9	0.50 - 1.0					
Stiff	8 - 15	12 - 25	9 - 19	1.0 - 2.0					
Very stiff	15 - 30	25 - 65	19 - 31	2.0 - 4.0					
Hard	More than 30	More than 65	More than 31	More than 4.0					
PRIMARY SOIL DIVISIONS			GROUP SYMBOL	GROUP NAME					
COARSE-GRAINED SOIL (more than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve)	GRAVEL (more than 50% of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve)	CLEAN GRAVEL ($< 5\%$ fines)	GW or GP	GRAVEL					
		GRAVEL WITH FINES ($\geq 5\%$ and $\leq 12\%$ fines)	GW-GM or GP-GM	GRAVEL with silt					
			GW-GC or GP-GC	GRAVEL with clay					
		GRAVEL WITH FINES ($> 12\%$ fines)	GM	silty GRAVEL					
			GC	clayey GRAVEL					
			GC-GM	silty, clayey GRAVEL					
	SAND (50% or more of coarse fraction passing No. 4 sieve)	CLEAN SAND ($< 5\%$ fines)	SW or SP	SAND					
		SAND WITH FINES ($\geq 5\%$ and $\leq 12\%$ fines)	SW-SM or SP-SM	SAND with silt					
			SW-SC or SP-SC	SAND with clay					
		SAND WITH FINES ($> 12\%$ fines)	SM	silty SAND					
			SC	clayey SAND					
			SC-SM	silty, clayey SAND					
FINE-GRAINED SOIL (50% or more passing No. 200 sieve)			SILT AND CLAY	Liquid limit less than 50	ML	SILT			
		CL			CLAY				
	CL-ML	silty CLAY							
	OL	ORGANIC SILT or ORGANIC CLAY							
	Liquid limit 50 or greater	MH		SILT					
		CH		CLAY					
		OH		ORGANIC SILT or ORGANIC CLAY					
		HIGHLY ORGANIC SOIL		PT	PEAT				
MOISTURE CLASSIFICATION		ADDITIONAL CONSTITUENTS							
Term		Field Test		Secondary granular components or other materials such as organics, man-made debris, etc.					
	Percent		Silt and Clay In:		Percent	Sand and Gravel In:			
Fine-Grained Soil		Coarse-Grained Soil	Fine-Grained Soil	Coarse-Grained Soil					
dry	very low moisture, dry to touch	< 5	trace	trace	< 5	trace	trace		
moist	damp, without visible moisture	5 - 12	minor	with	5 - 15	minor	minor		
wet	visible free water, usually saturated	> 12	some	silty/clayey	15 - 30	with	with		
					> 30	sandy/gravelly	Indicate %		
		SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM					TABLE A-2		

BORING LOG - NV5 - 1 PER PAGE SCJ-8-01-81.GPJ GDLNV5.GDT PRINT DATE: 4/4/24.SP



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Delivering Solutions
Improving Lives

MEMORANDUM

To:	George Hilen	From:	Tyler A. Pierce, P.E. Scott V. Mills, P.E.
Company:	SCJ Alliance	Date:	June 21, 2024
Address:	8730 Tallon Lane NE, Suite 200 Lacey, WA 98516		
cc:	n/a		
Project No.:	SCJ-8-01		
RE:	Revised Retaining Wall Design Emerson Street Sidewalk Improvements Project Emerson Street from 67 th Avenue West to Woodside Drive Fircrest, Washington		

INTRODUCTION

NV5 is pleased to submit this memorandum presenting our retaining wall design for the wall south of Emerson Street between 67th Avenue West to Woodside Drive in Fircrest, Washington. Design parameters and subsurface conditions are based on our April 4, 2024, geotechnical report.¹

The wall will be an Ultrablock wall used to support a cut into the slope on the south side of Emerson Street to help accommodate the sidewalk improvements. Based on the section sheet, the wall will be up to 6.5 feet in height, support slopes up to 1V:1H, and is approximately 325 feet in length. Design recommendations provided in this report are based solely on the specific wall system noted and the plans provided to NV5, which are presented in Attachment A. Typical Ultrablock wall sections are shown in Figures B-1 and B-2 in Attachment B. Calculations and results of analyses are presented in Attachment C.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Subsurface conditions near the proposed wall were investigated as part of the geotechnical report. In general, subsurface conditions consist of a thin layer of fill overlying very dense glacial till. Groundwater was not observed in our explorations. Based on nearby well logs, we expect groundwater to be at depths greater than 150 feet below ground surface.

¹ NV5, 2024. *Report of Geotechnical Engineering Services; City of Fircrest; Emerson Street Sidewalk Improvements Project; Emerson Street from 67th Avenue West to Woodside Drive; Fircrest, Washington*, dated April 4, 2024. Project: SCJ-8-01

MEMORANDUM

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

WALL GEOMETRY

The proposed wall is oriented in the east-west direction and is south of Emerson Street. Based on the cross sections provided in Attachment A, the wall will support the existing slope, which is as steep at 1H:1V. The ground surface in front of the wall will be generally level. We recommend a wall batter of at least 1H:10V and a minimum wall embedment of 0.5 foot below the proposed final ground surface in front of the wall. The wall should be supported on a minimum 6-inch-thick leveling pad consisting of imported granular material. Typical Ultrablock wall sections presented in Attachment B show the recommended wall geometry resulting from our analyses.

SOIL PARAMETERS

The design parameters summarized in Table 1 are based on the explorations from our geotechnical report and our experience with similar soils. Free-draining crushed rock soil should be placed immediately behind the wall to a minimum horizontal distance of 12 inches. Our analysis was performed assuming glacial till will be retained and the excavation to install the wall will be cut near vertical. All backfill material should be evaluated and approved by NV5 for conformance with our design assumptions before placement and compaction. Backfill material should meet the specifications and the compaction requirements provided in the geotechnical report.

Table 1. Soil/Rock Parameters

Soil Type	Unit Weight (pcf)	Friction Angle (degrees)	Cohesion (psf)
Retained soil – glacial till	130	40	100
Foundation soil – glacial till	130	40	100
Compacted crushed rock	135	36	0

pcf: pounds per cubic foot
psf: pounds per square foot

LOADING CONDITIONS

Hydrostatic pressures are not included in our design because a minimum 1-foot-wide drainage zone connecting to a perforated drainpipe is required behind the wall. No structures or traffic loads are anticipated behind the wall; as such, surcharge loading was not included. The seismic pressures were determined using the Mononabe-Okabe method and a pseudo-static load corresponding to a peak ground acceleration of 0.60 g. The horizontal component was taken as one-third of the peak ground acceleration (0.20 g) and the vertical component was assumed to be zero.

ANALYSIS METHODS AND RESULTS

The computer program Ultrawall was used to design the gravity block wall and assess internal wall stability. Analyses were performed for various wall sections using the soil parameters in Table 1 and

MEMORANDUM

loading conditions discussed previously. Our analyses assumed a minimum 0.5-foot embedment for the wall. Local stability results under static conditions indicate minimum factors of safety of 1.5 for sliding and 2.0 for overturning. Local stability results under seismic loads indicated minimum factors of safety of 1.13 for sliding and 1.5 for overturning.

Global slope stability of the wall was analyzed using the limit equilibrium program SLOPE/W for the tallest wall section. The results indicate minimum factors of safety of 1.5 under static conditions and 1.13 under seismic conditions. A calculation package showing the results of our wall design analyses is presented in Attachment C.

WALL DRAINAGE

Our design recommendations have been provided assuming drains will be installed behind the walls to prevent hydrostatic pressures at locations shown in the typical sections presented in Attachment B. Drainage should consist of a minimum 12-inch-wide zone of imported crushed rock placed behind the retaining wall blocks and extending from the base of the wall to within 12 inches of the finished grade. Perforated collector pipes should be embedded at the base of the imported crushed rock. The perforated collector pipes should discharge at an appropriate location away from the base of the wall.

WALL SETTLEMENT

Settlement of up to 1 percent of the wall height commonly occurs adjacent to the wall as the wall rotates and develops active lateral earth pressures. Consequently, we recommend that construction of improvements adjacent to the retaining walls be postponed at least four weeks after backfilling of the walls, unless survey data indicate that settlement is complete sooner.

WALL CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

The following retaining wall considerations should be incorporated into design and construction of the proposed Ultrablock wall:

- As discussed in the “Wall Geometry” section, walls should be established on 6-inch-thick crushed rock pads. All footing subgrade should be evaluated by the project geotechnical engineer or their representative to confirm suitable bearing conditions. Observations should also confirm that loose or soft material, organic material, unsuitable fill, prior topsoil zones, and softened subgrade (if present) have been removed. The project budget should include a contingency for the cost of removing isolated zones of soft subgrade to depths greater than 6 inches.
- We anticipate the cut into the slope will need to be nearly vertical. To reduce the risk of impacting the slope during construction, we recommend working on a 20-foot-long section of the wall at a time and completing construction of that section before cutting into additional sections of the slope.
- All Ultrablock wall units should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

MEMORANDUM

- If fences are constructed at the top of the walls, Figure B-2 shows details for fence/rail post installation.
- Ultrablock technical staff can assist with block arrangement for the walls.
- Our design has been prepared specifically for an Ultrablock wall system. Substitution of products and material will only be reviewed by a geotechnical engineer via a formal submittal documenting the properties of the proposed products and/or material.
- All fill material should be placed in accordance with the project geotechnical report.

OBSERVATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Satisfactory retaining wall performance depends to a large degree on the quality of construction. Sufficient observation of the contractor's activities is a key part of determining that the work is completed in accordance with the construction drawings and specifications. Recognition of changed conditions often requires experience; therefore, qualified personnel should visit the site with sufficient frequency to detect if subsurface conditions or structural fill quality change significantly from those anticipated.

LIMITATIONS

We have prepared this report for use by SCJ Alliance and the design and construction teams for the proposed project. If grading plans or wall locations change, we should be contacted to review our design and construction drawings. Substitution of wall material or changed geometry will not be acceptable unless accompanied by a design package stamped by a professional engineer registered in Washington.

The scope of our services does not include services related to construction safety precautions, and our recommendations are not intended to direct the contractor's methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, except as specifically described in our memorandum for consideration in design.

Within the limitations of scope, schedule, and budget, our services have been executed in accordance with generally accepted practices in this area at the time the memorandum was prepared. No warranty, express or implied, should be understood.

TAP:SVM:sn
 Attachments
 One copy submitted
 Document ID: SCJ-8-01-062124-geom-rw-rev.docx
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DATE 6/21/24

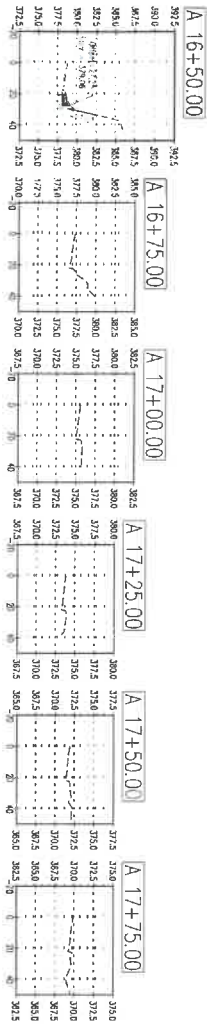
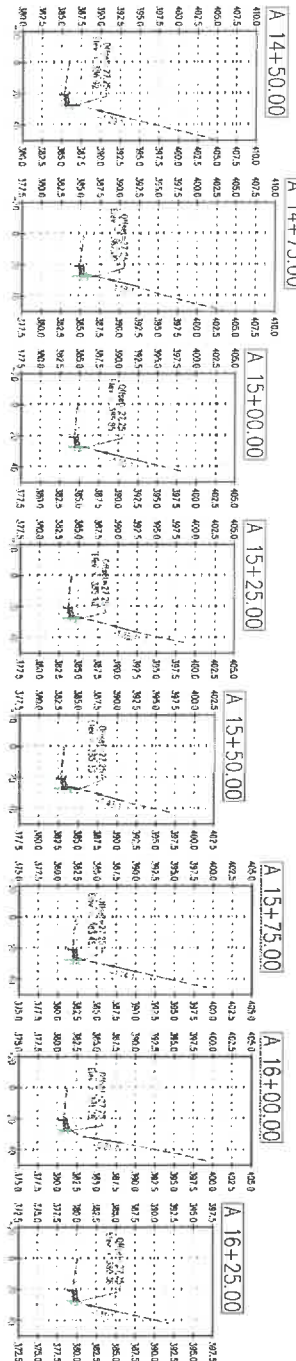
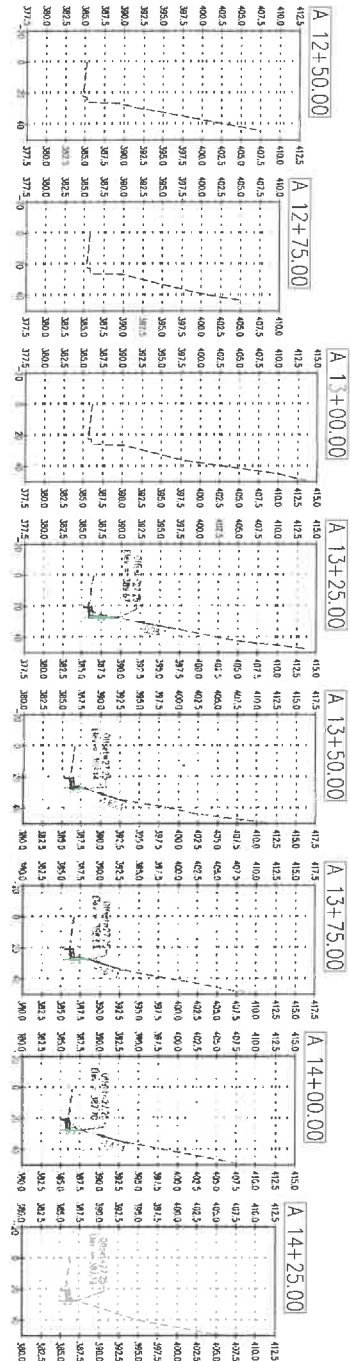
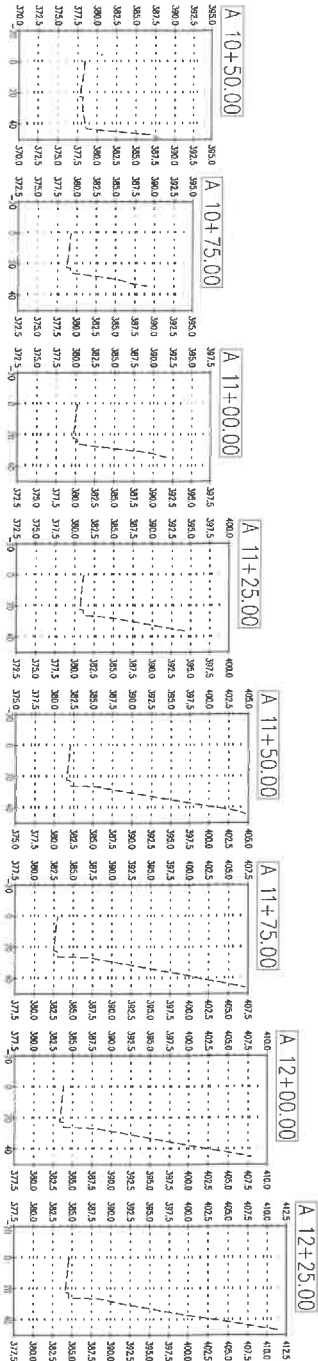


Page A-1

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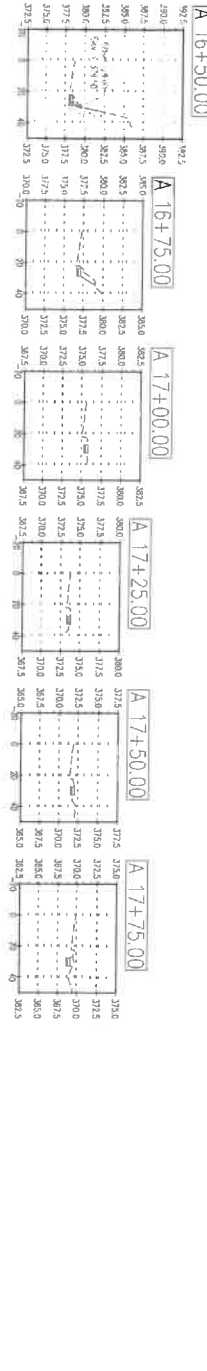
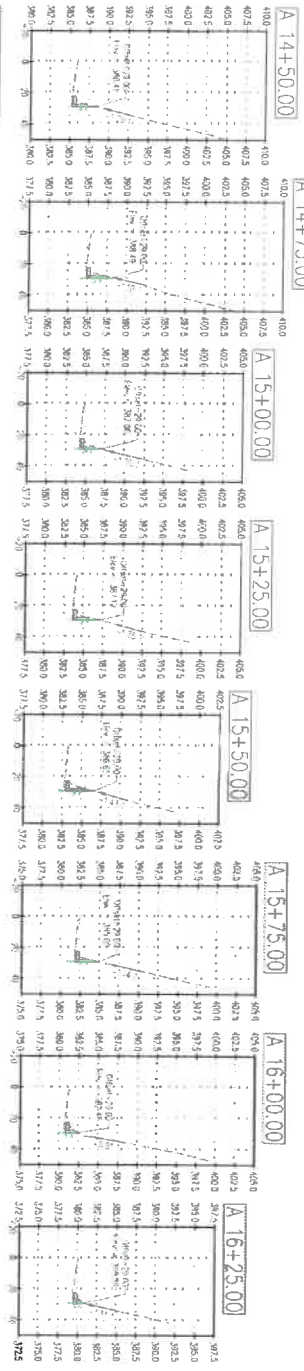
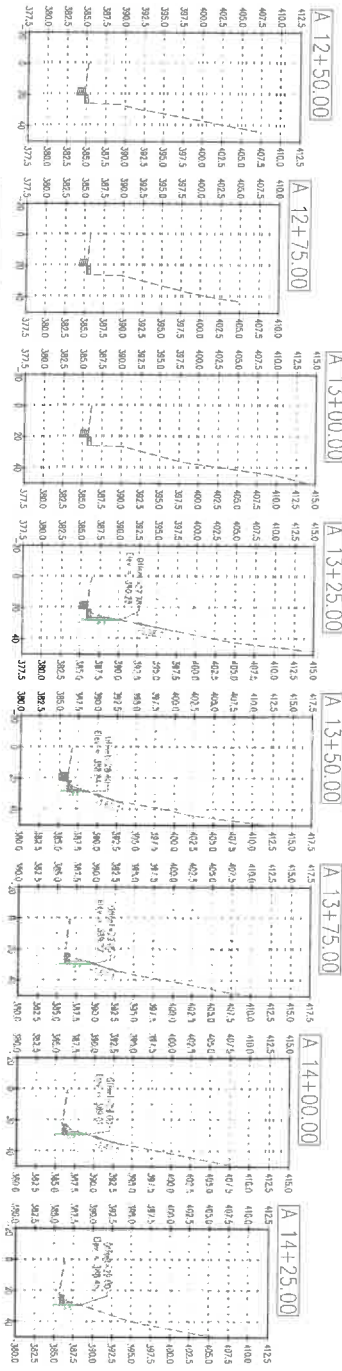
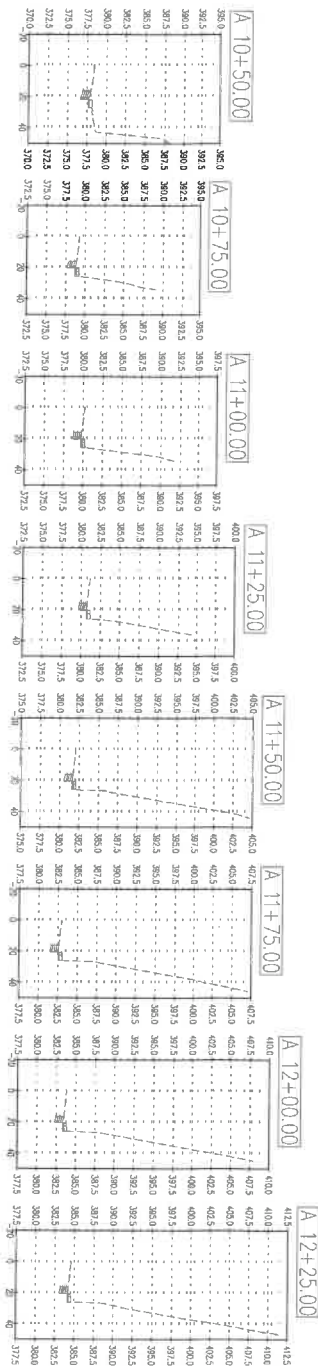
ATTACHMENT A

