#### **OKANOGAN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

#### **RESOLUTION 61 - 2024**

OKANOGAN COUNTY ROAD PROJECT 9425-26 LOOMIS-OROVILLE ROAD DRAINAGE PLANS, PROVISIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS APPROVAL

**WHEREAS**, Okanogan County Resolution No. 77-2023 adopted July 11, 2023 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 day of

Laleña Johns, Clerk of the Board

ATTEST:

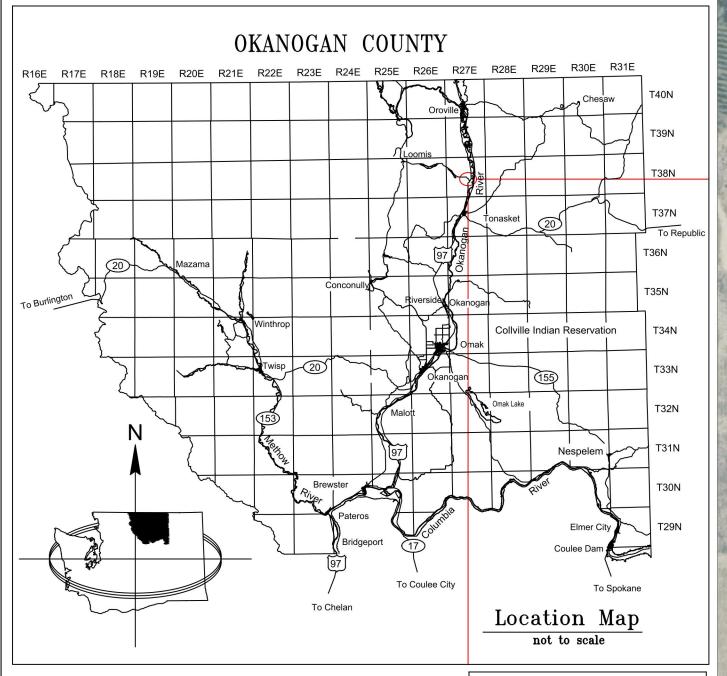
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Jon Neal, Chairman

Andy Hover, Vice Chairman

**OKANOGAN, WASHINGTON** 

Chris Branch, Member





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- SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES
- TYPICAL SECTIONS
- 5-7 PLAN & PROFILE VIEWS
- TEMPORARY ROADWAY DETOUR
- 9–10 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS

	CONTROL POINTS					
POINT	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION			
CP1	654370.19	1978568.06	1205.74			
CP2	654158.40	1979448.65	1145.60			
CP3	653314.25	1980414.20	1069.21			
CP4	651152.23	1981734.58	954.03			

WHITESTONE CREEK  M.P. 0.66 END PROJECT  CULVERT 3			
	CULVERT 2	CULVERT 1  M.P 0.28 BEGIN PROJECT	
Okanogan County	CRP NO. 9425-26 LOOMIS OROVILLE RD DRAINAGE	SCALE SHI	EET

Designed by: LS	Date: 1/2024
Drawn by: LS	Date: 1/2024
Checked by: JT	Date: 1/2024
Fed. Funct. Class: NA	
Terrain Type: NA	
Design Year: 2024	
Design Year ADT.: NA	
Design Speed: NA	

Fed. Aid Proj. No.

Contract No. R.A.P. Project No. NA NA 2421-01





# Department of Public Works

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

CRP NO. 9425-26	
LOOMIS OROVILLE RD DRAINAGE	

VICINITY MAP & SHEET INDEX



# SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

## CRP NO. 9425-26 LOOMIS OROVILLE RD DRAINAGE MP. 0.28 TO 0.66

TEM NO.	STD ITEM NO.	PLAN QUANTITY	UNIT	ITEM	UNIT PRICE	ITEM TOTAL
				SECTION 1 PREPERATION		
1	0001	1	L.S.	Mobilization		
2	0035	1	L.S.	Clearing and Grubbing		
				SECTION 2 GRADING		
3	0310	40	C.Y.	Roadway Excavation Incl Haul		
				SECTION 4 DRAINAGE		
4	0886	38	C.Y.	Streambed Cobbles 6 IN.		
5	0888	20	C.Y.	Streambed Cobbles 10 IN.		
6	0907	75	EACH	Streambed Boulder Two Man		
7	1040	176	C.Y.	Channel Excavation Incl Haul		
8	1074	35	C.Y.	Light Loose Riprap		
9	1095	125	C.Y.	Streambed Sediment		
10	()	120	L.F.	ST. STR. Plate Pipe Arch 12 Guage 112IN. Span		
11	()	55	L.F.	ST. STR. Plate Pipe Arch 12 Guage 142IN. Span		
12	3075	1	L.S.	Temporary Stream Diversion		
				SECTION 9 SURFACING		
13	5100	215	TON	Crushed Surfacing Base Course		
				SECTION 14 HOT MIX ASPHALT		
14	5767	86	TON	HMA Class 1/2 in PG 64-28		
15	5830	-1	CALC	Job Mix Compliance Pipe Adjustment		
16	5835	-1	CALC	Compaction Price Adjustment		
				SECTION 17 EROSION CONTROL AND ROADSIDE PLANTING		
17	6403	25	DAY	ESC Lead		
18	6414	1	ACRE	Seeding, Fertilizing, and Mulching		
19	6488	1	L.S.	Erosion Control and Water Pollution Prevention		
20	6550	60	EACH	Plant Selection		
				SECTION 18 TRAFFIC		
21	6727	180	L.F.	Extruded Curb		
22	6780	232	L.F.	Removing and Resetting Beam Guardrail		
23	6806	555	L.F.	Paint Line		
24	6971	1	L.S.	Project Temporary Traffic Control		
25	6974	1	L.S.	Traffic control Supervisor		
26	6980	400	HR	Flaggers		
				SECTION 19 OTHER ITEMS		
27	7006	1103	C.Y.	Structure Excavation Class B Inlc. Haul.		
28	7008	1702	S.F.	Shoring or Extra Excavation Class B		
29	7017	160	C.Y.	Gravel Backfill For Pipe Zone Bedding		
30	7018	10	MGAL	Water		
31	7038	1	L.S.	Roadway Surveying		
32	7490	1	L.S.	Trimming and Cleanup		
33	7728	-1	CALC	Minor Change		
34	7732	-1	CALC	Aggregate Compliance Price Adjustment		
35	7736	1	L.S.	SPCC Plan		
	()	1	L.S.	Temporary Roadway Detour		

Designed by: LS	Date: 1/2024
Drawn by: LS	Date: 1/2024
Checked by: JT	Date: 1/2024
Fed. Funct. Class: NA	
Terrain Type: NA	
Design Year: 2024	
Design Year ADT.: NA	

Design Speed: NA

Fed. Aid Proj. No.

Contract No.

NA

NA

R.A.P. Project No. **2421-01** 





Okanogan County
Department of Public Works

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

CRP NO. 9425-26	
LOOMIS OROVILLE RD DRAINAGE	

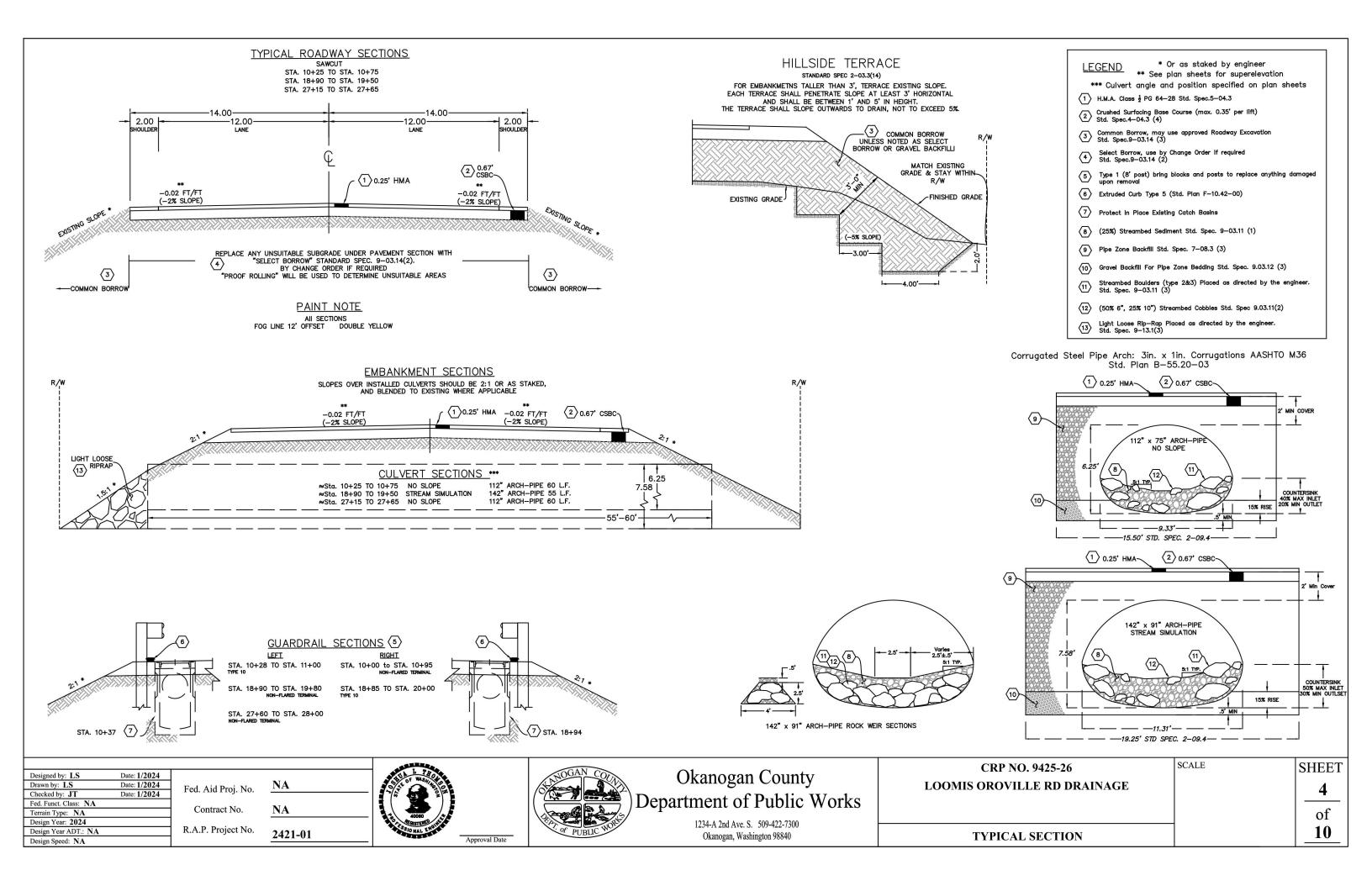
SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES

