



RAINIER RD PAVEMENT REPAIR

LACEY CONTRACT NUMBER PW 2022-22

**SPECIFICATIONS AND BID DOCUMENTS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS**

LACEY PROJECT NUMBER PW 2022-22

***CITY OF LACEY
WASHINGTON***

CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR

ANDY RYDER

DEPUTY MAYOR

MALCOLM MILLER

COUNCIL MEMBERS

LENNY GREENSTEIN

MICHAEL STEADMAN

CAROLYN COX

ED KUNKEL

ROBIN VAZQUEZ

CITY MANAGER

SCOTT H. SPENCE

CITY ATTORNEY

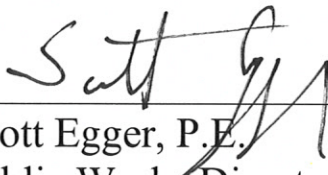
DAVID S. SCHNEIDER

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

SCOTT EGGER, P.E.

CITY ENGINEER

AUBREY COLLIER, P.E., S.E.



Scott Egger, P.E.
Public Works Director



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A INSTRUCTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

Bidders shall examine contract and bid documents and the site and shall satisfy themselves as to conditions that exist.

Each Bidder shall submit to the City Clerk, Lacey, Washington a sealed bid endorsed upon the outside wrapper with **2022 Rainier Rd Pavement Repair** at the time and place designated in the advertisement.

Bids may be delivered in person to Lacey City Hall, 420 College Street SE, or by mail to City of Lacey 420 College St SE Lacey, WA 98503.

The City of Lacey is committed to offering reasonable accommodations to persons with disabilities. We invite any person with special needs to contact the City Clerk at (360) 491-3212 at least seventy-two (72) hours before the meeting to discuss any special accommodations that may be necessary. Citizens with hearing impairment may call the TDD line at (800) 833-6388.

Each Bidder shall complete the proposal with prices in figures with the extension properly computed. The proposal must be properly signed by a duly authorized agent. Proposal must acknowledge addenda, if any, received.

If alternates are included in the proposal the Bidder shall complete the alternates. The City will award the contract to the lowest responsible Bidder as determined by the Special Provisions. The City reserves the right to delete alternates after award.

Each bid shall include properly executed bid surety as outlined in the Advertisement and the Proposal.

Each Proposal must be accompanied by a signed Affidavit of Non-Collusion.

The City does not pre-qualify Bidders. However, if the apparent low Bidder has not already been determined qualified, the City shall afford seven (7) days after notification for the low Bidder to provide evidence for evaluation, as to capability to perform the work. The evaluation will include consideration of experience, personnel, equipment, financial resources as well as performance record. The information must be sufficient to enable the Bidder to obtain the required qualification rating prior to the award of the contract.

No bidder may withdraw his bid after the hour set for the opening of bids or before award of the contract unless said award is delayed for a period of forty-five (45) days.

CONTRACT PARTS

The contract to be executed as a result of this bid consists of multiple parts, all of which pertain as if fully attached hereto and Bidder shall consider all parts as a complete document. In the event of discrepancies between the various parts, precedent shall be in the following order:

1. Contract Form,
2. Addenda (if any),
3. Proposal Form,
4. Special Provisions,
5. Technical Specifications, if included,
6. Contract Plans,
7. Amendments to the Standard Specifications,
8. WSDOT Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction,
9. City of Lacey Development Guidelines and Public Works Standards, and
10. WSDOT Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction

- The Bidder is directed to complete and return the forms in Section B as a bid proposal.

BIDDER'S CHECKLIST

The bidder's attention is especially called to the following forms which must be executed in full as required, and submitted with the bid proposal:

1. Proposal: The unit prices bid must be shown in the space provided.
2. Proposal Signature Sheet: To be filled in and signed by the bidder. All addenda must be acknowledged.
3. Bid Deposit: Any bid shall be accompanied by a deposit of cash, certified check, cashier's check, or surety bond, in an amount equal to at least five percent (5%) of the total amount bid. Checks shall be payable to the City Clerk, City of Lacey, Washington.

If a surety bond is used, it shall be submitted on a form furnished by the Commission and signed by the bidder and his surety company. The sureties' "attorney-in-fact" must be registered with the Washington State Insurance Commissioner. The power of attorney must also be submitted with the bond. See Specification section 1-02.7 for more information.

4. Non-Collusion and Debarment Affidavit

The following form must be submitted within 24 hours following the bid submittal deadlines.