WALL CROSS-SECTIONS



Total									
Volume Table									
Station	Area	Vol	Fill	Cut	Cumulative	Area	Vol	Fill	Cumulative
10+50.00	9.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
10+75.00	6.38	0.00	7.17	0.00	7.17	15.49	0.00	7.17	7.17
11+00.00	0.64	5.16	0.00	5.81	12.98	16.13	5.16	0.00	12.98
11+25.00	0.63	6.19	0.04	5.72	18.70	16.76	5.72	0.04	18.70
11+50.00	0.64	6.19	0.03	5.73	24.43	17.40	5.73	0.09	24.43
11+75.00	0.64	6.10	0.04	5.59	30.02	18.04	5.59	0.13	30.02
12+00.00	0.60	6.48	0.02	5.82	35.85	18.64	5.82	0.14	35.85
12+25.00	0.60	6.42	0.00	5.97	41.92	19.24	5.97	0.15	41.92
12+50.00	0.60	6.43	0.00	5.95	47.86	19.84	5.95	0.16	47.86
12+75.00	0.62	6.31	0.01	5.93	53.76	20.46	5.93	0.16	53.76
13+00.00	0.66	6.25	0.01	5.82	59.58	21.12	5.82	0.17	59.58
13+25.00	0.66	9.51	0.03	7.30	66.88	21.78	7.30	0.20	66.88
13+50.00	0.60	9.05	0.03	8.59	75.47	22.38	8.59	0.22	75.47
13+75.00	0.60	6.11	0.00	7.02	82.49	23.00	7.02	0.22	82.49
14+00.00	0.60	4.73	0.00	5.02	87.51	23.60	5.02	0.22	87.51
14+25.00	0.60	4.63	0.00	4.93	92.45	24.20	4.93	0.22	92.45
14+50.00	0.60	3.99	0.00	3.71	96.17	24.80	3.71	0.22	96.17
14+75.00	0.60	4.07	0.00	4.19	100.36	25.40	4.19	0.22	100.36
15+00.00	0.60	4.54	0.00	3.99	104.35	26.00	3.99	0.22	104.35
15+25.00	0.60	5.20	0.00	5.02	109.37	26.60	5.02	0.22	109.37
15+50.00	0.60	4.64	0.00	4.78	114.05	27.20	4.78	0.22	114.05
15+75.00	0.60	3.57	0.00	3.57	117.62	27.80	3.57	0.22	117.62
16+00.00	0.60	3.26	0.00	3.21	120.83	28.40	3.21	0.22	120.83
16+25.00	0.60	3.97	0.00	3.35	124.18	29.00	3.35	0.22	124.18
16+50.00	0.60	9.62	0.00	6.89	133.87	29.60	6.89	0.22	133.87
16+75.00	0.60	8.27	0.00	5.55	139.42	30.20	5.55	0.23	139.42
17+00.00	0.63	8.23	0.02	2.14	141.55	30.80	2.14	0.24	141.55
17+25.00	0.60	2.50	0.02	2.20	143.75	31.40	2.20	0.26	143.75
17+50.00	0.60	5.15	0.00	3.54	147.29	32.00	3.54	0.26	147.29

WALL FOR DESIGN OPTION 2



Volume Table										Total
Station	From	To	Area	Volume	Fill	Cut	Constructive	Fill	Constructive	
10+50.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10+75.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11+00.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11+25.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11+50.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11+75.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12+00.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12+25.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12+50.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12+75.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13+00.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13+25.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13+50.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13+75.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14+00.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14+25.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14+50.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14+75.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15+00.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15+25.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15+50.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15+75.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16+00.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16+25.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16+50.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16+75.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17+00.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17+25.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17+50.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17+75.00	10.00	11.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

WALL FOR 30% DESIGN OPTION

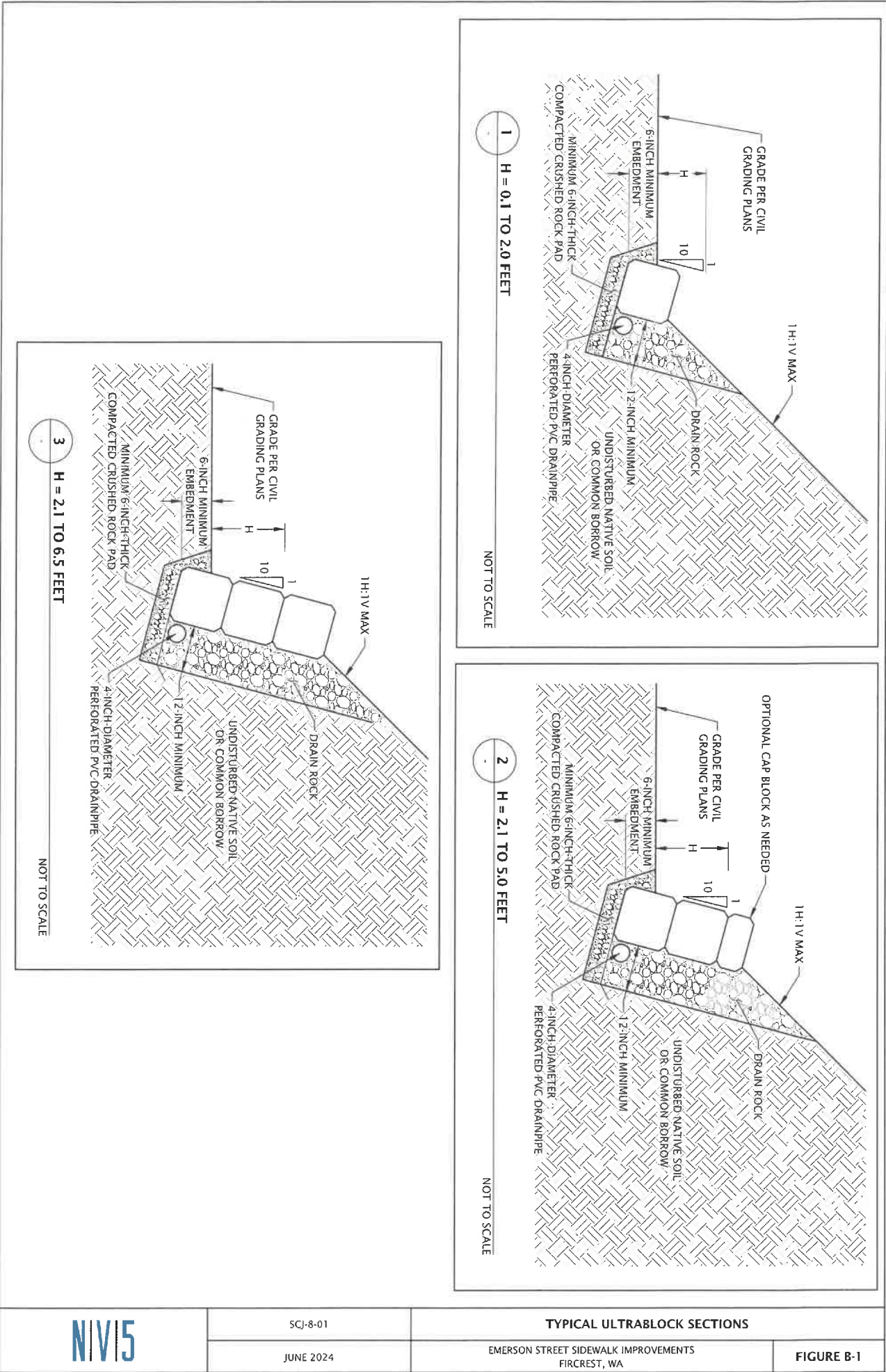


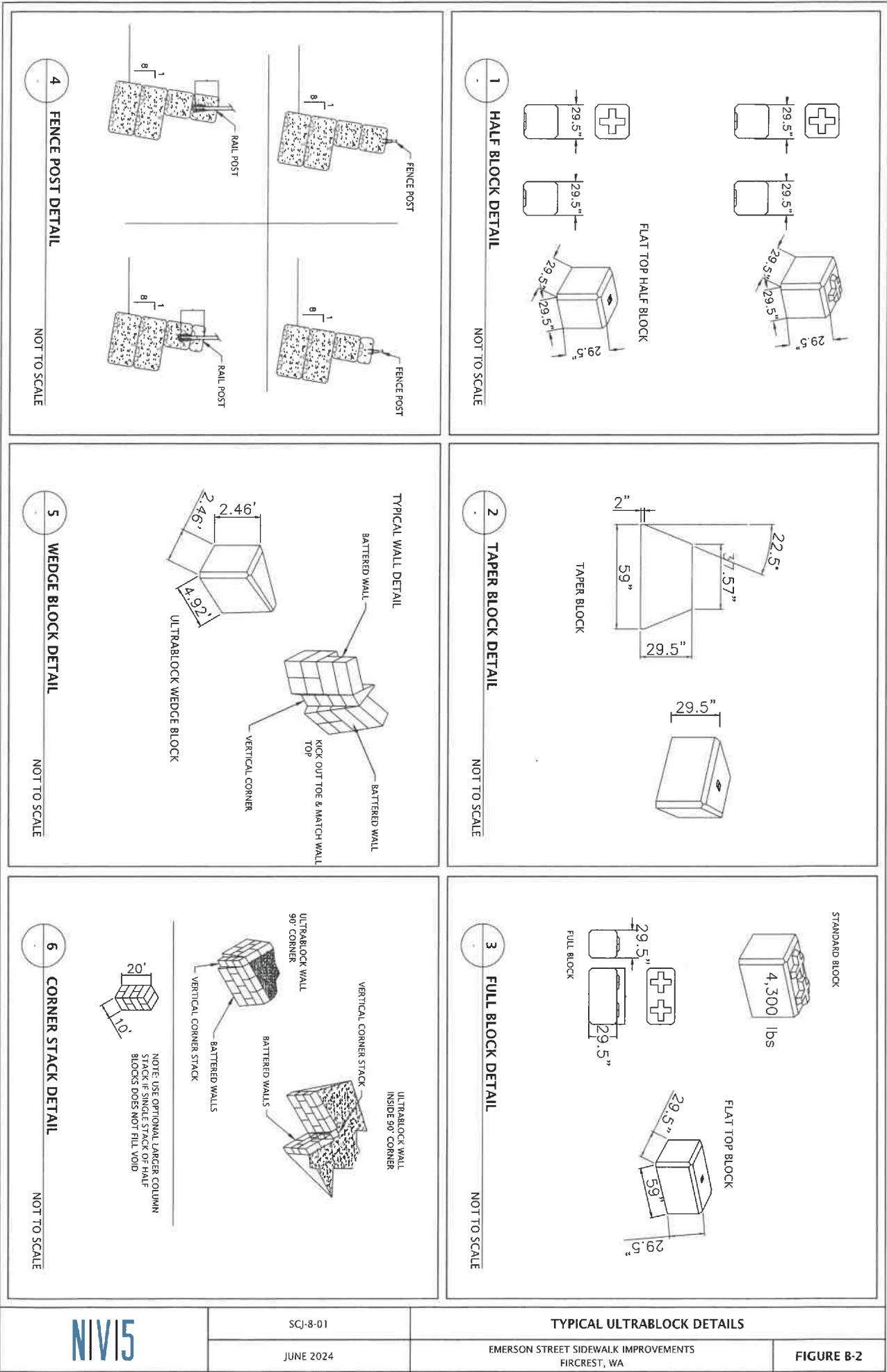
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MEMORANDUM

ATTACHMENT B

ULTRABLOCK® TYPICAL SECTIONS AND DETAILS







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MEMORANDUM

ATTACHMENT C

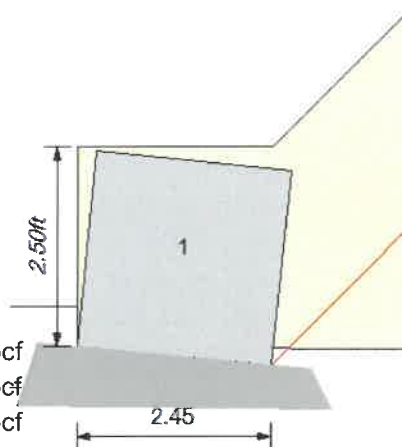
CALCULATION PACKAGE



UltraWall

Project: SCJ-8-01
Location: South of Emerson St
Designer: TAP
Date: 5/14/2024
Section: 2ft_1:1 Slope
Design Method: NCMA_09_3rd_Ed, Ignore Vert. Force
Design Unit: UltraBlock

SOIL PARAMETERS	ϕ	coh	γ
Retained Soil:	40 deg	100psf	130pcf
Foundation Soil:	38 deg	100psf	130pcf
Leveling Pad:	40 deg	0psf	135pcf
Crushed Stone Lvlng Pad			



GEOMETRY

Design Height:	2.50ft	Live Load:	0psf
Wall Batter/Tilt:	0.00/ 5.70 deg	Live Load Offset:	0.00ft
Embedment:	0.50ft	Live Load Width:	0ft
Leveling Pad Depth:	0.50ft		
Slope Angle:	45.0 deg	Dead Load Offset:	0.0ft
Slope Length:	22.0ft	Dead Load Width:	0ft
Slope Toe Offset:	0.0ft	D.L. Embedment:	0ft
Leveling Pad Width:	3.46ft		
Vert δ on Single Dpth			

Note: for typical designs the passive resistance in front of the wall units is ignored for sliding, overturning (eccentricity) and bearing calculations.

FACTORS OF SAFETY

Sliding:	1.50	Overturning:	1.50
Bearing:	2.00		

Note: Calculations and quantities are for PRELIMINARY ANALYTICAL USE ONLY and MUST NOT be used for final n or construction without the independent review, verification, and approval by a qualified professional engineer.



RESULTS

FoS Sliding: 2.90 (lvlpd) FoS Overturning: 4.73
Bearing: 391.29 FoS Bearing: 62.50

Name	Elev.[dpth]	ka	Pa	(PaC)	PaT	FSsl	FoS OT	%D/H
1	0.00[2.50]	1.397	684	649	360	2.90	4.73	98%

Column Descriptions:

ka: active earth pressure coefficient
Pa: active earth pressure
Paq: live surcharge earth pressure
Paq2: live load 2 surcharge earth pressure
Paqd: dead surcharge earth pressure
(PaC): reduction in load due to cohesion
PaT: sum of all earth pressures
FSsl(lvl Pad): factor of safety for sliding at each layer. (FS sliding below the leveling pad)
FSot: factor of safety of overturning about the toe.

Note: Calculations and quantities are for PRELIMINARY ANALYTICAL USE ONLY and MUST NOT be used for final n or construction without the independent review, verification, and approval by a qualified professional engineer.

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DESIGN DATA

TARGET DESIGN VALUES (Factors of Safety)

Minimum Factor of Safety for the sliding along the base	FSsl =1.50	
Minimum Factor of Safety for overturning about the toe	FSot =1.50	
Minimum Factor of Safety for bearing (foundation shear failure)		FSbr =2.00

MINIMUM DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Minimum embedment depth	Min_emb =0.50ft

INPUT DATA

Geometry

Wall Geometry

Design Height, top of leveling pad to finished grade at top of wall	H =2.50ft
Embedment, measured from top of leveling pad to finished grade	emb =0.50ft
Leveling Pad Depth	Thickness =0.50ft
Face Batter, measured from vertical	i =0.00 deg

Slope Geometry

Slope Angle, measured from horizontal	β =45.00 deg
Slope toe offset, measured from back of the face unit	STL_offset =0.00ft
Slope Length, measured from back of wall facing	SL_Length =22.00ft

NOTE: If the slope toe is offset or the slope breaks within three times the wall height, a Coulomb Trial Wedge method of analysis is used.

Surcharge Loading

Live Load, assumed transient loading (e.g. traffic)	LL = 0.00psf
Live Load Offset, measured from back face of wall	LL_offset =0.00ft
Live Load Width, assumed strip loading	LL_width = 0.00ft

Note: Calculations and quantities are for PRELIMINARY ANALYTICAL USE ONLY and MUST NOT be used for final n or construction without the independent review, verification, and approval by a qualified professional engineer.

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Soil Parameters

Reinforced/Select Zone

Angle of Internal Friction	$\phi = 36.00$ deg
Cohesion	coh = 0.00psf
Moist Unit Weight	gamma = 135.00pcf

Retained Zone

Angle of Internal Friction	$\phi = 40.00$ deg
Cohesion	coh = 100.00psf
Moist Unit Weight	gamma = 130.00pcf

Foundation

Angle of Internal Friction	$\phi = 38.00$ deg
Cohesion	coh = 100.00psf
Moist Unit Weight	gamma = 130.00pcf

Leveling Pad

Angle of Internal Friction	$\phi = 40.00$ deg
Cohesion	coh = 0.00psf
Moist Unit Weight	gamma = 135.00

Note: Calculations and quantities are for PRELIMINARY ANALYTICAL USE ONLY and MUST NOT be used for final n or construction without the independent review, verification, and approval by a qualified professional engineer.

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RETAINING WALL UNITS

STRUCTURAL PROPERTIES:

N is the normal force [or factored normal load] on the base unit

The default leveling pad to base unit shear is $0.8 \tan(\phi)$ [AASHTO 10.6.3.4] or

may be the manufacturer supplied data. ϕ is assumed to be 40 degrees for a stone leveling pad.

Note: Calculations and quantities are for PRELIMINARY ANALYTICAL USE ONLY and MUST NOT be used for final design or construction without the independent review, verification, and approval by a qualified professional engineer.

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FORCE DETAILS

The details below shown how the forces are calculated for each force component. The values shown are not factored. All loads are based on a unit width (ppf / kNpm).

Layer	Block Wt	Soil Fill Wt	Soil Wt
1	846	0	

Block Weight (Force v (Block Wt + Infill Soil)) = 846ppf X-Arm = 1.35ft

Soils Block Weight (Force v) = 0ppf X-Arm = 0.00ft

Active Earth Pressure $P_a = 684\text{ppf}$

P_{a_h} (Force H) = $P_a \cos(\delta - \text{batter}) = 684 \times \cos(26.7 - (5.7)) = 336\text{ppf}$

Y-Arm = 0.91ft

P_{a_v} (Force V) = $P_a \sin(\delta - \text{batter}) = 684 \times \sin(26.7 - (5.7)) = 129\text{ppf}$

X-Arm = 2.45ft

Note: Calculations and quantities are for PRELIMINARY ANALYTICAL USE ONLY and MUST NOT be used for final n or construction without the independent review, verification, and approval by a qualified professional engineer.

UltraWall 6.0.22298.930



CALCULATION RESULTS

OVERVIEW

UltraWall calculates stability assuming the wall is a rigid body. Forces and moments are calculated about the base and the front toe of the wall. The base block width is used in the calculations. The concrete units and granular fill over the blocks are used as resisting forces.

EARTH PRESSURES

The method of analysis uses the Coulomb Earth Pressure equation (below) to calculate active earth pressures. Wall friction is assumed to act at the back of the wall face. The component of earth pressure is assumed to act perpendicular to the boundary surface. The effective δ angle is δ minus the wall batter at the back face. If the slope breaks within the failure zone, a trial wedge method of analysis is used.

EXTERNAL EARTH PRESSURES

Effective δ angle (2/3 retained phi)
Coefficient of active earth pressure

$\delta = 26.7$ deg
 $k_a = 1.397$

External failure plane

$\rho = 45$ deg

Effective Angle from horizontal

$\theta = 95.70$ deg

Coefficient of passive earth pressure: $k_p = (1 + \sin(\phi)) / (1 - \sin(\phi))$

$k_p = 0.00$

$$k_a = \frac{\sin^2(\theta + \phi')}{\Gamma[\sin^2 \sin(\theta - \delta)]}$$

in which:

$$\Gamma = \left[1 + \frac{\sin(\phi' + \delta) \sin(\phi - \beta)}{\sin(\theta - \delta) \sin(\theta + \beta)} \right]^2$$

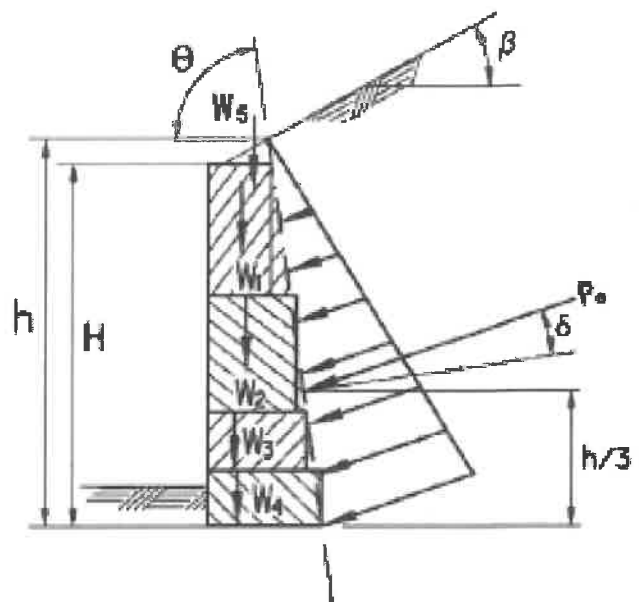
where :

δ = friction angle between fill and wall (degrees)

β = angle of fill to the horizontal (degrees)

θ = angle of bck face of wall to the horizontal (degrees)

ϕ' = effective angle of internal friction (degrees)



Note: Calculations and quantities are for PRELIMINARY ANALYTICAL USE ONLY and MUST NOT be used for final design or construction without the independent review, verification, and approval by a qualified professional engineer.

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FORCES AND MOMENTS

The program resolves all the geometry into simple geometric shapes to make checking easier. All x and y coordinates are referenced to a zero point at the middle of the base block for eccentricity calculations.

