OKANOGAN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS'

RESOLUTION 11 - 2023

OKANOGAN COUNTY ROAD PROJECT 9114-07 TWISP RIVER ROAD, SPOKANE GRADE OVERLAY PLANS, PROVISIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS APPROVAL

WHEREAS, Okanogan County Resolution No. 158-2022 adopted October 31, 2022 included this project in the Annual Road Construction Program and authorized the County Engineer to proceed with preparations of maps, plans and specifications as required under RCW36.77.010.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, The Project Plans and Specifications prepared and presented as per RCW 36.77.010 are HEREBY APPROVED by the Board of Okanogan County Commissioners.

DATED at Okanogan, Washington this 17 day of January ,2023

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OKANOGAN, WASHINGTON

ABSENT Chris Branch, Chairma

Andy Hover, Vice Chairman

Jon Neal, Membe

ATTEST:

Laleña Johns, CMC, Clerk of the Board

CONTRACT PLANS & PROVISIONS



FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF:

CRP No 9114-07 Twisp River Road, Spokane Grade Overlay Federal Aid Project No. STPR A240 Contract No. TA-xxxx



October 2022
OKANOGAN COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
1234-A Second Avenue South, Okanogan WA 98840

1-01.3 Definitions

(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

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

Dates

Bid Opening Date

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

Award Date

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

Contract Execution Date

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

Notice to Proceed Date

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

Substantial Completion Date

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

Physical Completion Date

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

Completion Date

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

Final Acceptance Date

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

Supplement this Section with the following:

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

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

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

5 6 7 8	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.
10	Alternate
11	One of two or more units of work or groups of bid items, identified separately in the Bid
12	Proposal, from which the Contracting Agency may make a choice between different
13	methods or material of construction for performing the same work.
14	
15	Business Day
16	A business day is any day from Monday through Friday except holidays as listed in
17	Section 1-08.5.
18	One-to
19	Contract Bond The definition in the Standard Specifications for "Contract Bond" applies to whatever
20 21	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
22	Payment Bond and a Performance Bond.
23	rayment bond and a renormance bond.
24	Contract Documents
25	See definition for "Contract".
26	
27	Contract Time
28	The period of time established by the terms and conditions of the Contract within which
29	the Work must be physically completed.
30	
31	Notice of Award
32	The written notice from the Contracting Agency to the successful Bidder signifying the
33	Contracting Agency's acceptance of the Bid Proposal.
34	Nation to December
35 36	Notice to Proceed The written notice from the Contracting Agency or Engineer to the Contractor cutherining
37	The written notice from the Contracting Agency or Engineer to the Contractor authorizing
38	and directing the Contractor to proceed with the Work and establishing the date on which the Contract time begins.
39	the Contract time begins.
- CCCC	

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

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

equestrian traffic.

44 Bid Procedures and Conditions45

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and acceptance granted.

1-02 BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS

1-02.1 Prequalification of Bidders

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1-02.1 Qualifications of Bidder

(January 24, 2011 APWA GSP)

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

1-02.2 Plans and Specifications

(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

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

Examination of Plans, Specifications and Site of Work

1-02.4(1) General

(June 24, 2021 APWA GSP Option A)

The first sentence of the seventh paragraph, beginning with "Any prospective Bidder desiring...", is revised to read:

Any prospective Bidder desiring an explanation or interpretation of the Bid Documents, must request the explanation or interpretation in writing soon enough to allow a written reply to reach all prospective Bidders before the submission of their Bids.

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

The Proposal Form will identify the project and its location and describe the work. It will also list estimated quantities, units of measurement, the items of work, and the materials to be furnished at the unit bid prices. The bidder shall complete spaces on the proposal form that call for, but are not limited to, unit prices; extensions; summations; the total bid amount; signatures; date; and, where applicable, retail sales taxes and acknowledgment of addenda; the bidder's name, address, telephone number, and signature; the bidder's UDBE/DBE/M/WBE commitment, if applicable; a State of Washington Contractor's Registration Number; and a Business License Number, if applicable. Bids shall be completed by typing or shall be printed in ink by hand, preferably in black ink. The required certifications are included as part of the Proposal Form.

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

Preparation of Proposal

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

1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal

 (December 10, 2020 APWA GSP, Option A)

Supplement this section with the following:

The Bidder shall submit with the Bid a completed Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Utilization Certification, when required by the Special Provisions. For each and every DBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification, the Bidder shall submit written confirmation from that DBE firm that the DBE is in agreement with the DBE participation commitment that the Bidder has made in the Bidder's completed Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization Certification.

WSDOT Form 422 031 (Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Document) is to be used for this purpose. Bidder must submit good faith effort documentation only in the event the bidder's efforts to solicit sufficient DBE participation have been unsuccessful.

The Bidder shall submit a DBE Bid Item Breakdown form defining the scope of work to be performed by each DBE listed on the DBE Utilization Certification.

If the Bidder lists a DBE Trucking firm on the DBE Utilization Certification, then the Bidder must also submit a DBE Trucking Credit Form (WSDOT Form 272-058) documenting how the DBE Trucking firm will be able to perform the scope of work subcontracted to them.

Directions for delivery of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Documents, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Good Faith Effort documentation, DBE

1 2		id Item Breakdown Form and the DBE Trucking Credit Form are included in Section 1- 2.9.		
3 4 5	1-02.7 (Marc	Bid Deposit h 8, 2013 APWA GSP)		
6 7 8	Supplement this section with the following:			
9	Bio	d bonds shall contain the following:		
10	1.	Contracting Agency-assigned number for the project;		
11	2.	Name of the project;		
12	3.	The Contracting Agency named as obligee;		
13 14	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;		
15 16 17	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;		
18 19 20	6.	The signature of the surety's officer empowered to sign the bond and the power of attorney.		
21 22	If so stated in the Contract Provisions, bidder must use the bond form included in the Contract Provisions.			
23 24 25	lf s	so stated in the Contract Provisions, cash will not be accepted for a bid deposit.		
26 27	Deliv	ery of Proposal		
28 29	Sectio	n 1-02.9 is supplemented with the following:		
30		Delivery of Proposal		
31	(June	17, 2021 APWA GSP, Option A)		
32 33 34	Delete	this section and replace it with the following:		
35 36 37 38 39	Pr en	ich Proposal shall be submitted in a sealed envelope, with the Project Name and oject Number as stated in the Call for Bids clearly marked on the outside of the velope, or as otherwise required in the Bid Documents, to ensure proper handling and livery.		
40 41 42		be considered responsive on a FHWA-funded project, the Bidder may be required to bmit the following items, as required by Section 1-02.6:		
43		DBE Utilization Certification		
44		DBE Written Confirmation Document from each DBE firm listed on the Bidder's AVODOT 070 050)		
45 46		completed DBE Utilization Certification (WSDOT 272-056)		
46 47		 Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation DBE Bid Item Breakdown (WSDOT 272-054) 		
48		DBE Trucking Credit Form (WSDOT 272-058)		
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The DBE Utilization Certification shall be received at the same location and no later than the time required for delivery of the Proposal. The Contracting Agency will not open or consider any Proposal when the DBE Utilization Certification is received after the time specified for receipt of Proposals or received in a location other than that specified for receipt of Proposals. The DBE Utilization Certification may be submitted in the same envelope as the Bid deposit.

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DBE Written Confirmation and/or GFE Documentation

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

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DBE Bid Item Breakdown and DBE Trucking Credit Form

The DBE Bid Item Breakdown and the DBE Trucking Credit Forms (if applicable) shall be received either with the Bid Proposal or as a Supplement to the Bid. The documents shall be received no later than 48 hours (not including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) after the time for delivery of the Proposal. To be considered responsive, Bidders shall submit a completed DBE Bid Item Breakdown and a DBE Trucking Credit Form for each DBE Trucking firm listed on the DBE Utilization Certification, however, minor errors and corrections to DBE Bid Item Breakdown or DBE Trucking Credit Forms will be returned for correction for a period up to five calendar days (not including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) after the time for delivery of the Proposal. A DBE Bid Item Breakdown or DBE Trucking Credit Forms that are still incorrect after the correction period will be determined to be non-responsive.

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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.

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> 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.

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1-02.10 Withdrawing, Revising, or Supplementing Proposal (July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

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Delete this section, and replace it with the following:

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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
- 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

Section 1-02.12 is supplemented with the following:

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Date and Time of Bid Opening

The Board of County Commissioners of Okanogan County, will open sealed bid proposals and publicly read them aloud after 11:10:00AM Pacific Time on January 24, 2023, at the Okanogan County Commissioners Hearing Room, Okanogan County, Washington for the:

CRP No. 9114-07 Twisp River Road-Spokane Grade Overlay

Sealed bids are to be received by mail or hand delivered to the Office of the Board of County Commissioners of Okanogan County located on the first floor of the Grainger Administration Building located at 123 Fifth Ave. North, Room 150, Okanogan, Washington.

Bid proposals for this project must be received by 11:10:00AM Pacific Time,

January 24, 2023. The official time will be the time as displayed on the computer of the Clerk of the Board according to the Network Time Protocol (NTP) Time Server time display.

Please note that US Mail delivered the day of bid opening may not arrive in time. Bidders intending to mail their bid proposals may want to arrange for their bid proposals to arrive a day early. Bids delivered in person will only be received by the Clerk of the Board of Okanogan County Commissioners. Bid Proposals and Bid Proposal Bonds must be on the original forms provided by the County.

Bids received on time will be publicly opened and read immediately after the bid receipt deadline.

All envelopes containing bids shall be sealed and clearly addressed to:

Okanogan County Commissioners

1 2 3 4	Room	150	nue North Vashington 98840
5 6	And sh	all have	e the following clearly marked on the lower left-hand corner:
7 8	SEALE	ED BID	FOR CRP No. 9114-07 Twisp River Road-Spokane Grade Overlay
9 10 11 12		one, tel accepto	lephone facsimile (FAX) or electronic e-mailed bids or amendments to bids will ed.
13 14 15 16	1-02.1 3 (Octob		egular Proposals 020 APWA GSP)
17 18	Delete	this se	ction and replace it with the following:
19	1.	A Prop	posal will be considered irregular and will be rejected if:
20		a.	The Bidder is not prequalified when so required;
21		b.	The authorized Proposal form furnished by the Contracting Agency is not
22			used or is altered;
23 24		C.	The completed Proposal form contains any unauthorized additions, deletions, alternate Bids, or conditions;
25		d.	The Bidder adds provisions reserving the right to reject or accept the award,
26			or enter into the Contract;
27		e.	A price per unit cannot be determined from the Bid Proposal;
28		f.	The Proposal form is not properly executed;
29		g.	The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a Subcontractor list, if
30			applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
31		h.	The Bidder fails to submit or properly complete a Disadvantaged Business
32		2	Enterprise Certification, if applicable, as required in Section 1-02.6;
33		i.	The Bidder fails to submit written confirmation from each DBE firm listed on
34			the Bidder's completed DBE Utilization Certification that they are in
35			agreement with the bidder's DBE participation commitment, if applicable, as
36			required in Section 1-02.6, or if the written confirmation that is submitted fails
37		;	to meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
38 39		j	The Bidder fails to submit DBE Good Faith Effort documentation, if applicable,
40			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
41			made;
42		k.	The Bidder fails to submit a DBE Bid Item Breakdown form, if applicable, as
43		K.	required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to
44			meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
45		l.	The Bidder fails to submit DBE Trucking Credit Forms, if applicable, as
46			required in Section 1-02.6, or if the documentation that is submitted fails to
47			meet the requirements of the Special Provisions;
48		m.	The Bid Proposal does not constitute a definite and unqualified offer to meet
49			the material terms of the Bid invitation; or

- the material terms of the Bid invitation; or

 More than one Proposal is submitted for the same project from a Bidder under the same or different names. n.

- a. The Proposal does not include a unit price for every Bid item;
- 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.

1-02.14 Disqualification of Bidders

(May 17, 2018 APWA GSP, Option A)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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.

1-02.15 Pre Award Information

(August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

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

- 1. A complete statement of the origin, composition, and manufacture of any or all materials to be used,
- 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,

7. Any other information or action taken that is deemed necessary to ensure that the bidder is the lowest responsible bidder.

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Award and Execution of Contract

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Award of Contract

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The first sentence of Section 1-03.2 is revised to read:

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1-03.1 **Consideration of Bids**

(January 23, 2006 APWA GSP)

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Revise the first paragraph to read:

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

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Execution Of Contract

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Section 1-03.3 is supplemented with the following:

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Execution of Contract

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

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Revise this section to read:

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Copies of the Contract Provisions, including the unsigned Form of Contract, will be available for signature by the successful bidder on the first business day following award. The number of copies to be executed by the Contractor will be determined by the Contracting Agency.

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Within ***10*** calendar days after the award date, the successful bidder shall return the signed Contracting Agency-prepared contract, an insurance certification as required by Section 1-07.18, and a satisfactory bond as required by law and Section 1-03.4. Before execution of the contract by the Contracting Agency, the successful bidder shall provide any pre-award information the Contracting Agency may require under Section 1-02.15.

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Until the Contracting Agency executes a contract, no proposal shall bind the Contracting Agency nor shall any work begin within the project limits or within Contracting Agencyfurnished sites. The Contractor shall bear all risks for any work begun outside such areas and for any materials ordered before the contract is executed by the Contracting Agency.

If the bidder experiences circumstances beyond their control that prevents return of the contract documents within <u>the</u> calendar days after the award date <u>stated above</u>, the Contracting Agency may grant up to a maximum of ***5*** additional calendar days for return of the documents, provided the Contracting Agency deems the circumstances warrant it.