5. Certification of Compliance with Wage Payment Statutes
6. Certification of Employment Security (ESD) Good Standing and Number Form

The following must be completed before the contract can be awarded:

7. L&I training on the requirements related to public works and prevailing wages per RCW 39.04.350

The following forms are to be executed after the contract is awarded:

8. Contract: This agreement to be executed by the successful bidder
9. Performance and Payment Bond
10. Insurance Certificate

Bidder's Checklist

1. Proposal	
2. Proposal Signature Sheet	
Addenda Acknowledged	
3. Bid Deposit	
Power of Attorney included if applicable	
4. Non-Collusion and Debarment Affidavit	
5. Certification of Compliance with Wage Payment Statutes	
6. Certification of Employment Security (ESD) Good Standing and Number Form	
7. L&I Public Works Prevailing Wage Training	

B

BID DOCUMENTS

CITY OF LACEY

Rainier Rd Pavement Repair

Lacey Contract Number: PW 2022-22

Federal Aid Project Number:

WSDOT Contract Number:

TIB Contract Number:

Contract Proposal

DATE: _____

The undersigned, as bidder, has examined the bid documents as prepared by the Public Works Department, City of Lacey.

The undersigned, as bidder, proposes to furnish all material and perform all labor in accordance with the bid documents at the following prices.

Bidder must fill in unit prices in figures for each item and total.

Bidder shall sign this proposal form and submit all required paperwork with the bid.

A General

No.	Quantity	Unit	Item ID	Item Description	Unit Price	Extended Price
A1	10000	MC	104-010	Minor Change	\$1.00	\$10,000.00
A2	1	LS	109-010	Mobilization	LUMP SUM	
A3	1	LS	110-010	Project Temporary Traffic Control	LUMP SUM	
A4	200	HR	110-040	Flaggers		
A5	200	HR	110-070	Portable Changeable Message Sign		
A6	1	LS	202-510	Removal of Structures and Obstructions	LUMP SUM	
A7	450	CY	203-010	Roadway Excavation Incl. Haul		
A8	450	TN	404-010	Crushed Surfacing Base Course		
A9	650	SY	504-200	Planing Bituminous Pavement		
A10	550	TON	504-514	Fiber Reinforced HMA CI 1/2 in. PG 58V-22		
A11	1	LS	504-610	Preparation of Existing Surfaces	LUMP SUM	
A12	2	EA	712-915	Raise Valve Box to Grade		
A13	1	LS	801-680	Erosion/Water Pollution Control	LUMP SUM	
A14	2	HUND	809-010	Raised Pavement Marker Type 1		
A15	1	HUND	809-020	Raised Pavement Marker Type 2		
A16	125	LF	822-020	Plastic Line		
A17	1200	LF	822-110	Plastic Wide Line		
A18	1	EA	822-270	Plastic Bicycle Lane Symbol		
A19	1	LS	850-792	Project Closeout	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00

Schedule A Subtotal:

Tax Rate (%) : 0.00 Tax:

\$0.00

Schedule A Total:

Contract Total:

(All Schedules)

=====

The undersigned also agrees as follows:

- Within 10 calendar days after the contract is awarded to sign and return the contract and provide insurance documents.
- That this proposal cannot be withdrawn within 45 days after receipt of bids.
- That it is the understanding that the City of Lacey may accept or reject any or all bids.
- The undersigned hereby agrees to pay for labor not less than the prevailing rates of wages per the bid documents.
- Enclosed with this proposal is a bid deposit in the sum of 5% of the bid total amount which it is agreed shall be collected and retained by the City of Lacey as liquidated damages in the event this proposal is accepted by the City of Lacey with 45 calendar days after the receipt of bids and the undersigned fails to execute the contract and the required bond with the City of Lacey, under the conditions thereof, within 10 calendar days after the undersigned is notified that said proposal has been accepted, otherwise said bid deposit shall be returned to the undersigned upon demand.
- A Performance/Payment Bond will be furnished to the City with the contract.
- Retention will be held on this contract per RCW 60.28.011.

Addenda Receipt Acknowledged

_____, _____, _____

Signature of Bidder

Date

(If an Individual, Partnership, or Non-Incorporated organization)

Firm Name

Please Print

Phone

Address of Bidder: _____

Name and Address of Firm Members:

Signature of Bidder (if a Corporation)

Title: _____

Firm Name: _____ Phone: _____

Business Address: _____

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of _____

Officers

Address

President: _____

Secretary: _____

Treasurer: _____

BID DEPOSIT SELECTION

A bid deposit in an amount of five percent (5%) of the total bid amount is attached hereto:

CASH ☐ In the amount of _____

CASHIER'S CHECK ☐ In the amount of _____

CERTIFIED CHECK ☐ In the amount of _____

BID BOND ☐ In the amount of 5% of the total bid amount

**CONTRACTOR'S BID DEPOSIT SURETY BOND
to City of Lacey, Washington**

We, _____, as Principal, existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Washington and authorized to do business in the State of Washington, and _____, as Surety, organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Lacey, a Washington municipality, as Obligee, in the penal sum of 5% of the total amount bid, not to exceed \$ _____, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, and our legal representatives and successors.