LOADS FOR OVERTURNING ABOUT THE TOE

Name	Force (V)	Force (H)	X-len	Y-len	Mo	Mr
Face Blocks(W1)	846	--	1.35	--	--	1138
Pa_h	--	336	--	0.91	307	--
Pa_v	129	--	2.45	--	--	315
Sum V / H	975	336		Sum Mom	307	1453

W0: stone within units

W1: facing units

W2: soil wedge behind the face

X-Len: is measured from the center of the base (+) Driving, (-) Resisting.

Pa_h: horizontal earth pressure

Pa_v: vertical earth pressure

Pq_h: horizontal surcharge pressure

Pq_v: vertical surcharge pressure

BEARING LOADS: NCMA

Name	Force (V)	Force (H)	X-len	Y-len	Mo	Mr
Face Blocks(W1)	846	--	-0.12	--	--	-208
Pa_h	--	336	--	0.91	307	--
Pa_v	129	--	-1.23	--	--	-170
Sum V / H	975	336		Sum Mom	307	-378

15

Note: Calculations and quantities are for PRELIMINARY ANALYTICAL USE ONLY and MUST NOT be used for final n or construction without the independent review, verification, and approval by a qualified professional engineer.

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BASE SLIDING

Sliding at the base is checked at the block to leveling pad interface between the base block and the leveling pad.

Forces Resisting sliding = $W1 + Pav$

846 + 129

$N = 975 \text{ppf}$

Resisting force at pad = $(N * 0.8 * \tan(\text{slope}) + \text{intercept} * L)$

$975 * 0.8 * \tan(40.0) + 0.0$

$Rf = 975$

Driving force is the horizontal component of

Pah

$336 Df = 336$

$FSsl = Rf / Df$

$FSsl = 2.90$

Note: Calculations and quantities are for PRELIMINARY ANALYTICAL USE ONLY and MUST NOT be used for final n or construction without the independent review, verification, and approval by a qualified professional engineer.

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OVERTURNING ABOUT THE TOE

Overturning at the base is checked by assuming rotation about the front toe by the block mass and the soil retained on the blocks. Allowable overturning can be defined by eccentricity (e/L). For concrete leveling pads eccentricity is checked at the base of the pad.

Moments Resisting Overturning = $M1 + MPav$
 $1138 + 315$

$Mr = 1453 \text{ ft-lbs}$

Moments causing Overturning = $MPah$
 $307 Mo = 307 \text{ ft-lbs}$

$FSot = Mr / Mo$
 $FSot = 1453 / 307$

$FSot = 4.73$

Note: Calculations and quantities are for PRELIMINARY ANALYTICAL USE ONLY and MUST NOT be used for final n or construction without the independent review, verification, and approval by a qualified professional engineer.

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ECCENTRICITY AND BEARING

Eccentricity is the calculation of the distance of the resultant away from the centroid of mass. In wall design the eccentricity is used to calculate an effective footing width.

Calculation of Eccentricity

$$\text{SumV} = +W1 + P_{av} \\ + 846 + 129$$

Moment Resisting

Moment Driving

$$\text{SumV} = 975$$

$$M_r = -378$$

$$M_d = 307$$

$$e = (\text{Sum}M_r + \text{Sum}M_d) / (\text{SumV})$$

$$e = (-71 / 974.74)$$

$$e = 0.000\text{ft}$$

Note: Calculations and quantities are for PRELIMINARY ANALYTICAL USE ONLY and MUST NOT be used for final design or construction without the independent review, verification, and approval by a qualified professional engineer.

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BEARING

Bearing Capacity Factors [Foundation]

$$N_c = 61.35$$

$$N_q = 48.93$$

$$N_g = 78.02$$

Shape Factors [Foundation]

$$S_c = 1.08$$

$$S_q = 1.08$$

$$S_g = 0.96$$

Modified Bearing Capacity Factors [Foundation]

$$N_{cm} = N_c \times S_c = 66.25$$

$$N_{qm} = N_q \times S_q \times d_f = 52.76$$

$$N_{gm} = N_g \times S_g = 74.90$$

Depth Correction Factor

$$d_f = 1.05$$

Water Correction Factor

$$C_{wq} = 1.00$$

$$C_{wg} = 1.00$$

Base width at foundation, B_f

$$B_f = W_u + \text{height of leveling pad}$$

$$B' = B_f - 2e$$

$$2.96 - 2 \times 0.00$$

$$B' = 2.96 \text{ ft}$$

Calculation of Bearing Pressures on Foundation

$$q_n = (c \times N_{cm} + q \times N_{qm} \times C_{wq} + 0.5 \times \gamma \times B' \times N_{gm} \times d_f \times C_{wq})$$

$$[(100.00 \times 66.25) + (65 \times 52.76 \times 1.00) + (0.5 \times 130 \times 2.96 \times 74.90 \times 1.05 \times 1.00)]$$

$$q_{ult} = 24457 \text{ psf}$$

Nbrg = Bearing at Foundation Level

$$N_{brg} = 1158 \text{ psf}$$

Calculate Ultimate Bearing, q_{ult}

$$q_{ult} = 24457 \text{ psf}$$

Bearing Pressures (σ)

$$N_{brg}/B' = 391 \text{ psf}$$

Calculated Factor of safety for bearing

$$q_{ult}/\sigma = 62.50$$

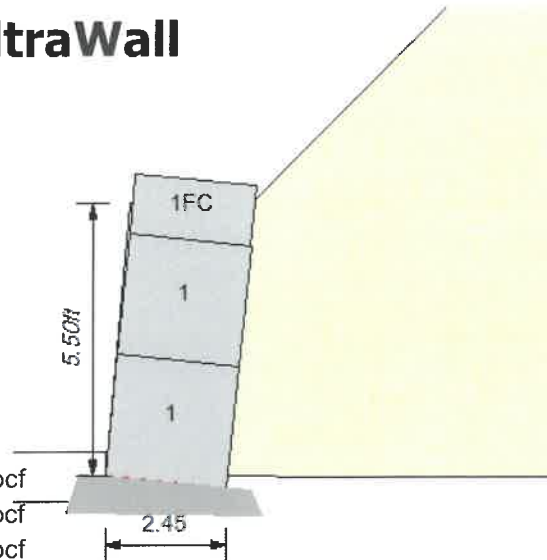
Note: Calculations and quantities are for PRELIMINARY ANALYTICAL USE ONLY and MUST NOT be used for final n or construction without the independent review, verification, and approval by a qualified professional engineer.

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UltraWall

Project: SCJ-8-01
Location: South of Emerson St
Designer: TAP
Date: 5/14/2024
Section: 5ft_1:1 slope
Design Method: NCMA_09_3rd_Ed
Design Unit: UltraBlock



SOIL PARAMETERS	ϕ	coh
Retained Soil:	40 deg	100psf
Foundation Soil:	38 deg	100psf
Leveling Pad:	40 deg	0psf
Crushed Stone Lvlng Pad		

Y
130pcf
130pcf
135pcf

GEOMETRY

Design Height:	5.50ft	Live Load:	0psf
Wall Batter/Tilt:	0.00/ 5.70 deg	Live Load Offset:	0.00ft
Embedment:	0.50ft	Live Load Width:	0ft
Leveling Pad Depth:	0.50ft		
Slope Angle:	45.0 deg	Dead Load Offset:	0.0ft
Slope Length:	22.0ft	Dead Load Width:	0ft
Slope Toe Offset:	0.0ft	D.L. Embedment:	0ft
Leveling Pad Width:	3.46ft		
Vert δ on Single Dpth			

Note: for typical designs the passive resistance in front of the wall units is ignored for sliding, overturning (eccentricity) and bearing calculations.

FACTORS OF SAFETY

Sliding:	1.50	Overturning:	1.50
Bearing:	2.00		



RESULTS

FoS Sliding: 1.94 (lvlpd) FoS Overturning: 1.55
Bearing: 1074.73 FoS Bearing: 19.04

Name	Elev.[dpth]	ka	Pa	(PaC)	PaT	FSsl	FoS OT	%D/H
1FC	4.87[0.63]	5.261	262	402	0	>100	--	389%
1	2.43[3.07]	5.908	295	426	0	>100	--	80%
1	0.00[5.50]	0.782	1676	1016	1168	1.94	1.55	45%

Column Descriptions:

ka: active earth pressure coefficient

Pa: active earth pressure

Paq: live surcharge earth pressure

Paq2: live load 2 surcharge earth pressure

Paqd: dead surcharge earth pressure

(PaC): reduction in load due to cohesion

PaT: sum of all earth pressures

FSsl(lvl Pad): factor of safety for sliding at each layer. (FS sliding below the leveling pad)

FSot: factor of safety of overturning about the toe.



DESIGN DATA

TARGET DESIGN VALUES (Factors of Safety)

Minimum Factor of Safety for the sliding along the base	FSsl =1.50
Minimum Factor of Safety for overturning about the toe	FSot =1.50
Minimum Factor of Safety for bearing (foundation shear failure)	FSbr =2.00

MINIMUM DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Minimum embedment depth	Min_emb =0.50ft

INPUT DATA

Geometry

Wall Geometry

Design Height, top of leveling pad to finished grade at top of wall	H =5.50ft
Embedment, measured from top of leveling pad to finished grade	emb =0.50ft
Leveling Pad Depth	Thickness =0.50ft
Face Batter, measured from vertical	i =0.00 deg

Slope Geometry

Slope Angle, measured from horizontal	β =45.00 deg
Slope toe offset, measured from back of the face unit	STL_offset =0.00ft
Slope Length, measured from back of wall facing	SL_Length =22.00ft

NOTE: If the slope toe is offset or the slope breaks within three times the wall height, a Coulomb Trial Wedge method of analysis is used.

Surcharge Loading

Live Load, assumed transient loading (e.g. traffic)	LL = 0.00psf
Live Load Offset, measured from back face of wall	LL_offset =0.00ft
Live Load Width, assumed strip loading	LL_width = 0.00ft



Soil Parameters

Reinforced/Select Zone

Angle of Internal Friction	$\phi = 36.00 \text{ deg}$
Cohesion	$\text{coh} = 0.00 \text{ psf}$
Moist Unit Weight	$\text{gamma} = 135.00 \text{ pcf}$

Retained Zone

Angle of Internal Friction	$\phi = 40.00 \text{ deg}$
Cohesion	$\text{coh} = 100.00 \text{ psf}$
Moist Unit Weight	$\text{gamma} = 130.00 \text{ pcf}$

Foundation

Angle of Internal Friction	$\phi = 38.00 \text{ deg}$
Cohesion	$\text{coh} = 100.00 \text{ psf}$
Moist Unit Weight	$\text{gamma} = 130.00 \text{ pcf}$

Leveling Pad

Angle of Internal Friction	$\phi = 40.00 \text{ deg}$
Cohesion	$\text{coh} = 0.00 \text{ psf}$
Moist Unit Weight	$\text{gamma} = 135.00$



RETAINING WALL UNITS

STRUCTURAL PROPERTIES:

N is the normal force [or factored normal load] on the base unit

The default leveling pad to base unit shear is $0.8 \tan(\phi)$ [AASHTO 10.6.3.4] or may be the manufacturer supplied data. ϕ is assumed to be 40 degrees for a stone leveling pad.



FORCE DETAILS

The details below shown how the forces are calculated for each force component. The values shown are not factored. All loads are based on a unit width (ppf / kNpm).

Layer	Block Wt	Soil Fill Wt	Soil Wt
1	423	0	
2	846	0	
3	846	0	

Block Weight (Force v (Block Wt + Infill Soil)) = 2115ppf X-Arm = 1.53ft

Soils Block Weight (Force v) = 0ppf X-Arm = 0.00ft

Active Earth Pressure Pa = 1676ppf

Pa_h (Force H) = Pa cos(δ - batter) = 1676 x cos(26.7 - (5.7)) = 1091ppf
Y-Arm = 1.91ft

Pa_v (Force V) = Pa sin(δ - batter) = 1676 x sin(26.7 - (5.7)) = 0ppf
X-Arm = 2.61ft



CALCULATION RESULTS

OVERVIEW

UltraWall calculates stability assuming the wall is a rigid body. Forces and moments are calculated about the base and the front toe of the wall. The base block width is used in the calculations. The concrete units and granular fill over the blocks are used as resisting forces.

EARTH PRESSURES

The method of analysis uses the Coulomb Earth Pressure equation (below) to calculate active earth pressures. Wall friction is assumed to act at the back of the wall face. The component of earth pressure is assumed to act perpendicular to the boundary surface. The effective δ angle is δ minus the wall batter at the back face. If the slope breaks within the failure zone, a trial wedge method of analysis is used.

EXTERNAL EARTH PRESSURES

Effective δ angle (2/3 retained ϕ)
Coefficient of active earth pressure

$\delta = 26.7$ deg
 $k_a = 0.782$

External failure plane

$\rho = 48$ deg

Effective Angle from horizontal

$\theta = 95.70$ deg

Coefficient of passive earth pressure: $k_p = (1 + \sin(\phi)) / (1 - \sin(\phi))$

$k_p = 0.00$

$$k_a = \frac{\sin^2(\theta + \phi')}{\Gamma [\sin^2 \sin(\theta - \delta)]}$$

in which:

$$\Gamma = \left[1 + \frac{\sin(\phi' + \delta) \sin(\phi - \beta)}{\sin(\theta - \delta) \sin(\theta + \beta)} \right]^2$$

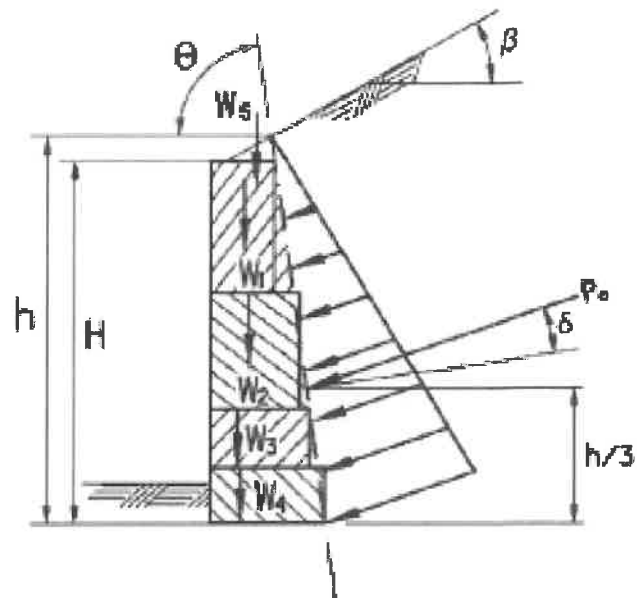
where :

δ = friction angle between fill and wall (degrees)

β = angle of fill to the horizontal (degrees)

θ = angle of bck face of wall to the horizontal (degrees)

ϕ' = effective angle of internal friction (degrees)





FORCES AND MOMENTS

The program resolves all the geometry into simple geometric shapes to make checking easier. All x and y coordinates are referenced to a zero point at the middle of the base block for eccentricity calculations.

LOADS FOR OVERTURNING ABOUT THE TOE

Name	Force (V)	Force (H)	X-len	Y-len	Mo	Mr
Face Blocks(W1)	2115	--	1.53	--	--	3231
Pa_h	--	1091	--	1.91	2089	--
Pa_v	0	--	2.61	--	--	0
Sum V / H	2115	1091		Sum Mom	2089	3231

W0: stone within units

W1: facing units

W2: soil wedge behind the face

X-Len: is measured from the center of the base (+) Driving, (-) Resisting.

Pa_h: horizontal earth pressure

Pa_v: vertical earth pressure

Pq_h: horizontal surcharge pressure

Pq_v: vertical surcharge pressure

BEARING LOADS: NCMA

Name	Force (V)	Force (H)	X-len	Y-len	Mo	Mr
Face Blocks(W1)	2115	--	-0.30	--	--	-1222
Pa_h	--	1091	--	1.91	2089	--
Pa_v	0	--	-1.39	--	--	0
Sum V / H	2115	1091		Sum Mom	2089	-1222



BASE SLIDING

Sliding at the base is checked at the block to leveling pad interface between the base block and the leveling pad.

Forces Resisting sliding = W_1

2115

$N = 2115 \text{ ppf}$

Resisting force at pad = $(N * 0.8 * \tan(\text{slope}) + \text{intercept} * L)$

$2115 * 0.8 * \tan(40.0) + 0.0$

$R_f = 2,115$

Driving force is the horizontal component of

P_{ah}

1091

$D_f = 1,091$

$FS_{sl} = R_f / D_f$

$FS_{sl} = 1.94$



OVERTURNING ABOUT THE TOE

Overturning at the base is checked by assuming rotation about the front toe by the block mass and the soil retained on the blocks. Allowable overturning can be defined by eccentricity (e/L). For concrete leveling pads eccentricity is checked at the base of the pad.

Moments Resisting Overturning = M1
3231

Mr =3231ft-lbs

Moments causing Overturning = MPah
2089

Mo =2089ft-lbs

FSot = Mr / Mo
FSot =3231 / 2089

FSot =1.55



ECCENTRICITY AND BEARING

Eccentricity is the calculation of the distance of the resultant away from the centroid of mass. In wall design the eccentricity is used to calculate an effective footing width.

Calculation of Eccentricity

$$\text{SumV} = + W1$$

$$+ 2115$$

Moment Resisting

Moment Driving

$$\text{SumV} = 2115$$

$$\text{Mr} = -1222$$

$$\text{Md} = 2089$$

$$e = (\text{SumMr} + \text{SumMd})/(\text{SumV})$$

$$e = (867 / 2115.19)$$

$$e = 0.410\text{ft}$$



BEARING

Bearing Capacity Factors [Foundation]

$$N_c = 61.35$$

$$N_q = 48.93$$

$$N_g = 78.02$$

Shape Factors [Foundation]

$$S_c = 1.08$$

$$S_q = 1.08$$

$$S_g = 0.96$$

Modified Bearing Capacity Factors [Foundation]

$$N_{cm} = N_c \times S_c = 66.25$$

$$N_{qm} = N_q \times S_q \times d_f = 52.76$$

$$N_{gm} = N_g \times S_g = 74.90$$

Depth Correction Factor

$$d_f = 1.05$$

Water Correction Factor

$$C_{wq} = 1.00$$

$$C_{wg} = 1.00$$

Base width at foundation, B_f

$$B_f = W_u + \text{height of leveling pad}$$

$$B_f' = B_f - 2e$$

$$2.96 - 2 \times 0.41$$

$$B_f' = 2.14\text{ft}$$

Calculation of Bearing Pressures on Foundation

$$q_n = (c \times N_{cm} + q \times N_{qm} \times C_{wq} + 0.5 \times \gamma \times B_f' \times N_{gm} \times d_f \times C_{wq})$$

$$[(100.00 \times 66.25) + (65 \times 52.76 \times 1.00) + (0.5 \times 130 \times 2.14 \times 74.90 \times 1.05 \times 1.00)]$$

$$q_{ult} = 20464\text{psf}$$

N_{brg} = Bearing at Foundation Level

$$N_{brg} = 2298\text{psf}$$

Calculate Ultimate Bearing, q_{ult}

$$q_{ult} = 20464\text{psf}$$

Bearing Pressures (σ)