1-03.4 Contract Bond

(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following:

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

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

1-03.7 Judicial Review

(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

Any decision made by the Contracting Agency regarding the Award and execution of the Contract or Bid rejection shall be conclusive subject to the scope of judicial review

2 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 3 4 jurisdiction. 5 Scope of the Work 6 7 Coordination of Contract Documents, Plans, Special Provisions, 8 9 Specifications, and Addenda 10 11 Section 1-04.2 is supplemented with the following: 12 13 1-04.2 Coordination of Contract Documents, Plans, Special Provisions, 14 Specifications, and Addenda 15 (December 10, 2020 APWA GSP) 16 17 Revise the second paragraph to read: 18 19 Any inconsistency in the parts of the contract shall be resolved by following this order of 20 precedence (e.g., 1 presiding over 2, 2 over 3, 3 over 4, and so forth): 21 1. Addenda, 22 2. Proposal Form, 23 3. Special Provisions, 24 4. Contract Plans, 25 5. Standard Specifications, 26 6. Contracting Agency's Standard Plans or Details (if any), and 27 7. WSDOT Standard Plans for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction. 28 29 1-04.4(1) **Minor Changes** 30 (May 30, 2019 APWA GSP) 31 32 Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following: 33 34 Payments or credits for changes amounting to \$25,000.00 or less may be made under the Bid item "Minor Change". At the discretion of the Contracting Agency, this procedure 35 36 for Minor Changes may be used in lieu of the more formal procedure as outlined in Section 37 1-04.4, Changes. All "Minor Change" work will be within the scope of the Contract Work 38 and will not change Contract Time. 39 40 **Control of Work** 41 42 Section 1-05.3 is supplemented with the following: 43 44 (January 13, 2021) 45 Contractor Surveying - Roadway 46 The Contracting Agency has provided primary survey control in the Plans. 47 48 The Contractor shall be responsible for setting, maintaining, and resetting all alignment 49 stakes, slope stakes, and grades necessary for the construction of the roadbed, drainage, 50 surfacing, paving, channelization and pavement marking, illumination and signals, 51 guardrails and barriers, and signing. Except for the survey control data to be furnished

permitted under Washington Law. Such review, if any, shall be timely filed in the Superior

by the Contracting Agency, calculations, surveying, and measuring required for setting and maintaining the necessary lines and grades shall be the Contractor's responsibility.

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

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

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

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

- Verify the primary horizontal and vertical control furnished by the Contracting Agency, and expand into secondary control by adding stakes and hubs as well as additional survey control needed for the project. Provide descriptions of secondary control to the Contracting Agency. The description shall include coordinates and elevations of all secondary control points.
- 2. Establish, the centerlines of all alignments, by placing hubs, stakes, or marks on centerline or on offsets to centerline at all curve points (PCs, PTs, and Pls) and at points on the alignments spaced no further than 50 feet.
- 3. Establish clearing limits, placing stakes at all angle points and at intermediate points not more than 50 feet apart. The clearing and grubbing limits shall be 5 feet beyond the toe of a fill and 10 feet beyond the top of a cut unless otherwise shown in the Plans.
- 4. Establish grading limits, placing slope stakes at centerline increments not more than 50 feet apart. Establish offset reference to all slope stakes. If Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) Machine Controls are used to provide grade control, then slope stakes may be omitted at the discretion of the Contractor
- 5. Establish the horizontal and vertical location of all drainage features, placing offset stakes to all drainage structures and to pipes at a horizontal interval not greater than 25 feet.
- 6. Establish roadbed and surfacing elevations by placing stakes at the top of subgrade and at the top of each course of surfacing. Subgrade and surfacing stakes shall be set at horizontal intervals not greater than 50 feet in tangent sections, 25 feet in curve sections with a radius less than 300 feet, and at 10-foot intervals in intersection radii with a radius less than 10 feet. Transversely, stakes shall be placed at all locations where the roadway slope changes and at additional points such that the transverse spacing of stakes is not more than 12 feet. If GPS Machine Controls are used to provide grade control, then roadbed and surfacing stakes may be omitted at the discretion of the Contractor.

- Establish intermediate elevation benchmarks as needed to check work throughout the project.
- Provide references for paving pins at 25-foot intervals or provide simultaneous surveying to establish location and elevation of paving pins as they are being placed.
- For all other types of construction included in this provision, (including but not limited to channelization and pavement marking, illumination and signals, guardrails and barriers, and signing) provide staking and layout as necessary to adequately locate, construct, and check the specific construction activity.
- 10. Contractor shall determine if changes are needed to the profiles or roadway sections shown in the Contract Plans in order to achieve proper smoothness and drainage where matching into existing features, such as a smooth transition from new pavement to existing pavement. The Contractor shall submit these changes to the Engineer for review and approval 10 days prior to the beginning of work.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Payment

Payment will be made for the following bid item when included in the proposal:

"Roadway Surveying", lump sum.

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

1-05.4 Conformity With and Deviations from Plans and Stakes

Supplement this section with the following:

Roadway and Utility Surveys

(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP, Option 1)

The Engineer shall furnish to the Contractor one time only all principal lines, grades, and measurements the Engineer deems necessary for completion of the work. These shall generally consist of one initial set of:

- 1. Slope stakes for establishing grading;
- 2. Curb grade stakes;
- 3. Centerline finish grade stakes for pavement sections wider than 25 feet; and
- 4. Offset points to establish line and grade for underground utilities such as water, sewers, and storm drains.

On alley construction projects with minor grade changes, the Engineer shall provide only offset hubs on one side of the alley to establish the alignment and grade.

1-05.7 Removal of Defective and Unauthorized Work

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

If the Contractor fails to remedy defective or unauthorized work within the time specified in a written notice from the Engineer, or fails to perform any part of the work required by the Contract Documents, the Engineer may correct and remedy such work as may be

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

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

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

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

1-05.13 Superintendents, Labor and Equipment of Contractor (August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

Delete the sixth and seventh paragraphs of this section.

Cooperation With Other Contractors

of loss or damage to the public.

Section 1-05.14 is supplemented with the following:

1-05.15 Method of Serving Notices (March 25, 2009 APWA GSP)

Revise the second paragraph to read:

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

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

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

Control of Material

Section 1-06 is supplemented with the following:

1-06.6 Recycled Materials

(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

Delete this section, including its subsections, and replace it with the following:

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

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

Legal Relations and Responsibilities to the Public

Laws to be Observed

1-07.1 Laws to be Observed (October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

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

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

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

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1-07.2 State Taxes

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

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

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

continuously, and not be limited to normal working hours. The required or implied duty of

1-07.2 State Sales Tax

(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)

measures in, on, or near the project site.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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1-07.2(1) State Sales Tax — Rule 171

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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).

Load Limits

Section 1-07.7 is supplemented with the following:

(*****)

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

Any oversized load permits that may be required shall be at the Contractor's expense.

Wages

 (January 10, 2022)

The Federal wage rates incorporated in this contract have been established by the Secretary of Labor under United States Department of Labor General Decision No. WA20220001.

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

Delete this section 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.

Intents 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:

 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).

Requirements for Nondiscrimination

1-07.11 Requirements for Nondiscrimination

(October 1, 2020 APWA GSP, Option B)

Supplement this section with the following:

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation

The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and USDOT's official interpretations (i.e., Questions & Answers) apply to this Contract. Demonstrating compliance with these Specifications is a Condition of Award (COA) of this Contract. Failure to comply with the requirements of this Specification may result in your Bid being found to be nonresponsive resulting in rejection or other sanctions as provided by Contract.

DBE Abbreviations and Definitions

Broker – A business firm that provides a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant or managerial services and assistance in the procurement of essential personnel, facilities, equipment, materials, or supplies required for the performance of the Contract; or, persons/companies who arrange or expedite transactions.

Certified Business Description – Specific descriptions of work the DBE is certified to perform, as identified in the Certified Firm Directory, under the Vendor Information page.

Certified Firm Directory – A database of all Minority, Women, and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises currently certified by Washington State. The on-line Directory is available to Bidders for their use in identifying and soliciting interest from DBE firms. The database is located under the Firm Certification section of the Diversity Management and Compliance System web page at: https://omwbe.diversitycompliance.com.

 Commercially Useful Function (CUF) – 49 CFR 26.55(c)(1) defines commercially useful function as: "A DBE performs a commercially useful function when it is responsible for execution of the work of the contract and is carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing, and supervising the work involved. To perform a commercially useful function, the DBE must also be responsible, with respect to materials and supplies used on the contract, for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, and installing (where applicable) and paying for the material itself. To determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, you must evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors."

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) – A business firm certified by the Washington State Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises, as meeting the criteria outlined in 49 CFR 26 regarding DBE certification.

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

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

Manufacturer (DBE) – A DBE firm that operates or maintains a factory or establishment that produces on the premises the materials, supplies, articles, or equipment required under the Contract. A DBE Manufacturer shall produce finished goods or products from raw or unfinished material or purchase and substantially alters goods and materials to make them suitable for construction use before reselling them.

Reasonable Fee (DBE) – For purposes of Brokers or service providers a reasonable fee shall not exceed 5% of the total cost of the goods or services brokered.

Regular Dealer (DBE) – A DBE firm that owns, operates, or maintains a store, warehouse, or other establishment in which the materials or supplies required for the performance of a Contract are bought, kept in stock, and regularly sold to the public in the usual course of business. To be a Regular Dealer, the DBE firm must be an established regular business that engages in as its principal business and in its own name the purchase and sale of the products in question. A Regular Dealer in such items as steel, cement, gravel, stone, and petroleum products need not own, operate or maintain a place of business if it both owns and operates distribution equipment for the products. Any supplementing of regular dealers' own distribution equipment shall be by long-term formal lease agreements and not on an ad-hoc basis. Brokers, packagers, manufacturers' representatives, or other persons who arrange or expedite transactions shall not be regarded as Regular Dealers within the meaning of this definition.

DBE Commitment – The scope of work and dollar amount the Bidder indicates they will be subcontracting to be applied towards the DBE Condition of Award Goal as shown on the DBE Utilization Certification Form for each DBE Subcontractor. This DBE Commitment amount will be incorporated into the Contract and shall be considered a Contract requirement. The Contractor shall utilize the COA DBEs to perform the work and supply the materials for which they are committed. Any changes to the DBE Commitment require the Engineer's prior written approval.

DBE Condition of Award (COA) Goal – An assigned numerical amount specified as a percentage of the Contract. Initially, this is the minimum amount that the Bidder must commit to by submission of the Utilization Certification Form and/or by Good Faith Effort (GFE).

DBE COA Goal

The Contracting Agency has established a DBE COA Goal for this Contract in the amount of: *** \$\$1\$\$ ***

Crediting DBE Participation

Subcontractors proposed as COA must be certified prior to the due date for bids on the Contract. All non-COA DBE Subcontractors shall be certified before the subcontract on which they are participating is executed.

DBE participation is only credited upon payment to the DBE.

The following are some definitions of what may be counted as DBE participation.

DBE Prime Contractor

Only take credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the Contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the Work that the DBE Prime Contractor performs with its own forces and is certified to perform.

DBE Subcontractor

Only take credit for that portion of the total dollar value of the subcontract that is equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the Work that the DBE performs with its own forces and is certified to perform. The value of work performed by the DBE includes the cost of supplies and materials purchased by the DBE and equipment leased by the DBE, for its work on the contract. Supplies, materials or equipment obtained by a DBE that are not utilized or incorporated in the contract work by the DBE will not be eligible for DBE credit.

The supplies, materials, and equipment purchased or leased from the Contractor or its affiliate, including any Contractor's resources available to DBE subcontractors at no cost, shall not be credited.

DBE credit will not be given in instances where the equipment lease includes the operator. The DBE is expected to operate the equipment used in the performance of its work under the contract with its own forces. Situations where equipment is leased and used by the DBE, but payment is deducted from the Contractor's payment to the DBE is not allowed.

When the subcontractor is part of a DBE Commitment, the following apply:

- If a DBE subcontracts a portion of the Work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontracted Work may be counted toward the DBE COA Goal only if the Lower-Tier Subcontractor is also a DBE.
- 2. Work subcontracted to a Lower-Tier Subcontractor that is a DBE, may be counted toward the DBE COA Goal.
- 3. Work subcontracted to a non-DBE does not count towards the DBE COA Goal.

DBE Subcontract and Lower Tier Subcontract Documents

There must be a subcontract agreement that complies with 49 CFR Part 26 and fully describes the distinct elements of Work committed to be performed by the DBE.

DBE Service Provider

The value of fees or commissions charged by a DBE firm behaving in a manner of a Broker, or another service provider for providing a bona fide service, such as professional, technical, consultant, managerial services, or for providing bonds or insurance specifically required for the performance of the contract will only be credited as DBE participation, if the fee/commission is determined by the Contracting Agency to be reasonable and the firm has performed a CUF.

Force Account Work

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

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

Temporary Traffic Control

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

If the DBE firm provides "Traffic Control Services", the DBE firm must provide a TCS, flaggers, and traffic control items (e.g., cones, barrels, signs, etc.) and be in total control of all items in implementing the traffic control for the project.