WHEREAS, the Principal has submitted a bid for 2022 Rainier Rd Pavement Repair.

NOW THEREFORE, the condition of the obligation is such that if the Obligee shall accept the bid of Principal and make timely award to the Principal according to the terms of the bid documents; and the Principal shall, within ten days after notice of the award, exclusive of the day of notice, enter into the contract with the Obligee and furnish the contractor's bonds (performance and payment bonds) with Surety satisfactory to the Obligee in an amount equal to 100% of the amount of the bid proposed including additives, alternatives and Washington State sales tax, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise if the Principal fails to enter into the contract and fails to furnish the contractor's bonds within ten days of notice of award, exclusive of the day of notice, the amount of the bid deposit shall be forfeited to the Obligee, payable by the Surety; but in no event will the Surety's liability exceed the face amount of this bid bond.

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

PRINCIPAL (CONTRACTOR)

SURETY

Principal Signature

Date

Surety Signature

Date

Printed Name

Printed Name

Title

Title

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

NON-COLLUSION AND DEBARMENT AFFIDAVIT

State of _____)

)ss

County of _____)

I, the undersigned, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the person, firm, association, copartnership or corporation herein named, has not either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in the preparation and submission of a proposal of the City of Lacey for consideration in the award of a contract on the improvement described as follows.

I further certify that, except as noted below, the firm, association or corporation or any person in a controlling capacity associated therewith or any position involving the administration of State or federal funds; is not currently under suspension, debarment, voluntary exclusion, or determination of ineligibility by any federal or State agency; has not been suspended, debarred, voluntarily excluded or determined ineligible by any federal or State agency within the past three years; does not have a proposed debarment pending; and has not been indicted, convicted, or had a civil judgment rendered against said person, firm, association or corporation by a court of competent jurisdiction in any matter involving fraud or official misconduct within the past three years.

I further acknowledge that by signing my signature, I am deemed to have signed and have agreed to the provisions of this affidavit.

Name of Project

Name of Firm

Signature of Authorized Member

Sworn to before me this

_____ day of _____, 20 _____

Notary Public

(CORPORATE SEAL)

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH WAGE PAYMENT STATUTES

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

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

Bidder’s Business Name

Signature of Authorized Official*

Printed Name

Title

Date

City

State

Check One:

Sole Proprietorship ☐ Partnership ☐ Joint Venture ☐ Corporation ☐

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

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

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

This form must be submitted with the Bid Proposal or as a Supplement to the Bid no later than 24 hours after the time for delivery of the Bid Proposal, as provided for in Section 1-02.9 of the Contract Provisions.

**CERTIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT (ESD)
GOOD STANDING AND NUMBER**

The bidder hereby provides an ESD number and certifies that per RCW 39.04.350 and Title 50 RCW, in which the City will verify prior to entering into contract with the Contractor, that the Bidder has a valid ESD number and is deemed to be in good standing with Washington State's Employment Security Department.

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

Bidder's Business Name

Employment Security Department (ESD) Number

WA State Unified Business Identifier (UBI #)

Signature of Authorized Official*

Printed Name

Title

Date

City

State

.

C CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 20_____, between the City of Lacey, hereinafter called Owner, under and by virtue of the charter, laws and ordinances of the said Owner and the laws of the State of Washington, and _____ hereinafter called Contractor,

WITNESSETH:

That in consideration of the payment, covenants and agreement hereinafter mentioned, attached and made a part of this Agreement, to be made and performed by the parties hereto, the parties covenant and agree as follows regarding:

1. The Contractor shall do all work and furnish all tools, materials and equipment in accordance with and as described in the attached Plans and Specifications, and in full compliance with the terms, conditions and stipulations herein set forth and attached, now referred to and by such reference incorporated herein and made a part hereof as fully for all purposes as if here set forth at length, and shall perform any alterations in or in addition to the work covered by this Contract and every part thereof and any force account work which may be ordered as provided in this Contract and every part thereof.

The Contractor shall provide and bear the expense of all materials, labor, equipment, tools, implements and conveniences and things of every description that may be requisite for the transfer of materials and for constructing and completing the work provided for in this Contract and every part thereof, except such as are mentioned in the Specifications to be furnished by the Owner.