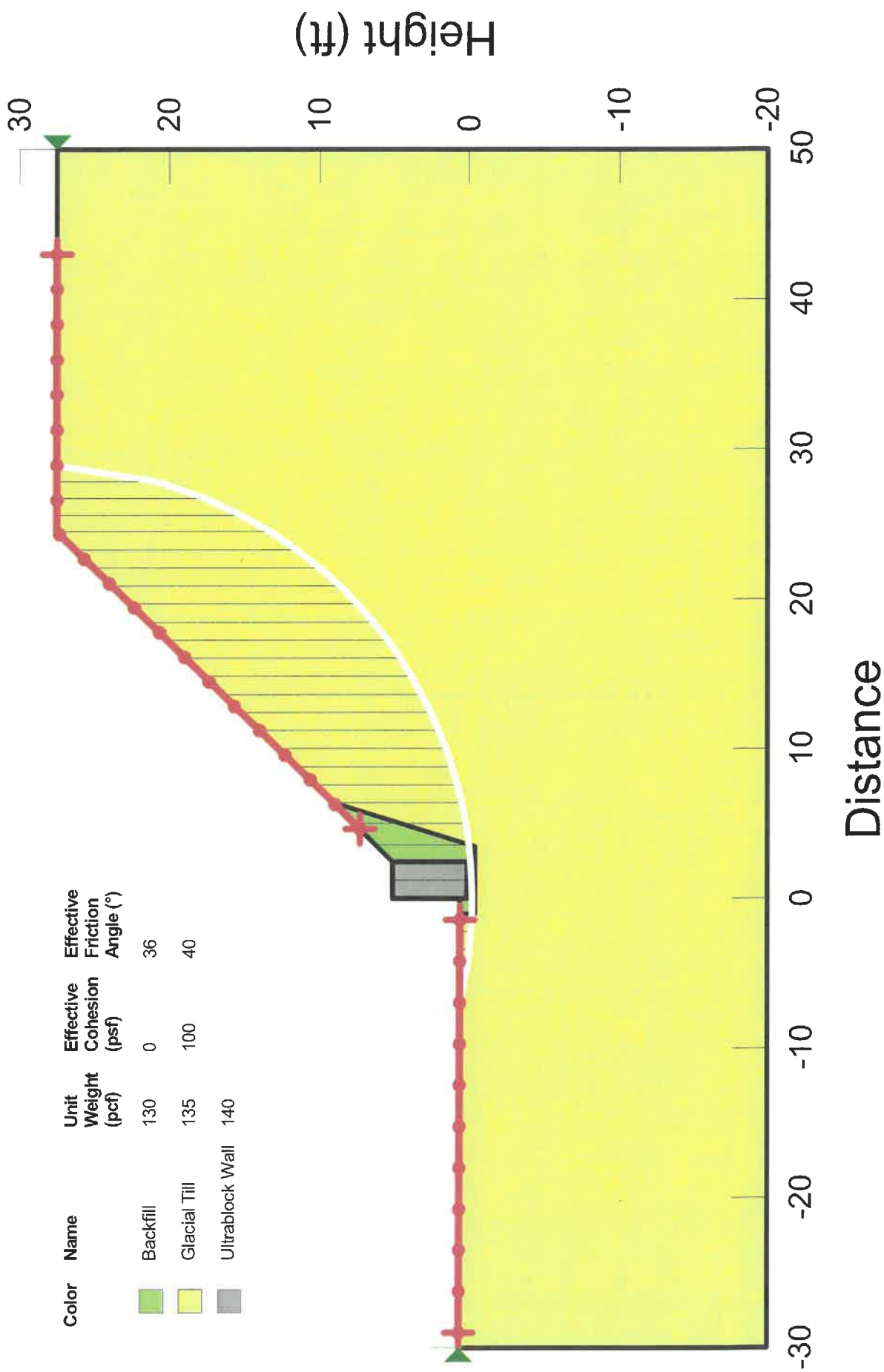
$$N_{brg}/B_f' = 1075\text{psf}$$

Calculated Factor of safety for bearing

$$q_{ult}/\sigma = 19.04$$

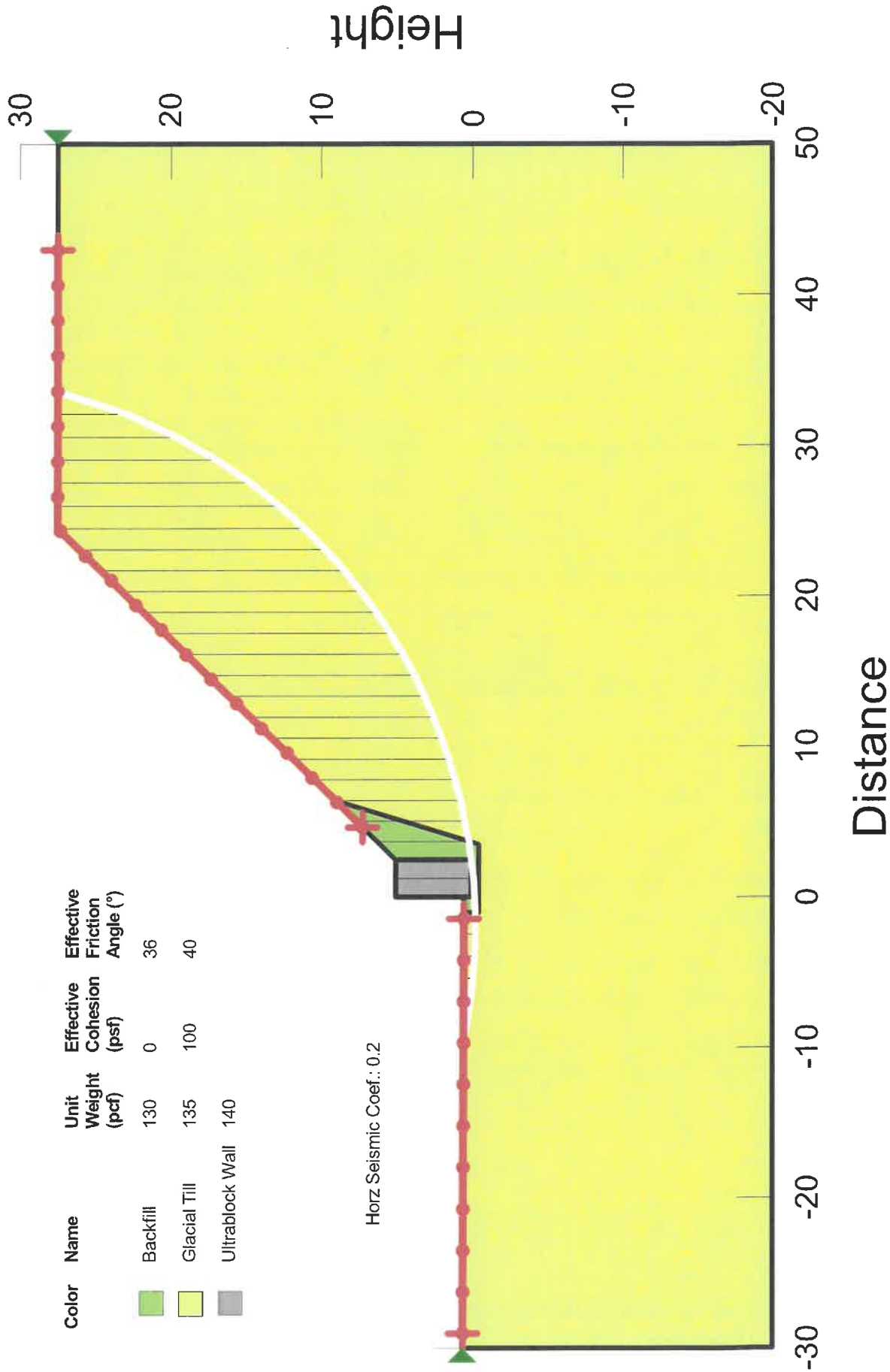
SCJ-8-01 - Ultrablock Wall Stability - 5ft Wall Section - 1H:1V Slope - Static

1.58



SCJ-8-01 - Ultrablock Wall Stability - 5ft Wall Section - 1H:1V Slope - Seismic

1.20



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APPENDIX 4 - FHWA 1273

REQUIRED CONTRACT PROVISIONS FEDERAL-AID CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- I. General
- II. Nondiscrimination
- III. Non-segregated Facilities
- IV. Davis-Bacon and Related Act Provisions
- V. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act Provisions
- VI. Subletting or Assigning the Contract
- VII. Safety: Accident Prevention
- VIII. False Statements Concerning Highway Projects
- IX. Implementation of Clean Air Act and Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- X. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion
- XI. Certification Regarding Use of Contract Funds for Lobbying
- XII. Use of United States-Flag Vessels:

ATTACHMENTS

A. Employment and Materials Preference for Appalachian Development Highway System or Appalachian Local Access Road Contracts (included in Appalachian contracts only)

I. GENERAL

1. Form FHWA-1273 must be physically incorporated in each construction contract funded under title 23, United States Code, as required in 23 CFR 633.102(b) (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). 23 CFR 633.102(e).

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. 23 CFR 633.102(e).

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) in accordance with 23 CFR 633.102. 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 solicitation-for-bids or request-for-proposals 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). 23 CFR 633.102(b).

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. 23 CFR 633.102(d).

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. 23 U.S.C. 114(b). The term Federal-aid highway does not include roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors. 23 U.S.C. 101(a).

II. NONDISCRIMINATION (23 CFR 230.107(a); 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A; EO 11246)

The provisions of this section related to 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix A 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 Part 60, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), 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 Part 60, and 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627. The contracting agency and the FHWA have the authority and the responsibility to ensure compliance with 23 U.S.C. 140, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), and Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), 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 Part 230, Subpart A, 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 (see 28 CFR Part 35, 29 CFR Part 1630, 29 CFR Parts 1625-1627, 41 CFR Part 60 and 49 CFR Part 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 Part 35 and 29 CFR Part 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. 23 CFR 230.409 (g)(4) & (5).

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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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 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 or other knowledgeable company official.

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, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, age or disability. The following procedures shall be followed:

a. The contractor will conduct periodic inspections of project sites to ensure 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. 23 CFR 230.409. 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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 thereunder. 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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, 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. Assurances Required:

a. The requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and the State DOT's FHWA-approved Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program are incorporated by reference.

b. 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.

c. The Title VI and nondiscrimination provisions of U.S. DOT Order 1050.2A at Appendixes A and E are incorporated by reference. 49 CFR Part 21.

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 more than \$10,000. 41 CFR 60-1.5.

As prescribed by 41 CFR 60-1.8, 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, sexual orientation, gender identity, 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), in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5. The requirements apply to all projects located within the right-of-way of a roadway that is functionally classified as Federal-aid highway. 23 U.S.C. 113. This excludes roadways functionally classified as local roads or rural minor collectors, which are exempt. 23 U.S.C. 101. Where applicable law requires that projects be treated as a project on a Federal-aid highway, the provisions of this subpart will apply regardless of the location of the project. Examples include: Surface Transportation Block Grant Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 133 [excluding recreational trails projects], the Nationally Significant Freight and Highway

Projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 117, and National Highway Freight Program projects funded under 23 U.S.C. 167.

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 (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Wage rates and fringe benefits.* All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), 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 basic hourly 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. As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of 29 CFR 5.5, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act ([40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1.e. 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 must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph 4. of this section. 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 classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph 1.c. of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must 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. *Frequently recurring classifications.* (1) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in [29 CFR part 1](#), a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph 1.c. of this section, provided that:

(i) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;

(ii) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and

(iii) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph 1.c.(1)(iii) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

c. *Conformance.* (1) The contracting officer must 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 be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate 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 used 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) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.

(3) 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 will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. 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.

(4) 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 will, by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov, refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The 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.

(5) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division

under paragraphs 1.c.(3) and (4) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph 1.c.(3) or (4) of this section must 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.

d. *Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate.* 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 may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

e. *Unfunded plans.* 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, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, 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.

f. *Interest.* In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

2. Withholding (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Withholding requirements.* The contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph 3.d. of this section, the contracting agency may on its own initiative and 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.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph

2.a. of this section or Section V, paragraph 3.a., or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901–3907](#).

3. Records and certified payrolls (29 CFR 5.5)

a. Basic record requirements (1) Length of record retention. All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(2) Information required. Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; 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 [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(3) Additional records relating to fringe benefits. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph 1.e. of this section 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 [40 U.S.C. 3141\(2\)\(B\)](#) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must 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.

(4) Additional records relating to apprenticeship. Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

b. Certified payroll requirements (1) Frequency and method of submission. The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the contracting

agency. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

(2) Information required. The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph 3.a.(2) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHDL/legacy/files/wh347.pdf> or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the contracting agency.

(3) Statement of Compliance. Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

(i) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph 3.b. of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph 3.a. of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working 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 [29 CFR part 3](#); and

(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(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(4) Use of Optional Form WH-347. The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph 3.b.(3) of this section.

(5) *Signature.* The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

(6) *Falsification.* The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under [18 U.S.C. 1001](#) and [31 U.S.C. 3729](#).

(7) *Length of certified payroll retention.* The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

c. *Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents.* The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

d. *Required disclosures and access* (1) *Required record disclosures and access to workers.* The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraphs 3.a. through 3.c. of this section, and any other documents that the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by § 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

(2) *Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements.* If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, 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, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to § 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under [29 CFR part 6](#) any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

(3) *Required information disclosures.* Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address

of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the contracting agency, the State DOT, the FHWA, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

4. Apprentices and equal employment opportunity (29 CFR 5.5)

a. *Apprentices (1) Rate of pay.* Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform 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 (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(2) *Fringe benefits.* Apprentices must 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, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

(3) *Apprenticeship ratio.* The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to paragraph 4.a.(4) of this section. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph 4.a.(1) of this section, must 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 this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(4) *Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates.* Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

b. *Equal employment opportunity.* The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must be in conformity with

the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and [29 CFR part 30](#).

c. 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. 23 CFR 230.111(e)(2). 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 journeyworkers 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 as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

6. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert FHWA-1273 in any subcontracts, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the contracting agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate. 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 as provided in 29 CFR 5.5.

9. Disputes concerning labor standards. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5, 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 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 [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

b. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of [40 U.S.C. 3144\(b\)](#) or § 5.12(a).

c. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, [18 U.S.C. 1001](#).

11. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#);

c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#); or

d. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or [29 CFR part 1](#) or [3](#).

V. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(b), 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 watchpersons 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. 29 CFR 5.5.

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 and interest from the date of the underpayment. 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 watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph 1. of this section, in the sum currently provided in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2)* 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.

* \$31 as of January 15, 2023 (See 88 FR 88 FR 2210) as may be adjusted annually by the Department of Labor, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990.

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

a. *Withholding process.* The FHWA or the contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in this section on this contract, 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 that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

b. *Priority to withheld funds.* The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with Section IV paragraph 2.a. or paragraph 3.a. of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (1) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (2) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (3) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (4) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (5) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (6) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, [31 U.S.C. 3901](#)–3907.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs 1. through 5. In the

event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

5. Anti-retaliation. It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

- a. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;
- b. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;
- c. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or
- d. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

VI. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING THE CONTRACT

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts on the National Highway System pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116.

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" in paragraph 1 of Section VI 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: (based on longstanding interpretation)

- (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. 23 CFR 635.102.

2. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(a), 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. Pursuant to 23 CFR 635.116(c), 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. (based on long-standing interpretation of 23 CFR 635.116).

5. The 30-percent self-performance requirement of paragraph (1) is not applicable to design-build contracts; however, contracting agencies may establish their own self-performance requirements. 23 CFR 635.116(d).

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 Part 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. 23 CFR 635.108.

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 Part 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). 29 CFR 1926.10.

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 Part 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 11, 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 (42 U.S.C. 7606; 2 CFR 200.88; EO 11738)

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts in excess of \$150,000 and to all related subcontracts. 48 CFR 2.101; 2 CFR 200.327.

By submission of this bid/proposal or the execution of this contract or subcontract, as appropriate, the bidder, proposer, Federal-aid construction contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal Highway Administration and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II.

The contractor agrees to include or cause to be included the requirements of this Section in every subcontract, and further agrees to take such action as the contracting agency may direct as a means of enforcing such requirements. 2 CFR 200.327.

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. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

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. 2 CFR 180.320.

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. 2 CFR 180.325.

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. 2 CFR 180.345 and 180.350.

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, Subpart I, 180.900-180.1020, and 1200. "First Tier Covered Transactions" refers to any covered transaction between a recipient or subrecipient 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 recipient or subrecipient 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. 2 CFR 180.330.

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. 2 CFR 180.220 and 180.300.

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. 2 CFR 180.300; 180.320, and 180.325. A participant is responsible for ensuring that its principals are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in covered transactions. 2 CFR 180.335. 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 System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>). 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, and 180.325.

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 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

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 CFR 180.335;.

(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, 2 CFR 180.800;

(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, 2 CFR 180.700 and 180.800; 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. 2 CFR 180.335(d).

(5) Are not a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(6) Are not a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements).

b. Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should attach an explanation to this proposal. 2 CFR 180.335 and 180.340.

3. 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). 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

a. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant 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. 2 CFR 180.365.

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, Subpart I, 180.900 – 180.1020, 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 recipient or subrecipient of Federal funds and a participant (such as the prime or general contractor). "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 recipient or subrecipient 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. 2 CFR 1200.220 and 1200.332.

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. 2 CFR 180.220 and 1200.220.

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 System for Award Management website (<https://www.sam.gov/>), which is compiled by the General Services Administration. 2 CFR 180.300, 180.320, 180.330, and 180.335.

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. 2 CFR 180.325.

* * * * *

4. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Participants:

a. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals:

(1) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participating in covered transactions by any Federal department or agency, 2 CFR 180.355;

(2) is a corporation that has been convicted of a felony violation under any Federal law within the two-year period preceding this proposal (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements); and

(3) is a corporation with any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability. (USDOT Order 4200.6 implementing appropriations act requirements)

b. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant should 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 Part 20, App. A.

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.

XII. USE OF UNITED STATES-FLAG VESSELS:

This provision is applicable to all Federal-aid construction contracts, design-build contracts, subcontracts, lower-tier subcontracts, purchase orders, lease agreements, or any other covered transaction. 46 CFR Part 381.

This requirement applies to material or equipment that is acquired for a specific Federal-aid highway project. 46 CFR 381.7. It is not applicable to goods or materials that come into inventories independent of an FHWA funded-contract.

When oceanic shipments (or shipments across the Great Lakes) are necessary for materials or equipment acquired for a specific Federal-aid construction project, the bidder, proposer, contractor, subcontractor, or vendor agrees:

1. To utilize privately owned United States-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to this contract, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-flag commercial vessels. 46 CFR 381.7.

2. To furnish within 20 days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, 'on-board' commercial ocean bill-of-lading in English for each shipment of cargo described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to both the Contracting Officer (through the prime contractor in the case of subcontractor bills-of-lading) and to the Office of Cargo and Commercial Sealift (MAR-620), Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590. (MARAD requires copies of the ocean carrier's (master) bills of lading, certified onboard, dated, with rates and charges. These bills of lading may contain business sensitive information and therefore may be submitted directly to MARAD by the Ocean Transportation Intermediary on behalf of the contractor). 46 CFR 381.7.

**ATTACHMENT A - EMPLOYMENT AND MATERIALS
PREFERENCE FOR APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT
HIGHWAY SYSTEM OR APPALACHIAN LOCAL ACCESS
ROAD CONTRACTS (23 CFR 633, Subpart B, Appendix B)**

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.

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CITY OF FIRCREST
EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

FIRCREST, WASHINGTON
FEDERAL AID NO. STBG(UL)-3214(003)
JULY 2025



SEC 14, T20N., R02E., W.M.
FIRCREST, WASHINGTON

SHEET INDEX		
SHEET NO.	SHEET REF.	DESCRIPTION
1	CV-01	COVER SHEET
2	GN-01	LEGEND, ABBREVIATIONS, AND GENERAL NOTES
3	AL-01	SURVEY CONTROL
4	XS-01	TYPICAL SECTIONS
5	XS-02	TYPICAL SECTIONS
6	RM-01	SITE PREPARATION/TESTS
7	PV-01	PAVING PLAN
8	PV-02	PAVING DETAILS
9	PV-03	PAVING DETAILS
10	WO-01	WALL PLAN AND PROFILE
11	PM-01	CHANNELIZATION AND SIGNING PLAN
12	TC-01	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
13	TC-02	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

CITY OFFICIALS	
CITY COUNCIL	DAVID N. VIAFORE
	SHANNON REYNOLDS (MAYOR)
	BRETT L. WITNER
	KAREN MAUER-SMITH
	HUNTER T. GEORGE (MAYOR PRO TEMPORE)
CITY MANAGER	NIKKI BUFFORD
	JIM ANDREWS
	DAWN MASKO
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	TYLER BEMIS
UTILITY FOREMAN	JEFF DAVIS

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOCATION AND PROTECTION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BY CALLING THE UNDERGROUND LOCATE LINE AT 811 OR 1.800.424.5555 A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.

BY:  **APPROVED**
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
DATE: 9/15/2025

REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESIGNED BY	ISSUE DATE	ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED		 SCJ ALLIANCE CONSULTING SERVICES 2727 HOLLYCROFT STREET, SUITE 230, GIG HARBOR, WA 98135 P: 253.201.0777 SCJALLIANCE.COM	 THE CITY OF FIRCREST	EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT FIRCREST, WA COVER SHEET		DRAWING No.: CV-01
			DESIGNED BY M. WEYRAUCH	JULY 2025							1 of 13
			DRAWN BY R. PIERCE	JOB No. 23-000611							
			APPROVED BY G. HLEN	DRAWING FILE No. 23-000611 CV-01							

J:\J 03_2025_0 10 53am - User: mcdole.wolff
\\V:\PROJECTS\0321 CITY OF FIRCREST\03-000611 FIRCREST EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT\CADD\23-000611 GN-01.DWG

ABBREVIATIONS

AC	ASPHALT CONCRETE	IE	INVERT ELEVATION
AD	AREA DRAIN	LF	LINEAR FEET
AP	ANGLE POINT	LP	LOW POINT
APPROX	APPROXIMATELY	LT	LEFT
BFC	BOTTOM FACE OR CURB	M.E.	MATCH EXISTING SLOPE
BOP	BEGINNING OF PROJECT	OD	OUTSIDE DIAMETER
BOW	BOTTOM OF WALL	P&O	PLANING AND OVERLAY
C&G	CEMENT CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER	PC	POINT OF CURVATURE
CB	CATCH BASIN	PCC	POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE
CL	CENTERLINE	PRC	POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE
CO	CLEANOUT	PT	POINT OF TANGENCY
C.O.P.	CITY OF PUYALLUP	R	RADIUS
CSBC	CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE	ROW	RIGHT-OF-WAY
CSTC	CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE	RT	RIGHT
DIAM	DIAMETER	S/W	SIDEWALK
EL	ELEVATION	SHT	SHEET OR PAGE
EOP	END OF PROJECT	STA	STATION
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	TBC	TOP BACK OF CURB
EX	EXISTING	TOC	TOP OF CURB
FL	FLOWLINE	TOW	TOP OF WALL
FT	FOOT	TYP	TYPICAL
ID	INSIDE DIAMETER	UNO	UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
		Δ	DELTA

GENERAL NOTES

- AFTER COMPLETION OF ALL ITEMS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS AND BEFORE ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A 'PUNCH LIST' PREPARED BY THE CITY'S INSPECTOR DETAILING REMAINING ITEMS OF WORK TO BE COMPLETED. ALL ITEMS OF WORK SHOWN ON THESE PLANS SHALL BE COMPLETED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE.
- ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO CITY OF FIRCREST ENGINEERING STANDARDS AND THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE 'STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS'), WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION, WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER, LATEST EDITION.
- A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS AND APPLICABLE CITY DEVELOPER SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS SHALL BE ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- ANY REVISIONS MADE TO THESE PLANS MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY PRIOR TO ANY IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FIELD.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE ALL UTILITIES VERIFIED ON THE GROUND PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. CALL 811 AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS IN ADVANCE. THE OWNER SHALL BE CONTACTED IMMEDIATELY IF A CONFLICT EXISTS.
- LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE THE TRUE ELEVATIONS AND LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES.

