KITSAP COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 5034
WORK ORDER No. 714027

2019 COUNTY WIDE GUARDRAIL SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

CONTRACT PROVISIONS

KITSAP COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
614 DIVISION STREET MS26
PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON 98366-4699
360.337.5777

JONATHON L. BRAND, P.E.
COUNTY ENGINEER
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ATTACHMENTS

WASHINGTON STATE PREVAILING WAGE RATES, STATE BENEFIT CODE KEY AND SUPPLEMENTAL (L&I STATEMENT)

KITSAP COUNTY STANDARD PLANS FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL
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CALL FOR BIDS

KITSAP COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 5034

2019 COUNTY WIDE GUARDRAIL
SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

BID OPENING: DATE: **June 18, 2019**  TIME: **11:00 AM**

Sealed bids for the project designated above will be received by Kitsap County Department of Public Works before the time and date indicated above, at which time they will be opened and publicly read aloud.

Bids will be received in person or by private carrier (UPS, Federal Express, etc.) at:

Kitsap County Department of Public Works
Third floor Reception Des
507 Austin Avenue
Port Orchard, Washington

Bids delivered by US Postal Service shall be addressed to:

Kitsap County Department of Public Works
614 Division Street, MS-26
Port Orchard, Washington 98366-4699

Prospective bidders are hereby notified that they are solely responsible for ensuring timely delivery of their bid to the place of bid opening.

All bid proposals shall be accompanied by a bid proposal surety bond made payable to Kitsap County Department of Public Works in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the amount of such bid proposal. Should the successful Bidder fail to enter into such contract and furnish satisfactory performance and payment bonds within the time stated in the Special Provisions, the bid proposal bond shall be forfeited to Kitsap County Department of Public Works.

Each proposal or bid shall be completely sealed in a separate envelope, properly addressed as stated above, with the name and address of the bidder and the name of the project plainly written on the outside of the envelope. A complete bid proposal shall include the following:
1. Proposal Form
2. Bid Bond
3. Bidder Responsibility Statement
4. Certification of Compliance with Wage Payment Statutes
5. Non-Collusion Affidavit
6. Proposal for Incorporating Recycled Materials into the Project

All the above items must be complete in all respects, including signatures (notarized where required). Bidder shall acknowledge receipt of all addendums in the spaces provided. The successful Bidder will be required to submit a photocopy of their current Washington State Contractors Registration. Failure to include all items may be cause for the bid to be considered irregular and thereby rejected.

Bids or proposals received after the time set for the opening of bids will not be considered.

Bidders are notified that all bids are likely to be rejected if the lowest responsible bid received exceeds the Engineer's estimate by an unreasonable amount.

Kitsap County reserves the right to award the bid in a manner and on a basis which will best serve the County, taking into consideration the Bidder Responsibility Statement included with the bids and the requirements of the WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications and the Contract Provisions.

The award of the contract, if made, shall be made to the responsible Bidder submitting the lowest responsive bid, based upon the total sum of the extension of unit prices for the bid items.

**DESCRIPTION OF WORK**
This contract is a safety improvement project which provides for the installation of approximately 1,412 L.F. of safety guardrails and terminals at the following locations: (1) SE Mullenix Road, (2) Bethel Burley Road SE, and (3) Old Frontier Road NW, in accordance with the Contract Documents. The engineer’s estimate range from $100,000 to $150,000.

**OBTAINING PLANS AND CONTRACT PROVISIONS:**
Electronic copies of the Plans and Contract Provisions in PDF format are available on the internet through Kitsap County’s website, Department of Public Works, Road Projects Open for Bid, located at https://www.kitsapgov.com/pw/Pages/Current-Road-Projects-Open-For-Bid.aspx

Paper copies of the Contract Plans and Provisions for the proposed work may be obtained from the Kitsap County Department of Public Works at 507 Austin Avenue, 3rd floor Reception Desk, Port Orchard, Washington for a non-refundable fee of $35.00 for each set plus $10.00 to cover postage and handling if mailing is requested. To order these Contract Documents, please call 360-337-5777 or email
at kitsap1@co.kitsap.wa.us. Plans and Contract Provisions will not be shipped until the fee is received.

To obtain a Bid Proposal Package at no cost or to be added to the Plan Holder List, please call 360-337-5777 or email at kitsap1@co.kitsap.wa.us.

CONTACT PERSON
Any prospective Bidder having questions or desire an explanation or interpretation of the Bid Documents are requested to contact Theresa Smith, Project Manager, at 360-337-4556, or tsmith@co.kitsap.wa.us.

KITSAP COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
### SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES BY LOCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROAD</th>
<th>LOCATION NO.</th>
<th>C.Y.</th>
<th>TON</th>
<th>L.F.</th>
<th>EACH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SE Mullinix Road</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethel Burley Road</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Frontier Road NW</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1151</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
 **Location Maps**

**SE Mullinex Road Modifications**

**Location 1**
- **North side of Mullinex Road east of Phillips Road**
- **Existing System**: None
- **Existing Length**: N/A
- **Description of Work**: Install Type 31 beam guardrail with energy absorbing non-flared TL2 terminal on entry end and Anchor Type 10 on exit end. Use 8-foot posts.
- **Length**: 250 feet (including terminals)

**Location 2**
- **South side of Mullinex Road east of Phillips Road**
- **Existing System**: None
- **Existing Length**: N/A
- **Description of Work**: Install Type 31 beam guardrail with energy absorbing non-flared TL2 terminal on entry end and Anchor Type 10 on exit end. Use 8-foot posts. Perform shoulder excavation at entry end.
- **Length**: 187.5 feet (including terminals)
**Bethel Burley Road SE MODIFICATIONS**

**Location 1**

**Existing System**

None

**Existing Length**

N/A

**Description of Work**

Install Type 31 beam guardrail with energy absorbing non-flared TL2 terminals. Use 8-foot posts.

**Length**

575 feet (including terminals)
Old Frontier Road MODIFICATIONS

Location 1  East side of Old Frontier Road south of Greaves Way
Existing System  Type 1 beam guardrail with BCT terminals
Existing Length  150 feet (including terminals)
Description of Work  Remove existing beam guardrail and terminals and install Type 31 beam guardrail with energy absorbing non-flared TL2 terminal on entry end and Anchor Type 10 on exit end. Use 8-foot posts. Perform shoulder excavation at entry end.
Modified Length  137.5 feet (including terminals)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location 2</th>
<th>West side of Old Frontier Road south of Greaves Way</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing System</td>
<td>Type 1 beam guardrail with BCT terminal on south end (total 187 feet) that transitions to Type 31 beam guardrail with ET Plus terminal on north end (total 75 feet).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Length</td>
<td>262 feet Type 1 and Type 31 beam guardrail (including terminals)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Work</td>
<td>Remove 187 feet of existing Type 1 beam guardrail and terminal on south end and install 187 feet of Type 31 beam guardrail with energy absorbing non-flared TL2 terminal on exit end. Use 8-foot posts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modified Length</td>
<td>262 feet (including terminals)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To the Honorable Board of Commissioners
Kitsap County
614 Division Street
Port Orchard, Washington 98366

1. Pursuant to and in compliance with your Advertisement for Bids and the other
documents relating thereto, the undersigned Bidder, having familiarized
themselves with the terms of the project related to those items herein bid,
being aware of the local conditions affecting the performance of a Contract
covering the items bid, having knowledge of the cost of the work at the place
where the work is to be done, having familiarized themselves with the Contract
Documents, hereby proposes and agrees to perform the work and/or to furnish
the equipment, and to furnish any and all of the labor, materials, tools,
expendable equipment and all utility and transportation services necessary to
perform a Contract covering any or all of those items herein bid and to
complete in a workmanlike manner all work covered by said Contract in
connection with the Owner's Improvement Project, for an amount computed
upon the basis of the quantity of work actually performed at the following bid
prices:

NOTE: UNIT PRICES FOR ALL ITEMS, ALL EXTENSIONS, AND THE TOTAL
AMOUNT OF BID MUST BE SHOWN. All prices shall be in legible figures (not
words) written in ink or typed. The proposal shall include: A unit price for
each item (omitting digits more than four places to the right of the decimal
point); an extension for each unit price (omitting digits more than two places
to the right of the decimal point); the total Contract price (the sum of all
extensions).
COST CODE (a guide to locate Bid Item information – the Contracting Agency does not warrant its accuracy): The Cost Code for each Bid Item consists of the WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications division number, the section number and the item number, in that order. An example is shown below:

Kitsap County-specific Bid Items are noted with “KC” at the end. Project-specific Bid Items are noted with “SP”. Bid Items that have options (e.g. Plant Selection or Beam Guardrail Anchor Type X) are designated as such. Examples are shown below:

01-04-7728  WSDOT Standard Bid Item
01-07-0010KC  Kitsap County Standard Bid Item
05-05-SP01  Project-specific Bid Item
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>COST CODE</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>QTY</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>UNIT COST</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>01-04-7728</td>
<td>MINOR CHANGE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CALC</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>01-07-7725</td>
<td>REIMBURSEMENT FOR THIRD PARTY DAMAGE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EST.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>01-07-7736</td>
<td>SPCC PLAN</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>01-09-0001</td>
<td>MOBILIZATION</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>01-09-7715KC</td>
<td>FORCE ACCOUNT POT-HOLE UTILITY CROSSING</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>EST.</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>01-10-6971</td>
<td>PROJECT TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>L.S.</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>02-03-0310</td>
<td>ROADWAY EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>C.Y.</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>04-04-5120</td>
<td>CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>TON</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>08-11-0170</td>
<td>REMOVING GUARDRAIL</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>08-11-6711</td>
<td>BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 - 8 FT. LONG POST</td>
<td>1151</td>
<td>L.F.</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>08-11-6719-TL2</td>
<td>BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31 NON-FLARED TERMINAL (TL2)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>EACH</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>08-11-6760-24</td>
<td>BEAM GUARDRAIL ANCHOR TYPE 10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>EACH</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL CONTRACT COST $**
2. BIDDER SHALL INCLUDE SALES TAX IN THE LUMP SUM AND UNIT PRICE BID ITEMS in accordance with Section 1-07.2(1) of Special Provisions.

3. The undersigned Bidder hereby proposes and agrees to commence work under this Contract, if awarded to them, in accordance with Sections 1-08.4 and 1-08.5 of the Special Provisions. They further agree to complete the contract within 40 working days.

4. The agreed liquidated damage to the Owner shall be in accordance with Liquidated Damages as described in the Standard Specifications, Amendments thereto, and Special Provisions.

5. The Owner reserves the right to delete all or any portions of the work as outlined in the Contract Documents.

6. The required bid security in the amount of five percent (5%) of the total bid is hereto attached.

7. It is understood that the Contractor is responsible for obtaining and completing all required government forms.

8. Receipt of the following Addenda to the Contract Document is hereby acknowledged.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADDENDUM #</th>
<th>DATE OF RECEIPT OF ADDENDUM</th>
<th>SIGNED ACKNOWLEDGMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Note: Failure to acknowledge receipt of the Addenda may be considered an irregularity in the proposal).

9. Notice of Acceptance of this bid or requests for additional information should be addressed to the undersigned at the address stated below and unless otherwise notified in writing, this address shall be used by the successful bidder during the life of the Contract for all official notices.

10. By signing this Proposal, the Bidder certifies that they have read and understand all of the terms and Conditions of the Contract Plans, Standard Specifications, the Amendments there to, and these Special Provisions, and agrees to comply with them.
BID BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, the undersigned, as Principal, and _____________________________ as Surety, are hereby held and firmly bound unto Kitsap County Department of Public Works as Owner in the penal sum of _____________________________ for payment of which, well and truly to be made, we hereby jointly and severally bind ourselves, successors and assigns. Signed this _____________________________ day of _____________________________, 2019.

The Condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the Principal has submitted

To Kitsap County Department of Public Works, a certain BID, attached hereto and made a part hereof to enter a contract in writing, for the _____________________________

______________________________

NOW, THEREFORE,

(a) If said BID be rejected, or

(b) If said Bid shall be accepted and the Principal shall execute and deliver a contract in the Form of Contract attachment hereto (properly completed in accordance with said BID) and shall furnish a BOND for faithful performance of said contract, and for the payment of all persons performing labor and furnishing materials in connection therewith, and shall in all other respects perform the agreement created by the acceptance of said BID, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in force and effect; it being expressly understood and agreed that the liability of the Surety for any and all claims hereunder shall, in no event exceed the penal amount of this obligation as herein stated.

The Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that the obligations of said Surety and its BOND shall be in no way impaired or affected by any extension of the time within which the OWNER may accept such BID; and said Surety does hereby waive notice of any such extension.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Principal and the Surety have hereunto set their hands and seals, and such of them as are Corporations have set their Corporation seals to be hereto affixed and these presents to be signed by their proper officers, the day and year first set forth above.

______________________________

Principal

______________________________

Surety

By: __________________________________________
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BIDDER RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Each Bidder shall prepare and submit the following information with their bid.

By signing the signature page of the Proposal, the Bidder affirms that the following information is true and correct.

Name of Bidder: __________________________________________

Business Address: _________________________________________

A) MANDATORY BIDDER RESPONSIBILITY CRITERIA (RCW 39.04.350)

1. Washington State Contractors License Number: ________________
   Effective Date: ______________________

2. State of Washington Unified Business Identifier (UBI) No.: ________________

3. Do you have industrial insurance (workers’ compensation) coverage for your employees working in Washington as required by Title 51 RCW?
   Yes: [ ] No: [ ] Not Applicable: [ ]

4. Washington State Employment Security Department number as required by Title 51 RCW.
   Number: ______________________ Not Applicable: [ ]

5. Washington State Department of Revenue state excise tax registration number as required by Title 82 RCW.
   Number: ______________________ Not Applicable: [ ]

6. Have you ever been disqualified from bidding on any public works contract under RCW 39.06.010 or 39.12.065(3)?
   Yes: [ ] No: [ ]

B) SUPPLEMENTAL BIDDER RESPONSIBILITY CRITERIA
   (SPECIAL PROVISIONS SECTION 1-02.14)

1. Do you own delinquent taxes to the State of Washington Department of Revenue?
   Yes: [ ] No: [ ]

2. Are you currently debarred or suspended from bidding by the Federal government?
   Yes: [ ] No: [ ]

3. Does your standard subcontract form include the subcontract responsibility language required by RCW 39.06.020?
   Yes: [ ] No: [ ]

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2019 County Wide Guardrail Safety Improvements
4. Do you have any established procedure which your company utilizes to validate the responsibility of each of your subcontractors and any sub-tier contractors?
   Yes:  
   No:  

5. Do you have any record of prevailing wage violations in the last 5 years as determined by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries?
   Yes:  
   No:  

6. Have you had any claims against retainage or payment bonds for public works projects in the last 3 years?
   Yes:  
   No:  

7. Has your company or its owners been convicted of a crime involving bidding on a public works contract in the last 5 years?
   Yes:  
   No:  

8. Has your company had any public works contract terminated for cause or terminated for default by a government agency in the last 5 years?
   Yes:  
   No:  

9. Has your company had any lawsuits with judgments entered against the company in the last 5 years?
   Yes:  
   No:  
C) CONTRACTING AGENCY SPECIFIC BIDDER RESPONSIBILITY CRITERIA
(SPECIAL PROVISIONS SECTION 1-02.14)

1. Gross amount of contracts currently in hand:

2. Provide a list of more important construction projects completed by your company in the last 5 years. Include project name, year, approximate cost, name and current phone number of project engineer or owner:

3. Bank references: ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________

4. Bonding company: ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________

Supporting documentation verifying that the bidder meets the supplemental and Contracting Agency specific responsibility criteria stated in Sections B and C above may be requested by the Contracting Agency in accordance with Section 1-02.14 of the Special Provisions.
CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH WAGE PAYMENT STATUTES

The bidder hereby certifies that, within the three-year period immediately preceding the bid solicitation date **June 18, 2019**, the bidder is not a “willful” violator, as defined in RCW 49.48.082, of any provision of chapters 49.46, 49.48, or 49.52 RCW, as determined by a final and binding citation and notice of assessment issued by the Department of Labor and Industries or through a civil judgment entered by a court of limited or general jurisdiction.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct.

________________________________________________________________________

Bidder’s Business Name

________________________________________________________________________

Signature of Authorized Official*

________________________________________________________________________

Printed Name

________________________________________________________________________

Title

Date ________________ City __________________ State ________________

* If a corporation, proposal must be executed in the corporate name by the president or vice-president (or any other corporate officer accompanied by evidence of authority to sign). If a co-partnership, proposal must be executed by a partner.

Check One:

☐ Sole Proprietorship ☐ Partnership ☐ Joint Venture ☐ Corporation ☐

State of Incorporation, or if not a corporation, State where business entity was formed:

________________________________________________________________________

If a co-partnership, give firm name under which business is transacted:

________________________________________________________________________
NON-COLLUSION DECLARATION FORM

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.
Proposal for Incorporating Recycled Materials into the Project

In compliance with a new law that went into effect January 1, 2016 (SHB1695), the Bidder shall propose below, the total percent of construction aggregate and concrete materials to be incorporated into the Project that are recycled materials. Calculated percentages must be within the amounts allowed in Section 9-03.21(1)E, Table on Maximum Allowable Percent (By Weight) of Recycled Material, of the Standard Specifications.

Proposed total percentage: __________________________ percent.

Note: Use of recycled materials is highly encouraged within the limits shown above, but does not constitute a Bidder Preference, and will not affect the determination of award, unless two or more lowest responsive Bid totals are exactly equal, in which case proposed recycling percentages will be used as a tie-breaker, per the APWA GSP in Section 1-03.1 of the Special Provisions. Regardless, the Bidder’s stated proposed percentages will become a goal the Contractor should do its best to accomplish. Bidders will be required to report on recycled materials actually incorporated into the Project, in accordance with the APWA GSP in Section 1-06.6 of the Special Provisions.

Bidder: _______________________________________

Signature of Authorized Official: __________________________

Date: ____________________________________________
AGREEMENT

This Agreement, made and entered into this _____ day of ____________, 2019 by and between Kitsap County, through the BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Kitsap County, State of Washington, hereinafter referred to as the “COUNTY”, and, ____________________________, a general Contractor licensed by the State of Washington, for themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, hereinafter referred to as the “CONTRACTOR.”

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, the COUNTY desires to install safety guardrails and terminals at the following locations: (1) SE Mullenix Road, (2) Bethel Burley Road SE, and (3) Old Frontier Road NW, located in Commissioner Districts 2 and 3:

WHEREAS, the CONTRACTOR has been selected by competitive bid as the “responsible bidder with the lowest responsive bid,” as defined under RCW 39.04.010;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual benefits and covenants contained herein, the COUNTY and the CONTRACTOR mutually agree as follows:

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS:

This Agreement hereby incorporates the recitals and the Contract Documents, which documents are incorporated herein by reference. The Contract Documents shall include, but shall not be limited to, the Contract Provisions for 2019 COUNTY WIDE GUARDRAIL SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS, Call for Bids, Contractors accepted Bid Proposal, the General and Special Provisions, Contract Plans and Drawings, Addenda, applicable Bonds, and the 2018 WSDOT/APWA Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction, hereinafter referred to as the “Standard Specifications”, any amendments to the Standard Specifications, and this Agreement.

1) DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

This contract is a safety improvement project which provides for the installation of approximately 1,412 L.F. of safety guardrails and terminals at the following locations: (1) SE Mullenix Road, (2) Bethel Burley Road SE, and (3) Old Frontier Road NW, in accordance with the Contract Documents.

The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all of the materials, supplies, tools, equipment, labor, and other services necessary for the construction and completion of the project described herein, in accordance with the Contract Documents.

2) BINDING EFFECT:

The covenants and conditions contained in this Agreement shall apply to and bind the parties, heirs, legal representatives and assigns of the parties.
3) **TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE:**

The CONTRACTOR agrees to work promptly and to fully complete the work within the time limits as described in the Contract Documents. Failure to complete within the allowed time limit will subject the CONTRACTOR to Liquidated Damages, as described in Section 1-08.9, Liquidated Damages, of the Contract Documents.

4) **TIME FOR COMPLETION:**

The work to be performed under this Agreement shall commence and complete in accordance with Sections 1-08.4, Notice to Proceed and Prosecution of Work, and 1-08.5, Time for Completion, of the Contract Documents and Physically Completion of the work shall be achieved within **40 WORKING DAYS** unless Contract Time is extended otherwise in accordance with the Contract Documents.

5) **COMPENSATION:**

The COUNTY agrees to pay the CONTRACTOR for the work described and completed according to the Contract Documents the sum of **[spell out the amount in words and in numbers]**, $____________. This sum shall include state sales tax.

6) **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR:**

The CONTRACTOR shall perform the services under this Agreement as an independent CONTRACTOR and not as an agent, employee or servant of the COUNTY. The parties agree that the CONTRACTOR is not entitled to any benefits or rights enjoyed by employees of the COUNTY. CONTRACTOR shall comply with all laws regarding workers’ compensation.

7) **DISCRIMINATION AND AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA):**

The CONTRACTOR agrees to comply with all provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act and all regulations interpreting or enforcing said Act. The CONTRACTOR agrees to comply with all Federal, State and County laws and regulations in effect pertaining to non-discrimination. Violation of this section may be treated as a breach of this Agreement.

8) **LIABILITY FOR NEGLIGENCE:**

The CONTRACTOR shall be liable for any additional expenses incurred by the COUNTY as a result of carelessness or negligence on the part of the CONTRACTOR, the CONTRACTOR’s agents, or the CONTRACTOR’s employees. The CONTRACTOR agrees that the COUNTY may deduct such additional costs on its own behalf from monies due, or to become due, to the CONTRACTOR.

9) **TERMINATION:**

This Agreement may be terminated by the officials or agents of the COUNTY authorized to contract for or supervise the execution of such work in accordance with Section 1-08.10 of the Standard Specifications.
10) MODIFICATION
There shall be no modification of this Agreement, except in writing, executed with the same formalities as this Agreement. Change Orders totaling less than 10% of the total contract amount may be executed by the Director of Public Works or their authorized agent. Change Orders that exceed 10% of the total contract amount shall be valid provided they are executed by the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners or their authorized agent.

11) HOLD HARMLESS:
The CONTRACTOR shall indemnify and hold harmless the COUNTY and its officers and employees from, and shall process and defend at its own expense, all claims, demands or suits at law or equity arising in whole or in part from the CONTRACTOR’s performance of any of its obligations under this Agreement; provided that nothing herein shall require the CONTRACTOR to indemnify the COUNTY against and hold harmless the COUNTY from claims, demands, or suits based upon the sole negligence of the COUNTY, its agents, officers, and employees; and provided further that if claims or suits are caused by or result from the concurrent negligence of (a) the CONTRACTOR or CONTRACTOR’s agents or employees, and (b) the COUNTY or COUNTY’s agents, officers, or employees, this indemnity provision shall be valid and enforceable only to the extent of the CONTRACTOR’s negligence or the negligence of the CONTRACTOR’s agents or employees.

The CONTRACTOR expressly assumes potential liability for actions brought by the CONTRACTOR’s own employees against the COUNTY; and, solely for the purpose of this indemnification and defense, the CONTRACTOR specifically waives any immunity under the state industrial insurance law, Title 51 RCW. The CONTRACTOR recognizes that this waiver was specifically entered into pursuant to the provisions of RCW 4.24.115 and was subject of mutual negotiation.

12) INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS:
Section 1-07.18 of the Special Provisions shall govern this Agreement.

13) VENUE AND CHOICE OF LAW:
Any action at law, suit in equity, or other judicial proceeding for the enforcement of this contract or any provisions thereof shall be instituted as provided for in RCW 36.01.050. It is mutually understood and agreed that this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Washington, both as to interpretation and performance.

14) INTEGRATION CLAUSE:
This instrument embodies the entire agreement of the parties. There are no promises, terms, conditions or obligations other than those contained herein; and this Agreement shall supersede all previous communications, representations or agreements, either verbal or written, between parties.
15) **AUTHORIZATION:**
Each party signing below warrants to the other party, that they have the full power and authority to execute this Agreement on behalf of the party for whom they sign.

16) **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS:**
The CONTRACTOR shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations in performing this Agreement.

17) **SEVERABILITY:**
   a. If a court of competent jurisdiction holds any part, term or provision of this Agreement to be illegal, or invalid in whole or in part, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not be affected, and the parties rights and obligations shall be construed and enforced as if the Contract did not contain the particular provision held to be invalid.
   
b. If it should appear that any provision of this Agreement is in conflict with any statutory provision of the United States or State of Washington, said provision which may conflict therewith shall be deemed inoperative and null and void insofar as it may be in conflict therewith, and shall be deemed modified to conform to such statutory provision.

18) **CONFLICTS PROVISION:**
In the event language in this Contract conflicts with the requirements in the Standard Specifications, the language in the Contract controls.

19) **RIGHTS and REMEDIES:**
No action or failure to act by the COUNTY shall constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded the COUNTY under the Contract Documents, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval of an acquiescence in a breach therein, except as may be specifically agreed in writing.

20) **THIRD-PARTY AGREEMENTS:**
The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind between the COUNTY and any Subcontractor or any persons other than the COUNTY and the CONTRACTOR.

21) **RECORDS RETENTION:**
The wage, payroll, bid and cost records of the CONTRACTOR and its Subcontractors, and all records subject to audit in accordance with the Standard Specifications shall be retained for a period of not less than six (6) years after the date of Final Acceptance of the Contract Documents.
22) CONTRACT BOND:
Payment and performance bonds for this project have been issued by

__________________________________________, Surety Company of____________________

Street address:______________________________ City:______________________________

Telephone:______________________________ Contact Person:______________________________

in the amount of______________________________

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

CONTRACTOR                                  BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

BY ________________________________                           EDWARD E. WOLFE, Chair

TITLE ________________________________

CHARLOTTE GARRIDO, Commissioner

ROBERT GELDER, Commissioner

Foregoing contract approved and ratified:

ATTEST

DANA DANIELS, Clerk of the Board
PUBLIC WORKS PAYMENT BOND  

to [City of __ or __ County], WA  

Bond No. _____

The [City of __ or __ County], Washington, ([City or County]) has awarded to __________________________ (Principal), a contract for the construction of the project designated as [Project Name], Project No.[Project #], in [location], 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 the [City or County], 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 39.08 and 39.12 including all workers, laborers, mechanics, 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 if such payment obligations have not been fulfilled, this bond shall remain in full force and effect.

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.

PRINCIPAL  

_________________________  ________________________________________________

Principal Signature  Date  Surety Signature  Date

_________________________  ________________________________________________

Printed Name  Printed Name

_________________________  ________________________________________________

Title  Title

Name, address, and telephone of local office/agent of Surety Company is:


Approved as to form:

_________________________  ________________________________________________

Signature  Title  Date
PERFORMANCE BOND

to [City of ___ or ___ County], WA

Bond No. _____

The [City of ___ or ___ County], Washington, ([City or County]) has awarded to ____________________________ (Principal), a contract for the construction of the project designated as [Project Name], Project No.[Project #], in [location], Washington (Contract), and said Principal is required 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 [City or County], 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 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.

PRINCIPAL

Principal Signature                  Date
Printed Name
Title
Name, address, and telephone of local office/agent of Surety Company is:

Approved as to form:

Signature                  Title                  Date
AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

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

AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

Section 1-01, Definitions and Terms
August 6, 2018
1-01.3 Definitions
The following new term and definition is inserted before the definition for “Shoulder”:

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

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

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

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

Section 1-02, Bid Procedures and Conditions
June 3, 2019
1-02.4(1) General
This section is supplemented with the following:

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

The Contracting Agency is responsible for compliance with the CSWGP until the end of day that the Contract is executed. Beginning on the day after the Contract is executed, the Contractor shall assume complete legal responsibility for compliance with the CSWGP and full implementation of all conditions of the CSWGP as they apply to the Contract Work.

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

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

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

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

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

The following new paragraph is inserted before the last paragraph:

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

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

h. The Bidder fails to submit Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Good Faith Effort documentation, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to demonstrate that a Good Faith Effort to meet the Condition of Award was made;

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

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

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

Section 1-03, Award and Execution of Contract
January 2, 2018
1-03.3 Execution of Contract
The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

1-03.5 Failure to Execute Contract
The first sentence is revised to read:

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

Section 1-05, Control of Work
August 6, 2018
1-05.5 Vacant
This section, including title, is revised to read:

1-05.5 Tolerances
Geometrical tolerances shall be measured from the points, lines, and surfaces defined in Contract documents.

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

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

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

1-05.9 Equipment
The following new paragraph is inserted before the first paragraph:

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

This section is supplemented with the following:

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

Section 1-06, Control of Material
January 7, 2019

1-06.1(3) Aggregate Source Approval (ASA) Database
This section is supplemented with the following:

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

1-06.2(2)D Quality Level Analysis
This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

1-06.2(2)D5 Quality Level Calculation – HMA Compaction
The procedures for determining the quality level and pay factor for HMA compaction are as follows:

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

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

Where:

$x$ = individual compaction test values for each sublot in the lot.
\[ \sum x = \text{summation of individual compaction test values} \]
\[ n = \text{total number test values} \]

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

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

Where:
\[ \sum x^2 = \text{summation of the squares of individual compaction test values} \]
\[ (\sum x)^2 = \text{summation of the individual compaction test values squared} \]

3. Compute the lower quality index (QL):

\[ Q_L = \frac{X_m - LSL}{S} \]

Where:
\[ LSL = 92.0 \]

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

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

\[ \text{Quality Level} = P_L \]

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

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

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

1-06.2(2)D1 Quality Level Analysis
The following new sentence is inserted after the first sentence:
The quality level calculations for HMA compaction are completed using the formulas in Section 1-06.2(2)D5.

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

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

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

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

The last paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

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

**Section 1-07, Legal Relations and Responsibilities to the Public**
**April 1, 2019**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The third paragraph is deleted.

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

In doing the Work, the Contractor shall:

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

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

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

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

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


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

8. Immediately notify the Engineer and stop all work causing impacts, if at any time, as a result of project activities, fish are observed in distress or a fish kill occurs.
If the Work in (1) through (3) above differs little from what the Contract requires, the Contracting Agency will measure and pay for it at unit Contract prices. But if Contract items do not cover those areas, the Contracting Agency will pay pursuant to Section 1-09.4. Work in (4) through (8) above shall be incidental to Contract pay items.

**1-07.5(3) State Department of Ecology**

This section is revised to read:

In doing the Work, the Contractor shall:


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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following new items are inserted after item number 1:
2. **Mandatory Supplement to EEOC P/E-1** published by US Department of Labor. Post for projects with federal-aid funding.


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

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

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

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

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

   a. Persistent conduct that is offensive and unwelcome.

   b. Conduct that is considered to be hazing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 1-07.11(6) Incorporation of Provisions
The first sentence is revised to read:
The Contractor shall include the provisions of Section 1-07.11(2) Contractual Requirements (1) through (5) and the Section 1-07.11(5) Sanctions in every subcontract including procurement of materials and leases of equipment.

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


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

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

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

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

Section 1-08, Prosecution and Progress
January 7, 2019
1-08.1 Subcontracting
The first sentence of the seventh paragraph is revised to read:

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

The following new paragraph is inserted after the seventh paragraph:

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

1-08.5 Time for Completion
Item number 2 of the sixth paragraph is supplemented with the following:
f. A copy of the Notice of Termination sent to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology); the elapse of 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the Notice of Termination by Ecology; and no rejection of the Notice of Termination by Ecology. This requirement will not apply if the Construction Stormwater General Permit is transferred back to the Contracting Agency in accordance with Section 8-01.3(16).

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

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

Section 1-09, Measurement and Payment
August 6, 2018
1-09.2(1) General Requirements for Weighing Equipment
The last paragraph is supplemented with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

Section 2-01, Clearing, Grubbing, and Roadside Cleanup
April 1, 2019
2-01.2(3) Disposal Method No. 3 – Chipping
Item number 2 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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

Section 2-02, Removal of Structures and Obstructions
April 2, 2018
2-02.3(3) Removal of Pavement, Sidewalks, Curbs, and Gutters
In item number 3 of the first paragraph, the second sentence is revised to read:

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

Section 2-03, Roadway Excavation and Embankment
April 1, 2019
2-03.3(14)F Displacement of Unsuitable Foundation Materials
This section, including title, is revised to read:

2-03.3(14)F Vacant

Section 2-09, Structure Excavation
April 1, 2019
2-09.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the references to “Portland Cement” and “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” are revised to read:

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

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

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

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

For excavations that have soil types and slope geometries defined in WAC 296-155 part N and are between 4-feet and 20-feet in height, the Contractor shall submit Type 2 Working Drawings. Required submittal elements include, at a minimum, the following:
1. A plan view showing the limits of the excavation and its relationship to traffic, structures, utilities and other pertinent project elements. If the stability of the excavation requires no-load zones or equipment setback distances, those shall be shown on the plan view.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2-09.3(3)D Shoring and Cofferdams
The first sentence of the sixth paragraph is revised to read:

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

Section 3-01, Production from Quarry and Pit Sites
April 2, 2018
3-01.1 Description
The first paragraph is revised to read:
This Work shall consist of manufacturing and producing crushed and screened aggregates including pit run aggregates of the kind, quality, and grading specified for use in the construction of concrete, hot mix asphalt, crushed surfacing, maintenance rock, ballast, gravel base, gravel backfill, gravel borrow, riprap, and bituminous surface treatments of all descriptions.

Section 4-04, Ballast and Crushed Surfacing
April 2, 2018

4-04.3(5) Shaping and Compaction
This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

When using 100% Recycled Concrete Aggregate, the Contractor may submit a written request to use a test point evaluation for compaction acceptance testing in lieu of compacting to 95% of the standard density as determined by the requirements of Section 2-03.3(14)D. The test point evaluation shall be performed in accordance with SOP 738.

Section 5-01, Cement Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation
January 7, 2019

5-01.2 Materials
The reference for Concrete Patching Material is revised to read:

Concrete Patching Material, Grout, and Mortar 9-20.1

5-01.3(1)A1 Concrete Patching Materials
In this section, each reference to “9-20” is revised to read “9-20.1”.

5-01.3(4) Replace Cement Concrete Panel
This section’s content is deleted and replaced with the following new subsections:

5-01.3(4)A General
Curing, cold weather work, concrete pavement construction in adjacent lines, and protection of pavement shall meet the requirements of Section 5-05.3(13) through Section 5-05.3(15). The Contractor, at no cost to the Contracting Agency, shall repair any damage to existing pavement caused by the Contractor’s operations.

5-01.3(4)B Sawing and Dimensional Requirements
Concrete slabs to be replaced as shown in the Plans or staked by the Engineer shall be at least 6.0 feet long and full width of an existing pavement panel. The portion of the panel to remain in place shall have a minimum dimension of 6 feet in length and full panel width; otherwise the entire panel shall be removed and replaced. There shall be no new joints closer than 3.0 feet to an existing transverse joint or crack. A vertical full depth saw cut is required along all longitudinal joints and at transverse locations and, unless the Engineer allows otherwise, an additional vertical full depth relief saw cut located 12 to 18 inches from and parallel to the initial longitudinal and transverse saw
cut locations is also required. Removal of existing cement concrete pavement shall not cause damage to adjacent slabs that are to remain in place. In areas that will be ground, slab replacements shall be performed prior to pavement grinding.

Side forms shall meet the requirements of Section 5-05.3(7)B whenever a sawed full depth vertical face cannot be maintained.

5-01.3(4)C Dowel Bars and Tie Bars
For the half of a dowel bar or tie bar placed in fresh concrete, comply with the requirements of Section 5-05.

For the half of a dowel bar or tie bar placed in hardened concrete, comply with the Standard Plans and the following.

After drilling, secure dowel bars and tie bars into the existing pavement with either an epoxy bonding agent Type I or IV as specified in Section 9-26.1, or a grout Type 2 for non-shrink applications as specified in Section 9-20.3.

Dowel bars shall be placed at the mid depth of the concrete slab, centered over the transverse joint, and parallel to the centerline and to the roadway surface, within the tolerances in the table below. Dowel bars may be adjusted to avoid contact with existing dowel bars in the transverse joint at bridge approach slabs or existing panels provided the adjusted dowel bars meet the tolerances below.

Tie bars shall be placed at the mid depth of the concrete slab, centered over the joint, perpendicular to centerline, and parallel to the roadway surface, within the tolerances in the table below. The horizontal position of tie bars may be adjusted to avoid contact with existing tie bars in the longitudinal joint where panel replacement takes place, provided the adjusted tie bars meet the tolerances below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Placement Tolerances</th>
<th>Dowel Bars</th>
<th>Tie Bars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vertical: Center of Bar to Center of Slab Depth</td>
<td>± 1.00 inch max</td>
<td>± 1.00 inch max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dowel Bar Centered Over the Transverse Joint</td>
<td>± 1.00 inch max</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tie Bar Centered Over the Longitudinal Joint</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>± 1.00 inch max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parallel to Centerline Over the Length of the Dowel Bar</td>
<td>± 0.50 inch max</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perpendicular to Longitudinal Joint Over the Length of the Tie Bar</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>± 1.00 inch max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parallel to Roadway Surface Over the Length of the Bar</td>
<td>± 0.50 inch max</td>
<td>± 1.00 inch max</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dowel bars and tie bars shall be placed according to the Standard Plan when multiple panels are placed. Panels shall be cast separately from the bridge approach slab.

Dowel bars to be drilled into existing concrete or at a new transverse contraction joint shall have a parting compound, such as curing compound, grease, or other Engineer accepted equal, applied to them prior to placement.

Clean the drilled holes in accordance with the epoxy or grout manufacturer’s instructions. Holes shall be clean and dry at the time of placing the epoxy, or grout and tie bars. Completely fill the void between the tie bar and the outer limits of the drilled hole with epoxy or grout. Use retention rings to prevent leakage of the epoxy or grout and support the tie bar to prevent movement until the epoxy or grout has cured the minimum time recommended by the manufacturer.

5-01.3(4)D  Foundation Preparation
The Contractor shall smooth the surfacing below the removed panel and compact it to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Crushed surfacing base course, or hot mix asphalt may be needed to bring the surfacing to grade prior to placing the new concrete.

If the material under the removed panel is uncompactable and the Engineer requires it, the Contractor shall excavate the Subgrade 2 feet, place a soil stabilization construction geotextile meeting the requirements of Section 9-33, and backfill with crushed surfacing base course. This Work may include:

1. Furnishing and hauling crushed surfacing base course to the project site.
2. Excavating uncompactable material.
3. Furnishing and placing a soil stabilization construction geotextile.
4. Backfilling and compacting crushed surfacing base course.
5. Removing, hauling and restocking any unused crushed surfacing base course.

5-01.3(4)E  Concrete Finishing
Grade control shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

All panels shall be struck off level with the adjacent panels and floated to a smooth surface.

Final finish texturing shall meet the requirements of Section 5-05.3(11).

In areas where the Plans do not require grinding, the surface smoothness will be measured with a 10-foot straightedge by the Engineer in accordance with Section 5-05.3(12). If the replacement panel is located in an area that will be ground as part of concrete pavement grinding in accordance with Section 5-01.3(9), the surface
smoothness shall be measured, by the Contractor, in conjunction with the smoothness measurement done in accordance with Section 5-01.3(10).

5-01.3(4)F Joints
All transverse and longitudinal joints shall be sawed and sealed in accordance with Section 5-05.3(8). The Contractor may use a hand pushed single blade saw for sawing joints.

5-01.3(4)G Cracked Panels
Replacement panels that crack shall be repaired as specified in Section 5-05.3(22) at no cost to the Contracting Agency. When repairing replacement panels that have cracked, epoxy-coated dowel bars meeting the requirements of Section 9-07.5(1) may be substituted for the corrosion resistant dowel bars specified.

5-01.3(4)H Opening to Traffic
Opening to traffic shall meet the requirements of Section 5-05.3(17).

5-01.3(5) Partial Depth Spall Repair
The second sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

All sandblasting residue shall be removed.

5-01.3(7) Sealing Existing Concrete Random Cracks
The second sentence of the second paragraph is revised to read:

Immediately prior to sealing, the cracks shall be clean.

5-01.3(8) Sealing Existing Longitudinal and Transverse Joint
The first sentence of the fifth paragraph is revised to read:

Immediately prior to sealing, the cracks shall be clean.

5-01.3(10) Pavement Smoothness
This section is revised to read:

Pavement surface smoothness for cement concrete pavement grinding on this project will include International Roughness Index (IRI) testing. Ride quality will be evaluated using the Mean Roughness Index (MRI) calculated by averaging the IRI data for the left and right wheel path within the section.

