

## NOTICE

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

# **CONTRACT PROVISIONS AND PLANS**

**FOR CONSTRUCTION OF:**

## **PORT OF WILMA HMA OVERLAY**

**C.R.P.'s No. 9005-2, 9006-2, 9007-2**

---

---

**WHITMAN COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC WORKS**



**PORT OF WHITMAN**



**COLFAX, WASHINGTON**

WHITMAN COUNTY  
*Department of Public Works*

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

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

PHONE: (509) 397-6206  
Fax: (509) 397-6210

N. 310 Main  
2nd Floor Public Service Bldg.  
Colfax, WA 99111

**PORT OF WILMA HMA OVERLAY  
C.R.P.'s No. 9005-2, 9006-2 & 9007-2**

NOTICE TO ALL PLAN HOLDERS

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

PLAN FEE: \$30.00 (Non-Refundable)

APPROVED:

July 15, 2021  
Date

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

EXPIRES 9-22-22

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**  
PORT OF WILMA HMA OVERLAY, C.R.P.'s No. 9005-2, 9006-2 & 9007-2

<b>SPECIAL PROVISIONS</b>	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTION TO THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS	1
<b>DIVISION 1</b>	
<b>GENERAL REQUIREMENTS</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION OF WORK</b>	
DESCRIPTION OF WORK	1
<b>DEFINITIONS AND TERMS</b>	
DEFINITIONS	2
<b>BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS</b>	
PRE-BID SHOWING	4
QUALIFICATIONS OF BIDDER	4
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS	4
PROPOSAL FORMS	4
PREPARATION OF PROPOSAL	5
BID DEPOSIT	6
DELIVERY OF PROPOSAL	6
WITHDRAWING, REVISING, OR SUPPLEMENTING PROPOSAL	7
PUBLIC OPENING OF PROPOSALS	7
IRREGULAR PROPOSALS	8
DISQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS	9
PRE AWARD INFORMATION	9
<b>AWARD AND EXECUTION</b>	
CONTRACT BOND	9
JUDICIAL REVIEW	10

<b>SCOPE OF THE WORK</b>	<u>PAGE</u>
COORDINATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS	11
<b>CONTROL OF WORK</b>	
REMOVAL OF DEFECTIVE AND UNAUTHORIZED WORK	11
FINAL INSPECTION	12
SUPERINTENDENTS, LABOR AND EQUIPMENT OF CONTRACTOR	13
WATER AND POWER	14
<b>CONTROL OF MATERIAL</b>	
BUY AMERICA	14
RECYCLED MATERIALS	15
<b>LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC</b>	
LAWS TO BE OBSERVED	16
STATE SALES TAX	18
SANITATION	19
LOAD LIMITS	20
REQUIRED DOCUMENTS	20
PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF PROPERTY	21
UTILITIES AND SIMILAR FACILITIES	21
PUBLIC LIABILITY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE INSURANCE	21
PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY	24
RIGHTS OF WAY	27
<b>PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS</b>	
PRELIMINARY MATTERS	28
PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE	28
HOURS OF WORK	29
	<u>PAGE</u>

SUBCONTRACTING	30
NOTICE TO PROCEED AND PROSECUTION OF THE WORK	30
TIME FOR COMPLETION	31
LIQUIDATED DAMAGES	32

**MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

SCALES	33
PAYMENTS	33
TIME LIMITATION AND JURISDICTION	34
CLAIMS \$250,000 OR LESS	35
ADMINISTRATION OF ARBITRATION	35

**TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL**

TRAFFIC CONTROL MANAGEMENT	35
MEASUREMENT	36

**DIVISION 2  
EARTHWORK**

**STRUCTURE EXCAVATION**

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	36
MEASUREMENT	37

**DIVISION 5  
SURFACE TREATMENTS AND PAVEMENTS**

**BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATMENTS**

MATERIALS	37
MEASUREMENT	38

**HOT MIX ASPHALT**

HOT MIX ASPHALT	38
MATERIALS	65
CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	<u>PAGE</u> 66

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

**CULVERTS**

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS 66

PAYMENT 67

**STORM SEWERS**

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS 67

**STANDARD PLANS**

STANDARD PLANS 67

**APPENDIX A**

STANDARD PLAN DRAWINGS

**APPENDIX B**

STATE WAGE RATES  
SUPPLEMENTAL TO WAGE RATES

**APPENDIX C**

PROPOSAL  
PROPOSAL BOND

# SPECIAL PROVISIONS

## INTRODUCTION TO THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

DECEMBER 10, 2020 (APWA GSP) INTRO

The work on this project shall be accomplished in accordance with the *Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction*, 2021 edition, as issued by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the American Public Works Association (APWA), Washington State Chapter (hereafter “Standard Specifications”). The Standard Specifications, as modified or supplemented by these Special Provisions, all of which are made a part of the Contract Documents, shall govern all of the Work.

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

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

March 8, 2013 (APWA GSP)  
April 1, 2013 (WSDOT GSP)  
May 1, 2013 (WC GSP)

Also incorporated into the Contract Documents by reference are:

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

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

## DIVISION 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(WSDOT GSP) DIVISION1.GR1

### DESCRIPTION OF WORK

(WSDOT GSP) DESWORK.GR1

### DESCRIPTION OF WORK

MARCH 13, 1995 (WSDOT GSP) DESWORK1.FR1

This contract provides for the improvement of approximately 0.13 miles of Druffel Drive, County Road No. 9005, from milepost 0.01 to milepost 0.14, 1.40 miles of Wilma Drive, County Road No. 9006, from milepost 0.01 to milepost 1.41 and 0.10 miles of Wilma Drive East, County Road No. 9007, from milepost 0.00 to milepost 0.10, by HMA paving, pavement markings, traffic control and other work, all in accordance with the Contract Plans and Provisions and the Standard Specifications.

## DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

(APWA GSP) 1-01.GR1

### DEFINITIONS

JANUARY 4, 2016 (APWA GSP) 1-01.3

Delete the heading **Completion Dates** and the three paragraphs that follow it of Section 1-01.3, and replace them with the following:

#### **Dates**

##### **Bid Opening Date**

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

##### **Award Date**

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

##### **Contract Execution Date**

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

##### **Notice to Proceed Date**

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

##### **Substantial Completion Date**

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

##### **Physical Completion Date**

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

##### **Completion Date**

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

##### **Final Acceptance Date**

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

Supplement Section 1-01.3 with the following:

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

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

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

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

**Additive**

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

**Alternate**

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

**Business Day**

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

**Contract Bond**

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

**Contract Documents**

See definition for “Contract”.

**Contract Time**

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

**Notice of Award**

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

**Notice to Proceed**

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

**Traffic**

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

## BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS

(WSDOT GSP) 1-02.GR1

### PRE-BID SHOWING

APRIL 7, 1995 (WC GSP) PREBID

The project is scheduled for a pre-bid showing to all prospective bidders on **Tuesday, July 27, 2021**. All interested bidders are invited to meet at the Port of Whitman Office, 302 North Mill Street, Colfax, Washington at **9:30 a.m.** Pacific Daylight Savings Time.

### QUALIFICATIONS OF BIDDER

JANUARY 24, 2011 (APWA GSP) 1-02.1

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

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

### PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

JUNE 27, 2011 (APWA GSP) 1-02.2

Delete Section 1-02.2 and replace it with the following:

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

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

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

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

### PROPOSAL FORMS

JULY 31, 2017 (APWA GSP) 1-02.5

Delete Section 1-02.5 and replace it with the following:

The Proposal Form will identify the project and its location and describe the work. It will also list estimated quantities, units of measurement, the items of work, and the materials to be furnished at the unit bid prices. The bidder shall complete spaces on the proposal form that call for, but are not limited to, unit prices; extensions; summations; the total bid amount;

signatures; date; and, where applicable, retail sales taxes and acknowledgment of addenda; the bidder's name, address, telephone number, and signature; the bidder's UDBE/DBE/M/WBE commitment, if applicable; a State of Washington Contractor's Registration Number; and a Business License Number, if applicable. Bids shall be completed by typing or shall be printed in ink by hand, preferably in black ink. The required certifications are included as part of the Proposal Form.

The Contracting Agency reserves the right to arrange the proposal forms with alternates and additives, if such be to the advantage of the Contracting Agency. The bidder shall bid on all alternates and additives set forth in the Proposal Form unless otherwise specified.

## **PREPARATION OF PROPOSAL**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-02.6.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-02.6.OPT15.INST1.GR1

Section 1-02.6 is supplemented with the following:

AUGUST 2, 2004 (WSDOT GSP) 1-02.6.OPT15.GR1

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

DECEMBER 10, 2020 (APWA GSP) 1-02.6.OPTB

Supplement the second paragraph of Section 1-02.6 with the following:

4. If a minimum bid amount has been established for any item, the unit or lump sum price must equal or exceed the minimum amount stated.
5. Any correction to a bid made by interlineation, alteration, or erasure, shall be initialed by the signer of the bid.

Delete the last two paragraphs of Section 1-02.6 and replace them with the following:

The Bidder shall submit with their Bid a completed Contractor Certification Wage Law Compliance form, provided by the Contracting Agency. Failure to return this certification as part of the Bid Proposal package will make this Bid Nonresponsive and ineligible for Award. A Contractor Certification of Wage Law Compliance form is included in the Proposal Forms.

The Bidder shall make no stipulation on the Bid Form, nor qualify the bid in any manner.

A bid by a corporation shall be executed in the corporate name, by the president or a vice president (or other corporate officer accompanied by evidence of authority to sign).

A bid by a partnership shall be executed in the partnership name, and signed by a partner. A copy of the partnership agreement shall be submitted with the Bid Form if any UDBE requirements are to be satisfied through such an agreement.

A bid by a joint venture shall be executed in the joint venture name and signed by a member of the joint venture. A copy of the joint venture agreement shall be submitted with the Bid Form if any UDBE requirements are to be satisfied through such an agreement.

## **BID DEPOSIT**

MARCH 8, 2013 (APWA GSP) 1-02.7

Supplement Section 1-02.7 with the following:

Bid bonds shall contain the following:

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

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

If so stated in the Contract Provisions, cash will not be accepted for a bid deposit.

## **DELIVERY OF PROPOSAL**

OCTOBER 1, 2020 (APWA GSP) 1-02.9.OPTA

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

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

To be considered responsive on a FHWA-funded project, the Bidder may be required to submit the following items, as required by Section 1-02.6:

- DBE Written Confirmation Document from each DBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed DBE Utilization Certification (WSDOT 272-056)
- Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation
- DBE Bid Item Breakdown (WSDOT 272-054)
- DBE Trucking Credit Form (WSDOT 272-058)

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 48 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.

Proposals that are received as required will be publicly opened and read as specified in Section 1-02.12. The Contracting Agency will not open or consider any Bid Proposal that is received after the time specified in the Call for Bids for receipt of Bid Proposals, or received in a location other than that specified in the Call for Bids. The Contracting Agency will not open or consider any "Supplemental Information" (DBE 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.

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

## **WITHDRAWING, REVISING, OR SUPPLEMENTING PROPOSAL**

JULY 23, 2015 (APWA GSP) 1-02.10

Delete Section 1-02.10 and replace it with the following:

After submitting a physical Bid Proposal to the Contracting Agency, the Bidder may withdraw, revise, or supplement it if:

1. The Bidder submits a written request signed by an authorized person and physically delivers it to the place designated for receipt of Bid Proposals, and
2. The Contracting Agency receives the request before the time set for receipt of Bid Proposals, and
3. The revised or supplemented Bid Proposal (if any) is received by the Contracting Agency before the time set for receipt of Bid Proposals.

If the Bidder's request to withdraw, revise, or supplement its Bid Proposal is received before the time set for receipt of Bid Proposals, the Contracting Agency will return the unopened Proposal package to the Bidder. The Bidder must then submit the revised or supplemented package in its entirety. If the Bidder does not submit a revised or supplemented package, then its bid shall be considered withdrawn.

Late revised or supplemented Bid Proposals or late withdrawal requests will be date recorded by the Contracting Agency and returned unopened. Mailed, emailed, or faxed requests to withdraw, revise, or supplement a Bid Proposal are not acceptable.

## **PUBLIC OPENING OF PROPOSALS**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-02.12.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-02.12.INST1.GR1

Section 1-02.12 is supplemented with the following:

NOVEMBER 20, 2000 (WC GSP) 1-02.12

### **Date of Opening Bids**

Sealed bids will be received by the Port of Whitman, State of Washington, at its office located at 302 N. Mill Street, Colfax, Washington, until **11:00 a.m. Pacific Daylight Savings Time, on Wednesday, August 4, 2021** at which time all bids will be opened and publicly read.

## **IRREGULAR PROPOSALS**

OCTOBER 1, 2020 (APWA GSP) 1-02.13

Delete Section 1-02.13 and replace it with the following:

1. A Proposal will be considered irregular and will be rejected if:
  - a. The Bidder is not prequalified when so required;
  - b. The authorized Proposal form furnished by the Contracting Agency is not used or is altered;
  - c. The completed Proposal form contains any unauthorized additions, deletions, alternate Bids, or conditions;
  - d. The Bidder adds provisions reserving the right to reject or accept the award, or enter into the Contract;
  - e. A price per unit cannot be determined from the Bid Proposal;
  - f. The Proposal form is not properly executed;
  - g. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a Subcontractor list, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
  - h. The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Certification, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
  - i. The Bidder fails to submit written confirmation from each DBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed DBE Utilization Certification that they are in agreement with the bidder's DBE participation commitment, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the written confirmation that is submitted fails to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
  - j. The Bidder fails to submit DBE Good Faith Effort documentation, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to demonstrate that a Good Faith Effort to meet the Condition of Award was made;
  - k. The Bidder fails to submit a DBE 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;
  - l. The Bidder fails to submit DBE 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;
  - m. The Bid Proposal does not constitute a definite and unqualified offer to meet the material terms of the Bid invitation; or
  - n. More than one Proposal is submitted for the same project from a Bidder under the same or different names.
  
2. A Proposal may be considered irregular and may be rejected if:
  - a. The Proposal does not include a unit price for every Bid item;
  - b. Any of the unit prices are excessively unbalanced (either above or below the amount of a reasonable Bid) to the potential detriment of the Contracting Agency;
  - c. Receipt of Addenda is not acknowledged;
  - d. A member of a joint venture or partnership and the joint venture or partnership submit Proposals for the same project (in such an instance, both Bids may be rejected); or
  - e. If Proposal form entries are not made in ink.

## **DISQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS**

MAY 17, 2018 (APWA GSP) 1-02.14.OPTA

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

A Bidder will be deemed not responsible if the Bidder does not meet the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1), as amended.

The Contracting Agency will verify that the Bidder meets the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1). To assess bidder responsibility, the Contracting Agency reserves the right to request documentation as needed from the Bidder and third parties concerning the Bidder's compliance with the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria.

If the Contracting Agency determines the Bidder does not meet the mandatory bidder responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350(1) and is therefore not a responsible Bidder, the Contracting Agency shall notify the Bidder in writing, with the reasons for its determination. If the Bidder disagrees with this determination, it may appeal the determination within two (2) business days of the Contracting Agency's determination by presenting its appeal and any additional information to the Contracting Agency. The Contracting Agency will consider the appeal and any additional information before issuing its final determination. If the final determination affirms that the Bidder is not responsible, the Contracting Agency will not execute a contract with any other Bidder until at least two business days after the Bidder determined to be not responsible has received the Contracting Agency's final determination.

## **PRE AWARD INFORMATION**

AUGUST 14, 2013 (APWA GSP) 1-02.15

Revise Section 1-02.15 to read:

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

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

## **AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-03.GR1

## **CONTRACT BOND**

JULY 23, 2015 (APWA GSP) 1-03.4

Delete the first paragraph of Section 1-03.4 and replace it with the following:

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

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

**JUDICIAL REVIEW**

NOVEMBER 30, 2018 (APWA GSP) 1-03.7

Revise Section 1-03.7 to read:

Any decision made by the Contracting Agency regarding the Award and execution of the Contract or Bid rejection shall be conclusive subject to the scope of judicial review permitted under Washington Law. Such review, if any, shall be timely filed in the Superior Court of the county where the Contracting Agency headquarters is located, provided that where an action is asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction.

**SCOPE OF THE WORK**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-04.GR1

**COORDINATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, PLANS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND ADDENDA**

DECEMBER 10, 2020 (APWA GSP) 1-04.2

Revise the second paragraph of Section 1-04.2 to read:

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

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

## **CONTROL OF WORK**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-05.GR1

### **REMOVAL OF DEFECTIVE AND UNAUTHORIZED WORK**

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-05.7

Supplement Section 1-05.7 with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

## **FINAL INSPECTION**

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-05.11

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

### **1-05.11 Final Inspections and Operational Testing**

#### **1-05.11(1) Substantial Completion Date**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Upon correction of all deficiencies, the Engineer will notify the Contractor and the Contracting Agency, in writing, of the date upon which the work was considered physically

complete. That date shall constitute the Physical Completion Date of the contract, but shall not imply acceptance of the work or that all the obligations of the Contractor under the contract have been fulfilled.

### **1-05.11(3) Operational Testing**

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

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

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

## **SUPERINTENDENTS, LABOR AND EQUIPMENT OF CONTRACTOR**

AUGUST 14, 2013 (APWA GSP) 1-05.13

Delete the sixth and seventh paragraphs of Section 1-05.13.

## **METHOD OF SERVING NOTICES**

MARCH 25, 2009 (APWA GSP) 1-05.15

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

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

## **WATER AND POWER**

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-05.16

Add the following new Section 1-05.16:

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

## **CONTROL OF MATERIAL**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-06.GR1

### **BUY AMERICA**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-06.INST1.GR1

Section 1-06 is supplemented with the following:

#### **Buy America**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-06.OPT1.GR1

AUGUST 6, 2012 (WSDOT GSP) 1-06.OPT1(A).GR1

In accordance with Buy America requirements contained in 23 CFR 635.410, the major quantities of steel and iron construction material that is permanently incorporated into the project shall consist of American-made materials only. Buy America does not apply to temporary steel items, e.g., temporary sheet piling, temporary bridges, steel scaffolding and falsework.

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

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

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

Manufacturing begins with the initial melting and mixing, and continues through the coating stage. Any process which modifies the chemical content, the physical size or shape, or the final finish is considered a manufacturing process. The processes include rolling, extruding, machining, bending, grinding, drilling, welding, and coating. The action of applying a coating to steel or iron is deemed a manufacturing process. Coating includes epoxy coating, galvanizing, aluminizing, painting, and any other coating that protects or enhances the value of steel or iron. Any process from the original reduction from ore to the finished product constitutes a manufacturing process for iron.

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

The following are considered to be steel manufacturing processes:

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

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

## **RECYCLED MATERIALS**

JANUARY 4, 2016 (APWA GSP) 1-06.6

Delete Section 1-06.6, including its subsections, and replace it with the following:

The Contractor shall make their best effort to utilize recycled materials in the construction of the project. Approval of such material use shall be as detailed elsewhere in the Standard Specifications.

Prior to Physical Completion, the Contractor shall report the quantity of recycled materials that were utilized in the construction of the project for each of the items listed in Section 9-03.21. The report shall include hot mix asphalt, recycled concrete aggregate, recycled glass, steel furnace slag and other recycled materials (e.g. utilization of on-site material and aggregates from concrete returned to the supplier). The Contractor's report shall be provided on DOT form 350-075 Recycled Materials Reporting.

## **LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.GR1

## **LAWS TO BE OBSERVED**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.1.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.1.INST2.GR1

Section 1-07.1 is revised to read:

### **General**

The Contractor shall always comply with all Federal, State, tribal, or local laws, ordinances, and regulations that affect Work under the Contract. The Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and save harmless the State (including the Governor, Commission, Secretary, and any agents, officers, and employees) against any claims that may arise because the Contractor (or any employee of the Contractor or Subcontractor or materialperson) violated a legal requirement.

Without usurping the authority of other agencies, the Contracting Agency will cooperate with them in their efforts to enforce legal requirements. Upon awareness of a violation of a legal requirement, the Engineer will notify the Contractor in an effort to achieve compliance. The Engineer may also notify the agency responsible for enforcement if the Engineer deems that action is necessary to achieve compliance with legal requirements. The Engineer will also assist the enforcement agency to obtain Contractor compliance to the extent such assistance is consistent with the provisions of the Contract.

### **Health and Safety**

The Contractor shall be responsible for the safety of all workers and shall comply with all appropriate state safety and health standards, codes, rules, and regulations, including, but not limited to, those promulgated under the Washington Industry Safety and Health Act RCW 49.17 (WISHA) and as set forth in Title 296 WAC (Department of Labor and Industries). In particular the Contractor's attention is drawn to the requirements of WAC 296.800 which requires employers to provide a safe workplace. More specifically WAC 296.800.11025 prohibits alcohol and narcotics from the workplace. The Contractor shall likewise be obligated to comply with all federal safety and health standards, codes, rules, and regulations that may be applicable to the Contract Work. A copy of all safety plans (e.g., fall protection work plan) that are developed by the Contractor shall be submitted to the Engineer as a Type 1 Working Drawing. When requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide training to Contracting Agency employees working on-site for any activity covered by a safety plan. Costs for training that is provided solely to Contracting Agency employees will be paid to the Contractor in accordance with Section 1-09.4.

### **Mine Safety**

U.S. Mine Safety and Health Administration rules apply when the project includes pit or quarry operations. Among other actions, these regulations require the Contractor to notify the nearest Mine Safety and Health sub district office (1) of the project before it begins, (2) of the starting date, and (3) of the Physical Completion Date.

### **Wells**

When wells are included in the contract or encountered as part of the Work, the Contractor shall meet all the requirements in WAC 173-160 Minimum Standards for Construction and Maintenance of Wells and all environmental considerations for installing, protecting in place, decommissioning, or abandonment of wells.

### **Changes to Laws to be Observed**

#### **General**

The Contracting Agency will not adjust payment to compensate the Contractor for changes in legal requirements unless those changes are specifically within the scope of RCW 39.04.120. For changes under RCW 39.04.120, the Contracting Agency will compensate the Contractor by negotiated change order as provided in Section 1-04.4.

## **Taxes**

Under certain conditions, the Contracting Agency will adjust payment to compensate for tax changes. First, the changes shall involve federal or state taxes on materials or fuel used in or consumed for the project. Second, the changes shall increase or decrease Contractor-paid taxes by more than \$500. For items in the original Contract, the tax change must occur after the Bid opening date. For negotiated Contracts or items in a supplemental agreement, the tax change must take place after the execution date of the Contract or agreement. Within these conditions, the Contracting Agency will adjust compensation by the actual dollar amounts of increase or decrease caused by the tax changes. If the Engineer requests it, the Contractor shall certify in writing that the Contract price does not include any extra amount to cover a possible change in taxes.

The Contracting Agency may audit the records of the Contractor as provided in Section 1-09.12, to verify any claim for compensation because of changes in laws or taxes.

OCTOBER 1, 2005 (APWA GSP) 1-07.1

Supplement Section 1-07.1 with the following:

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

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

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

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

## **STATE SALES TAX**

JUNE 27, 2011 (APWA GSP) 1-07.2

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

The Washington State Department of Revenue has issued special rules on the State sales tax. Sections 1-07.2(1) through 1-07.2(3) are meant to clarify those rules. The Contractor should contact the Washington State Department of Revenue for answers to questions in

this area. The Contracting Agency will not adjust its payment if the Contractor bases a bid on a misunderstood tax liability.

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

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

### **1-07.2(1) State Sales Tax — Rule 171**

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

### **1-07.2(2) State Sales Tax — Rule 170**

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

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

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

### **1-07.2(3) Services**

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

## **SANITATION**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.4.GR1

### **Health Hazards**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.4(2).GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.4(2).INST2.GR1

Section 1-07.4(2) is supplemented with the following:

MAY 13, 2020 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.4(2).OPT2.GR1

#### **COVID-19 Health and Safety Plan (CHSP)**

The Contractor shall prepare a project specific COVID-19 health and safety plan (CHSP). The CHSP shall be prepared and submitted as a Type 2 Working Drawing prior to beginning physical Work. The CHSP shall be based on the most current State and Federal requirements. If the State or Federal requirements are revised, the CHSP shall be updated as necessary to conform to the current requirements.

The Contractor shall update and resubmit the CHSP as the work progresses and new activities appear on the look ahead schedule required under Section 1-08.3(2)D. If the conditions change on the project, or a particular activity, the Contractor shall update and resubmit the CHSP. Work on any activity shall cease if conditions prevent full compliance with the CHSP.

The CHSP shall address the health and safety of all people associated with the project including State workers in the field, Contractor personnel, consultants, project staff, subcontractors, suppliers and anyone on the project site, staging areas, or yards.

#### **COVID-19 Health and Safety Plan (CHSP) Inspection**

The Contractor shall grant full and unrestricted access to the Engineer for CHSP Inspections. The Engineer (or designee) will conduct periodic compliance inspections on the project site, staging areas, or yards to verify that any ongoing work activity is following the CHSP. If the Engineer becomes aware of a noncompliance incident either through a site inspection or other means, the Contractor will be notified immediately (within 1 hour). The Contractor shall immediately remedy the noncompliance incident or suspend all or part of the associated work activity. The Contractor shall satisfy the Engineer that the noncompliance incident has been corrected before the suspension will end.

## **LOAD LIMITS**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.7.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.7.INST1.GR1

Section 1-07.7 is supplemented with the following:

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

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

## **REQUIRED DOCUMENTS**

JANUARY 3, 2020 (APWA GSP) 1-07.9(5)

Delete Section 1-07.9(5) and replace it with the following:

### **General**

All “Statements of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages”, “Affidavits of Wages Paid” and Certified Payrolls, including a signed Statement of Compliance for Federal-aid projects, shall be submitted to the Engineer and the State L&I online Prevailing Wage Intent & Affidavit (PWIA) system.

### **Intent and Affidavits**

On forms provided by the Industrial Statistician of State L&I, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the following for themselves and for each firm covered under RCW 39.12 that will or has provided Work and materials for the Contract:

1. The approved “Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages” State L&I’s form number F700-029-000. The Contracting Agency will make no payment under this Contract until this statement has been approved by State L&I and reviewed by the Engineer.
2. The approved “Affidavit of Prevailing Wages Paid”, State L&I’s form number F700-007-000. The Contracting Agency will not grant Completion until all approved Affidavit of Wages paid for the Contractor and all Subcontractors have been received by the Engineer. The Contracting Agency will not release to the Contractor any funds retained under RCW 60.28.011 until “Affidavit of Prevailing Wages Paid” forms have been approved by State L&I and all of the approved forms have been submitted to the Engineer for every firm that worked on the Contract.

The Contractor is responsible for requesting these forms from State L&I and for paying any fees required by State L&I.

### **Certified Payrolls**

Certified payrolls are required to be submitted by the Contractor for themselves, all Subcontractors and all lower tier subcontractors. The payrolls shall be submitted weekly on all Federal-aid projects and no less than monthly on State funded projects.

### **Penalties for Noncompliance**

The Contractor is advised, if these payrolls are not supplied within the prescribed deadlines, any or all payments may be withheld until compliance is achieved. In addition, failure to provide these payrolls may result in other sanctions as provided by State laws (RCW 39.12.050) and/or Federal regulations (29 CFR 5.12).

## **PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF PROPERTY**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.17.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.16.INST1.GR1

Section 1-07.16 is supplemented with the following:

FEBRUARY 25, 2021 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.16.OPT1.GR1

### **Protection of Wells**

The Contractor shall save and protect existing wells throughout the life of the Contract at the locations as shown in the Plans. For the definition of wells types see WAC 173-160-111 and WAC 173-160-410.

The existing wells shall not be disturbed during any construction activity.

### **Discovery of Unidentified Wells**

If unidentified wells are encountered by the Contractor, they shall not be further disturbed. The Contractor shall ensure any unidentified wells encountered are protected from all construction activities including spills. The Contractor shall follow the procedures set forth in Section 1-04.7. The Engineer will determine if the well will be protected in accordance with Section 1-07.1, 1-07.5(3), and 1-07.16 or the well will be decommissioned as part of the Work.