Trucking

DBE trucking firm participation may only be credited as DBE participation for the value of the hauling services, not for the materials being hauled unless the trucking firm is also certified as a supplier of those materials. In situations where the DBE's work is priced per ton, the value of the hauling service must be calculated separately from the value of the materials in order to determine DBE credit for hauling

The DBE trucking firm must own and operate at least one licensed, insured and operational truck on the contract. The truck must be of the type that is necessary to perform the hauling duties required under the contract. The DBE receives credit for the value of the transportation services it provides on the Contract using trucks it owns or leases, licenses, insures, and operates with drivers it employs.

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

The trucking Work subcontracted to any non-DBE trucking firm will not receive credit for Work done on the project.

The DBE may lease trucks from a truck leasing company (recognized truck rental center), but can only receive credit towards DBE participation if the DBE uses its own employees as drivers.

DBE Manufacturer and DBE Regular Dealer

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

Sixty percent (60%) of the cost of materials or supplies purchased from a DBE Regular Dealer may be credited towards the DBE Goal. If the role of the DBE Regular Dealer is determined to be that of a Broker, then DBE credit shall be limited to the fee or commission it receives for its services. Regular Dealer status and the amount of credit is determined on a Contract-by-Contract basis.

DBE firms proposed to be used as a Regular Dealer must be approved before being listed as a COA/used on a project. The WSDOT Approved Regular Dealer list published on WSDOT's Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO) web site must include the specific project for which approval is being requested. For purposes of the DBE COA Goal participation, the Regular Dealer must submit the Regular Dealer Status Request form a minimum of five calendar days prior to bid opening.

Purchase of materials or supplies from a DBE which is neither a manufacturer nor a regular dealer, (i.e. Broker) only the fees or commissions charged for assistance in the procurement of the materials and supplies, or fees or transportation charges for the delivery of materials or supplies required on the job site, may count towards the DBE COA Goal provided the fees are not excessive as compared with fees customarily allowed for similar services. Documentation will be required to support the fee/commission charged by the DBE. The cost of the materials and supplies themselves cannot be counted toward the DBE COA Goal.

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

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Utilization

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

The Bidder is advised that the items listed below when listed in the Utilization Certification must have their amounts reduced to the percentages shown and those reduced amounts will be the amount applied towards meeting the DBE COA Goal.

- Force account at 50%
- Regular dealer at 60%

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

Note: The Contracting Agency shall consider as non-responsive and shall reject any Bid Proposal submitted that does not contain a DBE

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Utilization Certification Form that accurately demonstrates how the Bidder intends to meet the DBE COA Goal.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Written Confirmation Document(s)

The Bidder shall submit an Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Written Confirmation Document (completed and signed by the DBE) for each DBE firm listed in the Bidder's completed DBE Utilization Certification submitted with the Bid. Failure to do so will result in the associated participation being disallowed, which may cause the Bid to be determined to be nonresponsive resulting in Bid rejection.

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

A DBE Written Confirmation Document (WSDOT Form 422-031) is included in the Proposal package for this purpose.

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

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

Selection of Successful Bidder/Good Faith Efforts (GFE)

The successful Bidder shall be selected on the basis of having submitted the lowest responsive Bid, which demonstrates a good faith effort to achieve the DBE COA Goal. The Contracting Agency, at any time during the selection process, may request a breakdown of the bid items and amounts that are counted towards the overall contract goal for any of the DBEs listed on the DBE Utilization Certification.

Achieving the DBE COA Goal may be accomplished in one of two ways:

By meeting the DBE COA Goal

Submission of the DBE Utilization Certification, supporting DBE Written Confirmation Document(s) showing the Bidder has obtained enough DBE participation to meet or exceed the DBE COA Goal, the DBE Bid Item Breakdown and the DBE Trucking Credit Form, if applicable.

By documentation that the Bidder made adequate GFE to meet the DBE COA Goal

The Bidder may demonstrate a GFE in whole or part through GFE documentation ONLY IN THE EVENT a Bidder's efforts to solicit sufficient DBE participation have been unsuccessful. The Bidder must supply GFE documentation in addition to the DBE Utilization Certification, supporting DBE Written Confirmation Document(s), the DBE Bid Item Breakdown form and the DBE Trucking Credit Form, if applicable.

Note:

In the case where a Bidder is awarded the contract based on demonstrating adequate GFE, the advertised DBE COA Goal will not

be reduced. The Bidder shall demonstrate a GFE during the life of the Contract to attain the advertised DBE COA Goal.

GFE documentation, the DBE Bid Item Breakdown form, and the DBE Trucking Credit Form, if applicable, shall be submitted as specified in Section 1-02.9.

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

Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation

GFE is evaluated when:

- 1. Determining award of a Contract that has COA goal,
- 2. When a COA DBE is terminated and substitution is required, and
- 3. Prior to Physical Completion when determining whether the Contractor has satisfied its DBE commitments.

49 CFR Part 26, Appendix A is intended as general guidance and does not, in itself, demonstrate adequate good faith efforts. The following is a list of types of actions, which would be considered as part of the Bidder's GFE to achieve DBE participation. It is not intended to be a mandatory checklist, nor is it intended to be exclusive or exhaustive. Other factors or types of efforts may be relevant in appropriate cases.

- Soliciting through all reasonable and available means (e.g. attendance at pre-bid meetings, advertising and/or written notices) the interest of all certified DBEs who have the capability to perform the Work of the Contract. The Bidder must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the DBEs to respond to the solicitation. The Bidder must determine with certainty if the DBEs are interested by taking appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations.
- Selecting portions of the Work to be performed by DBEs in order to increase
 the likelihood that the DBE COA Goal will be achieved. This includes, where
 appropriate, breaking out contract Work items into economically feasible
 units to facilitate DBE participation, even when the Bidder might otherwise
 prefer to perform these Work items with its own forces.
- 3. Providing interested DBEs with adequate information about the Plans, Specifications, and requirements of the Contract in a timely manner to assist them in responding to a solicitation.
 - a. Negotiating in good faith with interested DBEs. It is the Bidder's responsibility to make a portion of the Work available to DBE subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the Work or material needs consistent with the available DBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate DBE participation. Evidence of such negotiation includes the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of DBEs that were considered; a description of the information provided regarding the Plans and Specifications for the Work selected for

subcontracting; and evidence as to why additional agreements could not be reached for DBEs to perform the Work.

- b. A Bidder using good business judgment would consider a number of factors in negotiating with subcontractors, including DBE subcontractors, and would take a firm's price and capabilities as well as the DBE COA Goal into consideration. However, the fact that there may be some additional costs involved in finding and using DBEs is not in itself sufficient reason for a Bidder's failure to meet the DBE COA Goal, as long as such costs are reasonable. Also, the ability or desire of a Bidder to perform the Work of a Contract with its own organization does not relieve the Bidder of the responsibility to make Good Faith Efforts. Bidders are not, however, required to accept higher quotes from DBEs if the price difference is excessive or unreasonable.
- 4. Not rejecting DBEs as being unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The Bidder's standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations, or associations and political or social affiliations (for example union vs. non-union employee status) are not legitimate causes for the rejection or non-solicitation of bids in the Bidder's efforts to meet the DBE COA Goal.
- 5. Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the recipient or Bidder.
- 6. Making efforts to assist interested DBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services.
- 7. Effectively using the services of available minority/women community organizations; minority/women contractors' groups; local, State, and Federal minority/women business assistance offices; and other organizations as allowed on a case-by-case basis to provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs.
- 8. Documentation of GFE must include copies of each DBE and non-DBE subcontractor quotes submitted to the Bidder when a non-DBE subcontractor is selected over a DBE for Work on the Contract. (ref. updated DBE regulations 26.53(b)(2)(vi) & App. A)

Administrative Reconsideration of GFE Documentation

A Bidder has the right to request reconsideration if the GFE documentation submitted with their Bid was determined to be inadequate.

- The Bidder must request within 48 hours of notification of being nonresponsive or forfeit the right to reconsideration.
- The reconsideration decision on the adequacy of the Bidder's GFE documentation shall be made by an official who did not take part in the original determination.

- Only original GFE documentation submitted as a supplement to the Bid shall be considered. The Bidder shall not introduce new documentation at the reconsideration hearing.
- The Bidder shall have the opportunity to meet in person with the official for the purpose of setting forth the Bidder's position as to why the GFE documentation demonstrates a sufficient effort.
- The reconsideration official shall provide the Bidder with a written decision on reconsideration within five working days of the hearing explaining the basis for their finding.

DBE Bid Item Breakdown

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

DBE Trucking Credit Form

The Bidder shall submit a DBE Trucking Credit Form (WSDOT Form 272-058), as specified in the Special Provisions for Section 1-02.9, Delivery of Proposal.

Note:

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

Procedures between Award and Execution

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

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

Note:

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

Procedures after Execution

Commercially Useful Function (CUF)

The Contractor may only take credit for the payments made for Work performed by a DBE that is determined to be performing a CUF. Payment must be commensurate with the work actually performed by the DBE. This applies to all DBEs performing Work on a project, whether or not the DBEs are COA, if the Contractor wants to receive credit for their participation. The Engineer will conduct CUF reviews to ascertain whether DBEs are performing a CUF. A DBE performs a CUF when it is carrying out its responsibilities of its contract by actually performing, managing, and supervising the Work involved. The DBE

must be responsible for negotiating price; determining quality and quantity; ordering the material, installing (where applicable); and paying for the material itself. If a DBE does not perform "all" of these functions on a furnish-and-install contract, it has not performed a CUF and the cost of materials cannot be counted toward DBE COA Goal. Leasing of equipment from a leasing company is allowed. However, leasing/purchasing equipment from the Contractor is not allowed. Lease agreements shall be provided prior to the Subcontractor beginning Work. Any use of the Contractor's equipment by a DBE may not be credited as countable participation.

The DBE does not perform a CUF if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which the funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of DBE participation.

In order for a DBE traffic control company to be considered to be performing a CUF, the DBE must be in control of its work inclusive of supervision. The DBE shall employ a Traffic Control Supervisor who is directly involved in the management and supervision of the traffic control employees and services.

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

- The DBE shall be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on the contract. The owner demonstrates business related knowledge, shows up on site and is determined to be actively running the business.
- The DBE itself shall own and operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the Contract. The drivers of the trucks owned and leased by the DBE must be exclusively employed by the DBE and reflected on the DBE's payroll.
- Lease agreements for trucks shall indicate that the DBE has exclusive
 use of and control over the truck(s). This does not preclude the leased
 truck from working for others provided it is with the consent of the DBE
 and the lease provides the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased
 truck.
- Leased trucks shall display the name and identification number of the DBE.

UDBE/DBE/FSBE Truck Unit Listing Log

In addition to the subcontracting requirements of Section 1-08.1, each DBE trucking firm shall submit supplemental information consisting of a completed Primary UDBE/DBE/FSBE Truck Unit Listing Log (WSDOT Form 350-077), copy of vehicle registrations, and all Rental/Lease agreements (if applicable). The supplemental information shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to any trucking services being performed for DBE credit. Incomplete or incorrect supplemental information will be returned for correction. The corrected Primary UDBE/DBE/FSBE Truck Unit Listing Log and any Updated Primary UDBE/DBE/FSBE Truck Unit Listing Logs shall be submitted and accepted by the Engineer no later than ten calendar days of utilizing applicable trucks.

Failure to submit or update the DBE Truck Unit Listing Log may result in trucks not being credited as DBE participation.

Each DBE trucking firm shall complete a Daily UDBE/DBE/FSBE Trucking Unit Listing Log for each day that the DBE performs trucking services for DBE credit. The Daily UDBE/DBE/FSBE Trucking Unit Listing Log forms shall be submitted to the Engineer by Friday of the week after the work was performed.

Joint Checking

A joint check is a check between a Subcontractor and the Contractor to the supplier of materials/supplies. The check is issued by the Contractor as payer to the Subcontractor and the material supplier jointly for items to be incorporated into the project. The DBE must release the check to the supplier, while the Contractor acts solely as the guarantor.

A joint check agreement must be approved by the Engineer and requested by the DBE involved using the DBE Joint Check Request Form (form # 272-053) prior to its use. The form must accompany the DBE Joint Check Agreement between the parties involved, including the conditions of the arrangement and expected use of the joint checks.

The approval to use joint checks and the use will be closely monitored by the Engineer. To receive DBE credit for performing a CUF with respect to obtaining materials and supplies, a DBE must "be responsible for negotiating price, determining quality and quantity, ordering the material, installing and paying for the material itself." The Contractor shall submit DBE Joint Check Request Form tothe Engineer and be in receipt of written approval prior to using a joint check.

Material costs paid by the Contractor directly to the material supplier are not allowed. If proper procedures are not followed or the Engineer determines that the arrangement results in lack of independence for the DBE involved, no DBE credit will be given for the DBE's participation as it relates to the material cost.

Prompt Payment

Prompt payment to all subcontractors shall be in accordance with Section 1-08.1. Prompt payment requirements apply to progress payments as well as return of retainage.

Subcontracts

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

*** sstidman@co.okanogan.wa.us ***

The prime contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing within five calendar days of subcontract submittal.

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Reporting

The Contractor and all subcontractors/suppliers/service providers that utilize DBEs to perform work on the project, shall maintain appropriate records that will enable the Engineer to verify DBE participation throughout the life of the project.

Refer to Section 1-08.1 for additional reporting requirements associated with this contract.

Changes in COA Work Committed to DBE

The Contractor shall utilize the COA DBEs to perform the work and supply the materials for which each is committed unless prior written approval by the Engineer is received by the Contractor. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any payment for work or material completed by the Contractor or subcontractors that was committed to be completed by the COA DBEs in the DBE Utilization Certification form.