Smoothness Testing Equipment and Operator Certification
Use an inertial profiler and operator that meet the requirements of Section 5-05.3(3)E.

Surface Smoothness
Operate the inertial profiler in accordance with AASHTO R 57. Collect two longitudinal traces, one in each wheel path. Collect the control profile at locations designated in
Table 2 prior to any pavement rehabilitation Work on the areas to be tested. Collect an acceptance profile at locations designated in Table 2 after completion of all cement concrete pavement grinding on the project. Profiles shall be collected in a continuous pass including areas excluded from pay adjustments. Provide notice to the Engineer a minimum of seven calendar days prior to testing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2 Locations Requiring MRI Testing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel lanes where cement concrete grinding is shown in the plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional locations designated by the Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel lanes with completed cement concrete pavement grinding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridges, approach panels and 0.02 miles before and after bridges and approach panels and other excluded areas within lanes requiring testing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramps, Shoulders and Tapers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Within 30 calendar days after the Contractor’s testing, the Engineer may perform verification testing. If the verification testing shows a difference in MRI greater than the 10 percent, the following resolution process will be followed:

1. The profiles, equipment and procedures will be evaluated to determine the cause of the difference.

2. If the cause of the discrepancy cannot be resolved the pavement shall be retested with both profilers at a mutually agreed time. The two profilers will test the section within 30 minutes of each other. If the retest shows a difference in MRI equal or greater than the percentages shown in Table 2 of AASHTO R 54 the Engineer’s test results will be used for pavement smoothness acceptance.

The Contractor shall evaluate profiles for acceptance or corrective action using the current version of ProVAL and provide the results including the profile data in unfiltered electronic Engineering Research Division (ERD) file format to the Engineer within 3 calendar days of completing each days profile testing. If the profile data files are created using an export option in the manufacturer’s software where filter settings can be specified, use the filter settings that were used to create data files for certification.
Analyze the entire profile. Exclude areas listed in Table 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Exclude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning and end of grinding</td>
<td>Pavement within 0.02 mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridges and approach slabs</td>
<td>The bridge and approach slab and 0.02 mile from the ends of the bridge or approach slab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defects in the existing roadway identified by the Contractor that adversely affect the MRI such as dips, depressions and wheel path longitudinal joints.(^1)</td>
<td>0.01-mile section containing the defect and the 0.01-mile section following the section with the defect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(^1)The presence of defects is subject to verification by the Engineer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Report the MRI results in inches per mile for each 0.01-mile section and each 0.10-mile section. Do not truncate 0.10-mile sections for areas excluded from MRI acceptance requirements. MRI requirements will not apply to 0.10-mile sections with more than three 0.01 mile-sections excluded. MRI requirements for the individual 0.01-mile sections shall still apply. The Engineer will verify the analysis.

The MRI for each 0.10 mile of ground lane will comply with the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control Profile MRI per 0.10 Mile</th>
<th>Maximum MRI of Acceptance Profile per 0.10 Mile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≤130 inches/mile</td>
<td>78 inches/mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;130 inches/mile</td>
<td>0.6 x Control Profile MRI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The MRI for each 0.01 mile of the completed cement concrete grinding shall not exceed 160 inches/mile.

All Work is subject to parallel and transverse 10-foot straightedge requirements, corrective work and disincentive adjustments.

Surface smoothness of travel lanes including areas subject to MRI testing shall not vary more than \(\frac{3}{8}\) inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline.
The smoothness perpendicular to the centerline will be measured with a 10-foot straightedge within the lanes. There shall be not vertical elevation difference of more than a ¼ inch between lanes.

Pavement that does not meet these requirements will be subject to corrective Work. All corrective Work shall be completed at no additional expense, including traffic control, to the Contracting Agency. Pavement shall be repaired by one or more of the following methods:

1. Diamond grinding.
2. By other method accepted by the Engineer.

Repair areas shall be re-profiled to ensure they no longer require corrective Work. With concurrence of the Engineer, a 10-foot straight edge may be used in place of the inertial profiler.

If correction of the roadway as listed above either will not or does not produce satisfactory results as to smoothness or serviceability the Engineer may accept the completed pavement and a credit will be calculated in accordance with Section 5-01.5. Under these circumstances, the decision whether to accept the completed pavement or to require corrective work as described above shall be vested entirely in the Engineer.

5-01.5 Payment
This section is supplemented with the following:

“Grinding Smoothness Compliance Adjustment”, by calculation. Grinding Smoothness Compliance Adjustments will be based on the requirements in Section 5-01.3(10) and the following calculations:

A smoothness compliance adjustment will be calculated in the sum of minus $100 for each and every section of single traffic lane 0.01 mile in length and $1,000 for each and every section of single traffic lane 0.10 mile in length that does not meet the requirements in Section 5-01.3(10) after corrective Work.

Section 5-02, Bituminous Surface Treatment
April 1, 2019
5-02.3(5) Application of Aggregates
The first sentence of the eleventh paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor shall use a pickup broom in all curbed areas, on all bridges, within city limits, within sensitive areas, and where shown in the Plans both before the application of emulsified asphalt and during the final brooming operation.

Section 5-04, Hot Mix Asphalt
April 1, 2019
5-04.1 Description
The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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

5-04.2 Materials
The reference to “Warm Mix Asphalt Additive” is revised to read “HMA Additive”.

5-04.2(1) How to Get an HMA Mix Design on the QPL
The last bullet in the first paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

5-04.2(1)C Mix Design Resubmittal for QPL Approval
Item number 3 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

3. Changes in modifiers used in the asphalt binder.

5-04.2(2)B Using Warm Mix Asphalt Processes
This section, including title, is revised to read:

5-04.2(2)B Using HMA Additives
The Contractor may, at the Contractor’s discretion, elect to use additives that reduce the optimum mixing temperature or serve as a compaction aid for producing HMA. Additives include organic additives, chemical additives and foaming processes. The use of Additives is subject to the following:

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

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

5-04.3(3)A Mixing Plant
Item number 5 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

5. Provide HMA sampling equipment that complies with FOP for AASHTO T 168:
• Use a mechanical sampling device accepted by the Engineer, or
• Platforms or devices to enable sampling from the truck transport without entering the truck transport for sampling HMA.

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

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

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

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

The seventh paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

| 3/8 inch | 0.25 feet | 0.30 feet |

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

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

5-04.3(9)A1 Test Section – When Required, When to Stop
The following new row is inserted after the second row in Table 9:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VMA</th>
<th>Minimum PF&lt;sub&gt;i&lt;/sub&gt; of 0.95 based on the criteria in Section 5-04.3(9)B4&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>None&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

5-04.3(9)A2 Test Section – Evaluating the HMA Mixture in a Test Section
In Table 9a, the test property “Gradation, Asphalt Binder, and V<sub>a</sub>” is revised to read “Gradation, Asphalt Binder, VMA, and V<sub>a</sub>”

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

Aggregates:
- Sand Equivalent
- Uncompacted Void Content
- Fracture

5-04.3(9)B3 Mixture Statistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing
In Table 11, “V<sub>a</sub>” is revised to read “VMA and V<sub>a</sub>”

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

| Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) | 2 |

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(10)C1 HMA Compaction Statistical Evaluation – Lots and Sublots
The bulleted item in the fourth paragraph is revised to read:
• For a compaction lot in progress with a compaction CPF less than 0.75 using an LSL = 91.5, a new compaction lot will begin at the Contractor’s request after the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced. See also Section 5-04.3(11)F.

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

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

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

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

The last two paragraphs are revised to read:

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

<p>| Calculating HMA Compaction Price Adjustment (CPA) |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value of CPF</th>
<th>Equation for Calculating CPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When CPF &gt; 1.00</td>
<td>CPA = [1.00 x (CPF – 1.00)] x Q x UP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When CPF = 1.00</td>
<td>CPA = $0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When CPF &lt; 1.00</td>
<td>CPA = [0.60 x (CPF – 1.00)] x Q x UP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Section 5-05, Cement Concrete Pavement**
April 1, 2019

**5-05.1 Description**
In the first paragraph, “portland cement concrete” is revised to read “cement concrete”.

**5-05.2 Materials**
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Portland Cement” is revised to read:

Cement 9-01

In the first paragraph, the section reference for Concrete Patching Material is revised to read “9-20.1”.

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Cementitious materials are considered to be the following: portland cement, blended hydraulic cement, fly ash, ground granulated blast furnace slag and microsilica fume.

**5-05.3(1) Concrete Mix Design for Paving**
The table title in item number 4 is revised to read **Concrete Batch Weights**.

In item 4a, “Portland Cement” is revised to read “Cement”.

**5-05.3(3)E Smoothness Testing Equipment**
This section is revised to read:
Inertial profilers shall meet all requirements of AASHTO M 328 and be certified in accordance with AASHTO R 56 within the preceding 12 months.

The inertial profiler operator shall be certified as required by AASHTO R 56 within three years preceding profile measurement.

Equipment or operator certification by other states or a profiler certification facility will be accepted provided the certification meets the requirements of AASHTO R 56. Documentation verifying certification by another state shall be submitted to the Engineer a minimum of 14 calendar days prior to profile measurement. Equipment certification documentation shall include the information required by part 8.5 and 8.6 of AASHTO R 56. Operator documentation shall include a statement from the certifying state that indicates the operator is certified to operate the inertial profiler to be used on the project. The decision whether another state’s certification meets the requirements of AASHTO R 56 shall be vested entirely in the Engineer.

5-05.3(4) Measuring and Batching Materials
Item number 2 is revised to read:

2. Batching Materials – On all projects requiring more than 2,500 cubic yards of concrete for paving, the batching plant shall be equipped to proportion aggregates and cement by weight by means of automatic and interlocked proportioning devices of accepted type.

5-05.3(4)A Acceptance of Portland Cement Concrete Pavement
This section’s title is revised to read:

Acceptance of Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Concrete Pavement

The first sentence is revised to read:

Acceptance of portland cement or blended hydraulic cement concrete pavement shall be as provided under statistical or nonstatistical acceptance.

5-05.3(7) Placing, Spreading, and Compacting Concrete
This section’s content is deleted.

5-05.3(10) Tie Bars and Corrosion Resistant Dowel Bars
The first sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:

The tie bar holes shall be clean before grouting.

5-05.3(12) Surface Smoothness
This section is revised to read:
Pavement surface smoothness for this project will include International Roughness Index (IRI) testing. The Contractor shall perform IRI testing on each through lane, climbing lane, and passing lane, greater than 0.25 mile in length and these lanes will be subject to incentive/disincentive adjustments. Ride quality will be evaluated using the Mean Roughness Index (MRI) calculated by averaging the IRI data for the left and right wheel path within the section.

Ramps, shoulders and tapers will not be included in MRI testing for pavement smoothness and will not be subject to incentive adjustments. All Work is subject to parallel and transverse 10-foot straightedge requirements, corrective work and disincentive adjustments.

Operate the inertial profiler in accordance with AASHTO R 57. Collect two longitudinal traces, one in each wheel path. Collect profile data after completion of all concrete paving on the project in a continuous pass including areas excluded from pay adjustments. Provide notice to the Engineer a minimum of seven calendar days prior to testing.

Within 30 calendar days after the Contractor’s testing, the Engineer may perform verification testing. If the verification testing shows a difference in MRI greater than the percentages shown in Table 2 of AASHTO R 54 the following resolution process will be followed:

1. The profiles, equipment and procedures will be evaluated to determine the cause of the difference.

2. If the cause of the discrepancy cannot be resolved the pavement shall be retested with both profilers at a mutually agreed time. The two profilers will test the section within 30 minutes of each other. If the retest shows a difference in MRI equal or greater than the percentages shown in Table 2 of AASHTO R 54 the Engineer’s test results will be used to establish pay adjustments.

Surface smoothness of travel lanes not subject to MRI testing will be measured with a 10-foot straightedge no later than 5:00 p.m. of the day following the placing of the concrete. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than ⅛ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline.

Smoothness perpendicular to the centerline will be measured with a 10-foot straightedge across all lanes with the same cross slope, including shoulders when composed of cement concrete pavement. The overlapping 10-foot straightedge measurement shall be discontinued at a point 6 inches from the most extreme outside edge of the finished cement concrete pavement. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than ¼ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface perpendicular to the centerline. Any deviations in excess of the above tolerances shall be corrected.
The Contractor shall evaluate profiles for acceptance, incentive payments, disincentive payments, or corrective action using the current version of ProVAL and provide the results including the profile data in unfiltered electronic Engineering Research Division (ERD) file format to the Engineer within 2 calendar days of completing testing each section of pavement. If the profile data files are created using an export option in the manufacturer’s software where filter settings can be specified, use the filter settings that were used to create data files for certification. Analyze the entire profile. Exclude any areas specifically identified in the Contract. Exclude from the analysis the first 100 feet after the start of the paving operations and last 100 feet prior to the end of the paving operation, the first 100 feet on either side of bridge Structures and bridge approach slab. Report the MRI results in inches per mile for each 52.8 foot section and horizontal distance measurements in project stationing to the nearest foot. Include pay adjustments in the results. The Engineer will verify the analysis.

Corrective work for pavement smoothness may be taken by the Contractor prior to MRI testing. After completion of the MRI testing the Contractor shall measure the smoothness of each 52.8-foot section with an MRI greater than 125 inches per mile with a 10-foot straightedge within 14 calendar days or as allowed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall identify all locations that require corrective work and provide the straight edge measurements at each location that exceeds the allowable limit to the Engineer. If all measurements in a 52.8-foot section comply with smoothness requirements, the Contractor shall provide the maximum measurement to the Engineer and a statement that corrective work is not required. Unless allowed by the Engineer, corrective work shall be taken by the Contractor for pavement identified by the Contractor or Engineer that does not meet the following requirements:

1. The completed surface shall be of uniform texture, smooth, uniform as to crown and grade, and free from defects of all kinds.

2. The completed surface shall not vary more than ⅛ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline.

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

All corrective work shall be completed at no additional expense, including traffic control, to the Contracting Agency. Corrective work shall not begin until the concrete has reached its design strength unless allowed by the Engineer. Pavement shall be repaired by one or more of the following methods:

1. Diamond grinding; repairs shall not reduce pavement thickness by more than ¼ inch less than the thickness shown in the Plans. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall verify the thickness of the concrete pavement by coring. Thickness reduction due to corrective work will not be included in thickness measurements for calculating the Thickness Deficiency in Section 5-05.5(1)A.
2. Removal and replacement of the cement concrete pavement.

3. By other method allowed by the Engineer.

For repairs following MRI testing the repaired area shall be checked by the Contractor with a 10-foot straightedge to ensure it no longer requires corrective work. With concurrence of the Engineer an inertial profiler may be used in place of the 10-foot straight edge.

If correction of the roadway as listed above either will not or does not produce satisfactory results as to smoothness or serviceability the Engineer may accept the completed pavement and a credit will be calculated in accordance with Section 5-05.5. The credit will be in addition to the price adjustment for MRI. Under these circumstances, the decision whether to accept the completed pavement or to require corrective work as described above shall be vested entirely in the Engineer.

5-05.3(22) Repair of Defective Pavement Slabs
The last sentence of the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

All sandblasting residue shall be removed.

5-05.4 Measurement
Item number 3 of the second paragraph is revised to read:

3. The depth shall be determined in accordance with Section 5-05.5(1). The depth utilized to calculate the volume shall not exceed the Plan depth plus 0.04 feet.

The third paragraph is revised to read:

The volume of cement concrete pavement in each thickness lot shall equal the measured length × width × thickness measurement.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

The calculation for cement concrete compliance adjustment is the volume of concrete represented by the CPF and the Thickness deficiency adjustment.

5-05.5 Payment
The paragraph following the Bid item “Cement Conc. Pavement”, per cubic yard is supplemented with the following:

All costs associated with performing the magnetic pulse induction thickness testing shall be included in the unit Contract price per cubic yard for “Cement Conc. Pavement.”
The Bid item “Ride Smoothness Compliance Adjustment”, by calculation, and the paragraph following this bid item are revised to read:

“Ride Smoothness Compliance Adjustment”, by calculation.

Smoothness Compliance Adjustments will be based on the requirements in Section 5-05.3(12) and the following calculations:

1. Final MRI acceptance and incentive/disincentive payments for pavement smoothness will be calculated as the average of the ten 52.8-foot sections in each 528 feet in accordance with the price adjustment schedule.

a. For sections of a lane that are a minimum of 52.8 feet and less than 528 feet, the price adjustment will be calculated using the average of the 52.8 foot MRI values and the price adjustment prorated for the length of the section.

b. MRI values per 52.8-feet that were measured prior to corrective work will be included in the 528 foot price adjustment for sections with corrective work.

2. In addition to the price adjustment for MRI a smoothness compliance adjustment will be calculated in the sum of minus $1000.00 for each and every section of single traffic lane 52.8 feet in length in that does not meet the 10-foot straight edge requirements in Section 5-05.3(12) after corrective Work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price Adjustment Schedule</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MRI for each 528 ft. section</td>
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<tr>
<td>in. / mi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&lt; 30</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The bid item “Portland Cement Concrete Compliance Adjustment”, by calculation, and the paragraph following this bid item are revised to read:

“Cement Concrete Compliance Adjustment”, by calculation.

Payment for “Cement Concrete Compliance Adjustment” will be calculated by multiplying the unit Contract price for the cement concrete pavement, times the volume for adjustment, times the percent of adjustment determined from the calculated CPF and the Deficiency Adjustment listed in Section 5-05.5(1)A.
5-05.5(1) Pavement Thickness
This section is revised to read:

Cement concrete pavement shall be constructed in accordance with the thickness requirements in the Plans and Specifications. Tolerances allowed for Subgrade construction and other provisions, which may affect thickness, shall not be construed to modify such thickness requirements.

Thickness measurements in each lane paved shall comply with the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thickness Testing of Cement Concrete Pavement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thickness Lot Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickness test location determined by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample preparation performed by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickness measurement performed by</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Reflectors shall be located at within 0.5 feet of the center of the panel. The Contractor shall supply a sufficient number of 300 mm-diameter round reflectors meeting the requirements of AASHTO T 359 to accomplish the required testing.

²The Contractor shall provide all equipment and materials needed to perform the testing.

Thickness measurements shall be rounded to the nearest 0.01 foot.

Each thickness test location where the pavement thickness is deficient by more than 0.04 foot, shall be subject to price reduction or corrective action as shown in Table 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2 Thickness Deficiency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.04' &lt; Thickness Deficiency ≤ 0.06'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.06' &lt; Thickness deficiency ≤ 0.08'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickness deficiency &gt; 0.08'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The price reduction shall be computed by multiplying the percent price reduction in Table 2 by the unit Contract price by the volume of pavement represented by the thickness test lot.

Additional cores may be taken by the Contractor to determine the limits of an area that has a thickness deficiency greater than 0.04 feet. Cores shall be taken at the approximate center of the panel. Only the panels within the limits of the deficiency area as determined by the cores will be subject to a price reduction or corrective action. The cores shall be taken in the presence of the Engineer and delivered to the Engineer for measurement. All costs for the additional cores including filling the core holes with patching material meeting the requirements of Section 9-20 will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

5-05.5(1)A Thickness Deficiency of 0.05 Foot or Less
This section, including title, is revised to read:

5-05.5(1)A Vacant

5-05.5(1)B Thickness Deficiency of More Than 0.05 Foot
This section, including title, is revised to read:

5-05.5(1)B Vacant

Section 6-01, General Requirements for Structures
January 7, 2019
This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

6-01.16 Repair of Defective Work
6-01.16(1) General
When using repair procedures that are described elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Working Drawing submittal requirements of this Section shall not apply to those repairs unless noted otherwise.

Repair procedures for defective Work shall be submitted as Type 2 Working Drawings. Type 2E Working Drawings shall be submitted when required by the Engineer. As an alternative to submitting Type 2 or 2E Working Drawings, defective Work within the limits of applicability of a pre-approved repair procedure may be repaired using that procedure. Repairs using a pre-approved repair procedure shall be submitted as a Type 1 Working Drawing.

Pre-approved repair procedures shall consist of the following:

- The procedures listed in Section 6-01.16(2)
- For precast concrete, repair procedures in the annual plant approval process documents that have been approved for use by the Contracting Agency.
All Working Drawings for repair procedures shall include:

- A description of the defective Work including location, extent and pictures
- Materials to be used in the repair. Repairs using manufactured products shall include written manufacturer recommendations for intended uses of the product, surface preparation, mixing, aggregate extension (if applicable), ambient and surface temperature limits, placement methods, finishing and curing.
- Construction procedures
- Plan details of the area to be repaired
- Calculations for Type 2E Working Drawings

Material manufacturer’s instructions and recommendations shall supersede any conflicting requirements in pre-approved repair procedures.

The Engineer shall be notified prior to performing any repair procedure and shall be given an opportunity to inspect the repair work being performed.

6-01.16(2) Pre-Approved Repair Procedures
6-01.16(2)A Concrete Spalls and Poor Consolidation (Rock Pockets, Honeycombs, Voids, etc.)

This repair shall be limited to the following areas:

- Areas that are not on top Roadway surfaces (with or without an overlay) including but not limited to concrete bridge decks, bridge approach slabs or cement concrete pavement
- Areas that are not underwater
- Areas that are not on precast barrier, except for the bottom 4 inches (but not to exceed 1 inch above blockouts)
- Areas that do not affect structural adequacy as determined by the Engineer.

The repair procedure is as follows:

1. Remove all loose and unsound concrete. Impact breakers shall not exceed 15 pounds in weight when removing concrete adjacent to reinforcement or other embedments and shall not exceed 30 pounds in weight otherwise. Operate impact breakers at angles less than 45 degrees as measured from the surface of the concrete to the tool and moving away from the edge of the defective Work. Concrete shall be completely removed from exposed surfaces of existing steel reinforcing bars. If half or
more of the circumference of any steel reinforcing bar is exposed, if the reinforcing bar is loose or if the bond to existing concrete is poor then concrete shall be removed at least ¾ inch behind the reinforcing bar. Do not damage any existing reinforcement. Stop work and allow the Engineer to inspect the repair area after removing all loose and unsound concrete. Submit a modified repair procedure when required by the Engineer.

2. Square the edges of the repair area by cutting an edge perpendicular to the concrete surface around the repair area. The geometry of the repair perimeter shall minimize the edge length and shall be rectangular with perpendicular edges, avoiding reentrant corners. The depth of the cut shall be a minimum of ¾ inch, but shall be reduced if necessary to avoid damaging any reinforcement. For repairs on vertical surfaces, the top edge shall slope up toward the front at a 1-vertical-to-3-horizontal slope.

3. Remove concrete within the repair area to a depth at least matching the cut depth at the edges. Large variations in the depth of removal within short distances shall be avoided. Roughen the concrete surface. The concrete surface should be roughened to at least Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) 5 in accordance with ICRI Guideline No. 310.2R, unless a different CSP is recommended by the patching material manufacturer.

4. Inspect the concrete repair surface for delaminations, debonding, microcracking and voids using hammer tapping or a chain drag. Remove any additional loose or unsound concrete in accordance with steps 1 through 3.

5. Select a patching material in accordance with Section 9-20.2 that is appropriate for the repair location and thickness. The concrete patching material shall be pumpable or self-consolidating as required for the type of placement that suits the repair. The patching material shall have a minimum compressive strength at least equal to the specified compressive strength of the concrete.

6. Prepare the concrete surface and reinforcing steel in accordance with the patching material manufacturer’s recommendations. At a minimum, clean the concrete surfaces (including perimeter edges) and reinforcing steel using oil-free abrasive blasting or high-pressure (minimum 5,000 psi) water blasting. All dirt, dust, loose particles, rust, laitance, oil, film, microcracked/bruised concrete or foreign material of any sort shall be removed. Damage to the epoxy coating on steel reinforcing bars shall be repaired in accordance with Section 6-02.3(24)H.

7. Construct forms if necessary, such as for patching vertical or overhead surfaces or where patching extends to the edge or corner of a placement.

8. When recommended by the patching material manufacturer, saturate the concrete in the repair area and remove any free water at the concrete surface to obtain a saturated surface dry (SSD) substrate. When recommended by the patching material manufacturer, apply a primer, scrub coat or bonding agent to the existing surfaces.
Epoxy bonding agents, if used, shall be Type II or Type V in accordance with Section 9-26.1.

9. Place and consolidate the patching material in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Work the material firmly into all surfaces of the repair area with sufficient pressure to achieve proper bond to the concrete.

10. The patching material shall be textured, cured and finished in accordance with the patching material manufacturer’s recommendations and/or the requirements for the repaired component. Protect the newly placed patch from vibration in accordance with Section 6-02.3(6)D.

11. When the completed repair does not match the existing concrete color and will be visible to the public, a sand and cement mixture that is color matched to the existing concrete shall be rubbed, brushed, or applied to the surface of the patching material and the concrete.

6-01.10 Utilities Supported by or Attached to Bridges
In the third paragraph, “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

6-01.12 Final Cleanup
The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

Structure decks shall be clean.

The second paragraph is deleted.

Section 6-02, Concrete Structures
April 1, 2019
6-02.1 Description
The first sentence is revised to read:

This Work consists of the construction of all Structures (and their parts) made of portland cement or blended hydraulic cement concrete with or without reinforcement, including bridge approach slabs.

6-02.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the references to “Portland Cement” and “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” are revised to read:

Cement 9-01
Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1

The reference to metakaolin is deleted.
6-02.3(2) **Proportioning Materials**
The second paragraph is revised to read:

Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall use Type I or II portland cement or blended hydraulic cement in all concrete as defined in Section 9-01.2(1).

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

With the Engineer's written concurrence, microsilica fume may be used in all classifications of Class 4000, Class 3000, and commercial concrete and is limited to a maximum of 10 percent of the cementitious material.

6-02.3(2)A **Contractor Mix Design**
The last sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:

For all other concrete, air content shall be a minimum of 4.5 percent and a maximum of 7.5 percent for all concrete placed above the finished ground line unless noted otherwise.

6-02.3(2)A1 **Contractor Mix Design for Concrete Class 4000D**
Item number 5 of the first paragraph is deleted.

Item number 6 of the first paragraph (after the preceding Amendment is applied) is renumbered to 5.

6-02.3(2)B **Commercial Concrete**
The second paragraph is revised to read:

Where concrete Class 3000 is specified for items such as, culvert headwalls, plugging culverts, concrete pipe collars, pipe anchors, monument cases, Type PPB, PS, I, FB and RM signal standards, pedestals, cabinet bases, guardrail anchors, fence post footings, sidewalks, concrete curbs, curbs and gutters, and gutters, the Contractor may use commercial concrete. If commercial concrete is used for sidewalks, concrete curbs, curbs and gutters, and gutters, it shall have a minimum cementitious material content of 564 pounds per cubic yard of concrete, shall be air entrained, and the tolerances of Section 6-02.3(5)C shall apply.

6-02.3(4) **Ready-Mix Concrete**
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

All concrete, except lean concrete, shall be batched in a prequalified manual, semi-automatic, or automatic plant as described in Section 6-02.3(4)A.

6-02.3(4)D **Temperature and Time For Placement**
The following is inserted after the first sentence of the first paragraph:
The upper temperature limit for placement for Class 4000D concrete may be increased to a maximum of 80°F if allowed by the Engineer.

6-02.3(5)C Conformance to Mix Design
Item number 1 of the second paragraph is revised to read:

1. Cement weight plus 5 percent or minus 1 percent of that specified in the mix design.

6-02.3(6)A1 Hot Weather Protection
The first paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor shall provide concrete within the specified temperature limits. Cooling of the coarse aggregate piles by sprinkling with water is permitted provided the moisture content is monitored, the mixing water is adjusted for the free water in the aggregate and the coarse aggregate is removed from at least 1 foot above the bottom of the pile. Sprinkling of fine aggregate piles with water is not allowed. Refrigerating mixing water or replacing all or part of the mixing water with crushed ice is permitted, provided the ice is completely melted by placing time.

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

These surfaces include forms, reinforcing steel, steel beam flanges, and any others that touch the concrete.

6-02.3(7) Vacant
This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-02.3(7) Tolerances
Unless noted otherwise, concrete construction tolerances shall be in accordance with this section. Tolerances in this section do not apply to cement concrete pavement.

Horizontal deviation of roadway crown points, cross-slope break points, and curb, barrier or railing edges from alignment or work line: ±1.0 inch

Deviation from plane: ±0.5 inch in 10 feet

Deviation from plane for roadway surfaces: ±0.25 inch in 10 feet

Deviation from plumb or specified batter: ±0.5 inch in 10 feet, but not to exceed a total of ±1.5 inches

Vertical deviation from profile grade for roadway surfaces: ±1 inch

Vertical deviation of top surfaces (except roadway surfaces): ±0.75 inch
Thickness of bridge decks and other structural slabs not at grade: ±0.25 inch

Length, width and thickness of elements such as columns, beams, crossbeams, diaphragms, corbels, piers, abutments and walls, including dimensions to construction joints in initial placements: +0.5 inch, -0.25 inch

Length, width and thickness of spread footing foundations: +2 inches, -0.5 inch

Horizontal location of the as-placed edge of spread footing foundations: The greater of ±2% of the horizontal dimension of the foundation perpendicular to the edge and ±0.5 inch. However, the tolerance shall not exceed ±2 inches.

Location of opening, insert or embedded item at concrete surface: ±0.5 inch

Cross-sectional dimensions of opening: ±0.5 inch

Bridge deck, bridge approach slab, and bridge traffic barrier expansion joint gaps with a specified temperature range, measured at a stable temperature: ±0.25 inch

Horizontal deviation of centerline of bearing pad, oak block or other bearing assembly: ±0.125 inch

Horizontal deviation of centerline of supported element from centerline of bearing pad, oak block or other bearing assembly ±0.25 inch

Vertical deviation of top of bearing pad, oak block or other bearing assembly: ±0.125 inch

6-02.3(10)C  Finishing Equipment
The first paragraph is revised to read:

The finishing machine shall be self-propelled and be capable of forward and reverse movement under positive control. The finishing machine shall be equipped with augers and a rotating cylindrical single or double drum screed. The finishing machine shall have the necessary adjustments to produce the required cross section, line, and grade. The finishing machine shall be capable of raising the screeds, augers, and any other parts of the finishing mechanical operation to clear the screeded surface, and returning to the specified grade under positive control. Unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer, a finishing machine manufacturer technical representative shall be on site to assist the first use of the machine on the Contract.

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

For bridge deck widening of 20 feet or less, and for bridge approach slabs, or where jobsite conditions do not allow the use of the conventional configuration finishing machines, or modified conventional machines as described above; the Contractor may...
submit a Type 2 Working Drawing proposing the use of a hand-operated motorized power screed such as a “Texas” or “Bunyan” screed.

6-02.3(10)D4 Monitoring Bridge Deck Concrete Temperature After Placement
This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-02.3(10)D4 Vacant

6-02.3(10)D5 Bridge Deck Concrete Finishing and Texturing
In the third subparagraph of the first paragraph, the last sentence is revised to read:

The Contractor shall texture the bridge deck surface to within 3-inches minimum and 24-inches maximum of the edge of concrete at expansion joints, within 1-foot minimum and 2-feet maximum of the curb line, and within 3-inches minimum and 9-inches maximum of the perimeter of bridge drain assemblies.

6-02.3(10)F Bridge Approach Slab Orientation and Anchors
The second to last paragraph is revised to read:

The compression seal shall be a 2½ inch wide gland and shall conform to Section 9-04.1(4).

The last paragraph is deleted.

6-02.3(13)A Strip Seal Expansion Joint System
In item number 3 of the third paragraph, “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

6-02.3(13)B Compression Seal Expansion Joint System
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Compression seal glands shall conform to Section 9-04.1(4) and be sized as shown in the Plans.

6-02.3(14)C Pigmented Sealer for Concrete Surfaces
This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

Pigmented Sealer Materials shall be a product listed in the current WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL). If the pigmented sealer material is not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, a sample shall be submitted to the State Materials Laboratory in Tumwater for evaluation and acceptance in accordance with Section 9-08.3.

6-02.3(20) Grout for Anchor Bolts and Bridge Bearings
The second, third and fourth paragraphs are revised to read:
Grout shall be a workable mix with a viscosity that is suitable for the intended application. Grout shall not be placed outside of the manufacturer recommended range of thickness. The Contractor shall receive concurrence from the Engineer before using the grout.

Field grout cubes and cylinders shall be fabricated and tested in accordance with Section 9-20.3 when requested by the Engineer, but not less than once per bridge pier or once per day.

Before placing grout, the substrate on which it is to be placed shall be prepared as recommended by the manufacturer to ensure proper bonding. The grout shall be cured as recommended by the manufacturer. The grout may be loaded when a minimum of 4,000 psi compressive strength is attained.

The fifth paragraph is deleted.

6-02.3(23) Opening to Traffic
This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

After curing bridge approach slabs in accordance with Section 6-02.3(11), the bridge approach slabs may be opened to traffic when a minimum compressive strength of 2,500 psi is achieved.

6-02.3(24)C Placing and Fastening
This section is revised to read:

The Contractor shall position reinforcing steel as the Plans require and shall ensure that the steel is set within specified tolerances. Adjustments to reinforcing details outside of specified tolerances to avoid interferences and for other purposes are acceptable when approved by the Engineer.

When spacing between bars is 1 foot or more, they shall be tied at all intersections. When spacing is less than 1 foot, every other intersection shall be tied. If the Plans require bundled bars, they shall be tied together with wires at least every 6 feet. All epoxy-coated bars in the top mat of the bridge deck shall be tied at all intersections, however they may be tied at alternate intersections when spacing is less than 1 foot in each direction and they are supported by continuous supports meeting all other requirements of supports for epoxy-coated bars. Other epoxy-coated bars shall also be tied at all intersections, but shall be tied at alternate intersections when spacing is less than 1 foot in each direction. Wire used for tying epoxy-coated reinforcing steel shall be plastic coated. **Tack welding is not permitted on reinforcing steel.**

Abrupt bends in the steel are permitted only when one steel member bends around another. Vertical stirrups shall pass around main reinforcement or be firmly attached to it.
For slip-formed concrete, the reinforcing steel bars shall be tied at all intersections and cross braced to keep the cage from moving during concrete placement. Cross bracing shall be with additional reinforcing steel. Cross bracing shall be placed both longitudinally and transversely.

After reinforcing steel bars are placed in a traffic or pedestrian barrier and prior to slip-form concrete placement, the Contractor shall check clearances and reinforcing steel bar placement. This check shall be accomplished by using a template or by operating the slip-form machine over the entire length of the traffic or pedestrian barrier. All clearance and reinforcing steel bar placement deficiencies shall be corrected by the Contractor before slip-form concrete placement.

Precast concrete supports (or other accepted devices) shall be used to maintain the concrete coverage required by the Plans. The precast concrete supports shall:

1. Have a bearing surface measuring not greater than 2 inches in either dimension, and

2. Have a compressive strength equal to or greater than that of the concrete in which they are embedded.

In slabs, each precast concrete support shall have either: (1) a grooved top that will hold the reinforcing bar in place, or (2) an embedded wire that protrudes and is tied to the reinforcing steel. If this wire is used around epoxy-coated bars, it shall be coated with plastic.

Precast concrete supports may be accepted based on a Manufacturer’s Certificate of Compliance.

In lieu of precast concrete supports, the Contractor may use metal or all-plastic supports to hold uncoated bars. Any surface of a metal support that will not be covered by at least ½ inch of concrete shall be one of the following:

1. Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in keeping with AASHTO M232 Class D;

2. Coated with plastic firmly bonded to the metal. This plastic shall be at least 3/32 inch thick where it touches the form and shall not react chemically with the concrete when tested in the State Materials Laboratory. The plastic shall not shatter or crack at or above -5°F and shall not deform enough to expose the metal at or below 200°F; or

3. Stainless steel that meet the requirements of ASTM A493, Type 302. Stainless steel chair supports are not required to be galvanized or plastic coated.

In lieu of precast concrete supports, epoxy-coated reinforcing bars may be supported by one of the following:
1. Metal supports coated entirely with a dielectric material such as epoxy or plastic,

2. Other epoxy-coated reinforcing bars, or

3. All-plastic supports.

Damaged coatings on metal bar supports shall be repaired prior to placing concrete.

All-plastic supports shall be lightweight, non-porous, and chemically inert in concrete. All-plastic supports shall have rounded seatings, shall not deform under load during normal temperatures, and shall not shatter or crack under impact loading in cold weather. All-plastic supports shall be placed at spacings greater than 1 foot along the bar and shall have at least 25 percent of their gross place area perforated to compensate for the difference in the coefficient of thermal expansion between plastic and concrete. The shape and configuration of all-plastic supports shall permit complete concrete consolidation in and around the support.

A “mat” is two adjacent and perpendicular layers of reinforcing steel. In bridge decks, top and bottom mats shall be supported adequately enough to hold both in their proper positions. If bar supports directly support, or are directly supported on No. 4 bars, they shall be spaced at not more than 3-foot intervals (or not more than 4-foot intervals for bars No. 5 and larger). Wire ties to girder stirrups shall not be considered as supports. To provide a rigid mat, the Contractor shall add other supports and tie wires to the top mat as needed.

Unless noted otherwise, the minimum concrete cover for main reinforcing bars shall be:

3 inches to a concrete surface deposited against earth without intervening forms.

2½ inches to the top surface of a concrete bridge deck or bridge approach slab.

2 inches to a concrete surface when not specified otherwise in this section or in the Contract documents.

1½ inches to a concrete barrier or curb surface.

Except for top cover in bridge decks and bridge approach slabs, minimum concrete cover to ties and stirrups may be reduced by ½ inch but shall not be less than 1 inch. Minimum concrete cover shall also be provided to the outermost part of mechanical splices and headed steel reinforcing bars.

Reinforcing steel bar location, concrete cover and clearance shall not vary more than the following tolerances from what is specified in the Contract documents:

Reinforcing bar location for members 12 inches or less in thickness: ±0.25 inch
Reinforcing bar location for members greater than 12 inches in thickness: ±0.375 inch

Reinforcing bar location for bars placed at equal spacing within a plane: the greater of either ±1 inch or ±1 bar diameter within the plane. The total number of bars shall not be fewer than that specified.

The clearance between reinforcement shall not be less than the greater of the bar diameter or 1 inch for unbundled bars. For bundled bars, the clearance between bundles shall not be less than the greater of 1 inch or a bar diameter derived from the equivalent total area of all bars in the bundle.

Longitudinal location of bends and ends of bars: ±1 inch

Embedded length of bars and length of bar lap splices:

No. 3 through No. 11: -1 inch

No. 14 through No. 18: -2 inches

Concrete cover measured perpendicular to concrete surface (except for the top surface of bridge decks, bridge approach slabs and other roadway surfaces): ±0.25 inch

Concrete cover measured perpendicular to concrete surface for the top surface of bridge decks, bridge approach slabs and other roadway surfaces: +0.25 inch, -0 inch

Before placing any concrete, the Contractor shall:

1. Clean all mortar from reinforcement, and

2. Obtain the Engineer’s permission to place concrete after the Engineer has inspected the placement of the reinforcing steel. (Any concrete placed without the Engineer’s permission shall be rejected and removed.)

**6-02.3(25)H Finishing**

The last paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor may repair defects in prestressed concrete girders in accordance with Section 6-01.16.

**6-02.3(25)I Fabrication Tolerances**

Item number 12 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

12. Stirrup Projection from Top of Girder:

Wide flange thin deck and slab girders: ± ½ inch
All other girders: \( \pm \frac{3}{4} \text{ inch} \)

6-02.3(27) Concrete for Precast Units
The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

Type III portland cement or blended hydraulic cement is permitted to be used in precast concrete units.

6-02.3(28)B Casting
In the second paragraph, the reference to Section 6-02.3(25)B is revised to read Section 6-02.3(25)C.

6-02.3(28)D Contractors Control Strength
In the first paragraph, “WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 23” is revised to read “FOP for AASHTO T 23”.

6-02.3(28)E Finishing
This section is supplemented with the following:

The Contractor may repair defects in precast panels in accordance with Section 6-01.16.

Section 6-03, Steel Structures
January 7, 2019
6-03.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the material reference for Paints is revised to read:

Paints and Related Materials 9-08

6-03.3(25)A3 Ultrasonic Inspection
The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

Complete penetration groove welds on plates 5/16 inch and thicker in the following welded assemblies or Structures shall be 100 percent ultrasonically inspected:

6-03.3(33) Bolted Connections
The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

After final tightening of the fastener components, the threads of the bolts shall at a minimum be flush with the end of the nut.