2. The Owner hereby promises and agrees with the Contractor to employ, and does employ the Contractor to provide the materials and to do and cause to be done the above described work and to complete and finish the same according to the attached Plans and Specifications and the schedule of unit or itemized prices hereto attached, at the time and in the manner and upon the conditions provided for in this Contract and every part thereof.
3. Contractor, for himself and for his heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns, does hereby agree to the full performance of all the covenants herein contained upon the part of Contractor.
4. It is further provided that no liability shall attach to Owner or Agent thereof by reason of entering into this Contract, except as expressly provided herein.
5. Payments will be made under the Contract according to the schedule of rates and prices and the specification attached and made a part thereof. Partial payments under the Contract will be made at the request of the Contractor not more than once each month upon approval of the Owner, as hereinafter specified, provided they are in accordance with the provisions of RCW 60.28.010. There will be reserved and retained from monies

earned by the Contractor, as determined by such monthly estimates, a sum equal to 5 percent of the Contract price.

Payment of the retained percentage shall be withheld for a period of forty-five (45) days following the final acceptance of the work and materials by the Owner, and shall be paid the Contractor at the expiration of said forty-five (45) days in event no claims, as provided by law, have been filed against such funds; and provided further, that releases have been obtained from all departments and agencies having jurisdiction over the activities of the Contractor. In the event such claims are filed, Contractor shall be paid such retained percentages less an amount sufficient to pay any such claims together with a sum sufficient to pay the cost of such action, and to cover attorney fees as determined by the Owner.

6. Requests for review of substitute items of material or equipment will not be accepted by the Owner or Agent from anyone other than the Contractor. If the Contractor wishes to furnish a substitute item, the Contractor shall make written application to the Owner's Agent for acceptance thereof, certifying that the proposed substitute will perform adequately the functions called for by the general design, be similar and of equal substance to that specified and be suited to the same use and capable of performing the same function as that specified. All variations of the proposed substitute from that specified shall be identified in the application and available maintenance, repair and replacement service will be indicated. The application will also contain an itemized estimate of all costs that will result directly or indirectly from acceptance of such substitute, which shall be considered by the Owner in evaluating the proposed substitute. The Owner may require the Contractor to furnish at the Contractor's expense, additional data about the proposed substitute. The Owner will be the sole judge of acceptability, and no substitute will be ordered without the Owner's prior written acceptance. The Owner may require the Contractor to furnish at the Contractor's expense, a special performance guarantee or other surety with respect to any other substitute.

The Owner or Agent will record the time and expenses in evaluating substitutions proposed by the Contractor. Whether or not the Owner accepts a proposed substitute, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for the costs of evaluating any proposed substitute.

7. The Owner reserves the right, after the final payment has been made, to claim and recover by process of law such sums as may be sufficient to make good any defects in the equipment or to recover any over-payment resulting from dishonest acts of the Contractor.
8. The contract time will commence to run, and the Contractor shall start to perform his obligation under the contract documents, on the day indicated in the Notice to Proceed given by Owner to Contractor; but in no event shall contract time commence to run later than the 30th calendar day after the date when both Owner and Contractor execute the Contract. A Notice to Proceed may be given at any time within thirty (30) calendar days after the date when both Owner and Contractor execute the Contract.
9. The Contractor shall guarantee the materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from and after the date of final acceptance by the Owner.

If, within said guarantee period, repairs are required which, in the opinion of the Owner, are rendered necessary as a result of work or materials which are inferior, defective or not

in accordance with the terms of the Contract, the Contractor shall, promptly upon receipt of notice from the Owner, and without expense to the Owner, (a) correct all defects and place in satisfactory condition in every particular all of such guaranteed work and materials; (b) make good all damage which in the opinion of the Owner is caused by such defects; and (c) make good any other work or material or the equipment and contents of a building, structure or site disturbed in fulfilling any such guarantee.

If the Contractor, after notice, fails within ten (10) days to proceed to comply to the terms of this guarantee, the Owner may have the defects corrected, and the Contractor and his Surety shall be liable for all expense incurred, provided, however, that in case of an emergency where, in the opinion of the Owner, delay would cause serious loss or damage, repairs may be made without notice being given to the Contractor and the Contractor shall pay the cost thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Contractor has executed this instrument and the City Manager, pursuant to resolution duly adopted, has caused this instrument to be executed in the name of the City of Lacey the day and year first above-written.

Contractor

Contractor's Registration Number (UBI No.)

City of Lacey Business License Number

City Manager

ATTEST:

By:

City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By :

City Attorney

PERFORMANCE/PAYMENT BOND FORM

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That _____ of _____, as Principal, and _____, as Surety, are jointly and severally held and bound unto the _____ in the penal sum of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, firmly by these presents.

The condition of this bond is such that,

WHEREAS, on the _____ day of _____, 20____, the said Principal made and entered into a certain contract with the CITY OF LACEY, Washington, by the terms, conditions and provisions of which contract the said Principal agreed to undertake and complete the work as per specifications made a part of said contract, which contract as so executed is incorporated herein and made a part hereof as fully for all purposes as if here set forth at length.