EXISTING LEGEND

	SS MANHOLE
	HOSE BIB
	WATER METER
	WATER VALVE
	WATER FIRE HYDRANT
	WATER VAULT/MANHOLE
	WATER AIR RELEASE VALVE
	WATER BLOW OFF
	CABLE VAULT/MANHOLE
	TELEPHONE RISER
	LUMINAIRE WITH ARM
	NATURAL GAS VALVE
	POWER JUNCTION BOX
	POWER TRANSFORMER
	POWER VAULT/ MANHOLE
	PINE
	DECIDUOUS TREE
	CONIFER TREE
	MAPLE TREE
	DOUGLAS-FIR TREE
	STREET SIGN
	BRASS CAP
	HUB AND TACK
	PK NAIL
	SCRIBE
	SPIKE
-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----	CHAIN LINK FENCE
_____TOE_____TOE_____	GROUND TOE
_____TOP_____TOP_____	GROUND TOP
_____BRK_____BRK_____	GROUND BREAK
-----SS-----SS-----SS-----SS---	SANITARY SEWER LINE
-----T-----T-----T-----T-----T---	BURIED TELEPHONE
-----P-----P-----P-----P-----P---	BURIED POWER
-----OH-----OH-----OH-----OH---	OVERHEAD POWER
-----W-----W-----W-----W-----W---	WATER LINE
-----G-----G-----G-----G-----G---	NATURAL GAS LINE
-----C-----C-----C-----C-----C---	BURIED CABLE TV LINE
-----	RIGHT OF WAY (ROW)

OWNER

CITY OF FIRCREST
115 RAMSDELL ST
FIRCREST, WA 98466
PHONE: 253.238.4134
CONTACT: TYLER BEMIS

UTILITIES

WATER AND SEWER:
FIRCREST PUBLIC WORKS
PHONE: 253.564.8900

POWER:
TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES
3628 S. 35TH ST.
TACOMA, WA 98409
PHONE: 253.502.8600

GAS:
PUGET SOUND ENERGY
PHONE: 888.225.5773

CONSULTANTS

SCJ ALLIANCE
2727 HOLLYCROFT ST, STE 230
GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
PHONE: 253.201.0777
CONTACT: GEORGE HILEN, PE

SURVEYOR:
MTN2COAST LLC
2320 MOTTMAN RD SW, STE 106
TUMWATER, WA 98512
PHONE: 360.688.1949
CONTACT: SETH E. PRIGGE, PLS

GEOTECH:
NV5
22122 20TH AVENUE SE, STE H-159
BOTHELL, WA 98021
PHONE: 503.726.3188
CONTACT: TYLER PIERCE, PE



REVISIONS

DATE

BY

DESIGNED BY:
M. WEYRAUCH

ISSUE DATE:
JULY 2025

DRAWN BY:
R. PIERCE

JOB No.:
23-000611

APPROVED BY:
G. HILEN

DRAWING FILE No.:
_23-000611 GN-01

ALL DIMENSIONS
SHOWN IN FEET
UNLESS OTHERWISE
DESIGNATED




SCJ ALLIANCE
CONSULTING SERVICES

2727 HOLLYCROFT STREET, SUITE 230, GIG HARBOR, WA 98335
P: 253.201.0777
SCJALLIANCE.COM



EMERSON WEST
SIDEWALK PROJECT
FIRCREST, WA

LEGEND, ABBREVIATIONS, AND GENERAL NOTES

DRAWING No.:

GN-01

SHEET No.:

2 OF 13

LEGEND

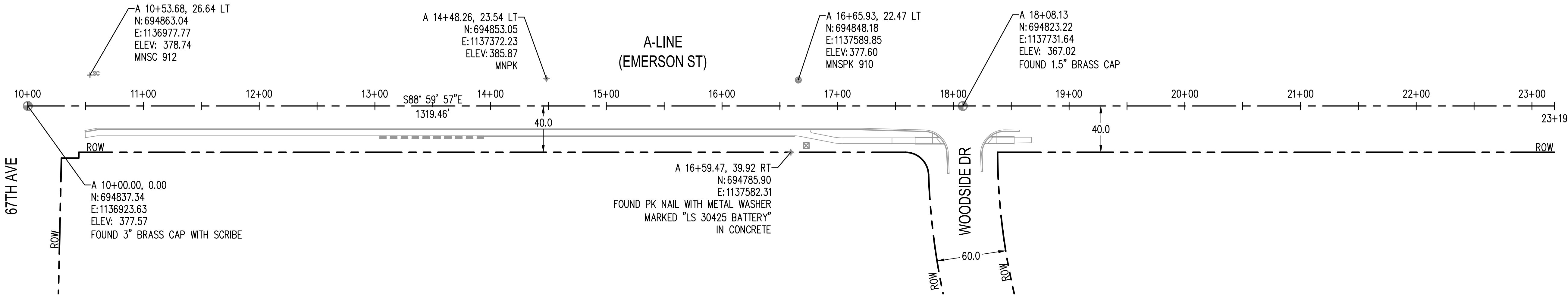
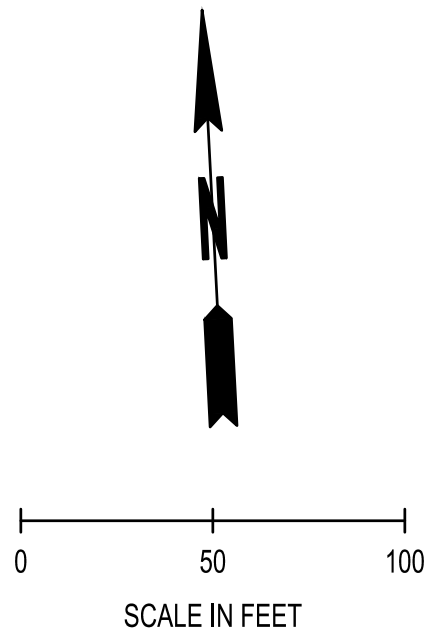
- ⊕

BRASS CAP
- ⊠

HUB AND TACK
- ⊕

PK NAIL
- +sc

SCRIBE
- SPIKE
- CONSTRUCTION CENTERLINE
- RIGHT OF WAY (ROW)



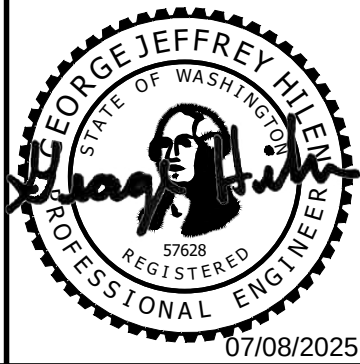
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WASHINGTON STATE PLANE COORDINATES,
SOUTH ZONE, NAD 83/2011 BASED ON TIES TO
WSDOT MONUMENT MAS, MONUMENT ID 6545.

DATUM:
NAVD 88 BASED ON TIES TO WSDOT
MONUMENT MAS, MONUMENT ID 6545.
PUBLISHED ELEVATION 312.78'.

△	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

DESIGNED BY: M. WEYRAUCH	ISSUE DATE: JULY 2025
DRAWN BY: R. PIERCE	JOB No.: 23-000611
APPROVED BY: G. HILEN	DRAWING FILE No.: _23-000611 AL-01

ALL DIMENSIONS
SHOWN IN FEET
UNLESS OTHERWISE
DESIGNATED

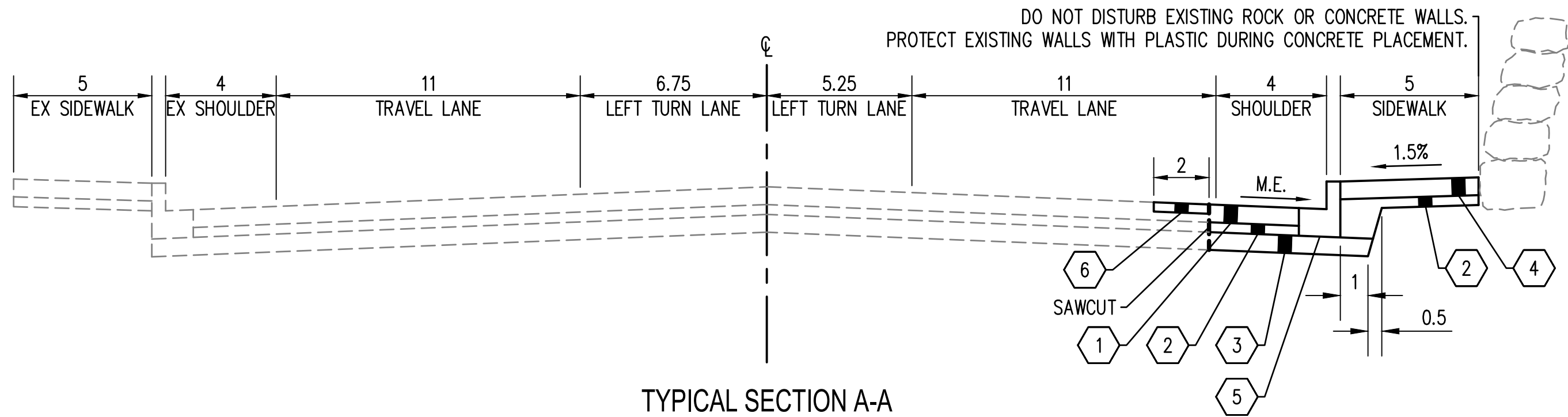


SCJ ALLIANCE
CONSULTING SERVICES

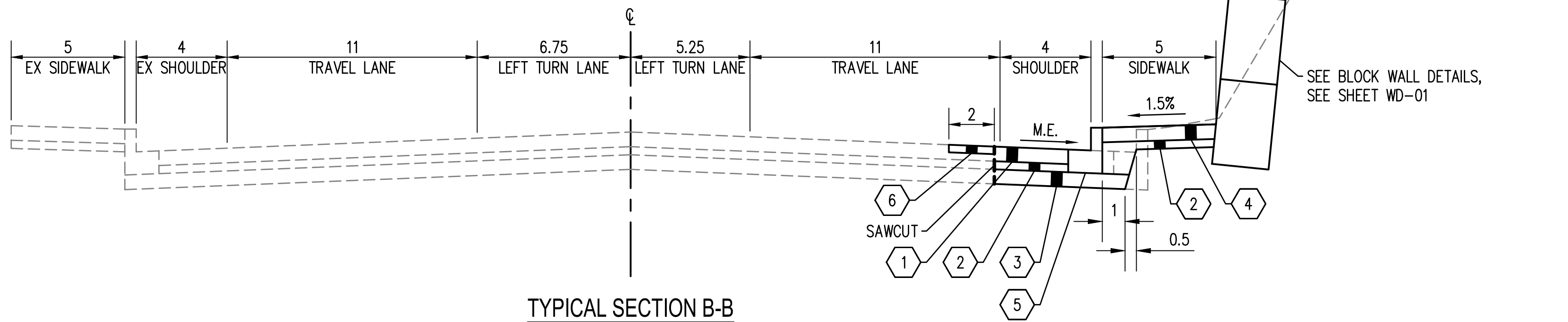
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P: 253.201.0777
SCJALLIANCE.COM



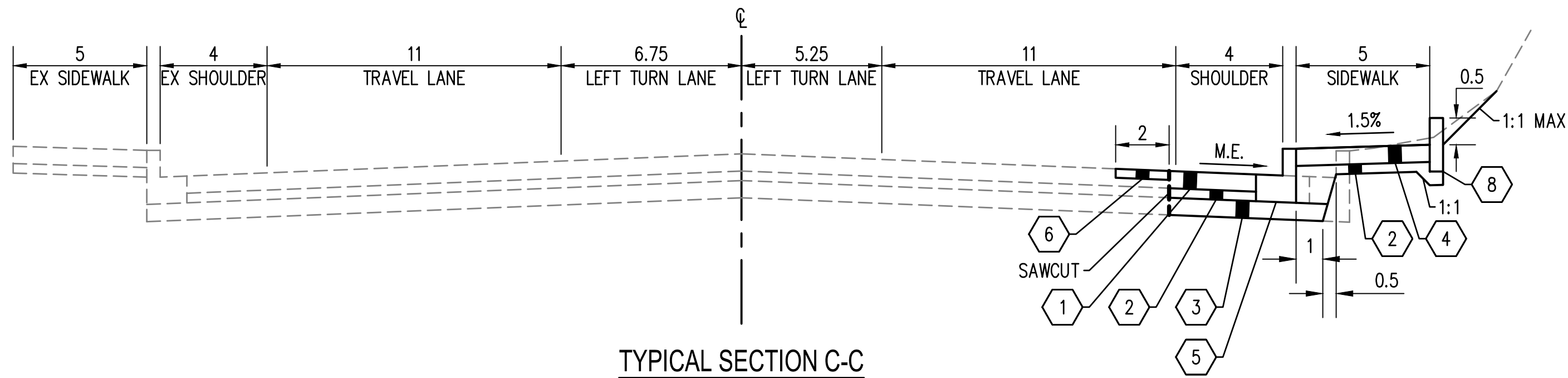
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SURVEY CONTROL	SHEET No.: 3 OF 13



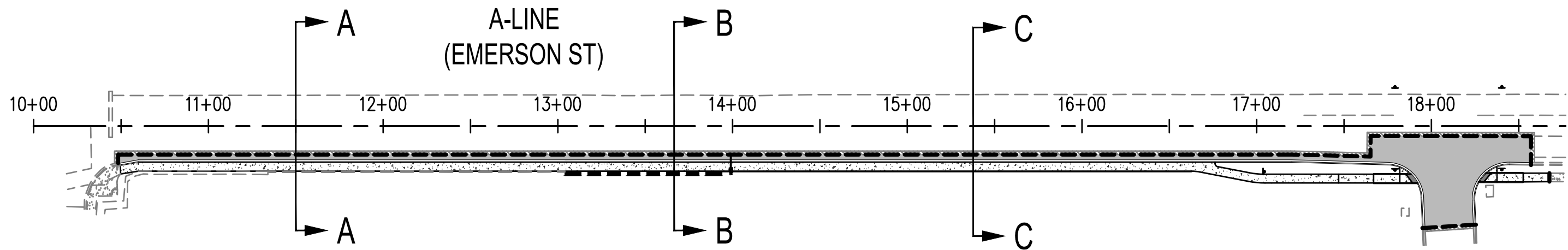
TYPICAL SECTION A-A
NTS
A 10+49.5 TO A 13+04.0



TYPICAL SECTION B-B
NTS
A 13+04.0 TO A 14+04.0



TYPICAL SECTION C-C
NTS
A 14+04.0 TO A 16+62.6



RESTORATION TABLE

PROJECT LOCATION	RESTORATION TYPE	RESTORATION	COMMENTS
TYPICAL	EXISTING LAWN AT BACK OF WALK AND PLANTER STRIP	SEEDED LAWN INSTALLATION OVER 3" TOPSOIL TYPE A	TOP OF SEEDED LAWN SHALL BE 1" BELOW FINISHED GRADE OF NEW IMPROVEMENTS. ENSURE SMOOTH AND CONSISTENT TRANSITION TO EXISTING GRADE AT RESTORATION LIMITS.
TYPICAL	GRAVEL	3" COMPACTED DEPTH CSTC	PLACE CSTC FROM EDGE OF NEW IMPROVEMENTS TO ENSURE SMOOTH AND CONSISTENT TRANSITION TO EXISTING GRADE AT RESTORATION LIMITS.
TYPICAL	LANDSCAPE AREAS	3" BARK MULCH OVER 3" TOPSOIL TYPE A	FINISHED GRADE SHALL BE SMOOTH AND CONSISTENT WITH EXISTING GRADE. FINISH GRADE SHALL BE 1" BELOW BACK OF SIDEWALK ELEVATION.

NOTE:
LOCATIONS OF RESTORATION ARE TYPICAL AND MAY BE REVISED BASED ON PROPERTY OWNER'S PREFERENCE AND APPROVAL BY CITY. FINAL RESTORATION TYPE SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY.

ROADWAY SECTION KEY NOTES:

- 1 4" COMMERCIAL HMA
- 2 2" CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE
- 3 4" CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE
- 4 4" CEMENT CONC. SIDEWALK (PER WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-30.10).
- 5 CEMENT CONC. TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER (PER WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-10.12).
- 6 2" PLANING AND INLAY
- 7 3" TOPSOIL TYPE A
- 8 CEMENT CONC. PEDESTRIAN CURB (PER WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-10.12).

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. ALL TYPICAL SECTION DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 2. ALL SURFACING AND PAVING DEPTHS ARE COMPACTED DEPTHS.
- 3. M.E. = MATCH EXISTING SLOPE
- 4. NST = NO STEEPER THAN.
- 5. NTS = NOT TO SCALE.
- 6. EXISTING WALLS SHALL REMAIN. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. THE TOP OF THE SEEDED PLANTER STRIP AND BACK OF SIDEWALK RESTORATION SHALL BE 1" BELOW FINISHED GRADE OF NEW IMPROVEMENTS. ENSURE SMOOTH AND CONSISTENT TRANSITION TO EXISTING GRADE AT RESTORATION LIMITS.
- 8. THE LOCATIONS OF RESTORATION ARE TYPICAL AND MAY BE REVISED BASED ON PROPERTY OWNER'S PREFERENCE AND APPROVAL BY THE CITY. FINAL RESTORATION SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY.
- 9. THE DESIGN INTENT FOR ESTABLISHING FLOW LINE ELEVATIONS IS TO CONSTRUCT FORWARD FROM THE BACK OF WALK ELEVATIONS GIVEN ON THE PLANS.