The following is inserted after the third sentence of the fourth paragraph:

When galvanized bolts are specified, tension-control galvanized bolts are not permitted.
Section 6-05, Piling  
January 2, 2018  
6-05.3(9)A Pile Driving Equipment Approval  
The fourth sentence of the second paragraph is revised to read:

For prestressed concrete piles, the allowable driving stress in kips per square inch shall be \(0.095 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c}\) plus prestress in tension, and \(0.85f'_c\) minus prestress in compression, where \(f'_c\) is the concrete compressive strength in kips per square inch.

Section 6-07, Painting  
January 7, 2019  
6-07.1 Description  
The first sentence is revised to read:

This work consists of containment, surface preparation, shielding adjacent areas from work, testing and disposing of debris, furnishing and applying paint, and cleaning up after painting is completed.

6-07.2 Materials  
The material reference for Paint is revised to read:

Paint and Related Materials 9-08

6-07.3(1)A Work Force Qualifications for Shop Application of Paint  
This section is supplemented with the following new sentence:

The work force may be accepted based on the approved facility.

6-07.3(1)B Work Force Qualifications for Field Application of Paint  
The first two paragraphs are revised to read:

The Contractor preparing the surface and applying the paint shall be certified under SSPC-QP 1 or NACE International Institute Contractor Accreditation Program (NIICAP) AS 1.

The Contractor removing and otherwise disturbing existing paint containing lead and other hazardous materials shall be certified under SSPC-QP 2, Category A or NIICAP AS 2.

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

In lieu of the above SSPC or NIICAP certifications, the Contractor performing the specified work shall complete both of the following actions:

Item number 2 of the third paragraph is revised to read:
2. The Contractor’s quality control inspector(s) for the project shall be NACE-certified CIP Level 3 or SSPC Protective Coating Inspector (PCI) Level 3.

6-07.3(2) Submittals
The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Each component of the plan shall identify the specification section it represents.

6-07.3(2)B Contractor’s Quality Control Program Submittal Component
The numbered list in the first paragraph is revised to read:

1. Description of the inspection procedures, tools, techniques and the acceptance criteria for all phases of work.

2. Procedure for implementation of corrective action for non-conformance work.

3. The paint system manufacturer’s recommended methods of preventing defects.

4. The Contractor’s frequency of quality control inspection for each phase of work.

5. Example of each completed form(s) of the daily quality control report used to document the inspection work and tests performed by the Contractor’s quality control personnel.

6-07.3(2)C Paint System Manufacturer and Paint System Information Submittal Component
Item number 1 is revised to read:

1. Product data sheets and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) on the paint materials, paint preparation, and paint application, as specified by the paint manufacturer, including:

   a. All application instructions, including the mixing and thinning directions.

   b. Recommended spray nozzles and pressures.

   c. Minimum and maximum drying time between coats.

   d. Restrictions on temperature and humidity.

   e. Repair procedures for shop and field applied coatings.

   f. Maximum dry film thickness for each coat.

   g. Minimum wet film thickness for each coat to achieve the specified minimum dry film thickness.
6-07.3(2)D Hazardous Waste Containment, Collection, Testing, and Disposal Submittal Component
The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

The hazardous waste containment, collection, testing, and disposal shall meet all Federal and State requirements, and the submittal component of the painting plan shall include the following:

6-07.3(2)E Cleaning and Surface Preparation Submittal Component
Item 1(b) of the first paragraph is revised to read:

b. Type, manufacturer, and brand of abrasive blast material and all associated additives, including Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

6-07.3(3)B Quality Control and Quality Assurance for Field Application of Paint
The last sentence of the first paragraph (excluding the numbered list) is revised to read:

The Contractor’s quality control operations shall include a minimum monitoring and documenting the following for each working day:

Item number 1 in the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

1. Environmental conditions for painting in accordance with ASTM E 337.

Item number 4 in the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

4. Pictorial of surface preparation guides in accordance with SSPC-VIS 1, 3, 4, and 5.

Item number 5 in the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

5. Surface profile by Keanne-Tator comparator in accordance with ASTM D 4417 and SSPC PA17.

6-07.3(4) Paint System Manufacturer’s Technical Representative
This section is revised to read:

The paint system manufacturer’s representative shall be present at the jobsite for the pre-painting conference and for the first day of paint application, and shall be available to the Contractor and Contracting Agency for consultation for the full project duration.

6-07.3(5) Pre-Painting Conference
The second paragraph is revised to read:

If the Contractor’s key personnel change between any work operations, an additional conference shall be held if requested by the Engineer.
6-07.3(6)A Paint Containers
In item number 2 of the first paragraph, “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

6-07.3(6)B Paint Storage
Item number 2 of the second paragraph is revised to read:

2. The Contractor shall monitor and document daily the paint material storage facility with a high-low recording thermometer device.

6-07.3(7) Paint Sampling and Testing
The first two paragraphs are revised to read:

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer 1 quart of each paint representing each lot. Samples shall be accompanied with a Safety Data Sheet.

If the quantity of paint required for each component of the paint system for the entire project is 20 gallons or less, then the paint system components will be accepted as specified in Section 9-08.1(7).

6-07.3(8)A Paint Film Thickness Measurement Gages
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Paint dry film thickness measurements shall be performed with either a Type 1 pull-off gage or a Type 2 electronic gage as specified in SSPC Paint Application Specification No. 2, Procedure for Determining Conformance to Dry Coating Thickness Requirements.

6-07.3(9) Painting New Steel Structures
The last sentence of the second paragraph is revised to read:

Welded shear connectors are not required to painted.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Temporary attachments or supports for scaffolding, containment or forms shall not damage the paint system.

6-07.3(9)A Paint System
The first paragraph is revised to read:

The paint system applied to new steel surfaces shall consist of the following:

Option 1 (component based paint system):
Primer Coat – Inorganic Zinc Rich 9-08.1(2)C
Intermediate Coat – Moisture Cured Polyurethane 9-08.1(2)G
Intermediate Stripe Coat – Moisture Cured Polyurethane 9-08.1(2)G
Top Coat – Moisture Cured Polyurethane 9-08.1(2)H

Option 2 (performance based paint system):

Primer Coat – Inorganic Zinc Rich 9-08.1(2)M
Intermediate Coat – Epoxy 9-08.1(2)M
Intermediate Stripe Coat – Epoxy 9-08.1(2)M
Top Coat – Polyurethane 9-08.1(2)M

The following new paragraph is inserted after the first paragraph:

Paints and related materials shall be products listed in the current WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL). Component based paint systems shall be listed on the QPL in the applicable sections of Section 9-08. Performance based systems shall be listed on the current Northeast Protective Coatings Committee (NEPCOAT) Qualified Products List “A” as listed on the WSDOT QPL in Section 9-08.1(2)M. If the paint and related materials for the component based system is not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, a sample shall be submitted to the State Materials Laboratory in Tumwater for evaluation and acceptance in accordance with Section 9-08.

**6-07.3(9)C Mixing and Thinning Paint**

This section is revised to read:

The Contractor shall thoroughly mix paint in accordance with the manufacturer’s written recommendations and by mechanical means to ensure a uniform and lump free composition. Paint shall not be mixed by means of air stream bubbling or boxing. Paint shall be mixed in the original containers and mixing shall continue until all pigment or metallic powder is in suspension. Care shall be taken to ensure that the solid material that has settled to the bottom of the container is thoroughly dispersed. After mixing, the Contractor shall inspect the paint for uniformity and to ensure that no unmixed pigment or lumps are present.

Catalysts, curing agents, hardeners, initiators, or dry metallic powders that are packaged separately may be added to the base paint in accordance with the paint manufacturer’s written recommendations and only after the paint is thoroughly mixed to achieve a uniform mixture with all particles wetted. The Contractor shall then add the proper volume of curing agent to the correct volume of base and mix thoroughly. The mixture shall be used within the pot life specified by the manufacturer. Unused portions shall be discarded at the end of each work day. Accelerants are not permitted except as allowed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall not add additional thinner at the application site except as allowed by the Engineer. The amount and type of thinner, if allowed, shall conform to the
manufacturer’s specifications. If recommended by the manufacturer and allowed by the Engineer, a measuring cup shall be used for the addition of thinner to any paint with graduations in ounces. No un-measured addition of thinner to paint will be allowed. Any paint found to be thinned by unacceptable methods will be rejected.

When recommended by the manufacturer, the Contractor shall constantly agitate paint during application by use of paint pots equipped with mechanical agitators.

The Contractor shall strain all paint after mixing to remove undesirable matter, but without removing the pigment or metallic powder.

Paint shall be stored and mixed in a secure, contained location to eliminate the potential for spills into State waters and onto the ground and highway surfaces.

6-07.3(9)D Coating Thickness
This section is revised to read:

Dry film thickness shall be measured in accordance with SSPC Paint Application Specification No. 2, Procedure for Determining Conformance to Dry Coating Thickness Requirements.

The minimum dry film thickness of the primer coat shall not be less than 2.5 mils.

The minimum dry film thickness of each coat (combination of intermediate and intermediate stripe, and top) shall be not less than 3.0 mils.

The dry film thickness of each coat shall not be thicker than the paint manufacturer’s recommended maximum thickness.

The minimum wet film thickness of each coat shall be specified by the paint manufacturer to achieve the minimum dry film thickness.

Film thickness, wet and dry, will be measured by gages conforming to Section 6-07.3(8)A.

Wet measurements will be taken immediately after the paint is applied in accordance with ASTM D4414. Dry measurements will be taken after the coating is dry and hard in accordance with SSPC Paint Application Specification No. 2.

Each painter shall be equipped with wet film thickness gages and shall be responsible for performing frequent checks of the paint film thickness throughout application.

Coating thickness measurements may be made by the Engineer after the application of each coat and before the application of the succeeding coat. In addition, the Engineer may inspect for uniform and complete coverage and appearance. One hundred percent of all thickness measurements shall meet or exceed the minimum wet film thickness. In
areas where wet film thickness measurements are impractical, dry film thickness measurements may be made. If a question arises about an individual coat’s thickness or coverage, it may be verified by the use of a Tooke gage in accordance with ASTM D4138.

If the specified number of coats does not produce a combined dry film thickness of at least the sum of the thicknesses required per coat, if an individual coat does not meet the minimum thickness, or if visual inspection shows incomplete coverage, the coating system will be rejected and the Contractor shall discontinue painting and surface preparation operations and shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing of the repair proposal. The repair proposal shall include documentation demonstrating the cause of the less-than-minimum thickness, along with physical test results, as necessary, and modifications to Work methods to prevent similar results. The Contractor shall not resume painting or surface preparation operations until receiving the Engineer’s acceptance of the completed repair.

6-07.3(9)E Surface Temperature Requirements Prior to Application of Paint
This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-07.3(9)E Environmental Condition Requirements Prior to Application of Paint
Paint shall be applied only during periods when:

1. Air and steel temperatures are in accordance with the paint manufacturer’s recommendations but in no case less than 35°F nor greater than 115°F.

2. Steel surface temperature is a minimum of 5°F above the dew point.

3. Steel surface is not wet.

4. Relative humidity is within the manufacturer’s recommended range.

5. The anticipated ambient temperature will remain above 35°F or the manufacturer’s minimum temperature, whichever is greater, during the paint drying and curing period.

Application will not be allowed if conditions are not favorable for proper application and performance of the paint.

Paint shall not be applied when weather conditions are unfavorable to proper curing. If a paint system manufacturer’s recommendations allow for application of a paint under environmental conditions other than those specified, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing consisting of a letter from the paint manufacturer specifying the environmental conditions under which the paint can be applied. Application of paint under environmental conditions other than those specified in this section will not be allowed without the Engineer’s concurrence.
6-07.3(9)F Shop Surface Cleaning and Preparation
The last sentence is revised to read:

The entire steel surface to be painted, including surfaces specified in Section 6-07.3(9)G to receive a mist coat of primer, shall be cleaned to a near white condition in accordance with SSPC-SP 10, Near-white Metal Blast Cleaning, and shall be in this condition immediately prior to paint application.

6-07.3(9)G Application of Shop Primer Coat
The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Repairs of the shop primer coat shall be prepared in accordance with the painting plan. Shop primer coat repair paint shall be selected from the approved component based or performance based paint system in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10)H.

6-07.3(9)H Containment for Field Coating
This section is revised to read:

The Contractor shall use a containment system in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10)A for surface preparation and prime coating of all uncoated areas remaining, including bolts, nuts, washers, and splice plates.

During painting operations of the intermediate, stripe and top coats the Contractor shall furnish, install, and maintain drip tarps below the areas to be painted to contain all spilled paint, buckets, brushes, and other deleterious material, and prevent such materials from reaching the environment below or adjacent to the structure being painted. Drip tarps shall be absorbent material and hung to minimize puddling. The Contractor shall evaluate the project-specific conditions to determine the specific type and extent of containment needed to control the paint emissions and shall submit a containment plan in accordance with Section 6-07.3(2).

6-07.3(9)I Application of Field Coatings
This section is revised to read:

An on-site supervisor shall be present for each work shift at the bridge site.

Upon completion of erection Work, all uncoated or damaged areas remaining, including bolts, nuts, washers, and splice plates, shall be prepared in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9)F, followed by a field primer coat of a zinc-rich primer and final coats of paint selected from the approved component or performance based paint system in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10)H. The intermediate, intermediate stripe, and top coats shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s written recommendations.

Upon completion of erection Work, welds for steel column jackets may be prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP 15, Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning.
The minimum drying time between coats shall be as shown in the product data sheets, but not less than 12 hours. The Contractor shall determine whether the paint has cured sufficiently for proper application of succeeding coats.

The maximum time between intermediate and top coats shall be in accordance with the manufacturer’s written recommendations. If the maximum time between coats is exceeded, all newly coated surfaces shall be prepared to SSPC-SP 7, *Brush-off Blast Cleaning*, and shall be repainted with the same paint that was cleaned, at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

Each coat shall be applied in a uniform layer, completely covering the preceding coat. The Contractor shall correct runs, sags, skips, or other deficiencies before application of succeeding coats. Such corrective work may require re-cleaning, application of additional paint, or other means as determined by the Engineer, at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

Dry film thickness measurements will be made in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9)D.

All paint damage that occurs shall be repaired in accordance with the manufacturer’s written recommendations. On bare areas or areas of insufficient primer thickness, the repair shall include field-applied zinc-rich primer and the final coats of paint selected from the approved component or performance based paint system in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10)H. On areas where the primer is at least equal to the minimum required dry film thickness, the repair shall include the application of the final two coats of the paint system. All paint repair operations shall be performed by the Contractor at no additional cost or time to the Contracting Agency.

6-07.3(10)A Containment
The first sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

Emissions shall be assessed by Visible Emission Observations (Method A) in SSPC Technology Update No. 7, *Conducting Ambient Air, Soil, and Water Sampling of Surface Preparation and Paint Disturbance Activities*, Section 6.2 and shall be limited to the Level A Acceptance Criteria Option Level 0 Emissions standard.

6-07.3(10)D Surface Preparation Prior to Overcoat Painting
The first paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor shall remove any visible oil, grease, and road tar in accordance with SSPC-SP 1, *Solvent Cleaning*.

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Following any preparation by SSPC-SP1, all steel surfaces to be painted shall be prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP 7, *Brush-off Blast Cleaning*. Surfaces
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inaccessible to brush-off blast shall be prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP 3, *Power Tool Cleaning*, as allowed by the Engineer.

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

Following brush-off blast cleaning, the Contractor shall perform spot abrasive blast cleaning in accordance with SSPC-SP 6, *Commercial Blast Cleaning*.

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

For small areas, as allowed by the Engineer, the Contractor may substitute cleaning in accordance with SSPC-SP 15, *Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning*.

6-07.3(10)G  Treatment of Pack and Rust Gaps

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Pack rust forming a gap between steel surfaces of $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch shall be cleaned to a depth of at least one half of the gap width. The gaps shall be cleaned and prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP6. The cleaned gap shall be treated with rust penetrating sealer, prime coated, and then caulked to form a watertight seal along the top edge and the two sides of the steel pieces involved, using the rust penetrating sealer and caulk as accepted by the Engineer. The bottom edge or lowest edge of the steel pieces involved shall not be caulked.

The third paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Caulk shall be a single-component urethane sealant conforming to Section 9-08.7.

The fifth paragraph is revised to read:

At locations where gaps between steel surfaces exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, the Contractor shall clean and prepare the gap in accordance SSPC-SP6, apply the rust penetrating sealer, apply the prime coat, and then fill the gap with foam backer rod material as accepted by the Engineer. The foam backer rod material shall be of sufficient diameter to fill the crevice or gap. The Contractor shall apply caulk over the foam backer rod material to form a watertight seal.

This section is supplemented with the following new paragraph:

Caulk and backer rod, if needed, shall be placed prior to applying the top coat. The Contractor, with the concurrence of the Engineer, may apply the rust penetrating sealer after application of the prime coat provided the primer is removed in the areas to be sealed. The areas to be sealed shall be re-cleaned and re-prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP6.

6-07.3(10)H  Paint System
The first paragraph is revised to read:

The paint system applied to existing steel surfaces shall consist of the following five-coat system:

Option 1 (component based system):

Primer Coat – Zinc-filled Moisture Cured Polyurethane 9-08.1(2)F
Primer Stripe Coat - Moisture Cured Polyurethane 9-08.1(2)F
Intermediate Coat - Moisture Cured Polyurethane 9-08.1(2)G
Intermediate Stripe Coat - Moisture Cured Polyurethane 9-08.1(2)G
Top Coat - Moisture Cured Polyurethane 9-08.1(2)H

Option 2 (performance based system):

Primer Coat – Zinc-rich Epoxy 9-08.1(2)N
Primer Stripe Coat – Epoxy 9-08.1(2)N
Intermediate Coat – Epoxy 9-08.1(2)N
Intermediate Stripe Coat – Epoxy 9-08.1(2)N
Top Coat – Polyurethane 9-08.1(2)N

The following new paragraph is inserted after the first paragraph:

Paints and related materials shall be a product listed in the current WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL). Component based paint systems shall be listed on the QPL in the applicable sections of Section 9-08. Performance based systems shall be listed on the current Northeast Protective Coatings Committee (NEPCOAT) Qualified Products List “B” as listed on the WSDOT QPL in Section 9-08.1(2)N. If the paint and related material for the component based system is not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, a sample shall be submitted to the State Materials Laboratory in Tumwater for evaluation and acceptance in accordance with Section 9-08.

6-07.3(10)J  Mixing and Thinning Paint
This section is revised to read:

Mixing and thinning paint shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9)C.

6-07.3(10)K  Coating Thickness
This section is revised to read:

Coating thickness shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9)D except the minimum dry film thickness of each coat (combination of primer and primer stripe, combination of intermediate and intermediate stripe, and top) shall not be less than 3.0 mils.

6-07.3(10)L  Environmental Condition Requirements Prior to Application of Paint
This section is revised to read:
Environmental conditions shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9)E.

6-07.3(10)M Steel Surface Condition Requirements Prior to Application of Paint
The third paragraph is revised to read:

Edges of existing paint shall be feathered in accordance with SSPC-PA 1, Shop, Field, and Maintenance Coating of Metals, Note 15.20.

6-07.3(10)N Field Coating Application Methods
The third sentence is revised to read:

The Contractor may apply stripe coat paint using spray or brush but shall follow spray application using a brush to ensure complete coverage around structural geometric irregularities and to push the paint into gaps between existing steel surfaces and around rivets and bolts.

6-07.3(10)O Applying Field Coatings
The second to last paragraph is revised to read:

Each application of primer, primer stripe, intermediate, intermediate stripe, and top coat shall be considered as separately applied coats. The Contractor shall not use a preceding or subsequent coat to remedy a deficiency in another coat. The Contractor shall apply the top coat to at least the minimum specified top coat thickness, to provide a uniform appearance and consistent finish coverage.

6-07.3(10)P Field Coating Repair
The second sentence is revised to read:

Repair areas shall be cleaned of all damaged paint and the system reapplied using all coats typical to the paint system and shall meet the minimum coating thickness.

6-07.3(11)A Painting of Galvanized Surfaces
This section is revised to read:

All galvanized surfaces receiving paint shall be prepared for painting in accordance with the ASTM D 6386. The method of preparation shall be brush-off in accordance with SSPC-SP16 Brush-Off Blast Cleaning of Coated and Uncoated Galvanized Steel, Stainless Steels, and Non-Ferrous Metals or as otherwise allowed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not begin painting until receiving the Engineer’s acceptance of the prepared galvanized surface. For galvanized bolts used for replacement of deteriorated existing rivets, the Contractor, with the concurrence of the Engineer and after successful demonstration testing, may prepare galvanized surfaces in accordance with SSPC-SP1 followed by SSPC-SP2, Hand Tool Cleaning or SSPC-SP3, Power Tool Cleaning. The demonstration testing shall include adhesion testing of the first coat of paint over galvanized bolts, nuts, and washers or a representative galvanized surface. Adhesion
testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 4541 for 600 psi minimum adhesion. A minimum of 3 successful tests shall be performed on the galvanized surface prepared and painted using the same methods and materials to be used on the galvanized bolts, nuts and washers in the field.

6-07.3(11)A2 Paint Coat Materials
This section is revised to read:

The Contractor shall paint the dry surface as follows:

1. The first coat over a galvanized surface shall be an epoxy polyamide conforming to Section 9-08.1(2)E. In the case of galvanized bolts used for replacement of deteriorated existing rivets and for small surface areas less than or equal to one square foot, an intermediate moisture cured polyurethane conforming to Section 9-08.1(2)G may be used as a first coat. In both cases the first coat shall be compatible with galvanizing and as recommended by the top coat manufacturer.

2. The second coat shall be a top coat moisture cured aliphatic polyurethane conforming to Section 9-08.1(2)H or a top coat polyurethane conforming to Section 6-07.3(10)H Option 2 NEPCOAT performance based paint specification compatible with the first coat as recommended by the manufacturer.

Each coat shall be dry before the next coat is applied. All coats applied in the shop shall be dried hard before shipment.

6-07.3(11)B Powder Coating of Galvanized Surfaces
This section is revised to read:

Powder coating of galvanized surfaces shall consist of the following coats:

1. The first coat shall be an epoxy powder primer coat conforming to Section 9-08.2.

2. The second coat shall be a polyester finish coat conforming to Section 9-08.2.

6-07.3(11)B3 Galvanized Surface Cleaning and Preparation
The first three paragraphs are revised to read:

Galvanized surfaces receiving the powder coating shall be cleaned and prepared for coating in accordance with ASTM D 7803, and the project-specific powder coating plan.

Assemblies conforming to the ASTM D 7803 definition for newly galvanized steel shall receive surface smoothing and surface cleaning in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5.1.3.
Assemblies conforming to the ASTM D 7803 definition for partially weathered galvanized steel shall be checked and prepared in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 6, before then receiving surface smoothing and surface cleaning in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5.1.3.

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

Assemblies conforming to the ASTM D 7803 definition for weathered galvanized steel shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 7 before then receiving surface smoothing and surface cleaning in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5, and surface preparation in accordance with ASTM D 7803, Section 5.3 except as follows:

6-07.3(11)B5 Testing
Item number 4 in the first paragraph is revised to read:

4. Adhesion testing in accordance with ASTM D 4541 for 600 psi minimum adhesion for the complete two-component system.

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

Rejected assemblies shall be repaired or recoated by the Contractor, at no additional expense to the Contracting Agency, in accordance with the powder coating manufacturer’s recommendation as detailed in the project-specific powder coating plan, until the assemblies satisfy the acceptance testing requirements.

6-07.3(12) Painting Ferry Terminal Structures
This section is revised to read:

Painting of ferry terminal Structures shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3 as supplemented below.

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

6-07.3(12)A Painting New Steel Ferry Terminal Structures
Painting of new steel Structures shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9) except that all coatings (primer, intermediate, intermediate stripe, and top) shall be applied in the shop with the following exceptions:

1. Steel surfaces to be field welded.

2. Steel surfaces to be greased.

3. The length of piles designated in the Plans not requiring painting.
The minimum drying time between coats shall be as shown in the product data sheets, but not less than 12 hours. The Contractor shall determine whether the paint has cured sufficiently for proper application of succeeding coats.

6-07.3(12)A1 Paint Systems
Paint systems for Structural Steel, which includes vehicle transfer spans and towers, pedestrian overhead loading structures and towers, upland structural steel and other elements as designated in the Special Provisions shall be as specified in Section 6-07.3(9)A.

Paint systems for Piling, Landing Aids and Life Ladders shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)A2 Paint Color
Paint colors shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)A3 Coating Thickness
Coating thicknesses shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)A4 Application of Field Coatings
An on-site supervisor shall be present for each work shift at the project site.

Upon completion of erection Work, all uncoated or damaged areas remaining, including bolts, nuts, washers, splice plates, and field welds shall be prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP 1, Solvent Cleaning, followed by SSPC-SP 11, Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal. Surface preparation shall be measured according to SSPC-VIS 3. SSPC-SP 11 shall be performed for a minimum distance of 1 inch from the uncoated or damaged area. In addition, intact shop-applied coating surrounding the area shall be abraded or sanded for a distance of 6 inches out from the properly prepared clean/bare metal areas to provide adequate roughness for application of field coatings. All sanding dust and contamination shall be removed prior to application of field coatings.

Field applied paint for Structural Steel shall conform to Section 6-07.3(10)H, as applicable. Field applied paint for Piling, Landing Aids and Life Ladders shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

For areas above the tidal zone, the minimum drying time between coats shall be as shown in the product data sheets, but not less than 12 hours. For areas within the tidal zone, the minimum drying time between coats shall be as recommended by the paint system manufacturer. The Contractor shall determine whether the paint has cured sufficiently for proper application of succeeding coats.

The maximum time between intermediate and top coats shall be in accordance with the manufacturer’s written recommendations. If the maximum time between coats is exceeded, all newly coated surfaces shall be prepared to SSPC-SP 3, Power Tool
Cleaning, and shall be repainted with the same paint that was cleaned, at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

Each coat shall be applied in a uniform layer, completely covering the preceding coat. The Contractor shall correct runs, sags, skips, or other deficiencies before application of succeeding coats. Such corrective work may require re-cleaning, application of additional paint, or other means as determined by the Engineer, at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

Surface preparation for underwater locations shall consist of removing all dirt, oil, grease, loose paint, loose rust, and marine growth from the area that is to be repaired. The sound paint surrounding the damaged area shall be roughened to meet the requirements of the manufacturer. Paint for underwater applications shall be as specified in the Special Provisions and shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

6-07.3(12)B Painting Existing Steel Ferry Terminal Structures
Painting of existing steel structures shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10) as supplemented by the following.

6-07.3(12)B1 Containment
Containment for full removal shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10)A. Containment for overcoat systems shall be in accordance with all applicable Permits as required in the Special Provisions.

Prior to cleaning the Contractor shall enclose all exposed electrical and mechanical equipment to seal out dust, water, and paint. Non-metallic surfaces shall not be abrasive blasted or painted. Unless otherwise specified, the following metallic surfaces shall not be painted and shall be protected from abrasive blasting and painting:

1. Galvanized and stainless steel surfaces not previously painted,
2. Non-skid surfaces,
3. Unpainted intentionally greased surfaces,
4. Equipment labels, identification plates, tags, etc.,
5. Fire and emergency containers or boxes,
6. Mechanical hardware such as hoist sheaves, hydraulic cylinders, gear boxes, wire rope, etc.

The Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing consisting of materials and equipment used to shield components specified to not be cleaned and painted.
The Contractor shall shut off the power prior to working around electrical equipment. The Contractor shall follow the lock-out/tag-out safety provisions of the WAC 296-803 and all other applicable safety standards.

6-07.3(12)B2 Surface Preparation
For applications above high water and within the tidal zone, surface preparation for overcoat painting shall be in accordance with SSPC-SP 1, Solvent Cleaning, followed by SSPC-SP 3, Power Tool Cleaning. Use of wire brushes is not allowed. After SP 3 cleaning has been completed all surfaces exhibiting coating failure down to the steel substrate, and those exhibiting visible corrosion, shall be prepared down to clean bare steel in accordance with SSPC-SP 15, Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning. Surface preparation shall be measured according to SSPC-VIS 3. SSPC-SP 15 shall be performed for a minimum distance of 1 inch from the area exhibiting failure or visible corrosion. In addition, intact shop-applied coating surrounding the repair area shall be abraded or sanded for a distance of 6 inches out from the properly prepared clean/bare metal areas to provide adequate roughness for application of repair coatings. All sanding dust and contamination shall be removed prior to application of repair coatings. Surface preparation for full paint removal shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10)E except SSPC-SP 11 will be permitted as detailed in the Contractor’s painting plan and as allowed by the Engineer.

Surface preparation for underwater locations shall consist of removing all dirt, oil, grease, loose paint, loose rust, and marine growth from the area that is to be repaired. The sound paint surrounding the damaged area shall be roughened as required by the coating manufacturer.

Removed marine growth may be released to state waters provided the marine growth is not mixed with contaminants (paint, oil, rust, etc.) and it shall not accumulate on the sea bed. All marine growth containing contaminants shall be collected for proper disposal.

Surface preparation for the underside of bridge decks (consisting of either a steel grid system of main bars or tees and a light gauge metal form, in-filled with concrete or a corrugated light gauge metal form, infilled with concrete) shall be in accordance with SSPC-SP 2, Hand Tool Cleaning or SSPC-SP 3, Power Tool Cleaning with the intent of not causing further damage to the light gauge metal form. Following removal of any pack rust and corroded sections from the underside of the bridge deck, cleaning and flushing to remove salts and prior to applying the primer coat, the Contractor shall seal the entire underside of the deck system with rust-penetrating sealer. Damage to galvanized metal forms and/or grids shall be repaired in accordance with ASTM A 780, with the preferred method of repair using paints containing zinc dust.

6-07.3(12)B3 Paint Systems
Paints systems for Structural Steel, which includes vehicle transfer spans and towers, pedestrian overhead loading structures and towers, upland structural steel and other elements as designated in the Special Provisions shall be as specified in Section 6-07.3(10)H.
Paint systems for Piling, Landing Aids, Life Ladders, underside of vehicle transfer span bridge decks, non-skid surface treated areas, and anti-graffiti coatings shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)B4 Paint Color
Paint colors shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)B5 Coating Thickness
Coating thicknesses shall be as specified in the Special Provisions.

6-07.3(12)B6 Application of Field Coatings
Application of field coatings shall be in accordance with Section 6-07.3(10)O and Section 6-07.3(12)A2 except for the following:

1. All coatings applied in the field shall be applied using a brush or roller. Spray application methods may be used if allowed by the Engineer.

2. Applied coatings shall not be immersed until the coating has been cured as required by the coating manufacturer.

3. Non-skid surface treatment products shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

4. Anti-graffiti coatings shall be applied in one coat following application of the top coat, where specified in the Plans.

6-07.3(14)B Reference Standards
The second standard reference (to SSPC CS 23.00), and its accompanying title, is revised to read:

SSPC CS 23.00 Specification for the Application of Thermal Spray Coatings (Metallizing) of Aluminum, Zinc, and Their Alloys and Composites for the Corrosion Protection of Steel

Section 6-08, Bituminous Surfacing on Structure Decks
January 7, 2019
6-08.3(7)A Concrete Deck Preparation
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor, with the Engineer, shall inspect the exposed concrete deck to establish the extent of bridge deck repair in accordance with Section 6-09.3(6).

6-08.3(8)A Structure Deck Preparation
The second sentence of the last paragraph is revised to read:
Prior to applying the primer or sheet membrane, all dust and loose material shall be removed from the Structure Deck.

Section 6-09, Modified Concrete Overlays
January 7, 2019
6-09.3 Construction Requirements
This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

6-09.3(15) Sealing and Texturing Concrete Overlay
After the requirements for checking for bond have been met, all joints and visible cracks shall be filled and sealed with a high molecular weight methacrylate resin (HMWM). Cracks 1/16 inch and greater in width shall receive two applications of HMWM. Immediately following the application of HMWM, the wetted surface shall be coated with sand for abrasive finish.

After all cracks have been filled and sealed and the HMWM resin has cured, the concrete overlay surface shall receive a longitudinally sawn texture in accordance with Section 6-02.3(10)D5.

Traffic shall not be permitted on the finished concrete until it has reached a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 psi as verified by rebound number determined in accordance with ASTM C805 and the longitudinally sawn texture is completed.

6-09.3(1)B Rotary Milling Machines
This section is revised to read:

Rotary milling machines used to remove an upper layer of existing concrete overlay, when present, shall have a maximum operating weight of 50,000 pounds and conform to Section 6-08.3(5)B.

6-09.3(1)C Hydro-Demolition Machines
The first sentence of this section is revised to read:

Hydro-demolition machines shall consist of filtering and pumping units operating in conjunction with a remote-controlled robotic device, using high-velocity water jets to remove sound concrete to the nominal scarification depth shown in the Plans with a single pass of the machine, and with the simultaneous removal of deteriorated concrete.

6-09.3(1)D Shot Blasting Machines
This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-09.3(1)D Vacant

6-09.3(1)E Air Compressor
This section is revised to read:
Air compressors shall be equipped with oil traps to eliminate oil from being blown onto the bridge deck.

6-09.3(1)J Finishing Machine
This section is revised to read:

The finishing machine shall meet the requirements of Section 6-02.3(10) and the following requirements:

The finishing machine shall be equipped with augers, followed by an oscillating, vibrating screed, vibrating roller tamper, or a vibrating pan, followed by a rotating cylindrical double drum screed. The vibrating screed, roller tamper or pan shall be of sufficient length and width to properly consolidate the mixture. The vibrating frequency of the vibrating screed, roller tamper or pan shall be variable with positive control.

6-09.3(2) Submittals
Item number 1 and 2 are revised to read:

1. A Type 1 Working Drawing consisting of catalog cuts and operating parameters of the hydro-demolition machine selected by the Contractor for use in this project to scarify concrete surfaces.

2. A Type 1 Working Drawing consisting of catalog cuts, operating parameters, axle loads, and axle spacing of the rotary milling machine (if used to remove an upper layer of existing concrete overlay when present).

The first sentence of item number 3 is revised to read:

A Type 2 Working Drawing of the Runoff Water Disposal Plan.

6-09.3(5)A General
The first sentence of the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

All areas of the deck that are inaccessible to the selected scarifying machine shall be scarified to remove the concrete surface matrix to a maximum nominal scarification depth shown in the Plans by a method acceptable to the Engineer.

This section is supplemented with the following:

Concrete process water generated by scarifying concrete surface and removing existing concrete overlay operations shall be contained, collected, and disposed of in accordance with Section 5-01.3(11) and Section 6-09.3(5)C, and the Section 6-09.3(2) Runoff Water Disposal Plan.

6-09.3(5)B Testing of Hydro-Demolition and Shot Blasting Machines
This section’s title is revised to read:
Testing of Hydro-Demolition Machines

The second paragraph is revised to read:

In the “sound” area of concrete, the equipment shall be programmed to remove concrete to the nominal scarification depth shown in the Plans with a single pass of the machine.

6-09.3(5)D Shot Blasting
This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-09.3(5)D Vacant

6-09.3(5)E Rotomilling
This section, including title, is revised to read:

6-09.3(5)E Removing Existing Concrete Overlay Layer by Rotomilling
When the Contractor elects to remove the upper layer of existing concrete overlay, when present, by rotomilling prior to final scarifying, the entire concrete surface of the bridge deck shall be milled to remove the surface matrix to the depth specified in the Plans with a tolerance as specified in Section 6-08.3(5)B. The operating parameters of the rotary milling machine shall be monitored in order to prevent the unnecessary removal of concrete below the specified removal depth.

6-09.3(6) Further Deck Preparation
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Once the lane or strip being overlaid has been cleaned of debris from scarifying, the Contractor, with the Engineer, shall perform a visual inspection of the scarified surface. The Contractor shall mark those areas of the existing bridge deck that are authorized by the Engineer for further deck preparation by the Contractor.

Item number 4 of the second paragraph is deleted.

The first sentence of the third paragraph is deleted.

6-09.3(6)A Equipment for Further Deck Preparation
This section is revised to read:

Further deck preparation shall be performed using either power driven hand tools conforming to Section 6-09.3(1)A, or hydro-demolition machines conforming to Section 6-09.3(1)C.

6-09.3(6)B Deck Repair Preparation
The second paragraph is deleted.
The last sentence of the second paragraph (after the preceding Amendment is applied) is revised to read:

In no case shall the depth of a sawn vertical cut exceed ¾ inch or to the top of the top steel reinforcing bars, whichever is less.

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

Where existing steel reinforcing bars inside deck repair areas show deterioration greater than 20-percent section loss, the Contractor shall furnish and place steel reinforcing bars alongside the deteriorated bars in accordance with the details shown in the Standard Plans.

The last paragraph is deleted.

6-09.3(7) Surface Preparation for Concrete Overlay
The first seven paragraphs are deleted and replaced with the following:

Following the completion of any required further deck preparation the entire lane or strip being overlaid shall be cleaned to be free from oil and grease, rust and other foreign material that may still be present. These materials shall be removed by detergent-cleaning or other method accepted by the Engineer followed by sandblasting.

After detergent cleaning and sandblasting is completed, the entire lane or strip being overlaid shall be cleaned in final preparation for placing concrete.

Hand tool chipping, sandblasting and cleaning in areas adjacent to a lane or strip being cleaned in final preparation for placing concrete shall be discontinued when final preparation is begun. Scarifying and hand tool chipping shall remain suspended until the concrete has been placed and the requirement for curing time has been satisfied. Sandblasting and cleaning shall remain suspended for the first 24 hours of curing time after the completion of concrete placing.

Scarification, and removal of the upper layer of concrete overlay when present, may proceed during the final cleaning and overlay placement phases of the Work on adjacent portions of the Structure so long as the scarification and concrete overlay removal operations are confined to areas which are a minimum of 100 feet away from the defined limits of the final cleaning or overlay placement in progress. If the scarification and concrete overlay removal impedes or interferes in any way with the final cleaning or overlay placement as determined by the Engineer, the scarification and concrete overlay removal Work shall be terminated immediately and the scarification and concrete overlay removal equipment removed sufficiently away from the area being prepared or overlaid to eliminate the conflict. If the grade is such that water and contaminants from the scarification and concrete overlay removal operation will flow into the area being prepared or overlaid, the scarification and concrete overlay removal
operation shall be terminated and shall remain suspended for the first 24 hours of curing
time after the completion of concrete placement.

6-09.3(11) Placing Concrete Overlay
The first sentence of item number 3 in the fourth paragraph is revised to read:

Concrete shall not be placed when the temperature of the concrete surface is less than
45°F or greater than 75°F, and wind velocity at the construction site is in excess of 10
mph.

6-09.3(12) Finishing Concrete Overlay
The third paragraph is deleted.

The last paragraph is deleted.

6-09.3(13) Curing Concrete Overlay
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

As the finishing operation progresses, the concrete shall be immediately covered with a
single layer of clean, new or used, wet burlap.

The last sentence of the second paragraph is deleted.

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

As an alternative to the application of burlap and fog spraying described above, the
Contractor may propose a curing system using proprietary curing blankets specifically
manufactured for bridge deck curing. The Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working
Drawing consisting of details of the proprietary curing blanket system, including product
literature and details of how the system is to be installed and maintained.

The wet curing regimen as described shall remain in place for a minimum of 42-hours.

The last paragraph is deleted.

6-09.3(14) Checking for Bond
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

After the requirements for curing have been met, the entire overlaid surface shall be
sounded by the Contractor, in a manner accepted by and in the presence of the
Engineer, to ensure total bond of the concrete to the bridge deck.

The last sentence of the first paragraph is deleted.

The second paragraph is deleted.
Section 6-10, Concrete Barrier  
August 6, 2018  
6-10.2 Materials  
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Portland Cement” is revised to read:

Cement 9-01  

6-10.3(6) Placing Concrete Barrier 
The first two sentences of the first paragraph are revised to read:

Precast concrete barriers Type 2, Type 4, Type F, precast single slope barrier, and transitions shall rest on a paved foundation shaped to a uniform grade and section. The foundation surface for precast concrete barriers Type 2, Type 4, Type F, precast single slope barrier, and transitions shall meet this test for uniformity: When a 10-foot straightedge is placed on the surface parallel to the centerline for the barrier, the surface shall not vary more than ¼ inch from the lower edge of the straightedge.