## **UTILITIES AND SIMILAR FACILITIES**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.17.GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.17.INST1.GR1

Section 1-07.17 is supplemented with the following:

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

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

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

None known

## **PUBLIC LIABILITY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE INSURANCE**

JANUARY 4, 2016 (APWA GSP) 1-07.18

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

### **1-07.18 Insurance**

#### **1-07.18(1) General Requirements**

- A. The Contractor shall procure and maintain the insurance described in all subsections of section 1-07.18 of these Special Provisions, from insurers with a current A. M. Best rating of not less than A-: VII and licensed to do business in the State of Washington. The Contracting Agency reserves the right to approve or reject the insurance provided, based on the insurer's financial condition.
- B. The Contractor shall keep this insurance in force without interruption from the commencement of the Contractor's Work through the term of the Contract and for thirty (30) days after the Physical Completion date, unless otherwise indicated below.
- C. If any insurance policy is written on a claims made form, its retroactive date, and that of all subsequent renewals, shall be no later than the effective date of this Contract. The policy shall state that coverage is claims made, and state the retroactive date. Claims-made form coverage shall be maintained by the Contractor for a minimum of 36 months following the Completion Date or earlier termination of this Contract, and the Contractor

shall annually provide the Contracting Agency with proof of renewal. If renewal of the claims made form of coverage becomes unavailable, or economically prohibitive, the Contractor shall purchase an extended reporting period (“tail”) or execute another form of guarantee acceptable to the Contracting Agency to assure financial responsibility for liability for services performed.

- D. The Contractor’s Automobile Liability, Commercial General Liability and Excess or Umbrella Liability insurance policies shall be primary and non-contributory insurance as respects the Contracting Agency’s insurance, self-insurance, or self-insured pool coverage. Any insurance, self-insurance, or self-insured pool coverage maintained by the Contracting Agency shall be excess of the Contractor’s insurance and shall not contribute with it.
- E. The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency and all additional insureds with written notice of any policy cancellation, within two business days of their receipt of such notice.
- G. The Contractor shall not begin work under the Contract until the required insurance has been obtained and approved by the Contracting Agency
- H. Failure on the part of the Contractor to maintain the insurance as required shall constitute a material breach of contract, upon which the Contracting Agency may, after giving five business days’ notice to the Contractor to correct the breach, immediately terminate the Contract or, at its discretion, procure or renew such insurance and pay any and all premiums in connection therewith, with any sums so expended to be repaid to the Contracting Agency on demand, or at the sole discretion of the Contracting Agency, offset against funds due the Contractor from the Contracting Agency.
- I. All costs for insurance shall be incidental to and included in the unit or lump sum prices of the Contract and no additional payment will be made.

**1-07.18(2) Additional Insured**

All insurance policies, with the exception of Workers Compensation, and of Professional Liability and Builder’s Risk (if required by this Contract) shall name the following listed entities as additional insured(s) using the forms or endorsements required herein:

- the Contracting Agency and its officers, elected officials, employees, agents, and volunteers

The above-listed entities shall be additional insured(s) for the full available limits of liability maintained by the Contractor, irrespective of whether such limits maintained by the Contractor are greater than those required by this Contract, and irrespective of whether the Certificate of Insurance provided by the Contractor pursuant to 1-07.18(4) describes limits lower than those maintained by the Contractor.

For Commercial General Liability insurance coverage, the required additional insured endorsements shall be at least as broad as ISO forms CG 20 10 10 01 for ongoing operations and CG 20 37 10 01 for completed operations.

**1-07.18(3) Subcontractors**

The Contractor shall cause each Subcontractor of every tier to provide insurance coverage that complies with all applicable requirements of the Contractor-provided insurance as set

forth herein, except the Contractor shall have sole responsibility for determining the limits of coverage required to be obtained by Subcontractors.

The Contractor shall ensure that all Subcontractors of every tier add all entities listed in 1-07.18(2) as additional insureds, and provide proof of such on the policies as required by that section as detailed in 1-07.18(2) using an endorsement as least as broad as ISO CG 20 10 10 01 for ongoing operations and CG 20 37 10 01 for completed operations.

Upon request by the Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall forward to the Contracting Agency evidence of insurance and copies of the additional insured endorsements of each Subcontractor of every tier as required in 1-07.18(4) Verification of Coverage.

#### **1-07.18(4) Verification of Coverage**

The Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Agency a Certificate(s) of Insurance and endorsements for each policy of insurance meeting the requirements set forth herein when the Contractor delivers the signed Contract for the work. Failure of Contracting Agency to demand such verification of coverage with these insurance requirements or failure of Contracting Agency to identify a deficiency from the insurance documentation provided shall not be construed as a waiver of Contractor's obligation to maintain such insurance.

Verification of coverage shall include:

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

Upon request by the Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall forward to the Contracting Agency a full and certified copy of the insurance policy(s). If Builders Risk insurance is required on this Project, a full and certified copy of that policy is required when the Contractor delivers the signed Contract for the work.

#### **1-07.18(5) Coverages and Limits**

The insurance shall provide the minimum coverages and limits set forth below. Contractor's maintenance of insurance, its scope of coverage, and limits as required herein shall not be construed to limit the liability of the Contractor to the coverage provided by such insurance, or otherwise limit the Contracting Agency's recourse to any remedy available at law or in equity.

All deductibles and self-insured retentions must be disclosed and are subject to approval by the Contracting Agency. The cost of any claim payments falling within the deductible or self-insured retention shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. In the event an additional insured incurs a liability subject to any policy's deductibles or self-insured retention, said deductibles or self-insured retention shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

#### **1-07.18(5)A Commercial General Liability**

Commercial General Liability insurance shall be written on coverage forms at least as broad as ISO occurrence form CG 00 01, including but not limited to liability arising from premises, operations, stop gap liability, independent contractors, products-completed operations, personal and advertising injury, and liability assumed under an insured contract. There shall be no exclusion for liability arising from explosion, collapse or underground property damage.

The Commercial General Liability insurance shall be endorsed to provide a per project general aggregate limit, using ISO form CG 25 03 05 09 or an equivalent endorsement.

Contractor shall maintain Commercial General Liability Insurance arising out of the Contractor's completed operations for at least three years following Substantial Completion of the Work.

Such policy must provide the following minimum limits:

\$1,000,000	Each Occurrence
\$2,000,000	General Aggregate
\$2,000,000	Products & Completed Operations Aggregate
\$1,000,000	Personal & Advertising Injury each offence
\$1,000,000	Stop Gap / Employers' Liability each accident

#### **1-07.18(5)B Automobile Liability**

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

Such policy must provide the following minimum limit:

\$1,000,000 Combined single limit each accident

#### **1-07.18(5)C Workers' Compensation**

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

## **PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.23.GR1

### **Construction Under Traffic**

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

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

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

#### **Work Zone Clear Zone**

FEBRUARY 3, 2020 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.23(1).OPT2.GR1

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Regulatory Posted Speed</b>	<b>Distance From Traveled Way (Feet)</b>
35 mph or less	10
40 mph	15
45 to 50 mph	20
55 to 60 mph	30
65 mph or greater	35

**Minimum Work Zone Clear Zone Distance**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-07.23(1).INST2.GR1

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (WSDOT GSP) 1-07.23(1).OPT7.GR1

The Contractor shall conduct all operations to minimize any drop-offs (abrupt changes in roadway elevation) left exposed to traffic during nonworking hours. Unless otherwise specified in the Traffic Control Plan, drop-offs left exposed to traffic during nonworking hours shall be protected as follows with an accepted traffic control plan submittal in accordance with Section 1-10.2(2):

1. Drop-offs up to 0.20 foot, unless otherwise ordered by the Engineer, may remain exposed with appropriate warning signs alerting motorists of the condition.
2. Drop-offs more than 0.20 foot that are in the Traveled Way or Auxiliary Lane will not be allowed unless protected with appropriate warning signs and further protected as indicated in 3b or 3c below.
3. Drop-offs more than 0.20 foot, but no more than 0.50 foot, that are not within the Traveled Way shall be protected with appropriate warning signs and further protected by having one of the following:
  - a. A wedge of compacted stable material placed at a slope of 4:1 or flatter.

- b. Channelizing devices (Type I barricades, plastic safety drums, or other devices 36 inches or more in height) placed along the traffic side of the drop-off and a new edge of pavement stripes placed a minimum of 3 feet from the drop-off. The maximum spacing between the devices in feet shall be the posted speed in miles per hour. Pavement drop-off warning signs shall be placed in advance and throughout the drop-off treatment.
- c. A temporary concrete barrier, temporary steel barrier, or other approved traffic barrier installed on the traffic side of a drop-off with a new edge line placed a minimum of 2-feet from the traffic face of the barrier. The barrier shall have a lateral offset from the edge of the drop-off to the back of the barrier as follows:
  - i. A minimum offset of 3-feet for temporary Type F or Type 2 concrete barrier when not anchored.
  - ii. A minimum offset of 1-foot for temporary Type F or Type 2 concrete barrier when anchored on hot mix asphalt pavement as shown on WSDOT Standard Plans C-60.10 or K-80.35.
  - iii. A minimum offset of 1-foot for temporary Type F concrete barrier when anchored on cement concrete pavement as shown on WSDOT Standard Plan C-60.10.
  - iv. A minimum offset of 9-inches for temporary Type F or Type 2 concrete barrier when anchored on cement concrete pavement and/or concrete bridge decks as shown on WSDOT Standard Plan K-80.35.
  - v. A minimum offset of 6-inches or 9-inches for temporary Type F or Type 2 narrow base concrete barrier when anchored on cement concrete pavement and concrete bridge decks as shown on WSDOT Standard Plan K-80.37.
  - vi. A minimum offset following manufacturer recommendations for temporary steel barrier when not anchored; or when anchored on hot mix asphalt pavement, cement concrete pavement, or concrete bridge decks.
  - vii. A minimum offset as directed by the Engineer for any barrier type or configuration not shown in this Section.

An approved terminal, flare, or impact attenuator is required at the approach end of the barrier run, and is required at the trailing end of a barrier run in two-way operations when shown in the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

- 4. Drop-offs more than 0.50 foot not within the Traveled Way or Auxiliary Lane shall be protected with appropriate warning signs and further protected as indicated in 3a, 3b, or 3c if all of the following conditions are met:
  - a. The drop-off is less than 2 feet;
  - b. The total length throughout the project is less than 1 mile;
  - c. The drop-off does not remain for more than 3 working days;

- d. The drop-off is not present on any of the holidays listed in Section 1-08.5; and
  - e. The drop-off is only on one side of the Roadway.
5. Drop-offs more than 0.50 foot that are not within the Traveled Way or Auxiliary Lane and are not otherwise covered by No. 4 above shall be protected with appropriate warning signs and further protected as indicated in 3a or 3c.
6. Open trenches within the Traveled Way or Auxiliary Lane shall have a steel-plate cover placed and anchored over them. A wedge of suitable material, if required, shall be placed for a smooth transition between the pavement and the steel plate. Warning signs shall be used to alert motorists of the presence of the steel plates.

## **RIGHTS OF WAY**

JULY 23, 2015 (APWA GSP) 1-07.24

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, without expense or liability to the Contracting Agency, any additional land and access thereto that the Contractor may desire for temporary construction facilities, storage of materials, or other Contractor needs. However, before using any private property, whether adjoining the work or not, the

Contractor shall file with the Engineer a written permission of the private property owner, and, upon vacating the premises, a written release from the property owner of each property disturbed or otherwise interfered with by reasons of construction pursued under this contract. The statement shall be signed by the private property owner, or proper authority acting for the owner of the private property affected, stating that permission has been granted to use the property and all necessary permits have been obtained or, in the case of a release, that the restoration of the property has been satisfactorily accomplished. The statement shall include the parcel number, address, and date of signature. Written releases must be filed with the Engineer before the Completion Date will be established.

## **PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-08.GR1

### **PRELIMINARY MATTERS**

MAY 25, 2006 (APWA GSP) 1-08.0

Add the following new section:

#### **1-08.0 Preliminary Matters**

MAY 25, 2006 (APWA GSP) 1-08.0

### **PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE**

OCTOBER 10, 2008 (APWA GSP) 1-08.0(1)

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

Prior to the Contractor beginning the work, a preconstruction conference will be held between the Contractor, the Engineer and such other interested parties as may be invited. The purpose of the preconstruction conference will be:

1. To review the initial progress schedule;
2. To establish a working understanding among the various parties associated or affected by the work;
3. To establish and review procedures for progress payment, notifications, approvals, submittals, etc.;
4. To establish normal working hours for the work;
5. To review safety standards and traffic control; and
6. To discuss such other related items as may be pertinent to the work.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit at the preconstruction conference the following:

1. A breakdown of all lump sum items;
2. A preliminary schedule of working drawing submittals; and
3. A list of material sources for approval if applicable.

### **HOURS OF WORK**

DECEMBER 8, 2014 (APWA GSP) 1-08.0(2)

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

Except in the case of emergency or unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, the normal working hours for the Contract shall be any consecutive 8-hour period between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, exclusive of a lunch break. If the Contractor desires different than the normal working hours stated above, the request must be submitted in writing prior to the preconstruction conference, subject to the provisions below. The working hours for the Contract shall be established at or prior to the preconstruction conference.

All working hours and days are also subject to local permit and ordinance conditions (such as noise ordinances).

If the Contractor wishes to deviate from the established working hours, the Contractor shall submit a written request to the Engineer for consideration. This request shall state what hours are being requested, and why. Requests shall be submitted for review no later than 3 days prior to the day(s) the Contractor is requesting to change the hours.

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

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

## **SUBCONTRACTING**

DECEMBER 19, 2019 (APWA GSP) 1-08.1.OPTA

Section 1-08.1 is supplemented with the following:

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

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

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

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

The ninth paragraph, beginning with "On all projects, ..." is revised to read:

The Contractor shall certify to the actual amount received from the Contracting Agency and amounts paid to all firms that were used as Subcontractors, lower tier subcontractors, manufacturers, regular dealers, or service providers on the Contract. This includes all Disadvantaged, Minority, Small, Veteran or Women's Business Enterprise firms. This Certification shall be submitted to the Engineer on a monthly basis each month between Execution of the Contract and Physical Completion of the Contract using the application available at: <https://wsdot.diversitycompliance.com>. A monthly report shall be submitted for every month between Execution of the Contract and Physical Completion regardless of whether payments were made or work occurred.

## **NOTICE TO PROCEED AND PROSECUTION OF THE WORK**

JULY 23, 2015 (APWA GSP) 1-08.4

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

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

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

## **TIME FOR COMPLETION**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-08.5.GR1

Section 1-08.5 is supplemented with the following:

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

This project shall be physically completed within 16 working days.

NOVEMBER 30, 2018 (APWA GSP) 1-08.5.OPTB

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

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

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

Revise the sixth paragraph of Section 1-08.5 to read:

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

1. The physical work on the project must be complete; and
2. The Contractor must furnish all documentation required by the contract and required by law, to allow the Contracting Agency to process final acceptance of the contract. The following documents must be received by the Project Engineer prior to establishing a completion date:
  - a. Certified Payrolls (per Section 1-07.9(5)).
  - b. Material Acceptance Certification Documents
  - c. Monthly Reports of Amounts Credited as DBE Participation, as required by the Contract Provisions.
  - d. Final Contract Voucher Certification
  - e. Copies of the approved "Affidavit of Prevailing Wages Paid" for the Contractor and all Subcontractors
  - f. A copy of the Notice of Termination sent to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology); the elapse of 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the Notice of Termination by Ecology; and no rejection of the Notice of Termination by Ecology. This requirement will not apply if the Construction

- Stormwater General Permit is transferred back to the Contracting Agency in accordance with Section 8-01.3(16).
- g. Property owner releases per Section 1-07.24

## **LIQUIDATED DAMAGES**

MARCH 3, 2021 (APWA GSP) 1-08.9.OPTB

Revise the second and third paragraphs to read:

Accordingly, the Contractor agrees:

1. To pay (according to the following formula) liquidated damages for each working day beyond the number of working days established for Physical Completion, and
2. To authorize the Engineer to deduct these liquidated damages from any money due or coming due to the Contractor.

### **Liquidated Damages Formula**

$$LD=0.15C/T$$

Where:

LD = liquidated damages per working day (rounded to the nearest dollar)  
C = original Contract amount  
T = original time for Physical Completion

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

## **MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-09.GR1

### **SCALES**

(WC GSP) 1-09.2(1)

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

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

NOVEMBER 10, 2014 (WC GSP) 1-09.2(1)

All scales used shall be self-printing scales which will provide duplicate legible copies.

JULY 23, 2015 (APWA GSP) 1-09.2(1).OPT2

Revise item 4 of the fifth paragraph of Section 1-09.2(1) to read:

4. Test results and scale weight records for each day's hauling operations are provided to the Engineer daily. Reporting shall utilize WSDOT form 422-027, Scaleman's Daily Report, unless the printed ticket contains the same information that is on the Scaleman's Daily Report Form. The scale operator must provide AM and/or PM tare weights for each truck on the printed ticket.

### **1-09.2(5) Measurement**

MAY 2, 2017 (APWA GSP) 1-09.2(5)

Revise the first paragraph of Section 1-09.2(5) to read:

**Scale Verification Checks** – 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.

(WC GSP) 1-09.2(5).INST1.GR1

Section 1-09.2(5) is supplemented with the following:

NOVEMBER 10, 2014 (WC GSP) 1-09.2(5)

The Contractor shall provide original check-weight tickets for each scale verification check.

### **PAYMENTS**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-09.9.GR1

MARCH 13, 2012 (APWA GSP) 1-09.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Unit Price Items in the Bid Form — the approximate quantity of acceptable units of work completed multiplied by the unit price.

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

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

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

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

MARCH 13, 2012 (APWA GSP) 1-09.9

Supplement Section 1-09.9 with the following:

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

## **TIME LIMITATION AND JURISDICTION**

NOVEMBER 30, 2018 (APWA GSP) 1-09.11(3)

Revise Section 1-09.11(3) to read:

For the convenience of the parties to the Contract it is mutually agreed by the parties that any claims or causes of action which the Contractor has against the Contracting Agency arising from the Contract shall be brought within 180 calendar days from the date of final acceptance (Section 1-05.12) of the Contract by the Contracting Agency; and it is further agreed that any such claims or causes of action shall be brought only in the Superior Court of the county where the Contracting Agency headquarters is located, provided that where an action is asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction. The parties understand and agree that the Contractor's failure to bring suit within the time period provided, shall be a complete bar to any such claims or causes of action. It is further mutually agreed by the parties that when any claims or causes of action which the Contractor asserts against the Contracting Agency arising from the Contract are filed with the Contracting Agency or initiated in court, the Contractor shall permit the Contracting Agency to have timely access to any records deemed necessary by the Contracting Agency to assist in evaluating the claims or action.

## **CLAIMS \$250,000 OR LESS**

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

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

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

## **ADMINISTRATION OF ARBITRATION**

NOVEMBER 30, 2018 (APWA GSP) 1-09.13(3)A

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

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

## **TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-10.GR1

## **TRAFFIC CONTROL MANAGEMENT**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-10.2.GR1

### **General**

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

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

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

JANUARY 3, 2017 (WSDOT GSP) 1-10.2(1).OPT1.GR1

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

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

Evergreen Safety Council  
12545 135<sup>th</sup> Ave. NE  
Kirkland, WA 98034-8709  
1-800-521-0778

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

## **MEASUREMENT**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-10.4.GR1

## **Reinstating Unit Items With Lump Sum Traffic Control**

(WSDOT GSP) 1-10.4(3).GR1

(WSDOT GSP) 1-10.4(3).INST1.GR1

Section 1-10.4(3) is supplemented with the following:

AUGUST 2, 2004 (WSDOT GSP) 1-10.4(31).OPT1.GR1

The bid proposal contains the item "Project Temporary Traffic Control," lump sum and the additional temporary traffic control items listed below. The provisions of Section 1-10.4(1), Section 1-10.4(3), and Section 1-10.5(3) shall apply.

Construction Signs Class A

## **DIVISION 2 EARTHWORK**

(WSDOT GSP) DIVISION2.GR2

### **STRUCTURE EXCAVATION**

(WSDOT GSP) 2-09.GR2

## **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

(WSDOT GSP) 2-09.3.GR2

### **General Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

## **MEASUREMENT**

(WSDOT GSP) 2-09.4.GR2

(WC GSP) 2-09.4.INST1.GR2

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

JUNE 25, 2009 (WC GSP) 2-09.4

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

## **DIVISION 5 SURFACE TREATMENTS AND PAVEMENTS**

(WSDOT GSP) DIVISION5.GR5

### **BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATMENT**

(WSDOT GSP) 5-02.GR5

## MATERIALS

(WC GSP) 5-02.2.GR5

(WC GSP) 5-02.2.INST1.GR5

Section 5-02.2 is supplemented with the following:

MAY 27, 2013 (WC GSP) 5-02.2.GR5

### Rapid Cure Emulsified Asphalt for Fog Seal

Rapid Cure Emulsified Asphalt for Fog Seal is a pre-diluted emulsion intended as a fast breaking fog seal and tacking material to be spray-applied on asphalt pavement surfaces, quickly leaving a hard asphalt seal; resistant to pickup and tracking under automobile tires.

This material must be stable for use at a 50% dilution rate. Dilution by the supplier is required to insure product consistency.

Final product acceptance is based on field performance.

The concentrate for Rapid Cure Emulsified Asphalt Fog Seal will meet the following specifications prior to dilution:

	AASHTO Test Method	
Sieve Test, %	T 59	0.3 max
Particle charge test	T 59	positive
Demulsibility 35 ml 0.8% sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate, % <sup>a</sup>	T 59	25 min
Distillation:		
Residue by distillation @ 260 C (500°F)	T 59	60 min
Penetration @ 25 C (77°F)	T 49	30 min - 100 max

## MEASUREMENT

(WC GSP) 5-02.4.GR5

(WC GSP) 5-02.4.INST1.GR5

Delete the third paragraph of Section 5-02.4 and replace it with the following:

Asphalt for fog seal will be measured by the ton, **after dilution**, in accordance with Section 1-09.

## HOT MIX ASPHALT

(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.GR5

## HOT MIX ASPHALT

MARCH 31, 2020 (WC GSP) 5-04

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

### 5-04.1 Description

This Work shall consist of providing and placing one or more layers of plant-mixed hot mix asphalt (HMA) on a prepared foundation or base in accordance with these Specifications

and the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown in the Plans. The manufacture of HMA may include warm mix asphalt (WMA) processes in accordance with these Specifications. WMA processes include organic additives, chemical additives, and foaming.

HMA shall be composed of asphalt binder and mineral materials as may be required, mixed in the proportions specified to provide a homogeneous, stable, and workable mixture.

#### **5-04.2 Materials**

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

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

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

The Contractor may choose to utilize recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) in the production of HMA. The RAP may be from pavements removed under the Contract, if any, or pavement material from an existing stockpile.

The Contractor may use up to 20 percent RAP by total weight of HMA with no additional sampling or testing of the RAP. The RAP shall be sampled and tested at a frequency of one sample for every 1,000 tons produced and not less than ten samples per project. The asphalt content and gradation test data shall be reported to the Contracting Agency when submitting the mix design for approval on the QPL. The Contractor shall include the RAP as part of the mix design as defined in these Specifications.

The grade of asphalt binder shall be as required by the Contract. Blending of asphalt binder from different sources is not permitted.

The Contractor may only use warm mix asphalt (WMA) processes in the production of HMA with 20 percent or less RAP by total weight of HMA. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval the process that is proposed and how it will be used in the manufacture of HMA.

Production of aggregates shall comply with the requirements of Section 3-01.

Preparation of stockpile site, the stockpiling of aggregates, and the removal of aggregates from stockpiles shall comply with the requirements of Section 3-02.

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

If the contractor wishes to submit a mix design for inclusion in the Qualified Products List (QPL), please follow the WSDOT process outlined in Standard Specification 5-04.2(1).

#### **5-04.2(1)A Vacant**

#### **5-04.2(2) Mix Design – Obtaining Project Approval**

No paving shall begin prior to the approval of the mix design by the Engineer.

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

**Commercial** evaluation will be used for Commercial HMA and for other classes of HMA in the following applications: sidewalks, road approaches, ditches, slopes, paths, trails, gores, prelevel, and pavement repair. Other nonstructural applications of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation shall be as approved by the Project Engineer. Sampling and testing of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation will be at the option of the Project Engineer. The Proposal quantity of HMA that is accepted by commercial evaluation will be excluded from the quantities used in the determination of nonstatistical evaluation.

**Nonstatistical Mix Design.** Fifteen days prior to the first day of paving the contractor shall provide one of the following mix design verification certifications for Contracting Agency review;

- The WSDOT Mix Design Evaluation Report from the current WSDOT QPL, or one of the mix design verification certifications listed below.
- The proposed HMA mix design on WSDOT Form 350-042 with the seal and certification (stamp & signature) of a valid licensed Washington State Professional Engineer.
- The Mix Design Report for the proposed HMA mix design developed by a qualified City or County laboratory that is within one year of the approval date.\*\*

The mix design shall be performed by a lab accredited by a national authority such as Laboratory Accreditation Bureau, L-A-B for Construction Materials Testing, The Construction Materials Engineering Council (CMEC's) ISO 17025 or AASHTO Accreditation Program (AAP) and shall supply evidence of participation in the AASHTO: resource proficiency sample program.

Mix designs for HMA accepted by Nonstatistical evaluation shall;

- Have the aggregate structure and asphalt binder content determined in accordance with WSDOT Standard Operating Procedure 732 and meet the requirements of Sections 9-03.8(2), except that Hamburg testing for ruts and stripping are at the discretion of the Engineer, and 9-03.8(6).

- Have anti-strip requirements, if any, for the proposed mix design determined in accordance with AASHTO T 283 or T 324, or based on historic anti-strip and aggregate source compatibility from previous WSDOT lab testing.

At the discretion of the Engineer, agencies may accept verified mix designs older than 12 months from the original verification date with a certification from the Contractor that the materials and sources are the same as those shown on the original mix design.

Commercial Evaluation Approval of a mix design for “Commercial Evaluation” will be based on a review of the Contractor’s submittal of WSDOT Form 350-042 (For commercial mixes, AASHTO T 324 evaluation is not required) or a Mix Design from the current WSDOT QPL or from one of the processes allowed by this section. Testing of the HMA by the Contracting Agency for mix design approval is not required.

For the Bid Item Commercial HMA, the Contractor shall select a class of HMA and design level of Equivalent Single Axle Loads (ESAL’s) appropriate for the required use.

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

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

- Do not use additives that reduce the mixing temperature more than allowed in Section 5-04.3(6) in the production of mixtures.
- Before using additives, obtain the Engineer’s approval using WSDOT Form 350-076 to describe the proposed additive and process.

**5-04.3 Construction Requirements**

**5-04.3(1) Weather Limitations**

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

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

**Minimum Surface Temperature for Paving**

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

**5-04.3(2) Paving Under Traffic**

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

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

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

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

All costs in connection with performing the Work in accordance with these requirements, except the cost of temporary pavement markings, shall be included in the unit Contract prices for the various Bid items involved in the Contract.

### **5-04.3(3) Equipment**

#### **5-04.3(3)A Mixing Plant**

Plants used for the preparation of HMA shall conform to the following requirements:

- 1. Equipment for Preparation of Asphalt Binder** – Tanks for the storage of asphalt binder shall be equipped to heat and hold the material at the required temperatures. The heating shall be accomplished by steam coils, electricity, or other approved means so that no flame shall be in contact with the storage tank. The circulating system for the asphalt binder shall be designed to ensure proper and continuous circulation during the operating period. A valve for the purpose of sampling the asphalt binder shall be placed in either the storage tank or in the supply line to the mixer.
- 2. Thermometric Equipment** – An armored thermometer, capable of detecting temperature ranges expected in the HMA mix, shall be fixed in the asphalt binder feed line at a location near the charging valve at the mixer unit. The thermometer location shall be convenient and safe for access by Inspectors. The plant shall also be equipped with an approved dial-scale thermometer, a mercury actuated thermometer, an electric pyrometer, or another approved thermometric instrument placed at the discharge chute of the drier to automatically register or indicate the temperature of the heated aggregates. This device shall be in full view of the plant operator.
- 3. Heating of Asphalt Binder** – The temperature of the asphalt binder shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the asphalt binder manufacturer nor shall it be below the minimum temperature required to maintain the asphalt binder in a homogeneous state. The asphalt binder shall be heated in a manner that will avoid local variations in heating. The heating method shall provide a continuous supply of asphalt binder to the mixer at a uniform average temperature with no individual variations exceeding 25°F. Also, when a WMA additive is included in the asphalt binder, the temperature of the asphalt binder shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the manufacturer of the WMA additive.