Owner Initiated Changes

In instances where the Engineer makes changes that result in changes to Work that was committed to a COA DBE the Contractor may be directed to substitute for the Work.

Contractor Initiated Changes

The Contractor cannot change the scope or reduce the amount of work committed to a COA DBE without good cause. Reducing DBE Commitment is viewed as partial DBE termination, and therefore subject to the termination procedures below.

Original Quantity Underruns

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

Contractor Proposed DBE Substitutions

Requests to substitute a COA DBE must be for good cause (see DBE termination process below), and requires prior written approval of the Engineer. After receiving a termination with good cause approval, the Contractor may only replace a DBE with another certified DBE. When any changes between Contract Award and Execution result in a substitution of COA DBE, the substitute DBE shall have been certified prior to the bid opening on the Contract.

DBE Termination

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

Prior to requesting approval to terminate a COA DBE, the Contractor shall give notice in writing to the DBE with a copy to the Engineer of its intent to request to terminate DBE Work and the reasons for doing so. The DBE shall have five (5) days to respond to the Contractor's notice. The DBE's response shall either

support the termination or advise the Engineer and the Contractor of the reasons it objects to the termination of its subcontract.

If the request for termination is approved, the Contractor is required to substitute with another DBE to perform at least the same amount of work as the DBE that was terminated (or provide documentation of GFE). A plan to replace the COA DBE Commitment amount shall be submitted to the Engineer within 2 days of the approval of termination. The plan to replace the Commitment shall provide the same detail as that required in the DBE Utilization Certification.

The Contractor must have good cause to terminate a COA DBE.

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

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

Good cause does not exist if:

- The Contractor seeks to terminate a COA DBE so that the Contractor can self-perform the Work.
- The Contractor seeks to terminate a COA DBE so the Contractor can substitute another DBE contractor or non-DBE contractor after Contract Award.
- The failure or refusal of the COA DBE to perform its Work on the subcontract results from the bad faith or discriminatory action of the

Contractor (e.g., the failure of the Contractor to make timely payments or the unnecessary placing of obstacles in the path of the DBE's Work).

Decertification

When a DBE is "decertified" from the DBE program during the course of the Contract, the participation of that DBE shall continue to count as DBE participation as long as the subcontract with the DBE was executed prior to the decertification notice. The Contractor is obligated to substitute when a DBE does not have an executed subcontract agreement at the time of decertification.

Consequences of Non-Compliance

Breach of Contract

Each contract with a Contractor (and each subcontract the Contractor signs with a Subcontractor) must include the following assurance clause:

The Contractor, subrecipient, or Subcontractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of DOT-assisted contracts. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this Contract, which may result in the termination of this Contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Withholding monthly progress payments;
- (2) Assessing sanctions;
- (3) Liquidated damages; and/or
- (4) Disqualifying the Contractor from future bidding as non-responsible.

Notice

If the Contractor or any Subcontractor, Consultant, Regular Dealer, or service provider is deemed to be in non-compliance, the Contractor will be informed in writing, by certified mail by the Engineer that sanctions will be imposed for failure to meet the DBE COA Commitment and/or submit documentation of good faith efforts. The notice will state the specific sanctions to be imposed which may include impacting a Contractor or other entity's ability to participate in future contracts.

Sanctions

If it is determined that the Contractor's failure to meet all or part of the DBE COA Commitment is due to the Contractor's inadequate good faith efforts throughout the life of the Contract, including failure to submit timely, required Good Faith Efforts information and documentation, the Contractor may be required to pay DBE penalty equal to the amount of the unmet Commitment, in addition to the sanctions outlined in Section 1-07.11(5).

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

Federal Agency Inspection

Payment

Section 1-07.12 is supplemented with the following:

(January 25, 2016) Required Federal Aid Provisions

The Required Contract Provisions Federal Aid Construction Contracts (FHWA 1273) Revised May 1, 2012 and the amendments thereto supersede any conflicting provisions of the Standard Specifications and are made a part of this Contract; provided, however, that if any of the provisions of FHWA 1273, as amended, are less restrictive than Washington State Law, then the Washington State Law shall prevail.

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

Utilities and Similar Facilities

Section 1-07.17 is supplemented with the following:

(April 2, 2007)

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:

*** Okanogan County PUD #1 Allen Allie P.O. Box 912 Okanogan, WA 98840 (509)422-8407

Okanogan County Electric Co-op Gary Wilson PO Box 69 Winthrop, WA 98862 (509)996-2228

Methow Valley Irrigation District Sandra Strieby PO Box 860 Twisp, WA 98856 (509)997-2576 CenturyLink Rob Fraley Supervisor Region Operations Cheney, WA 98902 (509)235-3308 ***

Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance

Section 1-07.18 is supplemented with the following:

1-07.18 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance

Delete this section in its entirety, and replace it with the following:

1-07.18 Insurance

(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

1-07.18(1) General Requirements

A. The Contractor shall procure and maintain the insurance described in all subsections of section 1-07.18 of these Special Provisions, from insurers with a current A. M. Best rating of not less than A-: VII and licensed to do business in the State of Washington. The Contracting Agency reserves the right to approve or reject the insurance provided, based on the insurer's financial condition.

B. The Contractor shall keep this insurance in force without interruption from the commencement of the Contractor's Work through the term of the Contract and for thirty (30) days after the Physical Completion date, unless otherwise indicated below.

C. If any insurance policy is written on a claims made form, its retroactive date, and that of all subsequent renewals, shall be no later than the effective date of this Contract. The policy shall state that coverage is claims made, and state the retroactive date. Claims-made form coverage shall be maintained by the Contractor for a minimum of 36 months following the Completion Date or earlier termination of this Contract, and the Contractor shall annually provide the Contracting Agency with proof of renewal. If renewal of the claims made form of coverage becomes unavailable, or economically prohibitive, the Contractor shall purchase an extended reporting period ("tail") or execute another form of guarantee acceptable to the Contracting Agency to assure financial responsibility for liability for services performed.

D. The Contractor's Automobile Liability, Commercial General Liability and Excess or Umbrella Liability insurance policies shall be primary and non-contributory insurance as respects the Contracting Agency's insurance, self-insurance, or self-insured pool coverage. Any insurance, self-insurance, or self-insured pool coverage maintained by the Contracting Agency shall be excess of the Contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

- E. The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency and all additional insureds with written notice of any policy cancellation, within two business days of their receipt of such notice.
 - F. The Contractor shall not begin work under the Contract until the required insurance has been obtained and approved by the Contracting Agency
 - G. Failure on the part of the Contractor to maintain the insurance as required shall constitute a material breach of contract, upon which the Contracting Agency may, after giving five business days' notice to the Contractor to correct the breach, immediately terminate the Contract or, at its discretion, procure or renew such insurance and pay any and all premiums in connection therewith, with any sums so expended to be repaid to the Contracting Agency on demand, or at the sole discretion of the Contracting Agency, offset against funds due the Contractor from the Contracting Agency.
 - H. All costs for insurance shall be incidental to and included in the unit or lump sum prices of the Contract and no additional payment will be made.

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

4 not be construed as a waiver of Contractor's obligation to maintain such insurance.

6 Verification of coverage shall include:

- 1. An ACORD certificate or a form determined by the Contracting Agency to be equivalent.
- 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 <u>not</u> 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

1	\$2,000,000	General Aggregate
2	\$2,000,000	Products & Completed Operations Aggregate
3	\$1,000,000	Personal & Advertising Injury each offence
4	\$1,000,000	Stop Gap / Employers' Liability each accident
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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.

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Such policy must provide the following minimum limit:

\$1,000,000

Combined single limit each accident

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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.

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Public Convenience and Safety

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Construction Under Traffic

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(January 2, 2012)

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Work Zone Clear Zone

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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

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

Regulatory Posted Speed	Distance From Traveled Way (Feet)	Mile Application		
35 mph or less	10 *			
40 mph	15			
45 to 55 mph	20			
60 mph or greater	30			
or 2-feet beyond the outside edge of sidewalk				

^{*} or 2-feet beyond the outside edge of sidewalk

Minimum Work Zone Clear Zone Distance

Rights of Way

Section 1-07.24 is supplemented with the following:

1-07.24 Rights of Way (July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

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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

1-08 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Add the following new section:

1-08.0 Preliminary Matters (May 25, 2006 APWA GSP)

Add the following new section:

1-08.0(1) Preconstruction Conference

(October 10, 2008 APWA GSP)

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

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

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

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

1 2 3

1-08.0(2) Hours of Work

(December 8, 2014 APWA GSP)

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

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

If the Contractor wishes to deviate from the established working hours, the Contractor shall submit a written request to the Engineer for consideration. This request shall state what hours are being requested, and why. Requests shall be submitted for review no later than ***2 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.

 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.If Davis Bacon wage rates apply to this Contract, all requirements must be met

(June 3, 2019)

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**.

and recorded properly on certified payroll

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 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. This form shall be submitted to the Engineer by email to the following email address for the region administering the Contract:

Eastern Region – <u>ERegionOEO@wsdot.wa.gov</u>
North Central Region – <u>NCRegionOEO@wsdot.wa.gov</u>
Northwest Region – <u>NWRegionOEO@wsdot.wa.gov</u>
Olympic Region – <u>ORegionOEO@wsdot.wa.gov</u>
South Central Region – <u>SCRegionOEO@wsdot.wa.gov</u>
Southwest Region – <u>SWRegionOEO@wsdot.wa.gov</u>
Washington State Ferries – <u>FerriesOEO@wsdot.wa.gov</u>

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

Progress Schedule

General Requirements

1-08.3(2)A Type A Progress Schedule (March 13, 2012 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

The Contractor shall submit 1 copies of a Type A Progress Schedule no later than at the preconstruction conference, or some other mutually agreed upon submittal time. The schedule may be a critical path method (CPM) schedule, bar chart, or other standard schedule format. Regardless of which format used, the schedule shall identify the critical path. The Engineer will evaluate the Type A Progress Schedule and approve or return the schedule for corrections within 15 calendar days of receiving the submittal.

Prosecution of Work

The first sentence of Section 1-08.4 is revised to read:

(*****)

The Contractor shall begin work on May 15, 2023, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. **Time for Completion** The third paragraph of Section 1-08.5 is revised to read: Contract time shall begin on the first working day. The first working day shall be *** May 15, 2023, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. *** Section 1-08.5 is supplemented with the following: (March 13, 1995) This project shall be physically completed within *** 25 *** working days. **Liquidated Damages** Section 1-08.9 is revised to read: 1-08.9 Liquidated Damages (March 3, 2021 APWA GSP, Option A) Replace Section 1-08.9 with the following: Time is of the essence of the Contract. Delays inconvenience the traveling public, obstruct traffic, interfere with and delay commerce, and increase risk to Highway users. Delays also cost tax payers undue sums of money, adding time needed for administration, engineering, inspection, and supervision. Accordingly, the Contractor agrees: To pay liquidated damages in the amount of *** \$1,800.00 *** for each working day beyond the number of working days established for Physical Completion, and

2. To authorize the Engineer to deduct these liquidated damages from any money due or coming due to the Contractor.

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

1 Liquidated damages will not be assessed for any days for which an extension of time is 2 granted. No deduction or payment of liquidated damages will, in any degree, release the 3 Contractor from further obligations and liabilities to complete the entire Contract. 4 5 **Measurement and Payment** 6 7 1-09.2(5) Measurement 8 (May 2, 2017 APWA GSP) 9 10 Revise the first paragraph to read: 11 12 Scale Verification Checks – At the Engineer's discretion, the Engineer may perform 13 verification checks on the accuracy of each batch, hopper, or platform scale used in 14 weighing contract items of Work. 15 16 1-09.6 Force Account 17 (October 10, 2008 APWA GSP) 18 19 Supplement this section with the following: 20 21 The Contracting Agency has estimated and included in the Proposal, dollar amounts for 22 all items to be paid per force account, only to provide a common proposal for Bidders. All 23 such dollar amounts are to become a part of Contractor's total bid. However, the 24 Contracting Agency does not warrant expressly or by implication, that the actual amount 25 of work will correspond with those estimates. Payment will be made on the basis of the 26 amount of work actually authorized by Engineer. 27 28 **Payments** 29 30 Section 1-09.9 is supplemented with the following: 31 32 1-09.9 **Payments** 33 (March 13, 2012 APWA GSP) 34 35 Supplement this section with the following: 36 37 Lump sum item breakdowns are not required when the bid price for the lump sum item is 38 less than \$20,000. 39 40 1-09.9 Payments 41 (March 13, 2012 APWA GSP) 42 43 Delete the first four paragraphs and replace them with the following: 44 45 The basis of payment will be the actual quantities of Work performed according to the 46 Contract and as specified for payment. 47 48 The Contractor shall submit a breakdown of the cost of lump sum bid items at the 49 Preconstruction Conference, to enable the Project Engineer to determine the Work 50