Section 6-11, Reinforced Concrete Walls  
April 2, 2018  
6-11.2 Materials  
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” is revised to read:

Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1  

Section 6-12, Noise Barrier Walls  
August 6, 2018  
6-12.2 Materials  
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” is revised to read:

Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1  

The first paragraph is supplemented with the following new material reference:

Noise Barrier Wall Access Door 9-06.17  

6-12.3(9) Access Doors and Concrete Landing Pads  
The second paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

All frame and door surfaces, except stainless steel surfaces, shall be painted in accordance with Section 6-07.3(9). Primer shall be applied to all non-stainless steel surfaces. All primer coated exposed metal surfaces shall be field painted with the remaining Section 6-07.3(9)A paint system coats. The top coat, when dry, shall match the color specified in the Plans or Special Provisions.
This section is supplemented with the following:

Access door deadbolt locks shall be capable of accepting a Best CX series core. The Contractor shall furnish and install a spring-loaded construction core lock with each lock. The Engineer will furnish the permanent Best CX series core for the Contractor to install at the conclusion of the project.

Section 6-13, Structural Earth Walls
August 6, 2018
6-13.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” is revised to read:

Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1

6-13.3(4) Precast Concrete Facing Panel and Concrete Block Fabrication
Item number 1 of the sixth paragraph is revised to read:

1. Vertical dimensions shall be ± 1/16 inch of the Plan dimension, and the rear height shall not exceed the front height.

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

3. All other dimensions shall be ± ¼ inch of the Plan dimension.

Section 6-14, Geosynthetic Retaining Walls
April 2, 2018
6-14.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the references to “Portland Cement” and “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” are revised to read:

Cement 9-01
Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1

Section 6-15, Soil Nail Walls
January 7, 2019
6-15.3(7) Shotcrete Facing
The last paragraph is supplemented with the following:

After final tightening of the nut, the threads of the soil nail shall at a minimum be flush with the end of the nut.

Section 6-16, Soldier Pile and Soldier Pile Tieback Walls
April 2, 2018
6-16.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” is revised to read:

Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1

Section 6-18, Shotcrete Facing
April 1, 2019
6-18.2 Materials
The reference to metakaolin is deleted.

6-18.3(3) Testing
In the last sentence of the first paragraph, “AASHTO T 24” is revised to read “ASTM C1604”.

6-18.3(3)B Production Testing
In the last sentence, “AASHTO T 24” is revised to read “ASTM C1604”.

6-18.3(4) Qualifications of Contractor’s Personnel
In the last sentence of the second paragraph, “AASHTO T 24” is revised to read “ASTM C1604”.

Section 6-19, Shafts
January 7, 2019
6-19.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the references to “Portland Cement” and “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” are revised to read:

Cement 9-01
Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1

6-19.3(1)A Shaft Construction Tolerances
The last paragraph is supplemented with the following:

The elevation of the top of the reinforcing cage for drilled shafts shall be within +6 inches and -3 inches from the elevation shown in the Plans.

6-19.3(2)D Nondestructive QA Testing Organization and Personnel
Item number 4 in the first paragraph is revised to read:

4. Personnel preparing test reports shall be a Professional Engineer, licensed under Title 18 RCW, State of Washington, and shall seal the report in accordance with WAC 196-23-020.

6-19.3(3)C Conduct of Shaft Casing Installation and Removal and Shaft Excavation Operations
The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:
In no case shall shaft excavation and casing placement extend below the bottom of shaft excavation as shown in the Plans.

6-19.3(6)E Thermal Wire and Thermal Access Point (TAPS)
The third sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

The thermal wire shall extend from the bottom of the reinforcement cage to the top of the shaft, with a minimum of 5-feet of slack wire provided above the top of shaft.

The following new sentence is inserted after the third sentence of the third paragraph:

All thermal wires in a shaft shall be equal lengths.

6-19.3(9)D Nondestructive QA Testing Results Submittal
The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

Results shall be a Type 2E Working Drawing presented in a written report.

Section 7-02, Culverts
April 2, 2018
7-02.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the references to “Portland Cement” and “Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete” are revised to read:

Cement 9-01
Aggregates for Concrete 9-03.1

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

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

Section 7-05, Manholes, Inlets, Catch Basins, and Drywells
August 6, 2018
7-05.3 Construction Requirements
The fourth sentence of the third paragraph is deleted.

Section 7-08, General Pipe Installation Requirements
April 2, 2018
7-08.3(3) Backfilling
The fifth sentence of the fourth paragraph is revised to read:
All compaction shall be in accordance with the Compaction Control Test of Section 2-03.3(14)D except in the case that 100% Recycled Concrete Aggregate is used.

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

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

Section 8-01, Erosion Control and Water Pollution Control
April 1, 2019
8-01.1 Description
This section is revised to read:

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

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

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

8-01.1(1) Definitions
1. pH Affected Stormwater
   a. Stormwater contacting green concrete (concrete that has set/stiffen but is still curing), recycled concrete, or engineered soils (as defined in the Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)) as a natural process
   b. pH monitoring shall be performed in accordance with the CSWGP, or Water Quality Standards (WQS in accordance with WAC 173-201A (surface) or 173-200C (ground)) when the CSWGP does not apply
   c. May be neutralized and discharged to surface waters or infiltrated

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

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

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

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

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

3. Cementitious Wastewater/Concrete Wastewater

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

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

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

d. Cannot be neutralized and discharged or infiltrated

8-01.2 Materials
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

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

8-01.3(1) General
This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Western Washington (West of the Cascade Mountain Crest)</th>
<th>Eastern Washington (East of the Cascade Mountain Crest)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 1 through September 30 17 Acres</td>
<td>April 1 through October 31 17 Acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1 through April 30 5 Acres</td>
<td>November 1 through March 31 5 Acres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Western Washington (West of the Cascade Mountain Crest)</th>
<th>Eastern Washington (East of the Cascade Mountain Crest)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 1 through April 30 2 days maximum</td>
<td>October 1 through June 30 5 days maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1 to September 30 7 days maximum</td>
<td>November 1 through March 31 10 days maximum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

8-01.3(1)A Submittals
This section’s content is deleted.

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

8-01.3(1)A1 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) Plans consist of a narrative section and plan sheets that meet the Washington State Department of Ecology’s Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirement in the CSWGP. For projects that do not require a CSWGP but have the potential to discharge to surface waters of the state, an abbreviated TESC plan shall be used, which may consist of a narrative and/or plan sheets and shall demonstrate compliance with applicable codes, ordinances and regulations, including the water quality standards for surface waters; Chapter 173-201A of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) and water quality standards for groundwaters in accordance with Chapter 173-200 WAC.

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

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

8-01.3(1)B Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Lead
This section is revised to read:

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

The ESC Lead shall implement the TESC Plan. Implementation shall include, but is not limited to:
1. Installing, adaptively managing, and maintaining temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs to assure continued performance of their intended function. Damaged or inadequate BMPs shall be corrected immediately.

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

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

4. Develop and maintain the Site Log Book as defined in the CSWGP. When the Site Log Book or portion thereof is electronically developed, the electronic documentation must be accessible onsite. As a part of the Site Log Book, the Contractor shall develop and maintain a tracking table to show that identified TESC compliance issues are fully resolved within 10 calendar days. The table shall include the date an issue was identified, a description of how it was resolved, and the date the issue was fully resolved.

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

8-01.3(1)C Water Management
This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

8-01.3(1)C5 Water Management for In-Water Work Below Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM)
Work over surface waters of the state (defined in WAC 173-201A-010) or below the OHWM (defined in RCW 90.58.030) shall comply with water quality standards for surface waters of the State of Washington.

8-01.3(1)C6 Environmentally Acceptable Hydraulic Fluid
All equipment containing hydraulic fluid that extends from a bridge deck over surface waters of the state or below the OHWM, shall be equipped with a biodegradable hydraulic fluid. The fluid shall achieve either a Pw1 Environmental Persistence Classification stated in ASTM D6046 (≥60% biodegradation in 28 days) or equivalent standard. Alternatively, hydraulic fluid that meets International Organization for Standardization (ISO 15380), the European Union Ecolabel, or equivalent certification will also be accepted.
The Contractor shall submit a Type 1 Working Drawing consisting of a manufacturer catalog cut of the hydraulic fluid used.

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

**8-01.3(1)C7 Turbidity Curtain**

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

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

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

**8-01.3(1)C1 Disposal of Dewatering Water**

This section is revised to read:

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

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

**8-01.3(1)C2 Process Wastewater**

This section is revised to read:

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

**8-01.3(1)C3 Shaft Drilling Slurry Wastewater**

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

1. Water-only shaft drilling slurry or water slurry with accepted flocculants may be infiltrated on-site. Flocculants used shall meet the requirements of Section 9-14.5(1) or shall be chitosan products listed as General Use Level Designation (GULD) on the Washington State Department of Ecology’s stormwater treatment technologies webpage for construction treatment. Infiltration is permitted if the following requirements are met:
   a. Wastewater shall have a pH of 6.5 – 8.5 prior to discharge.
   b. The amount of flocculant added to the slurry shall be kept to the minimum needed to adequately settle out solids. The flocculant shall be thoroughly mixed into the slurry.
   c. The slurry removed from the shaft shall be contained in a leak proof cell or tank for a minimum of 3 hours.
   d. The infiltration rate shall be reduced if needed to prevent wastewater from leaving the infiltration location. The infiltration site shall be monitored regularly during infiltration activity. All wastewater discharged to the ground shall fully infiltrate and discharges shall stop before the end of each work day.
   e. Drilling spoils and settled sediments remaining in the containment cell or tank shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 6-19.3(4)F.
   f. Infiltration locations shall be in upland areas at least 150 feet away from surface waters, wells, on-site sewage systems, aquifer sensitive recharge areas, sole source aquifers, well head protection areas, and shall be marked on the plan sheets before the infiltration activity begins.
   g. Prior to infiltration, the Contractor shall submit a Shaft Drilling Slurry Wastewater Management and Infiltration Plan as a Type 2 Working Drawing. This Plan shall be kept on-site, adapted if needed to meet the construction requirements, and updated to reflect what is being done in the field. The Working Drawing shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
   i. Plan sheet showing the proposed infiltration location and all surface waters, wells, on-site sewage systems, aquifer-sensitive recharge areas, sole source aquifers, and well-head protection areas within 150 feet.
ii. The proposed elevation of soil surface receiving the wastewater for infiltration and the anticipated phreatic surface (i.e., saturated soil).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Shaft drilling mineral slurry, synthetic slurry, or slurry with polymer additives not allowed for infiltration shall be contained and disposed of by the Contractor at an accepted disposal facility in accordance with Section 2-03.3(7)C. Spoils that have come into contact with mineral slurry shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 6-19.3(4)F.

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

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

8-01.3(1)E Detention/Retention Pond Construction
This section is revised to read:
Permanent or temporary ponds shall be constructed before beginning other grading and excavation work in the area that drains into that pond. Detention/retention ponds may be constructed concurrently with grading and excavation when allowed by the Engineer. Temporary conveyances shall be installed concurrently with grading in accordance with the TESC Plan so that newly graded areas drain to the pond as they are exposed.

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

8-01.3(2) Temporary Seeding and Mulching

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Power-drawn drills or seeders.

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

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

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

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

8-01.3(2)D Mulching
This section, including title, is revised to read:

8-01.3(2)D Temporary Mulching
Temporary mulch shall be straw, wood strand, or HECP mulch and shall be used for the purpose of erosion control by protecting bare soil surface from particle displacement. Mulch shall not be applied below the anticipated water level of ditch slopes, pond bottoms, and stream banks. HECP mulch shall not be used within the Ordinary High Water Mark. Non-HECP mulches applied below the anticipated water level shall be removed or anchored down so that it cannot move or float, at no additional expense to the Contracting Agency.

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

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

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

Mulch sprayed on signs or sign Structures shall be removed the same day.
Areas not accessible by mulching equipment shall be mulched by accepted hand methods.

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

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

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

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

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

8-01.3(3) Placing Erosion Control Blanket
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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

The second paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

**Erosion Control** – Plastic coverings used to temporarily cover stockpiled materials, slopes or bare soils shall be installed and maintained in a way that prevents water from intruding under the plastic and prevents the plastic cover from being damaged by wind. Plastic coverings shall be placed with at least a 12-inch overlap of all seams and be a minimum of 6 mils thick. Use soil stabilization and energy dissipation BMPs to minimize the erosive energy flows coming off sloped areas of plastic (e.g., toe of slope). When feasible, prevent the clean runoff from plastic from hitting bare soil. Direct flows from plastic to stabilized outlet areas.

**8-01.3(7) Stabilized Construction Entrance**

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

**8-01.3(8) Street Cleaning**

This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

**8-01.3(12) Compost Socks**

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

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

**8-01.3(13) Temporary Curb**

The last two sentences of the second paragraph are revised to read:
Temporary curbs shall be a minimum of 4 inches in height. Temporary curb shall be installed so that ponding does not occur in the adjacent roadway.

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

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

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

The last paragraph is deleted.

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

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

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

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

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

Unless otherwise specified, when the depth of accumulated sediment and debris reaches approximately ¼ the height of the BMP the deposits shall be removed. Debris or contaminated sediment shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 2-03.3(7)C. Clean sediments may be stabilized on-site using BMPs as allowed by the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

8-01.4 Measurement
This section’s content is deleted and replaced with the following new subsections:

8-01.4(1) Lump Sum Bid for Project (No Unit Items)
When the Bid Proposal contains the item “Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention” there will be no measurement of unit or force account items for Work defined in Section 8-01 except as described in Sections 8-01.4(3) and 8-01.4(4). Also, except as described in Section 8-01.4(3), all of Sections 8-01.4(2) and 8-01.5(2) are deleted.

8-01.4(2) Item Bids
When the Proposal does not contain the items “Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention”, Section 8-01.4(1) and 8-01.5(1) are deleted and the Bid Proposal will contain some or all of the following items measured as noted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Outlet protections will be measured per each initial installation at an outlet location.
Temporary seeding, temporary mulching, and tackifiers will be measured by the acre by ground slope measurement.

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

8-01.4(3) Reinstating Unit Items with Lump Sum Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention
The Contract Provisions may establish the project as lump sum, in accordance with Section 8-01.4(1) and also include one or more of the items included above in Section 8-01.4(2). When that occurs, the corresponding measurement provision in Section 8-01.4(2) is not deleted and the Work under that item will be measured as specified.

8-01.4(4) Items not included with Lump Sum Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention
Compost blanket will be measured by the square yard by ground slope surface area covered and accepted.

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

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

8-01.5 Payment
This section’s content is deleted and replaced with the following new subsections:

8-01.5(1) Lump Sum Bid for Project (No Unit Items)
Payment will be made for the following Bid item when it is included in the Proposal:

“Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention”, lump sum.

The lump sum Contract price for “Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention” shall be full pay to perform the Work as described in Section 8-01 except for costs compensated by Bid Proposal items inserted through Contract Provisions as described in Section 8-01.4(2). Progress payments for the lump sum item “Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention” will be made as follows:

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

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

   b. Submittal of a schedule for the installation of the BMPs, and
c. Identifying water quality sampling locations.

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

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

8-01.5(2) Item Bids
“ESC Lead”, per day.

“Turbidity Curtain”, per linear foot.

“Erosion Control Blanket”, per square yard.

“Plastic Covering”, per square yard.

“Check Dam”, per linear foot.

“Inlet Protection”, per each.

“Gravel Filter Berm”, per linear foot.

“Stabilized Construction Entrance”, per square yard.

“Street Cleaning”, per hour.

“Silt Fence”, per linear foot.

“Wood Chip Berm”, per linear foot.

“Compost Berm”, per linear foot.

“Wattle”, per linear foot.

“Compost Sock”, per linear foot.

“Coir Log”, per linear foot.

“Temporary Curb”, per linear foot.

“Temporary Pipe Slope Drain”, per linear foot.

“Temporary Seeding”, per acre.
“Temporary Mulching”, per acre.

“Compost Blanket”, per square yard.

“Outlet Protection”, per each.

“Tackifier”, per acre.

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

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

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

8-01.5(3) Reinstating Unit Items with Lump Sum Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention
The Contract may establish the project as lump sum, in accordance with Section 8-01.4(1) and also reinstate the measurement of one or more of the items described in Section 8-01.4(2), except for Erosion/Water Pollution Control, by force account. When that occurs, the corresponding payment provision in Section 8-01.5(2) is not deleted and the Work under that item will be paid as specified.

8-01.5(4) Items not included with Lump Sum Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention
Payment will be made for the following Bid item when it is included in the Proposal:

“High Visibility Fence”, per linear foot.

Section 8-02, Roadside Restoration
April 1, 2019
This section, including all subsections, is revised to read:

8-02.1 Description
This Work consists of preserving, maintaining, establishing and augmenting vegetation on the roadsides and within mitigation or sundry site areas. It includes vegetation preservation, weed and pest control, furnishing and placing topsoil, compost, and soil amendments, and furnishing and planting seed, sod and plants of all forms and container types. It includes performing plant establishment activities and soil bioengineering. Work shall be performed in accordance with these Specifications and as shown in the Plans or as designated by the Engineer.
Trees, whips, shrubs, ground covers, cuttings, live stakes, live poles, live branches, rhizomes, tubers, rootstock, and seedlings will hereinafter be referred to collectively as “plants” or “plant material”. Grass, wildflowers, and other plant materials installed in seed form will hereinafter be referred to collectively as “seed”.

**8-02.2 Materials**

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

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

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

**8-02.3 Construction Requirements**

**8-02.3(1) Responsibility During Construction**

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

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

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

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

**8-02.3(2) Work Plans**

Three Work Plan submittals exist under this Section:

1. Roadside Work Plan: This plan is required when Work will disturb the roadside beyond 20 feet from the pavement or where trees or native vegetation will be removed, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing.
2. Weed and Pest Control Plan: This plan is required when the proposal contains the item "Weed and Pest Control," and prior to application of any chemicals or weed control activities, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing.

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

8-02.3(2)A Roadside Work Plan
The Roadside Work Plan shall define the expected impacts to the roadside and restoration resulting from Work necessary to meet all Contract requirements. The Contractor shall define how the roadside restoration Work included in the Contract will be phased and coordinated with project Work such as earthwork, staging, access, erosion and water pollution control, irrigation, etc. The Roadside Work Plan shall include the following:

1. Limiting impacts to roadsides:
   a. Limits of Work including locations of staging or parking.
   b. Means and methods for vegetation protection (in accordance with Section 1-07.16(2)).
   c. Locations outside of clearing limits where vegetation shall be removed to provide access routes or other needs to accomplish the Work.
   d. Plans for removal, preservation and stockpile of topsoil or other native materials, if outside of clearing and grubbing limits and within the project limits.

2. Roadside Restoration:
   a. Plan for propagation and procurement of plants, ground preparation for planting, and installation of plants.
   b. Means and methods to limit soil compaction where seeding and planting are to occur, such as steel plates, hog fuel access roads, wood mats for sensitive areas (including removal) and decompaction for unavoidable impacts.
   c. Plan and timing to incorporate or remove erosion control items.

3. Lawn Installation:
   a. Schedule for lawn installation work.
   b. Establishment and maintenance of lawns.
8-02.3(2)B Weed and Pest Control Plan
The Weed and Pest Control Plan shall describe all weed and pest control needs for the project.

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

1. Names of plan preparer and pesticide operators, including contact information. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer evidence that all operators are licensed with appropriate endorsements, and that the pesticide used is registered for use by the Washington State Department of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

8-02.3(2)C Plant Establishment Plan
The Plant Establishment Plan shall describe activities necessary to ensure continued health and vigor of planted and seeded areas in accordance with the requirements of Sections 8-02.3(12) and 8-02.3(13). Should the plan become unworkable at any time during the first-year plant establishment, the Contractor shall submit a revised plan prior to proceeding with further Work. The Plant Establishment Plan shall include:

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

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

3. A contact person.

4. Management of the irrigation system, when applicable.

8-02.3(3) Weed and Pest Control
The Contractor shall control weed and pest species within the project limits using integrated pest management principles consisting of mechanical, biological, and chemical controls that are outlined in the Weed and Pest Control Plan or as designated
by the Engineer. Controlling weeds consists of killing and removing weeds by chemical, mechanical, and hand methods.

8-02.3(3)A Chemical Pesticides

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Within planting or lawn areas, all species that are not shown in the Plans are unwanted and shall be controlled unless specifically allowed by the Engineer to remain.
Grass growing within the mulch ring of a plant, including grass applied in accordance with Sections 8-01.3(2)A1, 8-02.3(9) or 8-02.3(10), shall be considered a weed and shall be controlled on the project in accordance with the weed and pest control plan.

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

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

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

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

8-02.3(4)  Topsoil
Topsoil shall not be worked or placed when the ground or topsoil is frozen, or excessively wet.

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

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

8-02.3(4)A  Topsoil Type A
Topsoil Type A shall be as specified in the Special Provisions. The Contractor shall submit a certification by the supplier that the contents of the Topsoil meet the requirements in the Special Provisions.
8-02.3(4)B  Topsoil Type B
Topsoil Type B shall be naturally occurring topsoil taken from within the project limits and shall meet the requirements of Section 9-14.1(2). Topsoil Type B shall be taken from areas shown in the Plans to the designated depth and stockpiled at locations that will not interfere with the construction of the project, and outside of sensitive areas, as allowed by the Engineer. A minimum of two weeks prior to excavation of Topsoil Type B, the Contractor shall pre-treat the vegetation on the designated Topsoil Type B areas according to the Weed and Pest Control Plan. Areas beyond the slope stakes shall be disturbed as little as possible in the above operations and under no circumstances shall Topsoil Type B be stockpiled within 10 feet of any existing tree or vegetation area designated to be saved and protected. The Contractor shall protect topsoil stockpile from weed infestation.

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

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

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

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

8-02.3(5)  Roadside Seeding, Lawn and Planting Area Preparation
This Work includes preparing worked areas for the installation of all types of permanent erosion control planting. Work shall be conducted so the flow lines in drainage channels are maintained. Material displaced by the Contractor’s operations that interferes with drainage shall be removed from the channel and disposed of as allowed by the Engineer.

8-02.3(5)A  Seeding Area Preparation
The Contractor shall prepare roadside seeding areas as follows:

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

2. Prepare roadside seeding area to a weed free and bare condition.
3. Bring area to uniform grade and install topsoil, soil amendments, or compost as specified. Any slopes 3(H) to 1(V) or steeper shall not be tilled unless otherwise specified.

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

5. Seed and mulch within 2 days of preparation.

8-02.3(5)B Lawn Area Preparation
The Contractor shall prepare lawn areas as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

8-02.3(5)C Planting Area Preparation
The Contractor shall prepare planting areas as follows:

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

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

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

4. Remove excess material, stumps, wood or rocks over 3 inches in diameter and remove from site.
5. Apply compost or other amendments as indicated in the plans and in accordance with Section 8-02.3(6).

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

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

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

8-02.3(6) Soil Amendments
The Contractor shall place soil amendments of the type, quality, and quantities specified where shown in the Plans or as specified in the Special Provisions. Areas receiving soil amendments shall be bare soil or vegetation free prior to application. All soil amendments shall be installed as shown in the Plans within 30 calendar days after delivery to the project site.

8-02.3(6)A Compost
Compost used for soil amendments shall be Fine Compost unless otherwise designated in the Plans. When compost blanket is used for temporary erosion control, the compost blanket may be incorporated into the soil immediately prior to planting when used as compost soil amendment. The area shall be prepared in accordance with Section 8-02.3(5) prior to placing compost.

8-02.3(6)B Fertilizers
The Contractor shall apply fertilizer in the form, mixture, and rate specified in the Special Provisions or as directed by the Engineer. Application procedures shall be in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations unless otherwise specified in the Special Provisions.

The Contractor shall submit a guaranteed fertilizer analysis label for the selected product a minimum of one week prior to application for acceptance. Following the Engineer’s acceptance, fertilizing of the accepted ground or vegetated surfaces shall begin immediately.

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

Fertilizers for planting areas shall be applied concurrently with compost and applied prior to incorporation, unless tablet form fertilizer is specified. Where tablet form fertilizer is specified, fertilizer shall be applied concurrently with plant installation.
Fertilizer sprayed on signs or sign structures shall be removed the same day.

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

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

8-02.3(7) Layout of Planting, Lawn and Seeding Areas
The Contractor shall lay out and prepare planting and lawn areas and receive the Engineer’s acceptance of layout and preparation prior to any installation activities. The Contractor shall stake the location of all trees larger than 1-inch caliper and the perimeter of all planting areas for acceptance by the Engineer prior to any installation activities.

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

Tree locations shown in the Plans shall be considered approximate unless shown with stationing and offset distance. In irrigated areas, trees shall be located so their trunk is a minimum of \( \frac{1}{3} \) of the spray radius away from the nearest sprinkler head.

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

8-02.3(8) Planting
8-02.3(8)A Dates and Conditions for Planting
No plant material shall be planted until it has been inspected and accepted for planting by the Engineer. Rejected material shall be removed from the project site immediately. All plants for the project or a sufficient quantity to plant 1-acre of the site, whichever is less, shall be received on site prior to the Engineer beginning inspection of the plants.

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

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

2. **Irrigated Plant Material**

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

### 8-02.3(8)B Plant Installation

The Contractor shall handle plant material in the following manner:

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

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

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

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

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

When installing plants, the Contractor shall dig planting holes three times the diameter of the container or root ball size. Any glazed surface of the planting hole shall be roughened prior to planting.
8-02.3(8)C  Pruning, Staking, Guying, and Wrapping
Plants shall be pruned at the time of planting, only to remove minor broken or damaged twigs, branches or roots. Pruning shall be performed with a sharp tool and shall be done in such a manner as to retain or to encourage natural growth characteristics of the plants. All other pruning shall be performed only after the plants have been in the ground at least 1 year and when plants are dormant.

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

Trees shall be wrapped when so noted in the Plans.

8-02.3(9)  Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching
For all seed, the Contractor shall furnish the following documentation to the Engineer:

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

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

8-02.3(9)A  Dates for Application of Seed
Unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall apply seed for permanent erosion control during the following periods:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Western Washington¹ (West of the Cascade Mountain Crest)</th>
<th>Eastern Washington (East of the Cascade Mountain Crest)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 1 through May 15&lt;br&gt;September 1 through October 1</td>
<td>October 1 through November 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Seeding may be allowed outside these dates when allowed by the Engineer.

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

8-02.3(9)B  Seeding and Fertilizing
The Contractor shall prepare the seeding area in accordance with Section 8-02.3(5)A and apply seed at the rate and mix specified in the Special Provisions. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer within 5 days in advance of any seeding operation and shall not begin the Work until areas prepared or designated for seeding have been accepted.
Following the Engineer’s acceptance, seeding of the accepted ground surfaces shall begin immediately.

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

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

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

8-02.3(9)C Seeding with Fertilizers and Mulches
When the Proposal includes any variation of seeding, fertilizing, and without mulching, the seed and fertilizer shall be applied in one application followed by mulching. West of the Cascade Mountains, seed, fertilizer, and mulch may be completely applied in one application. East of the Cascades, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching shall not be applied as a single application unless allowed by the Engineer in writing prior to application. The fertilizing and mulching shall meet the requirements of Sections 8-02.3(6) and 8-02.3(11).

8-02.3(9)D Inspection
Seeded areas will be inspected upon completion of seeding, fertilizing, and mulching. The Work in any area will not be measured for payment until a uniform distribution of the materials is accomplished at the specified rate. Areas that have not received a uniform application of seed, fertilizer, and mulch at the specified rate, as determined by the Engineer, shall be re-seeded, re-fertilized, or re-mulched prior to payment for seeding within a designated area.

8-02.3(9)E Protection and Care of Seeded Areas
The Contractor shall install and establish a stable and weed free stand of grass as specified within all designated permanent seeding areas. A stable stand of grass shall meet the following requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

8-02.3(10) Lawn Installation
8-02.3(10)A Dates and Conditions for Lawn Installation
In irrigated areas, lawn installation shall not begin until the irrigation system is fully operational.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Western Washington (West of the Cascade Mountain Crest)</th>
<th>Eastern Washington (East of the Cascade Mountain Crest)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 1 through May 15 September 1 through October 1</td>
<td>October 1 through November 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When irrigation system is operational March 1 through October 1</td>
<td>When irrigation system is operational March 1 through November 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8-02.3(10)B Lawn Seeding and Sodding
The Contractor shall prepare the lawn area in accordance with Section 8-02.3(5) and apply seed at the mix and rate of application as specified in the Special Provisions.

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

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

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

**8-02.3(10)C Lawn Establishment**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**8-02.3(10)D Lawn Mowing**

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

The Contractor shall accomplish the following minimum requirements:

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

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

8-02.3(11) Mulch
Mulches associated with seeding and planting shall be of the type specified in the Special Provisions or as indicated in the Plans. The Contractor shall evenly apply mulch at the rates indicated in the Plans. Mulches shall not be placed below the anticipated water level of ditch slopes, pond bank slopes, and stream banks, or in areas of standing or flowing water.

8-02.3(11)A Mulch for Seeding Areas
The Contractor shall furnish and evenly apply Hydraulically Applied Erosion Control Product (HECP) Long Term Mulch at the rates indicated and in accordance with the Manufacturer's specifications unless otherwise specified.

HECP Long Term Mulch shall be hydraulically applied at the rate of 3500 pounds per acre with no more than 2000 pounds applied in any single lift. HECP mulch shall not be used within the Ordinary High Water Mark.

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

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

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

8-02.3(11)B Bark or Woodchip Mulch
The Contractor shall apply bark or wood chip mulch of the type and depth specified where shown in the Plans or as specified in the Special Provisions.

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

Bark or wood chip mulch shall be placed to a uniform non-compacted depth of 3 inches over all planting areas unless otherwise specified. Mulch shall be feathered to the base of the plant and 1 inch below the top of junction and valve boxes, curbs, and pavement edges.
Any contamination of the mulch due to the Contractor’s operations shall be corrected to its former condition at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency. Mulch placed to a thickness greater than specified shall be at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.

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

8-02.3(11)C Bark or Woodchip Mulch Rings
The Contractor shall apply mulch rings around plants installed within existing vegetation areas or within seeded areas as shown in the Plans. Bark or wood chip mulch rings shall be applied to the surface of vegetation free amended soil in the isolated plant locations where shown in the Plans or as specified in the Special Provisions. Bark or wood chip mulch shall be placed to a uniform non-compacted depth of 3 inches to a radius of 2 feet around all plants within interplanted plant locations.

8-02.3(12) Completion of Initial Planting
Upon completion of the initial planting within a designated area, the Engineer will make an inspection of all planting areas. The Engineer will notify the Contractor, in writing, of any replacements or corrective action necessary to meet the plant installation requirements. The Contractor shall replace all plants and associated materials rejected or missing and correct unsatisfactory conditions.

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

1. 100 percent of each of the plant material categories are installed as shown in the Plans.
2. Planting Area is cleaned up.
3. Repairs are completed, including but not limited to, full operation of the irrigation system.
4. Mulch coverage is complete.
5. All weeds are controlled.

8-02.3(13) Plant Establishment
Plant establishment consists of caring for all plants and planting areas within the project limits. The provisions of Sections 1-07.13(2) and 1-07.13(3) do not apply to this Section.

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

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

During the first year of plant establishment, the Contractor shall meet monthly or at an agreed upon schedule with the Engineer for the purpose of joint inspection of the planting material. The Contractor shall correct all unsatisfactory conditions identified by the Engineer within a 10-day period immediately following the inspection. If plant replacement is required, the Contractor shall, within the 10-day period, submit a plan and schedule for the plant procurement and replacement to occur during the planting period as designated in Section 8-02.3(8). At the end of the plant establishment period, plants that do not show normal growth shall be replaced and all staking and guying that remain on the project shall be removed unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

8-02.3(14) Plant Replacement

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

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

8-02.3(15) Bioengineering
Bioengineering consists of using plant materials for the purpose of streambank or earthen slope construction and surface stabilization. This Work may include installing woody plant cuttings in various forms as well as part of streambank or earthen slope construction.

8-02.3(15)A Fascines
Live fascines shall be constructed of live and dead cuttings bundled together with a diameter of 8 to 18 inches. Live cuttings shall be the species shown in the Plans. Dead branches may be cuttings from any woody, non-invasive plant native to the project area. Dead branches may be placed within the live fascine and on the side exposed to the air. Live branches shall be placed in contact with the soil along their entire length. Each live fascine must contain a minimum of eight live branches. Dead branches shall constitute no more than 40 percent of the total fascine content.

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

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

When used to remedy erosion areas, live fascines shall extend a minimum of two feet beyond the visible area of erosion and soil disturbance. The locations for live fascines and live stake rows shall be identified in the field for review and acceptance by the Engineer. The Engineer may require adjustment of fascine locations prior to installation in order to best accomplish the intended functions.
Plant replacement during plant establishment for “PSIPE Live Fascine” will be required for any section void of live shoots for a length of 3 feet or more. Replacement shall consist of installing live stakes, spaced 1 foot apart above the fascine within the area void of live shoots. Live stakes shall be of the same species as the live fascine and shall have a minimum length of 3 feet and a minimum diameter of ¾ inch. The requirements of Section 8-02.3(8) apply to PSIPE Live Fascine.

8-02.3(15)B Brush Mattress
Live brush mattress shall be constructed of live branch cuttings, live poles, jute rope and topsoil. The live cuttings and live poles shall be from the plant species designated in the Plans. Live branch cuttings shall be placed with the cut ends oriented down slope as shown in the Plans. Cuttings shall overlap from side to side and from top to bottom as each layer is constructed. The live branches in each succeeding upper layer shall overlap the adjacent lower layer by a minimum of 6 inches. A maximum of 20 percent of the branches may be dead branches, but the live branches shall be distributed evenly to provide even rooting and growth over the entire area of the brush mattress.

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

Plant replacement during plant establishment for “PSIPE Live Brush Mattress” will be required for any section void of live shoots for an area of 25 square feet or more. Replacement shall consist of installing live stakes, spaced 3 feet apart in a triangular pattern within the area void of live shoots. Live stakes shall be of the same species as the live brush mattress and shall have a minimum length of 3 feet and a minimum diameter of ¾ inch. The requirements of Section 8-02.3(8) apply to PSIPE Brush Mattress.

8-02.3(15)C Brush Layer
Brush layers shall be constructed of live branch cuttings, randomly mixed, from the plant species listed under the brush layer heading in the Plans. The number of branches required will vary depending on the average branch diameter and layer thickness.

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

Brush layers may include plant establishment when designated as PSIPE Brush Layer. Plant replacement for PSIPE Brush Layer will be required for each section void of live shoots for a continuous distance of 3 feet or more. The requirements of Section 8-02.3(8) apply to PSIPE Brush Layer.
8-02.3(16) Roadside Maintenance Under Construction
When the Contract includes the item, Roadside Maintenance Under Construction, this Work includes roadside mowing and ditch maintenance, and noxious weed control outside of planting areas according to Section 8-02.3(3)C.

8-02.3(16)A Roadside Mowing
The Contractor shall mow designated roadside grass areas to the limits designated by the Engineer. Roadside mowing is limited to slopes not steeper than 3(H) to 1(V).

The Contractor shall mow according to the following requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

8-02.3(16)B Ditch Maintenance
The Contractor shall maintain drainage for the duration of the Contract according to the following requirements:

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

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

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

4. Restore channels to previous operational condition.

8-02.4 Measurement
Topsoil, bark or woodchip mulch and soil amendments will be measured by the acre or the square yard along the grade and slope of the area covered immediately after placement. Weed control pre-treatment of topsoil areas, excavation, and stockpiling are included in the bid item “Topsoil Type ____.

Bark or woodchip mulch rings will be measured per each.
Compost will be measured by the acre or the square yard along the grade and slope of the area covered immediately after application.

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

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

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

Plant selection will be measured per each.

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

Live Pole will be measured per each.

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

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

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

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

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

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

8-02.5 Payment
Payment will be made for each of the following listed Bid items that are included in the Proposal:

“Project Area Weed and Pest Control” will be paid in accordance with Section 1-09.6. For the purpose of providing a common Proposal for all Bidders, the Contracting Agency entered an amount for “Project Area Weed and Pest Control” in the Proposal to become a part of the total Bid by the Contractor. Payment under this item will be made only when the Work is not already covered by other items.
“Topsoil Type ____”, per acre.
The unit Contract price per acre for “Topsoil Type ____” shall be full payment for all costs for the specified Work.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“PSIPE ___”, per each.
The unit Contract price for “PSIPE ___”, per each, shall be full pay for all Work necessary to perform as specified within the planting area for weed control and planting area preparation, planting, cleanup, and water necessary to complete planting operations as specified to the end of first year plant establishment.

As the plants that include plant establishment are obtained, propagated, and grown, partial payments will be made as follows after inspection by the Engineer:
Payment of 5 percent of the unit Contract price, per each, when the plant materials have been contracted, propagated, and are growing under nursery conditions. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with certification that the plant material has been procured or contracted for delivery to the project for planting within the time limits of the project. The certification shall state the location, quantity, and size of all material.

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching”, per acre.

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

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

“Second Application of Fertilizer”, per acre.

“Seeding and Mulching”, per acre.

“Seeded Lawn Installation”, per square yard.

“Sod Installation”, per square yard.

“Lawn Mowing”, per square yard.

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

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

Completion of Lawn Planting       60 percent of individual areas

Mid Lawn Establishment (after two mowings)   85 percent of individual areas

Completion of Lawn Establishment (after four mowings) 100 percent of individual areas

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

“Live Pole”, per each.

“Live Stake Row”, per linear foot.

“Bark or Wood Chip Mulch”, per acre.

“Bark or Wood Chip Mulch Rings”, per each.

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

“Fascine” and “PSIPE Live Fascine”, per linear foot.

“Brush Mattress” and “PSIPE Live Brush Mattress”, per square yard.

“Brush Layer” and “PSIPE Brush Layer”, per linear foot.

When PSIPE is included with Fascine, Brush Mattress, or Brush Layer, the payment schedule for PSIPE ____ will apply.

“Roadside Maintenance under Construction” will be paid in accordance with Section 1-09.6.

For the purpose of providing a common Proposal for all Bidders, the Contracting Agency has entered an amount for “Roadside Maintenance Under Construction” in the Proposal to become a part of the total Bid by the Contractor.

“Water”, per M Gal.

Section 8-04, Curbs, Gutters, and Spillways

April 2, 2018

8-04.2 Materials

In the first paragraph, the reference to “Portland Cement” is revised to read:

Cement 9-01
8-04.3(1) Cement Concrete Curbs, Gutters, and Spillways
The first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Roundabout truck apron cement concrete curb and gutter shall be constructed with air entrained concrete Class 4000 conforming to the requirements of Section 6-02.

Section 8-06, Cement Concrete Driveway Entrances
April 2, 2018
8-06.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Portland Cement' is revised to read:

Cement 9-01

8-06.3 Construction Requirements
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Cement concrete driveway approaches shall be constructed with air entrained concrete Class 4000 conforming to the requirements of Section 6-02 or Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Concrete Pavement conforming to the requirements of Section 5-05.

Section 8-07, Precast Traffic Curb
April 2, 2018
8-07.3(1) Installing Curbs
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

The curb shall be firmly bedded for its entire length and breadth on a mortar bed conforming to Section 9-20.4(3) composed of one part Portland cement or blended hydraulic cement and two parts sand.

The fourth paragraph is revised to read:

All joints between adjacent pieces of curb except joints for expansion and/or drainage as designated by the Engineer shall be filled with mortar composed of one part Portland cement or blended hydraulic cement and two parts sand.

Section 8-09, Raised Pavement Markers
April 1, 2019
8-09.5 Payment
The last paragraph of the first paragraph is revised to read:

The unit Contract price per hundred for “Raised Pavement Marker Type 1”, “Raised Pavement Marker Type 2”, “Raised Pavement Marker Type 3 In.”, and “Recessed Pavement Marker” shall be full pay for furnishing and installing the markers in accordance with these Specifications.
Section 8-11, Guardrail
April 1, 2019
8-11.3(1)A Erection of Posts
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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

8-11.3(1)C Terminal and Anchor Installation
The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

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

The last paragraph is revised to read:

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

8-11.4 Measurement
The third paragraph is revised to read:

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

The fourth paragraph is revised to read:

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

The sixth paragraph is revised to read:

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

8-11.5 Payment
The Bid item “Beam Guardrail Anchor Type ____”, per each is revised to read “Beam Guardrail Anchor Type 10”, per each.
The Bid item “Beam Guardrail Buried Terminal Type 1”, per each is deleted from this section.