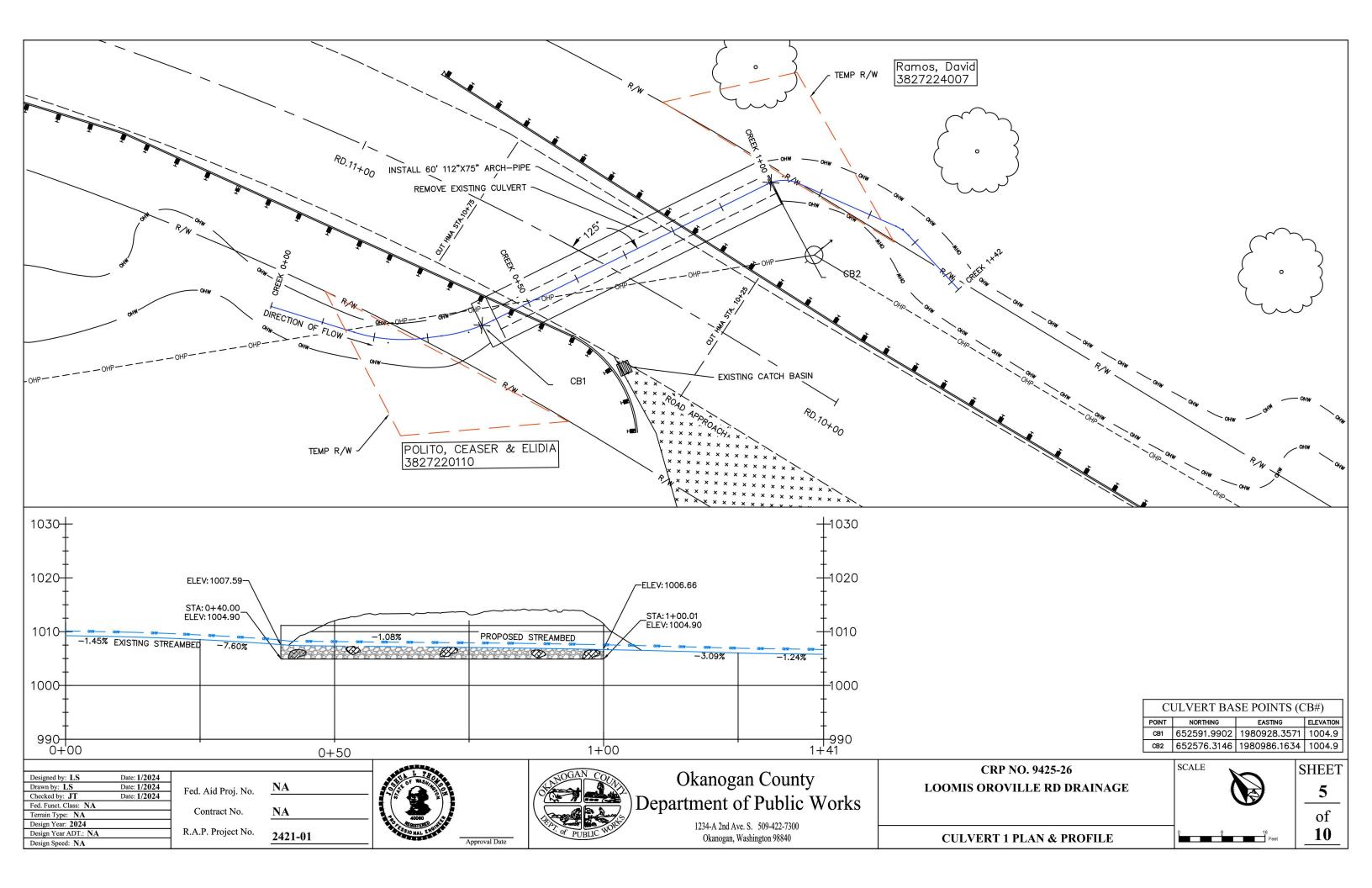
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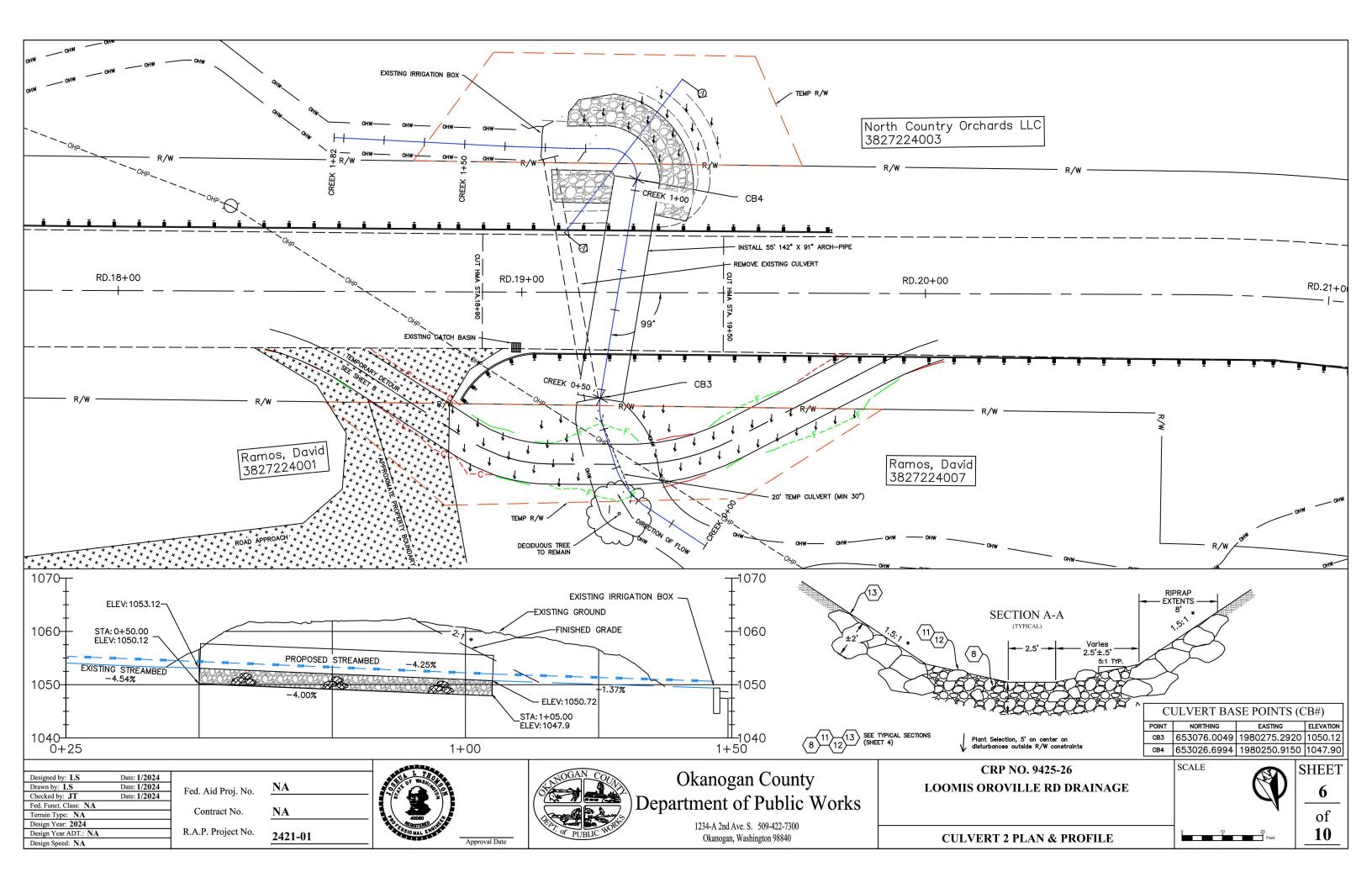
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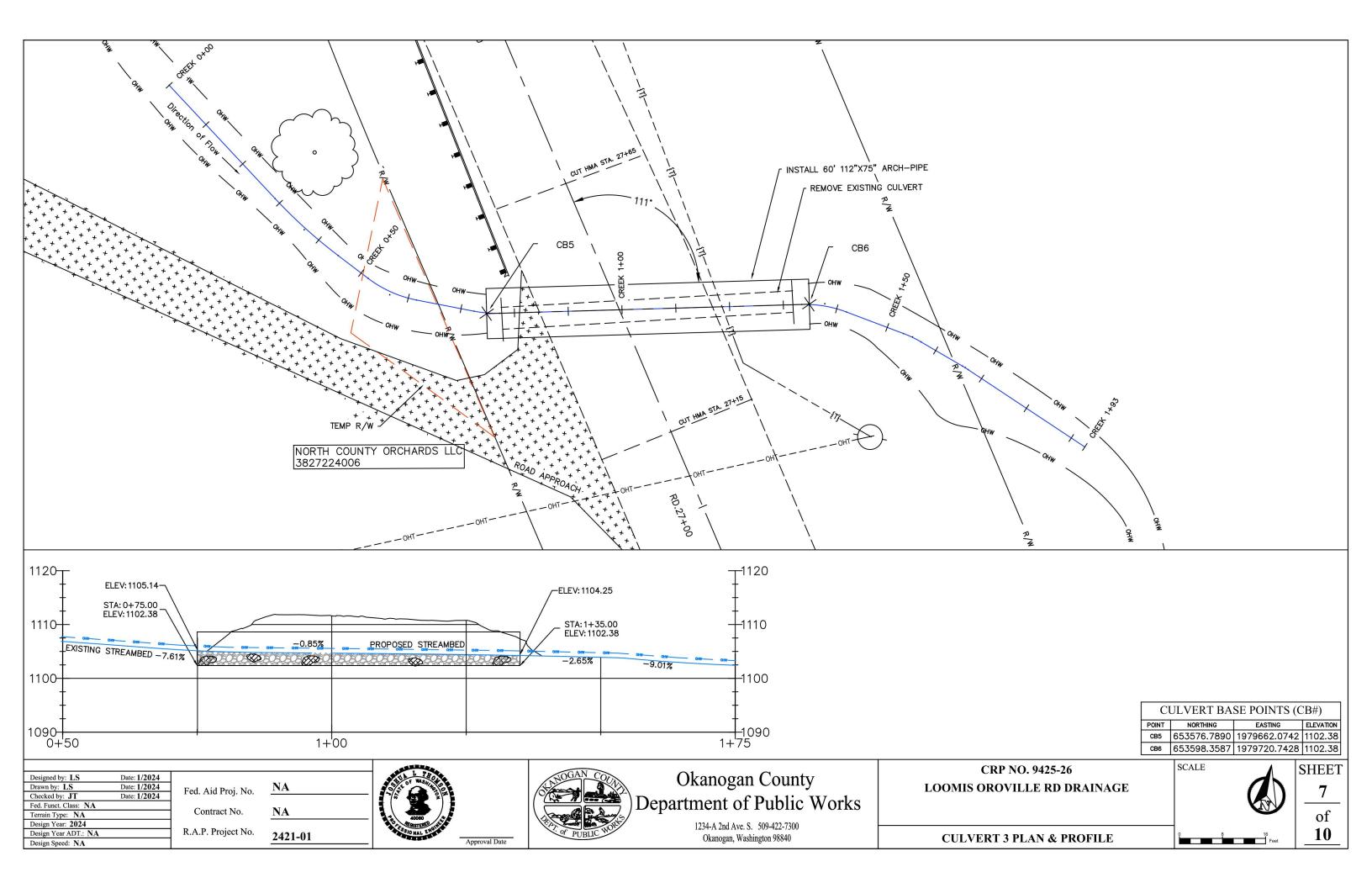
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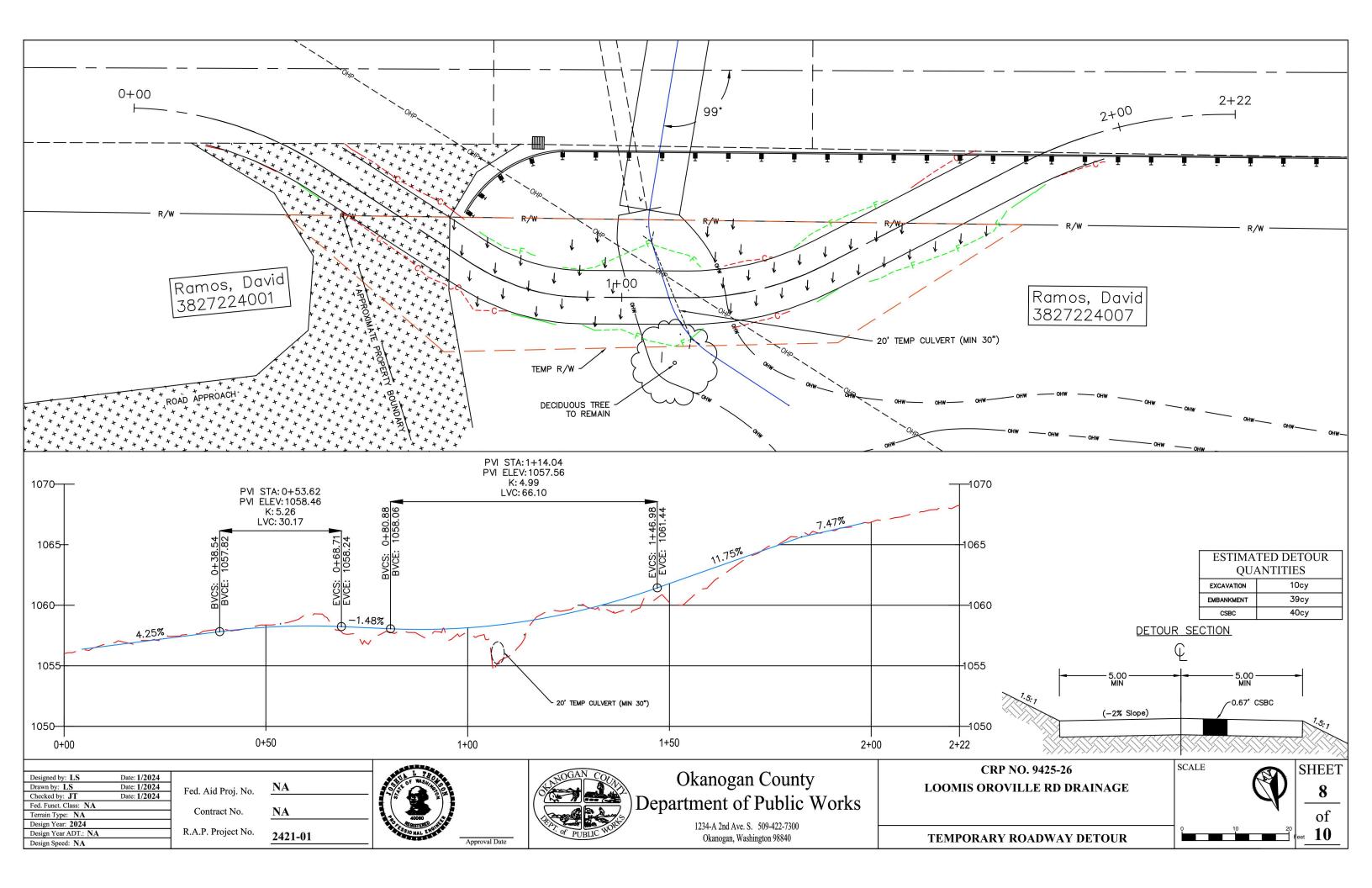
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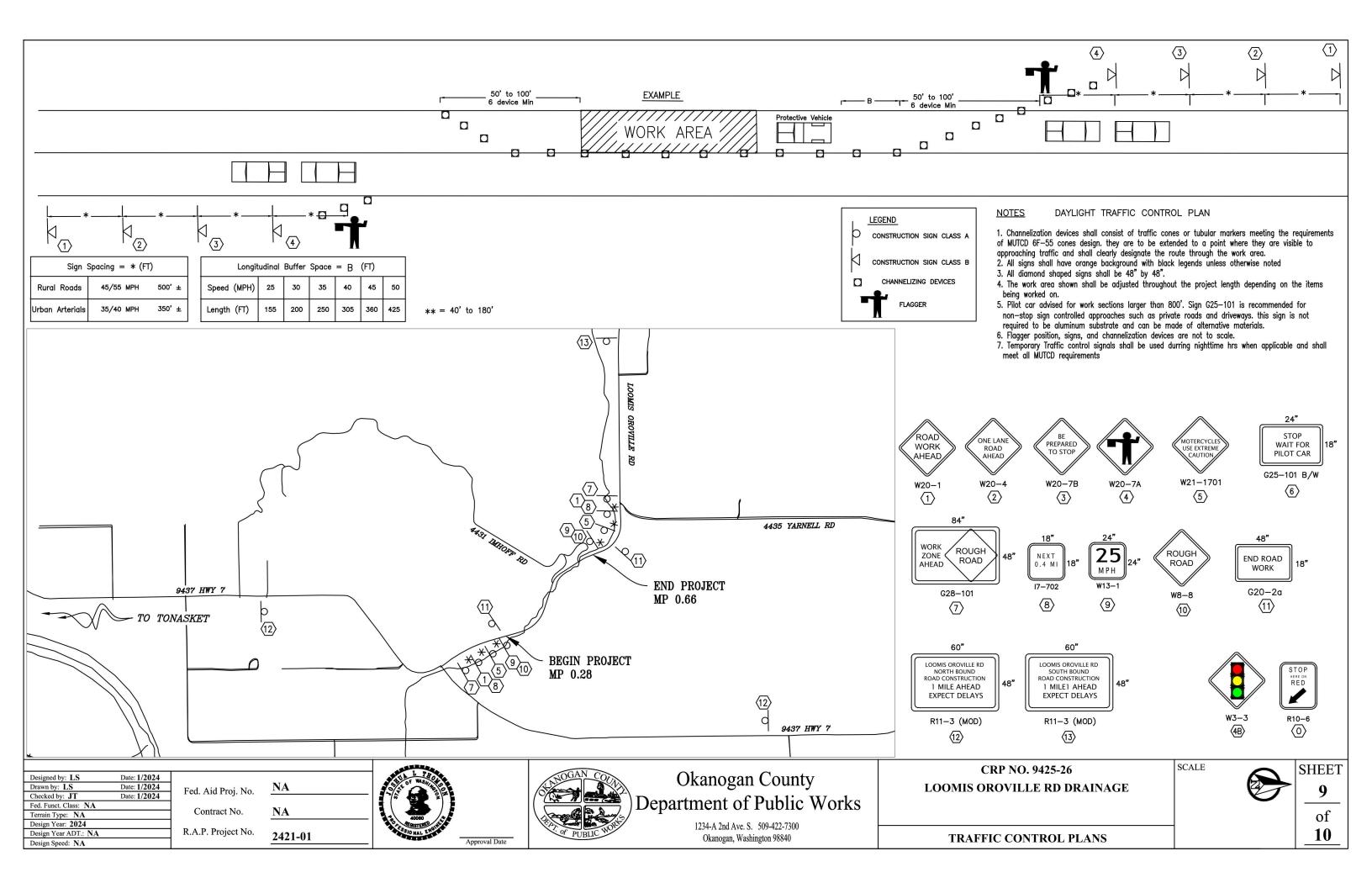


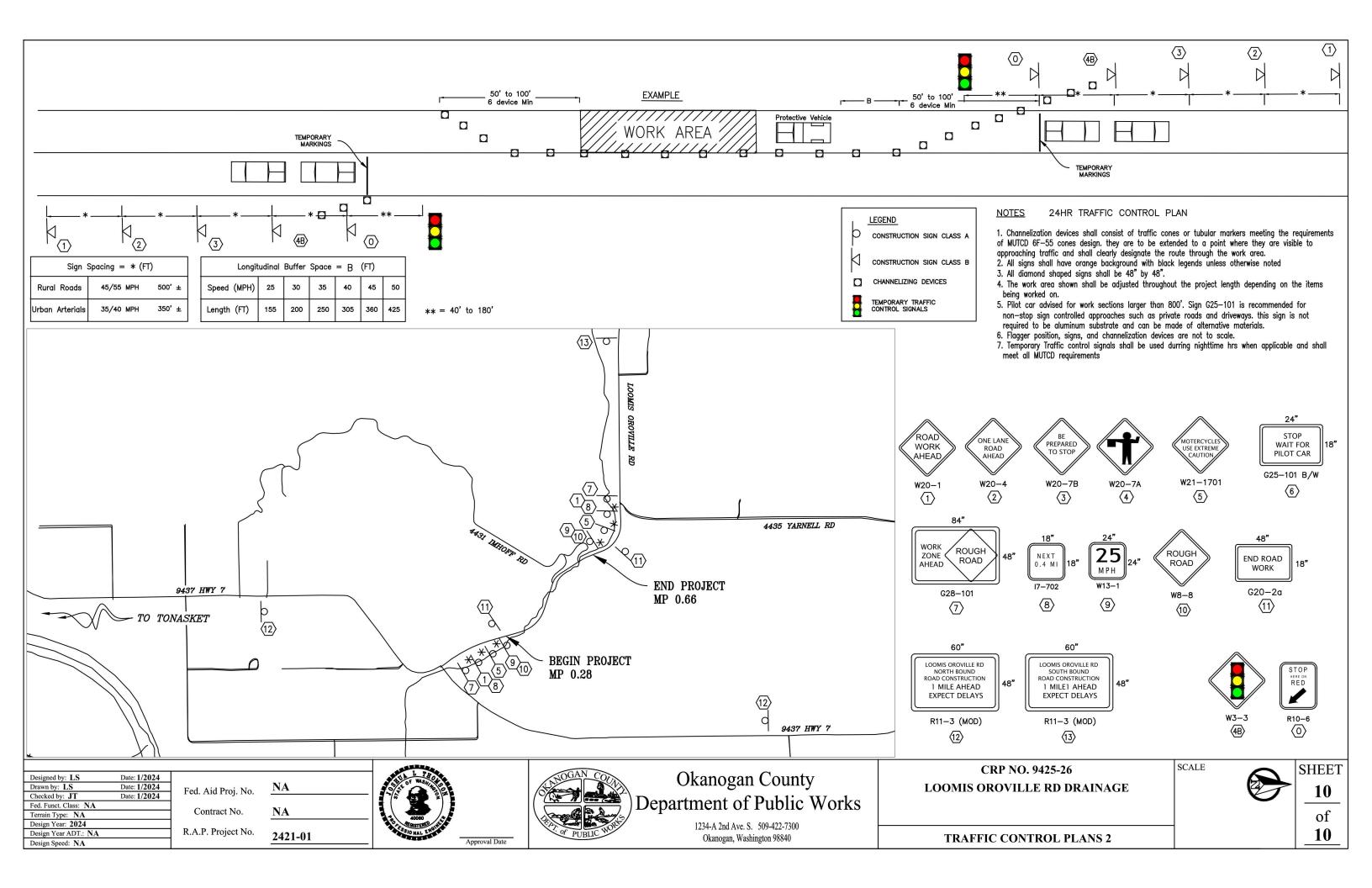














Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife PO Box 43234 Olympia, WA 98504-3234

(360) 902-2200

Issued Date: April 04, 2024 Permit Number: 2024-2-39+01
Project End Date: April 03, 2029 FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A

Application ID: 33283

PERMITTEE	AUTHORIZED AGENT OR CONTRACTOR
Okanogan County Public Works	
ATTENTION: Anna Randall	
1234-A, Second Avenue South	
Okanogan, WA 98840	

Project Name: Loomis-Oroville Rd. Drainage

Project Description: This project is located on OCR 9425, Loomis Oroville Rd. Whitestone Creek crosses the

Loomis-Oroville Rd. 3 times within the limits of this project. This project proposes to replace these crossings with new culverts that comply with current WDFW standards. The new culverts will be larger, 9 ft. squash pipe for the 1st and 3rd, 12 ft. for the middle. Project scope will be limited to replacement of the culverts, placement of appropriate materials for bedding, inlet/outlet protection, streambed material, and minor localized paving at each culvert locations. Guardrail modifications may be necessary to accommodate the culverts. If possible, the excavation and install will be done half at a time to allow half of the road open with traffic control. If not, Temporary Construction Easements will be obtained for shoefly detour around the construction area as a full detour route is not feasible, and for equipment outside of right of

way.