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

1 a lump sum breakdown, the Project Engineer will make a determination based on 2 information available. The Project Engineer's determination of the cost of work shall be 3 4 5 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 6 7 established at the preconstruction conference. 8 9 The initial progress estimate will be made not later than 30 days after the Contractor 10 commences the work, and successive progress estimates will be made every month thereafter until the Completion Date. Progress estimates made during progress of the 11 12 work are tentative, and made only for the purpose of determining progress payments. 13 The progress estimates are subject to change at any time prior to the calculation of the 14 final payment. 15 16 The value of the progress estimate will be the sum of the following: 17 1. Unit Price Items in the Bid Form — the approximate quantity of acceptable units of 18 work completed multiplied by the unit price. 19 2. Lump Sum Items in the Bid Form — based on the approved Contractor's lump sum 20 breakdown for that item, or absent such a breakdown, based on the Engineer's 21 determination. 22 3. Materials on Hand — 100 percent of invoiced cost of material delivered to Job site 23 or other storage area approved by the Engineer. 24 4. Change Orders — entitlement for approved extra cost or completed extra work as 25 determined by the Engineer. 26 27 Progress payments will be made in accordance with the progress estimate less: 28 1. Retainage per Section 1-09.9(1), on non FHWA-funded projects; 29 2. The amount of progress payments previously made; and 30 3. Funds withheld by the Contracting Agency for disbursement in accordance with the 31 Contract Documents. 32 33 Progress payments for work performed shall not be evidence of acceptable performance 34 or an admission by the Contracting Agency that any work has been satisfactorily 35 completed. The determination of payments under the contract will be final in accordance 36 with Section 1-05.1. 37 38 Retainage 39 40 Section 1-09.9(1) content and title is deleted and replaced with the following: 41 42 (June 27, 2011) 43 Vacant 44 45 1-09.13(3)A Administration of Arbitration 46

(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP)

Revise the third paragraph to read:

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1 The Contracting Agency and the Contractor mutually agree to be bound by the decision of 2 the arbitrator, and judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in 3 the Superior Court of the county in which the Contracting Agency's headquarters is 4 located, provided that where claims subject to arbitration are asserted against a county, 5 RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction of the Superior Court. The decision of 6 the arbitrator and the specific basis for the decision shall be in writing. The arbitrator shall 7 use the Contract as a basis for decisions. 8 9 **Temporary Traffic Control** 10 11 General 12 13 Section 1-10.1 is supplemented with the following: 14 15 **Traffic Control Management** 16 17 General 18 19 Section 1-10.2(1) is supplemented with the following: 20 21 22 23 The county does not anticipate the need for a Road Closure on this Project. 24 All Work shall be coordinated to keep one lane open to traffic at all times. 25 26 27 (January 10, 2022) 28 The Traffic Control Supervisor shall be certified by one of the following: 29 30 The Northwest Laborers-Employers Training Trust 31 27055 Ohio Ave. 32 Kingston, WA 98346 (360) 297-3035 33 34 https://www.nwlett.edu 35 36 **Evergreen Safety Council** 12545 135th Ave. NE 37 38 Kirkland, WA 98034-8709 39 1-800-521-0778 40 https://www.esc.org 41 The American Traffic Safety Services Association 42 43 15 Riverside Parkway, Suite 100 44 Fredericksburg, Virginia 22406-1022 45 Training Dept. Toll Free (877) 642-4637 46

Phone: (540) 368-1701 https://altssa.com/training

48 49 Integrity Safety 50 13912 NE 20th Ave. Vancouver, WA 98686 51 52 (360) 574-6071

1	https://www.integritysafety.com
2	
3	US Safety Alliance
4	(904) 705-5660
5	https://www.ussafetyalliance.com
6	
7	K&D Services Inc.
8	2719 Rockefeller Ave.
9	Everett, WA 98201
10	(800) 343-4049
11	https://www.kndservices.net
12	
13	Measurement
14	
15	Lump Sum Bid for Project (No Unit Items)
16	Lump Sum Bia for Project (No Omt Rems)
17	Section 1.10.4(1) is supplemented with the following:
18	Section 1-10.4(1) is supplemented with the following:
19	(August 2, 2004)
20	(August 2, 2004)
	The proposal contains the item "Project Temporary Traffic Control", lump sum. The
21	provisions of Section 1-10.4(1) shall apply.
22	*** Traffic Control Conservings Florence ***
23	*** Traffic Control Supervisor, Flaggers ***
24	
25	District O
26	Division 2
27	Earthwork
28	2-07 Watering
29	
30	2-07.1 Description
31	
32	Section 2-07.1 Description is supplemented with the following:
33	
34	(*****)
35	No source of water is available through the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall
36	arrange for its own source of water. Withdrawal, tank filling, access and haul roads
37	needed for the delivery of water to the project areas will also be the responsibility of
38	the Contractor. The Contractor shall leave the area of withdrawal clean and free of
39	ruts, mud, debris and litter.
	rate, maa, aesme ana men.
40	
41	The Contractor shall, at no expense to the Contracting Agency, make all necessary
42	arrangements for obtaining the water, shall ensure the quantity of suitable water is
43	available, and shall submit to the Engineer proof of water rights granted that source
44	by the Department of Ecology. The Contractor shall obtain Change Applications for
45	an existing water right holder, Temporary Permits, or other permits necessary for use
46	of the source. Use of materials from such sources will not be allowed until the source
47	is approved and authority granted for the use thereof.
48	, J
49	All water sources must be approved by the Engineer prior to use.
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1 Construction Requirements 2 3 Section 2-07.3 is supplemented with the following: 4 (*****) 5 6 **Dust Control Watering** 7 The Contractor shall control dust on the roadway during all operations, on cut and fill slopes, in the embankments and waste areas, pit site access road, crushing and 8 9 stockpile sites, and on all haul roads during construction, including roads within the 10 waste areas and stockpile sites(s). The Contractor shall apply water or shall perform other approved dust control measures whenever dust conditions are present, 11 12 including weekends and holidays. When operations result in dust conditions that might, in the opinion of the Engineer, 13 14 be detrimental to air quality or adjacent property(ies), or hazardous to public travel on the project or adjacent public roadways, the Contractor shall increase dust control 15 measures. In the event of dispute, the determination of the Engineer or his 16 17 representative is final. 18 19 20 **Division 3** 21 **Aggregate Production and Acceptance** 22 23 3-04 Acceptance of Aggregate 24 25 3-04.1 Description 26 27 Delete the third and fourth paragraph of Section 3-04.1 and replace it with the following: 28 29 Nonstatistical evaluation will be used for the acceptance of aggregate materials. 30 31 32 33 Division 5 34 **Surface Treatments and Pavements** 35 36 5-04 **Hot Mix Asphalt** 37 (July 18, 2018 APWA GSP) 38 39 Delete Section 5-04 and amendments, Hot Mix Asphalt and replace it with the following: 40 41 5-04.1 Description 42 This Work shall consist of providing and placing one or more layers of plant-mixed hot 43 mix asphalt (HMA) on a prepared foundation or base in accordance with these Specifications and the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown 44 45 in accordance with these Specifications. WMA processes include organic additives. 46 47

in the Plans. The manufacture of HMA may include warm mix asphalt (WMA) processes chemical additives, and foaming.

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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.

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.

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5-04.2(1) How to Get an HMA Mix Design on the QPL If the contractor wishes to submit a mix design for inclusion in the Qualified Products List (QPL), please follow the WSDOT process outlined in Standard Specification 5-04.2(1). 5-04.2(1)A Vacant 5-04.2(2) Mix Design – Obtaining Project Approval

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mix designs for HMA accepted by Nonstatistical evaluation shall;

- Have the aggregate structure and asphalt binder content determined in accordance with WSDOT Standard Operating Procedure 732 and meet the requirements of Sections 9-03.8(2), except that Hamburg testing for ruts and stripping are at the discretion of the Engineer, and 9-03.8(6).
- Have anti-strip requirements, if any, for the proposed mix design determined in accordance with AASHTO T 283 or T 324, or based on historic anti-strip and aggregate source compatibility from previous WSDOT lab testing.

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

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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.

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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.

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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:

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- 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.

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5-04.3 Construction Requirements

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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.

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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.

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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

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5-04.3(2) Paving Under Traffic

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(3) Equipment

5-04.3(3)A Mixing Plant

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

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

- individual variations exceeding 25°F. Also, when a WMA additive is included in the asphalt binder, the temperature of the asphalt binder shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the manufacturer of the WMA additive.
- 4. **Sampling and Testing of Mineral Materials** The HMA plant shall be equipped with a mechanical sampler for the sampling of the mineral materials. The mechanical sampler shall meet the requirements of Section 1-05.6 for the crushing and screening operation. The Contractor shall provide for the setup and operation of the field testing facilities of the Contracting Agency as provided for in Section 3-01.2(2).
- 5. **Sampling HMA** The HMA plant shall provide for sampling HMA by one of the following methods:
 - a. A mechanical sampling device attached to the HMA plant.
 - b. Platforms or devices to enable sampling from the hauling vehicle without entering the hauling vehicle.

5-04.3(3)B Hauling Equipment

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

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

5-04.3(3)C Pavers

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

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

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

When specified in the Contract, reference lines for vertical control will be required. Lines shall be placed on both outer edges of the Traveled Way of each Roadway. Horizontal control utilizing the reference line will be permitted. The grade and slope for intermediate lanes shall be controlled automatically from reference lines or by means of a mat referencing device and a slope control device. When the finish of the grade prepared for paving is superior to the established tolerances and when, in the opinion of the Engineer, further improvement to the line, grade, cross-section, and smoothness can best be achieved without the use of the reference line, a mat referencing device may be substituted for the reference line. Substitution of the device will be subject to the continued approval of the Engineer. A joint matcher may be used subject to the approval of the Engineer. The reference line may be removed after the completion of the first course of HMA when approved by the Engineer. Whenever the Engineer determines that any of these methods are failing to provide the necessary vertical control, the reference lines will be reinstalled by the Contractor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

To be approved for use, an MTV:

- 1. Shall be self-propelled vehicle, separate from the hauling vehicle or paver.
- 2. Shall not be connected to the hauling vehicle or paver.

3. May accept HMA directly from the haul vehicle or pick up HMA from a windrow.

4. Shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to placement into the paving machine.5. Shall mix the HMA sufficiently to obtain a uniform temperature throughout the

To be approved for use, an MTD:

mixture

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

material in accordance with these requirements and the manufacturer's

2. Cracks greater than 1 inch in width – fill with sand slurry.

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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.

Hot Poured Sealant: For cracks that are to be filled with hot poured sealant, apply the

information and recommendations to the Engineer prior to the start of work, including the

recommendations. Furnish a Type 1 Working Drawing of the manufacturer's product

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 antistripping 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

1 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 2 thorough distribution of the asphalt binder throughout the mineral materials, and RAP is 3 4 ensured. 5 6 5-04.3(7) Spreading and Finishing 7 The mixture shall be laid upon an approved surface, spread, and struck off to the grade 8 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 9 10 compacted depth of any layer of any course shall not exceed the following: 11 HMA Class 1" 0.35 feet 12 HMA Class 3/4" and HMA Class 1/2" 13 14 wearing course 0.30 feet 15 other courses 0.35 feet 16 HMA Class 3/8" 0.15 feet 17 18 On areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical 19 spreading and finishing equipment impractical, the paving may be done with other 20 equipment or by hand. 21 22 When more than one JMF is being utilized to produce HMA, the material produced for 23 each JMF shall be placed by separate spreading and compacting equipment. The 24 intermingling of HMA produced from more than one JMF is prohibited. Each strip of HMA 25 placed during a work shift shall conform to a single JMF established for the class of HMA 26 specified unless there is a need to make an adjustment in the JMF. 27 28 5-04.3(8) Aggregate Acceptance Prior to Incorporation in HMA 29 For HMA accepted by nonstatistical evaluation the aggregate properties of sand 30 equivalent, uncompacted void content and fracture will be evaluated in accordance with 31 Section 3-04. Sampling and testing of aggregates for HMA accepted by commercial evaluation will be at the option of the Engineer. 32 33 34 5-04.3(9) HMA Mixture Acceptance 35 Acceptance of HMA shall be as provided under nonstatistical, or commercial evaluation. 36 37 Nonstatistical evaluation will be used for the acceptance of HMA unless Commercial 38 Evaluation is specified. 39 40 Commercial evaluation will be used for Commercial HMA and for other classes of HMA

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.

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Contracting Agency by dividing the HMA tonnage into lots.

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(9)C2 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation Sampling

Samples for acceptance testing shall be obtained by the Contractor when ordered by the Engineer. The Contractor shall sample the HMA mixture in the presence of the Engineer and in accordance with AASH-TO T 168. A minimum of three samples should be taken for each class of HMA placed on a project. If used in a structural application, at least one of the three samples shall to be tested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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", ¾" and No.4 sieves	2	
All aggregate passing No. 8 sieve	15	
All aggregate passing No. 200 sieve	20	
Asphalt binder	40	
Air Voids (Va) (where applicable)	20	

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

5-04.3(9)C5 Vacant

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

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

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

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

The Contractor may request a sublot be retested. To request a retest, the Contractor shall submit a written request within 7 calendar days after the specific test results have been received. A split of the original acceptance sample will be retested. The split of the sample will not be tested with the same tester that ran the original acceptance test. The sample will be tested for a complete gradation analysis, asphalt binder content, and, at

the option of the agency, V_a . The results of the retest will be used for the acceptance of the HMA in place of the original sublot sample test results. The cost of testing will be deducted from any monies due or that may come due the Contractor under the Contract at the rate of \$500 per sample.