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

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

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

Section 8-14, Cement Concrete Sidewalks
April 2, 2018
8-14.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Portland Cement” is revised to read:

Cement 9-01

In the second paragraph, each reference to “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

Section 8-16, Concrete Slope Protection
April 2, 2018
8-16.2 Materials
In the first paragraph, the last two material references are revised to read:

Poured Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement
Concrete Slope Protection 9-13.5(2)
Pneumatically Placed Portland Cement or Blended
Hydraulic Cement Concrete Slope Protection 9-13.5(3)

Section 8-17, Impact Attenuator Systems
January 7, 2019
8-17.3 Construction Requirements
This section is supplemented with the following:

Permanent impact attenuators shall meet the crash test and evaluation criteria of the Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), except as otherwise noted in the Plans or Special Provisions.

Section 8-20, Illumination, Traffic Signal Systems, Intelligent Transportation Systems, and Electrical
August 6, 2018
8-20.1(1) Regulations and Code
The last paragraph is revised to read:

Persons performing electrical work shall be certified in accordance with and supervised as required by RCW 19.28.161. Proof of certification shall be worn at all times in accordance with WAC 296-46B-942. Persons failing to meet these certification requirements may not perform any electrical work, and shall stop any active electrical work, until their certification is provided and worn in accordance with this Section.

8-20.2(2) Equipment List and Drawings
This section is renumbered:

8-20.2(1) Equipment List and Drawings

8-20.3(4) Foundations
The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

Concrete for Type II, III, IV, V, and CCTV signal standards and light standard foundations shall be Class 4000P and does not require air entrainment.

8-20.3(5)A General
The last two sentences of the last paragraph is deleted.

This section is supplemented with the following:

All conduits shall include a pull tape with the equipment grounding conductor. The pull tape shall be attached to the conduit near the end bell or grounded end bushing, or to duct plugs or caps if present, at both ends of the conduit.

8-20.3(8) Wiring
The seventeenth paragraph is supplemented with the following:

Pulling tape shall meet the requirements of Section 9-29.1(10). Pull string may not be used.

8-20.3(14)C Induction Loop Vehicle Detectors
Item number 2 is deleted.

Item numbers 3 through 12 are renumbered to 2 through 11, respectively.

Section 8-21, Permanent Signing
January 7 2019
8-21.3(5) Sign Relocation
The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:
Where the existing sign structure is mounted on concrete pedestals, the Contractor shall remove the pedestal to a minimum of 2 feet below finished grade and backfill the remaining hole with material similar to that surrounding the hole.

8-21.3(9)F  Foundations
Item number 3 of the twelfth paragraph is supplemented with the following new sentence:

Class 4000P concrete for roadside sign structures does not require air entrainment.

Section 8-22, Pavement Marking
January 7, 2019
8-22.3(2)  Preparation of Roadway Surfaces
The second paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

After grinding, clean the groove.

Section 9-00, Definitions and Tests
January 7, 2019
9-00.4  Sieves for Testing Purposes
This section is revised to read:

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

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

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

Section 9-02, Bituminous Materials
January 7, 2019
9-02.1  Asphalt Material, General
The second paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder

The first paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Test Method</th>
<th>PG58S -22</th>
<th>PG58H-22</th>
<th>PG58V -22</th>
<th>PG64S-28</th>
<th>PG64H-28</th>
<th>PG64V -28</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RTFO Residue: Average Percent Recovery @ 3.2 kPa</td>
<td>AASHTO T 350(^1)</td>
<td>30% Min.</td>
<td>20% Min.</td>
<td>25% Min.</td>
<td>30% Min.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)Specimen conditioned in accordance with AASHTO T 240 – RTFO.

The third paragraph is revised to read:
The RTFO $J_{nrdiff}$ and the PAV direct tension specifications of AASHTO M 332 are not required.

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

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

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

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

Section 9-03, Aggregates
January 7, 2019
9-03.1 Aggregates for Portland Cement Concrete
This section’s title is revised to read:

Aggregates for Concrete

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

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

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

Aggregates for concrete shall meet the following test requirements:

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

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

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

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

Coarse Aggregate for Concrete

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

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

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

Combined Aggregate Gradation for Concrete

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mix Criteria</th>
<th>HMA Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9/16 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA), %</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voids Filled With Asphalt (VFA), %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ESAL’s (millions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3 to &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Dust/Asphalt Ratio | 0.6 | 1.6 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Method</th>
<th>ESAL’s (millions)</th>
<th>Number of Passes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg Wheel-Track Testing, FOP for AASHTO T324 Minimum Number of Passes with no Stripping Inflection Point and Maximum Rut Depth of 10mm</td>
<td>&lt; 0.3</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.3 to &lt; 3</td>
<td>12,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>≥ 3</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Indirect Tensile (IDT) Strength (psi) of Bituminous Materials FOP for ASTM D6931 | 175 Maximum |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Gmm</th>
<th>ESAL’s (millions)</th>
<th>N initial</th>
<th>N design</th>
<th>N maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 0.3</td>
<td>≤ 91.5</td>
<td>96.0</td>
<td>≤ 98.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3 to &lt; 3</td>
<td>≤ 90.5</td>
<td>96.0</td>
<td>≤ 98.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 3</td>
<td>≤ 89.0</td>
<td>96.0</td>
<td>≤ 98.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Gyratory Compaction (number of gyrations) | 6 | 50 | 75 |
| 0.3 to < 3 | 7 | 75 | 115 |
| > 3 | 8 | 100 | 160 |

9-03.8(7) HMA Tolerances and Adjustments

In the table in item number 1, the fifth row is revised to read:

| Asphalt binder | -0.4% to 0.5% | ±0.7% |

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

| Voids in Mineral Aggregate, VMA | -1.0% |
9-03.9(1) Ballast
The second paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

Aggregates for ballast shall meet the following test requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

This section is supplemented with the following new subsection:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tier 1</th>
<th>Approval Requirements</th>
<th>Acceptance Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approval Requirements</td>
<td>Approval of the Reclamation Facility is not required.</td>
<td>Certification of toxicity characteristics in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1). Field acceptance testing in accordance with Section 3-04.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved to provide the following Aggregate Materials:</td>
<td>9-03.10 Aggregate for Gravel Base</td>
<td>9-03.12(1)B Gravel Backfill for Foundations Class B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9-03.12(2) Gravel Backfill for Walls</td>
<td>9-03.12(3) Gravel Backfill for Pipe Zone Bedding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9-03.14(1) Gravel Borrow</td>
<td>9-03.14(2) Select Borrow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amendments to the Standard Specifications
2019 County Wide Guardrail Safety Improvements
### Tier 2

#### Approval Requirements

The Reclamation Facility shall have a Quality Control Plan (QCP) in accordance with WSDOT QC 9 “Standard Practice for Approval of Reclamation Facilities of WSDOT Recycled Concrete and Returned Concrete”. The Reclamation Facility’s QCP shall be submitted and approved by the WSDOT State Materials Laboratory. Once accepted, any changes to the QCP will require a new QCP to be submitted for acceptance. Evaluation of aggregate source properties (LA Wear and Degradation) for the recycled concrete aggregate is not required.

#### Acceptance Requirements

Certification of toxicity characteristics in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1), required if requested. Field acceptance testing in accordance with Section 3-04 is required. Provide certification in accordance with WSDOT QC 9 for every lot. A lot shall be no larger than 10,000 tons.

#### Approved to provide the following Aggregate Materials:

- Tier 1 aggregate materials
  - 9-03.1 Coarse Aggregate for Commercial Concrete or Concrete class 3000
  - 9-03.9(1) Ballast
  - 9-03.9(2) Permeable Ballast
  - 9-03.9(3) Crushed Surfacing
  - 9-03.12(1)A Gravel Backfill for Foundations Class A

### Tier 3

#### Approval Requirements

The Reclamation Facility shall have a Quality Control Plan (QCP) in accordance with WSDOT QC 10 “Standard Practice for
Approval of Reclamation Facilities of Recycled Concrete Aggregates from Stockpiles of Unknown Sources. The Reclamation Facility’s QCP shall be submitted and approved by the WSDOT State Materials Laboratory. Once accepted, any changes to the QCP will require a new QCP to be submitted for acceptance. Evaluation of aggregate source properties (LA Wear and Degradation) for the recycled concrete aggregate is required.

Acceptance Requirements

Certification of toxicity characteristics in accordance with Section 9-03.21(1) is required. Field acceptance testing in accordance with Section 3-04 is required. Provide certification in accordance with WSDOT QC 10 for every lot. A lot shall be no larger than 10,000 tons.

Approved to provide the following Aggregate Materials:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tier 1 aggregate materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-03.1 Coarse Aggregate for Commercial Concrete or Concrete class 3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-03.9(1) Ballast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-03.9(2) Permeable Ballast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-03.9(3) Crushed Surfacing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-03.12(1)A Gravel Backfill for Foundations Class A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

“Portland Cement” is deleted from the first two rows in the table.

The following new row is inserted after the second row:

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

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

Coarse Aggregate for Commercial Concrete and Class 3000 Concrete
Section 9-04, Joint and Crack Sealing Materials
January 7, 2019
This section’s title is revised to read:

Joint Sealing Materials

9-04.1(2) Premolded Joint Filler for Expansion Joints
In this section, each reference to “AASHTO T 42” is revised to read “ASTM D 545”.

9-04.2(1)A1 Hot Poured Sealant for Cement Concrete Pavement
This section is supplemented with the following:

Hot poured sealant for cement concrete pavement is acceptable for installations in joints where cement concrete pavement abuts a bituminous pavement.

9-04.2(1)A2 Hot Poured Sealant for Bituminous Pavement
This section is supplemented with the following:

Hot poured sealant for bituminous pavement is acceptable for installations in joints where cement concrete pavement abuts a bituminous pavement.

9-04.2(1)B Sand Slurry for Bituminous Pavement
Item number 2 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

2. Two percent portland cement or blended hydraulic cement, and

9-04.3 Joint Mortar
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Mortar for hand mortared joints shall conform to Section 9-20.4(3) and consist of one part portland cement or blended hydraulic cement, three parts fine sand, and sufficient water to allow proper workability.

9-04.5 Flexible Plastic Gaskets
In the table, the Test Method value for Specific Gravity at 77°F is revised to read “ASTM D71”.

In the table, the Test Method value for Flash Point COC, F is revised to read “ASTM D93 REV A”.

In the table, the Test Method value for Volatile Matter is revised to read “ASTM D6”.

Section 9-05, Drainage Structures and Culverts
January 7, 2019
9-05.3(1)A End Design and Joints
The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Polypropylene sanitary sewer pipe shall conform to the following requirements:

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

2. Fittings shall be factory welded, injection molded, or PVC.
Section 9-06, Structural Steel and Related Materials  
January 7, 2019  
9-06.5 Bolts  
This section’s title is revised to read:  

Bolts and Rods  

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 9-07, Reinforcing Steel
January 7, 2019
9-07.5(1) Epoxy-Coated Dowel Bars (for Cement Concrete Rehabilitation)
This section (including title) is revised to read:

9-07.5(1) Dowel Bars for Cement Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation
Dowel bars for Cement Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation shall be 1½ inch outside diameter plain round steel bars or tubular bars 18 inches in length and meet the requirements of one of the following dowel bar types:

1. Epoxy-coated dowel bars shall be round plain steel bars of the dimensions shown in the Standard Plans. They shall conform to AASHTO M31, Grade 60 or ASTM A615, Grade 60 and shall be coated in accordance with ASTM A1078 Type 2 coating, except that the bars may be cut to length after being coated. Cut ends shall be coated in
accordance with ASTM A1078 with a patching material that is compatible with the coating, inert in concrete and recommended by the coating manufacturer. The thickness of the epoxy coating shall be 10 mils plus or minus 2 mils. The Contractor shall furnish a written certification that properly identifies the coating material, the number of each batch of coating material used, quantity represented, date of manufacture, name and address of manufacturer, and a statement that the supplied coating material meets the requirements of ASTM A1078 Type 2 coating. Patching material, compatible with the coating material and inert in concrete and recommended by the manufacturer shall be supplied with each shipment for field repairs by the Contractor.

2. ASTM A513 steel tubes made from Grade 60 Carbon Steel Tube with a 1.625 inch outside diameter and a 0.120 inch wall thickness. Both the inside and outside of the tube shall be zinc coated with G40 galvanizing in accordance with ASTM A653. Following zinc coating the tubes shall be coated in accordance with Section 9-07.5(1) item 1. The ends of the tube shall be capped to prevent intrusion of concrete or other materials.

9-07.5(2) Corrosion Resistant Dowel Bars (for Cement Concrete Pavement and Cement Concrete Pavement Rehabilitation)
The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

Corrosion resistant dowel bars shall be 1½ inch outside diameter plain round steel bars or tubular bars 18 inches in length and meet the requirements of one of the following:

Item number 4 and 5 of the first paragraph are revised to read:

4. Corrosion-resistant, low-carbon, chromium plain steel bars for concrete reinforcement meeting all the requirements of ASTM A 1035 Alloy Type CS Grade 100 or Alloy Type CS Grade 120.

5. Zinc Clad dowel bars shall be 1½ inch solid bars or 1.625 inch outside diameter by 0.120 inch wall tubular bars meeting the chemical and physical properties of AASHTO M 31, Grade 60, or AASHTO M 255, Grade 60. The bars shall have a minimum of 0.035 inches A710 Zinc alloy clad to the plain steel inner bar or tube. A710 Zinc shall be composed of: zinc: 99.5 percent, by weight, minimum; copper: 0.1-0.25 percent, by weight; and iron: 0.0020 percent, by weight, maximum. Each end of tubular bars shall be plugged using a snug-fitting insert to prohibit any intrusion of concrete or other materials.

The numbered list in the first paragraph is supplemented with the following:

6. Multicoated fusion bonded epoxy bars shall consist of an ASTM A615 bar with alternating layers of ASTM A934 coating and an abrasion resistant overcoat (ARO). The ASTM A934 coating shall form the base and there shall be two layers of each coating material. The minimum thickness of the combined layers of the ASTM A934 coating and ARO coating shall be 20 mils. The ARO shall meet the following requirements:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gouge Resistance</td>
<td>NACE TM0215, 30 kg wt., LS-1 bit @ 25°C</td>
<td>&lt; 0.22 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gouge Resistance</td>
<td>NACE TM0215, 50 kg wt., LS-1 bit @ 25°C</td>
<td>&lt; 0.44 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. ASTM A513 steel tubes made from Grade 60 Carbon Steel Tube with a 1.625 inch outside diameter and a 0.120 inch wall thickness. Both the inside and outside of the tube shall be zinc coated with G90 galvanizing in accordance with ASTM A653. Following zinc coating the tubes shall be coated in accordance with Section 9-07.5(1) item 1. The ends of the tube shall be capped to prevent intrusion of concrete or other materials.

The last paragraph is revised to read:

Stainless Steel Clad and Stainless Steel Tube Dowel bar ends shall be sealed with a patching material (primer and finish coat) used for patching epoxy-coated reinforcing steel as required in Section 9-07.3, item 6.

9-07.7 Wire Mesh
This section is supplemented with the following:

Welded wire manufacturers shall participate in the NTPEP Audit Program for Reinforcing Steel (rebar) Manufacturers and shall be listed on the NTPEP audit program website displaying that they are NTPEP compliant.

Section 9-08, Paints and Related Materials
January 7, 2019
9-08.1(1) Description
The first sentence is revised to read:

Paint used for highway and bridge structure applications shall be made from materials meeting the requirements of the applicable Federal and State Paint Specifications, Department of Defense (DOD), American Society of Testing of Materials (ASTM), and The Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) specifications in effect at time of manufacture.

9-08.1(2) Paint Types
This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

9-08.1(2)M NEPCOAT Qualified Products List A
Qualified products used shall be part of a NEPCOAT system supplied by the same manufacturer.

9-08.1(2)N NEPCOAT Qualified Products List B
Qualified products used shall be part of a NEPCOAT system supplied by the same manufacturer.

9-08.1(2)D Organic Zinc-Rich Primer
This section, including title, is revised to read:

Vacant

9-08.1(2)E Epoxy Polyamide
This section is revised to read:

Epoxy polyamide shall be a two-component system conforming to MIL-DTL-24441 or SSPC Coating Standard No. 42.

9-08.1(2)H Top Coat, Single-Component, Moisture-Cured Polyurethane
This section is revised to read:

Vehicle Type: Moisture-cured aliphatic polyurethane.

Color and Gloss: Meet the SAE AMS Standard 595 Color as specified in the table below.

The Top Coat shall meet the following requirements:

The resin shall be an aliphatic urethane.

Minimum-volume solids 50 percent.

The top coat shall be semi-gloss.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Semi-Gloss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington Gray</td>
<td>26357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. Baker Gray</td>
<td>26134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. St. Helens Gray</td>
<td>26306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cascade Green</td>
<td>24158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9-08.1(2)I Rust-Penetrating Sealer
This section is revised to read:

Rust-penetrating sealer shall be a two-component, chemically-cured, 100 percent solids epoxy.

9-08.1(2)J Black Enamel
This section is revised to read:

The enamel shall conform to Federal Specification MIL PRF 24635E Type II Class 2.
9-08.1(2)K Orange Equipment Enamel
The first paragraph is revised to read:

The enamel shall be an alkyd gloss enamel conforming to Federal Specification MIL-PRF-24635E Type II Class 1. The color, when dry, shall match that of SAE AMS Standard 595, color number 12246.

9-08.1(2)L Exterior Acrylic Latex Paint-White
The first paragraph is revised to read:

This paint shall conform to Federal Specification MIL-PRF-24635E Type II Class 1, 2 or 3.

9-08.1(7) Acceptance
This section is revised to read:

For projects with moisture-cured polyurethane quantities less than 20 gallons, acceptance will be by the Manufacturer’s Certificate of Compliance.

For projects with moisture-cured polyurethane quantities greater than 20 gallons, the product shall be listed in the current WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL). If the lot number is listed on the QPL, it may be accepted without additional testing. If the lot number is not listed on the QPL, a 1 quart sample shall be submitted to the State Materials Laboratory for testing and acceptance.

For all other paint types, acceptance will be based on visual inspection.

9-08.1(8) Standard Colors
In the first paragraph, the reference to “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Unless otherwise specified, all top or finish coats shall be semi-gloss, with the paint falling within the range of 35 to 70 on the 60-degree gloss meter.

9-08.2 Powder Coating Materials for Coating Galvanized Surfaces
The last paragraph is revised to read:

Repair materials shall be as recommended by the powder coating manufacturer and as specified in the Contractor’s powder coating plan as accepted by the Engineer.

9-08.3 Pigmented Sealer Materials for Coating of Concrete Surfaces
This section, including title, is revised to read:
9-08.3 Concrete Surface Treatments
9-08.3(1) Pigmented Sealer Materials
The pigmented sealer shall be a semi-opaque, colored toner containing only methyl methacrylate-ethyl acrylate copolymer resins, toning pigments suspended in solution at all times by a chemical suspension agent, and solvent. Toning pigments shall be laminar silicates, titanium dioxide, and inorganic oxides only. There shall be no settling or color variation. Tinting shall occur at the factory at the time of manufacture and placement in containers, prior to initial shipment. Use of vegetable or marine oils, paraffin materials, stearates, or organic pigments in any part of coating formulation will not be permitted. The color of pigmented sealer shall be as specified by the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall submit a 1-quart wet sample, a drawdown color sample, and spectrophotometer or colorimeter readings taken in accordance with ASTM D2244, for each batch and corresponding standard color card. The calculated Delta E shall not exceed 1.5 from the Commission Internationale de l’Eclairage (CIELAB) when measured at 10 degrees Standard Observer and Illuminant D 65.

The 1-quart wet sample shall be submitted in the manufacturer’s labeled container with product number, batch number, and size of batch. The companion drawdown color sample shall be labeled with the product number, batch number, and size of batch. The Contractor shall submit the specified samples and readings to the Engineer at least 14 calendar days prior to the scheduled application of the sealer. The Contractor shall not begin applying pigmented sealer until receiving the Engineer’s written approval of the pigmented sealer color samples.

9-08.3(2) Exposed Aggregate Concrete Coatings and Sealers
9-08.3(2)A Retardant Coating
Retardant coating shall exhibit the following properties:

1. Retards the set of the surface mortar of the concrete without preventing the concrete to reach the specified 28 day compressive strength.

2. Leaves the aggregate with its original color and luster, and firmly embedded in the concrete matrix.

3. Allows the removal of the surface mortar in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6-02.3(14)E without the use of acidic washing compounds.

4. Allows for uniform removal of the surface mortar.

If the Contractor proposes use of a retardant coating that is not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing consisting of a one quart product sample from a current lot along with supporting product information, Safety Data Sheet, and a Manufacturer’s Certificate of Compliance stating that the product conforms to the above performance requirements.

9-08.3(2)B Clear Sealer
The sealer for concrete surfaces with exposed aggregate finish shall be a clear, non-gloss, penetrating sealer of either a silane, siloxane, or silicone based formulation.

9-08.3(3) Permeon Treatment
Permeon treatment shall be a product of known consistent performance in producing the SAE AMS Standard 595 Color No. 30219 target color hue established by WSDOT, either selected from the WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL), or an equivalent product accepted by the Engineer. For acceptance of products not listed in the current WSDOT QPL, the Contractor shall submit Type 3 Working Drawings consisting of a one quart product sample from a current lot, supporting product information and a Safety Data Sheet.

Section 9-13, Riprap, Quarry Spalls, Slope Protection, and Rock for Erosion and Scour Protection and Rock Walls
April 2, 2018
9-13.1(1) General
The last paragraph is revised to read:

Riprap and quarry spalls shall be free from segregation, seams, cracks, and other defects tending to destroy its resistance to weather and shall meet the following test requirements:

9-13.5 Concrete Slope Protection
This section is revised to read:

Concrete slope protection shall consist of reinforced portland cement or blended hydraulic cement concrete poured or pneumatically placed upon the slope with a rustication joint pattern or semi-open concrete masonry units placed upon the slope closely adjoining each other.

9-13.5(2) Poured Portland Cement Concrete Slope Protection
This section’s title is revised to read:

Poured Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Concrete Slope Protection

9-13.5(3) Pneumatically Placed Portland Cement Concrete Slope Protection
This section's title is revised to read:

Pneumatically Placed Portland Cement or Blended Hydraulic Cement Concrete Slope Protection

The first paragraph is revised to read:

Cement – This material shall be portland cement or blended hydraulic cement as specified in Section 9-01.
9-13.7(1) **Rock for Rock Walls and Chinking Material**  
The first paragraph (up until the colon) is revised to read:

Rock for rock walls and chinking material shall be hard, sound and durable material, free from seams, cracks, and other defects tending to destroy its resistance to weather, and shall meet the following test requirements:

Section 9-14, Erosion Control and Roadside Planting  
August 6, 2018

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

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

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

Table 2 is supplemented with the following new rows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Holding Capacity</th>
<th>ASTM D 7367</th>
<th>800 percent minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organic Matter Content</td>
<td>AASHTO T 267</td>
<td>90 percent minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Germination Enhancement</td>
<td>ASTM D 7322</td>
<td>Long Term 420 percent minimum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

Short-Term Mulch shall effectively perform the intended erosion control function in accordance with Section 8-01.3(1) for a minimum of 2 months, or until temporary vegetation has been established, whichever comes first. Short-Term Mulch shall not be used in conjunction with permanent seeding.
Section 9-16, Fence and Guardrail  
August 6, 2018  
9-16.3(1) Rail Element  
The last sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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

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

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

Section 9-18, Precast Traffic Curb  
April 2, 2018  
9-18.1(1) Aggregates and Proportioning  
Item number 1 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

1. Portland cement or blended hydraulic cement shall conform to the requirements of Section 9-01 except that it may be Type I portland cement conforming to AASHTO M 85.

Section 9-20, Concrete Patching Material, Grout, and Mortar  
April 1, 2019  
9-20.1 Patching Material  
This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-20.1 Patching Material for Cement Concrete Pavement  
Concrete patching material shall be prepackaged mortar extended with aggregate. The amount of aggregate for extension shall conform to the manufacturer’s recommendation.

Patching mortar and patching mortar extended with aggregate shall contain cementitious material and conform to Sections 9-20.1(1) and 9-20.1(2). The Manufacturer shall use the services of a laboratory that has an equipment calibration verification system and a technician training and evaluation process in accordance with AASHTO R 18 to perform all tests specified in Section 9-20.1.

9-20.1(1) Patching Mortar  
Patching mortar shall conform to the following requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compressive Strength</th>
<th>ASTM Test Method</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
9-20.1(2) Patching Mortar Extended with Aggregate
Patching mortar extended with aggregate shall meet the following requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ASTM Test Method</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compressive Strength</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at 3 hours</td>
<td>C 39</td>
<td>Minimum 3,000 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at 24 hours</td>
<td>C 39</td>
<td>Minimum 5,000 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Length Change</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at 28 days</td>
<td>C 157</td>
<td>0.15 percent maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bond Strength</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at 24 hours</td>
<td>C 882 (As modified by C 928, Section 9.5)</td>
<td>Minimum 1,000 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scaling Resistance</td>
<td>C 672 (As modified by C 928, Section 9.4)</td>
<td>1 lb/ft² maximum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9-20.1(3) Aggregate
Aggregate used to extend the patching mortar shall conform to Section 9-03.1(4) and be AASHTO Grading No. 8. A Manufacturer’s Certificate of Compliance shall be submitted showing the aggregate source and the gradation. Mitigation for Alkali Silica Reaction (ASR) will not be required for the extender aggregate used for concrete patching material.

9-20.1(4) Water
Water shall meet the requirements of Section 9-25.1. The quantity of water shall be within the limits recommended by the repair material manufacturer.

9-20.2 Specifications
This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-20.2 Patching Material for Concrete Structure Repair
Concrete patching material shall be a prepackaged mixture of portland or blended hydraulic cement, aggregate, and admixtures. Fly ash, ground granulated blast furnace slag and microsilica fume may be used. The concrete patching material may be shrinkage compensated. The concrete patching material shall also meet the following requirements:

• Compressive strength of 6000 psi or higher at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 22 (ASTM C 39), unless noted otherwise
• Bond strength of 250 psi or higher at 28 days or less in accordance with ASTM C 1583 or ICRI 210.3R
• Shrinkage shall be 0.05 percent (500 microstrain) or lower at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 160 (ASTM C 157) as modified by ICRI 320.3R
• Permeability shall be 2,000 coulombs or lower at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 277 (ASTM C 1202)
• Freeze-thaw resistance shall have a durability factor of 90 percent or higher after a minimum of 300 cycles in accordance with AASHTO T 161 Procedure A (ASTM C 666)
• Soluble chloride ion limits in Section 6-02.3(2) shall be satisfied

9-20.2(1) Patching Mortar
This section, including title, is deleted in its entirety.

9-20.2(2) Patching Mortar Extended with Aggregate
This section, including title, is deleted in its entirety.

9-20.3(3) Grout Type 3 for Unconfined Bearing Pad Applications
This section’s title is revised to read:

Grout Type 3 for Unconfined Applications

This section is revised to read:

Grout Type 3 shall be a prepackaged material that does not include expansive admixtures meeting the following requirements:
• Compressive strength shall be 4000 psi or higher at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 22 (ASTM C 39) for grout extended with coarse aggregate or AASHTO T 106 (ASTM C109) otherwise.

• Bond strength shall meet one of the following:
  ◦ 250 psi or higher at 28 days or less in accordance with ASTM C1583.
  ◦ 2000 psi or higher at 28 days or less in accordance with ASTM C882. The following modification to ASTM C882 is acceptable: use Type 3 Grout in lieu of epoxy resin base bonding system and freshly mixed portland-cement mortar in the procedure for testing Type II and V systems.

• Drying shrinkage shall be 0.08 percent (800 microstrain) or lower at 28 days in accordance with AASHTO T 160 (ASTM C157). The following modification to AASHTO T 160 is acceptable: use a standard specimen size of 3 x 3 x 11-¼ inches.

9-20.5 Bridge Deck Repair Material
Item number 3 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

3. Permeability of less than 2,000 coulombs at 28-days or more in accordance with AASHTO T 277.

Section 9-21, Raised Pavement Markers (RPM)
January 2, 2018
9-21.2 Raised Pavement Markers Type 2
This section’s content is deleted.

9-21.2(1) Physical Properties
This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-21.2(1) Standard Raised Pavement Markers Type 2
The marker housing shall contain reflective faces as shown in the Plans to reflect incident light from either a single or opposite directions and meet the requirements of ASTM D 4280 including Flexural strength requirements.

9-21.2(2) Optical Requirements
This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-21.2(2) Abrasion Resistant Raised Markers Type 2
Abrasion Resistant Raised Markers Type 2 shall comply with Section 9-21.2(1) and meet the requirements of ASTM D 4280 with the following additional requirement: The coefficient of luminous intensity of the markers shall be measured after subjecting the entire lens surface to the test described in ASTM D 4280 Section 9.5 using a sand drop
apparatus. After the exposure described above, retroreflected values shall not be less than 0.5 times a nominal unblemished sample.

9-21.2(3) Strength Requirements
This section is deleted in its entirety.

Section 9-23, Concrete Curing Materials and Admixtures
April 1, 2019
9-23.12 Natural Pozzolan
This section is revised to read:

Natural Pozzolans shall be ground Pumice and shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M295 Class N, including supplementary optional chemical requirements as set forth in Table 2.

9-23.13 Blended Supplementary Cementitious Material
The second sentence is revised to read:

Blended SCMs shall be limited to binary or ternary blends of fly ash, ground granulated blast furnace slag and microsilica fume.

The second to last sentence is deleted.

Section 9-26, Epoxy Resins
January 7, 2019
9-26.1(1) General
The following new sentence is inserted after the first sentence of the first paragraph:

For pre-packaged cartridge kits, the epoxy bonding agent shall meet the requirements of ASTM C881 when mixed according to manufacturer instructions, utilizing the manufacturer’s mixing nozzle.

9-26.1(2) Packaging and Marking
The first sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

The components of the epoxy system furnished under these Specifications shall be supplied in separate containers or pre-packaged cartridge kits that are non-reactive with the materials contained.

The second paragraph is revised to read:

Separate containers shall be marked by permanent marking that identify the formulator, “Component A” (contains the Epoxy Resin) and “Component B” (Contains the Curing Agent), type, grade, class, lot or batch number, mixing instructions and the quantity contained in pounds or gallons as defined by these Specifications.
The following new paragraph is inserted after the second paragraph:

Pre-packaged cartridge kits shall be marked by permanent marking that identify the formulator, type, grade, class, lot or batch number, mixing instructions and the quantity contained in ounces or milliliters as defined by these Specifications.

Section 9-28, Signing Materials and Fabrication
April 1, 2019
9-28.2 Manufacturer's Identification and Date
The second sentence is revised to read:

In addition, the width and height dimension, in inches, the Contract number, and the number of the sign as it appears in the Plans shall be placed using 3-inch series C black letters on the back of destination, distance, and large special signs.

9-28.10 Vacant
This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-28.10 Digital Printing
Transparent and opaque durable inks used in digital printed sign messages shall be as recommended by the manufacturer. When properly applied, digital printed colors shall have a warranty life of the base retroreflective sign sheeting. Digital applied colors shall present a smooth surface, free from foreign material, and all messages and borders shall be clear and sharp. Digital printed signs shall conform to 70% of the retroreflective minimum values established for its type and color. Digitally printed signs shall meet the daytime color and luminance, and nighttime color requirements of ASTM D 4956. No variations in color or overlapping of colors will be permitted. Digital printed permanent traffic signs shall have an integrated engineered match component clear protective overlay recommended by the sheeting manufacturer applied to the entire face of the sign. On Temporary construction/maintenance signs printed with black ink only, the protective overlay film is optional, as long as the finished sign has a warranty of a minimum of three years from sign sheeting manufacturer.

All digital printed traffic control signs shall be an integrated engineered match component system. The integrated engineered match component system shall consist of retroreflective sheeting, durable ink(s), and clear overlay film all from the same manufacturer applied to aluminum substrate conforming to Section 9-28.8.

The sign fabricator shall use an approved integrated engineered match component system as listed on the Qualified Products List (QPL). Each approved digital printer shall only use the compatible retroreflective sign sheeting manufacturer’s engineered match component system products.

Each retroreflective sign sheeting manufacturer/integrated engineered match component system listed on the QPL shall certify a department approved sign fabricator is approved to operate their compatible digital printer. The sign fabricator shall re-certify
annually with the retroreflective sign manufacturer to ensure their digital printer is still meeting manufacturer’s specifications for traffic control signs. Documentation of each re-certification shall be submitted to the QPL Engineer annually.

9-28.11 Hardware
The last paragraph is revised to read:

All steel parts shall be galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M111. Steel bolts and related connecting hardware shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM F 2329.

9-28.14(2) Steel Structures and Posts
The first sentence of the third paragraph is revised to read:

Anchor rods for sign bridge and cantilever sign structure foundations shall conform to Section 9-06.5(4), including Supplemental Requirement S4 tested at -20°F.

In the second sentence of the fourth paragraph, “AASHTO M232” is revised to read “ASTM F 2329”.

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

Except as otherwise noted, steel used for sign structures and posts shall have a controlled silicon content of either 0.00 to 0.06 percent or 0.15 to 0.25 percent.

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

If such modifications are contemplated, the Contractor shall submit a Type 2 Working Drawing of the proposed modifications.

Section 9-29, Illumination, Signal, Electrical
April 1, 2019
9-29.1 Conduit, Innerduct, and Outerduct
This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

9-29.1(10) Pull Tape
Pull tape shall be pre-lubricated polyester pulling tape. The pull tape shall have a minimum width of ½-inch and a minimum tensile strength of 500 pounds. Pull tape may have measurement marks.

9-29.1(11) Foam Conduit Sealant
Foam conduit sealant shall be self-expanding waterproof foam designed to prevent both water and pest intrusion. The foam shall be designed for use in and around electrical equipment, including both insulated and bare conductors.

9-29.2(1) Junction Boxes
The first paragraph is revised to read:
For the purposes of this Specification concrete is defined as portland cement or blended hydraulic cement concrete and non-concrete is all others.

9-29.2(1)A2 Non-Concrete Junction Boxes
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Material for the non-concrete junction boxes shall be of a quality that will provide for a similar life expectancy as portland cement or blended hydraulic cement concrete in a direct burial application.

9-29.2(2)A Standard Duty Cable Vaults and Pull Boxes
In the table in the last paragraph, the fourth, fifth and sixth rows are revised to read:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slip Resistant Lid</td>
<td>ASTM A36 steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>ASTM A36 steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slip Resistant Frame</td>
<td>ASTM A36 steel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9-29.3(2)A1 Single Conductor Current Carrying
This second sentence is revised to read:

Insulation shall be XLP (cross-linked polyethylene) or EPR (Ethylene Propylene Rubber), Type USE (Underground Service Entrance) or USE-2, and rated for 600-volts or higher.

9-29.6 Light and Signal Standards
In the first sentence of the third paragraph, "AASHTO M232" is revised to read "ASTM F 2329".

Item number 2 of the last paragraph is revised to read:

2. The steel light and signal standard fabricator’s shop drawing submittal, including supporting design calculations, submitted as a Type 2E Working Drawing in accordance with Section 8-20.2(1) and the Special Provisions.

9-29.6(1) Steel Light and Signal Standards
In the second paragraph, "AASHTO M232" is revised to read "ASTM F 2329".

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

Steel used for light and signal standards shall have a controlled silicon content of either 0.00 to 0.06 percent or 0.15 to 0.25 percent.

9-29.6(5) Foundation Hardware
In the last paragraph, "AASHTO M232" is revised to read "ASTM F 2329".
9-29.10(1) Conventional Roadway Luminaires
This section is revised to read:

All conventional roadway luminaires shall meet 3G vibration requirements as described in ANSI C136.31.

All luminaires shall have housings fabricated from aluminum. The housing shall be painted flat gray, SAE AMS Standard 595 color chip No. 26280, unless otherwise specified in the Contract. Painted housings shall withstand a 1,000 hour salt spray test as specified in ASTM B117.

Each housing shall include a four bolt slip-fitter mount capable of accepting a nominal 2" tenon and adjustable within +/- 5 degrees of the axis of the tenon. The clamping bracket(s) and the cap screws shall not bottom out on the housing bosses when adjusted within the +/- 5 degree range. No part of the slipfitter mounting brackets on the luminaires shall develop a permanent set in excess of 0.2 inch when the cap screws used for mounting are tightened to a torque of 32 foot-pounds. Each luminaire shall include leveling reference points for both transverse and longitudinal adjustment.

All luminaires shall include shorting caps when shipped. The caps shall be removed and provided to the Contracting Agency when an alternate control device is required to be installed in the photocell socket. House side shields shall be included when required by the Contract. Order codes shall be modified to the minimum extent necessary to include the option for house side shields.

This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

9-29.10(1)A High Pressure Sodium (HPS) Conventional Roadway Luminaires
HPS conventional roadway luminaires shall meet the following requirements:

1. General shape shall be “cobrahead” style, with flat glass lens and full cutoff optics.

2. Light pattern distribution shall be IES Type III.

3. The reflector of all luminaires shall be of a snap-in design or secured with screws. The reflector shall be polished aluminum or prismatic borosilicate glass.

4. Flat lenses shall be formed from heat resistant, high-impact, molded borosilicate or tempered glass.

5. The lens shall be mounted in a doorframe assembly, which shall be hinged to the luminaire and secured in the closed position to the luminaire by means of an automatic latch. The lens and doorframe assembly, when closed, shall exert pressure against a gasket seat. The lens shall not allow any light output above 90 degrees nadir. Gaskets
shall be composed of material capable of withstanding the temperatures involved and shall be securely held in place.

6. The ballast shall be mounted on a separate exterior door, which shall be hinged to the luminaire and secured in the closed position to the luminaire housing by means of an automatic type of latch (a combination hex/slot stainless steel screw fastener may supplement the automatic-type latch).

7. Each luminaire shall be capable of accepting a 150, 200, 250, 310, or 400 watt lamp complete and associated ballast. Lamps shall mount horizontally.

9-29.10(1)B Light Emitting Diode (LED) Conventional Roadway Luminaires

LED Conventional Roadway Luminaires are divided into classes based on their equivalent High Pressure Sodium (HPS) luminaires. Current classes are 200W, 250W, 310W, and 400W. LED luminaires are required to be pre-approved in order to verify their photometric output. To be considered for pre-approval, LED luminaires must meet the requirements of this section.

LED luminaires shall include a removable access door, with tool-less entry, for access to electronic components and the terminal block. The access door shall be removable, but include positive retention such that it can hang freely without disconnecting from the luminaire housing. LED drivers may be mounted either to the interior of the luminaire housing or to the removable door itself.

LED drivers shall be removable for user replacement. All internal modular components shall be connected by means of mechanical plug and socket type quick disconnects. Wire nuts may not be used for any purpose. All external electrical connections to the luminaire shall be made through the terminal block.

LED luminaires shall include a 7-pin NEMA photocell receptacle. The LED driver(s) shall be dimmable from ten volts to zero volts. LED output shall have a Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) of 4000K nominal (4000-4300K) and a Color Rendering Index (CRI) of 70 or greater. LED output shall be a minimum of 85% at 75,000 hours at 25 degrees Celsius.

LED luminaires shall be available for 120V, 240V, and 480V supply voltages. Voltages refer to the supply voltages to the luminaires present in the field. LED power usage shall not exceed the following maximum values for the applicable wattage class:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Max. Wattage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200W</td>
<td>110W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250W</td>
<td>165W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310W</td>
<td>210W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400W</td>
<td>275W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Only one brand of LED conventional roadway luminaire may be used on a Contract. They do not necessarily have to be the same brand as any high-mast, underdeck, or wall-mount luminaires when those types of luminaires are specified in the Contract. LED luminaires shall include a standard 10 year manufacturer warranty.


9-29.10(2) Decorative Luminaires
This section, including title, is revised to read:

9-29.10(2) Vacant

9-29.12 Electrical Splice Materials
This section is supplemented with the following new subsections:

9-29.12(3) Splice Enclosures
9-29.12(3)A Heat Shrink Splice Enclosure
Heat shrink splice enclosures shall be medium or heavy wall cross-linked polyolefin, meeting the requirements of AMS-DTL-23053/15, with thermoplastic adhesive sealant. Heat shrink splices used for “wye” connections require rubber electrical mastic tape.