#### **PROVISIONS**

#### TIMING - PLANS - INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL

- 1. TIMING LIMITATION: You may begin the project immediately and you must complete the project by April 3, 2029; provided in-water work is only allowed between July 1 and February 28 of any calendar year of the permit.
- 2. APPROVED PLANS: You must accomplish the work per plans and specifications submitted with the application and approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, entitled "90% CHECK SET CRP NO.9425-26.pdf" and "Signed JARPA.pdf" received March 14, 2024, except as modified by this Hydraulic Project Approval. You must have a copy of these plans available on site during all phases of the project construction.
- 3. INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL: Follow Method 1 for low risk locations (i.e. clean/drain/dry). For contaminated or high risk sites please refer to the Method 2 Decontamination protocol. Properly dispose of any water and chemicals used to clean gear and equipment. You can find this and additional information in the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's "Invasive Species Management Protocols", available online at https://wdfw.wa.gov/species-habitats/invasive/prevention.
- 4. RE-VEGETATION: You must complete re-vegetation by no later than the first dormant season after completion of project construction, and you must monitor the success of the re-vegetation through the end date of this permit.

#### NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

5. PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR MEETING: You, your agent, or contractor must contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife by e-mail at HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; mail to Post Office Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; or fax to (360) 902-2946 at least fourteen business days before starting work to arrange a pre-construction contractor meeting onsite. The notification must include the permittee's name, project location, starting date, and the Hydraulic Project Approval permit number.



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6. PRE-, DURING, AND POST-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION: You, your agent, or contractor must contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife by e-mail at HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; mail to Post Office Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; or fax to (360) 902-2946 at least three business days before starting work, one day before removing the temporary bypass and again within seven days after completing the work. The notification must include the permittee's name, project location, starting date for work or date the work was completed, and the permit number. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may conduct inspections during and after construction; however, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will notify you or your agent before conducting the inspection.

- 7. PHOTOGRAPHS: You, your agent, or contractor must take photographs of the job site before the work begins and after the work is completed. You must upload the photographs to the post-permit requirement page in the Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS) or mail them to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife at Post Office Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234 within 30-days after the work is completed.
- 8. FISH KILL/ WATER QUALITY PROBLEM NOTIFICATION: If a fish kill occurs or fish are observed in distress at the job site, immediately stop all activities causing harm. Immediately notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife of the problem. If the likely cause of the fish kill or fish distress is related to water quality, also notify the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division at 1-800-258-5990. Activities related to the fish kill or fish distress must not resume until the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife gives approval. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may require additional measures to mitigate impacts.

#### STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT

- 9. Establish staging areas (used for equipment storage, vehicle storage, fueling, servicing, and hazardous material storage) in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.
- 10. This Hydraulic Project Approval authorizes the construction of no more than one new temporary access roads.
- 11. Design and locate new temporary access roads to prevent erosion and sediment delivery to waters of the state.
- 12. Clearly mark boundaries to establish the limit of work associated with site access and construction.
- 13. Limit the removal of native bankline vegetation to the minimum amount needed to construct the project.
- 14. Retain all natural habitat features on the bed or banks including large woody material and boulders. You may move these natural habitat features during construction but you must place them near the preproject location before leaving the job site.
- 15. Confine the use of equipment to the specific access and work corridor shown in the approved plans.
- 16. Equipment used for this project may operate waterward of the ordinary high water line, provided the drive mechanisms (wheels, tracks, tires, etc.) do not enter or operate waterward of the ordinary high water line.
- 17. If wet or muddy conditions exist, in or near a riparian zone or wetland area, use equipment that reduces ground pressure.
- 18. Remove soil or debris from the drive mechanisms (wheels, tires, tracks, etc.) and undercarriage of equipment prior to operating the equipment waterward of the ordinary high water line.
- 19. Check equipment daily for leaks and complete any required repairs in an upland location before using the equipment in or near the water.

#### CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT

- 20. Work in the dry watercourse (when no natural flow is occurring in the channel, or when flow is diverted around the job site).
- 21. Protect all disturbed areas from erosion. Maintain erosion and sediment control until all work and cleanup of the job



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site is complete.

- 22. All erosion control materials that will remain onsite must be composed of 100% biodegradable materials.
- 23. Straw used for erosion and sediment control, must be certified free of noxious weeds and their seeds.
- 24. Stop all hydraulic project activities except those needed to control erosion and siltation, if flow conditions arise that will result in erosion or siltation of waters of the state.
- 25. Route construction water (wastewater) from the project to an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater. Remove fine sediment and other contaminants before discharging the construction water to waters of the state.
- 26. Prevent project contaminants, such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh concrete, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials, from entering or leaching into waters of the state.
- 27. Deposit waste material from the project, such as construction debris, silt, excess dirt, or overburden, in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater unless the material is approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for reuse in the project.

#### CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

- 28. Store all construction and deconstruction material in a location and manner that will prevent contaminants such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, fresh cement, sediments, sediment-laden water, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.
- 29. Do not stockpile construction material waterward of the ordinary high water line.
- 30. Use only clean, suitable material as fill material (no trash, debris, car bodies, tires, asphalt, concrete, etc.).

#### IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING BLOCK NETS

- 31. Isolate fish from the work area by using block nets.
- 32. Block net openings must be smaller than the smallest expected fish.
- 33. Do not install block nets at sites with heavy vegetation, large cobble or boulders, undercut banks, or deep pools unless you can secure and maintain them.
- 34. Install block nets at sites with reduced flow volume or velocity, uniform depth, and good accessibility.
- 35. Install block nets at an angle to the direction of flow (not perpendicular to the flow) to avoid entrapping fish in the nets.
- 36. After the first block net is secured at the upstream end, use a second block net to herd fish downstream and out of the project area.
- 37. Install a downstream block net if fish may reenter the work area from downstream.
- 38. To anchor block nets, place bags filled with clean round gravel along the bottom of the nets.
- 39. Secure block nets along both banks and the channel bottom to prevent failure from debris accumulation, high flows, and/or flanking.
- 40. To keep fish out of the job site, leave block nets in place until the work is complete and conditions are suitable for fish.
- 41. Check block nets at least three times a day for entangled fish and accumulated debris.

#### IN-WATER WORK AREA ISOLATION USING A TEMPORARY BYPASS

- 42. Use a cofferdam, dike, or similar structure to exclude water from the work area.
- 43. Maintain water quality when installing and removing the cofferdam, dike or similar structure.
- 44. Isolate fish from the work area by using either a total or partial bypass to reroute the stream through a temporary



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#### channel or pipe.

- 45. Provide fish passage during times of the year when fish are expected to migrate.
- 46. Sequence the work to minimize the duration of dewatering.
- 47. Use the least-impacting feasible method to temporarily bypass water from the work area. Consider the physical characteristics of the site and the anticipated volume of water flowing through the work area.
- 48. Design the temporary bypass to minimize the length of the dewatered stream channel.
- 49. During all phases of bypass installation and decommissioning, maintain flows downstream of the project site to ensure survival of all downstream fish.
- 50. Install a cofferdam or similar device at the upstream and downstream end of the bypass to prevent backwater from entering the work area.
- 51. Return diverted water to the channel immediately downstream of the work area. Dissipate flow energy from the diversion to prevent scour or erosion of the channel and bank.
- 52. If the diversion inlet is a gravity diversion that provides fish passage, place the diversion outlet where it facilitates gradual and safe reentry of fish into the stream channel.
- 53. If the bypass is a pumped diversion, once started it must run continuously until it is no longer necessary to bypass flows. This requires back-up pumps on-site and twenty-four-hour monitoring for overnight operation.
- 54. If the diversion inlet is a pump diversion in a fish-bearing stream, the pump intake structure must have a fish screen installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with RCW 77.57.010 and 77.57.070. Screen the pump intake with one of the following:
- a) Perforated plate: 0.094 inch (maximum opening diameter);
- b) Profile bar: 0.069 inch (maximum width opening); or
- c) Woven wire: 0.087 inch (maximum opening in the narrow direction).
- The minimum open area for all types of fish screens is twenty-seven percent. The screened intake facility must have enough surface area to ensure that the velocity through the screen is less than 0.4 feet per second. Maintain fish screens to prevent injury or entrapment of fish.
- 55. The fish screen must remain in place whenever water is withdrawn from the stream through the pump intake.
- 56. Remove fish screens on dewatering pumps in the isolated work area only after all fish are safe and excluded from the work area.
- 57. Isolate pump hose intakes with block nets so that fish cannot get near the intake.

#### FISH LIFE REMOVAL

- 58. Please submit a final "DEWATERING PLAN" and "FISH REMOVAL PLAN" prior to the pre-construction meeting.
- 59. All persons participating in capture and removal must have training, knowledge, and skills in the safe handling of fish life.
- 60. If electrofishing is conducted, a person with electrofishing training must be on-site to conduct or direct all electrofishing activities.
- 61. If personnel are available, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and affected tribes may help capture and move fish life from the job site.
- 62. Place block nets upstream and downstream of the in-water work area before capturing and removing fish life.
- 63. Capture and safely move fish life from the work area to the nearest suitable free-flowing water.

#### **BANK ARMORING**

64. Install the toe to protect the integrity of bank protection material.



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- 65. Bury the base of the structure deep enough to prevent undermining.
- 66. Use clean angular rock to construct the bank protection. The rock must be large enough and installed to withstand the anticipated peak flow.
- 67. Place bank protection or shoreline stabilization material and biodegradable filter blanket material from the bank or a barge. Dumping material onto the bank face may occur only if the toe is established and the material can be confined to the bank face.
- 68. Reslope the banks to a 1.5-foot vertical and 1-foot horizontal slope or less.
- 69. Place geotextile cloth or biodegradable filter blanket material on the bank before placing the bank protection material.

#### **CULVERT REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

- 70. Remove and install the culverts in the dry or in isolation from the stream flow by using a bypass channel or culvert, or by pumping the stream flow around the work area. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may grant exception if removing the culvert in the flowing stream reduces siltation or turbidity.
- 71. Establish the culvert invert elevation with reference point(s) or benchmark(s) created before to starting work on this project. Clearly mark and preserve the reference point(s) for post-project compliance. Before backfilling, confirm the invert elevation, as stated on the plans, relative to the reference points with at least a construction-grade leveling device (such as an optical auto-level or laser level).
- 72. Install and maintain the culvert to ensure unimpeded fish passage.
- 73. Countersink the no-slope culvert a minimum of twenty percent of the culvert rise at the culvert outlet downstream and a maximum of forty-percent of the culvert rise at the culvert inlet upstream.
- 74. Set the no slope culvert at a zero gradient although the prevailing stream gradient is 1.08 and 0.85 percent.
- 75. The width of the channel-bed inside the no-slope culverts at the elevation of the stream bed must be equal to or greater than the average channel bed width of 8 feet.
- 76. Countersink the stream simulation culvert a minimum of thirty percent and a maximum of fifty percent of the culvert rise, but not less than two feet. This criterion applies through the full length of the culvert.
- 77. Set the stream simulation culvert at the same gradient as the prevailing stream gradient of 4.25 percent.
- 78. The width of the channel-bed inside a stream simulation culvert at the elevation of the stream bed must be equal to or greater than 10.8 feet which is 1.2 times the average channel bed width plus two feet.
- 79. Minimize damage to the bed and banks when placing the culvert.
- 80. Approach material must be structurally stable and composed of material that if eroded into the water will not harm fish life.
- 81. Route the construction water (wastewater) from the project to an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater. Remove fine sediment and other contaminants before discharging the construction water to waters of the state.
- 82. Size streambed material to mimic the stream's natural gradation as found in nearby reference channel reaches. Place clean, rounded and well-graded (includes all size classes) material. Angular rock is not permitted within the channel or culvert.
- 83. The streambed must include a sinuous low-flow channel expected under common conditions in the reach and a high-flow bench on both sides of the culvert.
- 84. The owner(s) must maintain the culvert to ensure it provides continued, unimpeded fish passage. If the culvert becomes a hindrance to fish passage, the owner must obtain an Hydraulic Project Approval and provide prompt repair.

#### **DEMOBILIZATION AND CLEANUP**



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- 85. Upon completion of the project, restore the disturbed bed, banks, and riparian zone to preproject condition to the extent possible.
- 86. To prevent fish from stranding, backfill trenches, depressions, and holes in the bed that may entrain fish during high water.
- 87. To minimize sediment delivery to the stream or stream channel, do not return in-stream flows to the work area until all in-channel work is completed and the bed and banks are stabilized.
- 88. Upon completion of the project, remove all materials or equipment from the site and dispose of all excess spoils and waste materials in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.
- 89. Return water flow slowly to the in-water work area to prevent the downstream release of sediment laden water. If necessary, install silt fencing above the bypass outlet to capture sediment during re-watering of the channel.
- 90. Remove non-biodegradable temporary erosion and sediment control methods after job site is stabilized or within three months of project completion, whichever is sooner.
- 91. Seed areas disturbed by construction activities with a native seed mix suitable for the site that has at least one quick-establishing plant species.
- 92. Replace native riparian zone damaged or destroyed by construction using a proven methodology.
- 93. Replant the job site with the plant species composition and planting densities approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- 94. Complete replanting of riparian vegetation during the first dormant season (late fall through late winter) after project completion per the approved plan. Maintain plantings for at least three years to ensure at least eighty percent of the plantings survive. Failure to achieve the eighty percent survival in year three will require you to submit a plan with follow-up measures to achieve requirements or reasons to modify requirements.
- 95. An annual report of plant survival must be uploaded to APPS ID: 33283 in the Aquatic Protection Permitting System by December 31st of the first full year following initial planting, and by December 31st for the subsequent 2 years post planting. A field visit with WDFW staff is required to verify the 3 year, 80 percent survival was achieved for the project. To schedule a field visit, please email HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov.

LOCATION #1:	Site Name: Loomis-Oroville Rd. Culverts , , WA					
WORK START:	April 4, 2024			WORK END:	April 3, 2029	
<u>WRIA</u>		Waterbody:			Tributary to:	
49 - Okanogan	Whitestone Lake Creek (rb)		ke Creek (rb)		Okanogan River	
1/4 SEC:	Section:	Township:	Range:	<u>Latitude:</u>	Longitude:	County:
	22	38 N	27 E	48.78035	-119.42094	Okanogan
Location #1 Driving Directions						

Heading north on SR 97, at approximate MP 321.48 turn left onto Ellisforde Bridge Rd. Travel to intersection with Highway 7 Rd., turn left and travel to intersection with Loomis-Oroville Rd. Turn right onto Loomis-Oroville Rd. to MP 0.311, beginning of project.



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#### APPLY TO ALL HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVALS

This Hydraulic Project Approval pertains only to those requirements of the Washington State Hydraulic Code, specifically Chapter 77.55 RCW. Additional authorization from other public agencies may be necessary for this project. The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued is responsible for applying for and obtaining any additional authorization from other public agencies (local, state and/or federal) that may be necessary for this project.

This Hydraulic Project Approval shall be available on the job site at all times and all its provisions followed by the person (s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued and operator(s) performing the work.

This Hydraulic Project Approval does not authorize trespass.

The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued and operator(s) performing the work may be held liable for any loss or damage to fish life or fish habitat that results from failure to comply with the provisions of this Hydraulic Project Approval.

Failure to comply with the provisions of this Hydraulic Project Approval could result in civil action against you, including, but not limited to, a stop work order or notice to comply, and/or a gross misdemeanor criminal charge, possibly punishable by fine and/or imprisonment.

All Hydraulic Project Approvals issued under RCW 77.55.021 are subject to additional restrictions, conditions, or revocation if the Department of Fish and Wildlife determines that changed conditions require such action. The person(s) to whom this Hydraulic Project Approval is issued has the right to appeal those decisions. Procedures for filing appeals are listed below.

MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HPA: You may request approval of minor modifications to the required work timing or to the plans and specifications approved in this HPA unless this is a General HPA. If this is a General HPA you must use the Major Modification process described below. Any approved minor modification will require issuance of a letter documenting the approval. A minor modification to the required work timing means any change to the work start or end dates of the current work season to enable project or work phase completion. Minor modifications will be approved only if spawning or incubating fish are not present within the vicinity of the project. You may request subsequent minor modifications to the required work timing. A minor modification of the plans and specifications means any changes in the materials, characteristics or construction of your project that does not alter the project's impact to fish life or habitat and does not require a change in the provisions of the HPA to mitigate the impacts of the modification. If you originally applied for your HPA through the online Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS), you may request a minor modification through APPS. A link to APPS is at http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/hpa/. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request that clearly indicates you are seeking a minor modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the applicant, the name of the authorized agent if one is acting for the applicant, the APP ID number of the HPA, the date issued, the permitting biologist, the requested changes to the HPA, the reason for the requested change, the date of the request, and the requestor's signature. Send by mail to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234, or by email to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov. You should allow up to 45 days for the department to process your request.



Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife PO Box 43234 Olympia, WA 98504-3234

(360) 902-2200

Issued Date: April 04, 2024 Permit Number: 2024-2-39+01
Project End Date: April 03, 2029 FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A

Application ID: 33283

MAJOR MODIFICATIONS TO THIS HPA: You may request approval of major modifications to any aspect of your HPA. Any approved change other than a minor modification to your HPA will require issuance of a new HPA. If you originally applied for your HPA through the online Aquatic Protection Permitting System (APPS), you may request a major modification through APPS. A link to APPS is at http://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/hpa/. If you did not use APPS you must submit a written request that clearly indicates you are requesting a major modification to an existing HPA. Written requests must include the name of the applicant, the name of the authorized agent if one is acting for the applicant, the APP ID number of the HPA, the date issued, the permitting biologist, the requested changes to the HPA, the reason for the requested change, the date of the request, and the requestor's signature. Send your written request by mail to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234. You may email your request for a major modification to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov. You should allow up to 45 days for the department to process your request.

### **APPEALS INFORMATION**

If you wish to appeal the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) recommends that you first contact the department employee who issued or denied the HPA to discuss your concerns. Such a discussion may resolve your concerns without the need for further appeal action. If you proceed with an appeal, you may request an informal or formal appeal. WDFW encourages you to take advantage of the informal appeal process before initiating a formal appeal. The informal appeal process includes a review by department management of the HPA or denial and often resolves issues faster and with less legal complexity than the formal appeal process. If the informal appeal process does not resolve your concerns, you may advance your appeal to the formal process. You may contact the HPA Appeals Coordinator at (360) 902-2534 for more information.

A. INFORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-660-460 is the rule describing how to request an informal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete informal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule.

A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request an informal appeal of that action. You must send your request to WDFW by mail to the HPA Appeals Coordinator, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor. WDFW must receive your request within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. If you agree, and you applied for the HPA, resolution of the appeal may be facilitated through an informal conference with the WDFW employee responsible for the decision and a supervisor. If a resolution is not reached through the informal conference, or you are not the person who applied for the HPA, the HPA Appeals Coordinator or designee may conduct an informal hearing or review and recommend a decision to the Director or designee. If you are not satisfied with the results of the informal appeal, you may file a request for a formal appeal.

B. FORMAL APPEALS: WAC 220-660-470 is the rule describing how to request a formal appeal of WDFW actions taken under Chapter 77.55 RCW. Please refer to that rule for complete formal appeal procedures. The following information summarizes that rule.



Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife PO Box 43234 Olympia, WA 98504-3234

(360) 902-2200

for Director

Issued Date: April 04, 2024 Permit Number: 2024-2-39+01 Project End Date: April 03, 2029 FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A

Application ID: 33283

A person who is aggrieved by the issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification of an HPA may request a formal appeal of that action. You must send your request for a formal appeal to the clerk of the Pollution Control Hearings Boards and serve a copy on WDFW within 30 days from the date you receive notice of the decision. You may serve WDFW by mail to the HPA Appeals Coordinator, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Habitat Program, PO Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; e-mail to HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; fax to (360) 902-2946; or hand-delivery to the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington St SE, Habitat Program, Fifth floor. The time period for requesting a formal appeal is suspended during consideration of a timely informal appeal. If there has been an informal appeal, you may request a formal appeal within 30 days from the date you receive the Director's or designee's written decision in response to the informal appeal.

C. FAILURE TO APPEAL WITHIN THE REQUIRED TIME PERIODS: If there is no timely request for an appeal, the WDFW action shall be final and unappealable.

**Habitat Biologist** Elianna.Rosenthal@dfw.wa.gov

Ehm the Elianna Rosenthal 509-885-0631 **WDFW** 

1 2	INTRODUCTION
3 4	This Contract shall be constructed in accordance with the 2024 Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.
5 6	SPECIAL PROVISIONS
7 8 9	Several types of Special Provisions are included in this contract; General, Region, Bridges and Structures, and Project Specific. Special Provisions types are differentiated as follows:
10 11 12 13 14	(date) General Special Provision  (******) Notes a revision to a General Special Provision and also notes a Project Specific Special Provision.
15	(Regions <sup>1</sup> date) Region Special Provision
16 17 18 19 20	<b>General Special Provisions</b> are similar to Standard Specifications in that they typically apply to many projects, usually in more than one Region. Usually, the only difference from one project to another is the inclusion of variable project data, inserted as a "fill-in".
21 22 23	<b>Region Special Provisions</b> are commonly applicable within the designated Region. Region designations are as follows:
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Regions <sup>1</sup> ER Eastern Region NCR North Central Region NWR Northwest Region OR Olympic Region SCR South Central Region SWR Southwest Region
32	WSF Washington State Ferries Division
33 34 35 36	<b>Project Specific Special Provisions</b> normally appear only in the contract for which they were developed.
37	Division 1
38 39	General Requirements
40 41	DESCRIPTION OF WORK
42 43	(March 13, 1995)
44 45 46	This Contract provides for the improvement of *** the replacement of three old deteriorated 30" culverts. The new culverts are 112-142" span arch pipes. The road surface will be repaved at each location and minor guardrail modifications. Location at Okanogan County Road No. 9425

Loomis Oroville Road from MP 0.280- MP 0.660. Work will include removal of existing 30" culverts, installing new span arch pipes, temporary roadway detour, stream diversion, removing and

resetting guardrail, clearing & grubbing, excavation including haul, crushed surfacing base

course, seeding, fertilizing and mulching, project temporary traffic controls, trimming and cleanup,

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\*\*\* and other work, all in accordance with the attached Contract Plans, these Contract Provisions, and the Standard Specifications.

#### 1-01.3 Definitions

(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP)

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

#### **Dates**

#### **Bid Opening Date**

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

#### **Award Date**

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

#### **Contract Execution Date**

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

#### Notice to Proceed Date

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

## Substantial Completion Date

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

#### **Physical Completion Date**

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

## Completion Date

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

#### Final Acceptance Date

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

 Supplement this Section with the following:

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

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

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

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

#### **Additive**

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

#### **Alternate**

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

#### **Business Day**

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

#### **Contract Bond**

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

#### **Contract Documents**

28 See definition for "Contract".

#### **Contract Time**

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

#### **Notice of Award**

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

#### **Notice to Proceed**

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

#### Traffic

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

#### 1-02 BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS

#### 1-02.1 Prequalification of Bidders

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

#### 1-02.1 Qualifications of Bidder

(January 24, 2011 APWA GSP)

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

Add the following new section:

#### 1-02.1(1) Supplemental Qualifications Criteria

(July 31, 2017 APWA GSP; requires pre-approval on FHWA funded projects, through WSDOT/Local Programs)

In addition, the Contracting Agency has established Contracting Agency-specific and/or project-specific supplemental criteria, in accordance with RCW 39.04.350(3), for determining Bidder responsibility, including the basis for evaluation and the deadline for appealing a determination that a Bidder is not responsible. These criteria are contained in Section 1-02.14 Option C of these Special Provisions.

## 1-02.2 Plans and Specifications

(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

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

#### General

Section 1-02.4(1) is supplemented with the following:

All notes on the Contract Plans shall be included and considered as part of the Project Special Provisions

#### **Subsurface Information**

#### 1-02.4(2) Subsurface Information

(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)

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

The Summary of Geotechnical Conditions and the boring logs, <u>if and when included</u> as an appendix to the Special Provisions, shall be considered as part of the Contract.

#### 1-02.5 Proposal Forms

(July 31, 2017 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

(January 4, 2024 APWA GSP 1-02.6, Option B)

Supplement the second paragraph with the following:

 4. If a minimum bid amount has been established for any item, the unit or lump sum price must equal or exceed the minimum amount stated.

 5. Any correction to a bid made by interlineation, alteration, or erasure, shall be initialed by the signer of the bid.

Delete the last two paragraphs, and replace them with the following:

The Bidder shall submit with their Bid a completed Contractor Certification Wage Law Compliance form, provided by the Contracting Agency. Failure to return this certification as

part of the Bid Proposal package will make this Bid Nonresponsive and ineligible for Award.
 A Contractor Certification of Wage Law Compliance form is included in the Proposal Forms.

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

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

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

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

## **Preparation Of Proposal**

#### 1-02.7 Bid Deposit

(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

Bid bonds shall contain the following:

Contracting Agency-assigned number for the project;

2. Name of the project;

3. The Contracting Agency named as obligee;

  The amount of the bid bond stated either as a dollar figure or as a percentage which represents five percent of the maximum bid amount that could be awarded;

5. Signature of the bidder's officer empowered to sign official statements. The signature of the person authorized to submit the bid should agree with the signature on the bond, and the title of the person must accompany the said signature;

 The signature of the surety's officer empowered to sign the bond and the power of attorney.

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

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

## 1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal

 (January 4, 2024 APWA GSP, Option A)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

#### DBE DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

#### General

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

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

• DBE Utilization Certification (WSDOT 272-056)

  DBE Written Confirmation Document (WSDOT 422-031) from each DBE firm listed on the Bidder's completed DBE Utilization Certification

Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation (if applicable)
 DBE Bid Item Breakdown (WSDOT 272-054)

 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

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.

#### **DBE Utilization Certification (WSDOT Form 272-056)**

other than that specified in the Call for Bids.

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

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

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.

## DBE Bid Item Breakdown (WSDOT form 272-0-54)

The DBE Bid Item Breakdown shall be received either with the Bid Proposal or as a Supplement to the Bid. The documents shall be received no later than 48 hours (not including

Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) after the time for delivery of the Proposal. The successful Bidder shall submit a completed DBE Bid Item Breakdown, however, minor errors and corrections to DBE Bid Item Breakdown will be returned for correction for a period up to five calendar days after bid opening (not including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) DBE Bid Item Breakdown that are still incorrect after the correction period will be determined to be non-responsive.

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

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

Delete this section, and replace it with the following:

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

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

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

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

## **Public Opening of Proposals**

Section 1-02.12 is supplemented with the following:

## Date and Time of Bid Opening

The Board of County Commissioners of Okanogan County, will open sealed proposals after 11:00:59AM Pacific Time on May 14, 2024, at the Okanogan County Commissioners Hearing Room, Okanogan County, Washington for the CRP No. 9425-26 Loomis-Oroville Road Drainage.

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. Mailed proposals must be received no later than the day prior to the bid opening date.

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.

Bid Proposals and Bid Proposal Bonds must be on the original forms provided by the County.

All envelopes containing bids shall be clearly addressed to:

**Okanogan County Commissioners** 

**123 Fifth Avenue North** 

14 Room 150

Okanogan, Washington 98840

And shall have the following clearly marked on the lower left-hand corner:

CRP No. 9425-26 Loomis-Oroville Road Drainage.

Telephone, facsimile (FAX), and email bids or amendments to bids will not be accepted.

## 1-02.13 Irregular Proposals

(January 4, 2024 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

Delete and decapit and replace it that are renewing.

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

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**Delinquent State Taxes** 

in this Section.

1.

A Criterion: The Bidder shall not owe delinquent taxes to the Washington State Department of Revenue without a payment plan approved by the Department of Revenue.

the Bidder meets Supplemental Criteria 3-7 shall be provided by the Bidder as stated later

B. Documentation: The Bidder, if and when required as detailed below, shall sign a statement (on a form to be provided by the Contracting Agency) that the Bidder does not owe delinquent taxes to the Washington State Department of Revenue, or if delinquent taxes are owed to the Washington State Department of Revenue, the Bidder must submit a written payment plan approved by the Department of Revenue, to the Contracting Agency by the deadline listed below.

#### 2. **Federal Debarment**

A Criterion: The Bidder shall not currently be debarred or suspended by the Federal government.

B. <u>Documentation</u>: The Bidder shall not be listed as having an "active exclusion" on the U.S. government's "System for Award Management" database (www.sam.gov).

#### 3. Subcontractor Responsibility

- A <u>Criterion</u>: The Bidder's standard subcontract form shall include the subcontractor responsibility language required by RCW 39.06.020, and the Bidder shall have an established procedure which it utilizes to validate the responsibility of each of its subcontractors. The Bidder's subcontract form shall also include a requirement that each of its subcontractors shall have and document a similar procedure to determine whether the sub-tier subcontractors with whom it contracts are also "responsible" subcontractors as defined by RCW 39.06.020.
- B. <u>Documentation</u>: The Bidder, if and when required as detailed below, shall submit a copy of its standard subcontract form for review by the Contracting Agency, and a written description of its procedure for validating the responsibility of subcontractors with which it contracts.

#### 4. Claims Against Retainage and Bonds

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

#### 5. **Public Bidding Crime**

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

## 6. <u>Termination for Cause / Termination for Default</u>

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

#### 7. Lawsuits

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

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

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

enterprises; and (iii) any additional information obtained by the Contracting Agency which is believed to be relevant to the matter.

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

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

## 1-02.15 Pre Award Information

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

#### Revise this section to read:

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

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

2. Samples of these materials for quality and fitness tests,

 A progress schedule (in a form the Contracting Agency requires) showing the order of and time required for the various phases of the work,

 4. A breakdown of costs assigned to any bid item,5. Attendance at a conference with the Engineer or representatives of the Engineer,

 6. Obtain, and furnish a copy of, a business license to do business in the city or county where the work is located.

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

#### **Award and Execution of Contract**

## 1-03.1 Consideration of Bids

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise the first paragraph to read:

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

#### 1-03.3 Execution of Contract

(January 4, 2024 APWA GSP Option B)

Revise this section to read:

 Within 3 calendar days of Award date (not including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays), the successful Bidder shall provide the information necessary to execute the Contract to the Contracting Agency. The Bidder shall send the contact information, including the full name, email address, and phone number, for the authorized signer and bonding agent to the Contracting Agency.

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

Within \*\*\*10\*\*\* calendar days after the award date, the successful bidder shall return the signed Contracting Agency-prepared contract, an insurance certification as required by Section 1-07.18, a satisfactory bond as required by law and Section 1-03.4, the Transfer of Coverage form for the Construction Stormwater General Permit with sections I, III, and VIII completed when provided. Before execution of the contract by the Contracting Agency, the successful bidder shall provide any pre-award information the Contracting Agency may require under Section 1-02.15.

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

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

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The contractor shall submit for approval, all applicable Shop Drawings along with the signed Contract. The shop drawings shall conform to the requirements of section 6-02.

#### 1-03.4 Contract Bond

(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following:

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

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

#### 1-03.7 Judicial Review

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

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

## Scope of the Work

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

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise the second paragraph to read:

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

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

### 1-04.4 Changes

(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP)

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

## 1-04.4(1) Minor Changes

(May 30, 2019 APWA GSP)

Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following:

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 for Minor Changes may be used in lieu of the more formal procedure as outlined in Section 1-04.4, Changes. All "Minor Change" work will be within the scope of the Contract Work and will not change Contract Time.

#### **Control of Work**

#### (January 13, 2021)

## **Contractor Surveying - Roadway**

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

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

The Contractor shall inform the Engineer when monuments are discovered that were

not identified in the Plans and construction activity may disturb or damage the monuments. All monuments noted on the plans "DO NOT DISTURB" shall be protected throughout the length of the project or be replaced at the Contractors expense.

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

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

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

1. Verify the primary horizontal and vertical control furnished by the Contracting Agency, and expand into secondary control by adding stakes and hubs as well as additional survey control needed for the project. Provide descriptions of secondary control to the Contracting Agency. The description shall include coordinates and elevations of all secondary control points.

2. Establish, the centerlines of all alignments, by placing hubs, stakes, or marks on centerline or on offsets to centerline at all curve points (PCs, PTs, and 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.

7. Establish intermediate elevation benchmarks as needed to check work

8. Provide references for paving pins at 25-foot intervals or provide simultaneous surveying to establish location and elevation of paving pins as they are being placed.

9. For all other types of construction included in this provision, (including but not limited to channelization and pavement marking, illumination and signals, guardrails and barriers, and signing) provide staking and layout as necessary to adequately locate, construct, and check the specific construction activity.

10. Contractor shall determine if changes are needed to the profiles or roadway sections shown in the Contract Plans in order to achieve proper smoothness and drainage where matching into existing features, such as a smooth transition from new pavement to existing pavement. The Contractor shall submit these changes to the Engineer for review and approval 10 days prior to the beginning of work.

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

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

Slope stakes	±0.10 feet	±0.10 feet
Subgrade grade stakes set feet below grade	±0.01 feet	$\begin{array}{c} \pm 0.5 \text{ feet} & 0.04\\ \text{(parallel to alignment)} \\ \pm 0.1 \text{ feet} \\ \text{(normal to alignment)} \end{array}$
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)

Vertical

Horizontal

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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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#### **Payment**

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

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"Roadway Surveying", lump sum.

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

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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.

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#### -05.7 Removal of Defective and Unauthorized Work

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Supplement this section with the following:

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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.

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

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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.

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

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

#### 1-05.11 Final Inspection

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

**1-05.11** Final Inspections and Operational Testing (October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

until physical completion of the listed deficiencies. This process will continue until the Engineer is satisfied the listed deficiencies have been corrected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Add the following new section:

1-05.12(1) One-Year Guarantee Period (March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)

The Contractor shall return to the project and repair or replace all defects in workmanship and material discovered within one year after Final Acceptance of the Work. The Contractor shall start work to remedy any such defects within 7 calendar days of receiving Contracting Agency's written notice of a defect, and shall complete

such work within the time stated in the Contracting Agency's notice. In case of an emergency, where damage may result from delay or where loss of services may result, such corrections may be made by the Contracting Agency's own forces or another contractor, in which case the cost of corrections shall be paid by the Contractor. In the event the Contractor does not accomplish corrections within the time specified, the work will be otherwise accomplished and the cost of same shall be paid by the Contractor.

When corrections of defects are made, the Contractor shall then be responsible for correcting all defects in workmanship and materials in the corrected work for one year after acceptance of the corrections by Contracting Agency.