5-04.3 (9)D Mixture Acceptance - Commercial Evaluation

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

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

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

5-04.3(10) HMA Compaction Acceptance

HMA mixture accepted by nonstatistical evaluation that is used in traffic lanes, including lanes for intersections, ramps, truck climbing, weaving, and speed change, and having a specified compacted course thickness greater than 0.10-foot, shall be compacted to a specified level of relative density. The specified level of relative density shall be a Composite Pay Factor (CPF) of not less than 0.75 when evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2, using a LSL of 92.0 (minimum of 92 percent of the maximum density). The maximum density shall be determined by WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 729. The specified level of density attained will be determined by the evaluation of the density of the pavement. The density of the pavement shall be determined in accordance with WSDOT FOP for WAQTC TM 8, except that gauge correlation will be at the discretion of the Engineer, when using the nuclear density gauge and WSDOT SOP 736 when using cores to determine density.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Test Results

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

When cores are taken by the Contracting Agency at the request of the Contractor, they shall be requested by noon of the next workday after the test results for the sublot have been provided or made available to the Contractor. Core locations shall be outside of wheel paths and as determined by the Engineer. Traffic control shall be provided by the Contractor as requested by the Engineer. Failure by the Contractor to provide the requested traffic control will result in forfeiture of the request for cores. When the CPF for the lot based on the results of the HMA cores is less than 1.00, the cost for the coring will be deducted from any monies due or that may become due the Contractor under the Contract at the rate of \$200 per core and the Contractor shall pay for the cost of the traffic control.

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

Compaction shall take place when the mixture is in the proper condition so that no undue displacement, cracking, or shoving occurs. Areas inaccessible to large compaction

equipment shall be compacted by other mechanical means. Any HMA that becomes loose, broken, contaminated, shows an excess or deficiency of asphalt, or is in any way defective, shall be removed and replaced with new hot mix that shall be immediately compacted to conform to the surrounding area.

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

5-04.3(10)B HMA Compaction - Cyclic Density

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

5-04.3(10)C Vacant

5-04.3(10)D HMA Nonstatistical Compaction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(11) Reject Work

5-04.3(11)A Reject Work General

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

5-04.3(11)B Rejection by Contractor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(12) Joints

5-04.3(12)A HMA Joints

5-04.3(12)A1 Transverse Joints

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

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

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

5-04.3(12)A2 Longitudinal Joints

The longitudinal joint in any one course shall be offset from the course immediately below by not more than 6 inches nor less than 2 inches. All longitudinal joints constructed in the wearing course shall be located at a lane line or an edge line of the Traveled Way. A notched wedge joint shall be constructed along all longitudinal joints in the wearing surface of new HMA unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. The notched wedge joint shall have a vertical edge of not less than the maximum aggregate size or more than ½ of the compacted lift thickness and then taper down on a slope not steeper than 4H:1V. The sloped portion of the HMA notched wedge joint shall be uniformly compacted.

5-04.3(12)B Bridge Paving Joint Seals

5-04.3(12)B1 HMA Sawcut and Seal

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

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

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

5-04.3(12)B2 Paved Panel Joint Seal

1 Construct the paved panel joint seal in accordance with the requirements specified in 2 section 5-04.3(12)B1 and the following requirement: 3 4 1. Clean and seal the existing joint between concrete panels in accordance with 5 Section 5-01.3(8) and the details shown in the Standard Plans. 6 7 5-04.3(13) Surface Smoothness 8 The completed surface of all courses shall be of uniform texture, smooth, uniform as to 9 crown and grade, and free from defects of all kinds. The completed surface of the 10 wearing course shall not vary more than 1/8 inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot 11 straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline. The transverse slope of the 12 completed surface of the wearing course shall vary not more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet from 13 the rate of transverse slope shown in the Plans. 14 15 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 16 17 following methods: 18 19 Removal of material from high places by grinding with an approved grinding 20 machine, or 21 2. Removal and replacement of the wearing course of HMA, or 22 3. By other method approved by the Engineer. 23 24 Correction of defects shall be carried out until there are no deviations anywhere greater 25 than the allowable tolerances. 26 27 Deviations in excess of the above tolerances that result from a low place in the HMA and 28 deviations resulting from a high place where corrective action, in the opinion of the 29 Engineer, will not produce satisfactory results will be accepted with a price adjustment. 30 The Engineer shall deduct from monies due or that may become due to the Contractor 31 the sum of \$500.00 for each and every section of single traffic lane 100 feet in length in 32 which any excessive deviations described above are found. 33 34 When utility appurtenances such as manhole covers and valve boxes are located in the 35 traveled way, the utility appurtenances shall be adjusted to the finished grade prior to 36 paving. This requirement may be waived when requested by the Contractor, at the 37 discretion of the Engineer or when the adjustment details provided in the project plan or 38 specifications call for utility appurtenance adjustments after the completion of paving. 39 40 Utility appurtenance adjustment discussions will be included in the Pre-Paving planning 41 (5-04.3(14)B3). Submit a written request to waive this requirement to the Engineer prior

to the start of paving.

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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.

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2	Locations of existing surfacing to be planed are as shown in the Drawings.
4 5 6 7 8	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.
9 10 11	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.
12 13 14 15 16	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.
18 19 20	Repair or replace any metal castings and other surface improvements damaged by planing, as determined by the Engineer.
21 22 23 24 25	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.
26 27 28 29 30	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.
31 32 33	After planing is complete, planed surfaces must be swept, cleaned, and if required by the Contract, patched and preleveled.
34 35 36 37	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.
38	5-04.3(14)A Pre-Planing Metal Detection Check
39 40 41	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.
42 43	Should such metal be identified, promptly notify the Engineer.
44 45 46	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.

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

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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:

5-04.3(14)B1 General

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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
- 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:

- 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

1 At least 2 Working Days before the first paving operation and the first planing operation, 2 or as scheduled by the Engineer for future paving and planing operations to ensure the 3 Contractor has adequately prepared for notifying and coordinating as required in the 4 Contract, the Contractor must be prepared to discuss that day's operations as they relate 5 to other entities and to public safety and convenience, including driveway and business 6 access, garbage truck operations, Metro transit operations and working around 7 energized overhead wires, school and nursing home and hospital and other accesses, 8 other contractors who may be operating in the area, pedestrian and bicycle traffic, and 9 emergency services. The Contractor, and Subcontractors that may be part of that day's 10 operations, must meet with the Engineer and discuss the proposed operation as it 11 relates to the submitted planing plan and paving plan, approved traffic control plan, and 12 public convenience and safety. Such discussion includes, but is not limited to:

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- 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.

1 2	 e. Number of sublots to be placed, sequencing of density testing, and other sampling and testing.
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4	5-04.3(15) Sealing Pavement Surfaces
5 6 7 8	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.
9	5-04.3(16) HMA Road Approaches
10 11	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.
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13	5-04.4 Measurement
14 15 16 17 18	HMA CI PG, HMA for CI 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.
20 21	Roadway cores will be measured per each for the number of cores taken.
22 23 24 25	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 neares 0.01 mile.
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27 28 29	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.
30 31 32	Pavement repair excavation will be measured by the square yard of surface marked prior to excavation.
33 34	Asphalt for prime coat will be measured by the ton in accordance with Section 1-09.2.
35 36 37	Prime coat aggregate will be measured by the cubic yard, truck measure, or by the ton, whichever is designated in the Proposal.
38 39	Asphalt for fog seal will be measured by the ton, as provided in Section 5-02.4.
40 41	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.
42 43 44	Planing bituminous pavement will be measured by the square yard.

1 2	Temporary pavement marking will be measured by the linear foot as provided in Section 8-23.4.
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4 5	Water will be measured by the M gallon as provided in Section 2-07.4.
6	5-04.5 Payment
7 8	Payment will be made for each of the following Bid items that are included in the Proposal:
9	"HMA CI PG", per ton.
11 12 13	"HMA for Approach Cl PG", per ton.
14 15	"HMA for Preleveling Cl PG", per ton.
16 17	"HMA for Pavement Repair Cl PG", per ton.
18 19	"Commercial HMA", per ton.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	The unit Contract price per ton for "HMA CI PG", "HMA for Approach CI PG", "HMA for Preleveling CI PG", "HMA for Pavement Repair CI PG", and "Commercial HMA" shall be full compensation for all costs, including antistripping 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.
27 28	"Preparation of Untreated Roadway", per mile.
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	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 CI 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.
37 38	"Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces", per mile.
39 40 41 42 43 44 45	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 CI 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.

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1 2	"Crack Sealing", by force account.
3 4 5	"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.
7 8	"Pavement Repair Excavation Incl. Haul", per square yard.
9 10 11 12 13	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 ClPG", per ton.
14 15	"Asphalt for Prime Coat", per ton.
16 17 18 19	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).
20 21 22	"Prime Coat Agg.", per cubic yard, or per ton.
23 24 25	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.
26 27 28	"Asphalt for Fog Seal", per ton.
29 30	Payment for "Asphalt for Fog Seal" is described in Section 5-02.5.
31 32	"Longitudinal Joint Seal", per linear foot.
33 34 35	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).
36 37	"Planing Bituminous Pavement", per square yard.
38 39 40	The unit Contract price per square yard for "Planing Bituminous Pavement" shall be ful payment for all costs incurred to perform the Work described in Section 5-04.3(14).
40 41 42	"Temporary Pavement Marking", per linear foot.
43 44	Payment for "Temporary Pavement Marking" is described in Section 8-23.5.

45 "Water", per M gallon.

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2	Payment for "Water" is described in Section 2-07.5.
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4 5	"Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment", by calculation.
6	"Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment" will be calculated and paid for as described in
7	Section 5-04.3(9)C6.
8	
9	"Compaction Price Adjustment", by calculation.
10	
11	"Compaction Price Adjustment" will be calculated and paid for as described in Section 5-
12	043(10)D3.
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14	"Roadway Core", per each.
15	reading series, per sasim
	The Contractor's costs for all other World costs into divitib the contract of a traffic contract.
16 17	The Contractor's costs for all other Work associated with the coring (e.g., traffic control)
18	shall be incidental and included within the unit Bid price per each and no additional payments will be made.
	payments will be made.
19	
20	"Cyclic Density Price Adjustment", by calculation.
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22	"Cyclic Density Price Adjustment" will be calculated and paid for as described in Section
23	5-04.3(10)B.
24	
25	Division 8
26	Miscellaneous Construction
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28	Guardrail
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30	Beam Guardrail
31	Deate and Disales
32	Posts and Blocks
33 34	Section 9-16.3(2) is supplemented with the following:
35	Section 9-10.3(2) is supplemented with the following.
36	(*****)
37	Posts and blocks shall be treated timber and conform to the grade specified is Section
38	9-09.2 and treatment shall be in accordance with Section 9-09.3.
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42	(January 10, 2022)
43	Standard Plans
44	The State of Washington Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction M21
45	01, effective September 13, 2021, is made a part of this contract.
46 47	The Standard Diana are revised as fellows:
47	The Standard Plans are revised as follows:

2	B-90.40 Valve Detail – DELETED
4	valve Detail – DELETED
5 6 7	C-8 DELETED
8 9 10	C-8A DELETED
11 12 13 14	C-20.10 Note 1: "Refer to Standard Plan C-1b and C-20.11 for additional details not shown on this plan." is revised to read: "Refer to Standard Plan C-1b for additional details not shown or this plan."
15 16 17 18 19	C-60.10 Sheet 1, ADD Note: NOTE: STEEL WELDED WIRE REINFORCEMENT DEFORMED FOR CONCRETE MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR REINFORCING STEEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATION, SECTION 6-10.3
20 21 22 23	Sheet 2, New Note 5: The connecting pin may be fabricated with a forged head as shown on Standard Plan C-60.15."
24 25 26	C-60.80 DELETED
27 28 29	C-85.16 DELETED
30 31	C-85.20 DELETED
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	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.
39 40 41 42 43 44	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.
45 46 47	D-10.30 Wall Type 5 may be used in all cases.
48 49 50	D-10.35 Wall Type 6 may be used in all cases.
51	<u>D-10.40</u>

1 Wall Type 7 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic 2 barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed 3 in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 4 Bridge Design memorandum. 5 6 D-10.45 7 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 8 9 in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the revisions 10 stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum. 11 12 STD Plans D-15 series "Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls" 13 14 are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required 15 in place of these STD Plans. 16 17 D-15.20 18 STD Plans D-15 series "Traffic Barrier Details for Reinforced Concrete Retaining Walls" 19 are withdrawn. Special designs in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM are required 20 in place of these STD Plans. 21 22 D-15.30 23 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 24 25 in place of these STD Plans. 26 27 G-90.11 28 **DELETED** 29 30 G-90.40 DELETED 31 32 33 J-10.16 Key Note 1, Standard Plan J-10.30 revised to Standard Plan J-10.14 34 35 36 37 Key Note 1, Standard Plan J-10.30 revised to Standard Plan J-10.14 38 39 40 Key Note 1, Standard Plan J-10.30 revised to Standard Plan J-10.14 41 42 43 Add Note 1, "1. One accessible pedestrian pushbutton station per pedestrian pushbutton 44 post." 45 46 47 View A, callout, was - LOCK NIPPLE, is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE 48 49 J-21.10 50 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 51

1 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 ½" CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 2 # 4 reinf. Bar.

Sheet 1 of 2, Elevation view (Square), add dimension depicting the distance from the top of the foundation to find 1 #4 reinforcing bar shown, to read; 3" CLR. Delete "(TYP.)" from the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 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 ½" CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 1 # 4 reinf. Bar.

Detail F, callout, "Heavy Hex Clamping Bolt (TYP.) ~ 3/4" (IN) Diam. Torque Clamping Bolts (see Note 3)" is revised to read; "Heavy Hex Clamping Bolt (TYP.) ~ 3/4" (IN) Diam. Torque Clamping Bolts (see Note 1)"

Detail F, callout, "3/4" (IN) x 2' - 6" Anchor Bolt (TYP.) ~ Four Required (See Note 4)" is revised to read; "3/4" (IN) x 2' - 6" Anchor Bolt (TYP.) ~ Three Required (See Note 2)"

J-21.15

Partial View, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 ½" DIAM., is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 ½" (IN) DIAM.