Jul 03, 2025 8:59:04am - User: mcdie.wolf
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△	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

DESIGNED BY: S. GUSTAFSON	ISSUE DATE: JULY 2025
DRAWN BY: R. PIERCE	JOB No.: 23-000611
APPROVED BY: G. HILEN	DRAWING FILE No.: _23-000611 XS-01

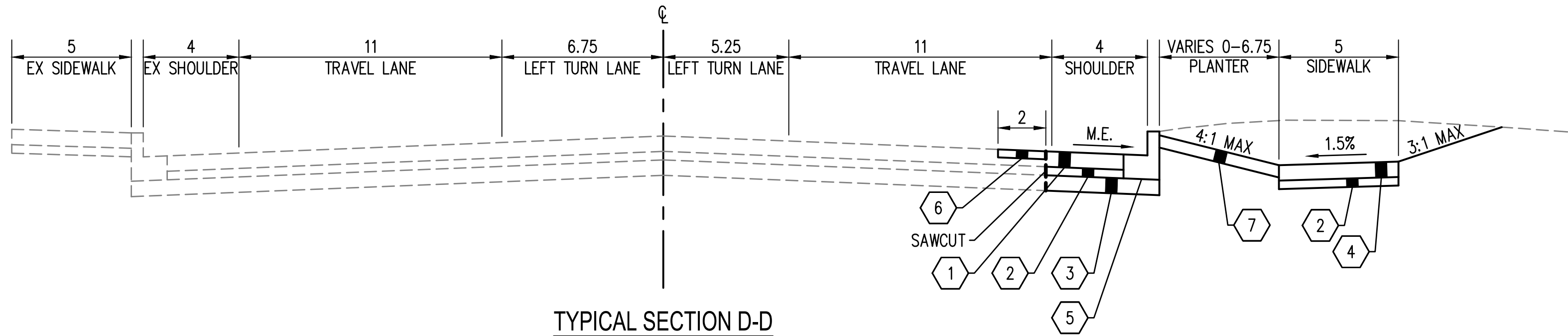
ALL DIMENSIONS
SHOWN IN FEET
UNLESS OTHERWISE
DESIGNATED



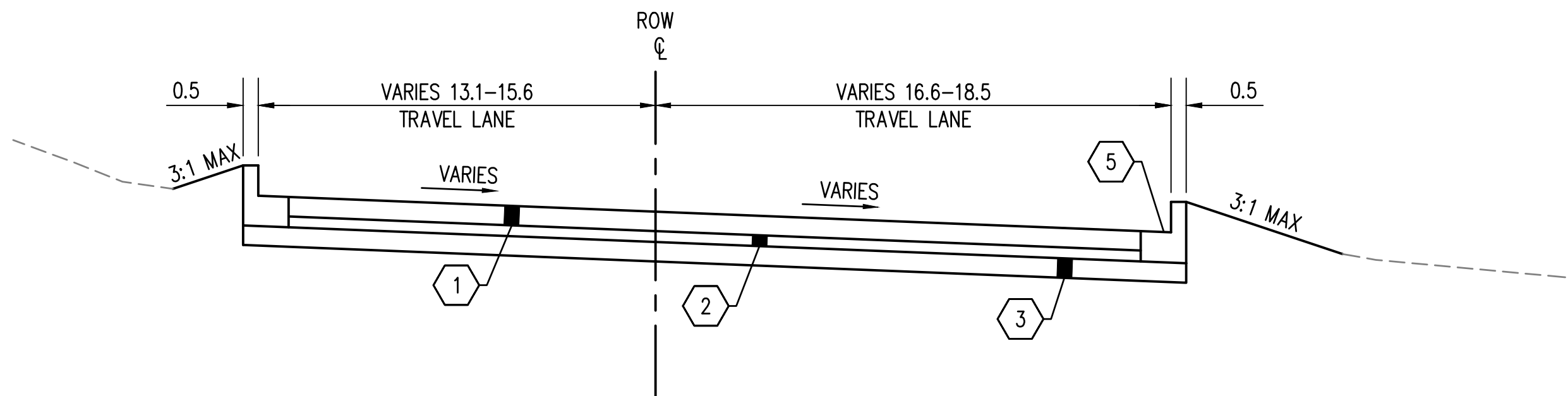
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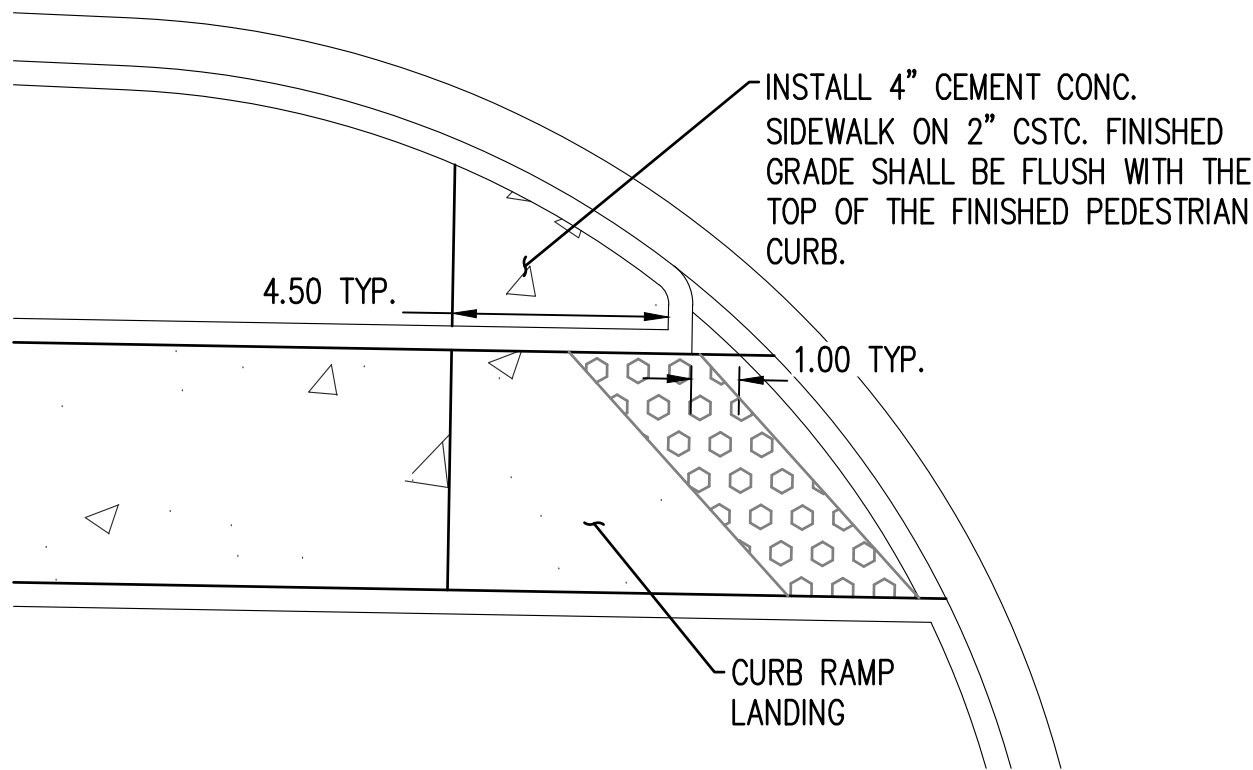
EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT FIRCREST, WA	DRAWING No.: XS-01
TYPICAL SECTIONS	SHEET No.: 4 OF 13



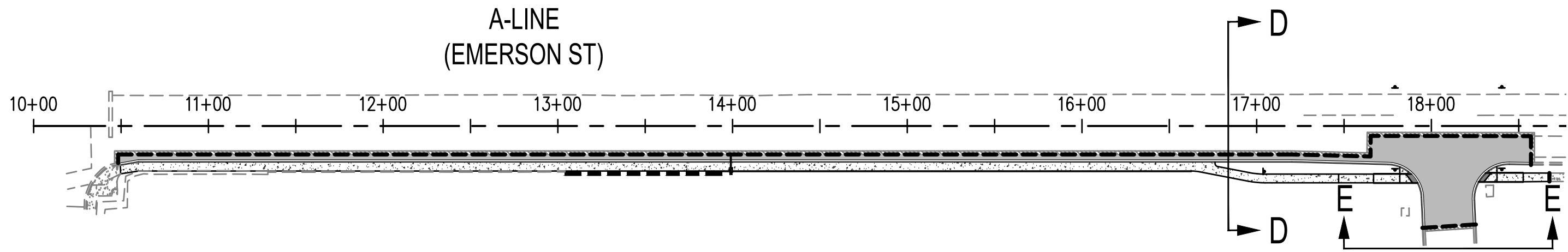
TYPICAL SECTION D-D
NTS
A 16+62.6 TO A 17+92.0



TYPICAL SECTION E-E
NTS
WOODSIDE DRIVE



RAMP PLANTER LAYOUT DETAIL
NTS



RESTORATION TABLE

PROJECT LOCATION	RESTORATION TYPE	RESTORATION	COMMENTS
TYPICAL	EXISTING LAWN AT BACK OF WALK AND PLANTER STRIP	SEEDED LAWN INSTALLATION OVER 3" TOPSOIL TYPE A	TOP OF SEEDED LAWN SHALL BE 1" BELOW FINISHED GRADE OF NEW IMPROVEMENTS. ENSURE SMOOTH AND CONSISTENT TRANSITION TO EXISTING GRADE AT RESTORATION LIMITS.
TYPICAL	GRAVEL	3" COMPACTED DEPTH CSTC	PLACE CSTC FROM EDGE OF NEW IMPROVEMENTS TO ENSURE SMOOTH AND CONSISTENT TRANSITION TO EXISTING GRADE AT RESTORATION LIMITS.
TYPICAL	LANDSCAPE AREAS	3" BARK MULCH OVER 3" TOPSOIL TYPE A	FINISHED GRADE SHALL BE SMOOTH AND CONSISTENT WITH EXISTING GRADE. FINISH GRADE SHALL BE 1" BELOW BACK OF SIDEWALK ELEVATION.

NOTE:
LOCATIONS OF RESTORATION ARE TYPICAL AND MAY BE REVISED BASED ON PROPERTY OWNER'S PREFERENCE AND APPROVAL BY CITY. FINAL RESTORATION TYPE SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY.

ROADWAY SECTION KEY NOTES:

- 1 4" COMMERCIAL HMA
- 2 2" CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE
- 3 4" CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE
- 4 4" CEMENT CONC. SIDEWALK (PER WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-30.10).
- 5 CEMENT CONC. TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER (PER WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-10.12).
- 6 2" PLANING AND INLAY
- 7 3" TOPSOIL TYPE A
- 8 CEMENT CONC. PEDESTRIAN CURB (PER WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-10.12).

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. ALL TYPICAL SECTION DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 2. ALL SURFACING AND PAVING DEPTHS ARE COMPACTED DEPTHS.
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- 4. NST = NO STEEPER THAN.
- 5. NTS = NOT TO SCALE.
- 6. EXISTING WALLS SHALL REMAIN. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. THE TOP OF THE SEEDED PLANTER STRIP AND BACK OF SIDEWALK RESTORATION SHALL BE 1" BELOW FINISHED GRADE OF NEW IMPROVEMENTS. ENSURE SMOOTH AND CONSISTENT TRANSITION TO EXISTING GRADE AT RESTORATION LIMITS.
- 8. THE LOCATIONS OF RESTORATION ARE TYPICAL AND MAY BE REVISED BASED ON PROPERTY OWNER'S PREFERENCE AND APPROVAL BY THE CITY. FINAL RESTORATION SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY.
- 9. THE DESIGN INTENT FOR ESTABLISHING FLOW LINE ELEVATIONS IS TO CONSTRUCT FORWARD FROM THE BACK OF WALK ELEVATIONS GIVEN ON THE PLANS.

Jul 03, 2025 8:58 10m - User: rachel.williams
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△	REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESIGNED BY: S. GUSTAFSON	ISSUE DATE: JULY 2025
				DRAWN BY: S. GUSTAFSON	JOB No.: 23-000611
				APPROVED BY: G. HILEN	DRAWING FILE No.: _23-000611 XS-02

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EMERSON WEST
SIDEWALK PROJECT
FIRCREST, WA
TYPICAL SECTIONS

DRAWING No.:
XS-02
SHEET No.:
5 OF 13

REMOVAL LEGEND

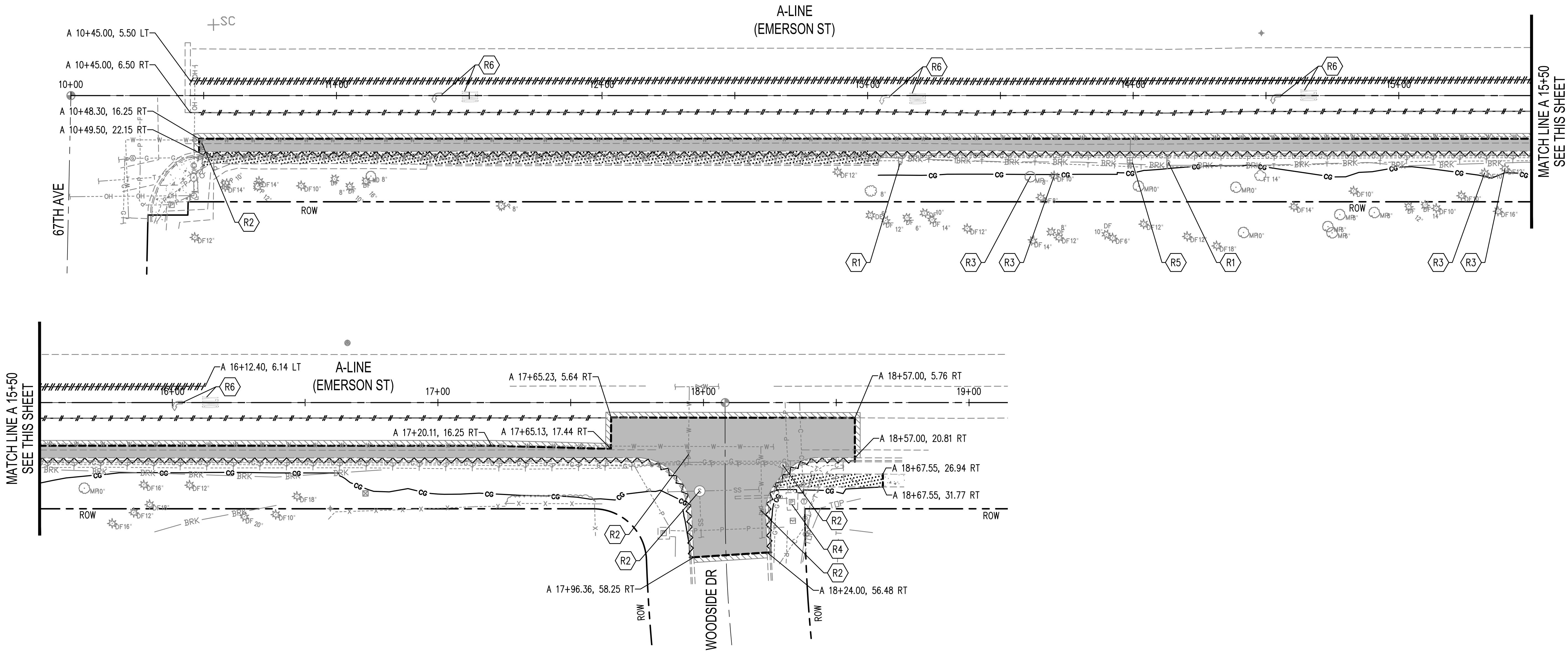
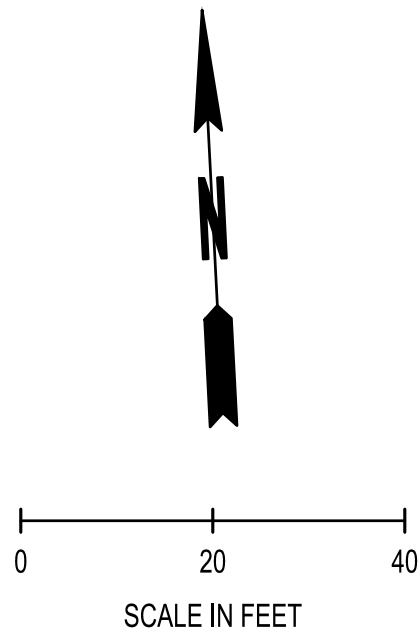
- SAWCUT (TYP)
- PLANING BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT
- ASPHALT CONCRETE REMOVAL
- CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK REMOVAL
- REMOVING PAINT LINE
- REMOVING PLASTIC LINE
- REMOVING CEMENT CONC. CURB AND GUTTER
- CLEARING AND GRUBBING

REMOVAL NOTES

- R1 REMOVE EXISTING SIGN AND FOUNDATION.
- R2 ADJUST EXISTING UTILITY TO GRADE.
- R3 REMOVE TREE.
- R4 PRESERVE AND PROTECT EXISTING UTILITY.
- R5 RELOCATE EXISTING AIR/VAC VALVE ASSEMBLY.
- R6 REMOVING PLASTIC TRAFFIC MARKING

GENERAL NOTES

- CONTRACTOR TO CUT AT EXISTING SIDEWALK JOINTS UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT ALL EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, STRUCTURES AND VEGETATION NOT MARKED FOR REMOVAL.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION ON INLETS ADJACENT TO PROJECT AREA PER WSDOT STD. PLAN I-40.20.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES IN ADDITION TO THOSE SHOWN AS REQUIRED TO PROTECT THE EXISTING STORM SYSTEM AND ADJACENT PROPERTY AND TO PREVENT SEDIMENTS FROM LEAVING THE SITE. THE CITY SHALL REVIEW AND APPROVE ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FIELD.



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△	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

DESIGNED BY: S. GUSTAFSON	ISSUE DATE: JULY 2025
DRAWN BY: R. PIERCE	JOB No.: 23-000611
APPROVED BY: G. HILEN	DRAWING FILE No.: _23-000611_RM-01

ALL DIMENSIONS
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UNLESS OTHERWISE
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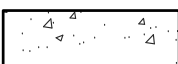
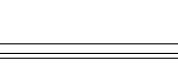
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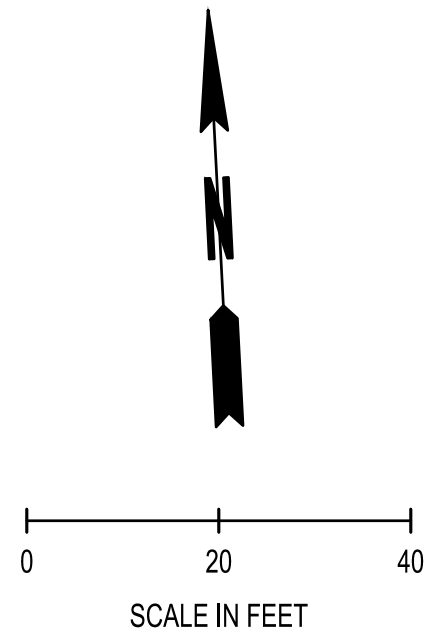
EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT FIRCREST, WA	DRAWING No.: RM-01
SITE PREPARATION/TESC	SHEET No.: 6 OF 13

PAVING LEGEND

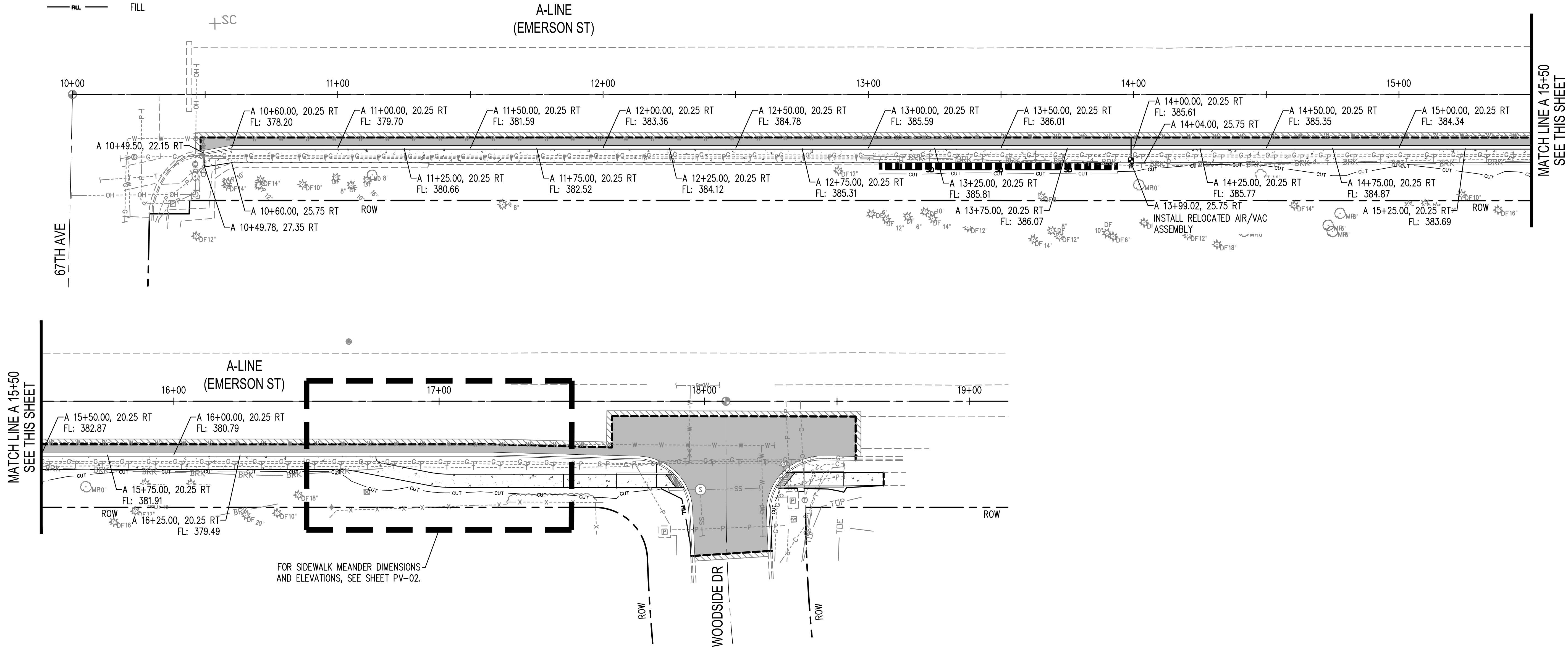
-----	SAWCUT	SEE RM-01
	COMMERCIAL HMA	SEE XS-01
	INLAY COMMERCIAL HMA	SEE XS-01
	CEMENT CONC. SIDEWALK	WSDOT STD PLAN F-30.10
	CEMENT CONC. TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER	WSDOT STD PLAN F-10.12
	CEMENT CONC. PEDESTRIAN CURB	WSDOT STD PLAN F-10.12
	GRAVITY BLOCK WALL	SEE WD-01
	DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE	WSDOT STD PLAN F-45.10
--- CUT ---	CUT	
--- FILL ---	FILL	

GENERAL NOTES

1. THE CEMENT CONC. CURB AND GUTTER SHALL MATCH THE EXISTING CEMENT CONC. CURB AND GUTTER DIMENSIONS.
2. SEE SHEET XS-02 FOR THE RAMP PLANTER LAYOUT DETAIL.
3. SEE SHEETS PV-02 - PV-03 FOR CURB RAMP GRADING AND FLOW LINE ELEVATIONS.
4. THE RELOCATED AIR/VAC ASSEMBLY SHALL CONNECT AT THE EXISTING LOCATION AT THE WATER MAIN. THE METER BOX SHALL HAVE A SKID-RESISTANT LID. THE AIR/VACUUM RELEASE VALVE SHALL BE INSTALLED OUTSIDE OF THE SIDEWALK SECTION.