4. **Sampling and Testing of Mineral Materials** – The HMA plant shall be equipped with a mechanical sampler for the sampling of the mineral materials. The mechanical sampler shall meet the requirements of Section 1-05.6 for the crushing and screening operation. The Contractor shall provide for the setup and operation of the field testing facilities of the Contracting Agency as provided for in Section 3-01.2(2).
5. **Sampling HMA** – The HMA plant shall provide for sampling HMA by one of the following methods:
  - a. A mechanical sampling device attached to the HMA plant.
  - b. Platforms or devices to enable sampling from the hauling vehicle without entering the hauling vehicle.

#### **5-04.3(3)B Hauling Equipment**

Trucks used for hauling HMA shall have tight, clean, smooth metal beds and shall have a cover of canvas or other suitable material of sufficient size to protect the mixture from adverse weather. Whenever the weather conditions during the work shift include, or are forecast to include, precipitation or an air temperature less than 45°F or when time from loading to unloading exceeds 30 minutes, the cover shall be securely attached to protect the HMA.

The contractor shall provide an environmentally benign means to prevent the HMA mixture from adhering to the hauling equipment. Excess release agent shall be drained prior to filling hauling equipment with HMA. Petroleum derivatives or other coating material that contaminate or alter the characteristics of the HMA shall not be used. For live bed trucks, the conveyor shall be in operation during the process of applying the release agent.

#### **5-04.3(3)C Pavers**

HMA pavers shall be self-contained, power-propelled units, provided with an internally heated vibratory screed and shall be capable of spreading and finishing courses of HMA plant mix material in lane widths required by the paving section shown in the Plans.

The HMA paver shall be in good condition and shall have the most current equipment available from the manufacturer for the prevention of segregation of the HMA mixture installed, in good condition, and in working order. The equipment certification shall list the make, model, and year of the paver and any equipment that has been retrofitted.

The screed shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and shall effectively produce a finished surface of the required evenness and texture without tearing, shoving, segregating, or gouging the mixture. A copy of the manufacturer's recommendations shall be provided upon request by the Contracting Agency. Extensions will be allowed provided they produce the same results, including ride, density, and surface texture as obtained by the primary screed. Extensions without augers and an internally heated vibratory screed shall not be used in the Traveled Way.

When specified in the Contract, reference lines for vertical control will be required. Lines shall be placed on both outer edges of the Traveled Way of each Roadway. Horizontal control utilizing the reference line will be permitted. The grade and slope for intermediate lanes shall be controlled automatically from reference lines or by means of a mat referencing device and a slope control device. When the finish of the grade prepared for

paving is superior to the established tolerances and when, in the opinion of the Engineer, further improvement to the line, grade, cross-section, and smoothness can best be achieved without the use of the reference line, a mat referencing device may be substituted for the reference line. Substitution of the device will be subject to the continued approval of the Engineer. A joint matcher may be used subject to the approval of the Engineer. The reference line may be removed after the completion of the first course of HMA when approved by the Engineer. Whenever the Engineer determines that any of these methods are failing to provide the necessary vertical control, the reference lines will be reinstalled by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall furnish and install all pins, brackets, tensioning devices, wire, and accessories necessary for satisfactory operation of the automatic control equipment.

If the paving machine in use is not providing the required finish, the Engineer may suspend Work as allowed by Section 1-08.6. Any cleaning or solvent type liquids spilled on the pavement shall be thoroughly removed before paving proceeds.

**5-04.3(3)D Material Transfer Device or Material Transfer Vehicle**

A Material Transfer Device/Vehicle (MTD/V) shall only be used with the Engineer's approval, unless other-wise required by the contract.

Where an MTD/V is required by the contract, the Engineer may approve paving without an MTD/V, at the request of the Contractor. The Engineer will determine if an equitable adjustment in cost or time is due.

When used, the MTD/V shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to laydown by the paving machine. Mixing of the HMA shall be sufficient to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the mixture. If a windrow elevator is used, the length of the windrow may be limited in urban areas or through intersections, at the discretion of the Engineer.

To be approved for use, an MTV:

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

To be approved for use, an MTD:

1. Shall be positively connected to the paver.
2. May accept HMA directly from the haul vehicle or pick up HMA from a windrow.
3. Shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to placement into the paving machine.

4. Shall mix the HMA sufficiently to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the mixture.

#### **5-04.3(3)E Rollers**

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

#### **5-04.3(4) Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **5-04.3(4)A Crack Sealing**

##### **5-04.3(4)A1 General**

When the Proposal includes a pay item for crack sealing, seal all cracks ¼ inch in width and greater.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**5-04.3(4)B Vacant****5-04.3(4)C Pavement Repair**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**5-04.3(5)A Vacant****5-04.3(6) Mixing**

After the required amount of mineral materials, asphalt binder, recycling agent and anti-stripping additives have been introduced into the mixer the HMA shall be mixed until complete and uniform coating of the particles and thorough distribution of the asphalt binder throughout the mineral materials is ensured.

When discharged, the temperature of the HMA shall not exceed the optimum mixing temperature by more than 25°F as shown on the reference mix design report or as approved by the Engineer. Also, when a WMA additive is included in the manufacture of HMA, the discharge temperature of the HMA shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the manufacturer of the WMA additive. A maximum water content of 2 percent in the mix, at discharge, will be allowed providing the water causes no problems with handling, stripping, or flushing. If the water in the HMA causes any of these problems, the moisture content shall be reduced as directed by the Engineer.

Storing or holding of the HMA in approved storage facilities will be permitted with approval of the Engineer, but in no event shall the HMA be held for more than 24 hours. HMA held for more than 24 hours after mixing shall be rejected. Rejected HMA shall be disposed of by the Contractor at no expense to the Contracting Agency. The storage facility shall have an accessible device located at the top of the cone or about the third point. The device shall indicate the amount of material in storage. No HMA shall be accepted from the storage facility when the HMA in storage is below the top of the cone of the storage facility, except as the storage facility is being emptied at the end of the working shift.

Recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) utilized in the production of HMA shall be sized prior to entering the mixer so that a uniform and thoroughly mixed HMA is produced. If there is evidence of the recycled asphalt pavement not breaking down during the heating and mixing of the HMA, the Contractor shall immediately suspend the use of the RAP until changes have been approved by the Engineer. After the required amount of mineral materials, RAP, new asphalt binder and asphalt rejuvenator have been introduced into the mixer the HMA shall be mixed until complete and uniform coating of the particles and thorough distribution of the asphalt binder throughout the mineral materials, and RAP is ensured.

**5-04.3(7) Spreading and Finishing**

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

HMA Class 1"	0.35 feet
HMA Class ¾" and HMA Class ½"	
wearing course	0.30 feet
other courses	0.35 feet
HMA Class ⅜"	0.15 feet

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

When more than one JMF is being utilized to produce HMA, the material produced for each JMF shall be placed by separate spreading and compacting equipment. The intermingling of HMA produced from more than one JMF is prohibited. Each strip of HMA placed during a

work shift shall conform to a single JMF established for the class of HMA specified unless there is a need to make an adjustment in the JMF.

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

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

**5-04.3(9) HMA Mixture Acceptance**

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

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

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

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

**HMA Tolerances and Adjustments**

1. **Job Mix Formula Tolerances** – The constituents of the mixture at the time of acceptance shall be within tolerance. The tolerance limits will be established as follows:

For Asphalt Binder and Air Voids (Va), the acceptance limits are determined by adding the tolerances below to the approved JMF values. These values will also be the Upper Specification Limit (USL) and Lower Specification Limit (LSL) required in Section 1-06.2(2)D2

Property	Non-Statistical Evaluation	Commercial Evaluation
Asphalt Binder	+/- 0.5%	+/- 0.7%
Air Voids, Va	2.5% min. and 5.5% max	N/A

For Aggregates in the mixture:

- a. First, determine preliminary upper and lower acceptance limits by applying the following tolerances to the approved JMF.

Aggregate Percent Passing	Non-Statistical Evaluation	Commercial Evaluation
1", ¾", ½", and 3/8" sieves	+/- 6%	+/- 8%
No. 4 sieve	+/-6%	+/- 8%
No. 8 Sieve	+/- 6%	+/-8%
No. 200 sieve	+/- 2.0%	+/- 3.0%

- b. Second, adjust the preliminary upper and lower acceptance limits determined from step (a) the minimum amount necessary so that none of the aggregate properties are outside the control points in Section 9-03.8(6). The resulting values will be the upper and lower acceptance limits for aggregates, as well as the USL and LSL required in Section 1-06.2(2)D2.
2. Job Mix Formula Adjustments – An adjustment to the aggregate gradation or asphalt binder content of the JMF requires approval of the Engineer. Adjustments to the JMF will only be considered if the change produces material of equal or better quality and may require the development of a new mix design if the adjustment exceeds the amounts listed below.
  - a. **Aggregates** –2 percent for the aggregate passing the 1½", 1", ¾", ½", ⅜", and the No. 4 sieves, 1 percent for aggregate passing the No. 8 sieve, and 0.5 percent for the aggregate passing the No. 200 sieve. The adjusted JMF shall be within the range of the control points in Section 9-03.8(6).
  - b. **Asphalt Binder Content** – The Engineer may order or approve changes to asphalt binder content. The maximum adjustment from the approved mix design for the asphalt binder content shall be 0.3 percent

#### **5-04.3(9)A Vacant**

#### **5-04.3(9)B Vacant**

#### **5-04.3(9)C Mixture Acceptance – Nonstatistical Evaluation**

HMA mixture which is accepted by Nonstatistical Evaluation will be evaluated by the Contracting Agency by dividing the HMA tonnage into lots.

#### **5-04.3(9)C1 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Lots and Sublots**

A lot is represented by randomly selected samples of the same mix design that will be tested for acceptance. A lot is defined as the total quantity of material or work produced for each Job Mix Formula placed. Only one lot per JMF is expected. A subplot shall be equal to one day's production or 800 tons, whichever is less except that the final subplot will be a minimum of 400 tons and may be increased to 1200 tons.

All of the test results obtained from the acceptance samples from a given lot shall be evaluated collectively. If the Contractor requests a change to the JMF that is approved, the material produced after the change will be evaluated on the basis of the new JMF for the remaining sublots in the current lot and for acceptance of subsequent lots. For a lot in progress with a CPF less than 0.75, a new lot will begin at the Contractor's request after the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced.

Sampling and testing for evaluation shall be performed on the frequency of one sample per subplot.

#### **5-04.3(9)C2 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation Sampling**

Samples for acceptance testing shall be obtained by the Contractor when ordered by the Engineer. The Contractor shall sample the HMA mixture in the presence of the Engineer and in accordance with AASH-TO T 168. A minimum of three samples should be taken for

each class of HMA placed on a project. If used in a structural application, at least one of the three samples shall be tested.

Sampling and testing HMA in a Structural application where quantities are less than 400 tons is at the discretion of the Engineer.

For HMA used in a structural application and with a total project quantity less than 800 tons but more than 400 tons, a minimum of one acceptance test shall be performed. In all cases, a minimum of 3 samples will be obtained at the point of acceptance, a minimum of one of the three samples will be tested for conformance to the JMF:

- If the test results are found to be within specification requirements, additional testing will be at the Engineer's discretion.
- If test results are found not to be within specification requirements, additional testing of the remaining samples to determine a Composite Pay Factor (CPF) shall be performed.

**5-04.3(9)C3 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing**

Testing of HMA for compliance of  $V_a$  will at the option of the Contracting Agency. If tested, compliance of  $V_a$  will use WSDOT SOP 731.

Testing for compliance of asphalt binder content will be by WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 308.

Testing for compliance of gradation will be by FOP for WAQTC T 27/T 11.

**5-04.3(9)C4 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Pay Factors**

For each lot of material falling outside the tolerance limits in 5-04.3(9), the Contracting Agency will determine a Composite Pay Factor (CPF) using the following price adjustment factors:

Table of Price Adjustment Factors	
Constituent	Factor "f"
All aggregate passing: 1½", 1", ¾", ½", ⅜" and No.4 sieves	2
All aggregate passing No. 8 sieve	15
All aggregate passing No. 200 sieve	20
Asphalt binder	40
Air Voids ( $V_a$ ) (where applicable)	20

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

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

#### **5-04.3(9)C5 Vacant**

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

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

If a constituent is not measured in accordance with these Specifications, its individual pay factor will be considered 1.00 in calculating the Composite Pay Factor (CPF).

#### **5-04.3(9)C7 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation - Retests**

The Contractor may request a subplot be retested. To request a retest, the Contractor shall submit a written request within 7 calendar days after the specific test results have been received. A split of the original acceptance sample will be retested. The split of the sample will not be tested with the same tester that ran the original acceptance test. The sample will be tested for a complete gradation analysis, asphalt binder content, and, at the option of the agency,  $V_a$ . The results of the retest will be used for the acceptance of the HMA in place of the original subplot sample test results. The cost of testing will be deducted from any monies due or that may come due the Contractor under the Contract at the rate of \$500 per sample.

#### **5-04.3 (9)D Mixture Acceptance – Commercial Evaluation**

If sampled and tested, HMA produced under Commercial Evaluation and having all constituents falling within the tolerance limits of the job mix formula shall be accepted at the unit Contract price with no further evaluation. When one or more constituents fall outside the commercial tolerance limits in the Job Mix Formula shown in 5-04.3(9), the lot shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2 to determine the appropriate CPF. The commercial tolerance limits will be used in the calculation of the CPF and the maximum CPF shall be 1.00. When less than three sublots exist, backup samples of the existing sublots or samples from the street shall be tested to provide a minimum of three sets of results for evaluation.

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

If a constituent is not measured in accordance with these Specifications, its individual pay factor will be considered 1.00 in calculating the Composite Pay Factor (CPF).

#### **5-04.3(10) HMA Compaction Acceptance**

HMA mixture accepted by commercial evaluation or nonstatistical evaluation that is used in traffic lanes, including lanes for intersections, ramps, truck climbing, weaving, and speed change, and having a specified compacted course thickness greater than 0.10-foot, shall be compacted to a specified level of relative density. The specified level of relative density shall be a Composite Pay Factor (CPF) of not less than 0.75 when evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2, using a LSL of 92.0 (minimum of 92 percent of the maximum density). The

maximum density shall be determined by WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 729. The specified level of density attained will be determined by the evaluation of the density of the pavement. The density of the pavement shall be determined in accordance with WSDOT FOP for WAQTC TM 8, except that gauge correlation will be at the discretion of the Engineer, when using the nuclear density gauge and WSDOT SOP 736 when using cores to determine density.

Tests for the determination of the pavement density will be taken in accordance with the required procedures for measurement by a nuclear density gauge or roadway cores after completion of the finish rolling.

If the Contracting Agency uses a nuclear density gauge to determine density the test procedures FOP for WAQTC TM 8 and WSDOT SOP T 729 will be used on the day the mix is placed and prior to opening to traffic.

Roadway cores for density may be obtained by either the Contracting Agency or the Contractor in accordance with WSDOT SOP 734. The core diameter shall be 4-inches minimum, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Roadway cores will be tested by the Contracting Agency in accordance with WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 166.

If the Contract includes the Bid item "Roadway Core" the cores shall be obtained by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer on the same day the mix is placed and at locations designated by the Engineer. If the Contract does not include the Bid item "Roadway Core" the Contracting Agency will obtain the cores.

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

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

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

### **Test Results**

For a subplot that has been tested with a nuclear density gauge that did not meet the minimum of 92 percent of the reference maximum density in a compaction lot with a CPF below 1.00 and thus subject to a price reduction or rejection, the Contractor may request that a core be used for determination of the relative density of the subplot. The relative density of the core will replace the relative density determined by the nuclear density gauge for the subplot and will be used for calculation of the CPF and acceptance of HMA compaction lot.

When cores are taken by the Contracting Agency at the request of the Contractor, they shall be requested by noon of the next workday after the test results for the subplot have been provided or made available to the Contractor. Core locations shall be outside of wheel paths and as determined by the Engineer. Traffic control shall be provided by the Contractor as

requested by the Engineer. Failure by the Contractor to provide the requested traffic control will result in forfeiture of the request for cores. When the CPF for the lot based on the results of the HMA cores is less than 1.00, the cost for the coring will be deducted from any monies due or that may become due the Contractor under the Contract at the rate of \$200 per core and the Contractor shall pay for the cost of the traffic control.

#### **5-04.3(10)A HMA Compaction – General Compaction Requirements**

Compaction shall take place when the mixture is in the proper condition so that no undue displacement, cracking, or shoving occurs. Areas inaccessible to large compaction equipment shall be compacted by other mechanical means. Any HMA that becomes loose, broken, contaminated, shows an excess or deficiency of asphalt, or is in any way defective, shall be removed and replaced with new hot mix that shall be immediately compacted to conform to the surrounding area.

The type of rollers to be used and their relative position in the compaction sequence shall generally be the Contractor's option, provided the specified densities are attained. Unless the Engineer has approved otherwise, rollers shall only be operated in the static mode when the internal temperature of the mix is less than 175°F. Regardless of mix temperature, a roller shall not be operated in a mode that results in checking or cracking of the mat. Rollers shall only be operated in static mode on bridge decks.

#### **5-04.3(10)B HMA Compaction – Cyclic Density**

Low cyclic density areas are defined as spots or streaks in the pavement that are less than 90 percent of the theoretical maximum density. At the Engineer's discretion, the Engineer may evaluate the HMA pavement for low cyclic density, and when doing so will follow WSDOT SOP 733. A \$500 Cyclic Density Price Adjustment will be assessed for any 500-foot section with two or more density readings below 90 percent of the theoretical maximum density.

#### **5-04.3(10)C Vacant**

#### **5-04.3(10)D HMA Nonstatistical Compaction**

##### **5-04.3(10)D1 HMA Nonstatistical Compaction – Lots and Sublots**

HMA compaction which is accepted by commercial evaluation or nonstatistical evaluation will be based on acceptance testing performed by the Contracting Agency dividing the project into compaction lots.

A lot is represented by randomly selected samples of the same mix design that will be tested for acceptance. A lot is defined as the total quantity of material or work produced for each Job Mix Formula placed. Only one lot per JMF is expected. A subplot shall be equal to one day's production or 400 tons, whichever is less except that the final subplot will be a minimum of 200 tons and may be increased to 800 tons. Testing for compaction will be at the rate of 5 tests per subplot per WSDOT T 738.

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

HMA constructed under conditions other than those listed above shall be compacted on the basis of a test point evaluation of the compaction train. The test point evaluation shall be performed in accordance with instructions from the Engineer. The number of passes with an

approved compaction train, required to attain the maximum test point density, shall be used on all subsequent paving.

AUGUST 3, 2009 (WSDOT GSP) 5-04.3(10)D.OPT1.GR5

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

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

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

#### **5-04.3(10)D3 HMA Nonstatistical Compaction – Price Adjustments**

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

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

#### **5-04.3(11) Reject Work**

##### **5-04.3(11)A Reject Work General**

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

##### **5-04.3(11)B Rejection by Contractor**

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

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

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

No payment will be made for the rejected materials or the removal of the materials unless the Contractor requests that the rejected material be tested. If the Contractor elects to have the rejected material tested, a minimum of three representative samples will be obtained

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **5-04.3(12) Joints**

#### **5-04.3(12)A HMA Joints**

##### **5-04.3(12)A1 Transverse Joints**

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

previously compacted mixture shall be cut back to produce a slightly beveled edge for the full thickness of the course.

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

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

#### **5-04.3(12)A2 Longitudinal Joints**

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

#### **5-04.3(12)B Bridge Paving Joint Seals**

##### **5-04.3(12)B1 HMA Sawcut and Seal**

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

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

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

##### **5-04.3(12)B2 Paved Panel Joint Seal**

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

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

#### **5-04.3(13) Surface Smoothness**

The completed surface of all courses shall be of uniform texture, smooth, uniform as to crown and grade, and free from defects of all kinds. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline. The transverse slope of the completed surface of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Should such metal be identified, promptly notify the Engineer.

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

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

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

##### **5-04.3(14)B1 General**

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

1. Intersections:
  - a. Keep intersections open to traffic at all times, except when paving or planing operations through an intersection requires closure. Such closure must be kept to the minimum time required to place and compact the HMA mixture, or plane as appropriate. For paving, schedule such closure to individual lanes or portions thereof that allows the traffic volumes and schedule of traffic volumes required in the approved traffic control plan. Schedule work so that adjacent intersections are not impacted at the same time and comply with the traffic control restrictions required by the Traffic Engineer. Each individual intersection closure or partial

closure, must be addressed in the traffic control plan, which must be submitted to and accepted by the Engineer, see Section 1-10.2(2).

- b. When planing or paving and related construction must occur in an intersection, consider scheduling and sequencing such work into quarters of the intersection, or half or more of an intersection with side street detours. Be prepared to sequence the work to individual lanes or portions thereof.
  - c. Should closure of the intersection in its entirety be necessary, and no trolley service is impacted, keep such closure to the minimum time required to place and compact the HMA mixture, plane, remove asphalt, tack coat, and as needed.
  - d. Any work in an intersection requires advance warning in both signage and a number of Working Days advance notice as determined by the Engineer, to alert traffic and emergency services of the intersection closure or partial closure.
  - e. Allow new compacted HMA asphalt to cool to ambient temperature before any traffic is allowed on it. Traffic is not allowed on newly placed asphalt until approval has been obtained from the Engineer.
2. Temporary centerline marking, post-paving temporary marking, temporary stop bars, and maintaining temporary pavement marking must comply with Section 8-23.
  3. Permanent pavement marking must comply with Section 8-22.

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

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

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

When intersections will be partially or totally blocked, provide adequately sized and noticeable signage alerting traffic of closures to come, a minimum 2 Working Days in advance. The traffic control plan must show where police officers will be stationed when signalization is or may be, countermanded, and show areas where flaggers are proposed.

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

1. A copy of the accepted traffic control plan, see Section 1-10.2(2), detailing each day's traffic control as it relates to the specific requirements of that day's planing and paving. Briefly describe the sequencing of traffic control consistent with the proposed

planing and paving sequence, and scheduling of placement of temporary pavement markings and channelizing devices after each day's planing, and paving.

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

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

At least 2 Working Days before the first paving operation and the first planing operation, or as scheduled by the Engineer for future paving and planing operations to ensure the Contractor has adequately prepared for notifying and coordinating as required in the Contract, the Contractor must be prepared to discuss that day's operations as they relate to other entities and to public safety and convenience, including driveway and business access, garbage truck operations, Metro transit operations and working around energized overhead wires, school and nursing home and hospital and other accesses, other contractors who may be operating in the area, pedestrian and bicycle traffic, and emergency services. The Contractor, and Subcontractors that may be part of that day's operations, must meet with the Engineer and discuss the proposed operation as it relates to the submitted planing plan and paving plan, approved traffic control plan, and public convenience and safety. Such discussion includes, but is not limited to:

1. General for both Paving Plan and for Planing Plan:
  - a. The actual times of starting and ending daily operations.

- b. In intersections, how to break up the intersection, and address traffic control and signalization for that operation, including use of peace officers.
  - c. The sequencing and scheduling of paving operations and of planing operations, as applicable, as it relates to traffic control, to public convenience and safety, and to other con-tractors who may operate in the Project Site.
  - d. Notifications required of Contractor activities, and coordinating with other entities and the public as necessary.
  - e. Description of the sequencing of installation and types of temporary pavement markings as it relates to planning and to paving.
  - f. Description of the sequencing of installation of, and the removal of, temporary pavement patch material around exposed castings and as may be needed
  - g. Description of procedures and equipment to identify hidden metal in the pavement, such as survey monumentation, monitoring wells, street car rail, and castings, before planning, see Section 5-04.3(14)B2.
  - h. Description of how flaggers will be coordinated with the planing, paving, and related operations.
  - i. Description of sequencing of traffic controls for the process of rigid pavement base repairs.
  - j. Other items the Engineer deems necessary to address.
2. Paving – additional topics:
- a. When to start applying tack and coordinating with paving.
  - b. Types of equipment and numbers of each type equipment to be used. If more pieces of equipment than personnel are proposed, describe the sequencing of the personnel operating the types of equipment. Discuss the continuance of operator personnel for each type equipment as it relates to meeting Specification requirements.
  - c. Number of JMFs to be placed, and if more than one JMF how the Contractor will ensure different JMFs are distinguished, how pavers and MTVs are distinguished if more than one JMF is being placed at the time, and how pavers and MTVs are cleaned so that one JMF does not adversely influence the other JMF.
  - d. Description of contingency plans for that day's operations such as equipment breakdown, rain out, and Supplier shutdown of operations.
  - e. Number of sublots to be placed, sequencing of density testing, and other sampling and testing.

### **5-04.3(15) Sealing Pavement Surfaces**

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

#### **5-04.3(16) HMA Road Approaches**

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

#### **5-04.4 Measurement**

HMA Cl. \_\_\_ PG \_\_\_, HMA for \_\_\_ Cl. \_\_\_ PG \_\_\_, and Commercial HMA will be measured by the ton in accordance with Section 1-09.2, with no deduction being made for the weight of asphalt binder, mineral filler, or any other component of the mixture. If the Contractor elects to remove and replace mix as allowed by Section 5-04.3(11), the material removed will not be measured.

Roadway cores will be measured per each for the number of cores taken.

Preparation of untreated roadway will be measured by the mile once along the centerline of the main line Roadway. No additional measurement will be made for ramps, Auxiliary Lanes, service roads, Frontage Roads, or Shoulders. Measurement will be to the nearest 0.01 mile.

Soil residual herbicide will be measured by the mile for the stated width to the nearest 0.01 mile or by the square yard, whichever is designated in the Proposal.

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

Asphalt for prime coat will be measured by the ton in accordance with Section 1-09.2.

Prime coat aggregate will be measured by the cubic yard, truck measure, or by the ton, whichever is designated in the Proposal.

Asphalt for fog seal will be measured by the ton, as provided in Section 5-02.4.

Longitudinal joint seals between the HMA and cement concrete pavement will be measured by the linear foot along the line and slope of the completed joint seal.

Planing bituminous pavement will be measured by the square yard.

Temporary pavement marking will be measured by the linear foot as provided in Section 8-23.4.

Water will be measured by the M gallon as provided in Section 2-07.4.

#### **5-04.5 Payment**

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

“HMA Cl. \_\_\_ PG \_\_\_”, per ton.

“HMA for Approach Cl. \_\_\_ PG \_\_\_”, per ton.

“HMA for Preleveling Cl. \_\_\_ PG \_\_\_”, per ton.

“HMA for Pavement Repair Cl. \_\_\_ PG \_\_\_”, per ton.

“Commercial HMA”, per ton.

The unit Contract price per ton for “HMA Cl. \_\_\_ PG \_\_\_”, “HMA for Approach Cl. \_\_\_ PG \_\_\_”, “HMA for Preleveling Cl. \_\_\_ PG \_\_\_”, “HMA for Pavement Repair Cl. \_\_\_ PG \_\_\_”, and “Commercial HMA” shall be full compensation for all costs, including anti-stripping additive, incurred to carry out the requirements of Section 5-04 except for those costs included in other items which are included in this Subsection and which are included in the Proposal.

“Preparation of Untreated Roadway”, per mile.

The unit Contract price per mile for “Preparation of Untreated Roadway” shall be full pay for all Work described under 5-04.3(4) , with the exception, however, that all costs involved in patching the Roadway prior to placement of HMA shall be included in the unit Contract price per ton for “HMA Cl. \_\_\_ PG \_\_\_” which was used for patching. If the Proposal does not include a Bid item for “Preparation of Untreated Roadway”, the Roadway shall be prepared as specified, but the Work shall be included in the Contract prices of the other items of Work.

“Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces”, per mile.