9-29.12(3)B Molded Splice Enclosure
Molded splice enclosures shall use epoxy resin in a clear rigid plastic mold. The material used shall be compatible with the insulation material of the insulated conductor or cable. The component materials of the resin insulation shall be packaged ready for convenient mixing without removing from the package.

9-29.12(4) Re-Enterable Splice Enclosure
Re-enterable splice enclosures shall use either dielectric grease or a flexible resin contained in a two-piece plastic mold. The mold shall either snap together or use stainless steel hose clamps.

9-29.12(5) Vinyl Electrical Tape for Splices
Vinyl electrical tape in splicing applications shall meet the requirements of MIL-I-24391C.

9-29.12(1) Illumination Circuit Splices
This section is revised to read:

Underground illumination circuit splices shall be solderless crimped connections capable of securely joining the wires, both mechanically and electrically, as defined in Section 8-20.3(8). Aerial illumination splices shall be solderless crimp connectors or split bolt vice-type connectors.

9-29.12(1)A Heat Shrink Splice Enclosure
This section is deleted in its entirety.

9-29.12(1)B Molded Splice Enclosure
This section is deleted in its entirety.

9-29.12(2) Traffic Signal Splice Material
This section is revised to read:

Induction loop splices and magnetometer splices shall use an uninsulated barrel-type crimped connector capable of being soldered.

9-29.13(10)D Cabinets for Type 170E and 2070 Controllers
The first sentence of item number 4 is revised to read:

A disposable paper filter element with dimensions of 12” × 16” × 1” shall be provided in lieu of a metal filter.

Item number 6 is revised to read:

6. LED light strips shall be provided for cabinet lighting, powered from the Equipment breaker on the Power Distribution Assembly. Each LED light strip shall be approximately 12 inches long, have a minimum output of 320 lumens, and have a color temperature of 4100K (cool white) or higher. There shall be three light strips for each rack within the cabinet. Lighting shall be ceiling mounted – rack mounted lighting is not permitted. Light strips shall be installed in the locations shown in the Standard Plans. Lighting shall not interfere with the proper operation of any other ceiling mounted equipment. All lighting fixtures above a rack shall energize automatically when either door to that respective rack is opened. Each door switch shall be labeled “Light”.

Item number 7 is revised to read:

7. Rack mounted equipment shall be as shown in the Standard Plans. The cabinet shall use PDA #2LX and Output File #1LX. Where an Auxiliary Output File is required, Output File #2LX shall also be included.

This section is supplemented with the following new item:

9. The PCB connectors for Field Terminal Blocks FT1 through FT6 on Output Files #1LX and #2LX shall be capable of accepting minimum 14 AWG field wiring, have a pitch of 5.08 mm, and use screw flange type locking to secure the plug and socket connection. The sockets on the Field Terminal Panel shall be secured to the panel such that unplugging a connector will not result in the socket moving or separating from the panel.

9-29.13(11) Traffic Data Accumulator and Ramp Meters
Item number 2 is revised to read:
2. Rack mounted equipment shall be as shown in the Standard Plans.

Item number 3 is revised to read:

3. PDA #3LX shall be furnished with three Model 200 Load Switches installed. PDA #3LX shall be modified to include a second Model 430 transfer relay, mounted on the rear of the PDA and wired as shown in the Standard Plans.

9-29.13(12) ITS Cabinet
This section’s title is revised to read:

Type 331L ITS Cabinet

The first paragraph (excluding the numbered list) is revised to read:

Basic ITS cabinets shall be Model 331L Cabinets, unless otherwise specified in the Contract. Type 331L Cabinets shall be constructed in accordance with the TEES, with the following modifications:

Item number 6 of the first paragraph is revised to read:

6. LED light strips shall be provided for cabinet lighting, powered from the Equipment breaker on the Power Distribution Assembly. Each LED light strip shall be approximately 12 inches long, have a minimum output of 320 lumens, and have a color temperature of 4100K (cool white) or higher. There shall be three light strips for each rack within the cabinet. Lighting shall be ceiling mounted – rack mounted lighting is not permitted. Light strips shall be installed in the locations shown in the Standard Plans. Lighting shall not interfere with the proper operation of any other ceiling mounted equipment. All lighting fixtures above a rack shall energize automatically when either door to that respective rack is opened. Each door switch shall be labeled “Light”.

9-29.16(2)E Painting Signal Heads
In the first sentence, “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

9-29.17 Signal Head Mounting Brackets and Fittings
In the first paragraph, item number 2 under Stainless Steel is revised to read:

2. Bands or cables for Type N mount.

9-29.20 Pedestrian Signals
In item 2C of the second paragraph, “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

9-29.24 Service Cabinets
The third sentence of item number 6 is revised to read:

The dead front cover shall have cutouts for the entire breaker array, with blank covers where no circuit breakers are installed.

Item number 8 is revised to read:

8. Lighting contactors shall meet the requirements of Section 9-29.24(2).

The last sentence of item number 10 is revised to read:

Dead front panels shall prevent access to any exposed, live components, and shall cover all equipment except for circuit breakers (including blank covers), the photocell test/bypass switch, and the GFCI receptacle.

9-29.24(2) Electrical Circuit Breakers and Contactors
This section is revised to read:

All circuit breakers shall be bolt-on type, with the RMS-symmetrical interrupting capacity described in this Section. Circuit breakers for 120/240/277 volt circuits shall be rated at 240 or 277 volts, as applicable, with an interrupting capacity of not less than 10,000 amperes. Circuit breakers for 480 volt circuits shall be rated at 480 volts, and shall have an interrupting capacity of not less than 14,000 amperes.

Lighting contactors shall be rated for tungsten or ballasted (such as sodium vapor, mercury vapor, metal halide, and fluorescent) lamp loads. Contactors for 120/240/277 volt circuits shall be rated at 240 volts maximum line to line voltage, or 277 volts maximum line to neutral voltage, as applicable. Contactors for 480 volt circuits shall be rated at 480 volt maximum line to line voltage.

Section 9-33, Construction Geosynthetic
August 6, 2018
9-33.4(1) Geosynthetic Material Approval
The second sentence of the first paragraph is revised to read:

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

The last paragraph is revised to read:

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

Section 9-34, Pavement Marking Material
January 7, 2019
9-34.2(2) Color
The first sentence is revised to read:

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

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

9-34.2(3) Prohibited Materials
This section is revised to read:

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

9-34.2(5) Low VOC Waterborne Paint
The heading “Standard Waterborne Paint” is supplemented with “Type 1 and 2”.

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

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

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

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

The last four rows are replaced with the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle Composition</th>
<th>ASTM D 2621</th>
<th>100% acrylic emulsion</th>
<th>100% cross-linking acrylic</th>
<th>100% acrylic emulsion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freeze-Thaw Stability, KU</td>
<td>ASTM D 2243 and D 562</td>
<td>@ 5 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU</td>
<td>@ 5 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU</td>
<td>@ 3 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat Stability</td>
<td>ASTM D 562²</td>
<td>± 10 KU from the initial viscosity</td>
<td>± 10 KU from the initial viscosity</td>
<td>± 10 KU from the initial Viscosity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
After the preceding Amendments are applied, the following new column is inserted after the “Standard Waterborne Paint Type 1 and 2” column:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low Temperature Film Formation</th>
<th>ASTM D 2805&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>No Cracks*</th>
<th>No Cracks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cold Flexibility&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>ASTM D522</td>
<td>Pass at 0.5 in mandrel*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Deck Durability&lt;sup&gt;6&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>ASTM D913</td>
<td>≥70% paint retention in wheel track*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud Cracking</td>
<td>(See note 7)</td>
<td>No Cracks</td>
<td>No Cracks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semi-Durable Waterborne Paint Type 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>White</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within ± 0.3 of qualification sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

100% acrylic emulsion

@ 5 cycles show no coagulation or change in viscosity greater than ± 10 KU

± 10 KU from the initial viscosity

No Cracks

Pass at 0.25 in mandrel
≥70% paint retention in wheel track
No Cracks

The footnotes are supplemented with the following:

4Cross-linking acrylic shall meet the requirements of federal specification TT-P-1952F Section 3.1.1.

5Cold Flexibility: The paint shall be applied to an aluminum panel at a wet film thickness of 15 mils and allowed to dry under ambient conditions (50±10% RH and 72±5 °F) for 24 hours. A cylindrical mandrel apparatus (in accordance with ASTM D522 method B) shall be put in a 40°F refrigerator when the paint is drawn down. After 24 hours, the aluminum panel with dry paint shall be put in the 40°F refrigerator with the mandrel apparatus for 2 hours. After 2 hours, the panel and test apparatus shall be removed and immediately tested to according to ASTM D522 to evaluate cold flexibility. Paint must show no evidence of cracking, chipping or flaking when bent 180 degrees over a mandrel bar of specified diameter.

6NTPEP test deck, or a test deck conforming to ASTM D713, shall be conducted for a minimum of six months with the following additional requirements: it shall be applied at 15 wet mils to a test deck that is located at 40N latitude or higher with at least 10,000 ADT and which was applied during the months of September through November.

7Paint is applied to an approximately 4"x12" aluminum panel using a drawdown bar with a 50 mil gap. The coated panel is allowed to dry under ambient conditions (50±10% RH and 72±5 °F) for 24 hours. Visual evaluation of the dry film shall reveal no cracks.

9-34.3 Plastic
In the first sentence of the last paragraph, “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

9-34.3(2) Type B – Pre-Formed Fused Thermoplastic
In the last two paragraphs, each reference to “Federal Standard 595” is revised to read “SAE AMS Standard 595”.

9-34.3(4) Type D – Liquid Cold Applied Methyl Methacrylate
The Test Method value for Adhesion to PCC or HMA, psi is revised to read “ASTM D4541”.

9-34.4 Glass Beads for Pavement Marking Materials
In the Test Method column of the table titled Metal Concentration Limits, “EPA 3052 SW-846 6010C” is revised to read “EPA 3052 SW-846 6010D”.

9-34.5(1) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Short Duration
This section, including title, is revised to read:
9-34.5(1) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Short Duration (Removable)
Temporary pavement marking tape for short duration (usage is for up to two months) shall conform to ASTM D4592 Type I except that black tape, black mask tape and the black portion of the contrast removable tape, shall be non-reflective.

9-34.5(2) Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Long Duration
This section’s title is revised to read:

Temporary Pavement Marking Tape – Long Duration (Non-Removable)

The first sentence is revised to read:

Temporary pavement marking tape for long duration (usage is for greater than two months and less than one year) shall conform to ASTM D4592 Type II.

ASTM E2176 is deleted from the second sentence.

9-34.7(1) Requirements
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Field performance evaluation is required for low VOC solvent-based paint per Section 9-34.2(4), Type A – liquid hot applied thermoplastic per Section 9-34.3(1), Type B – preformed fused thermoplastic per Section 9-34.3(2), Type C – cold applied preformed tape per Section 9-34.3(3), and Type D – liquid applied methyl methacrylate per Section 9-34.3(4).

The last paragraph is deleted.

9-34.7(1)C Auto No-Track Time
The first paragraph is revised to read:

Auto No-Track Time will only be required for low VOC solvent-based paint in accordance with Section 9-34.2(4).

The second and third sentences of the second paragraph are deleted.
(August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

The work on this project shall be accomplished in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction, 2018 edition, as issued by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the American Public Works Association (APWA), Washington State Chapter (hereafter “Standard Specifications”). The Standard Specifications, as modified or supplemented by the Amendments to the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions, all of which are made a part of the Contract Documents, shall govern all of the Work.

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

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

(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)
(April 1, 2013 WSDOT GSP)

Also incorporated into the Contract Documents by reference are:

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

Contractor shall obtain copies of these publications, at Contractor’s own expense.
DIVISION 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Description of Work
(March 13, 1995 WSDOT GSP)

This contract is a safety improvement project which provides for the installation of approximately 1,412 L.F. of safety guardrails and terminals at the following locations: (1) SE Mullenix Road, (2) Bethel Burley Road SE, and (3) Old Frontier Road NW, in accordance with the Contract Documents.

1-01 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

1-01.3 Definitions
(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

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

Dates

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

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

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

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

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

Physical Completion Date
The day all of the Work is physically completed on the project. All documentation required by the Contract and required by law does not necessarily need to be furnished by the Contractor by this date.
Completion Date
The day all the Work specified in the Contract is completed and all the obligations of the Contractor under the contract are fulfilled by the Contractor. All documentation required by the Contract and required by law must be furnished by the Contractor before establishment of this date.

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

Supplement this section with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 1-02 BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS

#### 1-02.1 Prequalification of Bidders

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

**1-02.1 Qualifications of Bidder**
(January 24, 2011 APWA GSP)

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

Add the following new section:

**1-02.1(1) Supplemental Qualifications Criteria**
(July 31, 2017 APWA GSP)

In addition, the Contracting Agency has established Contracting Agency-specific and/or project-specific supplemental criteria, in accordance with RCW 39.04.350(3), for determining Bidder responsibility, including the basis for evaluation and the deadline for appealing a determination that a Bidder is not responsible. These criteria are contained in Section 1-02.14 Option C of these Special Provisions.
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To Prime Contractor</th>
<th>No. of Sets</th>
<th>Basis of Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduced plans (11&quot; x 17&quot;)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Furnished automatically upon award.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Provisions</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Furnished automatically upon award.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large plans (e.g., 22&quot; x 34&quot;)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Furnished only upon request.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
(August 15, 2016 APWA GSP, Option B)

Revise the first sentence of the last paragraph to read as follows:

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

1-02.4(2) Subsurface Information
(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)

Revise the second sentence in the first paragraph to read as follows:

The Summary of Geotechnical Conditions and the boring logs, if and when included as an appendix to the Special Provisions, shall be considered as part of the Contract.
1-02.5 Proposal Forms  
(July 31, 2017 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 UDBE/DBE/M/WBE commitment, if applicable; a State of Washington Contractor’s Registration Number; and a Business License Number, if applicable. Bids shall be completed by typing or shall be printed in ink by hand, preferably in black ink. The required certifications are included as part of the Proposal Form.

The Contracting Agency reserves the right to arrange the proposal forms with alternates and additives, if such be to the advantage of the Contracting Agency. The bidder shall bid on all alternates and additives set forth in the Proposal Form unless otherwise specified.

1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal  
(July 11, 2018 APWA GSP)

Supplement the second paragraph with the following:

4. If a minimum bid amount has been established for any item, the unit or lump sum price must equal or exceed the minimum amount stated.

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

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

If no Subcontractor is listed, the Bidder acknowledges that it does not intend to use any Subcontractor to perform those items of work.

The Bidder shall submit with their Bid a completed Contractor Certification Wage Law Compliance form, provided by the Contracting Agency. Failure to return this certification as part of the Bid Proposal package will make this Bid Nonresponsive and ineligible for Award. A Contractor Certification of Wage Law Compliance form is included in the Proposal Forms.

The Bidder shall make no stipulation on the Bid Form, nor qualify the bid in any manner.
A bid by a corporation shall be executed in the corporate name, by the president or a vice president (or other corporate officer accompanied by evidence of authority to sign).

A bid by a partnership shall be executed in the partnership name and signed by a partner. A copy of the partnership agreement shall be submitted with the Bid Form if any UDBE requirements are to be satisfied through such an agreement.

A bid by a joint venture shall be executed in the joint venture name and signed by a member of the joint venture. A copy of the joint venture agreement shall be submitted with the Bid Form if any UDBE requirements are to be satisfied through such an agreement.

Add the following new section:

1-02.6(1) Recycled Materials Proposal
(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

The Bidder shall submit with the Bid, its proposal for incorporating recycled materials into the project, using the form provided in the Contract Provisions.

1-02.7 Bid Deposit
(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

Bid bonds shall contain the following:

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

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

If so stated in the Contract Provisions, cash will not be accepted for a bid deposit.
1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal  
(May 17, 2018 APWA GSP, Option A)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

To be considered responsive on a FHWA-funded project, the Bidder may be required to submit the following items, as required by Section 1-02.6:

- UDBE Written Confirmation Document from each UDBE firm listed on the Bidder’s completed UDBE Utilization Certification (WSDOT 272-056U)
- Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation

These documents, if applicable, shall be received either with the Bid Proposal or as a supplement to the Bid. These documents shall be received no later than 24 hours (not including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) after the time for delivery of the Bid Proposal.

If submitted after the Bid Proposal is due, the document(s) must be submitted in a sealed envelope labeled the same as for the Proposal, with “Supplemental Information” added. All other information required to be submitted with the Bid Proposal must be submitted with the Bid Proposal itself, at the time stated in the Call for Bids.

The Contracting Agency will not open or consider any Bid Proposal that is received after the time specified in the Call for Bids for receipt of Bid Proposals or received in a location other than that specified in the Call for Bids. The Contracting Agency will not open or consider any “Supplemental Information” (UDBE confirmations, or GFE documentation) that is received after the time specified above or received in a location other than that specified in the Call for Bids.

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
(June 20, 2017 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 authorized Proposal form furnished by the Contracting Agency is not used or is altered;
   c. The completed Proposal form contains any unauthorized additions, deletions, alternate Bids, or conditions;
   d. The Bidder adds provisions reserving the right to reject or accept the award, or enter into the Contract;
   e. A price per unit cannot be determined from the Bid Proposal;
   f. The Proposal form is not properly executed;
   g. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a Subcontractor list, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
   h. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete an Underutilized Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Certification, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
   i. The Bidder fails to submit written confirmation from each UDBE firm listed on the Bidder’s completed UDBE Utilization Certification that they are in agreement with the bidder’s UDBE participation commitment, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the written confirmation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
   j. The Bidder fails to submit UDBE Good Faith Effort documentation, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is
submitted fails to demonstrate that a Good Faith Effort to meet the Condition of Award was made;

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

l. More than one Proposal is submitted for the same project from a Bidder under the same or different names.

2. A Proposal may be considered irregular and may be rejected if:
   1. The Proposal does not include a unit price for every Bid item;
   2. 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;
   3. Receipt of Addenda is not acknowledged;
   4. 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
   5. If Proposal form entries are not made in ink.

1-02.14 Disqualification of Bidders
(May 17, 2018 APWA GSP, Option C)

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 1-8 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 3-8 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.

8. **Contracting Agency Specific Criteria**
   A. **Criterion:** Bidders shall supply the following information:
      1. Dollar amount of contracts currently held by the bidder,
      2. List of more important construction projects completed by your company in the last 5 years,
      3. Bank references, and
      4. Bonding company.
   
   B. **Documentation:** The required information shall be included in Section C of the Bidder Responsibility Statement.

As evidence that the Bidder meets the Supplemental Responsibility 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 Responsibility Criteria. The Contracting Agency reserves the right to request further documentation as needed from the low bidder and documentation from other Bidders as well to assess Bidder responsibility and compliance with all bidder responsibility criteria. The Contracting Agency also reserves the right to obtain information from third-parties and independent sources of information concerning a Bidder’s compliance with the mandatory and supplemental criteria, and to use that information in their evaluation. The Contracting Agency may consider mitigating factors in determining whether the Bidder complies with the requirements of the Supplemental Criteria.

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

If the Contracting Agency determines the Bidder does not meet the bidder responsibility criteria above and is therefore not a responsible Bidder, the Contracting Agency shall notify the Bidder in writing, with the reasons for its determination. If the Bidder disagrees with this determination, it may appeal the determination within two (2) business days of the Contracting Agency’s determination by presenting its appeal and any additional information to the
Contracting Agency. The Contracting Agency will consider the appeal and any additional information before issuing its final determination. If the final determination affirms that the Bidder is not responsible, the Contracting Agency will not execute a contract with any other Bidder until at least two business days after the Bidder determined to be not responsible has received the Contracting Agency’s final determination.

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

1-02.15 Pre Award Information
(August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

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

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

1-03 Award and Execution of Contract

1-03.1 Consideration of Bids
(January 23, 2006 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.

1-03.1(1) Identical Bid Totals
(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

After opening Bids, if two or more lowest responsive Bid totals are exactly equal, then the tie-breaker will be the Bidder with an equal lowest bid, that proposed to use the highest percentage of recycled materials in the Project, per the form submitted with the Bid Proposal. If those percentages are also exactly equal, then the tie-breaker will be determined by drawing as follows: Two or more slips of paper will be marked as follows: one marked “Winner” and the other(s) marked “unsuccessful”. The slips will be folded to make the marking unseen. The slips will be placed inside a box. One authorized representative of each Bidder shall draw a slip from the box. Bidders shall draw in alphabetic order by the name of the firm as registered with the Washington State Department of Licensing. The slips shall be unfolded and the firm with the slip marked “Winner” will be determined to be the successful Bidder and eligible for Award of the Contract. Only those Bidders who submitted a Bid total that is exactly equal to the lowest responsive Bid, and with a proposed recycled materials percentage that is exactly equal to the highest proposed recycled materials amount, are eligible to draw.

1-03.3 Execution of Contract
(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

Copies of the Contract Provisions, including the unsigned Form of Contract, will be available for signature by the successful bidder on the first business day following award. The number of copies to be executed by the Contractor will be determined by the Contracting Agency.

Within 10 calendar days after the award date, the successful bidder shall return the signed Contracting Agency-prepared contract, an insurance certification as required by Section 1-07.18, and a satisfactory bond as required by law and Section 1-03.4. Before execution of the contract by the Contracting Agency, the successful bidder
shall provide any pre-award information the Contracting Agency may require under Section 1-02.15.

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

If the bidder experiences circumstances beyond their control that prevents return of the contract documents within the calendar days after the award date stated above, the Contracting Agency may grant up to a maximum of 10 additional calendar days for return of the documents, provided the Contracting Agency deems the circumstances warrant it.

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
(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

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

1-04 SCOPE OF WORK

1-04.2 Coordination of Contract Documents, Plans, Special Provisions, Specifications, and Addenda
(March 13, 2012 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. Amendments to the Standard Specifications,
6. Standard Specifications,
7. Contracting Agency’s Standard Plans or Details (if any), and
8. WSDOT Standard Plans for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.
1-04.6 Variation in Estimated Quantities
(May 25, 2006 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

The quantities for Special Borrow including Haul and Unsuitable Foundation Excavation including Haul have been entered into the Proposal only to provide a common proposal for bidders. Actual quantities will be determined in the field as the work progresses, and will be paid at the original bid price, regardless of final quantity. These bid items shall not be subject to the provisions of 1-04.6 of the Standard Specifications.

1-05 CONTROL OF WORK

1-05.3 Working Drawings

Supplement this section with the following:

1-05.3(1) Submittals

The Contractor shall not install materials or equipment, which requires submittals, until reviewed by the Contracting Agency. Late submissions by the Contractor shall not be cause for time extension.

Submittals shall be made per Procore® Submittal Number and Revision, rather than per material. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that each submittal includes cut sheets and/or other information for all pertinent materials necessary to complete the work for each Submittal Number. It is understood that producing submittals for each Submittal Number may require multiple submittals of common materials that are associated with more than one Submittal Number. The Contractor shall also be responsible for producing submittals that may only be associated with a Specification Section, not a particular Submittal Number.

The Contractor shall submit electronic copies of each submittal required by the Contract Documents through the Contracting Agency’s cloud-based project management software, Procore® (see Section 1-05.17), unless otherwise required elsewhere in the Contract Provisions. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Working Drawings
- Product Data
- Samples
- Reports
- Material Submittals (Ref. 1-06)
- Progress Schedules (Ref. 1-08.3)
- Guarantees/Warranties (Ref. 1-05.10)
Physical samples shall be delivered with a hardcopy transmittal of the Procore® submittal.

The Engineer will return reviewed submittals through the Procore® web-based project management software for the Contractor’s use.

1-05.3(2) Submittal Schedule

In conformance with section 1-08.3, the progress schedule shall be submitted and reviewed prior to commencing any work. No delay claim shall be entertained for Contractor’s failure to comply.

No claim will be allowed for damages or extension of time resulting from rejection of a submittal or the requirement of resubmittals as outlined by this section.

The Engineer’s review will be completed as quickly as possible but may require up to ten (10) working days from the date the submittals or resubmittals are received until they are sent to the Contractor. If more than ten (10) working days are required for the Engineer’s review of any individual submittal or resubmittal, an extension of time will be considered in accordance with Section 1-08.8.

1-05.3(3) Submittal Procedures

Contractor submittals shall be in accordance with the following:

The Contractor shall thoroughly review each submittal for dimensions, quantities, and details of the material or item shown. The Contractor shall review each submittal and note any errors, omissions, or deviations with the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall accept full responsibility for the completeness of each submittal.

Each submittal shall have a unique number assigned to it (via Procore®). On each page, indicate the page number, and total number of pages in each submittal.

Each submittal shall indicate the following:

1. The intended use of the item in the work;
2. Clearly indicate only applicable items on any catalog cut sheets;
3. The current revision, issue number, and data shall be indicated on all drawings and other descriptive data.
4. Description of Submittal.
5. Related Specification Section and/or plan sheet.
6. Each material submittal shall clearly indicate the name and address of all suppliers, processors, distributors, and/or producers from which the Contractor directly purchased each material.
When submitting product data, the Contractor shall modify drawings to delete any information not applicable to the project and add information that is applicable to the project. The Contractor shall mark copies of printed material to clearly identify the pertinent materials, products or models.

Samples submitted shall be of sufficient size and quantity to clearly illustrate functional characteristics of product or material and full range of colors available. Field samples and mock-ups, where required, shall be erected at the project site where directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer, in writing at time of submission, of deviations in submittals from requirements of the contract documents.

The Contracting Agency shall not be responsible for delays in reviewing submittals not submitted in accordance with these specifications. Review or approval of Working Drawings shall neither confer upon the Contracting Agency nor relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for the accuracy of the drawings or their conformity with the Contract. The Contractor shall bear all risk and all costs of any Work delays caused by rejection or non-approval of Working Drawings.

1-05.3(4) Engineer's Review of Submittals

The Engineer’s review of drawings and data submitted by the Contractor will cover only general conformity with the Contract drawings and specifications. The Engineer’s review of submittals shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for errors, omissions, deviations, or responsibility for compliance with the Contract documents.

Review of a separate item does not constitute review of an assembly in which the item functions.

When the submittal or resubmittal is marked “APPROVED”, “APPROVED AS NOTED”, “REVIEWED & FILED” AND “CONDITIONALLY APPROVED” no resubmittal is required. When the submittal is marked “REVIEWED WITH COMMENTS” the Contractor shall comply with any comments on the return submittal.

1-05.3(5) Resubmittals

When a submittal is marked “REVISE AND RESUBMIT” or “REJECTED,” the Contractor shall make the corrections as noted and instructed by the Engineer and resubmit via Procore®. The Contractor shall not install material or equipment that has received a review status of “REVISE AND RESUBMIT” or REJECTED.”
When corrected copies are resubmitted, the Contractor shall in writing direct specific
attention to all revisions and shall list separately any revision made other than those
called for by the Engineer on previous submittals. Procore® will assign the
resubmittal number of the original submittal followed by a revision number (1, 2, etc.)
to indicate the sequence of the resubmittal.

Each submittal shall have a unique number assigned to it (via Procore®).

The Contractor shall revise returned submittals as required and resubmit until final
review is obtained. Any associated progress delay due to the Contractor’s need to
revise and resubmit is the Contractor’s sole responsibility.

The Contractor shall verify that all exceptions previously noted by the Engineer have
been accounted for.

1-05.3(6) Record Drawings

The Contractor shall submit Project Record Drawings in accordance with the
following:

Record drawings refer to those documents maintained and annotated by the
Contractor during construction and is defined as, a neatly and legibly marked set of
Contract drawings showing any changes made to the original details of work.

The Contractor shall maintain drawings in good condition; protect from deterioration
and keep in a clean, dry, and secure location. The Project Record Drawings shall not
be used for construction purposes.

The Contractor shall provide to the County, access to Project Record Drawings at all
times during normal working hours.

Record Drawings shall be updated on a continuous basis. The Contractor shall bring
the up-to-date drawings to a monthly “Record Drawing Review” meeting where the
Engineer will verify the maintenance of the Project Record Drawings as part of the
condition precedent to approving the monthly progress payment disbursement
process. Monthly progress payments to the Contractor may not be processed, if
record information for the involved work to date has not been accurately recorded on
the Project Record Drawings.

The Contractor shall certify on the Record Drawings that said drawings are an
accurate depiction of built conditions. The Contractor shall submit final Record
Drawings to the Contracting Agency upon completion of all Work. Contracting
Agency acceptance of the Record Drawings is one of the requirements for achieving
Physical Completion.
A. Project Record Drawings:

Do not permanently conceal any work until required information has been recorded. Mark drawings to show the actual installation where the installation varies from the work as originally shown on the Contract drawings or indicated in the Contract specifications. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to measure and record at a later date.

1. Changes and information shall be clearly drawn, described and shown technically correct.
2. Mark drawings with red erasable pencil.
3. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it.
5. Keep accurate measurements of horizontal and vertical locations of underground services and utilities.
6. Mark any changes made where installation varies from that shown originally, such as, in materials, equipment, locations, alignments, elevations, and any other dimensions of the work.
7. For any work not demolished, abated, or salvaged, cross out and appropriately annotate “Not Complete”.
8. Indicate revisions to drawings with a “cloud” drawn around the revision and note date the revision(s) was made.
9. Note Request For Change (RFC), Request For Information (RFI), and similar identification, where applicable.

B. Format:

Identify and date each print; include the designation “PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS” in a prominent location.

1. Prints: Organize Record Drawings into manageable sets. Include identification on cover sheets.
2. Identify cover sheets as follows:
   - Specification No.
   - Project Name
   - Date
   - “RECORD DRAWINGS”
   - Name of Engineer
   - Name of Contractor
3. Electronic Copies: Scan full-size (dimension size: 22x34) Project Record Drawings and submit, on a CD-R, in pdf format.

The lump sum Contract price for “Record Drawings” shall be full pay for all costs associated with, including but not limited to, documenting, revising, updating, maintaining, and submitting Project Record Drawings at the completion of all Work.
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 acceptance 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.

1-05.3(7) Clarifications

Clarifications of the Contract intent shall be submitted via a Request for Information (RFI) using Procore® as described in Section 1-05.17 of the Special Provisions. The Contractor shall provide a clear and concise clarification question, specific project document reference such as plan detail number or specification number, proposed solution to the clarification question, and provide any supporting documentation necessary to understand the clarification question.

Request for Information responses provided by the Contracting Agency shall be incorporated into the Record Drawings, if resulting in a change to the Contract Plans.

Request for Information responses provided by the Contracting Agency shall not be construed to be a change to the Contract Documents.

1-05.4 Conformity With and Deviations From Plans and Stakes

Delete the fourth through seventh paragraph of this section and add the following new subsection:

1-05.4(1) Contracting Agency Provided Construction Staking

1-05.4(1)A General

As used in this Section 1-05.4, the words, “stake,” “mark,” “marker,” or “monument” will be deemed to include any kind of survey marking, whether or not set by the Contracting Agency.

1-05.4(1)B Control Stakes

The Engineer will supply construction stakes and marks establishing lines, slopes and grades in accordance with this Section of these Special Provisions. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for detailed dimensions, elevations, and excavation slopes measured from these Engineer furnished stakes and marks.
Any claim by the Contractor for extra compensation by reason of alterations or reconstruction work allegedly due to error in the Engineer’s line and grade will not be allowed unless the original control points set by the Engineer still exist, or unless the Contractor can provide other satisfactory substantiating evidence to prove the error was caused by incorrect Engineer furnished survey data. Three consecutive points set on line or grade shall be the minimum points used to determine any variation from a straight line or grade. Any such variation shall, upon discovery, be reported to the Engineer. In the absence of such report, the Contractor shall be liable for any error in alignment or grade.

The Contractor shall provide a work site clear of equipment, stockpiles and obstructions which has been prepared and maintained to permit construction staking to proceed in a safe and orderly manner. The Engineer will stake a finite amount of work in a single day in accordance with Section 1-05.4(1)C of these Special Provisions.

Stakes that constitute reference points for all construction work will be conspicuously marked with an appropriate color of flagging tape. It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to inform its employees and subcontractors of the importance and necessity to preserve the stakes.

1-05.4(1)C Survey Requests

It shall be the Contractor’s responsibility to properly schedule survey work and coordinate staking requests with construction activities. The Engineer may be reasonably expected to stake any one of the following items, in the quantity shown, in a single day:

- Roadway grading +/-1500 lineal feet of centerline
- Storm or sanitary sewer Approximately 8-10 structures
- Water main +/-1500 lineal feet of pipe
- Curb and gutter +/-1300 lineal feet (one side only)
- Base and top course +/-1000 lineal feet of centerline
- Slope staking +/-800-1200 lineal feet (top and toe)
- Illumination/signalization Approximately 15-20 structures

Actual quantities may vary based on the complexity of the project, line of sight considerations, traffic interference, properly prepared work site, and other items that could affect production.

The Contractor shall be aware that length does not always translate directly into stationing. For example, a survey request for storm sewer pipe from Station 3+00 to 8+00 is 500 lineal feet in length. There may be 1000 lineal feet, or more, of
storm sewer pipe, if the pipe is placed on both sides of the roadway and interconnected.

The Contractor shall provide staking requests at least three (3) working days before the Engineer needs to begin the staking operation. If the work site is obstructed so that survey work cannot be done, a new survey request shall be submitted by the Contractor so that the survey work can be rescheduled once the site is properly prepared. An additional 3 working days may be required to complete the rescheduled work.

The Contractor shall work to preserve stakes and marks set by the Engineer. The Contracting Agency will charge $350/hour for all costs to replace such stakes and marks carelessly or willfully damaged or destroyed by the Contractor’s operation. A new survey request shall be submitted by the Contractor to replace the damaged or destroyed stakes. An additional 3 working days may be required to complete the request.

If the removal of a control stake or monument is required by the construction operations of the Contractor or its subcontractors, and advance notice of at least three (3) working days is given to the Engineer, the Engineer will reference, remove, and later replace the stakes at no cost to the Contractor.

The Contractor is not entitled to an extension of time, as provided for in Section 1-08.8 as a result of any replacement of control stakes.

**1-05.4(1)D Staking Services**

The Contractor shall determine appropriate construction stake offset distances to prevent damage to stakes by its construction equipment.

The Engineer shall furnish to the Contractor, one time only, all principal lines, grades and measurements the Engineer deems necessary for completion of the work. These shall generally consist of one initial set of:

1. Cut or fill stakes for establishing grade and embankments,
2. Curb or gutter grade stakes,
3. Centerline finish grade stakes for pavement sections wider than 25 feet as set forth in Section 1-05.5(5), subsection 2, and
4. Offset points to establish line and grade for underground utilities such as water, sewers, storm drains, illumination and signalization.

No intermediate stakes shall be provided between curb grade and centerline stakes.
**Roadway and Utility Surveys**  
The County will furnish the following stakes and reference marks:

- **Clearing Limits** - One set of clearing limit stakes will be set at approximately 50-foot stations or as needed.

- **Rough Grading** - One set of rough grade stakes will be set along the construction centerline of streets at 50-foot stations as required. (If superelevations require intermediate stakes along vertical curves, the County will provide staking at closer intervals.) One set of primary cut and fill stakes will be set for site work. One set of secondary final grade cut and fill stakes will be set where deemed applicable as determined by the Engineer.

- **Storm Sewers** - Two cut or fill stakes for each inlet, catch basin or manhole will be set at appropriate offsets to the center of the structure. After installation and backfill, inverts will be checked for correctness.

- **Sanitary Sewers** - Two cut or fill stakes for each manhole or cleanout location will be set at appropriate offsets to the center of the structure. After installation and backfill, inverts will be checked for correctness.

- **Water Main** - One set of line stakes will be furnished for water mains at 50-foot stations. Additionally, two reference stakes for each valve, hydrant, tee and angle point location will be set concurrently with these line stakes.

- **Staking for Embankments** - Catch points and one-line stake will be set in those cases where the vertical difference in elevation from the construction centerline to the toe or top of a cut or fill slope exceeds 3 feet. In all other areas, stakes shall be set at an appropriate offset to the street centerline to allow for the preservation of said offsets through the rough grading phase. In both cases the stakes shall be clearly marked with appropriate information necessary to complete the rough grading phase.

- **Curb and Gutters** - One set of curb and gutter stakes shall be set at an appropriate offset at 25-foot intervals, beginning and end points of curves and curb returns, wheelchair ramps, driveways, and sufficient mid-curve points to establish proper alignment.

- **Base and Top Course** - One set of final construction centerline grade hubs will be set for each course, at not less than 50-foot stations. No intermediate stakes shall be provided unless superelevations require them. In those circumstances, one grade hub left and right of construction centerline at the transition stations will be set at an appropriate offset to centerline not less than 25-foot stations.
• Adjacent or Adjoining Wetlands - One set of stakes delineating adjacent wetland perimeters will be set at 25 to 50-foot stations as required.

• Illumination and Traffic Signals System - One set of stakes for luminaires and traffic signal pole foundations will be set as required. One set of stakes for vaults, junction boxes, and conduits will be set, only if curb and gutter is not in place at the time of the survey request. If curb and gutter is in place, staking for vaults, junction boxes, and conduits will be provided at an additional expense to the Contractor.

When deemed appropriate by the Engineer, cut sheets will be supplied for curb, storm, sanitary sewer and water lines. Cuts or fills may be marked on the surveyed points but should not be relied on as accurate until a completed cut sheet is supplied.

The Contractor, at its own expense, shall stake all other items necessary to construct the project per the Plans and Specifications.

**Structure Survey**

The Engineer is responsible for setting all alignment stakes, slope stakes, and grades necessary for the construction of bridges, noise walls, and retaining walls. The Contractor shall maintain stakes set for construction and maintain the necessary lines and grades.

The survey work by the Engineer will include but not be limited to the following:

• Establish, by placing hubs and/or marked stakes, the location with offsets of foundation shafts and piles.

• Establish offsets to footing centerline of bearing for structure excavation.

• Establish offsets to footing centerline of bearing for footing forms.

• Establish wing wall, retaining wall, and noise wall horizontal alignment.

• Establish retaining wall top of wall profile grade.

• Establish elevation benchmarks for all substructure formwork.

• Check elevations at top of footing concrete line inside footing formwork immediately prior to concrete placement.

• Check column location and pier centerline of bearing at top of footing immediately prior to concrete placement.

• Establish location and plumbness of column forms and monitor column plumbness during concrete placement.
• Establish pier cap and crossbeam top and bottom elevations and centerline of bearing.
• Check pier cap and crossbeam top and bottom elevations and centerline of bearing prior to and during concrete placement.
• Establish grout pad locations and elevations.
• Establish structure bearing locations and elevations, including locations of anchor bolt assemblies.
• Establish box girder bottom slab grades and locations.
• Establish girder and/or web wall profiles and locations.
• Establish diaphragm locations and centerline of bearing.
• Establish roadway slab alignment, grades and provide dimensions from top of girder to top of roadway slab. Set elevations for deck paving machine rails.
• Establish traffic barrier and curb profile.
• Profile all girders prior to the placement of any deadload or construction live load that may affect the girder’s profile.

1-05.4(1)E Monuments
The Contractor shall work to preserve the existing monumentation as provided in RCW 58.09.130 and WAC 332-120. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately if it becomes apparent that a survey marker will be disturbed due to construction. The Contractor shall allow ample time for the Engineer to acquire adequate information so that the monument may be replaced in its original position after construction.

1-05.7 Removal of Defective and Unauthorized Work
(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

1-05.11 Final Inspection

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1-05.11 Final Inspections and Operational Testing
(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

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

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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.

1-05.15 Method of Serving Notices
(March 25, 2009 APWA GSP)
Revise the second paragraph to read:

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

Add the following new section:

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.
Add the following new section:

1-05.17  Project Management Communications

1-05.17(1) Summary

The Contractor shall use the cloud-based project management communications tool, Procore® Construction Management Software, and protocols included in that software during this project. The use of project management communications as herein described does not replace or change any contractual responsibilities of the participants.

A valid email address, electronic and computer equipment, and internet connections are the responsibility of each project participant. The Contracting Agency will set up the user account.

Nothing in this specification or the subsequent communications supersedes the parties’ obligations and rights for copyright or document ownership as established by the Contract Documents. The use of CAD files, processes or design information distributed in this system is intended only for the project specified herein.

1-05.17(2) Training & Support

The Contracting Agency will host an information and training session for Contractor staff in use of the Procore® software at a time to be schedule after contract award. Companies may also use online videos, support articles, online chat and phone support from Procore® at no cost.