This guarantee is supplemental to and does not limit or affect the requirements that the Contractor's work comply with the requirements of the Contract or any other legal rights or remedies of the Contracting Agency.

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

Delete the sixth and seventh paragraphs of this section.

#### 1-05.15 Method of Serving Notices

(January 4, 2024 APWA GSP)

Revise the second paragraph to read:

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

Add the following new section:

## **1-05.16** Water and Power (October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

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

#### **Control of Material**

Section 1-06 is supplemented with the following:

#### **Buy America**

1 (August 6, 2012) 2 In accordance w

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following are considered to be steel manufacturing processes:

1. Production of steel by any of the following processes:

a. Open hearth furnace.

Direct reduction.

b. Basic oxygen.

c. Electric furnace.

2. Rolling, heat treating, and any other similar processing.

3. Fabrication of the products.

d.

- a. Spinning wire into cable or strand.
- b. Corrugating and rolling into culverts.
- c. Shop fabrication.

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

#### 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

#### 1-07.1 Laws to be Observed

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

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

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

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

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

#### 1-07.2 State Taxes

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

#### 1-07.2 State Sales Tax

(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)

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

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

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

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

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

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#### 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**

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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.

### (December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

1-07.9(5) A Required Documents

This section is revised to read as follows:

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

Seattle, WA: SMSA Counties: Seattle Everett, WA 7.2 WA King; WA Snohomish. 6.2 Tacoma, WA WA Pierce. Non-SMSA Counties 6.1 WA Clallam; WA Grays Harbor; WA Island; WA Jefferson; WA Kitsap; WA Lewis; WA Mason; WA Pacific; WA San Juan; WA Skagit; WA Thurston; WA Whatcom. Portland, OR: SMSA Counties: Portland, OR-WA 4.5 WA Clark. 3.8 Non-SMSA Counties WA Cowlitz; WA Klickitat; WA Skamania; WA Wahkiakum. 

These goals are applicable to each nonexempt Contractor's total on-site construction workforce, regardless of whether or not part of that workforce is performing work on a Federal, or federally assisted project, contract, or subcontract until further notice. Compliance with these goals and time tables is enforced by the Office of Federal Contract compliance Programs.

The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, in each construction craft and in each trade, and the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goal shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

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

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

(415) 625-7799 Fax

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

<u>Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications</u> (Executive Order 11246)

- 1. As used in these specifications:
  - a. Covered Area means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;
  - Director means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, United States Department of Labor, or any person to whom the Director delegates authority;
  - Employer Identification Number means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U. S. Treasury Department Form 941;
  - d. Minority includes:
    - (1) Black, a person having origins in any of the Black Racial Groups of Africa.
    - (2) Hispanic, a fluent Spanish speaking, Spanish surnamed person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American, South American, or other Spanish origin.
    - (3) Asian or Pacific Islander, a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Pacific rim or the Pacific Islands, the Hawaiian Islands and Samoa.
    - (4) American Indian or Alaskan Native, a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
- Whenever the Contractor, or any subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the
  work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in
  excess of \$10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains
  the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the
  solicitations from which this contract resulted.
- 3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in the covered area either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades which have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually

required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or subcontractor's failure to take good faith effort to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

- 4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7a through 7p of this Special Provision. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. Covered construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a Federal or federally assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress in meeting its goals in each craft during the period specified.
- 5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
- 6. In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.
- 7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its action. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:
  - a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.
  - b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

- c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
- d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
- e. Develop on-the-job training opportunity and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the U.S. Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7b above.
- f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.
- g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendents, General Foremen, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
- i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one

month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

- j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's work force.
- k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.
- I. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.
- m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices, do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.
- n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user toilet and necessary changing facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontracts from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.
- p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.
- 8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations (7a through 7p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the Contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any one or more of the obligations under 7a through 7p of this Special Provision provided that the Contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensure that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female work-force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrate the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.

- 9. A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized).
- 10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- 11. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.
- 12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspensions, terminations and cancellations of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.
- 13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of this Special Provision, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations, or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.
- 14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the government and to keep records. Records shall at least include, for each employee, their name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, the Contractors will not be required to maintain separate records.
- 15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws which establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).
- 16. Additional assistance for Federal Construction Contractors on contracts administered by Washington State Department of Transportation or by Local Agencies may be found at:

Washington State Dept. of Transportation Office of Equal Opportunity PO Box 47314 310 Maple Park Ave. SE Olympia WA 98504-7314 Ph: 360-705-7090 Fax: 360-705-6801 http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/equalopportunity/default.htm

#### 1-07.11 Requirements for Nondiscrimination

(October 1, 2020 APWA GSP, Option A)

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. As such, the requirements of this Contract are to make affirmative efforts to solicit DBEs, provide information on who submitted a Bid or quote and to report DBE participation monthly as described elsewhere in these Contract Provisions. No preference will be included in the evaluation of Bids/Proposals, no minimum level of DBE participation shall be required as a Condition of Award and Bids/Proposals may not be rejected or considered non-responsive on that basis.

#### **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. The on-line Directory is available to Contractors for their use in identifying and soliciting interest from DBE firms. The database is located under the Firm Certification section of the Diversity Management and Compliance System web page at: https://omwbe.diversitycompliance.com.

#### Commercially Useful Function (CUF)

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

determine whether a DBE is performing a commercially useful function, you must evaluate the amount of work subcontracted, industry practices, whether the amount the firm is to be paid under the contract is commensurate with the work it is actually performing and the DBE credit claimed for its performance of the work, and other relevant factors."

**Contract** – For this Special Provision only, this definition supplements Section 1-01.3. 49 CFR 26.5 defines contract as: "... a legally binding relationship obligating a seller to furnish supplies or services (including, but not limited to, construction and professional services) and the buyer to pay for them. For purposes of this part, a lease is considered to be a contract."

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

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

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

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

#### **DBE Goals**

No DBE goals have been assigned as part of this Contract.

#### **Affirmative Efforts to Solicit DBE Participation**

The Contractor shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, sex, national origin, age, or disability in the selection and retention of subcontractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. DBE firms shall have an equal opportunity to compete for subcontracts in which the Contractor enters into pursuant to this Contract.

Contractors are encouraged to:

- 1. Advertise opportunities for Subcontractors or suppliers in a timely and reasonably designed manner to provide notice of the opportunity to DBEs capable of performing the Work. All advertisements should include a Contract Provision encouraging participation by DBE firms. This may be accomplished through general advertisements (e.g. newspapers, journals, etc.) or by soliciting Bids/Proposals directly from DBEs.
- Establish delivery schedules that encourage participation by DBEs and other small businesses.
- 3. Participate with a DBE as a joint venture.

#### DBE Eligibility/Selection of DBEs for Reporting Purposes Only

Contractor may take credit for DBEs utilized on this Contract only if the firm is certified for the Work being performed, and the firm performs a commercially useful function (CUF).

Absent a mandatory goal, all DBE participation that is attained on this project will be considered as "race neutral" participation and shall be reported as such.

#### **Crediting DBE Participation**

All DBE Subcontractors shall be certified before the subcontract on which they are participating is executed.

Be advised that although a firm is listed in the directory, there are cases where the listed firm is in a temporary suspension status. The Contractor shall review the OMWBE Suspended DBE Firms list. A DBE firm that is included on this list may not enter into new contracts that count towards participation.

DBE participation is only credited upon payment to the DBE.

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

#### **DBE Prime Contractor**

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

#### **DBE Subcontractor**

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

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

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

If a DBE subcontracts a portion of the Work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontracted Work may be credited only if the DBE's Lower-Tier Subcontractor is also a DBE. Work subcontracted to a non-DBE shall not be credited.

Count expenditures toward race/gender-neutral participation only if the DBE is performing a CUF on the contract.

#### **DBE Subcontract and Lower Tier Subcontract Documents**

There must be a subcontract agreement that complies with 49 CFR Part 26 and fully describes the distinct elements of Work committed to be performed by the DBE. The subcontract agreement shall incorporate requirements of the primary Contract. Subcontract agreements of all tiers, including lease agreements shall be readily available at the project site for the Engineer review.

#### **DBE Service Provider**

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

#### **Temporary Traffic Control**

If the DBE firm is being utilized in the capacity of only "Flagging", the DBE firm must provide a Traffic Control Supervisor (TCS) and flagger, which are under the direct control of the DBE. The DBE firm shall also provide all flagging equipment (e.g. paddles, hard hats, and vests).

If the DBE firm is being utilized in the capacity of "Traffic Control Services", the DBE firm must provide a TCS, flaggers, and traffic control items (e.g., cones, barrels, signs, etc.) and be in total control of all items in implementing the traffic control for the project. In addition, if the DBE firm utilizes the Contractor's equipment, such as Transportable Attenuators and Portable Changeable Message Signs (PCMS) no DBE credit can be taken for supplying and operating the items.

#### Trucking

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

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

The DBE may lease additional trucks from another DBE firm. The Work that a DBE trucking firm performs with trucks it leases from other certified DBE trucking firms qualify for 100% DBE credit

The trucking Work subcontracted to any non-DBE trucking firm will not receive credit for Work done on the project. The DBE may lease trucks from a non-DBE truck leasing company, but can only receive credit as DBE participation if the DBE uses its own employees as drivers.

DBE credit for a truck broker is limited to the fee/commission that the DBE receives for arranging transportation services.

Truck registration and lease agreements shall be readily available at the project site for the Engineer review.

#### **DBE Manufacturer and DBE Regular Dealer**

One hundred percent (100%) of the cost of the manufactured product obtained from a DBE Manufacturer can count as DBE participation.

Sixty percent (60%) of the cost of materials or supplies purchased from a DBE Regular Dealer may be credited as DBE participation. If the role of the DBE Regular Dealer is determined to be that of a pass-through, then no DBE credit will be given for its services. If the role of the DBE Regular Dealer is determined to be that of a Broker, then DBE credit shall be limited to the fee or commission it receives for its services. Regular Dealer status and the amount of credit is determined on a Contract-by-Contract basis.

Regular Dealer DBE firms must be approved before being used on a project. The WSDOT Approved Regular Dealer list published on WSDOT's Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO) web site must include the specific project for which approval is being requested. The Regular Dealer must submit the Regular Dealer Status Request form a minimum of five days prior to being utilized on the specific project.

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

Note: Requests to be listed as a Regular Dealer will only be processed if the requesting firm is a material supplier certified by the Office of Minority and

Women's Business Enterprises in a NAICS code that falls within the 42XXXX NAICS Wholesale code section.

#### **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 readily available for review by the Engineer.

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

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

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

 The DBE shall be responsible for the management and supervision of the entire trucking operation for which it is responsible on the Contract. The owner demonstrates business related knowledge, shows up on site and is determined to be actively running the business.

- The DBE shall with its own workforce, operate at least one fully licensed, insured, and operational truck used on the Contract. The drivers of the trucks owned and leased by the DBE must be exclusively employed by the DBE and reflected on the DBE's payroll.
- Lease agreements for trucks shall indicate that the DBE has exclusive use of and control over the truck(s). This does not preclude the leased truck from working for others provided it is with the consent of the DBE and the lease provides the DBE absolute priority for use of the leased truck.
- Leased trucks shall display the name and identification number of the DBE.

#### **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 and installing and paying for the material itself." The Contractor shall submit DBE Joint Check Request Form for the Engineer approval prior to using a joint check.

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

#### **Prompt Payment**

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

#### Reporting

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

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

#### 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**

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.

#### **Payment**

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

#### **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:

\*\*\* Ziply Fiber Homero Gonzales 509-663-4067

Lumen/Century Link Robert Fraley

509-235-3308 Okanogan County PUD Allen Allie 509-422-8407 Oroville /Tonasket Irrigation District Derek Mendoza 509-476-3696 Whitestone Reclamation District 

whitestone Reclamation Distric <u>sandi@whitestoneRD.com</u> Sandi Velke \*\*\*

#### 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, 2024 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.

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

been obtained and approved by the Contracting Agency

F. The Contractor shall not begin work under the Contract until the required insurance has

business days' notice to the Contractor to correct the breach, immediately terminate the Contract or, at its discretion, procure or renew such insurance and pay any and all premiums in connection therewith, with any sums so expended to be repaid to the Contracting Agency on demand, or at the sole discretion of the Contracting Agency, offset against funds due the Contractor from the Contracting Agency.

- H. All costs for insurance shall be incidental to and included in the unit or lump sum prices of the Contract and no additional payment will be made.
- I. Under no circumstances shall a wrap up policy be obtained, for either initiating or maintaining coverage, to satisfy insurance requirements for any policy required under this Section. A "wrap up policy" is defined as an insurance agreement or arrangement under which all the parties working on a specified or designated project are insured under one policy for liability arising out of that specified or designated project.

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

1-07.18(3) Subcontractors

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.

# The Contractor shall cause each subcontractor of every tier to provide insurance coverage that complies with all applicable requirements of the Contractor-provided insurance as set forth herein, except the Contractor shall have sole responsibility for determining the limits of coverage required to be obtained by subcontractors.

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

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

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

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

- Verification of coverage shall include:
- 11 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.
- 16 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.

1 Such policy must provide the following minimum limits: \$2,000,000 2 **Each Occurrence** 3 \$3,000,000 General Aggregate 4 \$3,000,000 Products & Completed Operations Aggregate 5 \$2,000,000 Personal & Advertising Injury each offence 6 \$2,000,000 Stop Gap / Employers' Liability each accident 7 8 1-07.18(5)B Automobile Liability 9 Automobile Liability shall cover owned, non-owned, hired, and leased vehicles; and shall be 10 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 11 12 endorsements. 13 14 Such policy must provide the following minimum limit: 15 \$1,000,000 Combined single limit each accident 16 17 1-07.18(5)C Workers' Compensation The Contractor shall comply with Workers' Compensation coverage as required by the Industrial 18 Insurance laws of the State of Washington. 19 20 21 1-08 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS 22 23 Add the following new section: 24 25 1-08.0 Preliminary Matters 26 (May 25, 2006 APWA GSP) 27 Add the following new section: 28

1-08.0(1) Preconstruction Conference

(October 10, 2008 APWA GSP)

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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.

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- 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

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3. A list of material sources for approval if applicable.

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

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.
- 3. Considering multiple work shifts as multiple working days with respect to contract time even though the multiple shifts occur in a single 24-hour period.
- 4. If a 4-10 work schedule is requested and approved the non working day for the week will be charged as a working day.
- 5. If Davis Bacon wage rates apply to this Contract, all requirements must be met and recorded properly on certified payroll

#### 1-08.1 Subcontracting

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP, Option A)

Section 1-08.1 is supplemented with the following:

Prior to any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor beginning work, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a certification (WSDOT Form 420-004) that a written

1 agreement between the Contractor and the subcontractor or between the 2 subcontractor and any lower tier subcontractor has been executed. This certification 3 shall also guarantee that these subcontract agreements include all the documents 4 required by the Special Provision Federal Agency Inspection. 5 6 A subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor will not be permitted to perform any work 7 under the contract until the following documents have been completed and submitted 8 to the Engineer: 9 10 1. Request to Sublet Work (WSDOT Form 421-012), and 11 2. Contractor and Subcontractor or Lower Tier Subcontractor Certification. 12 13 for Federal-aid Projects (WSDOT Form 420-004). 14 15 The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a completed Monthly Retainage Report (WSDOT Form 272-065) within 15 calendar days after receipt of every monthly progress 16 payment until every subcontractor and lower tier subcontractor's retainage has been 17 released. 18 19 20 The Contractor's records pertaining to the requirements of this Special Provision shall 21 be open to inspection or audit by representatives of the Contracting Agency during the 22 life of the contract and for a period of not less than three years after the date of 23 acceptance of the contract. The Contractor shall retain these records for that period. 24 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 25 26 same time period. 27 28 1-08.1(7)A Payment Reporting 29 (January 4, 2024 APWA GSP 30 31 Revise this section to read: "Vacant". 32 33 1-08.3(2)A Type A Progress Schedule 34 (December 30, 2022 APWA GSP) 35 36 Revise this section to read: 37 The Contractor shall submit \*\*\*1\*\*\* copies of a Type A Progress Schedule no later than at the 38 39 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 40 format. Regardless of which format used, the schedule shall identify the critical path. The 41

Engineer will evaluate the Type A Progress Schedule and approve or return the schedule for

#### **Prosecution of Work**

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

corrections within 15 calendar days of receiving the submittal.

Substantial Completion Date, liquidated damages shall be assessed on the basis of direct engineering and related costs assignable to the project until the actual Physical Completion Date of all the Contract Work. The Contractor shall complete the remaining Work as promptly as possible. Upon request by the Project Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish a written schedule for completing the physical Work on the Contract.

#### **Measurement and Payment**

## 1-09.2(1) General Requirements for Weighing Equipment (January 4, 2024 APWA GSP, Option B)

Revise item 4 of the fifth paragraph to read:

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

#### 1-09.2(5) Measurement

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise the first paragraph to read:

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

#### 1-09.6 Force Account

 (December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

 Supplement this section with the following:

 The Contracting Agency has estimated and included in the Proposal, dollar amounts for all items to be paid per force account, only to provide a common proposal for Bidders. All such dollar amounts are to become a part of Contractor's total bid. However, the Contracting Agency does not warrant expressly or by implication, that the actual amount of work will correspond with those estimates. Payment will be made on the basis of the amount of work actually authorized by the Engineer.