J-21.16

Detail A, callout, was - LOCKNIPPLE, is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE

J-22.15

Ramp Meter Signal Standard, elevation, dimension 4' - 6" is revised to read; 6'-0" (2x) Detail A, callout, was – LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 ½" DIAM. is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 ½" (IN) DIAM.

J-40.10

Sheet 2 of 2, Detail F, callout, "12 – 13 x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " S.S. PENTA HEAD BOLT AND 12" S. S. FLAT WASHER" is revised to read; "12 – 13 x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 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.

52 <u>J-75.20</u>

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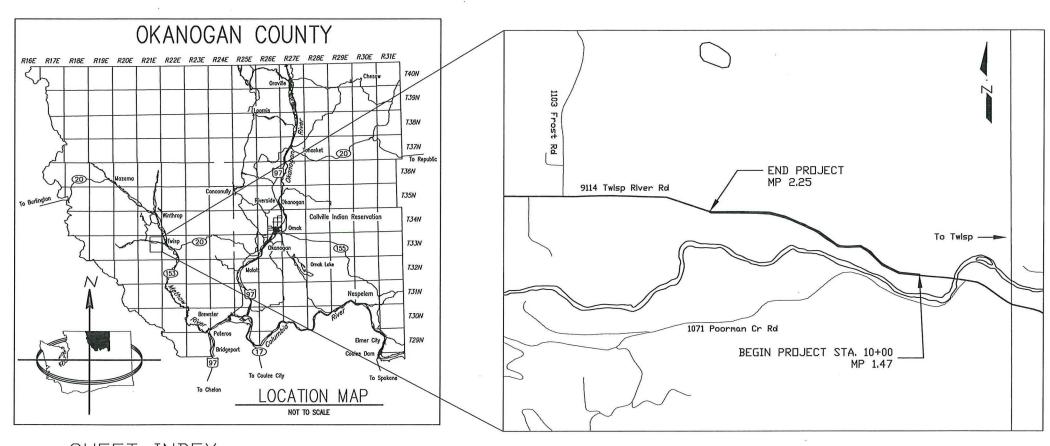
Key Notes, note 16, second bullet point, was: "1/2" (IN) x 0.45" (IN) Stainless Steel Bands", add the following to the end of the note: "Alternate: Stainless steel cable with stainless steel ends, nuts, bolts, and washers may be used in place of stainless steel bands and associated hardware."

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.

100	o Shall flot be used in this contract.					
10						
	A-10.10-008/7/07	A-30.35-0010/12/07	A-50.10-018/17/21			
	A-10.20-0010/5/07	A-40.00-008/11/09	A-50.40-018/17/21			
	A-10.30-0010/5/07	A-40.10-047/31/19	A-60.10-0312/23/14			
	A-20.10-008/31/07	A-40.15-008/11/09	A-60.20-0312/23/14			
	A-30.10-0011/8/07	A-40.20-041/18/17	A-60.30-016/28/18			
	A-30.30-016/16/11	A-40.50-0212/23/14	A-60.40-008/31/07			
11						
	B-5.20-039/9/20	B-30.50-032/27/18	B-75.20-038/17/21			
	B-5.40-021/26/17	B-30.60-009/9/20	B-75.50-016/10/08			
	B-5.60-021/26/17	B-30.70-042/27/18	B-75.60-006/8/06			
	B-10.20-023/2/18	B-30.80-012/27/18	B-80.20-006/8/06			
	B-10.40-028/17/21	B-30.90-021/26/17	B-80.40-006/1/06			
	B-10.70-028/17/21	B-35.20-006/8/06	B-85.10-016/10/08			
	B-15.20-012/7/12	B-35.40-006/8/06	B-85.20-006/1/06			
	B-15.40-012/7/12	B-40.20-006/1/06	B-85.30-006/1/06			
	B-15.60-021/26/17	B-40.40-021/26/17	B-85.40-006/8/06			
	B-20.20-023/16/12	B-45.20-017/11/17	B-85.50-016/10/08			
	B-20.40-042/27/18	B-45.40-017/21/17	B-90.10-006/8/06			
	B-20.60-033/15/12	B-50.20-006/1/06	B-90.20-006/8/06			
	B-25.20-022/27/18	B-55.20-038/17/21	B-90.30-006/8/06			
	B-25.60-022/27/18	B-60.20-029/9/20	B-90.40-011/26/17			
	B-30.05-009/9/20	B-60.40-012/27/18	B-90.50-006/8/06			
	B-30.10-032/27/18	B-65.20-014/26/12	B-95.20-028/17/21			
	B-30.15-002/27/18	B-65.40-006/1/06	B-95.40-016/28/18			
	B-30.20-042/27/18	B-70.20-006/1/06	2 33.13 31			
	B-30.30-032/27/18	B-70.60-011/26/17				
	B-30.40-032/27/18	B-70.00-011720/17				
12	B-30.40-032/21/10					
12	C-19/9/20	C-22.16-079/16/20	C-60.70-009/24/20			
			C-60.80-008/17/21			
	C-1b9/9/20	C-22.40-089/16/20				
	C-1d10/31/03	C-22.45-059/16/20	C-70.15-008/17/21			
	C-2c8/12/19	C-23.60-047/21/17	C-70.10-038/20/21			
	C-4f8/12/19	C.24.10-028/12/19	C-75.10-029/16/20			
	C-6a10/14/09	C-25.20-078/20/21	C-75.20-038/20/21			
	C-76/16/11	C-25.22-068/20/21	C-75.30-038/20/21			
	C-7a6/16/11	C-25.26-058/20/21	C-80.10-029/16/20			
	C-82/10/09	C-25.30-018/20/21	C-80.20-016/11/14			
	C-8a7/25/97	C-25.80-058/12/19	C-80.30-028/20/21			
	C-20.10-078/20/21	C-60.10-019/24/20	C-80.40-016/11/14			
	C-20.14-048/12/19	C-60.15-008/17/21				
	C-20.15-026/11/14	C-60.20-009/24/20	C-85.11-019/16/20			
	C-20.18-038/12/19	C-60.30-018/17/21	C-85.15-028/27/21			
		0 00.00 01	_ 00.10 02			

1	C-20.40-088/20/21 C-20.41-038/20/21 C-20.42-057/14/15 C-20.45.028/12/19	C-60.40-008/17/2 C-60.45-008/17/2 C-60.50-008/17/2	21
2	D-2.04-0011/10/05 D-2.06-011/6/09 D-2.08-0011/10/05 D-2.32-0011/10/05 D-2.34-011/6/09 D-2.36-036/11/14 D-2.46-028/13/21 D-2.60-0011/10/05 D-2.62-0011/10/05 D-2.64-011/6/09 D-2.66-0011/10/05 D-2.68-0011/10/05	D-2.80-0011/10/05 D-2.84-0011/10/05 D-2.88-0011/10/05 D-2.92-0011/10/05 D-3.09-005/17/12 D-3.10-015/29/13 D-3.11-036/11/14 D-3.15-026/10/13 D-3.16-025/29/13 D-3.17-025/9/16 D-412/11/98 D-66/19/98	D-10.40-0112/2/08
3	E-12/21/07 E-25/29/98	E-48/27/03 E-4a8/27/03	
4	F-10.12-049/24/20 F-10.16-0012/20/06 F-10.18-029/24/20 F-10.40-049/24/20 F-10.42-001/23/07		F-40.15-049/25/20 F-40.16-036/29/16 F-45.10-038/13/21 F-80.10-047/15/16
5	G-10.10-009/20/07 G-20.10-038/20/21 G-22.10-046/28/18 G-24.10-0011/8/07 G-24.20-012/7/12 G-24.30-026/28/18 G-24.40-076/28/18 G-24.50-058/7/19 G-24.60-056/28/18 G-25.10-059/16/20	G-26.10-007/31/19 G-30.10-046/23/15 G-50.10-036/28/18 G-90.10-037/11/17 G-90.20-057/11/17 G-90.30-047/11/17 G-95.10-026/28/18 G-95.20-036/28/18 G-95.30-036/28/18	
	H-10.10-007/3/08 H-10.15-007/3/08 H-30.10-0010/12/07	H-32.10-009/20/07 H-60.10-017/3/08 H-60.20-017/3/08	H-70.10-028/17/21 H-70.20-028/17/21
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7	J-107/18/97 J-10.10-049/16/20 J-10.12-009/16/20 J-10.14-009/16/20	J-28.40-026/11/14 J-28.42-016/11/14 J-28.43-016/28/18 J-28.45-037/21/16	4 J-60.14-017/31/19 8 J-75.10-027/10/15

	J-10.15-016/11/14 J-10.16-028/18/21 J-10.17-028/18/21 J-10.18-028/18/21 J-10.20-048/18/21 J-10.21-028/18/21 J-10.22-028/18/21 J-10.25-007/11/17 J-12.15-006/28/18 J-12.16-006/28/18 J-15.10-016/11/14 J-15.15-027/10/15 J-20.10-047/31/19 J-20.15-036/30/14 J-20.20-025/20/13 J-20.26-017/12/12 J-21.10-046/10/13 J-21.15-016/10/13 J-21.15-027/10/15 J-28.16-037/10/15 J-26.10-037/21/16 J-26.15-015/17/12 J-26.20-016/28/18 J-27.10-017/21/16 J-27.15-003/15/12 J-28.24-029/16/20 J-28.26-0112/02/08 J-28.30-036/11/14	J-28.60-038/27/2: J-28.70-037/21/1: J-29.10-017/21/16 J-29.15-017/21/16 J-29.16-027/21/16 J-30.10-006/18/15 J-40.05-007/21/16 J-40.10-044/28/16 J-40.30-044/28/16 J-40.35-015/29/13 J-40.36-027/21/17 J-40.38-015/20/13 J-40.39-005/20/13 J-40.40-027/31/19 J-50.10-017/31/11 J-50.11-027/31/11 J-50.12-028/7/19 J-50.15-017/21/11 J-50.15-017/21/11 J-50.15-013/22/11 J-50.18-008/7/19 J-50.19-008/7/19 J-50.20-006/3/11 J-50.30-006/3/11 J-50.30-006/3/11 J-60.05-017/21/11	1 J-75.41-016/29/16 7 J-75.45-026/1/16 6 J-80.10-018/18/21 6 J-80.12-008/18/21 6 J-81.10-028/18/21 6 J-81.10-028/18/21 6 J-81.10-036/28/18 6 J-90.10-036/28/18 7 J-90.21-026/28/18 7 J-90.50-006/28/18 7 J-90.50-006/28/18 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
2	K-70.20-016/1/16 K-80.10-029/25/20 K-80.20-0012/20/06 K-80.32-008/17/21 K-80.34-008/17/21	K-80.35-019/16/20 K-80.37-019/16/20	
3	L-10.10-026/21/12 L-20.10-037/14/15 L-30.10-026/11/14	L-40.15-016/16/11 L-40.20-026/21/12	L-70.10-015/21/08 L-70.20-015/21/08
J	M-1.20-049/25/20 M-1.40-039/25/20 M-1.60-039/25/20 M-1.80-036/3/11 M-2.20-037/10/15 M-2.21-007/10/15	M-11.10-038/7/19 M-12.10-029/25/20 M-15.10-012/6/07 M-17.10-027/3/08 M-20.10-039/25/20 M-20.20-024/20/15	M-40.20-0010/12/07 M-40.30-017/11/17 M-40.40-009/20/07 M-40.50-009/20/07 M-40.60-009/20/07 M-60.10-016/3/11



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Vicinity Map 2
Summary Of Quantities 3
Typical Sections 3

Rehabilitation & Road Approaches 4
Plan Views 5-8
Traffic Control Plan 9

Designed by: J.L.T	Date:8/2022
Drawn by L.H.S	Date:8/2022
Checked by J.L.T	Date:8/2022
Fed. Funct. Classi	
Terrain Type:	
Design Years 2022	
Design Year ADT: 5	85
Design Speed: 50	

Fed. Aid Proj. No. STPR-A240

R.A.P. Project No.