1-05.17(3) Project Archive

The archive will be available to the Contractor at a nominal cost. The archive set will contain only documents that the Contractor has access to during construction. All legal rights in any discovery process are retained. Archive material shall be ordered through the Contracting Agency.

1-05.17(4) Authorized Users

Access to Procore® will be by individuals who have been authorized to use it by the Engineer.

a. The Contracting Agency will provide the Contractor with at least five (5) access accounts for the duration of the project. The sharing of user accounts is prohibited.

b. Contractor shall provide Engineer with list of Authorized users including valid email addresses following award of the Contract and scheduling of Contracting Agency provided training.
c. Authorized users will be contacted via e-mail with log-in information.
d. Individuals shall be responsible for the proper use of their passwords and access to data as agents of the Contractor.
e. Only entities with a direct Contract with the Contracting Agency will be allowed to have read/write access (Authorized user) to the software. Read access may be provided to others, if beneficial to the project, including subcontractors and utility providers.

1-05.17(5) Communications

The use of fax, email and courier communication for this project is discouraged in favor of using Procore® to send messages. Communication functions are as follows:

1. Document Integrity and Revisions:
   a. Documents, comments, drawings and other data posted to the system remain a permanent component of the project. The originator, time and date are recorded for each document submitted to the system. Submitting a new document or record with a unique ID, originator, and time stamp is the method used to make modifications or corrections.
   b. The system identifies revised or superseded documents and their predecessors.
   c. Server or Client-side software enhancements during the life of the project will not alter or restrict the content of data published by the system. System upgrades will not affect access to older documents or software.

2. Document Security: The system provides a method for communication of documents. Documents allow security group assignment to respect the contractual parties' communication with the exception that the Contracting Agency Administrative Users have access to everything. DO NOT POST PRIVATE OR CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS IN THE DATABASE.

3. Document Integration: Documents of various types are able to be logically related to one another. For example, requests for information (RFIs), inspector's daily field reports (IDRs), supplemental sketches and photographs can be referenced as related records.

4. Reporting: The system is capable of generating reports for work in progress, and logs for each document type. Summary reports generated by the system are available for project members and are subject to each user's security settings.

5. Notifications and Distribution: Document distribution to project members may be accomplished both within the Procore® system and via email depending on user settings. Project document distribution to parties outside of the project communication system may be accomplished by secure email of outgoing documents and attachments, readable by a standard email client.
6. Except for paper documents which require original signatures and large format documents (greater than 11 x 17 inches), all other documents shall be submitted by transmission in electronic form into Procore® by Authorized users.
   a. Large format documents may be transmitted by hardcopy and electronically via Procore® as otherwise agreed, or as otherwise noted in the specifications.
   b. Document Types that shall be transmitted via Procore® include, but are not limited to:
      i. Request for Information (RFI)
      ii. Change Order (CO)
      iii. Submittals
      iv. Transmittals, including record of documents and materials delivered in hard copy
      v. Meeting Minutes/Notes
      vi. Application for Payments
      vii. Review Comments
      viii. Inspector’s Daily Field Reports (IDR)
      ix. Construction Photographs
      x. Drawings
      xi. Supplemental Sketches
      xii. Schedules
      xiii. Specifications

1-05.17(6) Record Keeping

1. The Contracting Agency and their representatives and the Contractor shall respond to electronic documents received from Procore® and consider them as if received in paper document form.

2. The Contracting Agency and their representatives and the Contractor reserve the right to reply or respond through Procore® to documents actually received in paper document form.

3. The following are examples of paper documents which will require an original signature:
   a. Contract
   b. Change Orders
   c. Application & Certificates for Payment
   d. Force Account and Protested Force Account forms
   e. Correspondence by the Contractor constituting notification per Section 1-05.15 of the Special Provisions.
1-05.17(7) Minimum Equipment Requirements

In addition to other requirements specified in this Section, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing suitable tools and internet access to utilize the Procore® software. Contact Procore® for equipment requirements and support at the following website: http://www.Procore.net/services/support.

No separate payment will be made for the use of Procore®, as this will be considered incidental to the Contract. All costs incurred to carry out the requirements of utilizing and maintaining Procore®, including but not limited to, labor, training, equipment, and required tools are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

1-06  CONTROL OF MATERIAL

1-06.1  Approval of Materials Prior to Use

1-06.1(4)  Fabrication Inspection Expense
(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)

Delete this section in its entirety.

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

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

1-07.2 State Sales Tax
(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)

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

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

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

1-07.2(1) State Sales Tax — Rule 171

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

1-07.2(2) State Sales Tax — Rule 170

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

Supplement this section with the following:

(March 13, 1995 WSDOT GSP, Option 6)
If the sources of materials provided by the Contractor necessitates hauling over roads other than County roads, the Contractor shall, at the Contractor's expense, make all arrangements for the use of the haul routes.

1-07.17 Utilities and Similar Facilities

Supplement this section with the following:

(April 2, 2007 WSDOT GSP, Option 2)
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:

Relocation or adjustment of existing buried telephone, cable television, and fiber optic communications cable facilities.

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:

Wave Broadband
4519 SE Mile Hill Drive
Port Orchard, WA 98366
Contact: Ron McGehee
Telephone: (360) 871-5618 ext. 1734

CenturyLink
611 6th Street,
Bremerton, WA 98337
Contact: Royce Klein
1-07.18 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance

Delete this section in its entirety, and replace it with the following:

1-07.18 Insurance  
(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

1-07.18(1) General Requirements

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.
5. 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.

6. The Contractor shall not begin work under the Contract until the required insurance has been obtained and approved by the Contracting Agency.

7. 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.

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

1-07.18(2) Additional Insured
All insurance policies, with the exception of Workers Compensation, and of Professional Liability and Builder's Risk (if required by this Contract) shall name the following listed entities as additional insured(s) using the forms or endorsements required herein:

- the Contracting Agency and its officers, elected officials, employees, agents, and volunteers

The above-listed entities shall be additional insured(s) for the full available limits of liability maintained by the Contractor, irrespective of whether such limits maintained by the Contractor are greater than those required by this Contract, and irrespective of whether the Certificate of Insurance provided by the Contractor pursuant to 1-07.18(4) describes limits lower than those maintained by the Contractor.

For Commercial General Liability insurance coverage, the required additional insured endorsements shall be at least as broad as ISO forms CG 20 10 10 01 for ongoing operations and CG 20 37 10 01 for completed operations.

1-07.18(3) Subcontractors
The Contractor shall cause each Subcontractor of every tier to provide insurance coverage that complies with all applicable requirements of the Contractor-provided insurance as set forth herein, except the Contractor shall have sole responsibility for determining the limits of coverage required to be obtained by Subcontractors.

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

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

1-07.18(4) Verification of Coverage
The Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Agency a Certificate(s) of Insurance and endorsements for each policy of insurance meeting the requirements set forth herein when the Contractor delivers the signed Contract for the work. Failure of Contracting Agency to demand such verification of coverage with these insurance requirements or failure of Contracting Agency to identify a deficiency from the insurance documentation provided shall not be construed as a waiver of Contractor’s obligation to maintain such insurance.

Verification of coverage shall include:

a. An ACORD certificate or a form determined by the Contracting Agency to be equivalent.

b. 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.

c. Any other amendatory endorsements to show the coverage required herein.

d. A notation of coverage enhancements on the Certificate of Insurance shall not satisfy these requirements – actual endorsements must be submitted.

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

1-07.18(5) Coverages and Limits
The insurance shall provide the minimum coverages and limits set forth below. Contractor’s maintenance of insurance, its scope of coverage, and limits as required herein shall not be construed to limit the liability of the Contractor to the coverage provided by such insurance, or otherwise limit the Contracting Agency’s recourse to any remedy available at law or in equity.

All deductibles and self-insured retentions must be disclosed and are subject to approval by the Contracting Agency. The cost of any claim payments falling within the deductible or self-insured retention shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.
In the event an additional insured incurs a liability subject to any policy’s deductibles or self-insured retention, said deductibles or self-insured retention shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

**1-07.18(5)A Commercial General Liability**

Commercial General Liability insurance shall be written on coverage forms at least as broad as ISO occurrence form CG 00 01, including but not limited to liability arising from premises, operations, stop gap liability, independent contractors, products-completed operations, personal and advertising injury, and liability assumed under an insured contract. There shall be no exclusion for liability arising from explosion, collapse or underground property damage.

The Commercial General Liability insurance shall be endorsed to provide a per project general aggregate limit, using ISO form CG 25 03 05 09 or an equivalent endorsement.

Contractor shall maintain Commercial General Liability Insurance arising out of the Contractor’s completed operations for at least three years following Substantial Completion of the Work.

Such policy must provide the following minimum limits:

- **$1,000,000** Each Occurrence
- **$2,000,000** General Aggregate
- **$2,000,000** Products & Completed Operations Aggregate
- **$1,000,000** Personal & Advertising Injury each offence
- **$1,000,000** Stop Gap / Employers’ Liability each accident

**1-07.18(5)B Automobile Liability**

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

Such policy must provide the following minimum limit:

- **$1,000,000** Combined single limit each accident

**1-07.18(5)C Workers’ Compensation**

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

**1-07.23 Public Convenience and Safety**

Supplement this section with the following:

The Contractor shall maintain safe pedestrian passage through the work area at all times.
1-07.23(1) Construction Under Traffic

Supplement this section with the following:

(January 2, 2012 WSDOT GSP, Option 2)

**Work Zone Clear Zone**

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

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

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory Posted Speed</th>
<th>Distance From Traveled Way (Feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35 mph or less</td>
<td>10 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 mph</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 to 55 mph</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 mph or greater</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* or 2-feet beyond the outside edge of sidewalk

**Minimum Work Zone Clear Zone Distance**
Revise the third sentence of the second paragraph to read:

Accessibility to existing or temporary pedestrian push buttons shall not be impaired; if approved by the Contracting Agency activating pedestrian recall timing or other accommodation may be allowed during construction.

**1-07.24 Rights of Way**

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

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

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

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

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

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

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

1-08 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Add the following new section:

1-08.0 Preliminary Matters
(May 25, 2006 APWA GSP)

Add the following new section:

1-08.0(1) Preconstruction Conference
(October 10, 2008 APWA GSP)

Prior to the Contractor beginning the work, a preconstruction conference will be held between the Contractor, the Engineer and such other interested parties as may be invited. The purpose of the preconstruction conference will be:

1. To review the initial progress schedule;
2. To establish a working understanding among the various parties associated or affected by the work;
3. To establish and review procedures for progress payment, notifications, approvals, submittals, etc.;
4. To establish normal working hours for the work;
5. To review safety standards and traffic control; and
6. To discuss such other related items as may be pertinent to the work.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit at the preconstruction conference the following:

1. A breakdown of all lump sum items;
2. A preliminary schedule of working drawing submittals; and
3. A list of material sources for approval if applicable.
Add the following new section:

1-08.0(2) Hours of Work
(December 8, 2014 APWA GSP)

Except in the case of emergency or unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, the normal working hours for the Contract shall be any consecutive 8-hour period between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, exclusive of a lunch break. If the Contractor desires different than the normal working hours stated above, the request must be submitted in writing prior to the preconstruction conference, subject to the provisions below. The working hours for the Contract shall be established at or prior to the preconstruction conference.

All working hours and days are also subject to local permit and ordinance conditions (such as noise ordinances).

If the Contractor wishes to deviate from the established working hours, the Contractor shall submit a written request to the Engineer for consideration. This request shall state what hours are being requested, and why. Requests shall be submitted for review no later than 2 working days prior to the day(s) the Contractor is requesting to change the hours.

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

1. On non-Federal aid projects, requiring the Contractor to reimburse the Contracting Agency for the costs in excess of straight-time costs for Contracting Agency representatives who worked during such times. (The Engineer may require designated representatives to be present during the work. Representatives who may be deemed necessary by the Engineer include, but are not limited to: survey crews; personnel from the Contracting Agency’s material testing lab; inspectors; and other Contracting Agency employees or third party consultants when, in the opinion of the Engineer, such work necessitates their presence.)

2. Considering the work performed on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays as working days with regard to the contract time.

3. Considering multiple work shifts as multiple working days with respect to contract time even though the multiple shifts occur in a single 24-hour period.

4. If a 4-10 work schedule is requested and approved the non-working day for the week will be charged as a working day.

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

1-08.4 Prosecution of Work
1-08.4 Notice to Proceed and Prosecution of Work
(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

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

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 30, 2018 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 any partial or whole day the Engineer declares as unworkable. Within 10 calendar days after the date of each statement, the Contractor shall file a written protest of any alleged discrepancies in it. To be considered by the Engineer, the protest shall be in sufficient detail to enable the Engineer to ascertain the basis and amount of time disputed. By not filing such detailed protest in that period, the Contractor shall be deemed as having accepted the statement as correct. If the Contractor is
approved to work 10 hours a day and 4 days a week (a 4-10 schedule) and the fifth day of the week in which a 4-10 shift is worked would ordinarily be charged as a working day then the fifth day of that week will be charged as a working day whether or not the Contractor works on that day.

Revise the sixth paragraph to read:

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

1. The physical work on the project must be complete; and
2. The Contractor must furnish all documentation required by the contract and required by law, to allow the Contracting Agency to process final acceptance of the contract. The following documents must be received by the Project Engineer prior to establishing a completion date:
   a. Certified Payrolls (per Section 1-07.9(5)).
   b. Material Acceptance Certification Documents
   c. Monthly Reports of Amounts Credited as DBE Participation, as required by the Contract Provisions.
   d. Final Contract Voucher Certification
   e. Copies of the approved “Affidavit of Prevailing Wages Paid” for the Contractor and all Subcontractors
   f. A copy of the Notice of Termination sent to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology); the elapse of 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the Notice of Termination by Ecology; and no rejection of the Notice of Termination by Ecology. This requirement will not apply if the Construction Stormwater General Permit is transferred back to the Contracting Agency in accordance with Section 8-01.3(16).
   g. Property owner releases per Section 1-07.24

Supplement this section with the following:

(March 13, 1995 WSDOT GSP, Option 7)
This project shall be physically completed within 40 working days.

1-08.9 Liquidated Damages
(August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

Revise the fourth paragraph to read:

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

1-09 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1-09.2 Weighing Equipment

1-09.2(1) General Requirements for Weighing Equipment
(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP, Option 2)

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 422-027, Scaleman’s Daily Report, unless the printed ticket contains the same information that is on the Scaleman’s Daily Report Form. The scale operator must provide AM and/or PM tare weights for each truck on the printed ticket.

1-09.2(5) Measurement
(May 2, 2017 APWA GSP)

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.

1-09.6 Force Account
(October 10, 2008 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

The Contracting Agency has estimated and included in the Proposal, dollar amounts for all items to be paid per force account, only to provide a common proposal for Bidders. All such dollar amounts are to become a part of Contractor’s total bid. However, the Contracting Agency does not warrant expressly or by implication, that the actual amount of work will correspond with those estimates. Payment will be made on the basis of the amount of work actually authorized by Engineer.

1-09.9 Payments
(March 13, 2012 APWA GSP)
The basis of payment will be the actual quantities of Work performed according to the Contract and as specified for payment.

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

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

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

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

A. Unit Price Items in the Bid Form — the approximate quantity of acceptable units of work completed multiplied by the unit price.

B. 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.

C. Materials on Hand — 100 percent of invoiced cost of material delivered to Job site or other storage area approved by the Engineer.

D. 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.

1-09.11 Disputes and Claims

1-09.11(3) Time Limitation and Jurisdiction
(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

For the convenience of the parties to the Contract it is mutually agreed by the parties that any claims or causes of action which the Contractor has against the Contracting Agency arising from the Contract shall be brought within 180 calendar days from the date of final acceptance (Section 1-05.12) of the Contract by the Contracting Agency; and it is further agreed that any such claims or causes of action shall be brought only in the Superior Court of the county where the Contracting Agency headquarters is located, provided that where an action is asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction. The parties understand and agree that the Contractor’s failure to bring suit within the time period provided, shall be a complete bar to any such claims or causes of action. It is further mutually agreed by the parties that when any claims or causes of action which the Contractor asserts against the Contracting Agency arising from the Contract are filed with the Contracting Agency or initiated in court, the Contractor shall permit the Contracting Agency to have timely access to any records deemed necessary by the Contracting Agency to assist in evaluating the claims or action.

1-09.13 Claims Resolution

1-09.13(3)A Administration of Arbitration
(November 30, 2018 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.

1-10 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

1-10.2 Traffic Control Management

1-10.2(1) General
(January 3, 2017 WSDOT GSP, Option 1)
Only training with WSDOT TCS card and WSDOT training curriculum is recognized in the State of Washington. The Traffic Control Supervisor shall be certified by one of the following:

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

Evergreen Safety Council
12545 135th Ave. NE
Kirkland, WA 98034-8709
1-800-521-0778

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

1-10.2(2) Traffic Control Plans (TCP)

Supplement this section with the following:

**Development of Traffic Control Plans**
Development of a Traffic Control Plan shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Example Standard Plans have been included as an attachment to these Special Provisions for the Contractor’s use in developing the plan. The Contractor shall submit their Traffic Control Plan for the Engineer’s review 5 working days prior to the Preconstruction Meeting. The Engineer shall review the Plan and at the Preconstruction Meeting give written approval or discuss the revisions required. Subsequent reviews or revisions, if required, shall be accomplished by the Engineer within 5 working days after submittal. No work shall be undertaken until the Contractor has written approval of the Traffic Control Plan.
1-10.4 Measurement

1-10.4(1) Lump Sum Bid for Project (No Unit Items)

Supplement this section with the following:

(August 2, 2004 WSDOT GSP, Option 1)
The proposal contains the item “Project Temporary Traffic Control,” lump sum.
The provisions of Section 1-10.4(1) shall apply.
DIVISION 2 EARTHWORK

2-01 CLEARING, GRUBBING AND ROADSIDE CLEANUP

2-01.2 Disposal of Usable Material and Debris

Revise the third paragraph to read:

The Contractor shall use Disposal Method No. 2 per Section 2-01.2(2) of the Standard Specifications.

2-03 ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

2-03.3(7) Disposal of Surplus Material

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

A waste site has not been provided by the Contracting Agency for the disposal of excess materials and construction debris. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the loading, hauling and disposing of all surplus material and construction debris in a manner complying with all local, state and federal statutes and regulations.
DIVISION 8 MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

8-11 GUARDRAIL

8-11.2 Materials

Supplement this section with the following:

All Beam Guardrail installed under this contract shall be provided with STEEL POSTS, except where CRT posts are required. All CRT posts shall be wood.

8-11.3 Construction Requirements

8-11.3(1) Beam Guardrail

8-11.3(1)A Erection of Posts

Supplement this section with the following:

Pot-hole Existing Utility
At least 24 hours prior to setting posts in dug or drilled holes, the Contractor shall expose by pot-holing existing underground telephone cables, gas mains, sewer mains, water mains or any other underground utility shown in the Plans that cross locations of guardrail posts to be installed under this contract. Excavation immediately adjacent to the existing utilities shall be by hand methods in compliance with Washington State requirements.

8-11.4 Measurement

Supplement this section with the following:

Pot-holing of utilities that cross locations of guardrail posts will be measured by force account in accordance with Section 1-09.6.

8-11.5 Payment

Supplement this section with the following:

“Force Account Pot-hole Utility Crossing”, per force account.

Payment will be made for the bid item “Force Account Pot-hole Utility Crossing”, per force account, as provided in Section 1-09.6 for exposing any utility crossing
guardrail posts. To provide a common proposal for all Bidders, the Contracting Agency has entered an amount in the Proposal to become a part of the Contractor's total bid.
DIVISION 9 MATERIALS

9-03  AGGREGATES

9-03.21  Recycled Materials

Supplement this section with the following:

    The Contracting Agency encourages bidders to use recycled materials to the maximum extent feasible.
(April 1, 2019)

**Standard Plans**

The State of Washington Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction M21-01 transmitted under Publications Transmittal No. PT 16-048, effective August 6, 2018 is made a part of this contract.

The Standard Plans are revised as follows:

**A-40.10**  
Section View, PCCP to HMA Longitudinal Joint, callout, was – “Sawed Groove ~ Width 3/16” (IN) MIN. to 5/16” (IN) MAX. ~ Depth 1” (IN) MIN. ~ see Std. Spec. 5-04.3(12)B” is revised to read; “Sawed Groove ~ Width 3/16” (IN) MIN. to 5/16” (IN) MAX. ~ Depth 1” (IN) MIN. ~ see Std. Spec. Section 5-04.3(12)A2”

Section View, Transverse Contraction Joint, dimension, was – “D/4” is revised to read: “D/3 to D/4”

**A-50.10**  
Sheet 2 of 2, Plan, with Single Slope Barrier, reference C-14a is revised to C-70.10

**A-50.20**  
Sheet 2 of 2, Plan, with Anchored Barrier, reference C-14a is revised to C-70.10

**A-50.30**  
Sheet 2 of 2, Plan (top), reference C-14a is revised to C-70.1

**B-10.60**  
DELETED

**B-82.20**  
DELETED

**B-90.40**  
Valve Detail - DELETED

**C-1b**  
STEEL POST Detail on page 2: The upper callout is changed from “3/4” (IN) DIAM. HOLE (TYP.)” to “3/4” (IN) OR 13/16” (IN) DIAM. HOLE (TYP.)”

**C-2C**  
CASE 9A (typical of 2 callouts): The dimensions were “3'-0” MIN. ~ TO FACE OF GUARDRAIL”. are now revised to read “5'-0” MIN ~ TO FACE OF GUARDRAIL”.

**C-4b**  
DELETED
C-4e
DELETED

C-4f
Sheet 1, BULLNOSE GRADING PLAN: Slopes shall be not steeper than 10H:1V for the bullnose guardrail system including slopes into the guardrail face to 1 foot behind the guardrail post.

Sheet 2, POST 1R & 1L, 2R & 2L, 3R TO 8R and 3L TO 8L, 9R TO 12 R and 9L TO 12L elevation view details: Slopes into the guardrail face to 1 foot behind the guardrail post shall not be steeper than 10H:1V.

Sheet 3, SECTION B, callout – was: “THE NUT SHALL BE ASTM A563D STEEL, AND GALVANIZED ACCORDING TO STANDARD SPEC. 9-16.3(3).” Is revised to read: "THE NUT SHALL BE ASTM A307 STEEL, AND GALVANIZED ACCORDING TO STANDARD SPEC. 9-16.3(3).”

C-20.10
STEEL POST Detail: The upper callout is changed from “1/4” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR ANTI-ROTATION 16d NAIL (TYP.)” to “1/4” (IN) OR 13/16” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR ANTI-ROTATION 16d NAIL (TYP.)”
The lower callout is changed from “3/4” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR BUTTON HEAD BOLT (TYP.)” to “3/4” (IN) OR 13/16” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR BUTTON HEAD BOLT (TYP.)”

C-20.14
CASE 3-31: The dimension was “5'-0" MIN” from the back of guardrail to the center of railroad signal support is now revised to “5'-0" MIN” from face of guardrail to the front edge of the railroad signal support.

Note 3, was – “The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail cannot exceed 10H : 1V when the face of the guardrail is less than 12' – 0" from the edge of the shoulder.” is revised to read: “The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail cannot be steeper than 10H : 1V when the face of the guardrail is less than 12' – 0" from the edge of the shoulder. The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail cannot be steeper than 6H : 1V when the guardrail is 12' – 0" or more from the edge of the shoulder.”

C-20.18
ALL CASES: The dimensions were “3'-0" MIN” from the face of guardrail to the front edge of the fixed feature are now revised to “5'-0" MIN” from the face of guardrail to the front edge of the fixed feature.

Note 1, was – “The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not exceed 10H : 1V when the guardrail is within 12' – 0" from the edge of the shoulder.” Is revised to read: “The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not be steeper than 10H : 1V when the guardrail is less than 12’ –
0” from the edge of the shoulder. The slope from the edge of the shoulder into the face of the guardrail should not be steeper than 6H : 1V when the guardrail is 12’ – 0” or more from the edge of shoulder.”

C-20.41
BOX CULVERT POST, ELEVATION VIEW Detail: The upper callout is changed from “3/4” (IN) DIAM. HOLE” to “3/4” (IN) OR 13/16” (IN) DIAM. HOLE”

C-20.45
STEEL POST Detail: The upper callout is changed from “1/4” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR ANTI-ROTATION 16d NAIL (TYP.)” to “1/4” (IN) OR 13/16” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR ANTI-ROTATION 16d NAIL (TYP.)”
The lower callout is changed from “3/4” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR BUTTON HEAD BOLT (TYP.) ~ SEE DETAIL AT RIGHT” to “3/4” (IN) OR 13/16” (IN) DIAM. HOLE FOR BUTTON HEAD BOLT (TYP.) ~ SEE DETAIL AT RIGHT”

C-22.14
DELETED

C-22.16
Note 3, formula, was: “Elevation G = (Elevation S – D x (0.1) + 31” is revised to read: “Elevation G = (Elevation S – D x (0.1) + 31/12”

C-22.40
PLAN VIEW, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3) SHOWN: The dimension was “4'-0” MIN” from the face of the terminal to the edge of the widened embankment is now revised to “4'-0” MIN” from the back of the terminal post to the edge of the widened embankment.

Elevation View, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3), dimension, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-3) SYSTEM LENGTH = 50’ – 0”, dimension is revised to read: 46’ – 101/2”

Elevation View, SOFTSTOP (TL-3), dimension, SOFTSTOP (TL-3) SYSTEM LENGTH = 50’ – 9 1/2”, dimension is revised to read: 50’ – 10 1/2”

Note 6, was – “…a maximum taper of 25.4 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length of 50’ – 9 ½” with a maximum…” is revised to read: “…a maximum taper of 25.44 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length of 50’ – 10 ½” with a maximum…”

C-22.45
PLAN VIEW, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-2) SHOWN: The dimension was “4'-0” MIN” from the face of the terminal to the edge of the widened embankment is now revised to “4'-0” MIN” from the back of the terminal post to the edge of the widened embankment.

Elevation View, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-2), dimension, MSKT-SP-MGS (TL-2) SYSTEM LENGTH = 25’ – 0”, dimension is revised to read 34’ – 4 1/2”
Elevation View, SOFTSTOP (TL-2), dimension, SOFTSTOP (TL-2) SYSTEM LENGTH = 38’ – 3 1/2”, dimension is revised to read 38’ – 4 1/2”

Note 6, was – “…flare of 38.29 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length of 38’ – 3 1/2” with a maximum…” is revised to read: “…flare of 38.38 : 1 or flatter is allowed over the system length of 38’ – 4 1/2” with a maximum…”

C-25.26
Elevation View, TYPE 23: The guardrail height dimension was 2’-8” from the top of the thrie beam to the top of the bridge curb is now revised to 2’-8” from the top of the thrie beam to the top of the ground line.

C-25.80
Plan View, callout, was – “12” (IN) BLOCKOUT” is revised to read; “12” (IN) or 8” (IN) BLOCKOUT (12” (IN) ShOWN)"
Elevation View, add labels to posts (below view); beginning at left side of view – Label Posts as follows; POST 1, POST 2 through POST 6”.
General Notes, add Note 6. Note reads as follows; “6. Post 1 shall use an 8 inch blockout, and posts 2 through post 6 shall use 12 inch or 8 inch blockouts.”

C-40.14
DELETED

C-90.10
DELETED

D-10.10
Wall Type 1 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT Bridge Design Manual (BDM) and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.15
Wall Type 2 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.20
Wall Type 3 may be used in all cases. The last sentence of Note 6 on Wall Type 3 shall be revised to read: The seismic design of these walls has been completed using a site adjusted (effective) peak ground acceleration of 0.32g.

D-10.25
Wall Type 4 may be used in all cases. The last sentence of Note 6 on Wall Type 4 shall be revised to read: The seismic design of these walls has been completed using a site adjusted (effective) peak ground acceleration of 0.32g.

D-10.30
Wall Type 5 may be used in all cases.

D-10.35
Wall Type 6 may be used in all cases.

D-10.40
Wall Type 7 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.45
Wall Type 8 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-15.10
STD Plans D-15 series “Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls” are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

D-15.20
STD Plans D-15 series “Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls” are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

D-15.30
STD Plans D-15 series “Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls” are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required in place of these STD Plans.

F-10.12
Section Title, was – “Depressed Curb Section” is revised to read: “Depressed Curb and Gutter Section”

F-10.40
“EXTRUDED CURB AT CUT SLOPE”, Section detail - Deleted

F-10.42
DELETE – “Extruded Curb at Cut Slope” View
H-70.20
Sheet 2, Spacing Detail, Mailbox Support Type 1, reference to Standard Plan I-70.10 is revised to H-70.10

I-30.30
8” Diameter Wattle Spacing Table, lower left corner, was – “Slope: 1H : 1V, Maximum Spacing: 10’ – 0”” is revised to read: “Slope: 1H : 1V, Maximum Spacing: 8’ – 0””.

J-10.21
Note 18, was – “When service cabinet is installed within right of way fence, see Standard Plan J-10.22 for details.” Is revised to read; “When service cabinet is installed within right of way fence, or the meter base is mounted on the exterior of the cabinet, see Standard Plan J-10.22 for details.”

J-10.22
Key Note 1, was – “Meter base per serving utility requirements~ as a minimum, the meter base shall be safety socket box with factory-installed test bypass facility that meets the requirements of EUSERC drawing 305.” Is revised to read; “Meter base per serving utility requirements~ as a minimum, the meter base shall be safety socket box with factory-installed test bypass facility that meets the requirements of EUSERC drawing 305. When the utility requires meter base to be mounted on the side or back of the service cabinet, the meter base enclosure shall be fabricated from type 304 stainless steel.”
Key Note 14, was – “Hinged dead front with ¼ turn fasteners or slide latch.” Is revised to read; “Hinged dead front with ¼ turn fasteners or slide latch. ~ Dead front panel bolts shall not extend into the vertical limits of the breaker array(s).”
Key Note 15, was – “Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper. Buss shall be 4 lug tinned copper. See Cabinet Main bonding Jumper detail, Standard Plan J-3b.” is revised to read; “Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper Assembly ~ Buss shall be 4 lug tinned copper ~ See Standard Plan J-10.20 for Cabinet Main Bonding Jumper Assembly details.”
Note 1, was – “…socket box mounting detail, see Standard Plan J-3b.” is revised to read: “…socket box mounting detail, see Standard Plan J-10.20.”
Note 6, was – “…See door hinge detail, Standard Plan J-3b.” is revised to read: “…See door hinge detail, Standard Plan J-10.20.”

J-20.10
Add Note 5, “5. One accessible pedestrian signal assembly per pedestrian pushbutton post.”

J-20.11
Sheet 2, Foundation Detail, Elevation, callout – “Type 1 Signal Pole” is revised to read: “Type PS or Type 1 Signal Pole”
Sheet 2, Foundation Detail, Elevation, add note below Title, “(Type 1 Signal Pole Shown)"
Add Note 6, “6. One accessible pedestrian signal assembly per pedestrian pushbutton post.”

J-20.26
Add Note 1, “1. One accessible pedestrian pushbutton station per pedestrian pushbutton post.”

J-20.16
View A, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE, is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE

J-21.10
Sheet 1, Elevation View, Round Concrete Foundation Detail, callout – “ANCHOR BOLTS ~ ¾” (IN) x 30” (IN) FULL THREAD ~ THREE REQ’D. PER ASSEMBLY” IS REVISED TO READ: “ANCHOR BOLTS ~ ¾” (IN) x 30” (IN) FULL THREAD ~ FOUR REQ’D. PER ASSEMBLY”
Sheet 1 of 2, Elevation view (Round), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 2 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3” CLR.. Delete “(TYP.)” from the 2 ½” CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 2 # 4 reinf. Bar.
Sheet 1 of 2, Elevation view (Square), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 1 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3” CLR. Delete “(TYP.)” from the 2 ½” CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 1 # 4 reinf. Bar.
Sheet 2 of 2, Elevation view (Round), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 2 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3” CLR. Delete “(TYP.)” from the 2 ½” CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 2 # 4 reinf. Bar.
Sheet 2 of 2, Elevation view (Square), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 1 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3” CLR. Delete “(TYP.)” from the 2 ½” CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 1 # 4 reinf. Bar.
Detail F, callout, “Heavy Hex Clamping Bolt (TYP.) ~ 3/4” (IN) Diam. Torque Clamping Bolts (see Note 3)” is revised to read; “Heavy Hex Clamping Bolt (TYP.) ~ 3/4” (IN) Diam. Torque Clamping Bolts (see Note 1)”
Detail F, callout, “3/4” (IN) x 2’ – 6” Anchor Bolt (TYP.) ~ Four Required (See Note 4)” is revised to read; “3/4” (IN) x 2’ – 6” Anchor Bolt (TYP.) ~ Three Required (See Note 2)”

J-21.15
Partial View, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 ½” DIAM., is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 ½” (IN) DIAM.

J-21.16
Detail A, callout, was – LOCKNIPPLE, is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE
J-22.15
Ramp Meter Signal Standard, elevation, dimension 4’ - 6” is revised to read; 6’-0"
(2x) Detail A, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 ½” DIAM. is revised to read; CHASE
NIPPLE ~ 1 ½” (IN) DIAM.

J-40.10
Sheet 2 of 2, Detail F, callout, “12 – 13 x 1 ½” S.S. PENTA HEAD BOLT AND 12” S. S.
FLAT WASHER” is revised to read; “12 – 13 x 1 ½” S.S. PENTA HEAD BOLT AND 1/2"
(IN) S. S. FLAT WASHER”

J-60.14
All references to J-16b (6x) are revised to read; J-60.11

K-80.30
In the NARROW BASE, END view, the reference to Std. Plan C-8e is revised to Std.
Plan K-80.35
Plan Title, was “ALTERNATIVE TEMPORARY CONC. BARRIER (F-SHAPE)” is revised
to read: “CONCRETE BARRIER TYPE F”

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

A-10.10-00………8/7/07 A-40.00-00………8/11/09 A-50.30-00………11/17/08
A-10.20-00………10/5/07 A-40.10-03………12/23/14 A-50.40-00………11/17/08
A-10.30-00………10/5/07 A-40.15-00………8/11/09 A-60.10-03………12/23/14
A-20.10-00………8/31/07 A-40.20-04………1/18/17 A-60.20-03………12/23/14
A-30.10-00………11/8/07 A-40.50-02………12/23/14 A-60.30-01………6/28/18
A-30.30-01………6/16/11 A-50.10-00………11/17/08 A-60.40-00………8/31/07
A-30.35-00………10/12/07 A-50.20-01………9/22/09

B-5.20-02………1/26/17 B-30.50-03………2/27/18 B-75.20-02………2/27/18
B-5.40-02………1/26/17 B-30.70-04………2/27/18 B-75.50-01………6/10/08
B-5.60-02………1/26/17 B-30.80-01………2/27/18 B-75.60-00………6/8/06
B-10.20-02………3/2/18 B-30.90-02………1/26/17 B-80.20-00………6/8/06
B-10.40-01………1/26/17 B-35.20-00………6/8/06 B-80.40-00………6/1/06
B-10.70-00………1/26/17 B-35.40-00………6/8/06 B-85.10-01………6/10/08
B-15.20-01………2/7/12 B-40.20-00………6/1/06 B-85.20-00………6/1/06
B-15.40-01………2/7/12 B-40.40-02………1/26/17 B-85.30-00………6/1/06
B-15.60-02………1/26/17 B-45.20-01………7/11/17 B-85.40-00………6/8/06
B-20.20-02………3/16/12 B-45.40-01………7/21/17 B-85.50-01………6/10/08
B-20.40-04………2/27/18 B-50.20-00………6/1/06 B-90.10-00………6/8/06
B-20.60-03………3/15/12 B-55.20-02………2/27/18 B-90.20-00………6/8/06
B-25.20-02………2/27/18 B-60.20-01………6/28/18 B-90.30-00………6/8/06
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Amendment to the Standard Plans
2019 County Wide Guardrail Safety Improvements
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Amendment to Standard Plans

2019 County Wide Guardrail Safety Improvements
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| M-11.10-02.....7/11/17 |
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.