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Principal shall well and truly perform and fulfill all the undertakings, covenants, terms and conditions, and agreements of said Contract during the original term of said Contract and any extensions thereof that may be granted by the City of Lacey, Washington, with or without notice to the Surety; and during the life of any guaranty required under the Contract; and shall also well and truly perform and fulfill all the undertakings, covenants, terms and conditions, and agreements of any and all duly authorized modifications of said Contract that may hereafter be made; notice of which modifications to the Surety being hereby waived; and furthermore, shall make prompt payment to all laborers, mechanics, subcontractors and materialmen and all persons who shall supply such contractor or subcontractor with provisions and supplies for performance of said Contract, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

WITNESS our hand this _____ day of _____, 20 _____

Principal

Surety

Address of local office and agent of Surety

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By:

_____, 20 ____

City Attorney

**DECLARATION OF OPTION FOR MANAGEMENT OF
STATUTORY RETAINED PERCENTAGE**

- A. I hereby elect to have the retained percentage of this contract held in a fund by the City of Lacey until forty-five (45) days following final acceptance of the work.

Contractor (please print)

Date

Signature

- B. I hereby elect to have the City of Lacey invest the retained percentage of this contract from time to time as such retained percentage accrues and in accordance with RCW Ch. 60.28.

I hereby designate _____ as the repository for the escrow of said funds.

I hereby further agree to be fully responsible for payment of all costs or fees incurred as a result of placing said percentage in escrow and investing it as authorized by statute.

The City of Lacey shall not be liable in any way for any costs or fees in connection therewith.

Contractor (please print)

Date

Signature

D SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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SPECIAL PROVISIONS

INTRODUCTION TO THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS

(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP)

The work on this project shall be accomplished in accordance with the *Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction*, 2022 edition, as issued by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the American Public Works Association (APWA), Washington State Chapter (hereafter “Standard Specifications”). The Standard Specifications, as modified or supplemented by these Special Provisions, all of which are made a part of the Contract Documents, shall govern all of the Work.

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

The project-specific Special Provisions are not labeled as such, but are generally denoted with (*****). The GSPs are labeled under the headers of each GSP, with the effective date of the GSP and its source, except WSDOT uses a date only (2nd on list). For example:

(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)
(April 1, 2013)
(May 1, 2013 Lacey GSP)

Also incorporated into the Contract Documents by reference are:

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

This contract provides for street reconstruction and hot mix asphalt surface rehabilitation of two (2) streets, to include road removal, minor reconstruction, adjustments of utility appurtenances, striping and other work.

1-01 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

1-01.3 Definitions

(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP)

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

Dates

Bid Opening Date

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

Award Date

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

Contract Execution Date

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

Notice to Proceed Date

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

Substantial Completion Date

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

Physical Completion Date

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

Completion Date

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

Final Acceptance Date

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

Supplement this Section with the following:

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

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

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

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

Additive

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

Alternate

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

Business Day

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

Contract Bond

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

Contract Documents

See definition for “Contract”.

Contract Time

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

Notice of Award

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

Notice to Proceed

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

Traffic

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

1-02 BID PROCEDURES AND CONDITIONS

1-02.1 Prequalification of Bidders

Delete this Section and replace it with the following:

1-02.1 Qualifications of Bidder

(January 24, 2011 APWA GSP)

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

1-02.2 Plans and Specifications

(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

1-02.4(1) General

(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP Option A)

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

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

1-02.5 Proposal Forms

(July 31, 2017 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal

(March 3, 2022 Lacey GSP)

Supplement the second paragraph with the following:

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

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

The Bidder shall submit a completed Contractor Certification Wage Law Compliance form, provided by the Contracting Agency. Failure to return this certification within 24 hours of the bid opening 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 bid by a joint venture shall be executed in the joint venture name and signed by a member of the joint venture.

1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal

[\(August 2, 2004 WSDOT 1-02.6OPT15.GR1\)](#)

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

1-02.7 Bid Deposit

[\(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP\)](#)

Supplement this section with the following:

Bid bonds shall contain the following:

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

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

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

1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal

[\(March 3, 2022 Lacey GSP\)](#)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

If supplemental information is due after the Bid Proposal is due, the document(s) shall be submitted as follows:

1. In a sealed envelope labeled the same as for the Proposal, with “Supplemental Information” added, or
2. By e-mail to the following e-mail address: ProjectAdmin@ci.lacey.wa.us

All other information required to be submitted with the Bid Proposal must be submitted with the Bid Proposal itself, at the time stated in the Call for Bids.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1-02.12 Public Opening of Proposals **(November 20, 2020 Lacey GSP)**

Delete and replace this section with the following:

Proposals will be opened and publicly read by live video stream per the “Instructions to Bidders” in Section A of these Specifications at the time as indicated in the call for Bids

1-02.13 Irregular Proposals

(October 1, 2020 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

1-02.14 Disqualification of Bidders

(May 17, 2018 APWA GSP Option A)

Delete this Section and replace it with the following:

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

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

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

1-02.15 Pre-Award Information **(August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)**

Revise this section to read:

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

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

1-03 AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

1-03.3 Execution of Contract

(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP)

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, and 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 10 additional calendar days for return of the documents, provided the Contracting Agency deems the circumstances warrant it.