#### 1-09.9 Payments

42 (March 13, 2012 APWA GSP) 

Supplement this section with the following:

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

## 1-09.9 Payments (December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Section 1-09.9 is revised to read:

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

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

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

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

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

work completed multiplied by the unit price.

2. Lump Sum Items in the Bid Form — based on the approved Contractor's lump sum breakdown for that item, or absent such a breakdown, based on the Engineer's

1. Unit Price Items in the Bid Form — the approximate quantity of acceptable units of

determination.
Materials on Hand — 100 percent of invoiced cost of material delivered to Job site or other storage area approved by the Engineer.

4. Change Orders — entitlement for approved extra cost or completed extra work as determined by the Engineer.

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

Retainage per Section 1-09.9(1), on non FHWA-funded projects;
 The amount of progress payments previously made; and

3. Funds withheld by the Contracting Agency for disbursement in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Progress payments for work performed shall not be evidence of acceptable performance or an admission by the Contracting Agency that any work has been satisfactorily completed.

The determination of payments under the contract will be final in accordance with Section 1-05.1.

Failure to perform obligations under the Contract by the Contractor may be decreed by the Contracting Agency to be adequate reason for withholding any payments until compliance is achieved.

Upon completion of all Work and after final inspection (Section 1-05.11), the amount due the Contractor under the Contract will be paid based upon the final estimate made by the Engineer and presentation of a Final Contract Voucher Certification to be signed by the Contractor. The Contractor's signature on such voucher shall be deemed a release of all claims of the Contractor unless a Certified Claim is filed in accordance with the requirements of Section 1-09.11 and is expressly excepted from the Contractor's certification on the Final Contract Voucher Certification. The date the Contracting Agency signs the Final Contract Voucher Certification constitutes the final acceptance date (Section 1-05.12).

If the Contractor fails, refuses, or is unable to sign and return the Final Contract Voucher Certification or any other documentation required for completion and final acceptance of the Contract, the Contracting Agency reserves the right to establish a Completion Date (for the purpose of meeting the requirements of RCW 60.28) and unilaterally accept the Contract. Unilateral final acceptance will occur only after the Contractor has been provided the opportunity, by written request from the Engineer, to voluntarily submit such documents. If voluntary compliance is not achieved, formal notification of the impending establishment of a Completion Date and unilateral final acceptance will be provided by email with delivery confirmation from the Contracting Agency to the Contractor, which will provide 30 calendar days for the Contractor to submit the necessary documents. The 30 calendar day period will begin on the date the email with delivery confirmation is received by the Contractor. The date the Contracting Agency unilaterally signs the Final Contract Voucher Certification shall constitute the Completion Date and the final acceptance date (Section 1-05.12). The reservation by the Contracting Agency to unilaterally accept the Contract will apply to Contracts that are Physically Completed in accordance with Section 1-08.5, or for Contracts that are terminated in accordance with Section 1-08.10. Unilateral final acceptance of the Contract by the Contracting Agency does not in any way relieve the Contractor of their responsibility to comply with all Federal, State, tribal, or local laws, ordinances, and regulations that affect the Work under the Contract.

Payment to the Contractor of partial estimates, final estimates, and retained percentages shall be subject to controlling laws.

## **1-09.11(3) Time Limitation and Jurisdiction** (December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

For the convenience of the parties to the Contract it is mutually agreed by the parties that all claims or causes of action which the Contractor has against the Contracting Agency arising from the Contract shall be brought within 180 calendar days from the date of final acceptance (Section 1-05.12) of the Contract by the Contracting Agency; and it is further agreed that all such claims or causes of action shall be brought only in the Superior Court of the county where

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48 49 50 the Contracting Agency headquarters is located, provided that where an action is asserted against a county, RCW 36.01.050 shall control venue and jurisdiction. The parties understand and agree that the Contractor's failure to bring suit within the time period provided, shall be a complete bar to all such claims or causes of action. It is further mutually agreed by the parties that when claims or causes of action which the Contractor asserts against the Contracting Agency arising from the Contract are filed with the Contracting Agency or initiated in court, the Contractor shall permit the Contracting Agency to have timely access to all records deemed necessary by the Contracting Agency to assist in evaluating the claims or action.

#### 1-09.13(3)A Arbitration General

(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise the third paragraph to read:

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

#### 1-09.13(4) Venue for Litigation

(December 30, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

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

#### **Temporary Traffic Control**

General

#### **Traffic Control Management**

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

(October 3, 2022) The Traffic Control Supervisor shall be certified by one of the following:

The Northwest Laborers-Employers Training Trust 27055 Ohio Ave. Kingston, WA 98346

1 (360) 297-3035 2 https://www.nwlett.edu 3 4 **Evergreen Safety Council** 5 12545 135th Ave. NE 6 Kirkland, WA 98034-8709 7 1-800-521-0778 8 https://www.esc.org 9 10 The American Traffic Safety Services Association 15 Riverside Parkway, Suite 100 11 Fredericksburg, Virginia 22406-1022 12 13 Training Dept. Toll Free (877) 642-4637 Phone: (540) 368-1701 14 15 https://atssa.com/training 16 17 Integrity Safety 18 13912 NE 20th Ave. Vancouver, WA 98686 19 20 (360) 574-6071 21 https://www.integritysafety.com 22 23 **US Safety Alliance** 24 (904) 705-5660 25 https://www.ussafetvalliance.com 26 27 K&D Services Inc. 28 2719 Rockefeller Ave. 29 Everett, WA 98201 30 (800) 343-4049 31 https://www.kndservices.net 32 33 **Traffic Control Labor, Procedures and Devices** 34 35 **Traffic Control Procedures** 36 37 **One-way Traffic Control** 38 39 Section 1-10.3(2)A is supplemented with the following: 40 41 42 The Contractor will not be permitted to close any of the county roads included in this project within the project limits. One-way traffic must be kept open during working hours 43 44 and two-way traffic restored at the end of each working day except when approved 45 alternating one-way traffic control is used. Access to County road intersections, local 46 farms and residences shall be kept open at all times, unless otherwise approved by the 47 Engineer. 48

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Measurement

#### Reinstating Unit Items With Lump Sum Traffic Control Section 1-10.4(3) is supplemented with the following: (November 2, 2022) The bid proposal contains the item "Project Temporary Traffic Control," lump sum and the additional temporary traffic control items listed below. The provisions of Section 1-10.4(1), Section 1-10.4(3), and Section 1-10.5(3) shall apply. "Work Zone Safety Contingency", by force account. \*\*\* Traffic Control Supervisor and Flaggers \*\*\* **Division 2 Earthwork** Clearing, Grubbing, and Roadside Cleanup **Description** Section 2-01.1 is supplemented with the following: (March 13, 1995) Clearing and grubbing on this project shall be performed within the following limits: \*\*\* Within the limits of existing Right of Way, and construction Limits as shown on the plans. This work includes the removal and trimming of all trees and/or other vegetation removal shown on the plans or required to build the improvements. The Contractor shall clear and grub as necessary to prepare the project area for grading, drainage, slopes, and all other items included for construction of the Work. The limits of clearing and grubbing shall be defined by the demolition limits as shown in the plans, and shall be staked and flagged by the Contractor for approval by the Engineer prior to construction. \*\*\* **Construction Requirements** Section 2-01.3(1) Item 1 is revised by the following: (April 2, 2018) Trees identified for removal shall be felled into the Contracting Agency right of way or areas that will be cleared of vegetation.

**Removal of Structures and Obstructions** 

#### 1 **Construction Requirements** 2 3 Removal of Bridges, Box Culverts, and other Drainage Structures 4 5 Section 2-02.3(2) is supplemented with the following: 6 7 (June 26, 2000) 8 **Removing Portions of Existing Culvert** 9 The Contractor shall remove, to the limits shown in the Plans, the existing culvert to be 10 extended. 11 (\*\*\*\*\*) 12 13 Prevent the existing structure and associated construction materials from entering the 14 stream when removing them. 15 (\*\*\*\*\*) 16 17 Requirements for Closing Road to Traffic Prior to Beginning Removal The Contractor shall not close the existing bridge to traffic, and shall not begin culvert 18 removal operations, until the following conditions are met: 19 20 21 The Contractor's culvert demolition plan Working Drawing submittal has been 22 processed and all comments from the Engineer have been addressed. 23 24 2. The Contractor has received the Engineer's acceptance of all shop drawings 25 and materials submittals for materials required for the work to be executed 26 during the closure. 27 28 The Contractor has submitted a Type 1 Working Drawing consisting of a report 29 on the status of material delivery. The report shall specify the materials already 30 available at the site, the materials yet to arrive at the site, and the scheduled delivery dates of the materials yet to arrive at the site, with written verification 31 from the supplier or copies of confirmed purchase orders indicating the delivery 32 33 dates of the materials yet to arrive at the site. 34 35 The Contractor shall provide an updated progress schedule in accordance with Section 1-08.3 confirming that the scheduled delivery of materials will meet the 36 schedule to complete the work within the allowed time. The Contractor shall 37 38 supplement the progress schedule with a written narrative describing the 39 assumed production rates and planned resource allocations that support the bridge construction activity durations provided in the progress schedule. 40 41 42 The Contractor has received the Engineer's concurrence to proceed. 43 44 45 2-07 Watering 46 47 2-07.1 Description 48 Section 2-07.1 Description is supplemented with the following: 49

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No source of water is available through the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall arrange for its own source of water. Withdrawal, tank filling, access and haul roads needed for the delivery of water to the project areas will also be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall leave the area of withdrawal clean and free of ruts. mud. debris and litter. The Contractor shall, at no expense to the Contracting Agency, make all necessary arrangements for obtaining the water, shall ensure the quantity of suitable water is available, and shall submit to the Engineer proof of water rights granted that source by the Department of Ecology. The Contractor shall obtain Change Applications for an existing water right holder, Temporary Permits, or other permits necessary for use of the source. Use of materials from such sources will not be allowed until the source is

All water sources must be approved by the Engineer prior to use.

#### **Construction Requirements**

Section 2-07.3 is supplemented with the following:

approved and authority granted for the use thereof.

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#### **Dust Control Watering**

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 stockpile sites, and on all haul roads during construction, including roads within the waste areas and stockpile sites(s). The Contractor shall apply water or shall perform other approved dust control measures whenever dust conditions are present, including weekends and holidays.

When operations result in dust conditions that might, in the opinion of the Engineer, 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 measures. In the event of dispute, the determination of the Engineer or his representative is final.

# Division 3 Aggregate Production and Acceptance

3-04 Acceptance of Aggregate

#### 3-04.1 Description

Delete the third and fourth paragraph of Section 3-04.1 and replace it with the following:

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Nonstatistical evaluation will be used for the acceptance of aggregate materials.

CRP No. 9425-26 Loomis-Oroville Road Drainage

1 2 3		Division 4 Bases			
4	Construction Requirements				
5 6 7	4-04.3(1) Equipment  The first sentence of Section	4-04.3(1) is revised to read:			
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	be on the project and appro Contractor will be required	the satisfactory performance of this construction shall oved by the Engineer prior to beginning work. The to demonstrate that equipment of sufficient size, een provided to meet the project schedule submitted ed by the Engineer.			
16 17	Г	Division 5			
18		ments and Pavements			
19 20 21 22 23 24	5-04 Hot Mix Asphalt (January 31, 2023 APWA GSP)  Delete Section 5-04, Hot Mix Asphalt, and r	eplace it with the following:			
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	asphalt (HMA) on a prepared foundation and the lines, grades, thicknesses, and manufacture of HMA may include warm	placing one or more layers of plant-mixed hot mix n or base in accordance with these Specifications typical cross-sections shown in the Plans. The mix asphalt (WMA) processes in accordance with nclude organic additives, chemical additives, and			
32 33 34 35		er and mineral materials as may be required, mixed homogeneous, stable, and workable mixture.			
36 37	<b>5-04.2 Materials</b> Materials shall meet the requirements o	f the following sections:			
38	Asphalt Binder	9-02.1(4)			
39	Cationic Emulsified Asphalt	9-02.1(6)			
40	Anti-Stripping Additive	9-02.4			
41	HMA Additive	9-02.5			
42	Aggregates	9-03.8			
43	Recycled Asphalt Pavement (RAP)				
44	Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS)	9-03.8(3)B, 9-03.21			

9-03.8(5)

9-03.21

Mineral Filler

Recycled Material

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1 The Contract documents may establish that the various mineral materials required for the 2 manufacture of HMA will be furnished in whole or in part by the Contracting Agency. If the 3 documents do not establish the furnishing of any of these mineral materials by the 4 Contracting Agency, the Contractor shall be required to furnish such materials in the 5 amounts required for the designated mix. Mineral materials include coarse and fine 6 aggregates, and mineral filler. 7 8 The Contractor may choose to utilize recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) in the production of 9 HMA. The RAP may be from pavements removed under the Contract, if any, or pavement material from an existing stockpile. 10 11 12 The Contractor may use up to 20 percent RAP by total weight of HMA with no additional 13 sampling or testing of the RAP. 14 15 If the Contractor wishes to utilize High RAP/Any RAS, the design must be listed on the WSDOT Qualified Products List (QPL). 16 17 18 The grade of asphalt binder shall be as required by the Contract. Blending of asphalt binder 19 from different sources is not permitted. 20 21 The Contractor may only use warm mix asphalt (WMA) processes in the production of HMA 22 with 20 percent or less RAP by total weight of HMA. The Contractor shall submit to the 23 Engineer for approval the process that is proposed and how it will be used in the 24 manufacture of HMA. 25 26 Production of aggregates shall comply with the requirements of Section 3-01. 27 Preparation of stockpile site, the stockpiling of aggregates, and the removal of aggregates 28 from stockpiles shall comply with the requirements of Section 3-02. 29 30 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 31 (QPL), please follow the WSDOT process outlined in Standard Specification 5-04.2(1). 32 33 34 5-04.2(1)A Vacant 35 36 5-04.2(2) Mix Design - Obtaining Project Approval 37 No paving shall begin prior to the approval of the mix design by the Engineer. 38 39 Nonstatistical evaluation will be used for all HMA not designated as Commercial HMA in 40 the Contract documents. 41 42 Commercial evaluation will be used for Commercial HMA and for other classes of HMA in 43 the following applications: sidewalks, road approaches, ditches, slopes, paths, trails, gores, 44 prelevel, temporary pavement, and pavement repair. Other nonstructural applications of

HMA accepted by commercial evaluation shall be as approved by the Project Engineer. Sampling and testing of HMA accepted by commercial evaluation will be at the option of the

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 Project Engineer. The Proposal quantity of HMA that is accepted by commercial evaluation will be excluded from the quantities used in the determination of nonstatistical evaluation.

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

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

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

Mix designs for HMA accepted by Nonstatistical evaluation shall:

- Be designed for \*\*\*\$\$1\$\$\*\*\* million equivalent single axle loads (ESALs).
- Have the aggregate structure and asphalt binder content determined in accordance with WSDOT Standard Operating Procedure 732 and meet the requirements of Sections 9-03.8(2), except that Hamburg testing for ruts and stripping are at the discretion of the Engineer, and 9-03.8(6).
- Have anti-strip requirements, if any, for the proposed mix design determined in accordance with AASHTO T 283 or T 324 or based on historic anti-strip and aggregate source compatibility from previous WSDOT lab testing.

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

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

For the Bid Item Commercial HMA, the Contractor shall select a class of HMA and design level of ESALs appropriate for the required use.

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

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

• Do not use additives that reduce the mixing temperature more than allowed in Section 5-04.3(6) in the production of mixtures.

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

## 5-04.3 Construction Requirements

# 5-04.3(1) Weather Limitations

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

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

**Minimum Surface Temperature for Paving** 

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 1. Equipment for Preparation of Asphalt Binder – Tanks for the storage of asphalt binder shall be equipped to heat and hold the material at the required temperatures. The heating shall be accomplished by steam coils, electricity, or other approved means so that no flame shall be in contact with the storage tank. The circulating system for the asphalt binder shall be designed to ensure proper and continuous circulation during the operating period. A valve for the purpose of sampling the asphalt binder shall be placed in either the storage tank or in the supply line to the mixer.

2. Thermometric Equipment – An armored thermometer, capable of detecting temperature ranges expected in the HMA mix, shall be fixed in the asphalt binder feed line at a location near the charging valve at the mixer unit. The thermometer location shall be convenient and safe for access by Inspectors. The plant shall also be equipped with an approved dial-scale thermometer, a mercury actuated thermometer, an electric pyrometer, or another approved thermometric instrument placed at the discharge chute of the drier to automatically register or indicate the temperature of the heated aggregates. This device shall be in full view of the plant operator.

 3. **Heating of Asphalt Binder** – The temperature of the asphalt binder shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the asphalt binder manufacturer nor shall it be below the minimum temperature required to maintain the asphalt binder in a homogeneous state. The asphalt binder shall be heated in a manner that will avoid local variations in heating. The heating method shall provide a continuous supply of asphalt binder to the mixer at a uniform average temperature with no individual variations exceeding 25°F. Also, when a WMA additive is included in the asphalt binder, the temperature of the asphalt binder shall not exceed the maximum recommended by the manufacturer of the WMA additive.

 4. **Sampling and Testing of Mineral Materials** – The HMA plant shall be equipped with a mechanical sampler for the sampling of the mineral materials. The mechanical sampler shall meet the requirements of Section 1-05.6 for the crushing and screening operation. The Contractor shall provide for the setup and operation of the field-testing facilities of the Contracting Agency as provided for in Section 3-01.2(2).