Prevailing wage rates which have been published On: 2/1/2019 and will be effective from: 3/3/2019

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<td>Kitsap Dredge Workers</td>
<td>Mates</td>
<td></td>
<td>$56.44</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>3F</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Dredge Workers</td>
<td>Oiler</td>
<td></td>
<td>$56.00</td>
<td>5D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Drywall Applicator</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td></td>
<td>$58.48</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>1H</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Drywall Tapers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td></td>
<td>$59.32</td>
<td>5P</td>
<td>1E</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Inside</td>
<td>Journey Level Maintenance Workers</td>
<td></td>
<td>$30.59</td>
<td>5L</td>
<td>1E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Inside</td>
<td>Cable Splicer</td>
<td></td>
<td>$81.32</td>
<td>7C</td>
<td>4E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Inside</td>
<td>Cable Splicer (tunnel)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$87.37</td>
<td>7C</td>
<td>4E</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Inside</td>
<td>Certified Welder</td>
<td></td>
<td>$78.55</td>
<td>7C</td>
<td>4E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Inside</td>
<td>Certified Welder (tunnel)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$84.34</td>
<td>7C</td>
<td>4E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Inside</td>
<td>Construction Stock Person</td>
<td></td>
<td>$41.49</td>
<td>7C</td>
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<td>Journey Level</td>
<td></td>
<td>$75.80</td>
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<td>Kitsap Electricians - Inside</td>
<td>Journey Level (tunnel)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$81.32</td>
<td>7C</td>
<td>4E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Motor Shop</td>
<td>Craftsman</td>
<td></td>
<td>$15.37</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Motor Shop</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td></td>
<td>$14.69</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Powerline Construction</td>
<td>Cable Splicer</td>
<td></td>
<td>$79.60</td>
<td>5A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Powerline Construction</td>
<td>Certified Line Welder</td>
<td></td>
<td>$72.98</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>4D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Powerline Construction</td>
<td>Groundperson</td>
<td></td>
<td>$47.94</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>4D</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Powerline Construction</td>
<td>Heavy Line Equipment Operator</td>
<td></td>
<td>$72.98</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>4D</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Powerline Construction</td>
<td>Journey Level Lineperson</td>
<td></td>
<td>$72.98</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>4D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Powerline Construction</td>
<td>Line Equipment Operator</td>
<td></td>
<td>$62.06</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>4D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Powerline Construction</td>
<td>Meter Installer</td>
<td></td>
<td>$47.94</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>4D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Powerline Construction</td>
<td>Pole Sprayer</td>
<td></td>
<td>$72.98</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>4D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electricians - Powerline Construction</td>
<td>Powderperson</td>
<td></td>
<td>$54.55</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>4D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Electronic Technicians</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td></td>
<td>$50.57</td>
<td>7E</td>
<td>1E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Elevator Constructors</td>
<td>Mechanic</td>
<td></td>
<td>$94.22</td>
<td>7D</td>
<td>4A</td>
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<td>Kitsap Elevator Constructors</td>
<td>Mechanic In Charge</td>
<td></td>
<td>$101.73</td>
<td>7D</td>
<td>4A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Fabricated Precast Concrete Products</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$13.50</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Fabricated Precast Concrete Products</td>
<td>Journey Level - In-Factory Work Only</td>
<td>$13.50</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Fence Erectors</td>
<td>Fence Erector</td>
<td>$41.45</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Fence Erectors</td>
<td>Fence Laborer</td>
<td>$41.45</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Flaggers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$41.45</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Glaziers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$64.56</td>
<td>7L</td>
<td>1Y</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Heat &amp; Frost Insulators And Asbestos Workers</td>
<td>Journeyman</td>
<td>$73.58</td>
<td>5J</td>
<td>4H</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Heating Equipment Mechanics</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$82.51</td>
<td>7F</td>
<td>1E</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Hod Carriers &amp; Mason Tenders</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$50.42</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Industrial Power Vacuum Cleaner</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$29.89</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Inland Boatmen</td>
<td>Boat Operator</td>
<td>$61.41</td>
<td>5B</td>
<td>1K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Inland Boatmen</td>
<td>Cook</td>
<td>$56.48</td>
<td>5B</td>
<td>1K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Inland Boatmen</td>
<td>Deckhand</td>
<td>$57.48</td>
<td>5B</td>
<td>1K</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Inland Boatmen</td>
<td>Deckhand Engineer</td>
<td>$58.81</td>
<td>5B</td>
<td>1K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Inland Boatmen</td>
<td>Launch Operator</td>
<td>$58.89</td>
<td>5B</td>
<td>1K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Inland Boatmen</td>
<td>Mate</td>
<td>$57.31</td>
<td>5B</td>
<td>1K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer &amp; Water Systems By Remote Control</td>
<td>Cleaner Operator, Foamer Operator</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer &amp; Water Systems By Remote Control</td>
<td>Grout Truck Operator</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer &amp; Water Systems By Remote Control</td>
<td>Head Operator</td>
<td>$12.78</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Inspection/Cleaning/Sealing Of Sewer &amp; Water Systems By Remote Control</td>
<td>Tv Truck Operator</td>
<td>$24.17</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Insulation Applicators</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Ironworkers</td>
<td>Journeyman</td>
<td>$69.28</td>
<td>7N</td>
<td>1O</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Air, Gas Or Electric Vibrating Screed</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Airtrac Drill Operator</td>
<td>$50.42</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Ballast Regular Machine</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Batch Weighman</td>
<td>$41.45</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Brick Pavers</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Brush Cutter</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Brush Hog Feeder</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Burner</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Caisson Worker</td>
<td>$50.42</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Carpenter Tender</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Caulker</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Cement Dumper-paving</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Cement Finisher Tender</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Change House Or Dry Shack</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Chipping Gun (under 30 Lbs.)</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Chipping Gun(30 Lbs. And Over)</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Choker Setter</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Chuck Tender</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Clary Power Spreader</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Clean-up Laborer</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Concrete Dumper/chute Operator</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Concrete Form Stripper</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Concrete Placement Crew</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Concrete Saw Operator/core Driller</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Crusher Feeder</td>
<td>$41.45</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Curing Laborer</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Demolition: Wrecking &amp; Moving (incl. Charred Material)</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Ditch Digger</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Diver</td>
<td>$50.42</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Drill Operator (hydraulic,diamond)</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Dry Stack Walls</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Dump Person</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Epoxy Technician</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Erosion Control Worker</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Faller &amp; Bucker Chain Saw</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Fine Graders</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Firewatch</td>
<td>$41.45</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Form Setter</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Gabian Basket Builders</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>General Laborer</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Grade Checker &amp; Transit Person</td>
<td>$50.42</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Grinders</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Grout Machine Tender</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Groutmen (pressure) including Post Tension Beams</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Guardrail Erector</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Hazardous Waste Worker (level A)</td>
<td>$50.42</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Hazardous Waste Worker (level B)</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Hazardous Waste Worker (level C)</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>High Scaler</td>
<td>$50.42</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Jackhammer</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Laserbeam Operator</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Nozzleman (concrete Pump, Green Cutter When Using Combination Of High Pressure Air &amp; Water On Concrete &amp; Rock, Sandblast, Gunite, Shotcrete, Water Bla</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
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<td>Raker - Asphalt</td>
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<td>Re-timberman</td>
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<td>Remote Equipment Operator</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Rigger/signal Person</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Rip Rap Person</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<td>Rivet Buster</td>
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<td>Rodder</td>
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<td>Scaffold Erector</td>
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<td>Sloper (over 20&quot;)</td>
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<td>Stake Hopper</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Stock Piler</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>Laborers</td>
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<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Tamper &amp; Similar Electric, Air &amp; Gas Operated Tools</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Timber Person - Sewer (lagger, Shorer &amp; Cribber)</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Toolroom Person (at Jobsite)</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Topper</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Track Laborer</td>
<td>$48.90</td>
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<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Track Liner (power)</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Traffic Control Laborer</td>
<td>$44.33</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Traffic Control Supervisor</td>
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<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Truck Spotter</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>Tugger Operator</td>
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<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 0-30 psi</td>
<td>$107.60</td>
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<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 30.01-44.00 psi</td>
<td>$112.63</td>
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<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 44.01-54.00 psi</td>
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<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
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<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 60.01-64.00 psi</td>
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<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 64.01-68.00 psi</td>
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<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 68.01-70.00 psi</td>
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<td>3I</td>
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<td>Tunnel Work-Compressed Air Worker 72.01-74.00 psi</td>
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<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
<td>Tunnel Work-Guage and Lock Tender</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>Tunnel Work-Miner</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
<td>8Q</td>
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<td>Vinyl Seamer</td>
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<td>Watchman</td>
<td>$37.67</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap Laborers</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>Well Point Laborer</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>Window Washer/cleaner</td>
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<td>3I</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>General Laborer &amp; Topman</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Laborers - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Pipe Layer</td>
<td>$49.81</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3I</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Landscape Construction</td>
<td>Landscape Laborer</td>
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<td>Landscape Operator</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Lathers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$58.48</td>
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<td>Marble Setters</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$57.32</td>
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<td>Metal Fabrication (In Shop)</td>
<td>Fitter</td>
<td>$26.96</td>
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<td>Laborer</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Metal Fabrication (In Shop)</td>
<td>Machine Operator</td>
<td>$13.83</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Metal Fabrication (In Shop)</td>
<td>Welder</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Millwright</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$61.54</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Modular Buildings</td>
<td>Cabinet Assembly</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Modular Buildings</td>
<td>Electrician</td>
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<td>Equipment Maintenance</td>
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<td>Utility Person</td>
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<td>Welder</td>
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<td>Painters</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$42.50</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Pile Driver</td>
<td>Crew Tender/Technician</td>
<td>$64.71</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 0-30.00 PSI</td>
<td>$74.87</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 30.01 - 44.00 PSI</td>
<td>$79.87</td>
<td>5D</td>
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<td>Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 44.01 - 54.00 PSI</td>
<td>$83.87</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 54.01 - 60.00 PSI</td>
<td>$88.87</td>
<td>5D</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 60.01 - 64.00 PSI</td>
<td>$91.37</td>
<td>5D</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 64.01 - 68.00 PSI</td>
<td>$96.37</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 68.01 - 70.00 PSI</td>
<td>$98.37</td>
<td>5D</td>
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<td>Pile Driver</td>
<td>Hyperbaric Worker - Compressed Air Worker 70.01 - 72.00 PSI</td>
<td>$100.37</td>
<td>5D</td>
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<td>Pile Driver</td>
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<td>$102.37</td>
<td>5D</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Pile Driver</strong></td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$60.29</td>
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<td>4C</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Pile Driver</strong></td>
<td>Manifold Operator (LST)</td>
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<td>4C</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Plasterers</strong></td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
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<td>7Q</td>
<td>1R</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Playground &amp; Park Equipment Installers</strong></td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Plumbers &amp; Pipefitters</strong></td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$71.42</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1G</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Asphalt Plant Operators</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Assistant Engineer</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Barrier Machine (zipper)</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Batch Plant Operator: concrete</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Bobcat</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Brooms</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
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<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Bump Cutter</td>
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<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
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<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Chipper</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
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<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Concrete Finish Machine - Laser Screed</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42 M</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Up To 42m</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Cranes friction: 200 tons and over</td>
<td>$65.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150' of boom (including jib with attachments)</td>
<td>$64.47</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons With Attachments</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250' of boom including jib with attachments</td>
<td>$65.13</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators</strong></td>
<td>Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300' of boom including jib with attachments</td>
<td>$65.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<td>Date</td>
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<td>Hour</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Cranes: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons, Under 150' Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Cranes: A-frame - 10 Tons And Under</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons</td>
<td>$65.13</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Crusher</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
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<td>3K</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (power)</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Derricks, On Building Work</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Dozers D-9 &amp; Under</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Drilling Machine</td>
<td>$64.47</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Elevator And Man-lift: Permanent And Shaft Type</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco &amp; Similar Equipment</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Forklift: 3000 Lbs And Over With Attachments</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Forklifts: Under 3000 Lbs. With Attachments</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Grade Engineer: Using Blue Prints, Cut Sheets, Etc</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Gradechecker/Stakeman</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Guardrail Punch</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. &amp; Over</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Horizontal/Directional Drill Locator</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Hydralifts/Boom Trucks Over 10 Tons</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Hydralifts/Boom Trucks, 10 Tons And Under</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td></td>
<td>$64.47</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Loader, Overhead 8 Yards &amp; Over</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Loader, Overhead 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Loaders, Plant Feed</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Loaders: Elevating Type Belt</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Locomotives, All</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Material Transfer Device</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Mechanics, All (leadmen - $0.50 Per Hour Over Mechanic)</td>
<td>$64.47</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Motor Patrol Graders</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header And/or Shield</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution &amp; Mulch Seeding Operator</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Outside Hoists (Elevators And Manlifts), Air Tuggers, Strato</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Overhead, Bridge Type Crane: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Overhead, Bridge Type: 100 Tons And Over</td>
<td>$64.47</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Overhead, Bridge Type: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Pavement Breaker</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Pile Driver (other Than Crane Mount)</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Posthole Digger, Mechanical</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Power Plant</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Pumps - Water</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Quad 9, Hd 41, D10 And Over</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Quick Tower - No Cab, Under 100 Feet In Height Based To Boom</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Remote Control Operator On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Rigger and Bellman</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td></td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Rollagon</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Roller, Other Than Plant Mix</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi-lift Materials</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Roto-mill, Roto-grinder</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Saws - Concrete</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Scrapers - Concrete &amp; Carry All</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Service Engineers - Equipment</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Shotcrete/Gunite Equipment</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors Under 15 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$64.47</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 90 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$65.13</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Slipform Pavers</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Spreader, Topsider &amp; Screedman</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Subgrader Trimmer</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Tower Bucket Elevators</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Tower Crane Up To 175' In Height Base To Boom</td>
<td>$64.47</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Tower Crane: over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom</td>
<td>$65.13</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Trenching Machines</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Truck Crane Oiler/driver Under 100 Tons</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Truck Mount Portable Conveyor</td>
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<td>Welder</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators</td>
<td>Yo Yo Pay Dozer</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Asphalt Plant Operators</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Assistant Engineer</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Barrier Machine (zipper)</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Batch Plant Operator, Concrete</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Bobcat</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Brokk - Remote Demolition Equipment</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Bump Cutter</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Cableways</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Compressor</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Concrete Finish Machine - Laser Screed</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Concrete Pump - Mounted Or Trailer High Pressure Line Pump, Pump High Pressure</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Over 42 M</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Concrete Pump: Truck Mount With Boom Attachment Up To 42m</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Conveyors</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Cranes friction: 200 tons and over</td>
<td>$65.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Cranes: 100 tons through 199 tons, or 150' of boom (including jib with attachments)</td>
<td>$64.47</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Cranes: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons With Attachments</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Cranes: 200 tons- 299 tons, or 250' of boom including jib with attachments</td>
<td>$65.13</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Cranes: 300 tons and over or 300' of boom including jib with attachments</td>
<td>$65.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Cranes: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons, Under 150' Of Boom (including Jib With Attachments)</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Cranes: A-frame - 10 Tons And Under</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Cranes: Friction cranes through 199 tons</td>
<td>$65.13</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Cranes: through 19 tons with attachments, A-frame over 10 tons</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Crusher</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Deck Engineer/Deck Winches (power)</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Derricks, On Building Work</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Dozers D-9 &amp; Under</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Drill Oilers: Auger Type, Truck Or Crane Mount</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Drilling Machine</td>
<td>$64.47</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Elevator And Man-lift: Permanent And Shaft Type</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Finishing Machine, Bidwell And Gamaco &amp; Similar Equipment</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Forklift: 3000 Lbs And Over With Attachments</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Forklifts: Under 3000 Lbs. With Attachments</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Grade Engineer: Using Blue Prints, Cut Sheets, Etc</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Gradechecker/Stakeman</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Guardrail Punch</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off- Road Equipment 45 Yards. &amp; Over</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Hard Tail End Dump Articulating Off-road Equipment Under 45 Yards</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Horizontal/Directional Drill Locator</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Hydralifts/Boom Trucks Over 10 Tons</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Hydralifts/Boom Trucks, 10 Tons And Under</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Loader, Overhead 8 Yards. &amp; Over</td>
<td>$64.47</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Loader, Overhead, 6 Yards. But Not Including 8 Yards</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Loaders, Overhead Under 6 Yards</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Loaders, Plant Feed</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Loaders: Elevating Type Belt</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Locomotives, All</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Material Transfer Device</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Mechanics, All (leadmen - $0.50 Per Hour Over Mechanic)</td>
<td>$64.47</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Motor Patrol Graders</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Mucking Machine, Mole, Tunnel Drill, Boring, Road Header And/or Shield</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Oil Distributors, Blower Distribution &amp; Mulch Seeding Operator</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Outside Hoists (Elevators And Manlifts), Air Tuggers, Strato</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Overhead, Bridge Type Crane: 20 Tons Through 44 Tons</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Overhead, Bridge Type: 100 Tons And Over</td>
<td>$64.47</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Overhead, Bridge Type: 45 Tons Through 99 Tons</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Pavement Breaker</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Pile Driver (other Than Crane Mount)</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Plant Oiler - Asphalt, Crusher</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Posthole Digger, Mechanical</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Power Plant</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Pumps - Water</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Quad 9, Hd 41, D10 And Over</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Quick Tower - No Cab, Under 100 Feet In Height Based To Boom</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Remote Control Operator On Rubber Tired Earth Moving Equipment</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Rigger and Bellman</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Rigger/Signal Person, Bellman (Certified)</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Rollagon</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Roller, Other Than Plant Mix</td>
<td>$60.04</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Roller, Plant Mix Or Multi-lift Materials</td>
<td>$62.77</td>
<td>7A</td>
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<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Roto-mill, Roto-grinder</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Saws - Concrete</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Scraper, Self Propelled Under 45 Yards</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Scrapers - Concrete &amp; Carry All</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Scrapers, Self-propelled: 45 Yards And Over</td>
<td>$63.83</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Service Engineers - Equipment</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Shotcrete/Gunite Equipment</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe, Tractors Under 15 Metric Tons</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Shovel, Excavator, Backhoe: Over 30 Metric Tons To 50 Metric Tons</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Power Equipment Operators- Underground Sewer &amp; Water</strong></td>
<td>Service Engineers - Equipment</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes, Tractors: 15 To 30 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$64.47</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Shovel, Excavator, Backhoes: Over 50 Metric Tons To 90 Metric Tons</td>
<td>$65.13</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Slipform Pavers</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Spreader, Topsider &amp; Screedman</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Subgrader Trimmer</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Tower Bucket Elevators</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Tower Crane Up To 175' In Height Base To Boom</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Tower Crane: over 175' through 250' in height, base to boom</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Tower Cranes: over 250' in height from base to boom</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Transporters, All Track Or Truck Type</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Trenching Machines</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Truck Crane Oiler/driver - 100 Tons And Over</td>
<td>$63.27</td>
<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Truck Crane Oiler/Driver Under 100 Tons</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
<td>8X</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Truck Mount Portable Conveyor</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
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<td>7A</td>
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<td>8X</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Wheel Tractors, Farmall Type</td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>3K</td>
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<td>Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer &amp; Water</td>
<td>Yo Yo Pay Dozer</td>
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<td>8X</td>
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<td>Journey Level In Charge</td>
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<td>Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers</td>
<td>Spray Person</td>
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<td>Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers</td>
<td>Tree Equipment Operator</td>
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<td>5A</td>
<td>4A</td>
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<td>Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers</td>
<td>Tree Trimmer</td>
<td>$44.57</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>4A</td>
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<td>Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers</td>
<td>Tree Trimmer Groundperson</td>
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<td>Refrigeration &amp; Air Conditioning Mechanics</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Residential Brick Mason</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$57.32</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>1M</td>
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<td>Residential Carpenters</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$45.05</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<td>Residential Cement Masons</td>
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<td>4U</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Residential Drywall Applicators</td>
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<td>5D</td>
<td>4C</td>
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<td>Residential Drywall Tapers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$45.19</td>
<td>5P</td>
<td>1E</td>
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<td>Residential Electricians</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$39.81</td>
<td>5Q</td>
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<td>Residential Glaziers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
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<td>7L</td>
<td>1H</td>
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<td>Residential Insulation Applicators</td>
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<td>4C</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td>Journey Level</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td>Journey Level</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Residential Painters</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$42.50</td>
<td>6Z</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Residential Plumbers &amp; Pipefitters</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$44.34</td>
<td>5A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Residential Refrigeration &amp; Air Conditioning Mechanics</td>
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<td>5A</td>
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<td>Residential Sheet Metal Workers</td>
<td>Journey Level (Field or Shop)</td>
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<td>7F</td>
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<td>Residential Soft Floor Layers</td>
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<td>Residential Sprinkler Fitters (Fire Protection)</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$48.18</td>
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<td>Residential Stone Masons</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Residential Terrazzo Workers</td>
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<td>Residential Terrazzo/Tile Finishers</td>
<td>Journey Level</td>
<td>$43.44</td>
<td>5A</td>
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<td>Roofers</td>
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<td>Roofers Using Irritable Bituminous Materials</td>
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<td>Sheet Metal Workers</td>
<td>Journey Level (Field or Shop)</td>
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<td>7F</td>
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<td>7V</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td>New Construction Boilermaker</td>
<td>$36.36</td>
<td>7V</td>
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<td>New Construction Carpenter</td>
<td>$36.36</td>
<td>7V</td>
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<td>$36.36</td>
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<td>New Construction Electrician</td>
<td>$36.36</td>
<td>7V</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Shipbuilding &amp; Ship Repair</td>
<td>New Construction Heat &amp; Frost Insulator</td>
<td>$73.58</td>
<td>5J</td>
<td>4H</td>
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<td>New Construction Laborer</td>
<td>$36.36</td>
<td>7V</td>
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<td>New Construction Machinist</td>
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<td>New Construction Operating Engineer</td>
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<td>New Construction Painter</td>
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<td>New Construction Pipefitter</td>
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<td>New Construction Rigger</td>
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<td>New Construction Sheet Metal</td>
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<td>New Construction Shipfitter</td>
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<td>7V</td>
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<td>Shipbuilding &amp; Ship Repair</td>
<td>New Construction Warehouse/Teamster</td>
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<td>7V</td>
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<td>Ship Repair Boilermaker</td>
<td>$44.95</td>
<td>7X</td>
<td>4J</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Shipbuilding &amp; Ship Repair</td>
<td>Ship Repair Carpenter</td>
<td>$44.95</td>
<td>7X</td>
<td>4J</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Shipbuilding &amp; Ship Repair</td>
<td>Ship Repair Crane Operator</td>
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<td>7Y</td>
<td>4K</td>
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<td>Shipbuilding &amp; Ship Repair</td>
<td>Ship Repair Electrician</td>
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<td>Shipbuilding &amp; Ship Repair</td>
<td>Ship Repair Heat &amp; Frost Insulator</td>
<td>$73.58</td>
<td>5J</td>
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<td>Shipbuilding &amp; Ship Repair</td>
<td>Ship Repair Laborer</td>
<td>$44.95</td>
<td>7X</td>
<td>4J</td>
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<td>Shipbuilding &amp; Ship Repair</td>
<td>Ship Repair Machinist</td>
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<td>Ship Repair Operating Engineer</td>
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<td>7Y</td>
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<td>Ship Repair Painter</td>
<td>$44.95</td>
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<td>4J</td>
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<td>4J</td>
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<td>Ship Repair Shipwright</td>
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<td>7X</td>
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<td>Ship Repair Warehouse / Teamster</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td>Surveyors</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td>Cable Splicer</td>
<td>$41.22</td>
<td>5A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Hole Digger/Ground Person</td>
<td>$23.12</td>
<td>5A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td>$41.22</td>
<td>5A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Special Apparatus Installer II</td>
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<td>2B</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td>Telephone Equipment Operator (Heavy)</td>
<td>$41.22</td>
<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td>5A</td>
<td>2B</td>
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<td>$38.36</td>
<td>5A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td>5A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Television Lineperson/Installer</td>
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<td>5A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td>Telephone Line Construction - Outside</td>
<td>Tree Trimmer</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td>1M</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td>Journey Level</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td>Finisher</td>
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<td>Journey Level</td>
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<td>Asphalt Mix Over 16 Yards</td>
<td>$54.30</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>3A</td>
<td>8L</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td><strong>Asphalt Mix To 16 Yards</strong></td>
<td>$53.46</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>3A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Truck Drivers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Dump Truck</strong></td>
<td>$53.46</td>
<td>5D</td>
<td>3A</td>
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<td><strong>Dump Truck &amp; Trailer</strong></td>
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<td>3A</td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
<td><strong>Truck Drivers - Ready Mix</strong></td>
<td><strong>Journey Level</strong></td>
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<td>Kitsap</td>
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<td><strong>Irrigation Pump Installer</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Well Drillers &amp; Irrigation Pump Installers</strong></td>
<td><strong>Oiler</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Well Driller</strong></td>
<td>$14.40</td>
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Overtime Codes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. **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.

3. **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.

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

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

6. **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.

7. **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.

8. **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.

9. **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.

10. **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.

11. **Z.** All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid the straight time rate of pay in addition to holiday pay.
Overtime Codes Continued

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

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

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

F. The first eight (8) hours worked on holidays shall be paid at the straight hourly rate of wage in addition to the holiday pay. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

G. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on paid holidays shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage including holiday pay.

H. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.

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

R. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays and all hours worked over sixty (60) in one week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

U. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over 12 hours in a day or on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

W. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. On a four-day, ten-hour weekly schedule, either Monday thru Thursday or Tuesday thru Friday schedule, all hours worked after ten shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. The first eight (8) hours worked on the fifth day shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked on the fifth, sixth, and seventh days and on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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

A. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at time and one-half the straight time rate. Hours worked over twelve hours (12) in a single shift and all work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 6:00 am Monday and holidays shall be paid at double the straight time rate of pay. Any shift starting between the hours of 6:00 pm and midnight shall receive an additional one dollar ($1.00) per hour for all hours worked that shift. The employer shall have the sole discretion to assign overtime work to employees. Primary consideration for overtime work shall be given to employees regularly assigned to the work to be performed on overtime situations. After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more.

C. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more.
Overtime Codes Continued

3. E. All hours worked Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. Each week, once 40 hours of straight time work is achieved, then any hours worked over 10 hours per day Monday through Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly wage rate.

F. All hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on paid holidays shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage including holiday pay.

H. All work performed on Sundays between March 16th and October 14th and all Holidays shall be compensated for at two (2) times the regular rate of pay. Work performed on Sundays between October 15th and March 15th shall be compensated at one and one half (1-1/2) times the regular rate of pay.

I. All 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 during a five day work week (Monday through Friday,) or a four day-ten hour work week (Tuesday through Friday,) 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 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.

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 off since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until he/she shall have the eight (8) hours rest period.

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

A. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

B. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours per day and all hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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

4. D. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay. Rates include all members of the assigned crew.

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

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

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

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

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

F. All hours worked between the hours of 6:00 pm and 6:00 am, Monday through Saturday, shall be paid at a premium rate of 20% over the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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

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

I. The First eight (8) hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) per day on Saturdays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

J. The first eight (8) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on a Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

K. All hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, so long as Saturday is the sixth consecutive day worked. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

4. 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.

M. All hours worked on Sunday and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate. Any employee reporting to work less than nine (9) hours from their previous quitting time shall be paid for such time at time and one-half times the hourly rate.

N. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays, and all work performed between the hours of midnight (12:00 AM) and eight AM (8:00 AM) of every day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

O. All hours worked between midnight Friday to midnight Sunday shall be paid at one and one-half the hourly rate of wage. After an employee has worked in excess of eight (8) continuous hours in any one or more calendar days, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of six (6) hours or more. All hours worked on Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

P. All hours worked on Holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.

Q. The first four (4) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

R. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, so long as Saturday is the sixth consecutive day worked. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

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

T. The first two (2) hours of overtime for hours worked Monday-Friday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of ten (10) hours per day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. For work on Saturday which is scheduled prior to the end of shift on Friday, the first six (6) hours work shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, and all hours over (6) shall be paid double the hourly rate of wage. For work on Saturday which was assigned following the close of shift on Friday, all work shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

U. The first four (4) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first twelve (12) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. (Except on makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather, then the first eight (8) hours on Saturday may be paid the regular rate.) All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

Holiday Codes


**Holiday Codes Continued**


Holiday Codes Continued


Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). If a holiday falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be considered as the holiday. If a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered as the holiday.

7. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any Holiday Which Falls On A Sunday Shall Be Observed As A Holiday On The Following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.

B. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

D. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Unpaid Holidays: President’s Day. Any paid holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any paid holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

E. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

F. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the last working day before Christmas day and Christmas day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

### Holiday Codes Continued

#### 7. H.
Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

#### I.
Holidays: New Year's Day, President’s Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas Day And Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

#### J.
Holidays: New Year's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day (6). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

#### K.
Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

#### L.
Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Last Work Day before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

#### M.
**Paid Holidays:** New Year's Day, The Day after or before New Year’s Day, President’s Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the Day after or before Christmas Day (10). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

#### N.
Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. When Christmas falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as a holiday.

#### P.

#### Q.
Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.

#### R.
**Paid Holidays:** New Year's Day, the day after or before New Year’s Day, President’s Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the day after or before Christmas Day (10). If any of the listed holidays fall on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as the holiday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.

#### S.
**Paid Holidays:** New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the Day after Christmas, and A Floating Holiday (9). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
7. T. Paid Holidays: New Year’s Day, the Day after or before New Year’s Day, President’s Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and The Day after or before Christmas Day. (10). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

V. Holidays: New Year's Day, President’s Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the day before or after Christmas, and the day before or after New Year’s Day. If any of the above listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.

W. Holidays: New Year's Day, Day After New Year’s, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve Day, Christmas Day, the day after Christmas, the day before New Year’s Day, and a Floating Holiday.

X. Holidays: New Year's Day, Day before or after New Year’s Day, Presidents’ Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the day before or after Christmas day. If a holiday falls on a Saturday or on a Friday that is the normal day off, then the holiday will be taken on the last normal workday. If the holiday falls on a Monday that is the normal day off or on a Sunday, then the holiday will be taken on the next normal workday.

Y. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents’ Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. (8) If the holiday falls on a Sunday, then the day observed by the federal government shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.

Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, President’s Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

15. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day. (8) Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.


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

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

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

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

P. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows - Class A Suit: $2.00, Class B Suit: $1.50, Class C Suit: $1.00, and Class D Suit $0.50.

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

R. 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.

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.

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.)
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.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Concrete Pipe - Plain Concrete pipe and reinforced concrete pipe Class 2 to 5 sizes smaller than 60 inch diameter.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Concrete Pipe - Plain Concrete pipe and reinforced concrete pipe Class 2 to 5 sizes larger than 60 inch diameter.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Anchor Bolts &amp; 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.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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).</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Major Structural Steel Fabrication - Fabrication of major steel items such as trusses, beams, girders, etc., for bridges.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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).</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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..</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Precast Manhole Types 1, 2, and 3 with cones, adjustment sections and flat top slabs. See Std. Plans.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Precast Drywell Types 1, 2, and with cones and adjustment Sections. See Std. Plans.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ITEM</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>YES</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Precast Concrete Inlet - with adjustment sections, See Std. Plans</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Precast Drop Inlet Type 1 and 2 with metal grate supports. See Std. Plans.</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Precast Grate Inlet Type 2 with extension and top units. See Std. Plans</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Metal frames, vaned grates, and hoods for Combination Inlets. See Std. Plans</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Vault Risers - For use with Valve Vaults and Utilities</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Valve Vault - For use with underground utilities. See Contract Plans for details.</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. Precast Railroad Crossings - Concrete Crossing Structure Slabs.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>28. 12, 18 and 26 inch Standard Precast Prestressed Girder – Standard Precast</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>29. Prestressed Concrete Girder Series 4-14 - Prestressed Concrete Girder for</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>30. Prestressed Tri-Beam Girder - Prestressed Tri-Beam Girders for use in</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>31. Prestressed Precast Hollow-Core Slab – Precast Prestressed Hollow-core</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Prestressed-Bulb Tee Girder - Bulb Tee Prestressed Girder for use in</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Monument Case and Cover</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Std. Plan.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Steel Sign Post - Fabricated Steel Sign Posts as detailed in Std Plans. Shop drawings for approval are to be provided prior to fabrication</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Light Standard-Prestressed - Spun, prestressed, hollow concrete poles.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Precast Concrete Sloped Mountable Curb (Single and DualFaced) See Std. Plans.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Traffic Signs - Prior to approval of a Fabricator of Traffic Signs, the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sources of the following materials must be submitted and approved for reflective</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sheeting, legend material, and aluminum sheeting.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> *** Fabrication inspection required. Only signs tagged</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Fabrication Approved&quot; by WSDOT Sign Fabrication Inspector to be installed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Cutting &amp; bending reinforcing steel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Guardrail components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Aggregates/Concrete mixes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Asphalt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Fiber fabrics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Electrical wiring/components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. treated or untreated timber pile</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. Girder pads (elastomeric bearing)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51. Standard Dimension lumber</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. Irrigation components</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53. Fencing materials</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54. Guide Posts</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55. Traffic Buttons</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56. Epoxy</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57. Cribbing</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58. Water distribution materials</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59. Steel &quot;H&quot; piles</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60. Steel pipe for concrete pile casings</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61. Steel pile tips, standard</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62. Steel pile tips, custom</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

See RCW 39.12.010
(The definition of "locality" in RCW 39.12.010(2) contains the phrase "wherein the physical work is being performed." The department interprets this phrase to mean the actual work site.)
WSDOT’s List of State Occupations not applicable to Heavy and Highway Construction Projects

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

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

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

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

Definitions for the Scope of Work for prevailing wages may be found at the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries web site and in WAC Chapter 296-127.
WAC 296-127-018 Agency filings affecting this section

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

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

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

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

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

   (ii) At multiple points at the project; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

↑ FLAGGING STATION
K Temporary Sign Location
P Channelizing Devices
KH Protective Vehicle

ONE-LANE, TWO-WAY TRAFFIC CONTROL WITH FLAGGERS

SIGN SPACING = X (1)

RURAL HIGHWAYS
60 / 75 MPH 100'

RURAL ROADS
45 / 55 MPH 70'

RURAL ROADS & URBAN ARTERIALS
35 / 40 MPH 30'

RURAL ROADS, URBAN ARTERIALS,
Residential & Business Districts
25 / 30 MPH 20' (2)

URBAN STREETS
20 / 25 MPH OR LESS 10' (3)

(1) All spacing may be adjusted to accommodate intersections and driveways.
(2) This spacing may be reduced in urban areas to fit roadway conditions.

NOTE

1. All signs are black on orange.

2. Extending the channelizing device taper across shoulder is recommended.

3. Night work requires additional roadway lighting at flagging stations. See the standard specifications for additional details.

4. See special provisions for work hour restrictions.
### Single-Lane Closure for Multi-Lane Roadways

#### Traffic Control Plan

**Date:** 1/4/19

### Minimum Lane Closure Taper Length = L (feet)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LANE WIDTH (feet)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>45</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>55</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>65</th>
<th>70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**
1. See special provisions for work hour restrictions.
2. Extend device taper at L/3 across shoulder.
3. Devices shall not encroach into the adjacent lane.
4. Use transverse devices in closed lane every 1000' (ft).
5. Device spacing for the downstream taper shall be 20' (ft).
6. All signs are black on orange.

### Minimum Shoulder Taper Length = L/3 (feet)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHOULDER WIDTH (feet)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>45</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>55</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>65</th>
<th>70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**
1. Use a minimum of 3 devices taper for shoulder less than if

### Minimum Shoulder Taper Length = L/3 (feet)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHOULDER WIDTH (feet)</th>
<th>Post Speed (mph)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10&quot;</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**
1. See special provisions for work hour restrictions.
2. Extend device taper at L/3 across shoulder.
3. Devices shall not encroach into the adjacent lane.
4. Use transverse devices in closed lane every 1000' (ft) (recommended).
5. Device spacing for the downstream taper shall be 20' (ft).
6. All signs are black on orange.

### Transportable Attenuator Roll Ahead Distance = R

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOST VEHICLE WEIGHT</th>
<th>ROLL AHEAD DISTANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 45 M/T</td>
<td>8'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-55 M/T</td>
<td>12'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 55 M/T</td>
<td>17'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**
1. See special provisions for work hour restrictions.
2. Extend device taper at L/3 across shoulder.
3. Devices shall not encroach into the adjacent lane.
4. Use transverse devices in closed lane every 1000' (ft).
5. Device spacing for the downstream taper shall be 20' (ft).
6. All signs are black on orange.
**SHOULDER CLOSURE – LOW SPEED (40 MPH OR LESS)**

**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**

**KITSAP COUNTY**

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS**

**Date:** 1/4/19

**TC-5**

---

**SIGN SPACING = X (1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROAD DATA</th>
<th>CHANNELIZATION DEVICE SPACING (feet)</th>
<th>BUFFER DATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RURAL ROADS &amp; URBAN ARTERIALS 25 - 40 MPH</td>
<td>35'</td>
<td>LONGITUDINAL BUFFER SPACE = B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RURAL ROADS, URBAN ARTERIALS 25 - 40 MPH</td>
<td>290' (2)</td>
<td>SPEED (MPH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESIDENTIAL &amp; BUSINESS DISTRICTS 20 MPH OR LESS</td>
<td>100' (2)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URBAN STREETS 20 MPH OR LESS</td>
<td>100' (2)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) ALL SPACING MAY BE ADJUSTED TO ACCOMMODATE INTERSECTIONS AND DRIVEWAYS.
(2) THIS SPACING MAY BE REDUCED IN URBAN AREAS TO FIT ROADWAY CONDITIONS.

---

**NOTES:**

1. DEVICE SPACING FOR THE DOWNSTREAM TAPER SHALL BE 20' (FT).
2. ALL SIGNS ARE BLACK ON ORANGE.

---

**CHANNELIZATION DEVICE SPACING (feet)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MPH</th>
<th>TAPER</th>
<th>TANGENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35/40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25/30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MINIMUM SHOULDER TAPER LENGTH = L/3 (feet)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHOULDER WIDTH (feet)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>45</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>55</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>65</th>
<th>70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8&quot;</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10&quot;</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**USE A 3 DEVICES TAPER FOR SHOULDERS LESS THEN 8"**

---

**RECOMMENDED SIGN SPACING = X (1)**

**RURAL ROADS, URBAN ARTERIALS, RESIDENTIAL & BUSINESS DISTRICTS**

---

**LEGEND**

- **K** = TEMPORARY SIGN LOCATION
- **E** = CHANNELIZING DEVICES
- **P V** = PROTECTIVE VEHICLE

---

**BUFFER DATA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPEED (MPH)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>45</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>55</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>65</th>
<th>70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHANNELIZATION DEGREE</td>
<td>12°</td>
<td>12°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONGITUDINAL BUFFER SPACING</td>
<td>155'</td>
<td>200'</td>
<td>250'</td>
<td>305'</td>
<td>360'</td>
<td>425'</td>
<td>495'</td>
<td>570'</td>
<td>645'</td>
<td>730'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**TRANSPORTABLE ATTENUATOR ROLL AHEAD DISTANCE = R**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOST VEHICLE WEIGHT</th>
<th>&lt; 45 MPH</th>
<th>45 - 55 MPH</th>
<th>&gt; 55 MPH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 45 MPH</td>
<td>45 - 55 MPH</td>
<td>&gt; 55 MPH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W40 TO 22,000 lbs.</td>
<td>90'/27'</td>
<td>120'/36'</td>
<td>150'/45'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 22,000 lbs.</td>
<td>120'/36'</td>
<td>150'/45'</td>
<td>180'/54'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. DEVICE SPACING FOR THE DOWNSTREAM TAPER SHALL BE 20' (FT).
2. ALL SIGNS ARE BLACK ON ORANGE.
### Shoulder Closure - High Speed

#### Traffic Control Plan

**Date:** 1/4/19

**TC-6**

---

### Shoulder Taper Length

- **Minimum Shoulder Taper Length:** \( \frac{L}{3} \) (feet)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shoulder Type</th>
<th>Posted Speed (mph)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shoulder W20-1</td>
<td>25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoulder W20-301</td>
<td>1 1/2 - - - 120 130 150 160 170 190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoulder W21-5</td>
<td>- - - 110 170 180 200 220 240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Channelization Device Spacing

- **Minimum Channelization Device Spacing:** \( X \) (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed</th>
<th>Taper</th>
<th>Tangent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50/70</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35/45</td>
<td>55/65</td>
<td>60/65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Sign Spacing

- **Sign Spacing:** \( X \) (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Width (feet)</th>
<th>Speed (mph)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freeways &amp; Expressways</td>
<td>95/70</td>
<td>25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Highways</td>
<td>85/65</td>
<td>25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Roads</td>
<td>45/55</td>
<td>25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** All spacing may be adjusted to accommodate interchange ramps, at-grade intersections, and driveways.

---

### Buffer Data

- **Longitudinal Buffer Space:** \( B \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed (mph)</th>
<th>25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length (ft)</td>
<td>195 200 230 260 300 360 420 490 600 750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Host Vehicle Weight

- **TRANSPORTABLE ATTENUATOR ROLL AHEAD DISTANCE:** \( R \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host Vehicle Weight</th>
<th>9,900 to 22,000 lbs.</th>
<th>&gt; 22,000 lbs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ROAD WORK AHEAD</td>
<td>48&quot;</td>
<td>48&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOULDER CLOSSED</td>
<td>48&quot;</td>
<td>48&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W20-1</td>
<td>48&quot;</td>
<td>48&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W20-301</td>
<td>48&quot;</td>
<td>48&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W21-5</td>
<td>48&quot;</td>
<td>48&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROAD WORK AHEAD</td>
<td>150 190 240 300 360 420 490 600 750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOULDER CLOSSED</td>
<td>130 170 220 280 340 400 460 520 600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W20-1</td>
<td>120 150 190 230 270 310 350 400 450</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W20-301</td>
<td>110 140 180 220 260 300 340 380 420</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W21-5</td>
<td>100 130 170 210 250 290 330 370 410</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. No encroachment in traveled lane. If encroachment is necessary, lane shall be closed.
2. Device spacing for the downstream taper shall be 20' (ft) O.C.
3. All signs are black on orange.
NOTES
1. CONTROLS SHOWN ARE FOR PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC ONLY.
2. A 60" PATH WIDTH SHOULD BE MAINTAINED (48" IS THE MINIMUM).
3. CONTACT AND COORDINATE IMPACTED TRANSIT AGENCIES PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING ANY CLOSURES.
4. SEE SHEET TC-02 FOR TEMPORARY PEDESTRIAN RAMP DETAILS.
5. ADA PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES MUST BE MAINTAINED. SEE STANDARD SPECIFICATION 5.10.2.1(B).
6. TEMPORARY PEDESTRIAN PUSH BUTTONS SHALL BE PLACED ON THE DIVERTED PATH WHEN EXISTING BUTTONS ARE NOT ACCESSIBLE TO PEDESTRIANS.

LE GEND
- TEMPORARY SIGN LOCATION
- CHANNELIZING DEVICES
- PEDESTRIAN CHANNELIZING DEVICES
- TEMPORARY PEDESTRIAN RAMP FOR SIDEWALKS

INSTALL TYPE 2 BARRICADES THROUGHOUT THE WORK AREA 24 HOURS PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING TRAFFIC CONTROL. PRIOR NOTIFICATION OF LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT REQUIRED.

SIDEWALK DIVERSION

SIDEWALK DETOUR

INTERSECTION PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC CONTROL

KITSAP COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

TC-16

Date: 1/4/19
**Single-Lane Closure with Shift**

**Traffic Control Plan**

**Kitsap County**

**Department of Public Works**

Date: 1/4/19

**Buffer Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length (miles)</th>
<th>Buffer Space (feet)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>&gt; 200</td>
<td>&gt; 200</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Transportable Attenuator Roll Ahead Distance (R)**

- 1.0 sec for Host Vehicle Weight 9,900 to 22,000 lbs
- 2.0 sec for Host Vehicle Weight > 22,000 lbs

**Longitudinal Buffer Space (B)**

- 25' or less
- 25' to 50'
- 50' to 100'
- > 100'

**Temporary Sign Location**

- See note 3

**Channelization Device Spacing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Spacing (feet)</th>
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<tr>
<td>PCMS</td>
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<tr>
<td>W20-1</td>
<td>48</td>
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<tr>
<td>W4-2(L)</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W20-3R</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend**

- K: Temporary sign location
- : Channelizing devices
- •: Traffic safety drum
- ⬤: Sequential arrow sign
- ⬤: Transportable attenuator
- ⬤: Portable changeable message sign

**Notes**

1. See special provisions for work hour restrictions.
2. Recommend extending device taper (L/3) across shoulder.
3. Use transverse devices in closed lane every 1000'.
4. All signs are black on orange.
5. Recommend advance notice for any over-width loads prior to lane closure for alternate routes if applicable.