1-03.4 Contract Bond **(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)**

Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following:

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

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

1-03.7 Judicial Review **(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP)**

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

1-04 SCOPE OF THE WORK

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

(November 20, 2020 Lacey 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 presiding over 3, 3 over 4, and so forth):

1. Contract Form,
2. Addenda (if any),
3. Proposal Form,
4. Special Provisions,
5. Technical Specifications, if included,
6. Contract Plans,
7. WSDOT Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction,
8. City of Lacey Development Guidelines and Public Works Standards, and
9. SDOT Standard Plans for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction

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 \$15,000 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.

1-04.5 Procedure, Protest, and Dispute by the Contractor

(January 22, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise item 1 of the first paragraph to read:

1. Give a signed written notice of protest to the Engineer or the Engineer’s field Inspectors within 5 calendar days of receiving a change order or an Engineer’s Written Determination.

1-04.6 Variation in Estimated Quantities

(May 25, 2006 APWA GSP)

Supplement this Section with the following:

The quantities for “Utility Potholing”, “Controlled Density Fill”, “Imported Pipe Bedding”, “Topsoil Type A”, “Bark or Wood Chip Mulch” and “Bank Run Gravel for Trench Backfill” have been entered into the Proposal only to provide a common proposal for bidders. Actual quantities will be determined in the field as the work progresses, and will be paid at the original bid price, regardless of final quantity. These bid items shall not be subject to the provisions of 1-04.6 of the Standard Specifications.

1-04.6 Variations in Estimated Quantities **(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP Option B)**

Revise the first paragraph to read:

Payment to the Contractor will be made only for the actual quantities of Work performed and accepted in conformance with the Contract. When the accepted quantity of Work performed under a unit item varies from the original Proposal quantity, payment will be at the unit Contract price for all Work unless the total accepted quantity of any Contract item, adjusted to exclude added or deleted amounts included in change orders accepted by both parties, increases or decreases by more than 25 percent from the original Proposal quantity, and if the total extended bid price for that item at time of award is equal to or greater than 10 percent of the total contract price at time of award. In that case, payment for contract work may be adjusted as described herein:

1-05 CONTROL OF WORK

1-05.4 Conformity With and Deviations from Plans and Stakes

Supplement this section with the following:

Roadway and Utility Surveys

(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP, Option 1)

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

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

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

1-05.4(2) Survey Control and Electronic Files

(August 10, 2010 Lacey GSP)

Add the following new section:

The Contractor shall re-establish the survey control used in design by using existing survey monuments and other control points as provided by the City.

When requested by the Contractor, the City will provide an electronic version of the construction plans (drawings), for use by the Contractor at the Contractor’s own risk. In all cases, the approved paper construction plans are the official contract documents. If the Contractor wishes to use the electronic

version of the construction plans for the purposes of providing surveying of the proposed improvements, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to verify that any coordinates used from the electronic file match the station and offset location given in the contract construction plans. Construction plans are diagrammatic in nature. The coordinate locations of the various graphic elements within the electronic files may not necessarily be precisely shown with respect to their coordinate position. In all cases, the location callouts in the contract construction plans shall govern.

1-05.7 Removal of Defective and Unauthorized Work **(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)**

Supplement this section with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

1-05.11(1) Substantial Completion Date

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

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

and ready for its intended use, the Engineer will, by written notice, so notify the Contractor giving the reasons therefore.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1-05.11(3) Operational Testing

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

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

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

1-05.12(1) One-Year Guarantee Period

(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)

Add the following new section:

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.

1-05.14 Cooperation with Other Contractors

(August 3, 2015 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

The Contractor shall coordinate residential refuse and recycling pick-up with Pacific Disposal (360) 923-0111. Construction activities shall be planned so that there is no interruption of services.

1-05.15 Method of Serving Notices

(March 25, 2009 APWA GSP)

Revise the second paragraph to read:

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

1-05.16 Water and Power

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Add the following new section:

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

1-05.18 Record Drawings

(January 3, 2011 Lacey GSP Option A)

Add the following new section:

The Contractor shall furnish As-Built/Record Drawings of all changes to the original plans in accordance with the following conditions:

One set of 22"x 34" plans showing the changes to the project as installed.