- 5. **Sampling HMA** The HMA plant shall provide for sampling HMA by one of the following methods:
  - a. A mechanical sampling device attached to the HMA plant.
  - b. Platforms or devices to enable sampling from the hauling vehicle without entering the hauling vehicle.

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

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

The Contractor shall provide an environmentally benign means to prevent the HMA mixture from adhering to the hauling equipment. Excess release agent shall be drained prior to filling hauling equipment with HMA. Petroleum derivatives or other coating material that contaminate or alter the characteristics of the HMA shall not be used. For live bed trucks, the 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 otherwise required by the Contract.

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

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

To be approved for use, an MTV:

1. Shall be self-propelled vehicle, separate from the hauling vehicle or paver.

2. Shall not be connected to the hauling vehicle or paver.

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

4. Shall mix the HMA after delivery by the hauling equipment and prior to placement into the paving machine.

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

To be approved for use, an MTD:

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A tack coat of asphalt shall be applied to all paved surfaces on which any course of HMA is to be placed or abutted; except that tack coat may be omitted from clean, newly paved

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

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

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

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

When the Proposal includes a pay item for crack sealing, seal cracks in accordance with Section 5-03.

#### 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 materials, RAP, new asphalt binder and asphalt rejuvenator have been introduced into the mixer the HMA shall be mixed until complete and uniform coating of the particles and thorough distribution of the asphalt binder throughout the mineral materials, and RAP is ensured.

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

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

HMA Class 1"	0.35 feet

HMA Class 3/4" and HMA Class 1/2"

wearing course 0.30 feet other courses 0.35 feet HMA Class 3/8" 0.15 feet

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

 When more than one JMF is being utilized to produce HMA, the material produced for each JMF shall be placed by separate spreading and compacting equipment. The intermingling of HMA produced from more than one JMF is prohibited. Each strip of HMA placed during a work shift shall conform to a single JMF established for the class of HMA specified unless there is a need to make an adjustment in the JMF.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **HMA Tolerances and Adjustments**

As Air

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

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

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

For Aggregates in the mixture:

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

Aggregate Percent	Non-Statistical	Commercial
Passing	Evaluation	Evaluation
1", 3/4", 1/2", and 3/8" sieves	+/- 6%	+/- 8%
No. 4 sieve	+/-6%	+/- 8%
No. 8 Sieve	+/- 6%	+/-8%
No. 200 sieve	+/- 2.0%	+/- 3.0%

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

5-04.3(9)A Vacant

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

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

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

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

A lot is represented by randomly selected samples of the same mix design that will be tested for acceptance. A lot is defined as the total quantity of material or work produced for each Job Mix Formula placed. Only one lot per JMF is expected. A 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 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 CPF shall be performed.

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

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

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

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

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

For each lot of material falling outside the tolerance limits in 5-04.3(9), the Contracting Agency will determine a 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 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<sub>a</sub>. 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 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 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 CPF of a lot in progress drops below 1.00 and the Contractor is taking no corrective action, or
- 2. When the Pay Factor (PF) for any constituent of a lot in progress drops below 0.95 and the Contractor is taking no corrective action, or
- 3. When either the PF 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

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

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

The completed surface of all courses shall be of uniform texture, smooth, uniform as to crown and grade, and free from defects of all kinds. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline. The transverse slope of the completed surface of the wearing course shall vary not more than  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch in 10 feet from the rate of transverse slope shown in the Plans.

When deviations in excess of the above tolerances are found that result from a high place in the HMA, the pavement surface shall be corrected by one of the following methods: 1. Removal of material from high places by grinding with an approved grinding machine, 2. Removal and replacement of the wearing course of HMA, or 3. By other method approved by the Engineer. Correction of defects shall be carried out until there are no deviations anywhere greater than the allowable tolerances. Deviations in excess of the above tolerances that result from a low place in the HMA and deviations resulting from a high place where corrective action, in the opinion of the Engineer, will not produce satisfactory results will be accepted with a price adjustment. The Engineer shall deduct from monies due or that may become due to the Contractor the sum of \$500.00 for each and every section of single traffic lane 100 feet in length in which any excessive deviations described above are found. When utility appurtenances such as manhole covers and valve boxes are located in the traveled way, the utility appurtenances shall be adjusted to the finished grade prior to paying. This requirement may be waived when requested by the Contractor, at the discretion of the Engineer or when the adjustment details provided in the project plan or specifications call for utility appurtenance adjustments after the completion of paving. Utility appurtenance adjustment discussions will be included in the Pre-Paving and Pre-Planing Briefing (5-04.3(14)B3). Submit a written request to waive this requirement to the Engineer prior to the start of paving. 5-04.3(14) Planing Bituminous Pavement The planing plan must be approved by the Engineer and a pre-planing meeting must be held prior to the start of any planing. See Section 5-04.3(14)B2 for information on planing submittals. Where planing an existing pavement is specified in the Contract, the Contractor must remove existing surfacing material and to reshape the surface to remove irregularities. The finished product must be a prepared surface acceptable for receiving an HMA overlay. Use the cold milling method for planing unless otherwise specified in the Contract. Do not use the planer on the final wearing course of new HMA. Conduct planing operations in a manner that does not tear, break, burn, or otherwise

damage the surface which is to remain. The finished planed surface must be slightly

grooved or roughened and must be free from gouges, deep grooves, ridges, or other

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1 imperfections. The Contractor must repair any damage to the surface by the Contractor's 2 planing equipment, using an Engineer approved method. 3 4 Repair or replace any metal castings and other surface improvements damaged by planing. 5 as determined by the Engineer. 6 7 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 8 9 course. The dimensions of the wedge must be as shown on the Drawings or as specified by 10 the Engineer. 11 12 A tapered wedge cut must also be made at transitions to adjoining pavement surfaces (meet 13 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 14 15 adjoining pavement. 16 17 After planing is complete, planed surfaces must be swept, cleaned, and if required by the Contract, patched and preleveled. 18 19 20 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 21 22 specified in Section 5-04.3(14)A. 23 24 5-04.3(14)A Pre-Planing Metal Detection Check 25 Before starting planing of pavements, and before any additional depth planing required by 26 the Engineer, the Contractor must conduct a physical survey of existing pavement to be 27 planed with equipment that can identify hidden metal objects. 28 29 Should such metal be identified, promptly notify the Engineer. 30 31 See Section 1-07.16(1) regarding the protection of survey monumentation that may be 32 hidden in pavement. 33 34 The Contractor is solely responsible for any damage to equipment resulting from the 35 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. 36 37 38 5-04.3(14)B Paving and Planing Under Traffic 39 40 5-04.3(14)B1 General 41 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 42 43 must comply with the following: 44

Intersections:

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a. Keep intersections open to traffic at all times, except when paving or planing operations through an intersection requires closure. Such closure must be kept to the minimum time required to place and compact the HMA mixture, or plane as appropriate. For paving, schedule such closure to individual lanes or portions thereof that allows the traffic volumes and schedule of traffic volumes required in the approved traffic control plan. Schedule work so that adjacent intersections are not impacted at the same time and comply with the traffic control restrictions required by the Traffic Engineer. Each individual intersection closure or partial closure must be addressed in the traffic control plan, which must be submitted to and accepted by the Engineer, see Section 1-10.2(2).

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

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

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

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

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

signalization is or may be, countermanded, and show areas where flaggers are proposed.

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

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

2. A copy of each intersection's traffic control plan.

3. Haul routes from supplier facilities, and locations of temporary parking and staging areas, including return routes. Describe the complete round trip as it relates to the sequencing of paving operations.

4. Names and locations of HMA supplier facilities to be used.

5. List of all equipment to be used for paving.

6. List of personnel and associated job classification assigned to each piece of paving equipment.

 7. Description (geometric or narrative) of the scheduled sequence of planing and of paving and intended area of planing and of paving for each day's work, must include the directions of proposed planing and of proposed paving, sequence of adjacent lane paving, sequence of skipped lane paving, intersection planing and paving scheduling and sequencing, and proposed notifications and coordinations to be timely made. The plan must show HMA joints relative to the final pavement marking lane lines.

8. Names, job titles, and contact information for field, office, and plant supervisory personnel.

9. A copy of the approved Mix Designs.

10. Tonnage of HMA to be placed each day.

11. Approximate times and days for starting and ending daily operations.

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

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

1. General for both the Paving and Planing:

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, public convenience and safety, and other Contractors who may operate in the Project limits.

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 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, streetcar rail, and castings, before planing as per Section 5-04.3(14)B2.

h. Description of how flaggers will be coordinated with the planing, paving, and related operations.

1 2	repairs.		
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4 5	j. Other items the Engineer deems necessary to address.		
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8 9	a.	When to start applying tack and coordinating with paving.	
10 11 12 13 14	b.	Types of equipment and numbers of each type of 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 of equipment as it relates to meeting Specification requirements.	
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16 c. Number of JMFs to be placed, and if more than one JMF is used, how th 17 Contractor will ensure different JMFs are distinguished, how pavers and 18 MTVs are distinguished, and how pavers and MTVs are cleaned so that 19 does not adversely influence the other JMF.			
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24 25	e.	Number of sublots to be placed, sequencing of density testing, and other sampling and testing.	
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27	5-04.3(1	5) Sealing Pavement Surfaces	
28 29 30	Section	fog seal where shown in the plans. Construct the fog seal in accordance with 5-02.3. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, apply the fog seal prior to traffic.	
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32	5-04.3(1	6) HMA Road Approaches	
33	Construc	ct HMA approaches at the locations shown in the Plans or where staked by the	
34	Enginee	r, in accordance with Section 5-04.	
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36	5-04.4 N	<i>l</i> leasurement	
37 38 39 40 41 42	by the to of aspha elects to	PG, HMA for Cl PG, and Commercial HMA will be measured in in accordance with Section 1-09.2, with no deduction being made for the weight lt binder, mineral filler, or any other component of the mixture. If the Contractor remove and replace mix as allowed by Section 5-04.3(11), the material removed be measured.	
43	Roadwa	y cores will be measured per each for the number of cores taken.	
44	Nodawa	y series him be mededred per eden for the number of cores taken.	

1 2	Pavement repair excavation will be measured by the square yard of surface marked prior to excavation.
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4 5	Planing bituminous pavement will be measured by the square yard.
6	5-04.5 Payment
7	Payment will be made for each of the following Bid items that are included in the Proposal:
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9	"HMA CI PG", per ton.
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11	"HMA for Approach Cl PG", per ton.
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13	"HMA for Preleveling Cl PG", per ton.
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15	"HMA for Pavement Repair Cl PG", per ton.
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17	"Commercial HMA", per ton.
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19	The unit Contract price per ton for "HMA CI PG", "HMA for Approach CI
20 21	PG", "HMA for Preleveling Cl PG", "HMA for Pavement Repair Cl PG", and "Commercial HMA" shall be full compensation for all costs, including anti-
22	stripping additive, incurred to carry out the requirements of Section 5-04 except for those
23	costs included in other items which are included in this Subsection and which are
24	included in the Proposal.
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27	"Pavement Repair Excavation Incl. Haul", per square yard.
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29 30	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-
31	04.3(4) with the exception, however, that all costs involved in the placement of HMA
32	shall be included in the unit Contract price per ton for "HMA for Pavement Repair CI
33	PG", per ton.
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35	"Asphalt for Prime Coat", per ton.
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37	The unit Contract price per ton for "Asphalt for Prime Coat" shall be full payment for all
38 39	costs incurred to obtain, provide and install the material in accordance with Section 5-04.3(4).
40	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
41	"Prime Coat Agg.", per cubic yard, or per ton.
42	2001. <b>.99</b> . , po. 200.0 ) a.a., c. po. <b>10</b>

1 2 3	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.
4	
5	"Planing Bituminous Pavement", per square yard.
6	
7	The unit Contract price per square yard for "Planing Bituminous Pavement" shall be full
8	payment for all costs incurred to perform the Work described in Section 5-04.3(14).
9	
10	"Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment", by calculation.
11	
12 13	"Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment" will be calculated and paid for as described in Section 5-04.3(9)C6.
14	
15	"Compaction Price Adjustment", by calculation.
16	
17 18	"Compaction Price Adjustment" will be calculated and paid for as described in Section 5-04.3(10)D3.
19	
20	"Roadway Core", per each.
21	
22	The Contractor's costs for all Work associated with the coring (e.g., traffic control) shall
23	be incidental and included in the unit Bid price per each.
24	
25	"Cyclic Density Price Adjustment", by calculation.
26	
27	"Cyclic Density Price Adjustment" will be calculated and paid for as described in Section
28	5-04.3(10)B.
29	Division 8
30 31	Miscellaneous Construction
32	Wilscellaneous Construction
33	
34 35	Erosion Control and Water Pollution Control
36 37	Construction Requirements
38 39	Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching
40 41	Seeding and Fertilizing
12 13	Section 8-01.3(2)B is supplemented with the following:
1 /	/**** <b>\</b>

The limits of seeding, fertilizing and mulching on cut slopes shall be from 3 feet above the back of the constructed ditch line (as measured on slope) to top of cut and for fill slopes shall be from finish subgrade shoulder to toe of slope. All disturbed areas within the Right-of-Way or Permit Area. All other areas as determined by the Engineer.

(\*\*\*\*\*)

The seed and fertilizer will be mixed fifty/fifty by volume before application and placed at a rate of 50 (fifty) pounds per acre.

The Contractor shall use the seed mix identified in Section 9-14.2 of the Special Provisions.

The Contractor shall use the fertilizer identified in Section 9-14.3 of the Special Provisions.

The Contractor shall use the mulch identified in Section 9-14.4 of the Special Provisions. *Roadside Restoration* 

#### **Plant Materials**

Section 8-02 is supplemented with the following:

(\*\*\*\*\*)

Contractor shall plant trees at the locations shown on plans sheet 6 of 10.

(\*\*\*\*\*)

Contractor shall plant materials according to Section 9-14.7 of the Special Provisions.

(\*\*\*\*\*)

#### **Stream Diversion and Dewatering**

Description

This Work consists of the construction and maintenance of a stream diversion system and dewatering, if needed, to direct stream flow through or around the work areas to isolate them from water.

#### **Construction Requirements**

Prior to the Work, the Contractor shall submit a Stream Diversion and Dewatering plan to the Engineer for review and approval. The Contractor shall follow all provisions in the permits as provided in the appendices.

The Contractor shall use a cofferdam, bypass, or similar structure to isolate the work area from the stream flow. The Contractor shall review the Hydraulic Project Approval Report in Appendix A. The Contractor shall route construction water to an upland area where fine sediment and other contaminants shall be removed before discharging to the waters of the state.

Before removing stream diversion, all bank protection shall be completed. Water down the installed riprap to ensure that all fines are settled into the substrate. Return flow slowly to the in-water work area to prevent the downstream release of sediment laden water.

Upon completion of the project, all material used in the stream diversion shall be removed from the site and the site streambed and banks returned to pre-project conditions.

#### **Payment**

Payment shall be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1, for the following Bid items included in the Proposal:

"Temporary Stream Diversion", lump sum.

**Division 9**16 **Materials** 

#### **Erosion Control and Roadside Planting**

#### Seed

Section 9-14.2 is supplemented with the following:

24 (\*\*\*\*\*\*) 25 The Co

The Contractor shall use the following approved mix for application on this project. Seed mix shall be certified weed-free.

2728 Kind a29 Seed i

Kind and variety of % By
Seed in mixture Weight (approx.)

# Panhandle Dry Site Mix Containing\*\*\*:Crusted Wheat30Hard Fescue20Fawn Tall Fescue20Annual Rye Grass20Sodar Stream Bank Wheat Grass05Ruebens Canada Blue Grass05

Minimum % Pure Seed = 95% Average % Germination = 91%

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Panhandle Dry Site mix shall be applied on all areas of the project requiring seeding per Section 8-01.3(2) as supplemented by the Special Provisions at the rate identified in Section 8-01.3(2)B as supplemented by the Special Provisions.