The unit Contract Price for “Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces” shall be full pay for all Work described under Section 5-04.3(4) with the exception, however, that all costs involved in patching the Roadway prior to placement of HMA shall be included in the unit Contract price per ton for “HMA Cl. \_\_\_ PG \_\_\_” which was used for patching. If the Proposal does not include a Bid item for “Preparation of Untreated Roadway”, the Roadway shall be prepared as specified, but the Work shall be included in the Contract prices of the other items of Work.

“Crack Sealing”, by force account.

“Crack Sealing” will be paid for by force account as specified in Section 1-09.6. For the purpose of providing a common Proposal for all Bidders, the Contracting Agency has entered an amount in the Proposal to become a part of the total Bid by the Contractor.

“Pavement Repair Excavation Incl. Haul”, per square yard.

The unit Contract price per square yard for “Pavement Repair Excavation Incl. Haul” shall be full payment for all costs incurred to perform the Work described in Section 5-04.3(4) with the exception, however, that all costs involved in the placement of HMA shall be included in the unit Contract price per ton for “HMA for Pavement Repair Cl. \_\_\_ PG \_\_\_”, per ton.

“Asphalt for Prime Coat”, per ton.

The unit Contract price per ton for “Asphalt for Prime Coat” shall be full payment for all costs incurred to obtain, provide and install the material in accordance with Section 5-04.3(4).

“Prime Coat Agg.”, per cubic yard, or per ton.

The unit Contract price per cubic yard or per ton for “Prime Coat Agg.” shall be full pay for furnishing, loading, and hauling aggregate to the place of deposit and spreading the aggregate in the quantities required by the Engineer.

“Asphalt for Fog Seal”, per ton.

Payment for “Asphalt for Fog Seal” is described in Section 5-02.5.

“Longitudinal Joint Seal”, per linear foot.

The unit Contract price per linear foot for “Longitudinal Joint Seal” shall be full payment for all costs incurred to perform the Work described in Section 5-04.3(12).

“Planing Bituminous Pavement”, per square yard.

The unit Contract price per square yard for “Planing Bituminous Pavement” shall be full payment for all costs incurred to perform the Work described in Section 5-04.3(14).

“Temporary Pavement Marking”, per linear foot.

Payment for “Temporary Pavement Marking” is described in Section 8-23.5.

“Water”, per M gallon.

Payment for “Water” is described in Section 2-07.5.

“Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment”, by calculation.

“Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment” will be calculated and paid for as described in Section 5-04.3(9)C6.

“Compaction Price Adjustment”, by calculation.

“Compaction Price Adjustment” will be calculated and paid for as described in Section 5-04.3(10)D3.

“Roadway Core”, per each.

The Contractor’s costs for all other Work associated with the coring (e.g., traffic control) shall be incidental and included within the unit Bid price per each and no additional payments will be made.

“Cyclic Density Price Adjustment”, by calculation.

“Cyclic Density Price Adjustment” will be calculated and paid for as described in Section 5-04.3(10)B.

## **MATERIALS**

(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.2.GR5

### **Mix Design - Obtaining Project Approval**

(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.2(2).GR5

(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.2(2).INST1.GR5

Section 5-04.2(2) is supplemented with the following:

**ESAL's**

JANUARY 3, 2011 (WSDOT GSP) 5-04.2(2).OPT1.FR5

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

**CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

(WSDOT GSP) 5-04.3

**Ignition Furnace Calibration Samples**

MAY 22, 2018 (WC GSP) 5-04.3

Section 5-04.3 is supplemented with the following:

Prior to the first day of paving, twelve Ignition Furnace Calibration Samples shall be obtained to calibrate the Ignition Furnaces used for acceptance testing of the HMA. Calibration samples shall be provided by the Contractor when directed by the Engineer. Calibration samples shall be prepared in accordance with WSDOT SOP 728.

**Joints**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(WSDOT GSP) DIVISION7.GR7

**CULVERTS**

(WSDOT GSP) 7-02.GR7

**CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

(WC GSP) 7-02.3

(WC GSP) 7-02.3.INST1

Section 7-02.3 is supplemented with the following:

**Approach Pipes**

MAY 19, 1997 (WC GSP) 7-02.3

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

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

## **PAYMENT**

(WC GSP) 7-02.5

(WC GSP) 7-02.5.INST1

Section 7-02.5 is supplemented with the following:

MAY 19, 1997 (WC GSP) 7-02.5

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

## **STORM SEWERS**

(WSDOT GSP) 7-04.7

## **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

(WC GSP) 7-04.3

(WC GSP) 7-04.3.INST1

Section 7-04.3 is supplemented with the following:

### **Drain Tiles**

MAY 19, 1997 (WC GSP) 7-04.3

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

## **STANDARD PLANS**

### **STANDARD PLANS**

JANUARY 13, 2021 (WSDOT GSP) STDPLANS.GR9

The State of Washington Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction M21-01, effective September 30, 2020, is made a part of this contract.

The Standard Plans are revised as follows:

A-50.10  
DELETED

A-50.20  
DELETED

A-50.30  
DELETED

A-50.40  
DELETED

B-90.40

Valve Detail – DELETED

C-1a

DELETED

C-8

Add new Note 5, “5. Type 2 Barrier and Barrier Terminals are allowed in temporary installations only. New Type 2 Barrier and Barrier Terminals are not allowed to be fabricated after December 31, 2019. The plan is provided as a means to verify that any Type 2 barrier and Barrier Terminals fabricated prior to December 31, 2019 meets the plan requirements and cross-sectional dimensions as specified in Standard Specifications 6-10.3(5).”

C-8a

Add new Note 2, “2. Type 4 Barrier and Barrier Transition are allowed in temporary installations only. New Type 4 Barrier and Barrier Transition are not allowed to be fabricated after December 31, 2019. The plan is provided as a means to verify that any Type 4 barrier and Barrier Transition fabricated prior to December 31, 2019 meets the plan requirements and cross-sectional dimensions as specified in Standard Specifications 6-10.3(5).”

C-8b

DELETED

C-8e

DELETED

C-8f

DELETED

C-16a

DELETED

C-20.10

The following table is added:

<b>SLOPE \ EMBANKMENT TABLE (FOR 8', 9', 11' LONG POSTS)</b>		
<b>POST LENGTH</b>	<b>SLOPE</b>	<b>W (FT)</b>
8-FOOT	1H : 1V OR FLATTER	2.5 MIN.
8-FOOT	2H : 1V OR FLATTER	0 (FACE OF BARRIER AT SLOPE BREAK POINT)
9-FOOT	1.5H : 1V OR FLATTER	0 (FACE OF BARRIER AT SLOPE BREAK POINT)
11-FOOT	1H : 1V OR FLATTER	0 (FACE OF BARRIER AT SLOPE BREAK POINT)

C-20.11

DELETED

C-20.19  
DELETED

C-40.16  
DELETED

C-40.18  
DELETED

C-80.50  
DELETED

C-85.14  
DELETED

C-85.15  
SECTION B detail, the callout reading "ANCHOR BOLT (TYP.) ~ SEE DETAIL, STANDARD PLAN C-8b", is revised to read "ANCHOR BOLT (TYP.) ~ SEE DETAIL IN PLANS".

SECTION B detail, the callout reading "ANCHOR PLATE (TYP.) ~ SEE STANDARD PLAN J-8b", is revised to read "ANCHOR PLATE (TYP.) ~ SEE DETAIL IN PLANS".

D-2.14  
DELETED

D-2.16  
DELETED

D-2.18  
DELETED

D-2.20  
DELETED

D-2.42  
DELETED

D-2.44  
DELETED

D-2.46  
DELETED

D-2.48  
DELETED

D-2.82  
DELETED

D-2.86

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-10.30

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.

G-20.10

SIGN INSTALLATION BEHIND TRAFFIC BARRIER detail, dimension callout "3' MIN.", is revised to read "5' MIN."

H-70.20

Sheet 2, Spacing Detail, Mailbox Support Type 1, reference to Standard Plan I-70.10 is revised to H-70.10

#### H-70.30

DELETED

#### J-10.16

Key Note 14, reads: "Mounting Hole ~ See Standard Plan J-10.30 for mounting Details." Is revised to read: "Mounting Hole ~ See Standard Plan J-10.14 for mounting Details."

General Note 12, reads: "See Standard Plan J-10.30 for pole installation details." Is revised to read: "See Standard Plan J-10.14 for pole installation details."

#### J-10.17

Key Note 16, reads: "Mounting Hole ~ See Standard Plan J-10.?? for mounting Details." Is revised to read: "Mounting Hole ~ See Standard Plan J-10.14 for mounting Details."

General Note 12, reads: "See Standard Plan J-10.30 for pole installation details." Is revised to read: "See Standard Plan J-10.14 for pole installation details."

#### J-10.18

Key Note 12, reads: "Mounting Hole ~ See Standard Plan J-10.20 for mounting Details." Is revised to read: "Mounting Hole ~ See Standard Plan J-10.14 for mounting Details."

General Note 12, reads: "See Standard Plan J-10.30 for pole installation details." Is revised to read: "See Standard Plan J-10.14 for pole installation details."

#### 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 ~ 3/4" (IN) x 30" (IN) FULL THREAD ~ THREE REQ'D. PER ASSEMBLY" IS REVISED TO READ: "ANCHOR BOLTS ~ 3/4" (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 1/2" 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 1/2" 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 1/2" 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 1/2" 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 1/2" DIAM., is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 1/2" (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 1/2" DIAM. is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 1/2" (IN) DIAM.

J-28.60

Note 1 "See Standard Plans C-8b and C-85.14 for foundation and anchor bolt details." is revised to read "See contract for anchor bolt details. See Standard Plan C-85.15 for foundation details."

J-40.10

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

J-40.36

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

J-40.37

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

J-75.20

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

J-81.10

All references to "Type 170 Controller" are replaced with "Controller".

L-40.10

DELETED

The following are the Standard Plan numbers applicable at the time this project was advertised. The date shown with each plan number is the publication approval date shown

in the lower right-hand corner of that plan. Standard Plans showing different dates shall not be used in this contract.

A-10.10-00.....8/7/07	A-30.35-00.....10/12/07	A-60.10-03.....12/23/14
A-10.20-00.....10/5/07	A-40.00-00.....8/11/09	A-60.20-03.....12/23/14
A-10.30-00.....10/5/07	A-40.10-04.....7/31/19	A-60.30-01.....6/28/18
A-20.10-00.....8/31/07	A-40.15-00.....8/11/09	A-60.40-00.....8/31/07
A-30.10-00.....11/8/07	A-40.20-04.....1/18/17	
A-30.30-01.....6/16/11	A-40.50-02.....12/23/14	
B-5.20-03.....9/9/20	B-30.50-03.....2/27/18	B-75.20-02.....2/27/18
B-5.40-02.....1/26/17	B-30.60-00.....9/9/20	B-75.50-01.....6/10/08
B-5.60-02.....1/26/17	B-30.70-04.....2/27/18	B-75.60-00.....6/8/06
B-10.20-02.....3/2/18	B-30.80-01.....2/27/18	B-80.20-00.....6/8/06
B-10.40-01.....1/26/17	B-30.90-02.....1/26/17	B-80.40-00.....6/1/06
B-10.70-01.....9/9/20	B-35.20-00.....6/8/06	B-85.10-01.....6/10/08
B-15.20-01.....2/7/12	B-35.40-00.....6/8/06	B-85.20-00.....6/1/06
B-15.40-01.....2/7/12	B-40.20-00.....6/1/06	B-85.30-00.....6/1/06
B-15.60-02.....1/26/17	B-40.40-02.....1/26/17	B-85.40-00.....6/8/06
B-20.20-02.....3/16/12	B-45.20-01.....7/11/17	B-85.50-01.....6/10/08
B-20.40-04.....2/27/18	B-45.40-01.....7/21/17	B-90.10-00.....6/8/06
B-20.60-03.....3/15/12	B-50.20-00.....6/1/06	B-90.20-00.....6/8/06
B-25.20-02.....2/27/18	B-55.20-02.....2/27/18	B-90.30-00.....6/8/06
B-25.60-02.....2/27/18	B-60.20-02.....9/9/20	B-90.40-01.....1/26/17
B-30.05-00.....9/9/20	B-60.40-01.....2/27/18	B-90.50-00.....6/8/06
B-30.10-03.....2/27/18	B-65.20-01.....4/26/12	B-95.20-01.....2/3/09
B-30.15-00.....2/27/18	B-65.40-00.....6/1/06	B-95.40-01.....6/28/18
B-30.20-04.....2/27/18	B-70.20-00.....6/1/06	
B-30.30-03.....2/27/18	B-70.60-01.....1/26/17	
B-30.40-03.....2/27/18		
C-1.....9/9/20	C-20.42-05.....7/14/15	C-70.10-02.....9/16/20
C-1b.....9/9/20	C-20.45-02.....8/12/19	C-75.10-02.....9/16/20
C-1d.....10/31/03	C-22.16-07.....9/16/20	C-75.20-02.....9/16/20
C-2c.....8/12/19	C-22.40-08.....9/16/20	C-75.30-02.....9/16/20
C-4f.....8/12/19	C-22.45-05.....9/16/20	C-80.10-02.....9/16/20
C-6a.....10/14/09	C-23.60-04.....7/21/17	C-80.20-01.....6/11/14
C-7.....6/16/11	C.24.10-02.....8/12/19	C-80.30-01.....6/11/14
C-7a.....6/16/11	C-25.20-06.....7/14/15	C-80.40-01.....6/11/14
C-8.....2/10/09	C-25.22-05.....7/14/15	C-85.10-00.....4/8/12
C-8a.....7/25/97	C-25.26-04.....8/12/19	C-85.11-01.....9/16/20
C-20.10-06.....9/16/20	C-25.30-00.....6/28/18	C-85.15-01.....6/30/14
C-20.14-04.....8/12/19	C-25.80-05.....8/12/19	C-85.16-01.....6/17/14
C-20.15-02.....6/11/14	C-60.10-01.....9/24/20	C-85.18-01.....6/11/14
C-20.18-03.....8/12/19	C-60.20-00.....9/24/20	C-85.20-01.....6/11/14
C-20.40-07.....8/12/19	C-60.30-00.....9/24/20	
C-20.41-02.....8/12/19	C-60.70-00.....9/24/20	
D-2.04-00.....11/10/05	D-2.80-00.....11/10/05	D-6.....6/19/98
D-2.06-01.....1/6/09	D-2.84-00.....11/10/05	D-10.10-01.....12/2/08
D-2.08-00.....11/10/05	D-2.88-00.....11/10/05	D-10.15-01.....12/2/08
D-2.32-00.....11/10/05	D-2.92-00.....11/10/05	D-10.20-01.....8/7/19

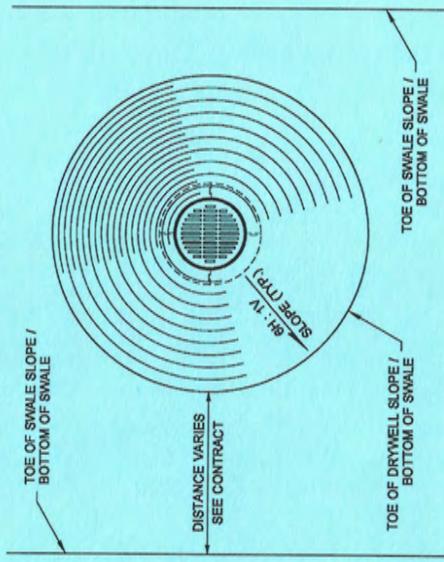
D-2.34-01.....1/6/09	D-3.09-00.....5/17/12	D-10.25-01.....8/7/19
D-2.36-03.....6/11/14	D-3.10-01.....5/29/13	D-10.30-00.....7/8/08
D-2.60-00.....11/10/05	D-3.11-03.....6/11/14	D-10.35-00.....7/8/08
D-2.62-00.....11/10/05	D-3.15-02.....6/10/13	D-10.40-01.....12/2/08
D-2.64-01.....1/6/09	D-3.16-02.....5/29/13	D-10.45-01.....12/2/08
D-2.66-00.....11/10/05	D-3.17-02.....5/9/16	
D-2.68-00.....11/10/05	D-4.....12/11/98	
E-1.....2/21/07	E-4.....8/27/03	
E-2.....5/29/98	E-4a.....8/27/03	
F-10.12-04.....9/24/20	F-10.62-02.....4/22/14	F-40.15-04.....9/25/20
F-10.16-00.....12/20/06	F-10.64-03.....4/22/14	F-40.16-03.....6/29/16
F-10.18-02.....9/24/20	F-30.10-04.....9/25/20	F-45.10-02.....7/15/16
F-10.40-04.....9/24/20	F-40.12-03.....6/29/16	F-80.10-04.....7/15/16
F-10.42-00.....1/23/07	F-40.14-03.....6/29/16	
G-10.10-00.....9/20/07	G-25.10-05.....9/16/20	G-95.10-02.....6/28/18
G-20.10-02.....6/23/15	G-26.10-00.....7/31/19	G-95.20-03.....6/28/18
G-22.10-04.....6/28/18	G-30.10-04.....6/23/15	G-95.30-03.....6/28/18
G-24.10-00.....11/8/07	G-50.10-03.....6/28/18	
G-24.20-01.....2/7/12	G-90.10-03.....7/11/17	
G-24.30-02.....6/28/18	G-90.11-00.....4/28/16	
G-24.40-07.....6/28/18	G-90.20-05.....7/11/17	
G-24.50-05.....8/7/19	G-90.30-04.....7/11/17	
G-24.60-05.....6/28/18	G-90.40-02.....4/28/16	
H-10.10-00.....7/3/08	H-32.10-00.....9/20/07	H-70.10-01.....2/7/12
H-10.15-00.....7/3/08	H-60.10-01.....7/3/08	H-70.20-01.....2/16/12
H-30.10-00.....10/12/07	H-60.20-01.....7/3/08	
I-10.10-01.....8/11/09	I-30.20-00.....9/20/07	I-40.20-00.....9/20/07
I-30.10-02.....3/22/13	I-30.30-02.....6/12/19	I-50.20-01.....6/10/13
I-30.15-02.....3/22/13	I-30.40-02.....6/12/19	I-60.10-01.....6/10/13
I-30.16-01.....7/11/19	I-30.60-02.....6/12/19	I-60.20-01.....6/10/13
I-30.17-01.....6/12/19	I-40.10-00.....9/20/07	I-80.10-02.....7/15/16
J-10.....7/18/97	J-28.40-02.....6/11/14	J-60.13-00.....6/16/10
J-10.10-04.....9/16/20	J-28.42-01.....6/11/14	J-60.14-01.....7/31/19
J-10.12-00.....9/16/20	J-28.43-01.....6/28/18	J-75.10-02.....7/10/15
J-10.14-00.....9/16/20	J-28.45-03.....7/21/16	J-75.20-01.....7/10/15
J-10.15-01.....6/11/14	J-28.50-03.....7/21/16	J-75.30-02.....7/10/15
J-10.16-01.....9/16/20	J-28.60-02.....7/21/16	J-75.40-02.....6/1/16
J-10.17-01.....9/16/20	J-28.70-03.....7/21/17	J-75.41-01.....6/29/16
J-10.18-01.....9/16/20	J-29.10-01.....7/21/16	J-75.45-02.....6/1/16
J-10.20-03.....9/16/20	J-29.15-01.....7/21/16	J-80.10-00.....6/28/18
J-10.21-01.....9/16/20	J-29.16-02.....7/21/16	J-80.15-00.....6/28/18
J-10.22-01.....9/16/20	J-30.10-00.....6/18/15	J-81.10-01.....9/16/20
J-10.25-00.....7/11/17	J-40.05-00.....7/21/16	J-86.10-00.....6/28/18
J-12.15-00.....6/28/18	J-40.10-04.....4/28/16	J-90.10-03.....6/28/18
J-12.16-00.....6/28/18	J-40.20-03.....4/28/16	J-90.20-03.....6/28/18
J-15.10-01.....6/11/14	J-40.30-04.....4/28/16	J-90.21-02.....6/28/18

J-15.15-02.....7/10/15	J-40.35-01.....5/29/13	J-90.50-00.....6/28/18
J-20.10-04.....7/31/19	J-40.36-02.....7/21/17	
J-20.11-03.....7/31/19	J-40.37-02.....7/21/17	
J-20.15-03.....6/30/14	J-40.38-01.....5/20/13	
J-20.16-02.....6/30/14	J-40.39-00.....5/20/13	
J-20.20-02.....5/20/13	J-40.40-02.....7/31/19	
J-20.26-01.....7/12/12	J-45.36-00.....7/21/17	
J-21.10-04.....6/30/14	J-50.05-00.....7/21/17	
J-21.15-01.....6/10/13	J-50.10-01.....7/31/19	
J-21.16-01.....6/10/13	J-50.11-02.....7/31/19	
J-21.17-01.....6/10/13	J-50.12-02.....8/7/19	
J-21.20-01.....6/10/13	J-50.13-00.....8/22/19	
J-22.15-02.....7/10/15	J-50.15-01.....7/21/17	
J-22.16-03.....7/10/15	J-50.16-01.....3/22/13	
J-26.10-03.....7/21/16	J-50.18-00.....8/7/19	
J-26.15-01.....5/17/12	J-50.19-00.....8/7/19	
J-26.20-01.....6/28/18	J-50.20-00.....6/3/11	
J-27.10-01.....7/21/16	J-50.25-00.....6/3/11	
J-27.15-00.....3/15/12	J-50.30-00.....6/3/11	
J-28.10-02.....8/7/19	J-60.05-01.....7/21/16	
J-28.22-00.....8/07/07	J-60.11-00.....5/20/13	
J-28.24-02.....9/16/20	J-60.12-00.....5/20/13	
J-28.26-01.....12/02/08		
J-28.30-03.....6/11/14		
K-70.20-01.....6/1/16		
K-80.10-02.....9/25/20		
K-80.20-00.....12/20/06		
K-80.35-01.....9/16/20		
K-80.37-01.....9/16/20		
L-10.10-02.....6/21/12		L-70.10-01.....5/21/08
L-20.10-03.....7/14/15	L-40.15-01.....6/16/11	L-70.20-01.....5/21/08
L-30.10-02.....6/11/14	L-40.20-02.....6/21/12	
M-1.20-04.....9/25/20	M-11.10-03.....8/7/19	M-40.20-00...10/12/07
M-1.40-03.....9/25/20	M-12.10-02.....9/25/20	M-40.30-01.....7/11/17
M-1.60-03.....9/25/20	M-15.10-01.....2/6/07	M-40.40-00.....9/20/07
M-1.80-03.....6/3/11	M-17.10-02.....7/3/08	M-40.50-00.....9/20/07
M-2.20-03.....7/10/15	M-20.10-03.....9/25/20	M-40.60-00.....9/20/07
M-2.21-00.....7/10/15	M-20.20-02.....4/20/15	M-60.10-01.....6/3/11
M-3.10-04.....9/25/20	M-20.30-04.....2/29/16	M-60.20-02.....6/27/11
M-3.20-03.....9/25/20	M-20.40-03.....6/24/14	M-65.10-02.....5/11/11
M-3.30-04.....9/25/20	M-20.50-02.....6/3/11	M-80.10-01.....6/3/11
M-3.40-04.....9/25/20	M-24.20-02.....4/20/15	M-80.20-00.....6/10/08
M-3.50-03.....9/25/20	M-24.40-02.....4/20/15	M-80.30-00.....6/10/08
M-5.10-03.....9/25/20	M-24.60-04.....6/24/14	
M-7.50-01.....1/30/07	M-24.65-00.....7/11/17	
M-9.50-02.....6/24/14	M-24.66-00.....7/11/17	
M-9.60-00.....2/10/09	M-40.10-03.....6/24/14	

# APPENDIX A

**NOTES**

1. Precast concrete cone sections may be eccentric or concentric.
2. Seepage port orientation varies among manufacturers.
3. When necessary, knockouts on precast cone, drywell base and riser sections shall have a wall thickness of 1 1/2" minimum and 2" maximum.



**PLAN VIEW**



**DRYWELL TYPE 1  
(FOR SWALE)**

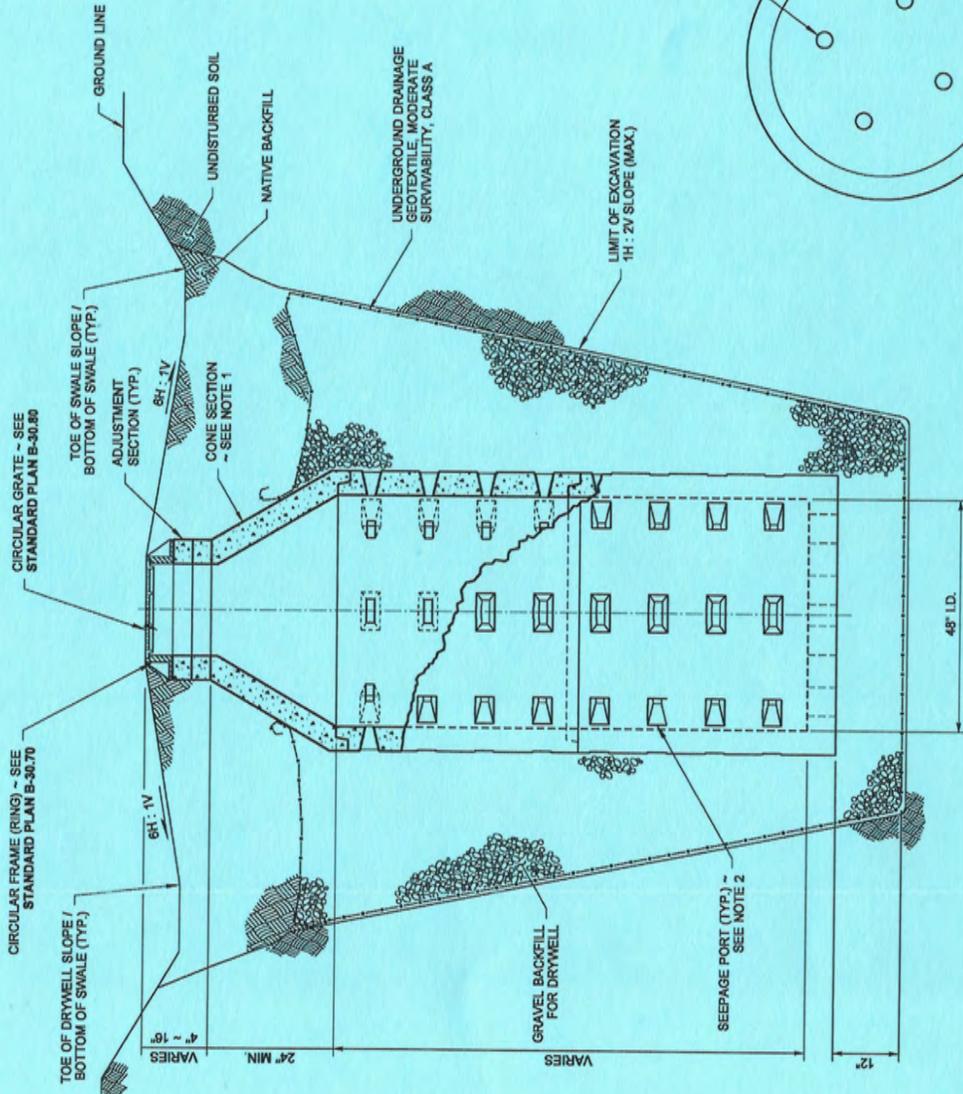
**STANDARD PLAN B-20.20-02**

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

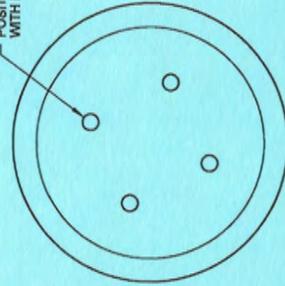
**Pasco Bakotich III** 03-16-12  
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE

Washington State Department of Transportation



**CUTAWAY ELEVATION VIEW**

FOUR 6" DIAM. DRAIN HOLES (TYP.)  
POSITIONED NOT TO INTERFERE  
WITH REINFORCING BARS

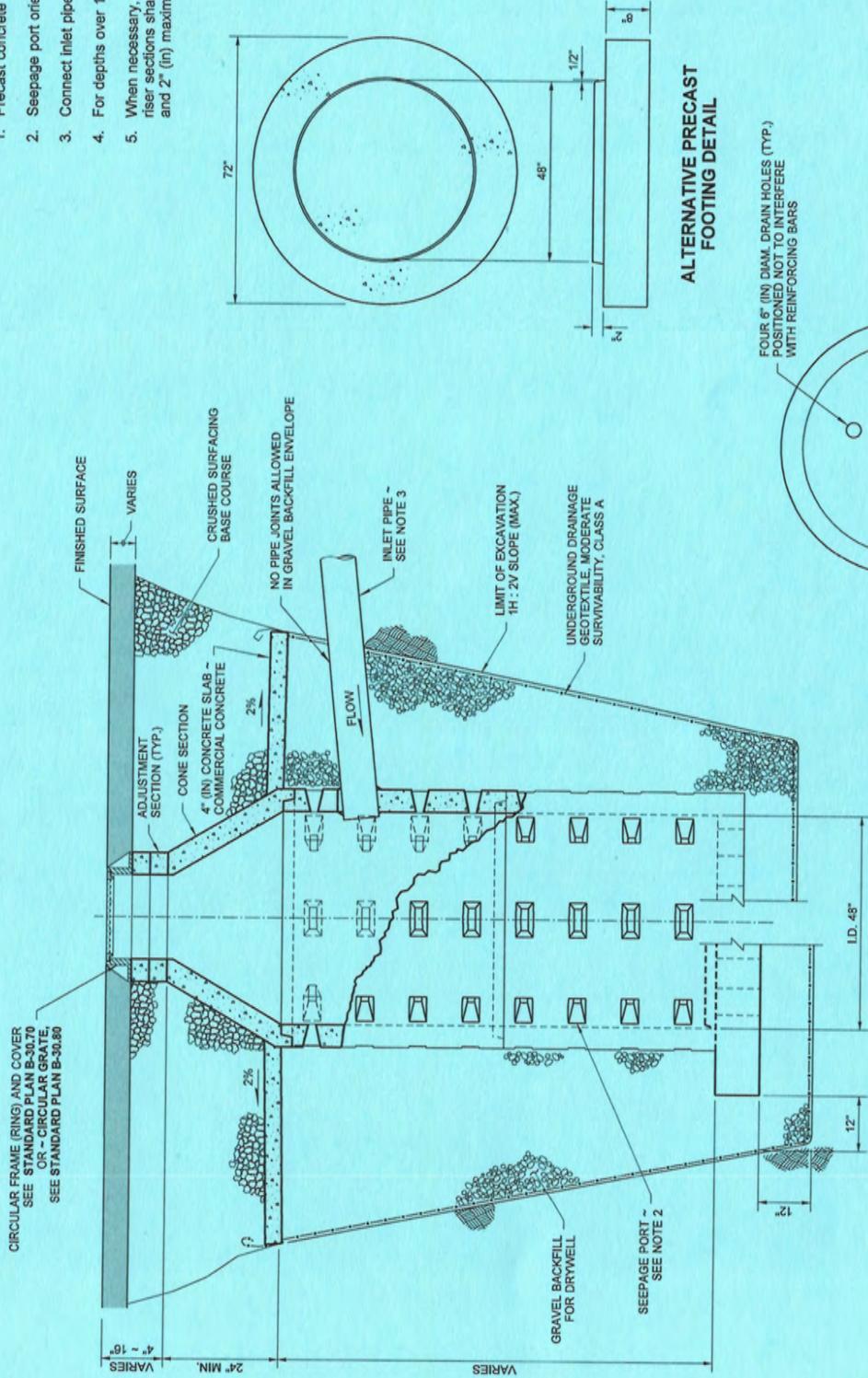


**INTEGRAL BASE DETAIL**

NOTE: THIS PLAN IS NOT A FINAL ENGINEERING DOCUMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION. A COPY MAY BE OBTAINED UPON REQUEST. THE ENGINEER HAS REVIEWED THIS PLAN FOR TECHNICAL ACCURACY AND APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION. THE ORIGINAL, SIGNED BY THE ENGINEER, SHALL BE KEPT ON FILE IN THE ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

**NOTES**

1. Precast concrete cone sections may be eccentric or concentric.
2. Seepage port orientation varies among manufacturers.
3. Connect inlet pipe to structure using precast hole or core drilled hole.
4. For depths over 16' - 2' use 72" x 8" Alternative Precast Footing.
5. When necessary, knockouts on precast cone, drywell base and riser sections shall have a wall thickness of 1 1/2" (in) minimum and 2" (in) maximum.



DRAWN BY: FERN LIDDELL

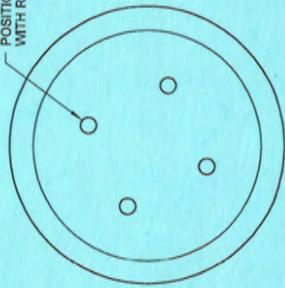


**DRYWELL TYPE 2  
(WITH PIPE INLET)**  
**STANDARD PLAN B-20.40-04**

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET  
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION  
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER  
Washington State Department of Transportation

**ALTERNATIVE PRECAST FOOTING DETAIL**

FOUR 6" (IN) DIAM. DRAIN HOLES (TYP.) POSITIONED NOT TO INTERFERE WITH REINFORCING BARS



**INTEGRAL BASE DETAIL**

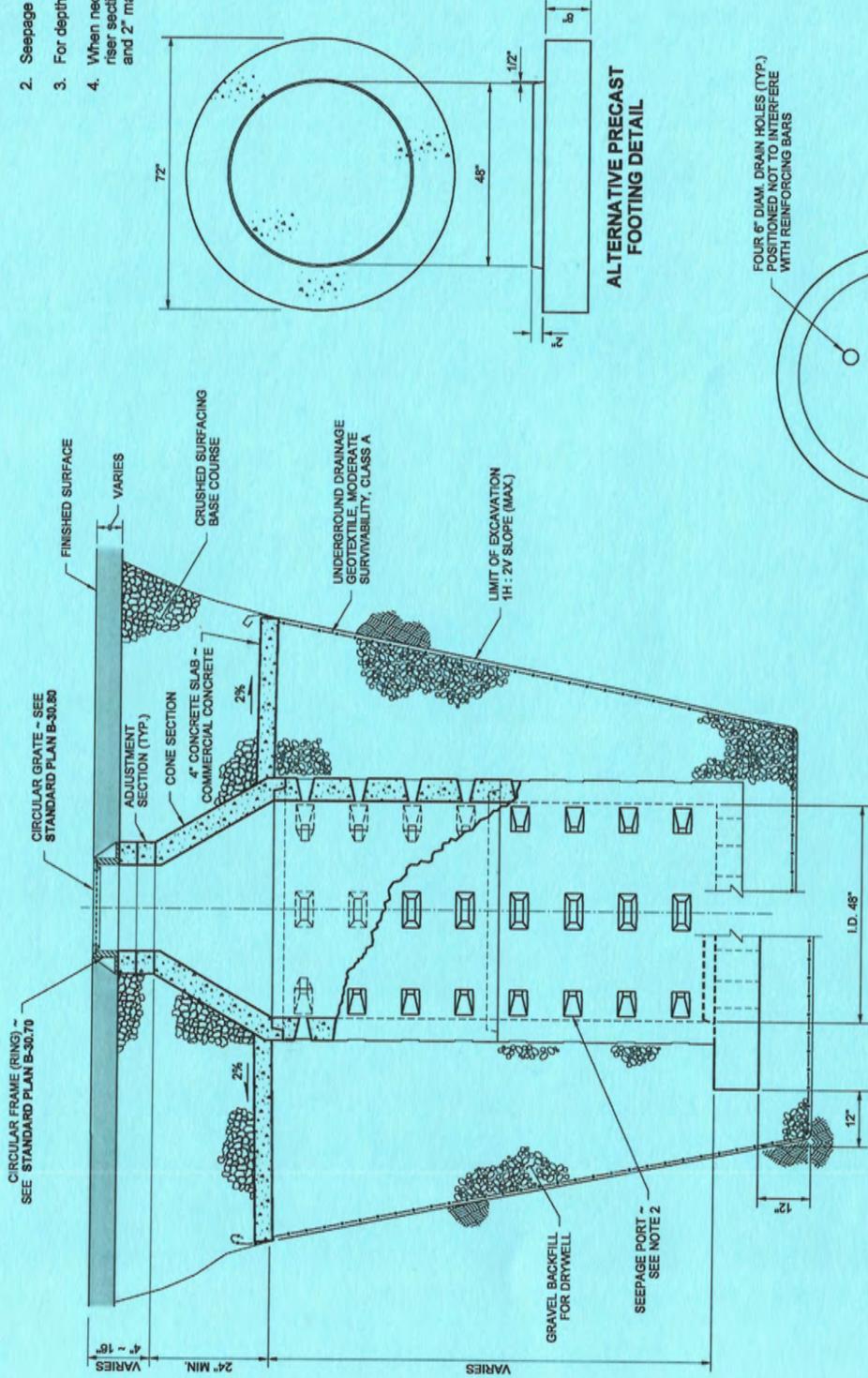
**INTEGRAL BASE PRECAST WITH RISER**

**ALTERNATIVE FOOTING PRECAST**

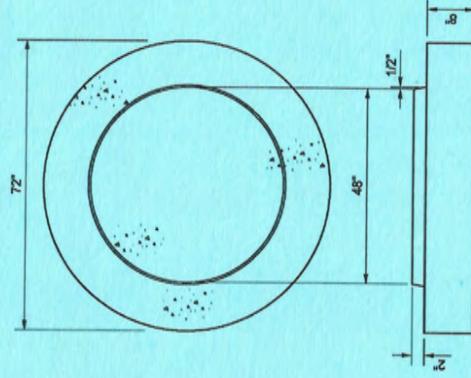
**CUTAWAY ELEVATION VIEW**

**NOTES**

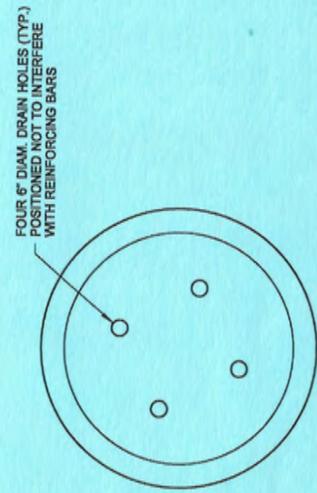
1. Precast concrete cone sections may be eccentric or concentric.
2. Seepage port orientation varies among manufacturers.
3. For depths over 16' - 2' use 72" x 8" Alternative Precast Footing.
4. When necessary, knockouts on precast cone, drywell base and riser sections shall have a wall thickness of 1 1/2" minimum and 2" maximum.



**ALTERNATIVE PRECAST FOOTING DETAIL**

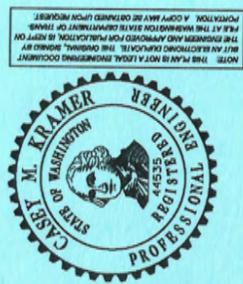


**INTEGRAL BASE DETAIL**



**CUTAWAY ELEVATION VIEW**

ALTERNATIVE FOOTING PRECAST  
INTEGRAL BASE PRECAST WITH RISER

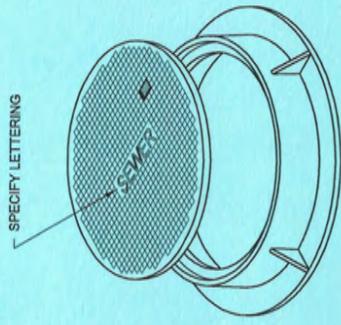
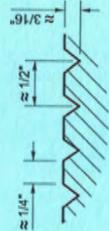
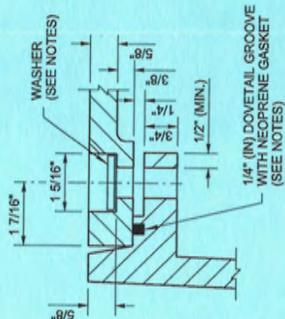
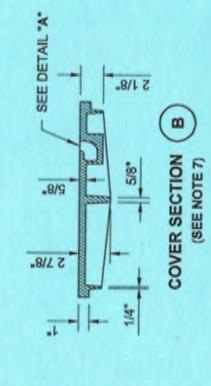
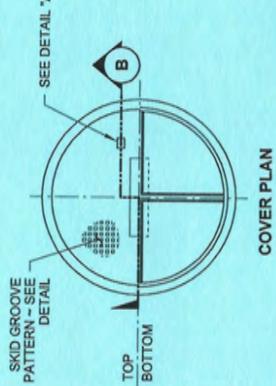
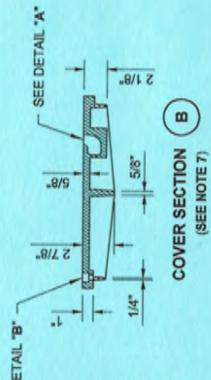
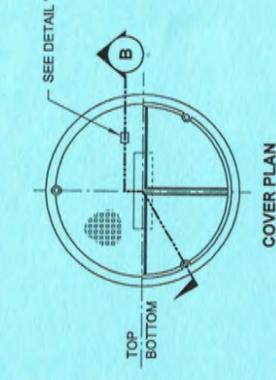
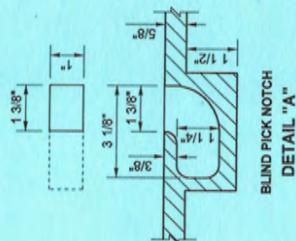
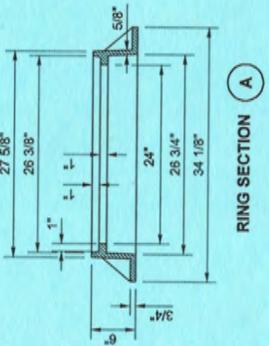
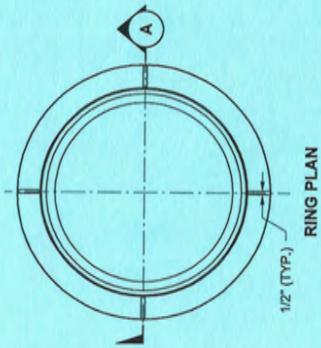
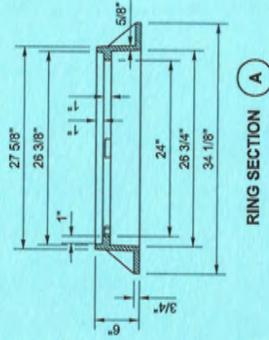
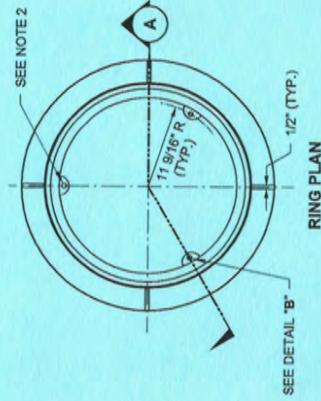


**DRYWELL TYPE 3  
(WITH AT-GRADE INLET)**  
**STANDARD PLAN B-20.60-03**  
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION  
**Pasco Bakotich III** 03-15-12  
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER DATE  
Washington State Department of Transportation

**NOTES**

1. The gasket and groove may be in the seat (frame) or in the underside of the cover. The gasket may be "T" shaped in section. The groove may be cast or machined.
2. Bolt-down capability is required on all frames, grates, and covers, unless specified otherwise in the Contract. Provide 3 holes in the frame that are vertically aligned with the grate or cover slots. The frame shall accept the 304 Stainless Steel (S.S.) 5/8" - 11 NC x 2" (in) allen head cap screw by being tapped, or other approved mechanism. Location of bolt down holes varies by manufacturer.
3. For bolt-down manhole ring and covers that are not designated "Watertight," the neoprene gasket, groove, and washer are not required.
4. Washer shall be neoprene (Detail "B").
5. In lieu of blind pick notch for manhole covers, a single 1" (in) pick hole is acceptable. Hole location and number of holes may vary by manufacturer.
6. Alternative reinforcing designs are acceptable in lieu of the rib design.
7. For clarity, the vertical scale of the Cover Section has been exaggerated, it is 1.5 times the horizontal scale (1H:1.5V).



**CIRCULAR FRAME (RING) AND COVER**  
**STANDARD PLAN B-30.70-04**

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET  
APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION  
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER  
Washington State Department of Transportation

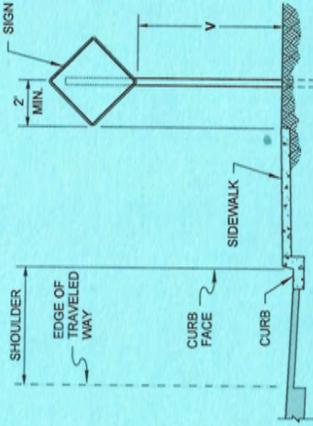
**BOLT-DOWN / WATERTIGHT TYPE 2**

**STANDARD TYPE 1**

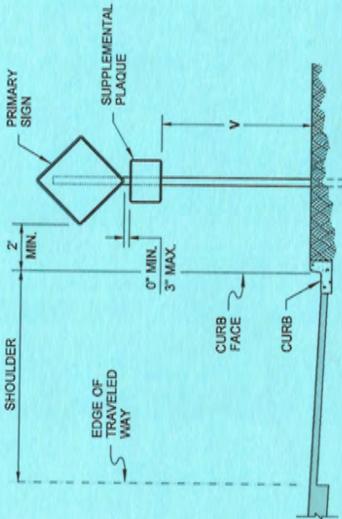


**NOTES**

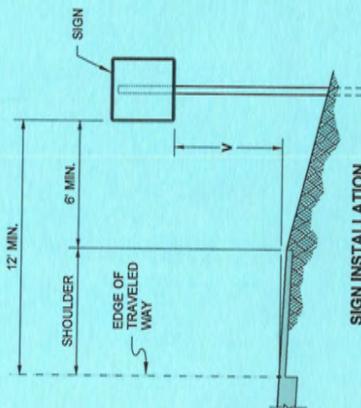
1. For sign installation details, see **Standard Plan G - series**.
2. Where it is impractical to locate a sign with the lateral offset, a minimum of 2'(ft) offset may be used. A 1'(ft) lateral offset may be used in business, commercial or residential areas.
3. The "V" height for signs, with an area of more than 50 square feet and two or more sign supports, is 7 feet in both rural and urban areas.



**SIGN INSTALLATION  
(SIDEWALK AND CURB SECTION)**



**SIGN INSTALLATION  
(CURB SECTION)**



**SIGN INSTALLATION  
(FILL SECTION)**



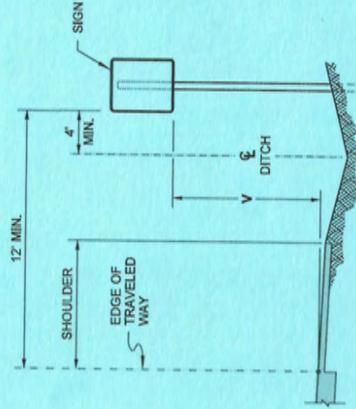
2020.09.23 13:48:58  
-07'00"

**CLASS A  
CONSTRUCTION SIGNING  
INSTALLATION  
STANDARD PLAN K-80, 10-02**

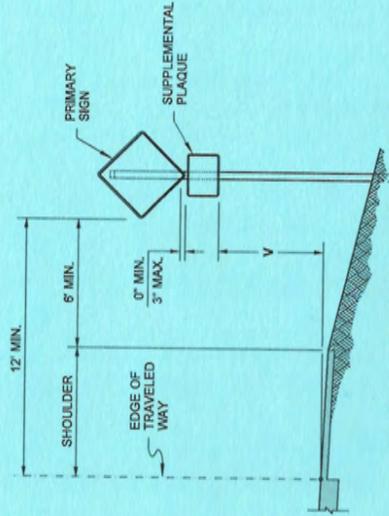
SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION  
Date: 2020.09.25  
14:46:01 -07'00"  
STATE DESIGN ENGINEER  
Washington State Department of Transportation

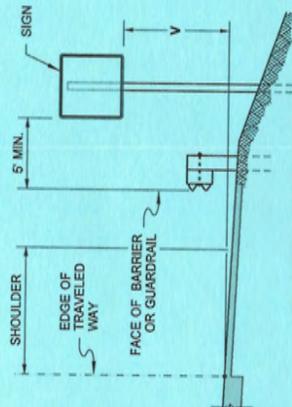
HEIGHT V	
TO BOTTOM OF SIGN (NO SUPPLEMENTAL PLAQUE)	TO BOTTOM OF SUPPLEMENTAL PLAQUE (WHEN REQUIRED)
RURAL 5' MINIMUM	4' MINIMUM
URBAN 7' MINIMUM	6' MINIMUM



**SIGN INSTALLATION  
(DITCH SECTION)**

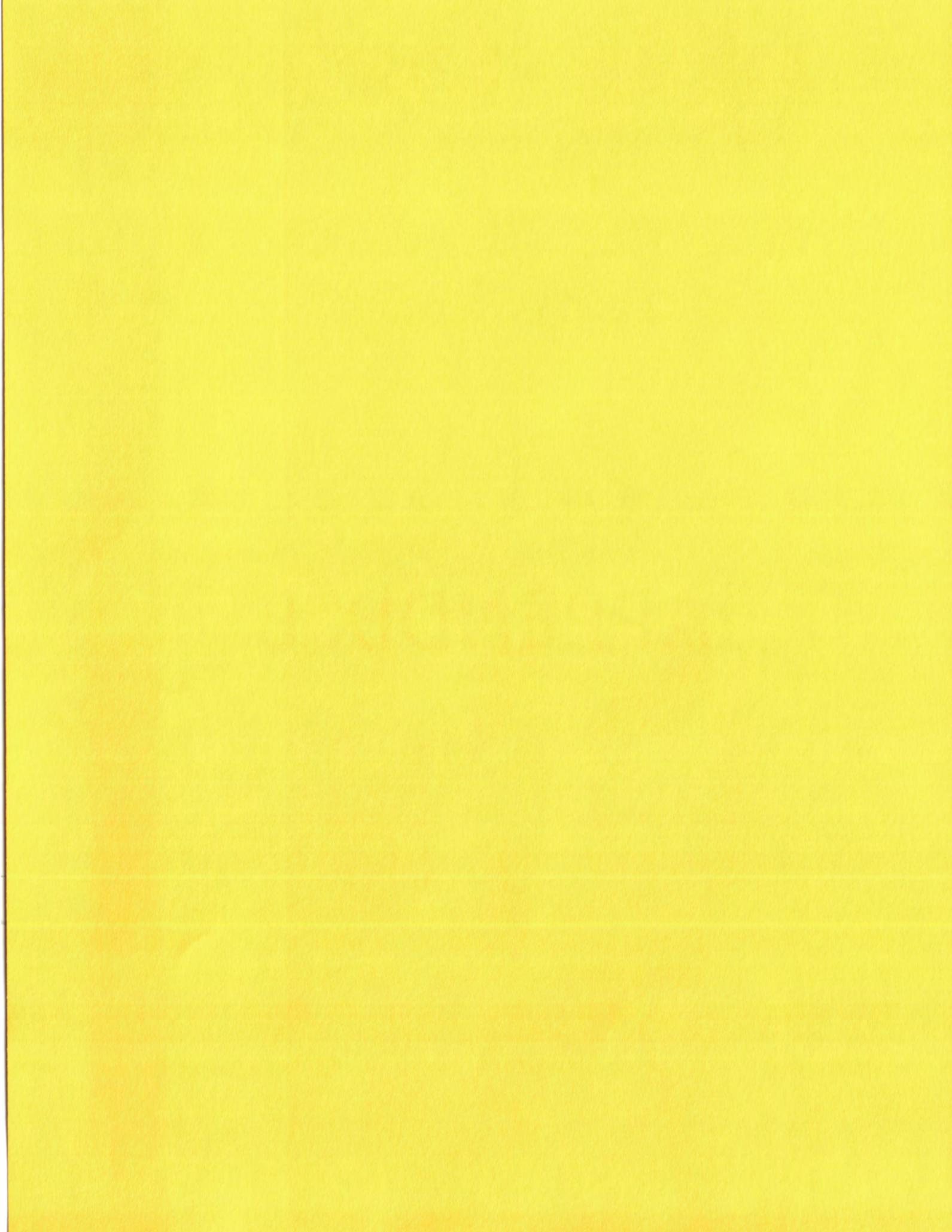


**SIGN WITH SUPPLEMENTAL  
PLAQUE INSTALLATION  
(FILL SECTION)**



**SIGN INSTALLATION  
(BEHIND TRAFFIC BARRIER)**

# APPENDIX B









Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	A-frame Truck (2 Or More Drums)	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Cement Hog	\$48.18	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	A-frame Truck (single Drum)	\$48.18	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Chopper (without Crane) Cleaning & Doping Machine (Hydraulic)	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Asphalt Plant Operator	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Clamshell, Dragline	\$50.76	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Assistant Plant Operator, Freeman Or Pugmish (Inphalt)	\$48.18	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Compactor (Self-propelled With Blade)	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Assistant Refrigeration Plant & Chiller Operator (over 1000 Ton)	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Compressor (2000 Cfm Or Over, 2 Or More, Gas Diesel Or Electric Power)	\$48.18	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Assistant Refrigeration Plant (under 1000 Ton)	\$48.18	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Compressors (under 2000 Cfm, Gas, Diesel Or Electric Power)	\$47.86	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Automatic Subgrader (ditches & Trimmers)	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Cleaning / Decontamination Machine Operator	\$49.66	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Backfillers (leveling & Similar)	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pump Boom Truck	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Backhoe & Hoe Ram (under 3/4 Yd.)	\$49.11	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Pumps (squeeze-crete, Flow-crete, Whitman & Similar)	\$48.95	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Backhoe (45,000 Gw & Under)	\$49.11	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Saw (multiple Cut)	\$48.18	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Backhoe (60,000 Gw To 110,000 Gw)	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Concrete Skip Form Paver	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Backhoe (over 110,000 Gw)	\$49.66	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Conveyor Aggregate Delivery Systems (c.a.d.)	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3 Yds & Over)	\$49.66	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Crane (Over- Driver (not Required) & Cable Tender, Mucking Machine)	\$47.86	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Backhoes & Hoe Ram (3/4 Yd. To 3 Yd.)	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Crane (100 To 299 Tons) And All Climbing, Overhead, Ball & Tower, All Attachments Incl.	\$51.26	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Balloy Or Stationary Scraper	\$48.18	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Crane (25 Tons & Under), All Attachments Incl. Clamshell, Dragline	\$49.11	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Batch & Wet Mix Operator (multiple Units, 2 & Incl. 4)	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Crane (25 Tons To And Including 45 Tons), All Attachments Incl. Clamshell, Dragline	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Batch Plant & Wet Mix Operator, Single Unit (concrete)	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Crane (300 Tons and Over) And All Climbing, Overhead, Ball & Tower, All Attachments Incl.	\$51.76	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Batch Plant (over 4 Units)	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Crane (45 Tons To 85 Tons), All Attachments Incl. Clamshell And Dragline	\$49.66	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Beit Finishing Machine	\$48.18	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Crane (86 to 99 Tons) And All Climbing, Overhead, Ball & Tower, All Attachments Incl.	\$50.76	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Beit Loader (local Or Similar)	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Crusher Feeder	\$47.86	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Beit-Coneveyors With Power Pack Or Similar	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Cuiter, Grizzle & Screening Plant Operator	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Bending Machine	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Curb Extruder (asphalt Or Concrete)	\$48.95	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Bit Grinders	\$47.86	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Deck Engineer	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Blade Operator (motor Paved & Attachments)	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Deck Hand	\$47.86	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Blower Operator (cement)	\$48.18	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Derrick & Stifflegs (65 Tons & Over)	\$49.66	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Boat Operator	\$47.86	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Derrick & Stifflegs (under 65 Tons)	\$49.11	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Bob Cat (old Stairs)	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Distributor Levman	\$48.18	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Boit Threading Machine	\$47.86	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Ditch Witch Or Similar	\$48.18	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Boom Cuts (pole)	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Doper Pots (power Agitated Transceiver)	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Boring Machine (earth)	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Dozer / Tractor (up To D-6 Or Equivalent) And Tractor	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Boring Machine (Rock Under 8 Inch Dia. - Quarry Mud, Joy Or Similar)	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Dozer / Tractors (d-6 & Equivalent & Over)	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Bump Cutter (weym, Sagnau Or Similar)	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Dozer, D5A R/L & Similar	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Cableway Controller (riggatcher)	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Drill Doctor	\$49.39	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Cableway Operators	\$49.66	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Driller Licensed	\$50.76	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Canal Lining Machine (concrete)	\$48.79	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Drillers Helper	\$47.86	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Carrydeck & Boom Truck (under 25 Tons)	\$49.11	78	4W	9A	Year	Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Drilling Equipment (8 Inch Dia & Over - Robbins, Revere Circulation & Similar)	\$49.11	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water							Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Drills (Chain, Core, Calc, Or Diamond)	\$48.95	78	4W	9A	Year
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water							Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground Sewer & Water	Elevating Belt (Inland Type)	\$49.66	78	4W	9A	Year