A-LINE
(EMERSON ST)



MATCH LINE A 15+50
SEE THIS SHEET

MATCH LINE A 15+50
SEE THIS SHEET

FOR SIDEWALK MEANDER DIMENSIONS
AND ELEVATIONS, SEE SHEET PV-02.

△	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

DESIGNED BY: S. GUSTAFSON	ISSUE DATE: JULY 2025
DRAWN BY: R. PIERCE	JOB No.: 23-000611
APPROVED BY: G. HILEN	DRAWING FILE No.: _23-000611 PV-01

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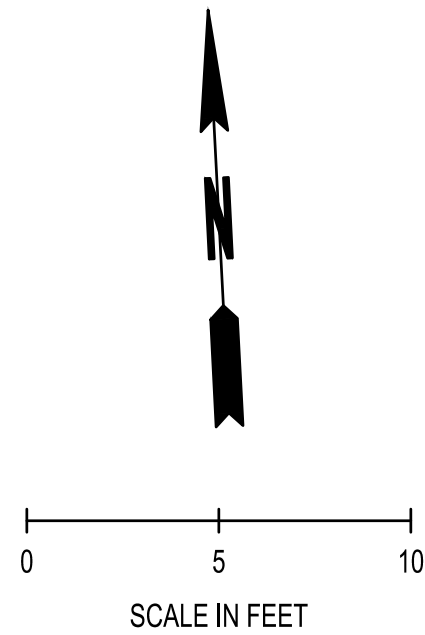
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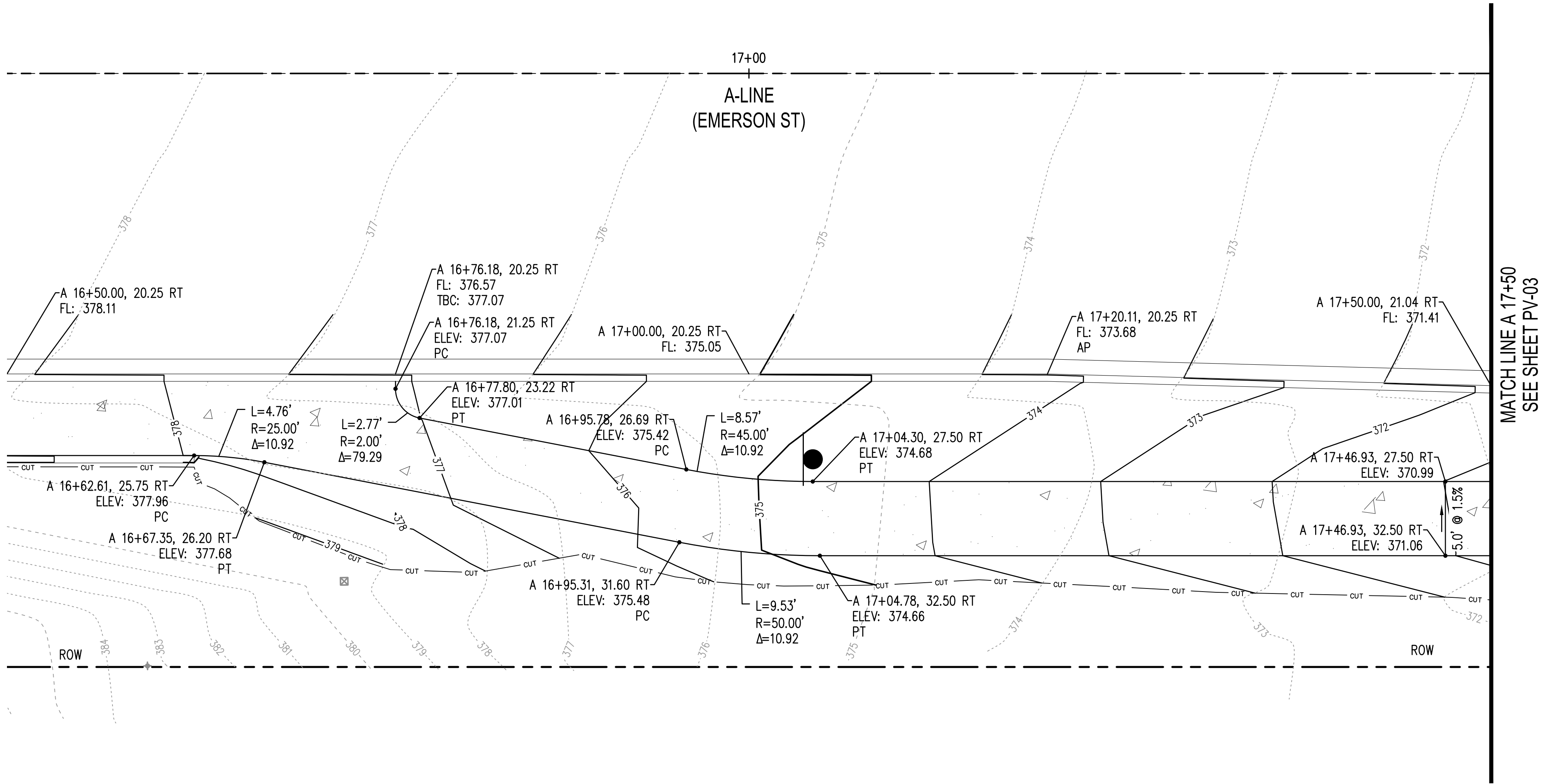
EMERSON WEST
SIDEWALK PROJECT
FIRCREST, WA
PAVING PLAN

DRAWING No.: PV-01
SHEET No.: 7 OF 13



PAVING LEGEND

	CEMENT CONC. SIDEWALK	WSDOT STD PLAN F-30.10
	CEMENT CONC. TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER	WSDOT STD PLAN F-10.12
	CEMENT CONC. PEDESTRIAN CURB	WSDOT STD PLAN F-10.12
	DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE	WSDOT STD PLAN F-45.10
	CUT	
	FILL	



MATCH LINE A 17+50
SEE SHEET PV-03

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△	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

DESIGNED BY: S. GUSTAFSON	ISSUE DATE: JULY 2025
DRAWN BY: S. GUSTAFSON	JOB No.: 23-000611
APPROVED BY: G. HILEN	DRAWING FILE No.: _23-000611 PV-02

ALL DIMENSIONS
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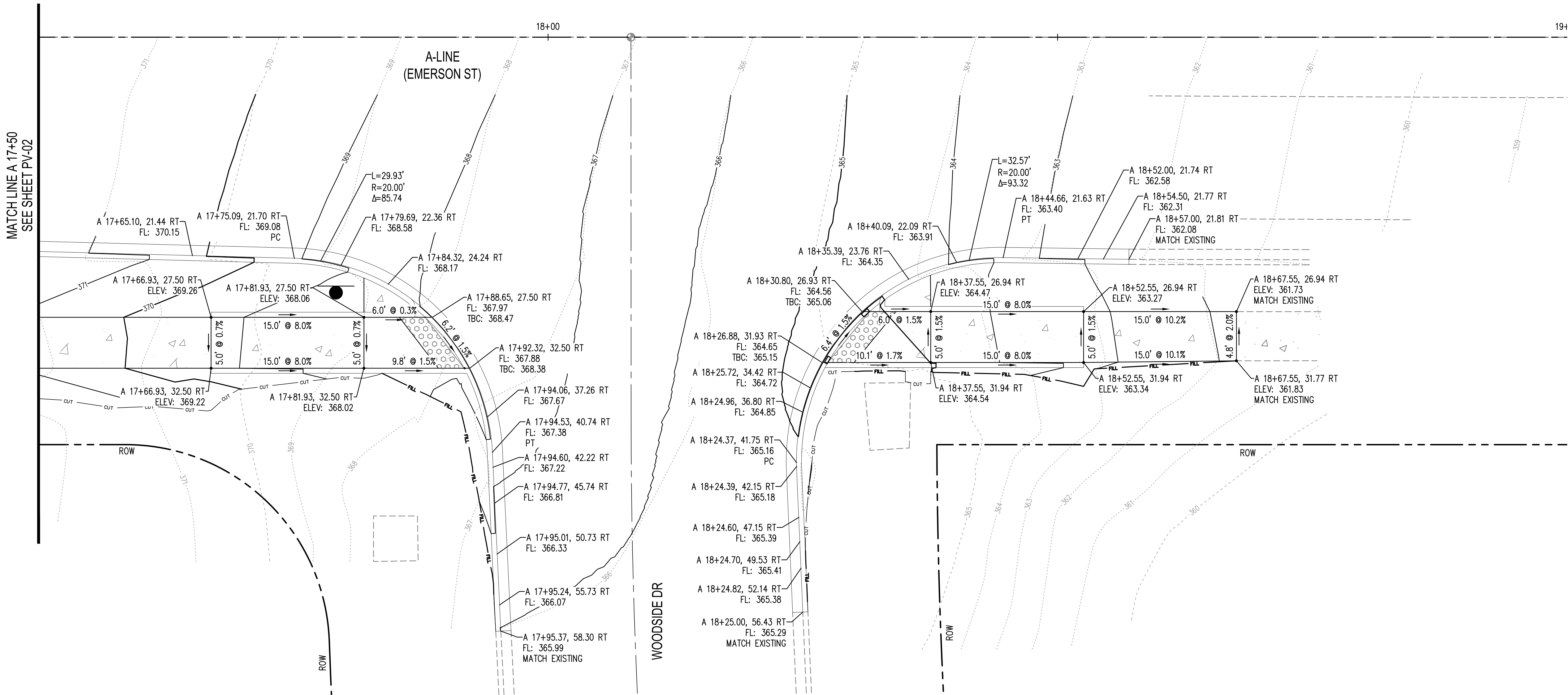
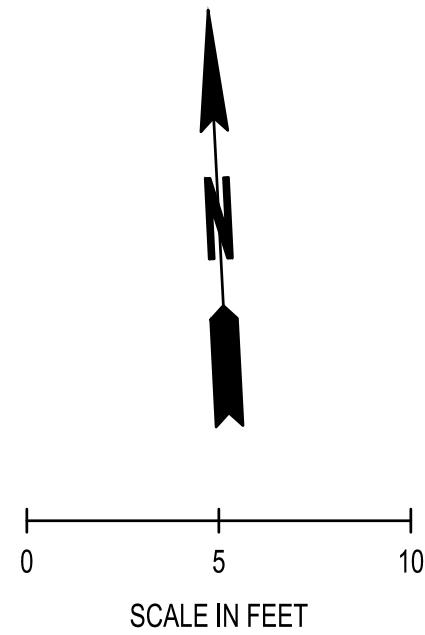
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EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT FIRCREST, WA	DRAWING No.: PV-02
PAVING DETAILS	SHEET No.: 8 OF 13

PAVING LEGEND

	CEMENT CONC. SIDEWALK	WSDOT STD PLAN F-30.10
	CEMENT CONC. TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER	WSDOT STD PLAN F-10.12
	CEMENT CONC. PEDESTRIAN CURB	WSDOT STD PLAN F-10.12
	DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE	WSDOT STD PLAN F-45.10
	CUT	
	FILL	



JUL 03, 2025 3:38:44pm User: maddie.wolff
\\F:\PROJECTS\2025\CITY OF FIRCREST\23-000611 FIRCREST EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT\CADD\23-000611 PV-03.DWG

△	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

DESIGNED BY: S. GUSTAFSON	ISSUE DATE: JULY 2025
DRAWN BY: S. GUSTAFSON	JOB No.: 23-000611
APPROVED BY: G. HILEN	DRAWING FILE No.: _23-000611 PV-03

ALL DIMENSIONS
SHOWN IN FEET
UNLESS OTHERWISE
DESIGNATED



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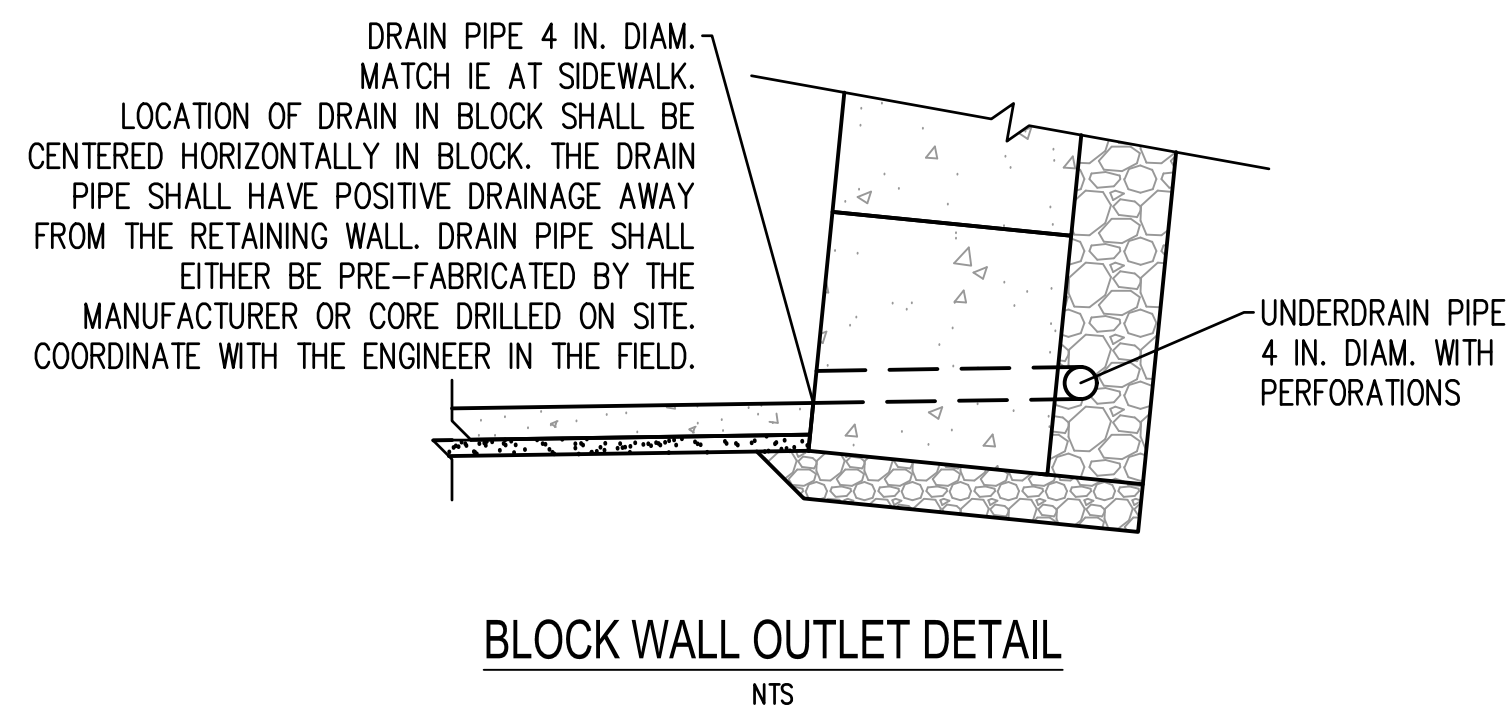
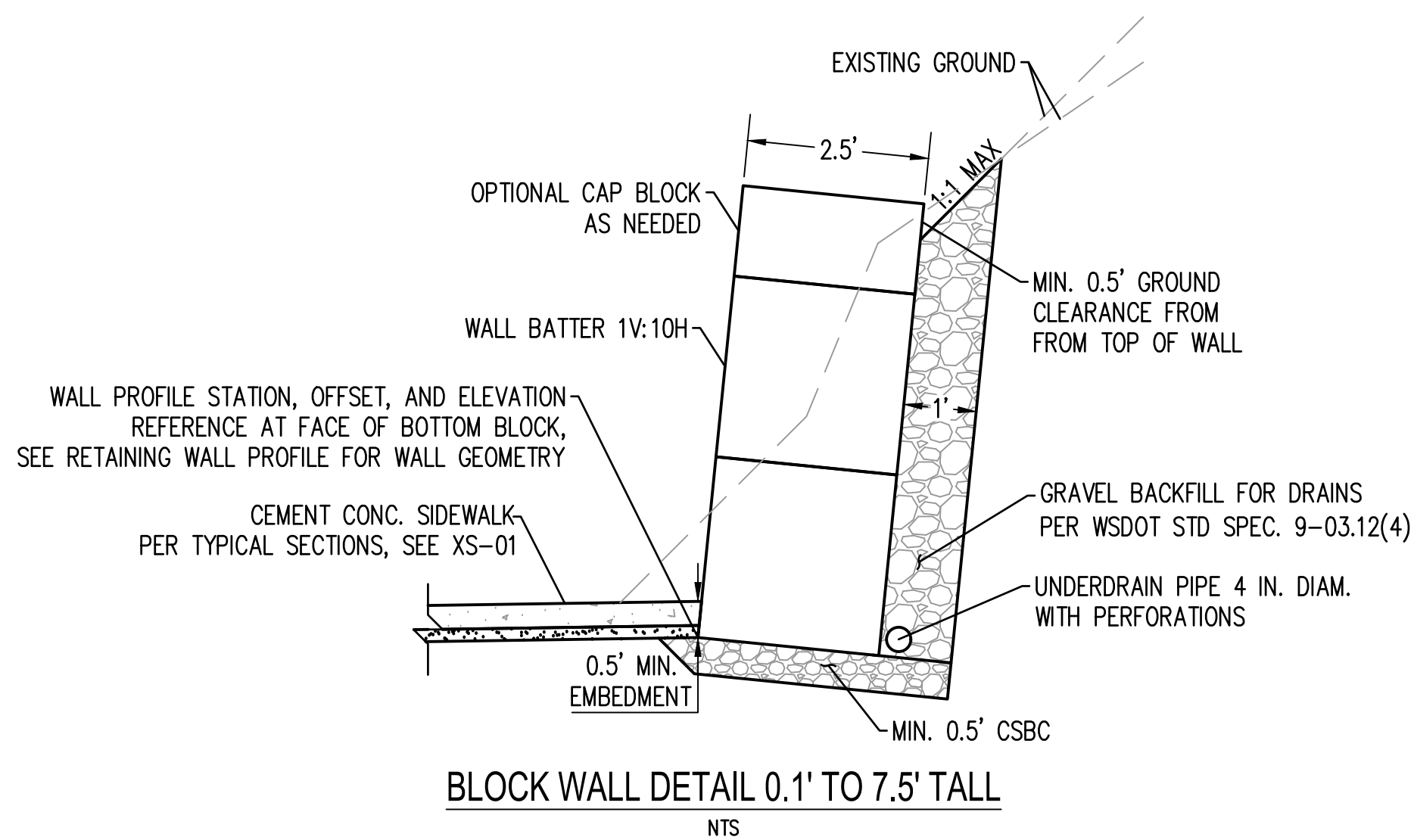
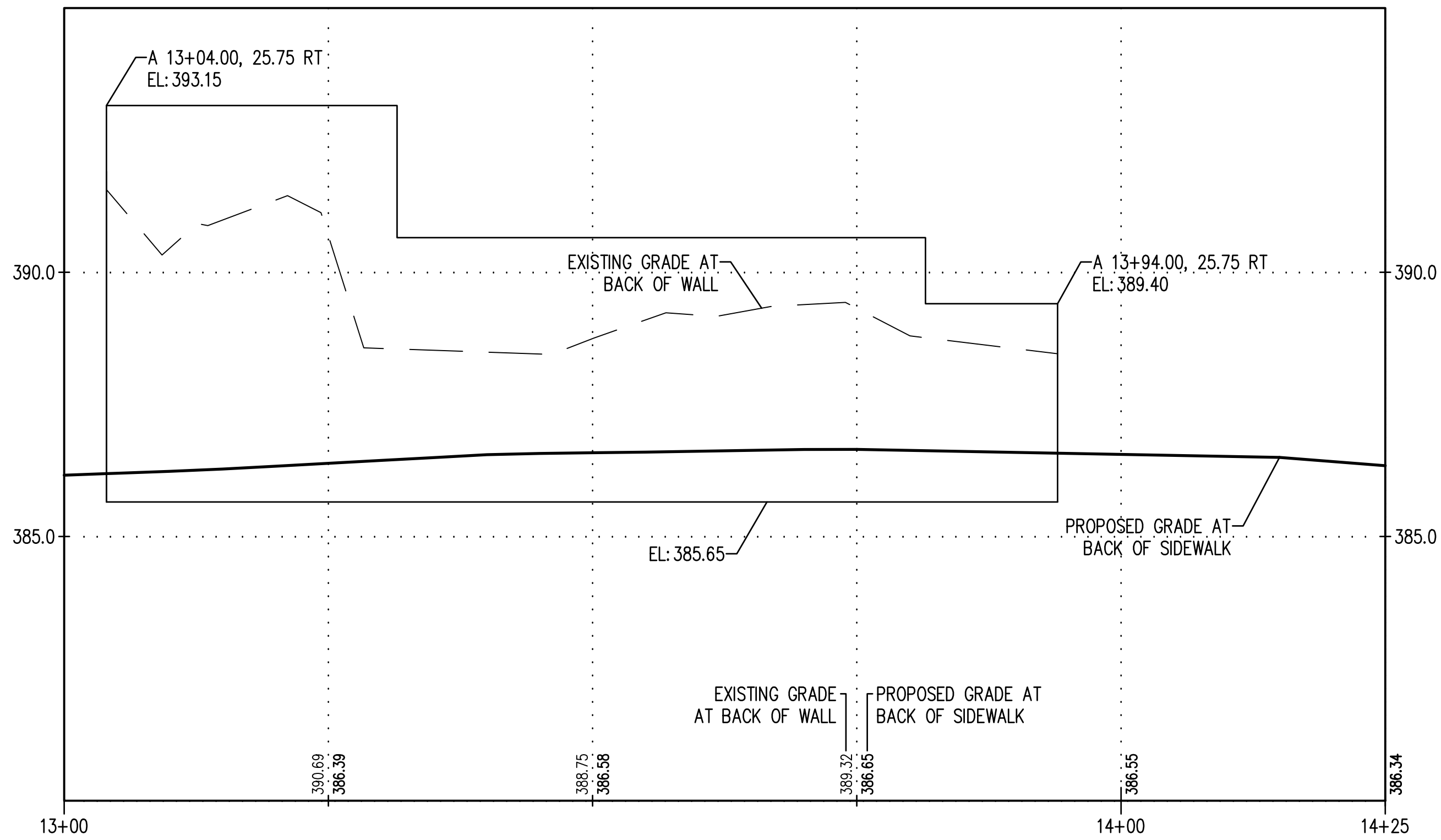
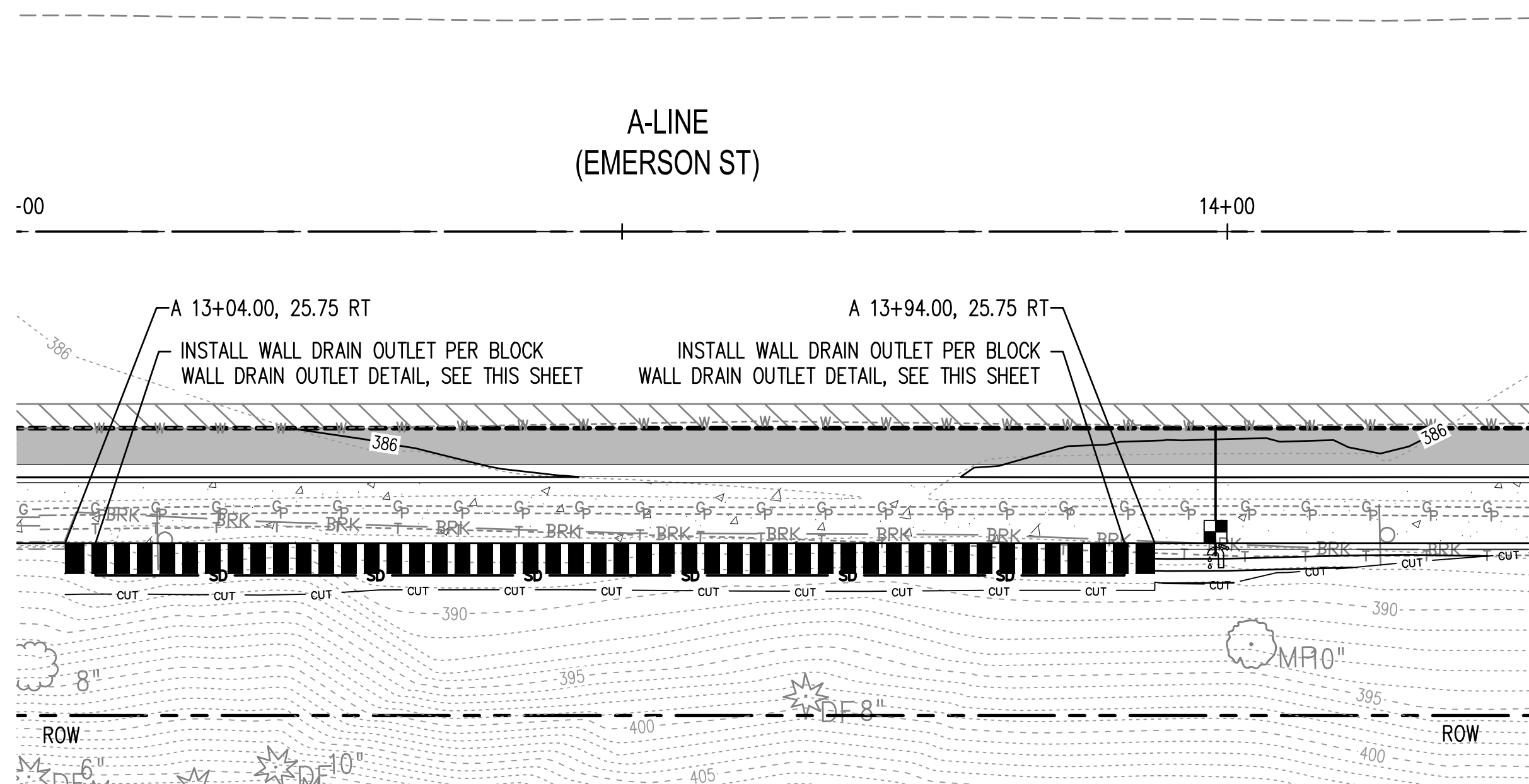
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EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT FIRCREST, WA	DRAWING No.: PV-03
PAVING DETAILS	SHEET No.: 9 OF 13