Drawings shall be to scale with all notations neat in appearance.

Turn the record drawings over to the Engineer for review and approval prior to final payment.

1-06 CONTROL OF MATERIAL

1-06.1 Approval of Materials Prior to Use

(January 4, 2016 Lacey GSP)

The second sentence of first paragraph is revised to read:

The Contractor shall use the Qualified Product List (QPL), the Aggregate Source Approval (ASA) Database, or the City of Lacey Request for Approval of Material (COL RAM) form.

1-06.1(2) Request for Approval of Material (RAM)

The first paragraph is revised to read:

The COL RAM shall be used with all submittals. The COL RAM shall be prepared by the Contractor in accordance with the instructions and submitted to the engineer for approval before the material is incorporated into the Work..

Supplement this section with the following:

The Contractor shall submit sufficient information that describes the materials proposed as defined and described in these specifications and plans within 10 working days following the Notice to Proceed.

The Contractor shall submit one electronic of catalog cuts, shop drawings, and a material testing sample, as required for all items to be used in this contract for approval. The Contractor shall circle or highlight products and materials that are specific to this project, and cross out items that are not for this project.

All items not in exact compliance with the specifications must be noted as a change. The Contractor shall include an explanation, product specifications, sample articles, and any other items that will aid the Engineer in approving an item not in exact accordance with the specifications.

All submittals shall be submitted in Adobe Acrobat format and submittals that exceed 10 pages shall include a table of contents. Submittals that are not submitted in the format outlined may be rejected outright and the Contractor is required to resubmit in the correct format. The form and the submittal shall be sent in the same e-mail. Submittals that exceed 10 MB shall either be provided on a CD, a flash drive or via an internet link.

The Engineer will review submittals within 10 working days. The Contractor may request additional working days if approval or disapproval is not received in 10 working days. The Contractor may not request additional working days for failure to submit sufficient information to approve an item, or for rejection of an item not in accordance with the specifications.

Resubmittals shall be submitted within 5 working days from City's transmittal, to the contractor, of the Engineer reviewed submittal. If the submittal is "Rejected", the contractor shall resubmit the entire submittal. If the submittal is marked "Revise and Resubmit", the contractor shall submit items that are identified in the Engineer's comments.

Any material purchased or labor performed prior to such approval shall be at the Contractor's risk. The Contractor must receive all material approvals before the materials will be allowed on the project.

1-06.6 Recycled Materials **(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)**

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

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

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

1-07 LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PUBLIC

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

Supplement this section with the following:

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

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

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

The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for the safety, efficiency, and adequacy of the Contractor's plant, appliances, and methods, and for any damage or injury resulting from their failure, or improper maintenance, use, or operation. The Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for the conditions of the project site, including safety for all persons and property in the performance of the work.

This requirement shall apply continuously, and not be limited to normal working hours. The required or implied duty of the Engineer to conduct construction review of the Contractor's performance does not, and shall not, be intended to include review and adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures in, on, or near the project site.

1-07.2 State Sales Tax **(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)**

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

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

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

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

1-07.2(1) State Sales Tax — Rule 171

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

1-07.2(2) State Sales Tax — Rule 170

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

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

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

1-07.2(3) Services

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

1-07.18 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance

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

1-07.18 Insurance

[\(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP\)](#)

1-07.18(1) General Requirements

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

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

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

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

E. The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Agency and all additional insureds with written notice of any policy cancellation, within two business days of their receipt of such notice.

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

G. Failure on the part of the Contractor to maintain the insurance as required shall constitute a material breach of contract, upon which the Contracting Agency may, after giving five business days' notice to the Contractor to correct the breach, immediately terminate the Contract or, at its discretion, procure or renew

such insurance and pay any and all premiums in connection therewith, with any sums so expended to be repaid to the Contracting Agency on demand, or at the sole discretion of the Contracting Agency, offset against funds due the Contractor from the Contracting Agency.

H. All costs for insurance shall be incidental to and included in the unit or lump sum prices of the Contract and no additional payment will be made.

1-07.18(2) Additional Insured

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

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

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

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

1-07.18(3) Subcontractors

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

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

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

1-07.18(4) Verification of Coverage

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

Verification of coverage shall include:

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

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

1-07.18(5) Coverages and Limits

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

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

1-07.18(5)A Commercial General Liability

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

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

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

Such policy must provide the following minimum limits:

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

1-07.18(5)B Automobile Liability

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

Such policy must provide the following minimum limit:

\$1,000,000	Combined single limit each accident
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1-07.18(5)C Workers' Compensation

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

1-07.23 Public Convenience and Safety

1-07.23(1) Construction Under Traffic

[\(May 2, 2017 APWA GSP\)](#)

Revise the third sentence of the second paragraph to read:

Accessibility to existing or temporary pedestrian push buttons shall not be impaired; if approved by the Contracting Agency activating pedestrian recall timing or other accommodation may be allowed during construction.