Whitman	Traffic Control Stoppers	Journey Level	7A	16	View
Whitman	Track Drivers	Asphalt Mix Over 20 Yards	50	1V	View
Whitman	Track Drivers	Asphalt Mix To 20 Yards	50	1V	View
Whitman	Track Drivers	Dump Truck	50	1V	View
Whitman	Track Drivers	Dump Truck & Trailer	50	1V	View
Whitman	Track Drivers	Other Trucks	50	1V	View
Whitman	Track Drivers - Ready Mix	Transit Mixers 20 yards and under	50	1V	View
Whitman	Track Drivers - Ready Mix	Transit Mixers over 20 yards	50	1V	View
Whitman	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Irrigation Pump Installer		1	View
Whitman	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Other		1	View
Whitman	Well Drillers & Irrigation Pump Installers	Well Driller		1	View

Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground	Tag Boat Operator	7B	4W	9A	View
Whitman	Sever & Whitt	Tag Boat Operator	549.39	7B	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground	Tag Boat Operator	548.18	7B	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground	Turnhead (with Re-screening)	548.95	7B	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground	Turnhead Operator	548.79	7B	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground	Ultra High Pressure Waterjet Cutting Tool System Operator, (30,000 Psi)	549.66	7B	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground	Vector Guides, Super Sucker	549.39	7B	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground	Vacuum Blasting Machine Operator	549.66	7B	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground	Vacuum Drill (Reverse Circulation Drill Under 8 Inch Bit)	548.95	7B	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground	Welding Machine	549.66	7B	9A	View
Whitman	Power Equipment Operators - Underground	Whitts & Hammerheads, All	549.66	7B	9A	View
Whitman	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Journey Level In Charge	555.03	5A	5A	View
Whitman	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Spray Person	552.24	5A	5A	View
Whitman	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Equipment Operator	555.03	5A	5A	View
Whitman	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer	549.21	5A	5A	View
Whitman	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Tree Trimmer Groundperson	537.47	5A	5A	View
Whitman	Power Line Clearance Tree Trimmers	Journey Level	555.00	5A	5A	View
Whitman	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	551.84	5A	5A	View
Whitman	Residential Brick Mason	Journey Level	525.00	1	1	View
Whitman	Residential Carpenters	Journey Level	516.24	1	1	View
Whitman	Residential Cement Masons	Journey Level	544.38	7E	1P	View
Whitman	Residential Driveway Applications	Journey Level	525.64	1	1	View
Whitman	Residential Drywall Tapers	Journey Level	544.38	7E	1P	View
Whitman	Residential Electricians	Journey Level	531.82	1	1	View
Whitman	Residential Glaziers	Journey Level	520.72	1	1	View
Whitman	Residential Insulation Applicators	Journey Level	514.86	1	1	View
Whitman	Residential Laborers	Journey Level	522.44	1	1	View
Whitman	Residential Mobile Setters	Journey Level	551.84	5A	5A	View
Whitman	Residential Painters	Journey Level	525.08	1	1	View
Whitman	Residential Plumbers & Pipefitters	Journey Level	521.92	1	1	View
Whitman	Residential Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Mechanics	Journey Level	513.69	1	1	View
Whitman	Residential Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	538.36	5B	5B	View
Whitman	Residential Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	517.62	1	1	View
Whitman	Residential Scaffolding Erectors (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	513.69	1	1	View
Whitman	Residential Stone Masons	Journey Level	531.84	5A	5A	View
Whitman	Residential Terrace Workers	Journey Level	520.61	1	1	View
Whitman	Residential Terrazzo/Tile Finishers	Journey Level	517.92	1	1	View
Whitman	Residential Tile Setters	Journey Level	520.61	1	1	View
Whitman	Roofers	Using Irregular Blauhaus Materials	541.94	5B	5B	View
Whitman	Roofers	Journey Level	543.94	5B	5B	View
Whitman	Sheet Metal Workers	Journey Level (Field or Shop)	566.36	62	1B	View
Whitman	Sign Makers & Installers (Electrical)	Journey Level	513.91	1	1	View
Whitman	Sign Makers & Installers (Non-Electrical)	Journey Level	513.91	1	1	View
Whitman	Soft Floor Layers	Journey Level	531.91	5A	5A	View
Whitman	Solar Controls For Windows	Journey Level	513.69	1	1	View
Whitman	Scaffolding Erectors (Fire Protection)	Journey Level	560.86	7J	5B	View
Whitman	Shore Erection Mechanics (Non Structural)	Journey Level	513.69	1	1	View
Whitman	Stone Masons	Journey Level	531.84	5A	5A	View
Whitman	Street And Paving Lot Sweeper Workers	Journey Level	514.00	1	1	View
Whitman	Surveyors	Chain Person	513.69	0	1	View
Whitman	Surveyors	Instrument Person	513.69	0	1	View
Whitman	Surveyors	Party Chief	515.05	0	1	View
Whitman	Telecommunication Technicians	Journey Level	546.21	5B	1B	View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Cable Splicer	537.40	5A	2B	View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Hand Digger/Graded Person	525.04	5A	2B	View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Telephone Equipment Operator (Light)	531.22	5A	2B	View
Whitman	Telephone Line Construction - Outside	Telephone Lineman	535.34	5A	2B	View
Whitman	Telephone Technicians	Journey Level	543.81	5A	1M	View
Whitman	Tile Setters	Journey Level	543.81	5A	1M	View
Whitman	Tile, Marble & Terrazzo Finishers	Journey Level	535.93	5A	1B	View

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.

I. 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 Saturdays and holidays shall also be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. 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

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

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

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

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

U. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Labor Day) shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at three times the hourly rate of wage.

V. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays (except Thanksgiving Day and Christmas day) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Thanksgiving Day and Christmas day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

W. All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays (except make-up days due to conditions beyond the control of the employer) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

X. The first four (4) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first twelve (12) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. When holiday falls on Saturday or Sunday, the day before Saturday, Friday, and the day after Sunday, Monday, shall be considered the holiday and all work performed shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

Y. All hours worked outside the hours of 5:00 am and 5:00 pm (or such other hours as may be agreed upon by any employer and the employee) and all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day (10 hours per day for a 4 x 10 workweek) and on Saturdays and holidays (except labor day) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. (except for employees who are absent from work without prior approval on a scheduled workday during the workweek shall be paid at the straight-time rate until they have worked 8 hours in a day (10 in a 4 x 10 workweek) or 40 hours during that workweek.) All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and Labor Day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

Z. All hours worked on Saturdays and Sundays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid the straight time rate of pay in addition to holiday pay.

Overtime Codes Continued

2. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
- B. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.
  - F. The first eight (8) hours worked on holidays shall be paid at the straight hourly rate of wage in addition to the holiday pay. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
  - M. This code appears to be missing. All hours worked on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
  - O. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage.
  - R. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays and all hours worked over sixty (60) in one week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
  - U. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over 12 hours in a day or on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
3. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
- F. All hours worked on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sunday shall be paid at two times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on paid holidays shall be paid at two and one-half times the hourly rate of wage including holiday pay.
  - H. All work performed on Sundays between March 16th and October 14th and all Holidays shall be compensated for at two (2) times the regular rate of pay. Work performed on Sundays between October 15th and March 15th shall be compensated at one and one half (1-1/2) times the regular rate of pay.
  - J. All hours worked between the hours of 10:00 pm and 5:00 am, Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at a one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
  - K. Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal 5 am to 6pm shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 5:00 am Monday and Holidays, and all hours worked in excess of twelve (12) hours in a single shift shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
  - After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more. When an employee returns to work without at least eight (8) hours time off since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until he/she shall have the eight (8) hours rest period.
4. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.
- A. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

Overtime Codes Continued

4. C. On Monday through Friday, the first four (4) hours of overtime after eight (8) hours of straight time work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay, unless a four (4) day ten (10) hour workweek has been established. On a four (4) day ten (10) hour workweek scheduled Monday through Thursday, or Tuesday through Friday, the first two (2) hours of overtime after ten (10) hours of straight time work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay. On Saturday, the first twelve (12) hours of work shall be paid at one and one half (1-1/2) times the straight time rate of pay, except that if the job is down on Monday through Friday due to weather conditions or other conditions outside the control of the employer, the first ten (10) hours on Saturday may be worked at the straight time rate of pay. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours in a day and all hours worked on Sunday and Holidays shall be paid at two (2) times the straight time rate of pay.
- D. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours per day or forty (40) hours per week shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Saturday, Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay. Rates include all members of the assigned crew.
- EXCEPTION:  
On all multiple 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.
- E. All overtime eligible hours performed on the above described work that is energized, shall be paid at the double the hourly rate of wage.
- F. The first two (2) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All other hours worked Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- G. 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.
- H. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked Monday through Saturday over twelve (12) hours and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- I. The first 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.
- J. The First eight (8) hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) per day on Saturdays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.

Overtime Codes Continued

- 4. J. The first eight (8) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on a Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- K. All hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, so long as Saturday is the sixth consecutive day worked. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- L. The first twelve (12) hours worked on a Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on a Saturday in excess of twelve (12) hours shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay. All hours worked over twelve (12) in a day Monday through Friday, and all hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on a holiday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage, except that all hours worked on Labor Day shall be paid at double the hourly rate of pay.
- U. The first four (4) hours after eight (8) regular hours Monday through Friday and the first twelve (12) hours on Saturday shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. (Except on makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather, then the first eight (8) hours on Saturday may be paid the regular rate.) All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- V. Work performed in excess of ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established or outside the normal shift (5 am to 6pm), and all work on Saturdays, except for make-up days shall be paid at time and one-half (1 ½) the straight time rate.  
In the event the job is down due to weather conditions, then Saturday may, be worked as a voluntary make-up day at the straight time rate. However, Saturday shall not be utilized as a make-up day when a holiday falls on Friday. All work performed on Sundays and holidays and work in excess of twelve (12) hours per day shall be paid at double (2x) the straight time rate of pay.  
After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.  
When an employee returns to work without a break of eight (8) hours since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.
- W. All hours worked on Saturdays (except makeup days if work is lost due to inclement weather conditions) shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.  
When an employee returns to work without at least eight (8) hours time off since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.

Overtime Codes Continued

- 4. X. All hours worked on Saturdays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. Work performed outside the normal shift of 6 am to 6pm shall be paid at one and one-half the straight time rate, (except for special shifts or three shift operations). All work performed on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage. Shifts may be established when considered necessary by the Employer.  
The Employer may establish shifts consisting of eight (8) or ten (10) hours of work (subject to WAC 296-127-022), that shall constitute a normal forty (40) hour week. The Employer can change from a 5-eight to a 4-ten hour schedule or back to the other. All hours of work on these shifts shall be paid for at the straight time hourly rate. Work performed in excess of eight hours (or ten hours per day (subject to WAC 296-127-022)) shall be paid at one and one-half the straight time rate.  
When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer, or when contract specifications require that work can only be performed outside the regular day shift, then by mutual agreement a special shift may be worked at the straight time rate, eight (8) hours work for eight (8) hours pay. The starting time shall be arranged to fit such conditions of work.  
When an employee returns to work without at a break of eight (8) hours since their previous shift, all such time shall be a continuation of shift and paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours.  
Work performed in excess of eight (8) hours of straight time per day, or ten (10) hours of straight time per day when four ten (10) hour shifts are established, or forty (40) hours of straight time per week, Monday through Friday, or outside the normal shift, and all work on Saturdays shall be paid at time and one-half the straight time rate. All work performed after 6:00 pm Saturday to 6:00 am Monday and holidays shall be paid at double the straight time rate of pay.  
Any shift starting between the hours of 6:00 pm and midnight shall receive an additional one dollar (\$1.00) per hour for all hours worked that shift.  
After an employee has worked eight (8) hours at an applicable overtime rate, all additional hours shall be at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more.  
Z. All hours worked between the hours of 6:00 pm and 6:00 am, Monday through Saturday, shall be paid at a premium rate of 20% over the hourly rate of wage. Work performed on Sundays may be paid at double time. All hours worked on holidays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.
- 11. ALL HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF EIGHT (8) HOURS PER DAY OR FORTY (40) HOURS PER WEEK SHALL BE PAID AT ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE HOURLY RATE OF WAGE.  
A. The first ten (10) hours worked on Saturday and all hours worked on holidays shall be paid at one and one-half times the hourly rate of wage. All hours worked over twelve (12) hours Monday through Saturday, and all hours worked on Sundays shall be paid at double the hourly rate of wage.  
After an employee has worked eight (8) hours, all additional hours worked shall be paid at the applicable overtime rate until such time as the employee has had a break of eight (8) hours or more.

Holiday Codes

5. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (7).
- B. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the day before Christmas, and Christmas Day (8).
- C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (8).
- D. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (8).
- H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Day after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas (6).
- I. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6).
- J. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve Day, and Christmas Day (7).
- K. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas, and Christmas Day (9).
- L. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (8).
- N. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (9).
- P. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday And Saturday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas, and Christmas Day (9). If A Holiday Falls On Sunday, The Following Monday Shall Be Considered As A Holiday.
- Q. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6).
- R. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day After Thanksgiving Day, One-Half Day Before Christmas Day, and Christmas Day. (7 1/2).
- S. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (7).
- Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (8).
6. H. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and Christmas Eve Day (11).
- H. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, New Year's Eve Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday After Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, The Day After Christmas, and A Floating Holiday (10).

Holiday Codes Continued

- T. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Last Working Day Before Christmas Day, and Christmas Day (9).
- Z. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (7). If a holiday falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be considered as the holiday. If a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered as the holiday.
7. A. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (8). Any Holiday Which Falls On A Sunday Shall Be Observed As A Holiday On The Following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.
- B. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
- C. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
- D. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (8). Unpaid Holidays: President's Day. Any paid holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any paid holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
- E. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
- F. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the last working day before Christmas day and Christmas day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
- G. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day (6). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.
- H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
- I. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.

Holiday Codes Continued

7. 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 the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
- L. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Last Work Day before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
- N. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. When Christmas falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as a holiday.
- P. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after the following Monday.
- Q. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.
- S. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the Day after Christmas, and A Floating Holiday (9). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
- V. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the day before or after Christmas, and the day before or after New Year's Day. If any of the above listed holidays falls on a Sunday, 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.
- 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.

Holiday Codes Continued

7. G. New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, the last scheduled workday before Christmas, and Christmas Day (9). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
- H. Holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
- I. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, The Day Before Christmas Day And Christmas Day (9). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
- J. Holidays: New Year's Day, Independence Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day (6). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
- K. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
- L. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Last Work Day before Christmas Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. Any holiday which falls on a Saturday shall be observed as a holiday on the preceding Friday.
- N. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. When Christmas falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be observed as a holiday.
- P. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, And Christmas Day (7). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday.
- Q. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the Last Working Day before Christmas Day and Christmas Day (8). Any holiday which falls on a Sunday shall be observed as a holiday on the following Monday. If any of the listed holidays falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a regular work day.
- S. Paid Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the Day after Christmas, and A Floating Holiday (9). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
- V. Holidays: New Year's Day, President's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the day before or after Christmas, and the day before or after New Year's Day. If any of the above listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.

Holiday Codes Continued

7. W. Holidays: New Year's Day, Day After New Year's, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Eve Day, Christmas Day, the day after Christmas, the day before New Year's Day, and a Floating Holiday.
- X. Holidays: New Year's Day, Day before or after New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the day before or after Christmas day. If a holiday falls on a Saturday or on a Friday that is the normal day off, then the holiday will be taken on the last normal workday. If the holiday falls on a Monday that is the normal day off or on a Sunday, then the holiday will be taken on the next normal workday.
- Y. Holidays: New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. (8) If the holiday falls on a Sunday, then the day observed by the federal government shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
15. F. Holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, the last scheduled workday before Christmas, and Christmas Day (8). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
- G. New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, The Friday After Thanksgiving Day, the last scheduled workday before Christmas, and Christmas Day (9). If any of the listed holidays falls on a Sunday, the day observed by the Nation shall be considered a holiday and compensated accordingly.
8. D. Workers working with supplied air on hazmat projects receive an additional \$1.00 per hour.
- L. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: \$0.75, Level B: \$0.50, And Level C: \$0.25.
- M. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows: Levels A & B: \$1.00, Levels C & D: \$0.50.
- N. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows -Level A: \$1.00, Level B: \$0.75, Level C: \$0.50, And Level D: \$0.25.
- S. Effective August 31, 2012 – A Traffic Control Supervisor shall be present on the project whenever flagging or spotting or other traffic control labor is being utilized. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. This classification is only effective on or after August 31, 2012.

Note Codes Continued

8. T. Effective August 31, 2012 – A Traffic-Control Laborer performs the setup, maintenance and removal of all temporary traffic control devices and construction signs necessary to control vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic during construction operations. Flaggers and Spotters shall be posted where shown on approved Traffic Control Plans or where directed by the Engineer. All flaggers and spotters shall possess a current flagging card issued by the State of Washington, Oregon, Montana, or Idaho. This classification is only effective on or after August 31, 2012.
- U. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows – Class A Suit: \$2.00, Class B Suit: \$1.50, And Class C Suit: \$1.00. Workers performing underground work receive an additional \$0.40 per hour for any and all work performed underground, including operating, servicing and repairing of equipment. The premium for underground work shall be paid for the entire shift worked. Workers who work suspended by a rope or cable receive an additional \$0.50 per hour. The premium for work suspended shall be paid for the entire shift worked. Workers who do "pioneer" work (break open a cut, build road, etc.) more than one hundred fifty (150) feet above grade elevation receive an additional \$0.50 per hour.
- V. In addition to the hourly wage and fringe benefits, the following depth and enclosure premiums shall be paid. The premiums are to be calculated for the maximum depth and distance into an enclosure that a diver reaches in a day. The premiums are to be paid one time for the day and are not used in calculating overtime pay.
- Depth premiums apply to depths of fifty feet or more. Over 50' to 100' - \$2.00 per foot for each foot over 50 feet. Over 101' to 150' - \$3.00 per foot for each foot over 101 feet. Over 151' to 220' - \$4.00 per foot for each foot over 220 feet. Over 221' - \$5.00 per foot for each foot over 221 feet.
- Enclosure premiums apply when divers enter enclosures (such as pipes or tunnels) where there is no vertical ascent and is measured by the distance travelled from the entrance. 25' to 300' - \$1.00 per foot from entrance. 300' to 600' - \$1.50 per foot beginning at 300'. Over 600' - \$2.00 per foot beginning at 600'.
- W. Meter installers work on single phase 120/240V self-contained residential meters. The Lineman/Groundmen rates would apply to meters not fitting this description.
- X. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows - Class A Suit: \$2.00, Class B Suit: \$1.50, Class C Suit: \$1.00, and Class D Suit: \$0.50. Special Shift Premium: Basic hourly rate plus \$2.00 per hour.
- When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when an owner (not acting as the contractor), a government agency or the contract specifications requires that work can only be performed outside the normal 5 am to 6pm shift, then the special shift premium will be applied to the basic hourly rate. When an employee works on a special shift, they shall be paid a special shift premium for each hour worked unless they are in OT or Double-time status. (For example, the special shift premium does not waive the overtime requirements for work performed on Saturday or Sunday.)
- Y. Tide Work: When employees are called out between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. to work on tide work (work located in the tide plane) all time worked shall be at one and one-half times the hourly rate of pay.
- Swinging Stage/Boatswains Chair: Employees working on a swinging state or boatswains chair or under conditions that require them to be tied off to allow their hands to be free shall receive seventy-five cents (\$0.75) per hour above the classification rate.

Note Codes Continued

8. Z. Workers working with supplied air on hazmat projects receive an additional \$1.00 per hour.
- Special Shift Premium: Basic hourly rate plus \$2.00 per hour. When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when an owner (not acting as a contractor), a government agency or the contract specifications require that more than (4) hours of a special shift can only be performed outside the normal 6 am to 6pm shift, then the special shift premium will be applied to the basic straight time for the entire shift. When an employee works on a special shift, they will be paid a special shift premium for each hour worked unless they are in overtime or double-time status. (For example, the special shift premium does not waive the overtime requirements for work performed on Saturday or Sunday.)
9. A. Workers working with supplied air on hazmat projects receive an additional \$1.00 per hour.
- Special Shift Premium: Basic hourly rate plus \$2.00 per hour. When due to conditions beyond the control of the Employer or when an owner (not acting as the contractor), a government agency or the contract specifications require that more than four (4) hours of a special shift can only be performed outside the normal 6 am to 6pm shift, then the special shift premium will be applied to the basic straight time for the entire shift. When an employee works on a special shift, they shall be paid a special shift premium for each hour worked unless they are in overtime or double-time status. (For example, the special shift premium does not waive the overtime requirements for work performed on Saturday or Sunday.)
- Certified Crane Operator Premium: Crane operators requiring certifications shall be paid \$0.50 per hour above their classification rate.
- Boom Pay Premium: All cranes including tower shall be paid as follows based on boom length:
- (A) – 130' to 199' – \$0.50 per hour over their classification rate.
  - (B) – 200' to 299' – \$0.80 per hour over their classification rate.
  - (C) – 300' and over – \$1.00 per hour over their classification rate.

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

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

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

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

Note Codes Continued

9. D. Industrial Painter wages are required for painting within industrial facilities such as treatment plants, pipelines, towers, dams, bridges, power generation facilities and manufacturing facilities such as chemical plants, etc., or anywhere abrasive blasting is necessary to prepare surfaces, or hazardous materials encapsulation is required.
- E. Heavy Construction includes construction, repair, alteration or additions to the production, fabrication or manufacturing portions of industrial or manufacturing plants, hydroelectric or nuclear power plants and atomic reactor construction. Workers on hazmat projects receive additional hourly premiums as follows –Level A: \$1.00, Level B: \$0.75, Level C: \$0.50, And Level D: \$0.25.
- F. Industrial Painter wages are required for painting within industrial facilities such as treatment plants, pipelines, towers, dams, power generation facilities and manufacturing facilities such as chemical plants, etc., or anywhere abrasive blasting is necessary to prepare surfaces, or hazardous materials encapsulation is required.

**WSDOT's  
Predetermined List for  
Suppliers - Manufacturers - Fabricator**

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

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

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

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

1. Is the item fabricated for a public works project? If not, it is not subject to RCW 39.12. If it is, go to question 2.
  2. Is the item fabricated on the public works jobsite? If it is, the work is covered under RCW 39.12. If not, go to question 3.
  3. Is the item fabricated in an assembly/fabrication plant set up for, and dedicated primarily to, the public works project? If it is, the work is covered by RCW 39.12. If not, go to question 4.
  4. Does the item require any assembly, cutting, modification or other fabrication by the supplier? If not, the work is not covered by RCW 39.12. If yes, go to question 5.
  5. Is the prefabricated item intended for the public works project typically an inventory item which could reasonably be sold on the general market? If not, the work is covered by RCW 39.12. If yes, go to question 6.
  6. Does the specific prefabricated item, generally defined as standard, have any unusual characteristics such as shape, type of material, strength requirements, finish, etc? If yes, the work is covered under RCW 39.12.
- Any firm with questions regarding the policy, WSDOT's Predetermined List, or for determinations of covered and non-covered workers shall be directed to State L&I at (360) 902-5330.

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

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

ITEM DESCRIPTION

YES NO

34.	Cantilever Sign Structure - Cantilever Sign Structure fabricated from steel tubing meeting AASHTO-M-183. See Std. Plans, and Contract Plans for details. The steel structure shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO-M-111.	X	
35.	Mono-tube Sign Structures - Mono-tube Sign Bridge fabricated to details shown in the Plans. Shop drawings for approval are required prior to fabrication.	X	
36.	Steel Sign Bridges - Steel Sign Bridges fabricated from steel tubing meeting AASHTO-M-138 for Aluminum Alloys. See Std. Plans, and Contract Plans for details. The steel structure shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with AASHTO-M-111.	X	
37.	Steel Sign Post - Fabricated Steel Sign Posts as detailed in Std Plans. Shop drawings for approval are to be provided prior to fabrication		X
38.	Light Standard-Prestressed - Spun, prestressed, hollow concrete poles.	X	
39.	Light Standards - Lighting Standards for use on highway illumination systems, poles to be fabricated to conform with methods and materials as specified on Std. Plans. See Special Provisions for pre-approved drawings.	X	
40.	Traffic Signal Standards - Traffic Signal Standards for use on highway and/or street signal systems. Standards to be fabricated to conform with methods and material as specified on Std. Plans.	X	
41.	See Special Provisions for pre-approved drawings Precast Concrete Sloped Mountable Curb (Single and DualFaced) See Std. Plans.		X

ITEM DESCRIPTION

YES NO

27.	Precast Railroad Crossings - Concrete Crossing Structure Slabs.	X	
28.	12, 18 and 26 inch Standard Precast Prestressed Girder - Standard Precast Prestressed Girder for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	X	
29.	Prestressed Concrete Girder Series 4-14 - Prestressed Concrete Girders for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	X	
30.	Prestressed Tri-Beam Girder - Prestressed Tri-Beam Girders for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	X	
31.	Prestressed Precast Hollow-Core Slab - Precast Prestressed Hollow-core slab for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	X	
32.	Prestressed-Bulb Tee Girder - Bulb Tee Prestressed Girder for use in structures. Fabricator plant has annual approval of methods and materials to be used. Shop Drawing to be provided for approval prior to casting girders. See Std. Spec. Section 6-02.3(25)A	X	
33.	Monument Case and Cover See Std. Plan.		X

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Washington State Department of Labor and Industries  
Policy Statements  
(Regarding Production and Delivery of Gravel, Concrete, Asphalt, etc.)**

**WAC 296-127-018 Agency filings affecting this section**

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) At multiple points at the project; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# APPENDIX C

PROPOSAL

---

Bidder

To: Port of Whitman Commisioners, Colfax, WA 99111

Commissioners:

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined the location of the PORT OF WILMA HMA OVERLAY, C.R.P.'s No. 9005-2, 9006-2, 9007-2 as shown in the contract plans, and have read and thoroughly understand the plans, specification and special provisions concerning the work described in this project.

The undersigned further understand the method by which payment will be made for said work, and hereby propose to undertake and complete the work described in this project, or as much thereof as can be completed with the monies available, in accordance with the said plans, specifications and special provisions and the following schedule of rates and prices:

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

NOTE: Unit prices for all items (unless filled in by Contracting Agency), all extensions, and total amount of bid shall be shown. All entries must be in legible figures (not words) and typed or entered in ink.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE PER UNIT	TOTAL PRICE
1	MOBILIZATION	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
2	ROADWAY EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL	1,799	C.Y.		
3	PRECAST CONCRETE DRYWELL	3	EACH		
4	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 18 IN. DIAM	147	L.F.		