Contract No. N/A



PUBLIC W

Okanogan County Department of Public Works

1234—A 2nd Ave. S. 509—422—7300 Okanogan, Washington 98840

	CRP	No. 911	4-07	
Twisp	River -	Spokane	Grade	Overlay

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9-422-7300 Vicinity Map & Sheet Index

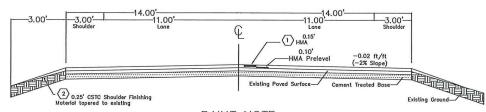
SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

CRP No. 9114-07, TWISP RIVER ROAD - SPOKANE GRADE OVERLAY, M.P. 1.47 to 2.25

NO.	STANDARD ITEM NO.	TOTAL PLAN QUANTITY	UNIT	ITEM	FINAL QUANTITY (AS BUILT)	R.A.P PROJ. NO.	FED AID PROJ. NO.
				SECTION 1 PREPERATION			
1	0001	LUMP SUM					
				SECTION 2 GRADING			
2	0310	125	C.Y.	Roadway Excavation Incl. Haul			
	0310	120	0.1.	Industry Exceptation lines. Indus			l
				SECTION 4 DRAINAGE			
3	1100	2	EACH	Flared End Section 12in Diam.			
4	1312	4	LF.	Plain ST. Culv. Pipe. 0.064 IN. TH. 12 IN. Diam.			
				SECTION 9 SURFACING			
5	5100	140	TON	Crushed Surface Base Course			
6	5120	500	TON	Crushed Surface Top Course			
				SECTION 14 HOT MIX ASPHALT			
7	5767	2350	TON	HMA Class 1/2 in PG 64-28			
8	5830	-1	CALC.	Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment			
9	5835	-1	CALC.	Compaction Price Adjustment			
		5	SECTION	17 EROSION CONTROL AND ROADSIDE PLA	NTING		
10	6403	25	DAY	ESC Lead			
11	6488	LUMP SUM	L.S.	Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention			
				SECTION 18 TRAFFIC			
12	6750	5	EACH	Beam Guardrail Posts 6ft			
13	6750	23	EACH	Beam Guardrail Posts 9ft			
14	6750	7	EACH	Beam Guardrail Posts 11ft			
15	6750	5	EACH	Beam Guardrail Posts CRT			
16	6783	2030	LF.	Raising Existing Bearn Guardrail			
17	6755	316	EACH	Beam Guardrail Block			
18	6806	12393	LF.	Point Line			
19	6895	4131	LF.	Temporary Pavement Marking — Short Duration			
20	6971 6974	LUMP SUM	LS.	Project Temporary Traffic Control			
22	6980	600	HR	Traffic Control Supervisor Flaggers			
- 22	0300	000	nn				
				SECTION 19 OTHER ITEMS			
23	7018	100	MGAL	Water			
24 25	7490 7562	LUMP SUM	LS.	Trimming and Cleanup Mailbox Support Type 1			
26	7562 7562	5	EACH EACH	Mailbox Support Type 1 Mailbox Support Type 2			
27	7728	1 -1	CALC.	Minor Change			
28	7732	-1 -1	CALC.	Aggregate Compliance Price Adjustment			
29	7736	LUMP SUM	LS.	SPCC Plan			
20	7700	LUMI UUM	LU.	Of OO FIGH			

Alignment Constraints

#	TYPE	LENGTH	RADIUS	DIRECTION	START STATION	END STATION
1	Curve	514.05'	1050.66'		START STATION	END STATION
2	Curve	218.28'	814.75'		10+00.00	15+14.05
3	Line	88.16'		N38' - 56'41"W	15+14.05	17+32.24
4	Curve	406.51	386.68'		17+32.24	18+20.39
5	Line	68.56'		S80° - 49'16"W	18+20.39	22+26.90
6	Curve	212.38'	362.27'		22+26.90	22+95.46
7	Line	155.61'		N65' - 35'23"W	22+95.46	25+07.84
8	Curve	183.68'	779.73'		25+07.84	26+63.45
9	Line	76.03'		N52° - 05'35"W	26+63.45	28+47.12
10	Curve	201.22'	1565.16'		28+47.12	29+23.25
11	Line	59.35'		N59° - 27'33"W	29+23.25	31+24.37
12	Curve	288.93'	1147.10'		31+24.37	31+83.72
13	Line	342.49'		N73* - 53'26"W	31+83.72	34+72.65
14	Curve	283.45'	1222.28'		34+72.65	38+15.14
15	Line	379.78		N87* - 10'40"W	38+15.14	40+98.59
16	Curve	353.70	8936.01'		40+98.59	44+78.37
17	Line	156.52'		N89* - 26'44"W	44+78.37	49+88.58
18	Curve	142.38'	575.50'		49+88.58	51+30.97

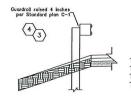


PAINT NOTE

Sta. 10+00 TO END

FOG LINE 11' OFF CENTER

Sta. 10+00 TO 34+50 Sta. 34+50 TO 41+00 Sta. 41+00 TO 45+00 DOUBLE SOLID YELLOW BROKEN YELLOW RIGHT BROKEN YELLOW



GUARDRAIL SECTIONS (4)

Type 10 Sta. 11+89.32 to Sta. 15+09.68 Type 10 Type 31 Sta. 17+35.20 to Sta. 26+99.57 Type 31 Type 31 Sta. 28+60.71 to Sta. 30+36.14 Type 10 Type 31 Sta. 36+44.63 to Sta. 41+89.03 Type 31

LEGEND

- 1 H.M.A. Class 1 PG 64-28 Std. Spec.5-04.3
- Raise Beom Guardrail a total of 4 inches (27" to 29" blove traveled way) per Standard Plan C-1.All timber blocks to be replaced in kind. Select posts to be replaced in kind as specified by engineer.
- 4 Contractor shall have sufficient quantities of each length of post to accommodate adjustments in the field

Date: 8/2022
Date: 8/2022
Date: 8/2022
85

Fed. Aid Proj. No.
Contract No.

R.A.P. Project No.

STPR-A240 N/A





Okanogan County Department of Public Works

1234-A 2nd Ave. S. 509-422-7300 Okanogan, Washington 98840 CRP No. 9114-07 Twisp River - Spokane Grade Overlay

 $\frac{3}{\text{of}}$

SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES & TYPICAL SECTIONS

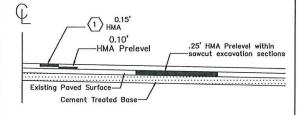
ROADWAY REHABILITATION

START STATION	END STATION	LEFT	RIGHT	WIDTH(n)	EXC(%)
12.02	12.08		×	3	0.167
12.22	12.27		X	2	0.093
12.51	12.59		×	3	0.222
12.67	12.73		X	2	0.111
12.83	13.09		X	8	1.926
13.66	13.75		×	6	0.500
14.34	14.45		×	2	0.204
14.63	14.78		×	2	0.278
14.89	15.09		×	2	0.370
15.86	16.06		×	2	0.370
19.28	19.33	×		3	0.139
19.92	19.98		×	3	0.167
20.46	20.51		×	2	0.093
21.2	21.29		×	4	0.333
22.73	22.77		×	2	0.074
23.89	23.93		×	3	0.111
25.13	25.16		×	2	0.056
25.17	25.3		×	4	0.481
25.26	25.3		×	2	0.074
25.54	25.63	×	x	11	0.917
25.7	25.78	_^	×	4	0.296
25.9	26.22		x	3	0.889
26.17	26.22		x	2	0.093
26.38	26.53		x	2	0.278
26.82	26.85		×		0.056
26.97	27.06	×	_^_	3	0.250
27.69	27.8	^	×	2	0.204
28.05	28.27		×	8	1.630
28.26	28.45		×	3	0.528
28.56	28.64			2	0.148
28.56	28.64		×	2	0.148
28.76	28.8			2	0.148
28.8	28.93		X	2	0.241
28.88	28.94		X	2	0.111
29.12	29.27		X	14	
29.26	29.28		×	4	1.944
29.20	29.47	X		4	0.074
			X		0.556
29.64	29.83 30.23		X	4	0.704
30.09			X	2	0.519
30.52	30.7		X	3	0.333
32.06	32.16		X	3	0.278
32.25	32.3		X	2	0.093
32.5	32.9		X	2	0.741
32.79	32.87		X	2	0.148
32.95	32.99		X	2	0.074
33.44	33.55		X	11	1.120
33.6	33.83	100	X	2	0.426
33.77	34.17	X		3	1.111
35.49	35.69	X		4	0.741
37.19	38.41		X	2	2.259
39.01	39.3		X	2	0.537
46.83	46.88	Х		3	0.139
47.24	48.05	X		3	2.250
48.15	48.21	X		2	0.111
49.79	49.86		X	2	0.130

ROADWAY REHABILITATION SECTIONS

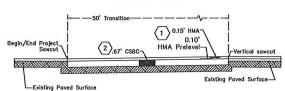
NOTE: Rehabilitation locations as staked by engineer.

Excavation methods shall not damage cement treated base below excavation limits



ROADWAY TRANSITION SECTIONS

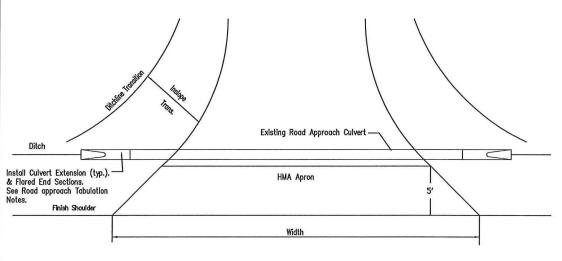
Sta. 10+00 - 10+50 Sta. 50+81 - 51+31



1 H.M.A. Class ½ PG 64-28 Std. Spec.5-04.3

Road Approach Tabulations

STATION	LEFT	RIGHT	WIDTH(n)	HMA(9)	CSTC(%)	EXC(%)	EMB. COMP(∞)	NOTES
11+82	Х		20'	.72	.30			
13+43		X	40'	1.64	.76	1.64		HMA ROAD APPROACH, CULVERT EXTENSIONS & FLARED END SECTIONS
15+25	X		35'	1.41	.65			
17+15	X		35'	1.41	.65			
28+35	X		30'	1.18	.53			
30+53	Х		45'	1.87	.88	1.87		HILA ROAD APPROACH
32+39		Х	30'	1.18	.53			
32+79		Х	25'	.94	.42			
33+33	Х		20'	.72	.30	8		
35+28		X	35'	1.41	.65			
39+39		Х	25'	.94	.42			
40+26		X	25'	.94	3.0	2.5	2.5	REMOVE CATTLE GUARD AND SET ASIDE
42+88	X		50'	2.1	1.0			
43+99	X		40'	1.64	.76			
44+56		X	30'	1.18	.53			
44+92	X		40'	1.64	.76			
45+94		Х	55'	2.3	1.1			
46+64	X		30'	1.18	.53			
47+16	X		30'	1.18	.53			
49+96	Х		25'	.94	.42			





Designed by: J.L.T	Date: 8/2022
Drawn by: LH.S	Date: 8/2022
Checked by: J.L.T	Date: 8/2022
Fed. Funct. Class:	
Terrain Type:	
Design Year: 2022	
Design Year ADT: 58	B5

Design Speed: 50

Fed. Aid Proj. No.
Contract No.

R.A.P. Project No.

STPR-A240

N/A



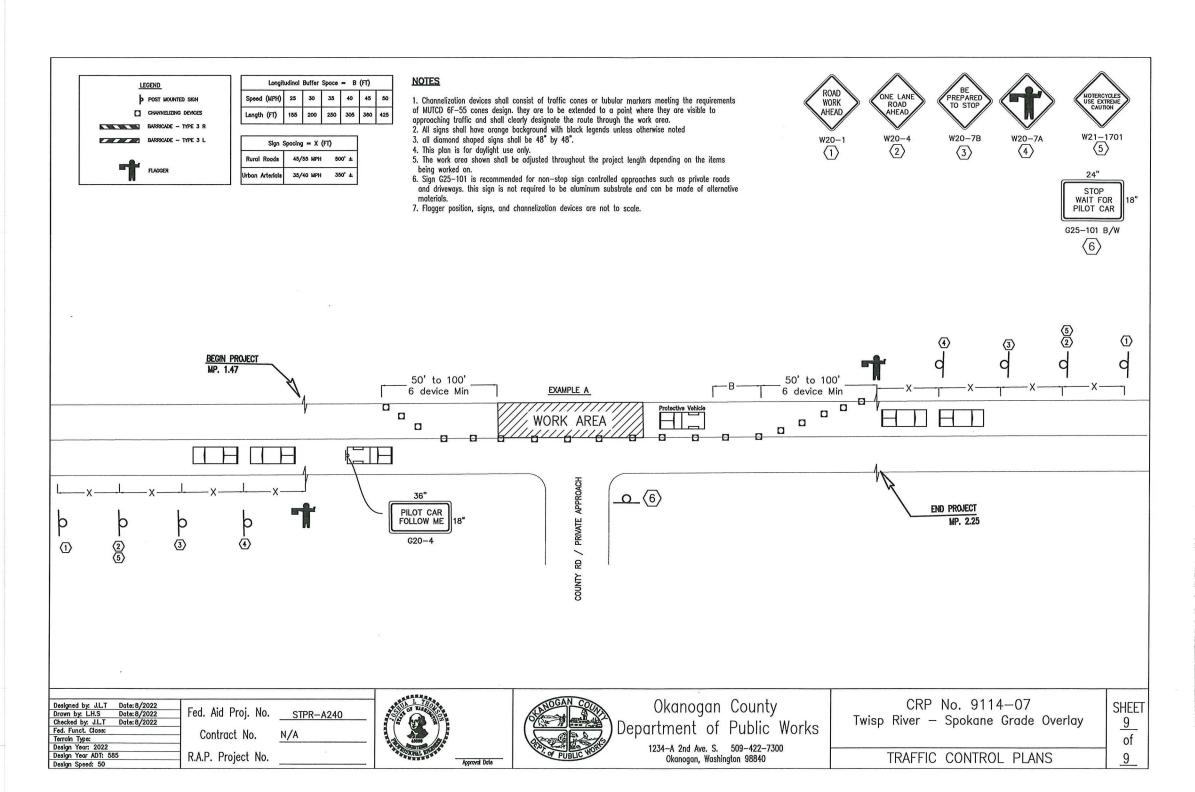
Okanogan County Department of Public Works

1234-A 2nd Ave. S. 509-422-7300 Okanogan, Washington 98840 CRP No. 9114-07 Twisp River - Spokane Grade Overlay

SHEET <u>4</u> of <u>9</u>

REHABILITATION AND ROAD APPROACHES

Crushed Surface max. 0.35' per left. Std. Spec. 4-04.3(4)



	*		