	SAWCUT	SEE RM-01
	COMMERCIAL HMA	SEE XS-01
	INLAY COMMERCIAL HMA	SEE XS-01
	CEMENT CONC. SIDEWALK	WSDOT STD PLAN F-30.10
	CEMENT CONC. TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER	WSDOT STD PLAN F-10.12
	CEMENT CONC. PEDESTRIAN CURB	WSDOT STD PLAN F-10.12
	GRAVITY BLOCK WALL	
	EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR	
	EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR	
	PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR	
	PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR	
	PROPOSED UNDERDRAIN PIPE 4 IN. DIAM.	
	CUT	

1. THESE ELEVATIONS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED FOR USE AS A GUIDE FOR CONSTRUCTION. THE RETAINING WALL SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED PER TYPICAL SECTIONS, DETAILS, AND MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, EXCEPT AS ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER.
2. SEE THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND RETAINING WALL TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM.
3. THE TOP OF THE WALL SHALL HAVE A FLAT FINISH.



△ REVISIONS			DESIGNED BY: S. GUSTAFSON	ISSUE DATE: JULY 2025	ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED	GEORGE JEFFREY HILEN STATE OF WASHINGTON REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 57628 07/08/2025	SCJ ALLIANCE CONSULTING SERVICES 2727 HOLLYCROFT STREET, SUITE 230, GIG HARBOR, WA 98335 P: 253.201.0777 SCJALLIANCE.COM	THE CITY OF FIRCREST	EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT FIRCREST, WA	DRAWING No.: WD-01
			DRAWN BY: S. GUSTAFSON	JOB No.: 23-000611					SHEET No.:	
			APPROVED BY: G. HILEN	DRAWING FILE No.: _23-000611 WD-01					10 OF 13	

Jul 03, 2025 8:39:58am - User maddie.wolff
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PAVEMENT MARKING LEGEND

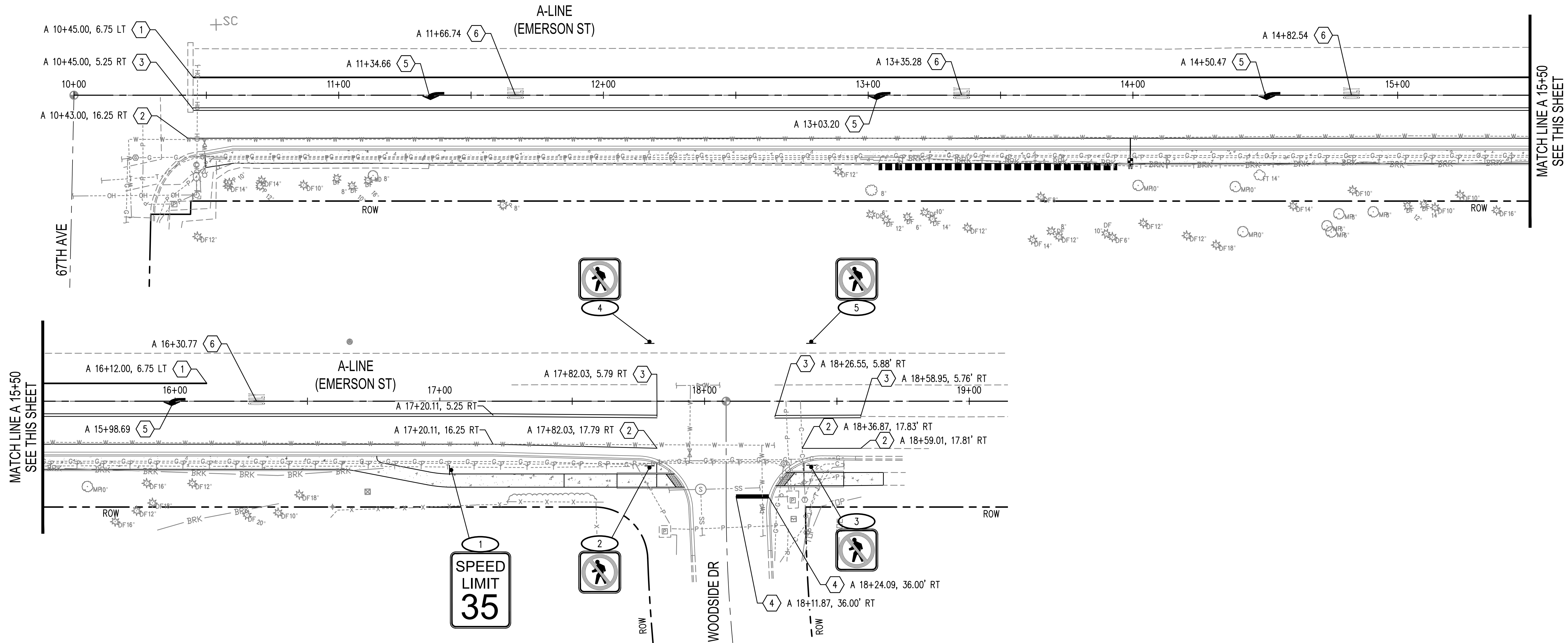
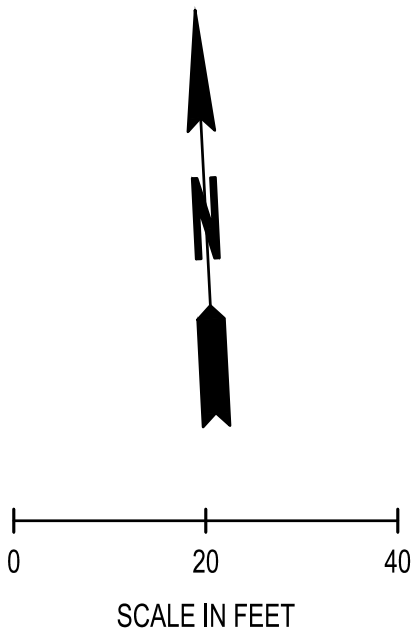
- 1 PLASTIC WIDE LANE LINE
(PER STANDARD PLAN M-20.10)
- 2 PAINTED EDGE LINE
(PER STANDARD PLAN M-20.10)
- 3 PAINTED DOUBLE YELLOW CENTER LINE
(PER STANDARD PLAN M-20.10)
- 4 PLASTIC STOP LINE
(PER STANDARD PLAN M-24.60)
- 5 TYPE 2SL PLASTIC ARROW
(PER STANDARD PLAN M-24.40)
- 6 PLASTIC TRAFFIC LETTER
(PER STANDARD PLAN M-80.30)

GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL MOUNTING HEIGHTS SHALL BE 7 FEET EXCEPT WHERE NOTED. FOR MOUNTING DETAILS SEE WSDOT STD PLAN G-20.10.
2. USE TIMBER SIGN SUPPORT, PER WSDOT STD PLAN G-22.10.
3. ALL NEW SIGN SUPPORTS SHALL BE 4 INCH SQUARE CEDAR POST.
4. ALL SYMBOLS SHALL BE CENTERED ON THE LANE.

SIGN SPECIFICATIONS
ROADSIDE SIGN STRUCTURES

SIGN NO.	SIGN CODE NUMBER	SIGN DESCRIPTION	LOCATION (STATION NO.)	SIGN SIZE		REMARKS
				X (INCH)	Y (INCH)	
1	R2-1	SPEED LIMIT 35 MPH	A 17+04.3, 26.0 RT	24	30	MOUNT SIGN ON NEW POST
2	R9-3	NO PEDESTRIAN CROSSING	A 17+79.2, 25.1 RT	18	18	MOUNT SIGN ON NEW POST
3	R9-3	NO PEDESTRIAN CROSSING	A 18+40.3, 24.9 RT	18	18	MOUNT SIGN ON NEW POST
4	R9-3	NO PEDESTRIAN CROSSING	A 17+79.2, 22.5 LT	18	18	MOUNT SIGN ON NEW POST
5	R9-3	NO PEDESTRIAN CROSSING	A 18+40.3, 22.5 LT	18	18	MOUNT SIGN ON NEW POST



REVISIONS	DATE	BY	DESIGNED BY:	ISSUE DATE:	ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED		 SCJ ALLIANCE CONSULTING SERVICES 2727 HOLLYCROFT STREET, SUITE 230, GIG HARBOR, WA 98335 P: 253.201.0777 SCJALLIANCE.COM	 THE CITY OF FIRCREST	EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT FIRCREST, WA	DRAWING No.: PM-01
			DRAWN BY:	JULY 2025					CHANNELIZATION AND SIGNING PLAN	SHEET No.: 11 OF 13
			S. GUSTAFSON							
			S. GUSTAFSON							
			G. HILEN							

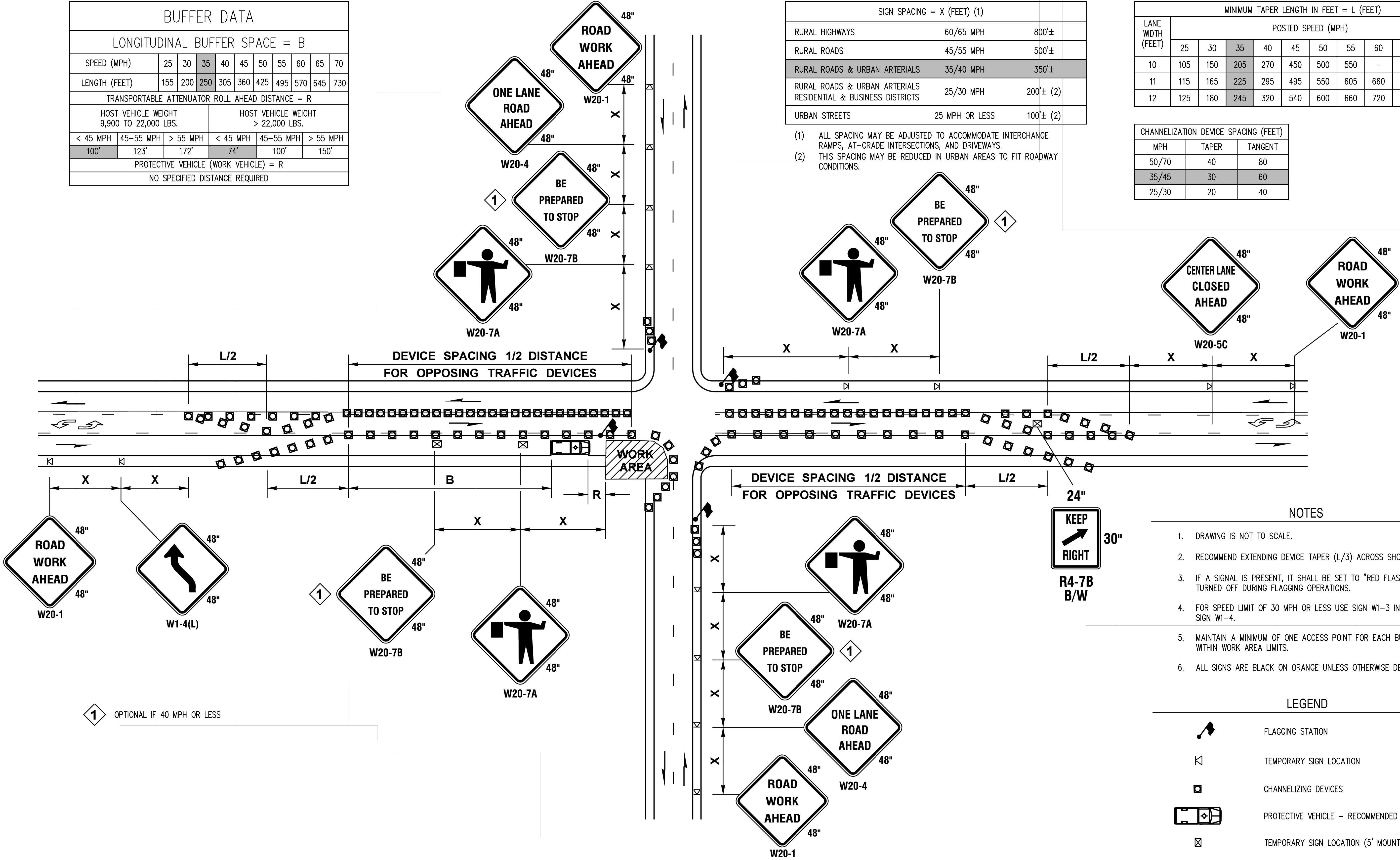
BUFFER DATA										
LONGITUDINAL BUFFER SPACE = B										
SPEED (MPH)	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70
LENGTH (FEET)	155	200	250	305	360	425	495	570	645	730
TRANSPORTABLE ATTENUATOR ROLL AHEAD DISTANCE = R										
HOST VEHICLE WEIGHT 9,900 TO 22,000 LBS.					HOST VEHICLE WEIGHT > 22,000 LBS.					
< 45 MPH	45-55 MPH	> 55 MPH		< 45 MPH	45-55 MPH	> 55 MPH				
100'	123'	172'		74'	100'	150'				
PROTECTIVE VEHICLE (WORK VEHICLE) = R										
NO SPECIFIED DISTANCE REQUIRED										

SIGN SPACING = X (FEET) (1)		
RURAL HIGHWAYS	60/65 MPH	800'±
RURAL ROADS	45/55 MPH	500'±
RURAL ROADS & URBAN ARTERIALS	35/40 MPH	350'±
RURAL ROADS & URBAN ARTERIALS RESIDENTIAL & BUSINESS DISTRICTS	25/30 MPH	200'± (2)
URBAN STREETS	25 MPH OR LESS	100'± (2)

- (1) ALL SPACING MAY BE ADJUSTED TO ACCOMMODATE INTERCHANGE RAMPs, AT-GRADE INTERSECTIONS, AND DRIVEWAYS.
- (2) THIS SPACING MAY BE REDUCED IN URBAN AREAS TO FIT ROADWAY CONDITIONS.

LANE WIDTH (FEET)	MINIMUM TAPER LENGTH IN FEET = L (FEET)									
	POSTED SPEED (MPH)									
	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70
10	105	150	205	270	450	500	550	-	-	-
11	115	165	225	295	495	550	605	660	-	-
12	125	180	245	320	540	600	660	720	-	-

CHANNELIZATION DEVICE SPACING (FEET)		
MPH	TAPER	TANGENT
50/70	40	80
35/45	30	60
25/30	20	40



- NOTES
- DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.
 - RECOMMEND EXTENDING DEVICE TAPER (L/3) ACROSS SHOULDER.
 - IF A SIGNAL IS PRESENT, IT SHALL BE SET TO "RED FLASH MODE" OR TURNED OFF DURING FLAGGING OPERATIONS.
 - FOR SPEED LIMIT OF 30 MPH OR LESS USE SIGN W1-3 IN LIEU OF SIGN W1-4.
 - MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF ONE ACCESS POINT FOR EACH BUSINESS WITHIN WORK AREA LIMITS.
 - ALL SIGNS ARE BLACK ON ORANGE UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED.

- LEGEND
- FLAGGING STATION
 - TEMPORARY SIGN LOCATION
 - CHANNELIZING DEVICES
 - PROTECTIVE VEHICLE - RECOMMENDED
 - TEMPORARY SIGN LOCATION (5' MOUNTING HEIGHT)

11/03/2025 8:40:15am User: roadies.wolff
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△	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

DESIGNED BY: S. GUSTAFSON	ISSUE DATE: JULY 2025
DRAWN BY: S. GUSTAFSON	JOB No.: 23-000611
APPROVED BY: G. HILEN	DRAWING FILE No.: _23-000611 TC-02

ALL DIMENSIONS
SHOWN IN FEET
UNLESS OTHERWISE
DESIGNATED



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EMERSON WEST SIDEWALK PROJECT FIRCREST, WA	DRAWING No.: TC-02
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN	SHEET No.: 13 OF 13