5	CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE	711	TON		
6	CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE	1,840	TON		
7	ASPHALT FOR FOG SEAL	15	TON		
8	HMA CL. ½" PG 64-28	7,750	TON		
9	JOB MIX COMPLIANCE PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1	CALC	(1.00)	(1.00)
10	COMPACTON PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1	CALC	(1.00)	(1.00)
11	PAINT LINE	8,606	L.F.		
12	TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING – SHORT DURATION	17,213	L.F.		
13	PROJECT TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
14	CONSTRUCTION SIGNS CLASS A	76	S.F.		
15	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL	125	C.Y.		
16	SHORING OR EXTRA EXCAVATION CLASS B	242	S.F.		
17	TRIMMING AND CLEANUP	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
18	AGGREGATE COMPLIANCE PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1	CALC	(1.00)	(1.00)
19	SPCC PLAN	1	L.S.	LUMP SUM	
TOTAL BID (ITEMS 1-19)					

**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.

**Contractor Certification  
Wage Law Compliance - Responsibility Criteria  
Washington State Public Works Contracts**

**FAILURE TO RETURN THIS CERTIFICATION AS PART OF THE BID PROPOSAL PACKAGE WILL MAKE THIS BID NONRESPONSIVE AND INELIGIBLE FOR AWARD**

I hereby certify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington, on behalf of the firm identified below that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, this firm has NOT been determined by a final and binding citation and notice of assessment issued by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries or through a civil judgment entered by a court of limited or general jurisdiction to have willfully violated, as defined in RCW 49.48.082, any provision of RCW chapters 49.46, 49.48, or 49.52 within three (3) years prior to the date of the Call for Bids.

**Bidder Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Contractor/Bidder - Print full legal entity name of firm

**By:** \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of authorized person

\_\_\_\_\_

Print Name of person making certifications for firm

**Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

Title of person signing certificate

**Place:** \_\_\_\_\_

Print city and state where signed

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

# Local Agency Proposal - Signature Page

The bidder is hereby advised that by signature of this proposal he/she is deemed to have acknowledged all requirements and signed all certificates contained herein.

A proposal guaranty in an amount of five percent (5%) of the total bid, based upon the approximate estimate of quantities at the above prices and in the form as indicated below is attached hereto:

- Cash  In the Amount of \_\_\_\_\_
- Cashier's Check  \_\_\_\_\_ Dollars
- Certified Check  (\$ \_\_\_\_\_ ) Payable to the State Treasurer
- Proposal Bond  In the Amount of 5% of the Bid

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of addendum(s) No.(s) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Authorized Official(s)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Firm Name

\_\_\_\_\_

Address

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

State of Washington Contractor's License No. \_\_\_\_\_

Federal ID No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Note:**

- (1) This proposal form is not transferable and any alteration of the firm's name entered hereon without prior permission from the \_\_\_\_\_ will be cause for considering the proposal irregular and subsequent rejection of the bid.
- (2) Please refer to section 1-02.6 of the standard specifications, re: "Preparation of Proposal," or "Article 4" of the Instruction to Bidders for building construction jobs.

**SUBMIT THE  
ENCLOSED PROPOSAL  
BOND FORM WITH  
YOUR PROPOSAL**

**USE OF OTHER FORMS  
MAY SUBJECT YOUR  
BID TO REJECTION.**

**NOTE: Use of other forms may limit  
the bond below an amount equal  
to five percent of the bid total**

# Local Agency Proposal Bond

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we,

of \_\_\_\_\_ as principal, and the

a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of \_\_\_\_\_, and

authorized to do business in the State of Washington, as surety, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Washington in the full and penal sum of five (5) percent of the total amount of the bid proposal of said principal for the work hereinafter described, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we bind our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, and successors and assigns, firmly by these presents.

The condition of this bond is such, that whereas the principal herein is herewith submitting his or its sealed proposal for the following highway construction, to wit:

Said bid and proposal, by reference thereto, being made a part hereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, If the said proposal bid by said principal be accepted, and the contract be awarded to said principal, and if said principal shall duly make and enter into and execute said contract and shall furnish bond as required by the **Port of Whitman** within a period of twenty (20) days from and after said award, exclusive of the day of such award, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise it shall remain and be in full force and effect.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, The principal and surety have cause these presents to be signed

and sealed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_

(Principal)

\_\_\_\_\_

(Surety)

\_\_\_\_\_

(Attorney-in-fact)

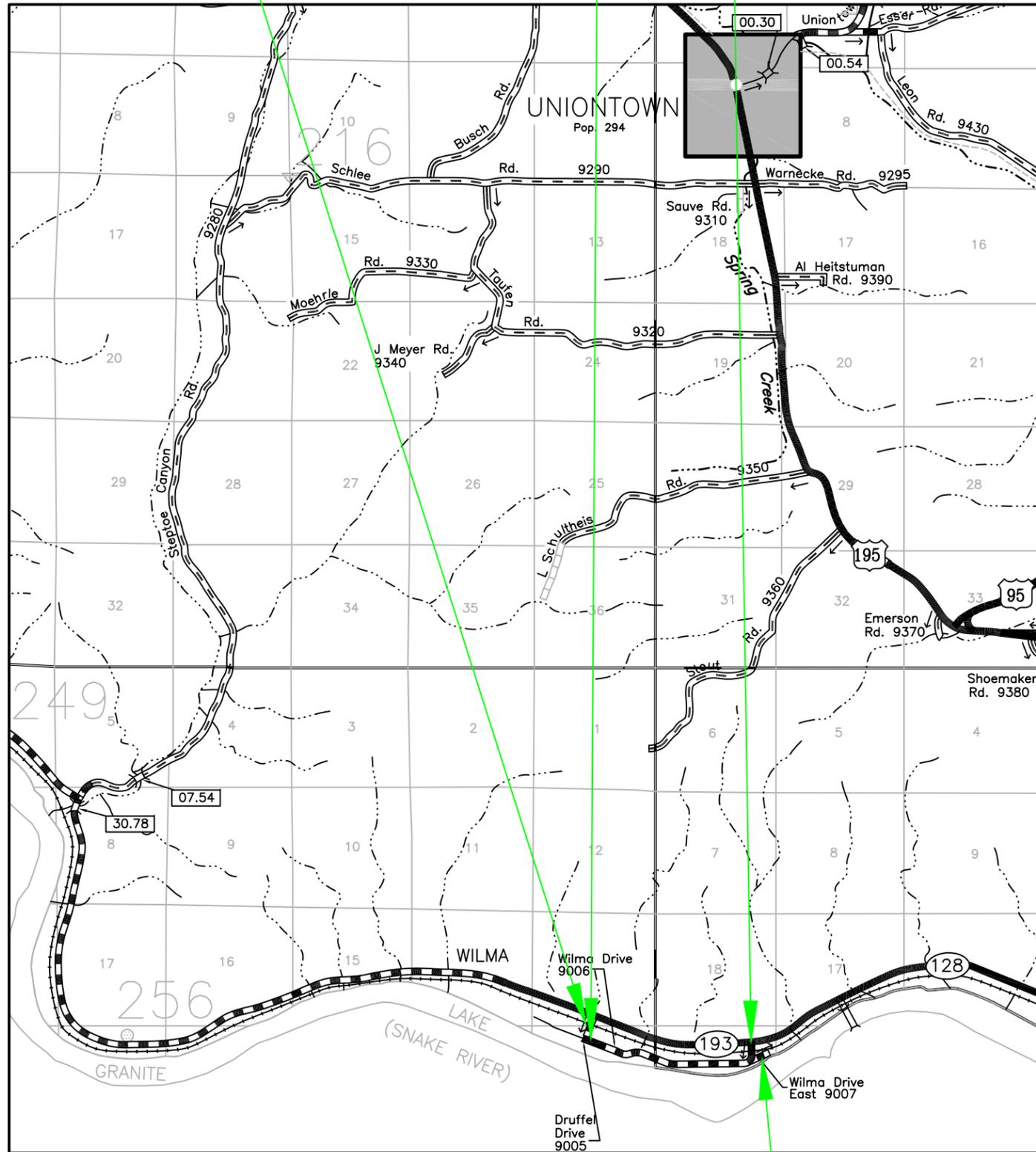
M.P.0.01 - M.P. 0.14

M.P. 1.41

M.P.0.01

# INDEX TO DRAWINGS

- 1.) VICINITY MAP & DRAWING INDEX
- 2.) ESTIMATED QUANTITIES, GENERAL NOTES & DRY WELL LOCATIONS
- 3.) APPROACH DETAILS & TRANSITION SECTIONS
- 4.) STRUCTURE NOTES
- 5.) CLASS A SIGN PLAN & LOCATION
- 6.) LANE CLOSURE WITH FLAGGER CONTROL
- 7.) LANE CLOSURE WITH PILOT CAR
- 8.) SHOULDER CLOSURE - SHORT DURATION
- 9.) MOTORCYCLE SUPPLEMENTAL SIGNING



DRUFFEL DRIVE NO. 9005  
 WILMA DRIVE NO. 9006  
 WILMA DRIVE EAST NO. 9007  
 VICINITY MAP - N.T.S.



WHITMAN COUNTY  
 COMMISSIONERS  
 District 1 - Art Swannack  
 District 2 - Tom Handy  
 District 3 - Michael Largent

APPROVED:



EXPIRES 09-22-22

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: M. LA VANWAY Date: 06/2021  
 Designed By: M. STOREY Date: 06/2021  
 Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 06/2021

SCALE  
 HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN  
 VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER  
 310 N. MAIN ST.  
 COLFAX WA. 99111  
 (509) 397-6206

PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE  
 DIRECTION OF:  
 MARK STOREY, P.E.  
 COUNTY ENGINEER  
 Date: 06/2021

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 9005-2, 9006-2, & 9007-2  
**VICINITY MAP & DRAWING INDEX**  
 PORT OF WILMA HMA OVERLAY

SHEET  
 1 OF 9

**SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED QUANTITIES**

ITEM NO.	STD ITEM NO.	UNIT	ITEM	TOTAL QUANTITY
<b>PREPARATION</b>				
1	0001	L.S.	MOBILIZATION	1
<b>GRADING</b>				
2	0310	C.Y.	ROADWAY EXCAVATION INCL. HAUL	1,799
<b>DRAINAGE</b>				
3	1062	EACH	PRECAST CONCRETE DRYWELL	3
4	1313	L.F.	PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPE 0.064 IN. TH. 18 IN. DIAM.	147
<b>SURFACING</b>				
5	5100	TON	CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE	711
6	5120	TON	CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE	1,840
<b>LIQUID ASPHALT</b>				
7	5340	TON	ASPHALT FOR FOG SEAL	15
<b>HOT MIX ASPHALT</b>				
8	5767	TON	HMA CL. 1/2 IN. PG 64-28	7,750
9	5830	CALC	JOB MIX COMPLIANCE PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1
10	5835	CALC	COMPACTION PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1
<b>TRAFFIC</b>				
11	6806	L.F.	PAINT LINE	8,606
12	6895	L.F.	TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING - SHORT DURATION	17,213
13	6971	L.S.	PROJECT TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL	1
14	6982	S.F.	CONSTRUCTION SIGNS CLASS A	76
<b>OTHER ITEMS</b>				
15	7006	C.Y.	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION CLASS B INCL. HAUL	125
16	7008	S.F.	SHORING OR EXTRA EXCAVATION CLASS B	242
17	7490	L.S.	TRIMMING AND CLEANUP	1
18	7732	CALC	AGGREGATE COMPLIANCE PRICE ADJUSTMENT	1
19	7736	L.S.	SPCC PLAN	1

NOTE: FOR SPECIAL FEATURES SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

**GENERAL NOTES:**

1.) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

2.) CONTRACTING AGENCY WILL MARK B.O.P., E.O.P. AND TRANSITIONS. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO GIVE 48 HOURS OF NOTICE TO START OF ANY WORK ON THE PROJECT.

3.) TACK COAT APPLICATION SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 0.09 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD. RAPID CURE EMULSIFIED ASPHALT FOG SEAL SHALL BE APPLIED AT 0.08 TO 0.12 GALLONS PER SQUARE YARD.

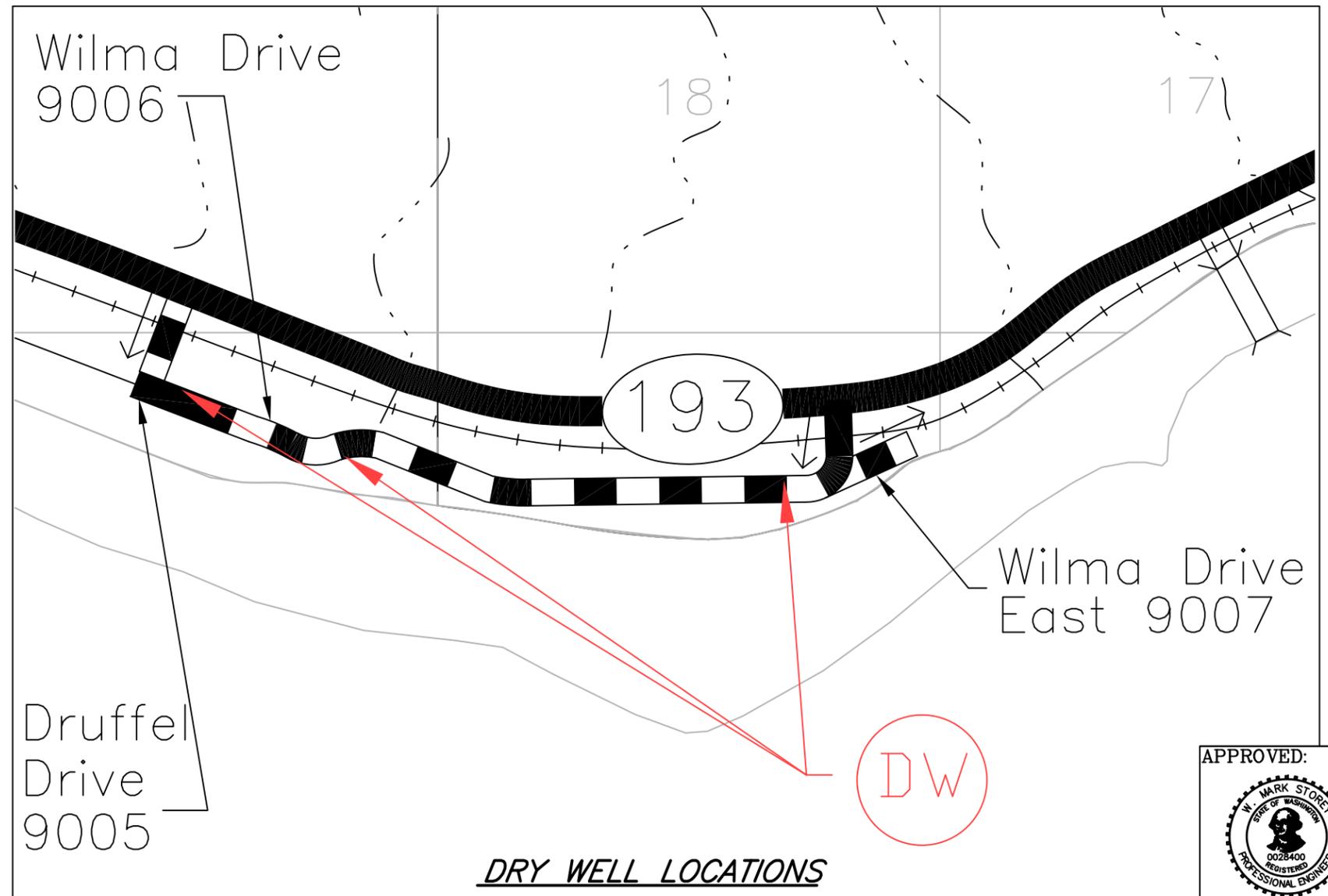
4.) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING DURING CONSTRUCTION, AND SHALL APPLY PAINT STRIPE AFTER COMPLETION OF PAVING. PAINT STRIPE SHALL BE DOUBLE YELLOW ON ALL ROADS WITH NO WHITE FOG LINES

5.) CLASS B SIGNING AND TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND INCIDENTAL TO BID ITEM 13.

6.) SEE STANDARD PLANS AND THE CURRENT ADDITION OF THE MUTCD FOR SIGN, DEVICE AND BUFFER SPACING.

7.) DRY WELL LOCATIONS SHALL BE STAKED BY WHITMAN COUNTY.

8.) CULVERT LOCATIONS SHALL BE STAKED BY WHITMAN COUNTY.



APPROVED:



EXPIRES 09-22-22

**DRY WELL LOCATIONS**

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: M. LA VANWAY  
 Date: 06/2021  
 Designed By: M. STOREY  
 Checked By: M. STOREY  
 Date: 06/2021

SCALE  
 HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN  
 VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER  
 310 N. MAIN ST.  
 COLFAX WA. 99111  
 (509) 397-6206

PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:  
 MARK STOREY, P.E.  
 COUNTY ENGINEER  
 Date: 06/2021

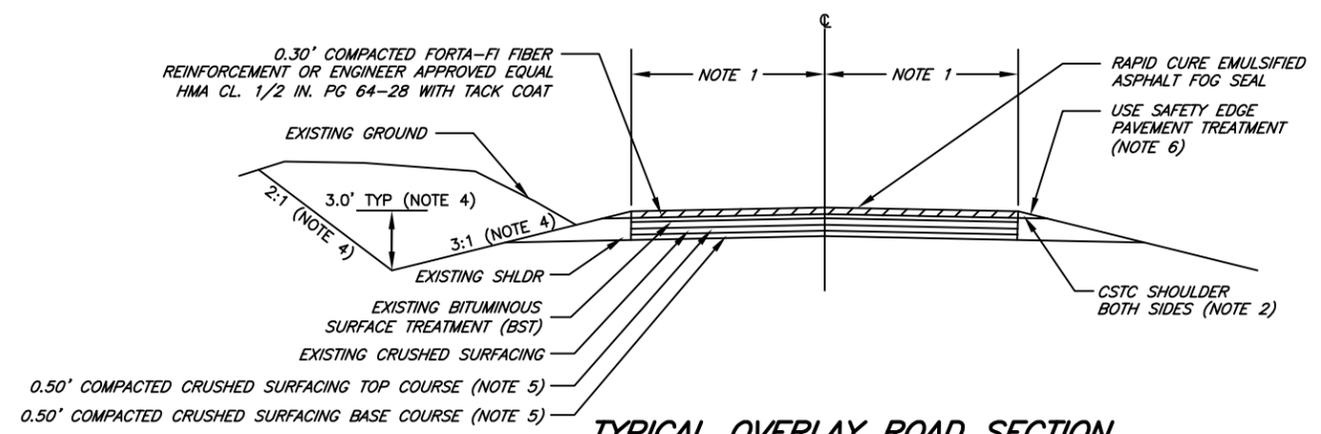
COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 9005-2, 9006-2, & 9007-2  
**ESTIMATED QUANTITIES, GENERAL NOTES & DRY WELL LOCATIONS**  
 PORT OF WILMA HMA OVERLAY

SHEET  
 2 OF 9

TABLE OF HMA APPROACHES - WILMA DRIVE	
M.P.	Width
0.05 RT	64'
0.05 LT	75'
0.07 LT	74'
0.12 LT	82'
0.12 RT	81'
0.19 LT	44'
0.20RT	30'
0.26 LT	55'
0.29 RT	120'
0.31 LT	72'
0.34 RT	268'
0.37 LT	41'
0.43 LT	50'
0.45 RT	31'
0.48 RT	195'
0.51 RT	40'
0.52 LT	33'
0.63 LT	47'
0.66 LT	39'
0.70 LT	52'
0.76 LT	40'
0.76 RT	126'
0.85 LT	55'
0.85 RT	54'
0.89 RT	13'
0.94 LT	35'
0.97 RT	33'
1.04 RT	36'
1.04 LT	79'
1.09 LT	78'
1.12 LT	45'
1.13 RT	34'
1.21 RT	61'
1.21 LT	192'
1.26 RT	37'
1.26 LT	46'
1.28 LT	30'
1.34 RT	51'
1.34 LT	39'
1.41 LT	32'

TABLE OF HMA APPROACHES - WILMA DRIVE EAST	
M.P.	Width
0.02 RT	40'
0.04 RT	26'

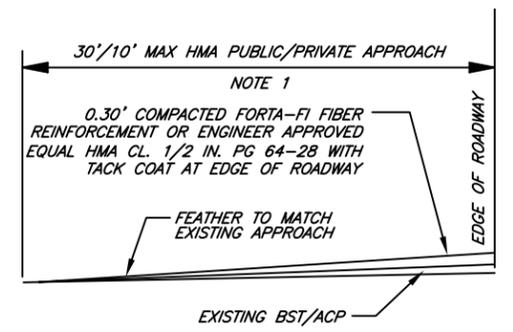
TABLE OF HMA APPROACHES - DRUFFEL DRIVE	
M.P.	Width
0.05 RT	85'
0.06 RT	81'
0.12 RT	36'



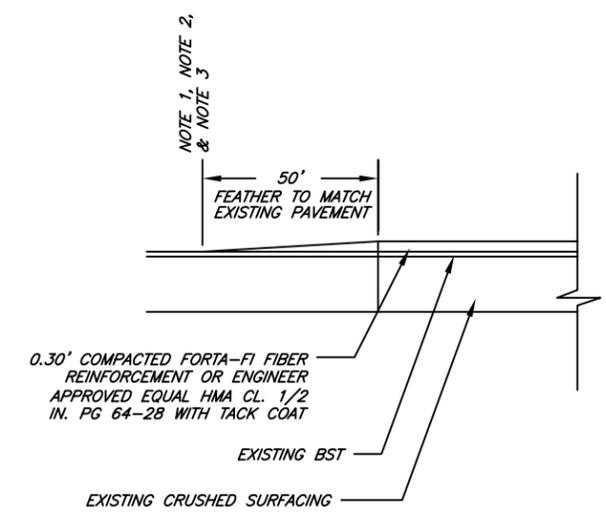
**TYPICAL OVERLAY ROAD SECTION**  
DRUFFEL DRIVE, WILMA DRIVE, & WILMA DRIVE EAST - N.T.S.

- NOTE:
- OVERLAY AT EXISTING PAVED WIDTH. EXISTING WIDTH VARIES FROM 32' TO 36'
  - MATCH EXISTING SHOULDER WIDTH. EXISTING WIDTH VARIES FROM 2' TO 4'
  - TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS SHALL BE USED FOR FOG SEAL SECTIONS.
  - INSLOPES, BACKSLOPES, AND DITCH DEPTHS MAY VARY. DITCHING LOCATIONS SHALL BE STAKED BY WHITMAN COUNTY.
  - CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE AND CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE SHALL BE USED FOR PAVEMENT REPAIR AREAS. PAVEMENT REPAIR AREAS SHALL BE STAKED BY WHITMAN COUNTY.
  - THE SAFETY EDGE TREATMENT SHALL BE USED ON ALL SHOULDERS THAT ARE NOT CSTC SHOULDERS.

- NOTE:
- TYPICAL APPROACH DIMENSIONS WILL BE MODIFIED IN THE FIELD TO MATCH EXISTING CONDITIONS
  - ON WILMA DRIVE, THE FOLLOWING APPROACH LOCATIONS SHALL BE MODIFIED TO PAVE APPROXIMATELY 25 FEET FROM THE EDGE OF ROADWAY:  
M.P. 0.29  
M.P. 0.34  
M.P. 1.04

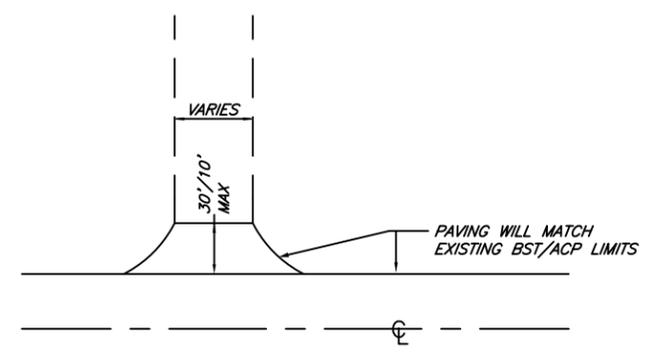


**TYPICAL HMA APPROACH SECTION**  
N.T.S.

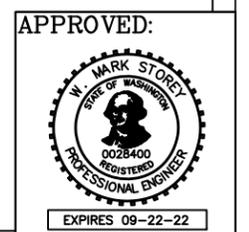


**TRANSITION SECTIONS B.O.P & E.O.P.**  
N.T.S.

- NOTE:
- TRANSITION SECTIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
DRUFFEL DRIVE - M.P. 0.01  
WILMA DRIVE - M.P. 0.01  
WILMA DRIVE EAST - M.P. 0.10
  - ON WILMA DRIVE, AT APPROXIMATE M.P. 1.04 & M.P. 1.34, THERE ARE RAILROAD CROSSINGS THAT WILL NEED TO FEATHERED DOWN TO MATCH EXISTING GRADE CROSSING ON BOTH SIDES.
  - ON DRUFFEL DRIVE, AT APPROXIMATE M.P. 0.13, THERE IS A RAILROAD CROSSING THAT WILL NEED TO FEATHERED DOWN TO MATCH EXISTING GRADE CROSSING ON BOTH SIDES.



**TYPICAL HMA APPROACH**  
N.T.S.

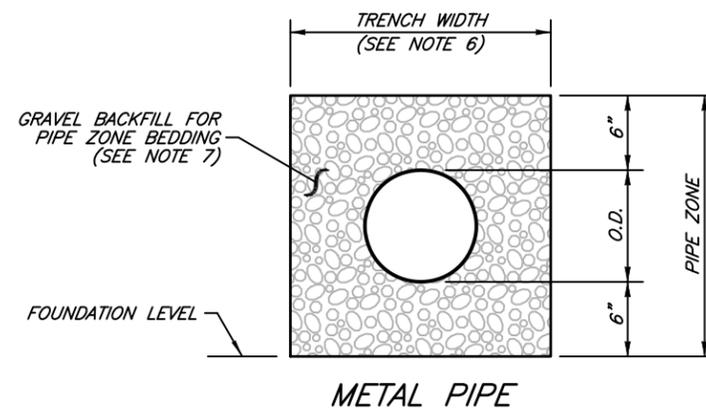
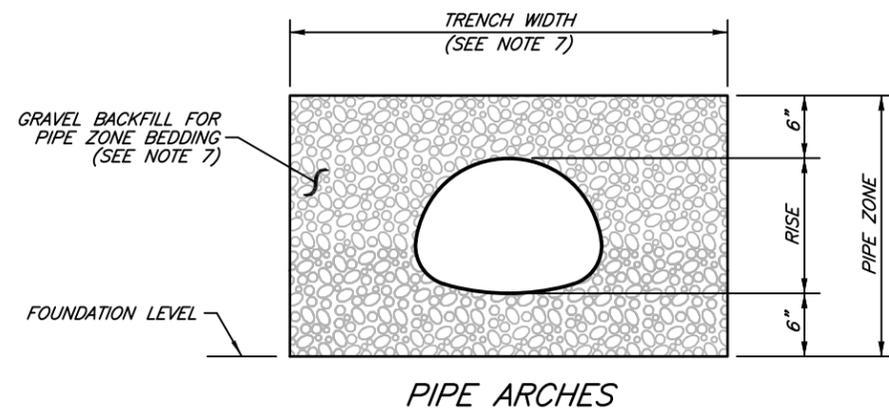


# STRUCTURE NOTES

**GENERAL CULVERT NOTES:**

1. CULVERT AND DITCH LOCATIONS AND LENGTHS ARE APPROXIMATE. ACTUAL LOCATIONS, LENGTHS AND QUANTITIES WILL BE AS-STAKED.
2. DITCH PROFILES MAY BE ADJUSTED TO MATCH AS-STAKED CULVERT LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS.
3. ALL PLAIN ST. CULV. PIPES SHALL BE FIELD CUT TO MATCH ADJACENT SLOPE.
4. PIPE ZONE BEDDING IS NOT REQUIRED ON APPROACH CULVERTS
5. APPROACH CULVERTS ARE TO BE INSTALLED AT THE FLOW LINE OF THE DITCH OR CATCH OF FILL SLOPE UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE ON THE PLANS. IF ADDITIONAL COVER IS NECESSARY, THE CULVERT IS TO BE SET DOWN AND THIS CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE BID ITEM.
6. SEE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 2-09.4 FOR MEASUREMENT OF TRENCH WIDTH.
7. CULVERT SHALL BE BACKFILLED TO A DEPTH EQUAL TO THE FLOW OF THE EXISTING STREAMBED, BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE SIMILAR IN CHARACTERISTICS TO THE EXISTING STREAMBED MATERIAL. INCIDENTAL TO OTHER ITEMS.