1	Fertilizer			
2	Section 9-14.3 is supplemented with the following:			
4 5	(*****)			
6 7	The fertilizer used shall be Triple 16 containing:			
8 9 10	16% Nitrogen 16% Phosphorous 16% Potassium			
11 12 13 14 15	Triple 16 fertilizer shall be applied on all areas within the project limits identified in Section 8-01.3(2) as supplemented by the Special Provisions at the rate identified in Section 8-01.3(2)B as supplemented by the Special Provisions.			
16 17	Mulch and Amendments			
18 19	Section 9-14.4 is supplemented with the following:			
20	(*****)			
21 22	Mulch shall be "Moderate – Term Mulch" as specified in 9-14.4(2)B Moderate – Term Mulch in the Standard Specification.			
23 24 25	Erosion Control and Roadside Planting			
26 27	Plant Materials			
28 29	Section 9-14.7 is supplemented with the following:			
30 31	Construction Requirements			
32	(*****)			
33 34 35 36 37	Contractor shall plant thirty (30) Pacific Willow and thirty (30) Red Osier Dogwood as shown in plans, all in accordance with Section 9-14.7 in Standard Specifications.			
38	Payment			
39 40	Payment shall be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1, for the following Bid items included in the Proposal:			
41 42 43	" Plant Selection", EACH.			
44 45	Appendices (January 2, 2012)			
46	The following appendices are attached and made a part of this contract:			

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	APPENDIX A: Hydraulic Project Approval (Permit Number 2024-2-39+01)  (February 26, 2024) Standard Plans
9	The State of Washington Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction M21-01, effective October 23, 2023, is made a part of this contract.
11 12	The Standard Plans are revised as follows:
13 14 15 16	A-10.30 RISER RING detail (Including SECTION view and RISER RING DIMENSIONS table): The RISER RING detail is deleted from the plan.
17 18 19	INSTALLATION detail, SECTION A: The "1/4" callout is revised to read "+/- 1/4" (SEE CONTRACT ~ Note: The + 1/4" installation is shown in the Section A view)"
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li>A-40.20</li> <li>Sheet 1, NOTES 1, 2, 3, and 4 are replaced with the following: <ol> <li>Use the ½ inch joint details for bridges with expansion length less than 100 feet and for bridges with L type abutments. Use the 1 inch joint details for other applications.</li> <li>Use detail 5, 6, 7 on steel trusses and timber bridges with concrete bridge deck panels.</li> <li>For details 1, 2, 3, and 4, the item "HMA Joint Seal at Bridge End" shall be used for payment. For details 5 and 6, the item "HMA Joint Seal at Bridge Deck Panel Joint" shall be used for payment. For detail 7, the item "Clean and Seal Bridge Deck Panel Joint" shall be used for payment.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Sheet 2, Detail 8 reference to "6-09.3(6)" is revised to read "6-21.3(7)".</li> </ul>
34 35 36	A-60.40 Note 2 reference to "6-09.3(6)" is revised to read "6-21.3(7)".
37 38 39	B-90.40 Valve Detail – DELETED
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	C-60.10 Sheet 1 of 2, Side view, add new callout pointing to the outer edges of the 3" x 12" lifting slots at bottom of barrier. New callout reads "PERMISSIBLE 3/4" CHAMFER." Sheet 1 of 2, Side view, add 2-inch diameter lifting holes centered 32" from each end of the barrier and 15" from the top face (2 lifting holes total). Add new callout pointing to the new lifting holes. New callout reads "PERMISSIBLE 2" DIAM. LIFTING HOLE"  C-85.11 On Section B, the callout "3" EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE AROUND COLUMN (TYP.)" is
49 50	revised to read "3" EXPANDED POLYSTYRENE OR POLYETHYLENE FOAM AROUND COLUMN (TYP.)"

 D-3.10

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

D-3.11

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

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

D-10.10

Wall Type 1 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT Bridge Design Manual (BDM) and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.15

Wall Type 2 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

D-10.30

Wall Type 5 may be used in all cases.

<u>D-10.35</u>

Wall Type 6 may be used in all cases.

D-10 40

Wall Type 7 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

 D-10.45

Wall Type 8 may be used if no traffic barrier is attached on top of the wall. Walls with traffic barriers attached on top of the wall are considered non-standard and shall be designed in accordance with the current WSDOT BDM and the revisions stated in the 11/3/15 Bridge Design memorandum.

F-10.18

Note 2, "Region Traffic engineer approval is needed to install a truck apron lower than 3"." - DELETED

J-10.10

Sheet 4 of 6, "Foundation Size Reference Table", PAD WIDTH column, Type 33xD=6'-3" is revised to read: 7'-3". Type 342LX / NEMA P44=5'-10" is revised to read: 6'-10" Sheet 5 of 6, Plan View, "FOR EXAMPLE PAD SHOWN HERE:, "first bullet" item, "-SPACE BETWEEN TYPE B MOD. CABINET AND 33x CABINET IS 6" (IN)" IS REVISED TO READ: "SPACE BETWEEN TYPE B MOD. CABINET (BACK OF ALL CHANNEL STEEL) AND 33x CABINET IS 6" (IN) (CHANNEL STEEL ADDS ABOUT 5" (IN)"

J-10.16

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

J-10.17

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

<u>J-10.18</u>

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

J-20.26

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

J-20.16

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

J-21.10

Sheet 1 of 2, Elevation View, Round Concrete Foundation Detail, callout – "ANCHOR BOLTS  $\sim 3/4$ " (IN) x 30" (IN) FULL THREAD  $\sim$  THREE REQ'D. PER ASSEMBLY" IS REVISED TO READ: "ANCHOR BOLTS  $\sim 3/4$ " (IN) x 30" (IN) FULL THREAD  $\sim$  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  $\frac{1}{2}$ " CLR. dimension, depicting the distance from the bottom of the foundation to find 2 # 4 reinf. Bar.

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

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

Detail F, callout, "3/4" (IN) x 2' - 6" Anchor Bolt (TYP.) ~ Four Required (See Note 4)" is 1 2 revised to read; "3/4" (IN) x 2' - 6" Anchor Bolt (TYP.) ~ Three Required (See Note 2)" 3 4 J-21.15 5 Partial View, callout, was - LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 1/2" DIAM., is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE 6 ~ 1 ½" (IN) DIAM. 7 8

J-21.16

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

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49 50 Ramp Meter Signal Standard, elevation, dimension 4' - 6" is revised to read; 6'-0" (2x) Detail A, callout, was - LOCK NIPPLE ~ 1 1/2" DIAM. is revised to read; CHASE NIPPLE ~ 1 ½" (IN) DIAM.

<u>J-40.10</u>

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

J-40.36

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

J-40.37

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

J-75.20

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

J-75.55

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

L-5.10

Sheet 1, General Note 8, third sentence - was; "For traffic barrier having no deflection distance, the fence shall be placed a minimum horizontal distance of 3' - 6' as measured form the top front face of the barrier." Is revised to read; "For traffic barrier having no deflection distance, the fence shall be placed a minimum horizontal distance of 2' - 6" as measured form the top front face of the barrier."

Sheet 2, Reinforcing Steel Bending Diagram, (mark) B detail, callout - "128 deg." is revised to read: "123 deg.", callout – "51 deg." is revised to read: "57 deg."

M-40.10

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

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

A-10.10-00 8/7/07	A-30.35-00 10/12/07	A-50.10-01 8/17/21
A-10.20-00 10/5/07	A-40.00-01 7/6/22	A-50.40-01 8/17/21
A-10.30-00 10/5/07	A-40.10-04 7/31/19	A-60.10-03 12/23/14
A-20.10-00 8/31/07	A-40.15-00 8/11/09	A-60.20-03 12/23/14
A-30.10-00 11/8/07	A-40.20-04 1/18/17	A-60.30-01 6/28/18
A-30.30-01 6/16/11	A-40.50-03 9/12/23	A-60.40-00 8/31/07
A-30.30-01 0/10/11	A-40.00-03 3/12/23	A-00.40-00 0/01/07
B-5.20-03 9/9/20	B-30.50-03 2/27/18	B-75.20-038/17/21
B-5.40-02 1/26/17	B-30.60-00 9/9/20	B-75.50-023/15/22
B-5.60-02 1/26/17	B-30.40-03 2/27/18	B-70.60-011/26/17
B-10.20-03 8/23/23	B-30.70-04 2/27/18	B-75.60-006/8/06
B-10.40-02 8/17/21	B-30.80-01 2/27/18	B-80.20-006/8/06
B-10.70-03 8/23/23	B-30.90-02 1/26/17	B-80.40-006/1/06
B-15.20-012/7/12	B-35.20-00 6/8/06	B-85.10-016/10/08
B-15.40-012/7/12	B-35.40-01 8/23/23	B-85.20-006/1/06
B-15.60-02 1/26/17	B-40.20-00 6/1/06	B-85.30-006/1/06
B-20.20-02 3/16/12	B-40.40-02 1/26/17	B-85.40-006/8/06
B-20.40-04 2/27/18	B-45.20-017/11/17	B-85.50-016/10/08
B-20.60-03 3/15/12	B-45.40-01 7/21/17	B-90.10-00
B-20.00-03 3/13/12	B-43.40-01 1121111	6/8/06
B-25.20-02 2/27/18	B-50.20-00 6/1/06	B-90.20-006/8/06
B-25.60-03 8/23/23	B-55.20-03 8/17/21	B-90.30-006/8/06
B-30.05-00 9/9/20	B-60.20-02 9/9/20	B-90.40-011/26/17
B-30.10-03 2/27/18	B-60.40-01 2/27/18	B-90.50-006/8/06
B-30.15-00 2/27/18	B-65.20-01 4/26/12	B-95.20-028/17/21
B-30.20-04 2/27/18	B-65.40-00 6/1/06	B-95.40-016/28/18
B-30.30-03 2/27/18	B-70.20-01 3/15/22	D 00.40 010/20/10
B 00.00 00 2/21/10	B 70.20 01 0/10/22	
C-19/8/22	C-22.40-1010/16/23	C-60.70-019/8/22
C-1b 10/12/23	C-22.45-06 9/8/22	C-60.80-019/8/22
C-1d 10/31/03	C-23.70-0110/16/23	C-70.15-008/17/21
C-2c 8/12/19	C.24.10-0410/16/23	C-70.10-0410/16/23
C-4f 8/12/19	C-24.15-00 3/15/22	C-75.10-029/16/20
C-6a 9/8/22	C-25.20-07 8/20/21	C-75.20-038/20/21
C-7 9/8/22	C-25.22-06 8/20/21	C-75.30-038/20/21
C-7a 9/8/22	C-25.26-05 8/20/21	C-80.10-03 10/16/23
C-20.10-09 10/12/23	C-25.30-01 8/20/21	C-80.20-01 6/11/14
C-20.14-05 9/8/22	C-25.80-05 8/12/19	C-80.30-028/20/21
C-20.15-03 10/12/23	C-60.10-0310/16/23	C-80.40-01 6/11/14
C-20.18-04 9/8/22	C-60.15-00 8/17/21	C-85.10-004/8/12
C-20.40-10 10/12/23	C-60.20-01 9/8/22	C-85.11-019/16/20
C-20.41-04 8/22/22	C-60.30-01 8/17/21	C-85.15-0310/17/23
C-20.42-06 10/12/23	C-60.40-00 8/17/21	C-85-18-039/8/22

1	C-20.43-00 8/22/22 C-20.45.03 9/8/22 C-22.16-08 10/17/23	C-60.45-00 8/17/21 C-60.50-00 8/17/21 C-60.60-00 8/17/21	C-81.10-009/12/23 C-81.15-009/12/23
2	D-2.36-03 6/11/14 D-2.46-02 8/13/21 D-2.84-00 11/10/05 D-2.92-01 4/26/22 D-3.09-00 5/17/12 D-3.10-01 5/29/13	D-3.11-036/11/14 D-412/11/98 D-66/19/98 D-10.10-0112/2/08 D-10.15-0112/2/08 D-10.20-018/7/19	D-10.25-018/7/19 D-10.30-007/8/08 D-10.35-007/8/08 D-10.40-0112/2/08 D-10.45-0112/2/08 D-20.10-0010/9/23
3	E-12/21/07 E-25/29/98	E-4	E-20.10-009/12/23 E-20.20-0010/4/23
4	F-10.12-04 9/24/20 F-10.16-00 12/20/06 F-10.18-03 3/28/22 F-10.40-04 9/24/20 F-10.42-00 1/23/07	F-10.62-02 4/22/14 F-10.64-03 4/22/14 F-30.10-04 9/25/20 F-40.12-03 6/29/16 F-40.14-03 6/29/16	F-40.15-049/25/20 F-40.16-036/29/16 F-45.10-0410/16/23 F-80.10-047/15/16
5	G-10.10-00 9/20/07 G-20.10-03 8/20/21 G-22.10-04 6/28/18 G-24.10-00 11/8/07 G-24.20-01 2/7/12 G-24.30-02 6/28/18 G-24.40-07 6/28/18	G-24.50-05 8/7/19 G-24.60-05 6/28/18 G-25.10-05 9/16/20 G-26.10-00 7/31/19 G-30.10-04 6/23/15 G-50.10-03 6/28/18	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
6	H-10.10-00 7/3/08 H-10.15-00 7/3/08 H-30.10-00 10/12/07	H-32.10-00 9/20/07 H-60.10-01 7/3/08 H-60.20-01 7/3/08	H-70.10-028/17/21 H-70.20-028/17/21
7	I-10.10-01 8/11/09 I-30.10-02 3/22/13 I-30.15-02 3/22/13 I-30.16-01 7/11/19 I-30.17-01 6/12/19	I-30.20-00 9/20/07 I-30.30-02 6/12/19 I-30.40-02 6/12/19 I-30.60-02 6/12/19 I-40.10-00 9/20/07	I-40.20-009/20/07 I-50.20-027/6/22 I-60.10-016/10/13 I-60.20-016/10/13 I-80.10-027/15/16
	J-05.50-00 8/30/22 J-10 7/18/97 J-10.10-04 9/16/20 J-10.12-00 9/16/20 J-10.15-01 6/11/14 J-10.16-02 8/18/21 J-10.17-02 8/18/21 J-10.20-04 8/18/21 J-10.21-02 8/18/21 J-10.25-00 7/11/17	J-26.20-01 6/28/18 J-27.10-01 7/21/16 J-27.15-00 3/15/12 J-28.01-00 8/30/22 J-28.10-02 8/7/19 J-28.22-00 8/07/07 J-28.24-02 9/16/20 J-28.26-0112/02/08 J-28.30-03 6/11/14 J-28.40-02 6/11/14 J-28.42-01 6/28/18 J-28.45-03 7/21/16	J-50.10-017/31/19 J-50.11-028/7/19 J-50.12-028/7/19 J-50.13-018/30/22 J-50.15-017/21/17 J-50.16-013/22/13 J-50.18-008/7/19 J-50.20-006/3/11 J-50.25-006/3/11 J-50.30-006/3/11 J-60.05-017/21/16 J-60.11-005/20/13

	J-10.26-008/30/22	J-28.50-03 7/21/16	J-60.12-005/20/13
	J-12.15-006/28/18	J-28.60-03 8/27/21	J-60.13-006/16/10
	J-12.16-00 6/28/18	J-28.70-04 8/30/22	J-60.14-017/31/19
	J-15.10-00 6/11/14	J-29.10-02 8/26/22	J-75.10-027/10/15
	J-15.15-027/10/15	J-29.15-01 7/21/16	J-75.20-017/10/15
	J-20.01-008/30/22	J-29.16-02 7/21/16	J-75.30-027/10/15
	J-20.10-05 10/4/23	J-30.10-01 8/26/22	J-75.50-028/30/22
	J-20.11-037/31/19		J-75.55-008/30/22
		J-40.01-00 8/30/22 J-40.05-00 7/21/16	J-80.05-008/30/22
	J-20.15-036/30/14		
	J-20.16-02 6/30/14	J-40.10-04 4/28/16	J-80.10-018/18/21
	J-20.20-025/20/13	J-40.20-03 4/28/16	J-80.12-008/18/21
	J-20.26-017/12/12	J-40.30-04 4/28/16	J-80.15-006/28/18
	J-21.10-046/30/14	J-40.35-01 5/29/13	J-81.10-028/18/21
	J-21.15-016/10/13	J-40.36-02 7/21/17	J-81.12-009/3/21
	J-21.16-016/10/13	J-40.37-02 7/21/17	J-84.05-008/30/22
	J-21.17-016/10/13	J-40.38-01 5/20/13	J-86.10-006/28/18
	J-21.20-01 6/10/13	J-40.39-00 5/20/13	J-90.10-036/28/18
	J-22.15-027/10/15	J-40.40-02 7/31/19	J-90.20-036/28/18
	J-22.16-037/10/15	J-45.36-00 7/21/17	J-90.21-026/28/18
	J-26.10-037/21/16	J-50.05-00 7/21/17	J-90.50-006/28/18
ner.	J-26.15-015/17/12		
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	K-70.20-01 6/1/16	K-80.32-00 8/17/21	K-80.35-019/16/20
	K-80.10-02 9/25/20	K-80.34-00 8/17/21	K-80.37-019/16/20
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	L-5.10-017/17/23	L-20.10-03 7/14/15	L-40.20-026/21/12
	L-5.15-009/19/22	L-30.10-026/11/14	L-70.10-015/21/08
	L-10.10-02 6/21/12	L-40.15-016/16/11	L-70.20-015/21/08
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	M-1.20-04 9/25/20	M-9.60-00 2/10/09	M-24.66-00 7/11/17
	M-1.40-03 9/25/20	M-11.10-04 8/2/22	M-40.10-04 10/17/23
	M-1.60-03 9/25/20	M-12.10-03 8/2/22	M-40.20-00 10/12/07
	M-1.80-03 6/3/11	M-15.10-02 7/17/23	M-40.30-01 7/11/17
	M-2.20-037/10/15	M-17.10-02 7/3/08	M-40.40-009/20/07
	M-2.21-007/10/15	M-20.10-04 8/2/22	M-40.50-009/20/07
	M-3.10-049/25/20	M-20.20-02 4/20/15	M-40.60-009/20/07
	M-3.20-048/2/22	M-20.30-04 2/29/16	M-60.10-016/3/11
	M-3.30-04 9/25/20	M-20.40-03 6/24/14	M-60.20-038/17/21
	M-3.40-04 9/25/20	M-20.50-026/3/11	M-65.10-038/17/21
	M-3.50-039/25/20	M-24.20-02 4/20/15	M-80.10-016/3/11
	M-5.10-039/25/20	M-24.40-02 4/20/15	M-80.20-006/10/08
	M-7.50-01 1/30/07	M-24.60-04 6/24/14	M-80.30-006/10/08
	M-9.50-02 6/24/14	M-24.65-007/11/17	
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