LOCATION	PLAIN ST. CULV. APPROACH PIPE 0.064 IN. THI. 18 IN DIAM. (L.F.)	STRUCTURE EXCAVATION CLASS B (C.Y.)	SHORING OR EXTRA EXCAVATION CLASS B (S.F.)
Pipe 1	67	41	
Pipe 2	80	49	
Drywell 1		12	81
Drywell 2		12	81
Drywell 3		12	81



*PIPE ZONE BEDDING AND BACKFILL DETAILS*  
N.T.S.

CLEARANCE BETWEEN PIPES FOR MULTIPLE INSTALLATIONS		
PIPE	SIZE	MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN BARRELS
CIRCULAR PIPE (DIAMETER)	12" to 24"	12"
	30" to 96"	DIAM. /2
	102" to 180"	48"
PIPE ARCH (SPAN)	18" to 36"	12"
	43" to 142"	SPAN /3
	148" to 200"	48"

APPROVED:



EXPIRES 09-22-22

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: *M. LA VANWAY* Date: *06/2021*  
 Designed By: *M. STOREY* Date: *06/2021*  
 Checked By: *M. STOREY* Date: *06/2021*

**SCALE**  
 HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN  
 VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

**WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER**  
 310 N. MAIN ST.  
 COLFAX WA. 99111  
 (509) 397-6206

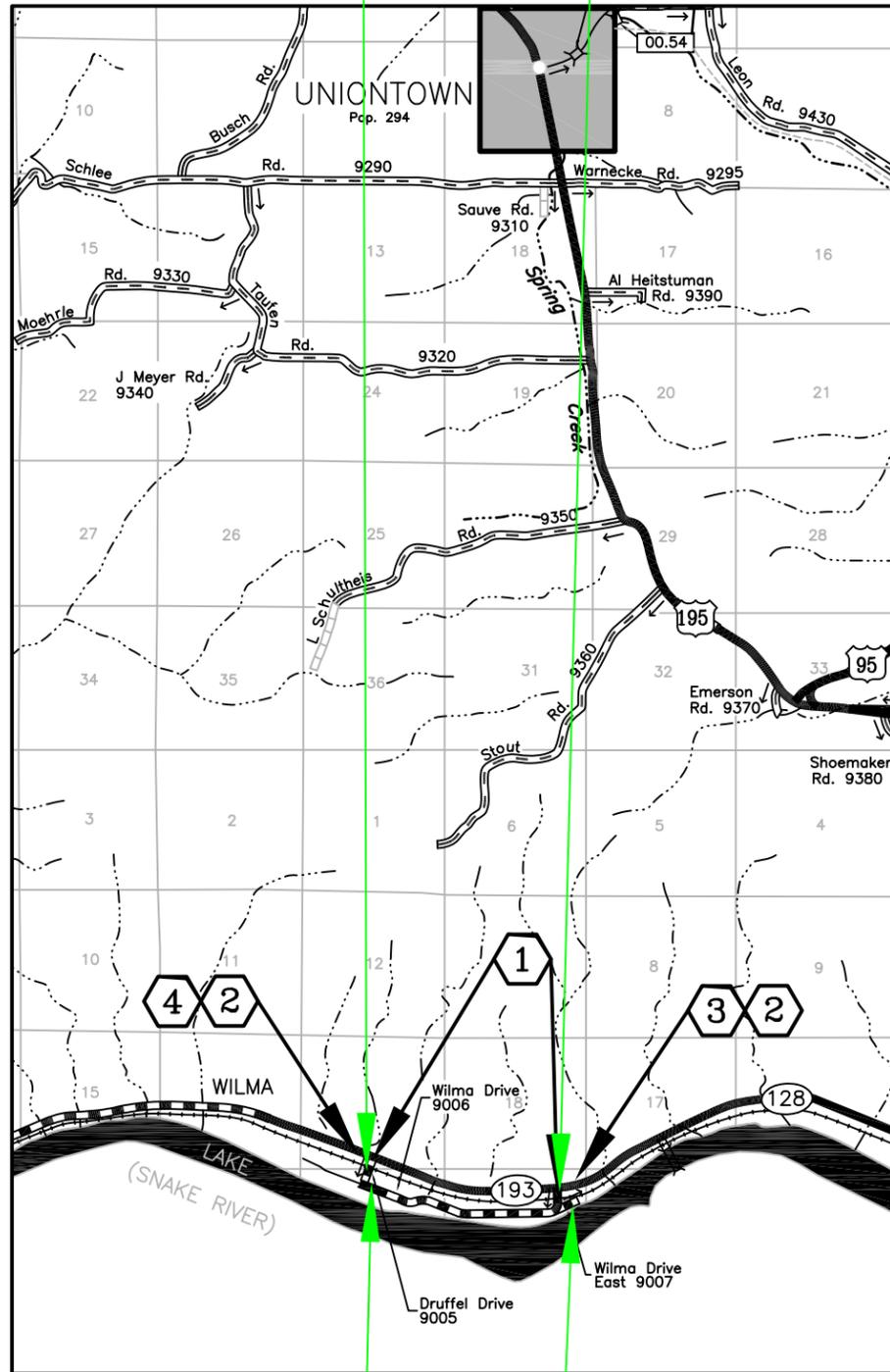
PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:  
**MARK STOREY, P.E.**  
 COUNTY ENGINEER  
 Date: *06/2021*

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 9005-2, 9006-2, & 9007-2  
**STRUCTURE NOTES**  
 PORT OF WILMA HMA OVERLAY

SHEET  
 4 OF 9

M.P.0.01 - M.P. 0.14

M.P.0.01



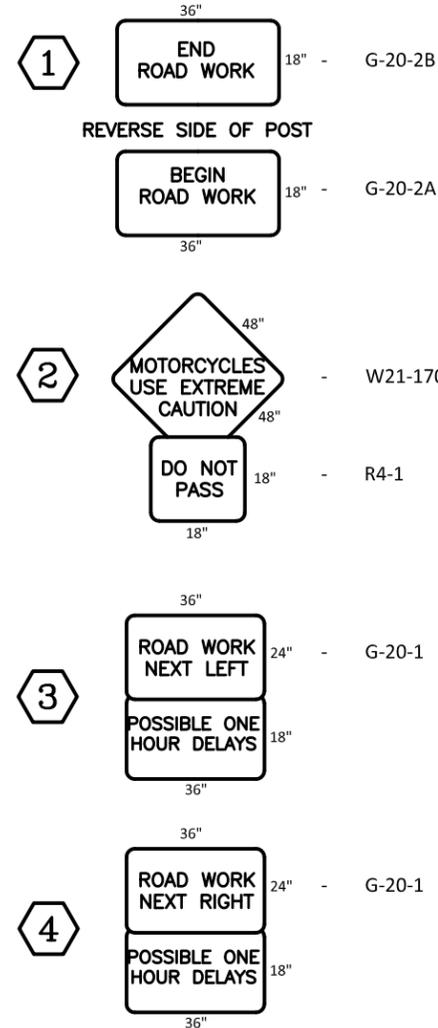
M.P. 1.41

M.P.0.00 - M.P. 0.10

**DRUFFEL DRIVE NO. 9005**  
**WILMA DRIVE NO. 9006**  
**WILMA DRIVE EAST NO. 9007**  
 VICINITY MAP - N.T.S.

## PORTABLE SIGNS & TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

- BE PREPARED TO STOP
- FLAGMAN AHEAD
- ROUGH ROAD
- ONE LANE AHEAD
- ABRUPT LANE EDGE
- SPEED ADVISORY
- LOOSE GRAVEL
- BUMP
- DIP
- TRUCK CROSSING
- ROAD MACHINERY AHEAD
- SHOULDER WORK
- PAVEMENT ENDS
- EXPECT DELAYS
- WAIT FOR PILOT CAR
- TYPE 1 BARRICADES AND LIGHTS
- CONES
- DETOUR ARROWS



## CONSTRUCTION SIGN PLAN

NOTES:

1. SEE STANDARD PLANS AND THE CURRENT ADDITION OF THE MUTCD FOR SIGN, DEVICE AND BUFFER SPACING
2. PORTABLE SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LISTED ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE COMPLETE. OTHER SIGNS MAY BE REQUIRED WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS TO ACCOMMODATE CONTRACTOR'S WORK METHODS.
3. WHEN PILOT CAR IS IN USE THE "WAIT FOR PILOT CAR" SIGN SHALL BE USED IN PLACE OF A FLAGMAN AT INTERSECTION ROADS.
4. CLASS B SIGNING AND TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND ARE INCIDENTAL TO BID ITEM 13.
5. ALL SIGN COLORS ARE ORANGE AND BLACK UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



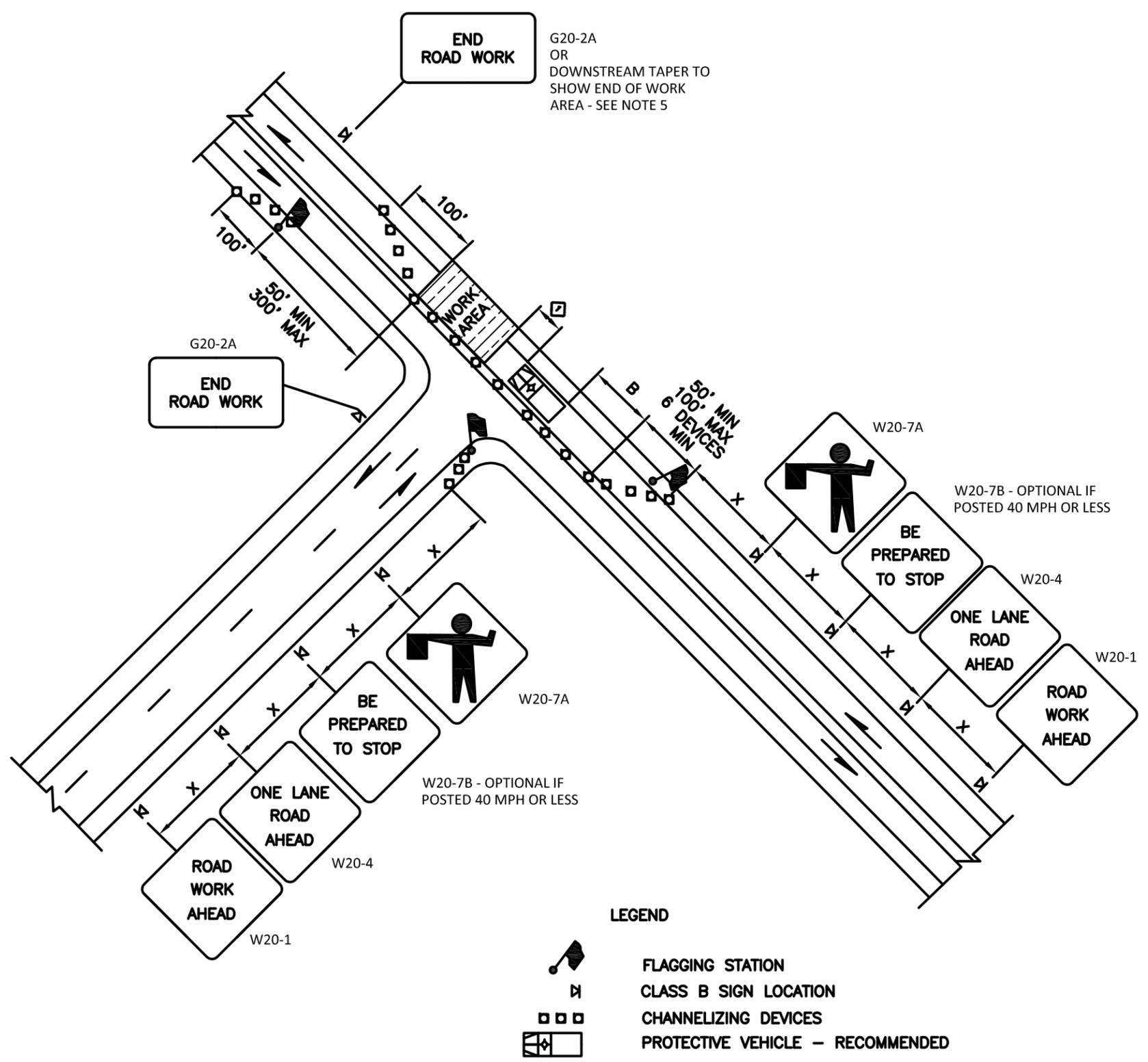
**WHITMAN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**  
 District 1 - Art Swannack  
 District 2 - Tom Handy  
 District 3 - Michael Largent

APPROVED:



EXPIRES 09-22-22

<table border="1"> <tr> <td>No.</td> <td>Date</td> <td>By</td> <td>Ckd.</td> <td>Appr.</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>					No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.											Drawn By: M. LA VANWAY Date: 06/2021 Designed By: M. STOREY Date: 06/2021 Checked By: M. STOREY Date: 06/2021	SCALE HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN VERTICAL: AS SHOWN	WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER 310 N. MAIN ST. COLFAX WA. 99111 (509) 397-6206	PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF: MARK STOREY, P.E. COUNTY ENGINEER Date: 06/2021	COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 9005-2, 9006-2, & 9007-2 <b>CLASS A SIGN PLAN &amp; LOCATION</b> PORT OF WILMA HMA OVERLAY	SHEET 5 OF 9
No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.																					



G20-2A  
OR  
DOWNSTREAM TAPER TO  
SHOW END OF WORK  
AREA - SEE NOTE 5

G20-2A

END  
ROAD WORK

50' MIN  
300' MAX

END  
ROAD WORK

100'

100'

50' MIN  
100' MAX  
6 DEVICES  
MIN

W20-7A

W20-7B - OPTIONAL IF  
POSTED 40 MPH OR LESS

BE  
PREPARED  
TO STOP

W20-4

ONE LANE  
ROAD  
AHEAD

W20-1

ROAD  
WORK  
AHEAD

W20-7A

BE  
PREPARED  
TO STOP

W20-7B - OPTIONAL IF  
POSTED 40 MPH OR LESS

ONE LANE  
ROAD  
AHEAD

W20-4

ROAD  
WORK  
AHEAD

W20-1

**LEGEND**



FLAGGING STATION



CLASS B SIGN LOCATION



CHANNELIZING DEVICES



PROTECTIVE VEHICLE - RECOMMENDED

LONGITUDINAL BUFFER SPACE = B									
POSTED SPEED (MPH)	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
LENGTH B (FEET)	155	200	250	305	360	425	495	570	645

BUFFER DATA	
TYPICAL PROTECTIVE VEHICLE WITH TMA (SEE NOTE 1)	
VEHICLE TYPE	LOADED WEIGHT
4 YARD DUMP TRUCK, SERVICE TRUCK, FLAT BED, ETC	MINIMUM WEIGHT 15,000 LBS. (MAXIMUM WEIGHT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERE RECOMMENDATION)
ROLL AHEAD STOPPING DISTANCE = 30 FEET MIN. (DRY PAVEMENT ASSUMED)	

SIGN SPACING = X (1)		
RURAL HIGHWAYS	60/65 MPH	800' ±
RURAL ROADS	45/55 MPH	500' ±
RURAL ROADS & URBAN ARTERIALS	35/40 MPH	350' ±
RURAL ROADS, URBAN ARTERIALS, RESIDENTIAL & BUISINESS DISTRICTS	25/30 MPH	200' ± (2)
URBAN STREETS	25 MPH OR LESS	100' ± (2)
ALL SIGNS ARE BLACK ON ORANGE UNLESS DESIGNATED OTHEWISE		

(1) ALL SIGN SPACING MAY BE ADJUSTED TO ACCOMMODATE INTERCHANGE RAMPS, AT-GRADE INTERSECTIONS, AND DRIVEWAYS

(2) THIS SIGN SPACING MAY BE REDUCED IN URBAN AREAS TO FIT ROADWAY CONDITIONS

**NOTES**

1. A PROTECTIVE VEHICLE IS RECOMMENDED REGARDLESS IF A TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TMA) IS AVAILABLE; A WORK VEHICLE MAY BE USED. WHEN NO TMA IS USED, THE PROTECTIVE VEHICLE SHALL BE STRATEGICALLY LOCATED TO SHIELD WORKERS, WITH NO SPECIFIC ROLL-AHEAD DISTANCE
2. NIGHT WORK REQUIRES ADDITIONAL ROADWAY LIGHTING AT FLAGGING STATIONS. SEE WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS
3. EXTEND CHANNELIZING DEVICE TAPER ACROSS SHOULDER - RECOMMENDED
4. SIGN SEQUENCE IS SAME FOR BOTH DIRECTIONS OF TRAVEL ON ROADWAY
5. CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING FOR DOWNSTREAM TAPER OPTION SHALL BE 20' O.C.
6. FOR SIGNS SIZE REFER TO MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) AND WSDOT SIGN FABRICATION MANUAL M55-05

APPROVED:



EXPIRES 09-22-22

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

SCALE  
HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN  
VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER  
310 N. MAIN ST.  
COLFAX WA. 99111  
(509) 397-6206

PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:  
MARK STOREY, P.E.  
COUNTY ENGINEER  
Date: 06/2021

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 9005-2, 9006-2, & 9007-2  
**LANE CLOSURE WITH FLAGGER CONTROL**  
PORT OF WILMA HMA OVERLAY

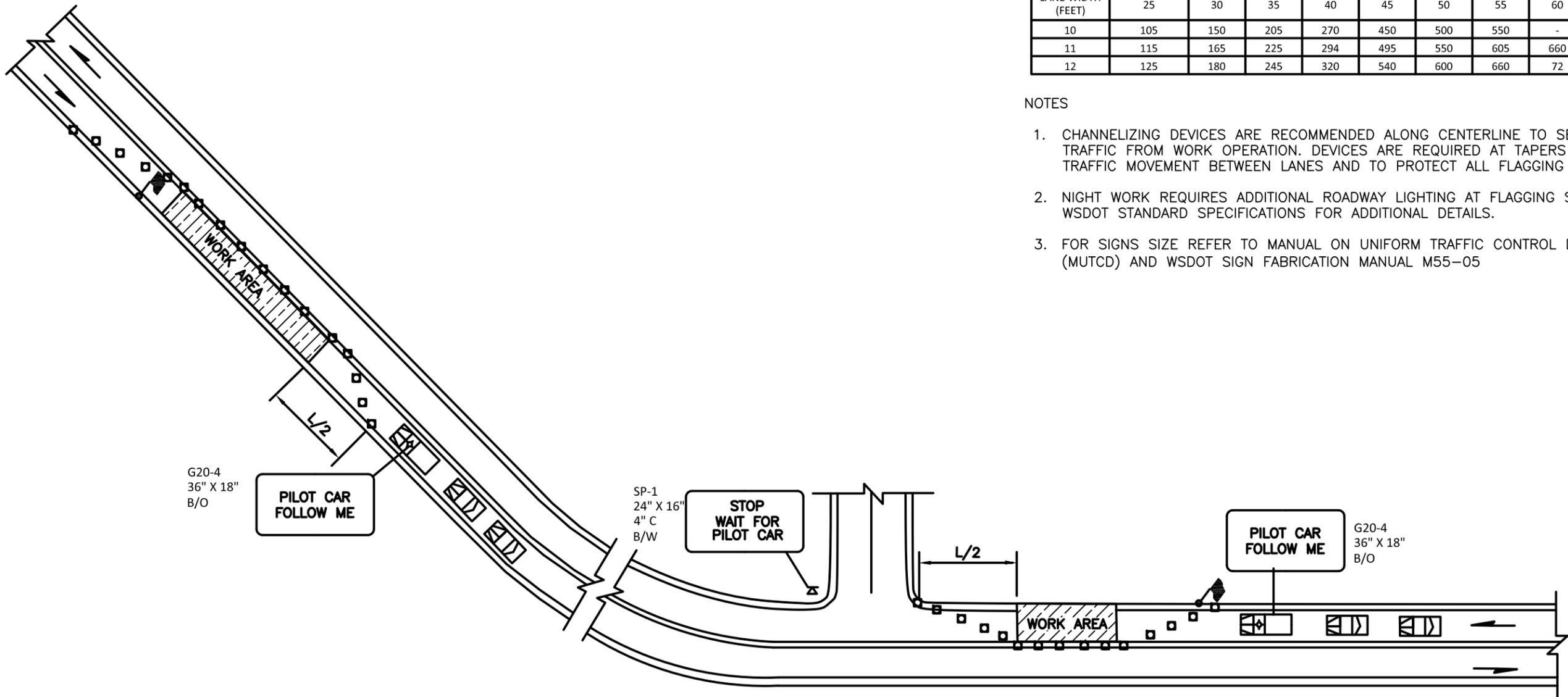
SHEET  
6 OF 9

CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING		
POSTED SPEED (MPH)	IN TAPER (FEET)	IN TANGENT (FEET)
50/65	40	80
35/45	30	60
25/30	20	40

LANE WIDTH (FEET)	MINIMUM TAPER LENGTH = L (FEET)							
	POSTED SPEED (MPH)							
	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
10	105	150	205	270	450	500	550	-
11	115	165	225	294	495	550	605	660
12	125	180	245	320	540	600	660	72

NOTES

1. CHANNELIZING DEVICES ARE RECOMMENDED ALONG CENTERLINE TO SEPARATE TRAFFIC FROM WORK OPERATION. DEVICES ARE REQUIRED AT TAPERS TO SHIFT TRAFFIC MOVEMENT BETWEEN LANES AND TO PROTECT ALL FLAGGING STATIONS
2. NIGHT WORK REQUIRES ADDITIONAL ROADWAY LIGHTING AT FLAGGING STATIONS. SEE WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.
3. FOR SIGNS SIZE REFER TO MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) AND WSDOT SIGN FABRICATION MANUAL M55-05



LEGEND

- FLAGGING STATION
- CLASS B SIGN LOCATION
- CHANNELIZING DEVICES
- PROTECTIVE VEHICLE - RECOMMENDED
- MOTORIST VEHICLE

APPROVED:



EXPIRES 09-22-22

No.	Date	By	Ckd.	Appr.	Revision

Drawn By: *M. LA VANWAY* Date: *06/2021*  
 Designed By: *M. STOREY* Date: *06/2021*  
 Checked By: *M. STOREY* Date: *06/2021*

SCALE  
 HORIZONTAL: AS SHOWN  
 VERTICAL: AS SHOWN

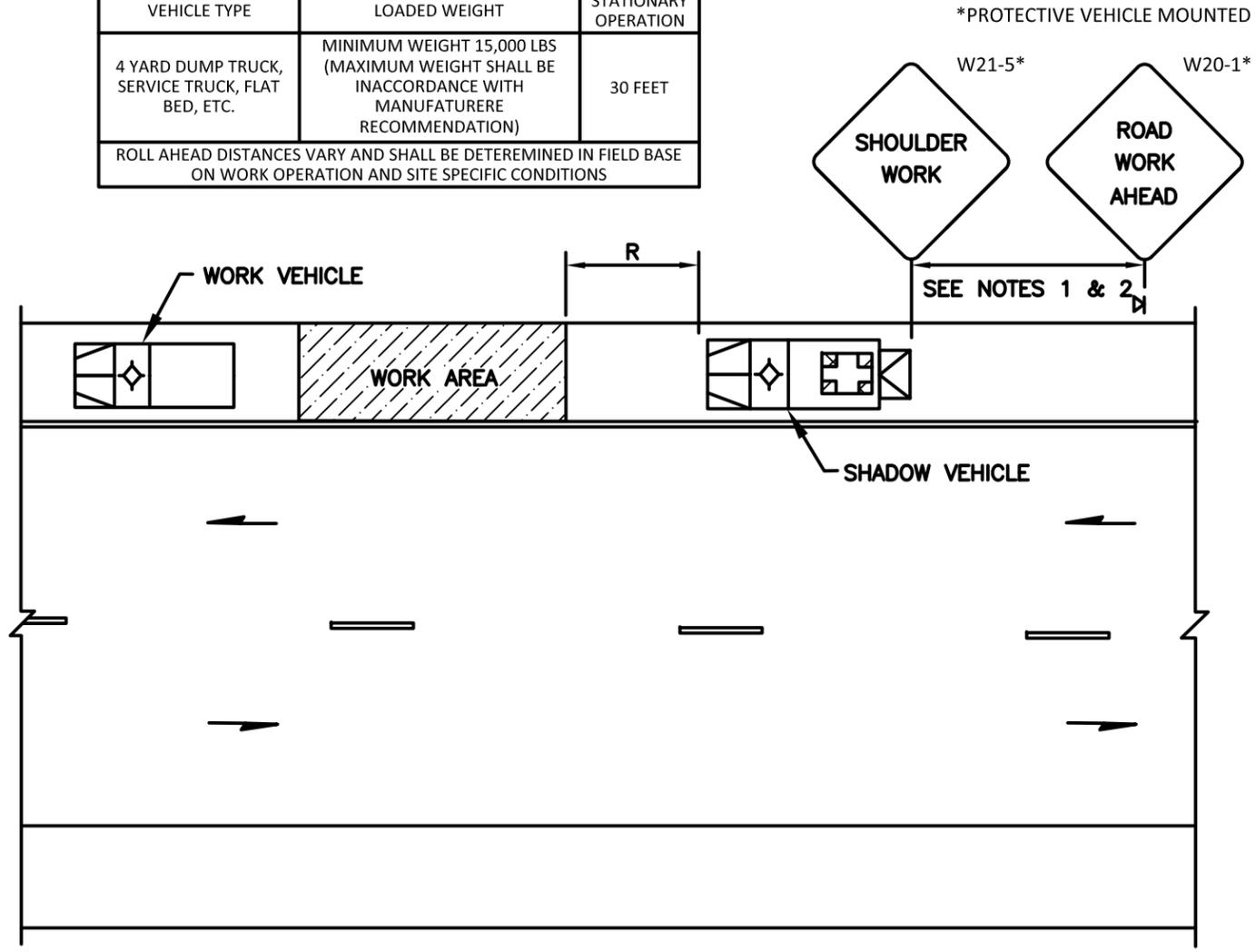
WHITMAN COUNTY ENGINEER  
 310 N. MAIN ST.  
 COLFAX WA. 99111  
 (509) 397-6206

PLANS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF:  
 MARK STOREY, P.E.  
 COUNTY ENGINEER  
 Date: *06/2021*

COUNTY ROAD PROJECT NO. 9005-2, 9006-2, & 9007-2  
**LANE CLOSURE WITH PILOT CAR**  
 PORT OF WILMA HMA OVERLAY

SHEET  
 7 OF 9

PROTECTIVE VEHICLE ROLL AHEAD DISTANCE = R		
TYPICAL PROTECTIVE VEHICLE WITH TMA		
VEHICLE TYPE	LOADED WEIGHT	STATIONARY OPERATION
4 YARD DUMP TRUCK, SERVICE TRUCK, FLAT BED, ETC.	MINIMUM WEIGHT 15,000 LBS (MAXIMUM WEIGHT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION)	30 FEET
ROLL AHEAD DISTANCES VARY AND SHALL BE DETERMINED IN FIELD BASE ON WORK OPERATION AND SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS		



**LEGEND**

-  CLASS B SIGN LOCATION
-  PROTECTIVE VEHICLE
-  TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR – RECOMMENDED
-  SEQUENTIAL ARROW PANEL TYPE "B" – CAUTION MODE
-  WARNING BEACON – REQUIRED

**NOTES**

1. IN THOSE SITUATIONS WHERE MULTIPLE WORK LOCATIONS WITHIN A LIMITED DISTANCE MAKE IT PRACTICAL TO PLACE STATIONARY SIGNS, THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE ADVANCE WARNING SIGN AND THE WORK AHEAD SHOULD NOT EXCEED 5 MILES
2. IN THOSE SITUATIONS WHERE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN ADVANCE SIGNS AND THE WORK AREA IS 2 TO 5 MILES, A SUPPLEMENTAL DISTANCE PLAQUE SHOULD BE USED WITH THE ROAD WORK AHEAD SIGN
3. NO ENCROACHMENT INTO TRAFFIC LANE IS PERMITTED WITH THIS PLAN
4. WORK VEHICLE AND SHADOW VEHICLE SHALL USE WARNING BEACONS
5. SHADOW VEHICLE SHALL MAINTAIN 500' TO 1000' OF SIGHT DISTANCE TO APPROACHING TRAFFIC
6. FOR SIGNS SIZE REFER TO MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) AND WSDOT SIGN FABRICATION MANUAL M55-05

APPROVED:



EXPIRES 09-22-22