1-07.23(1) Construction Under Traffic

[\(January 5, 2015 WSDOT 1-07.23\(1\).OPT5.FR1\)](#)

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

Lane closures are subject to the following restrictions:

If the Engineer determines the permitted closure hours adversely affect traffic, the Engineer may adjust the hours accordingly. The Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing of any change in the closure hours.

Lane closures are not allowed on any of the following:

1. A holiday,
2. A holiday weekend; holidays that occur on Friday, Saturday, Sunday or Monday are considered a holiday weekend. A holiday weekend includes Saturday, Sunday, and the holiday.
3. After noon on the day prior to a holiday or holiday weekend, and
4. Before 7:00 AM on the day after the holiday or holiday weekend.

1-07.24 Rights of Way

[\(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP\)](#)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, without expense or liability to the Contracting Agency, any additional land and access thereto that the Contractor may desire for temporary construction facilities, storage of materials, or other Contractor needs. However, before using any private property, whether adjoining the work or not, the Contractor shall file with the Engineer a written permission of the private property owner, and, upon vacating the premises, a written release from the property owner of each property disturbed or otherwise interfered with by reasons of construction pursued under this contract. The statement shall be signed by the private property owner, or proper authority acting for the owner of the private property affected, stating that permission has been granted to use the property and all necessary permits have been obtained or, in the case of a release, that the restoration of the property has been satisfactorily accomplished. The statement shall include the parcel number, address, and date of signature. Written releases must be filed with the Engineer before the Completion Date will be established.

1-08 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Add the following new section:

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

Add the following new section:

1-08.0(1) Preconstruction Conference **(October 10, 2008 APWA GSP)**

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

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

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

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

1-08.0(2) Hours of Work
(December 8, 2014 APWA GSP)

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

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

If the Contractor wishes to deviate from the established working hours, the Contractor shall submit a written request to the Engineer for consideration. This request shall state what hours are being requested, and why. Requests shall be submitted for review no later than 5 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

1-08.0(2)A Lacey Hours of Work
(***)**

Add the following new section:

Lacey Municipal Code (LMC) Chapter 14.38.010, prohibits outside construction activities between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. in or adjacent to residential zones of the City. A waiver to this ordinance will not be allowed, except in case of emergency, or where operations are necessary during such hours in order to promote the safety of the traveling public as shown in theses specifications or as determined by the Engineer.

Contractor will submit Hours of Work at Preconstruction Conference along with schedule. Hours of Work shall be established at the Preconstruction Conference. Alternative work times and days may be allowed

1-08.1 Subcontracting
(May 30, 2019 APWA GSP, Option B)

Delete the ninth paragraph, beginning with “On all projects, the Contractor shall certify...”.

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

Revise this section to read:

The Contractor shall submit five (5) copies of a Type A Progress Schedule no later than at the preconstruction conference, or some other mutually agreed upon submittal time. The schedule may be a critical path method (CPM) schedule, bar chart, or other standard schedule format. Regardless of which format used, the schedule shall identify the critical path. The Engineer will evaluate the Type A Progress Schedule and approve or return the schedule for corrections within 15 calendar days of receiving the submittal.

1-08.4 Prosecution of Work
(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

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

1-08.4 Notice to Proceed and Prosecution of Work

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

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

1-08.4(1) Order Of Work
(***)**

Add the following new section:

Prior to starting construction and issuance of notice to proceed by the City, the Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Agency with a schedule, sequence, and method of proceeding with the work. This schedule shall address all items herein and must be approved by the Contracting Agency prior to commencing any construction operations.

1-08.5 Time for Completion

(*****)

This project shall be completed in accordance with the provisions of Section 1-08 of the Standard Specifications within **15** working days. All design and submittal work for this project shall be completed within the first 14 calendar days of the contract.

1-08.5 Time for Completion

(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP Option A)

Revise the third and fourth paragraphs to read:

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

Each working day shall be charged to the contract as it occurs, until the contract work is physically complete. If Substantial Completion has been granted and all the authorized working days have been used, charging of working days will cease. Each week the Engineer will provide the Contractor a statement that shows the number of working days: (1) charged to the contract the week before; (2) specified for the Physical Completion of the contract; and (3) remaining for the Physical Completion of the contract. The statement will also show the nonworking days and any partial or whole day the Engineer declares as unworkable. The statement will be identified as a Written Determination by the Engineer. If the Contractor does not agree with the Written Determination of working days, the Contractor shall pursue the protest procedures in accordance with Section 1-04.5. By failing to follow the procedures of Section 1-04.5, the Contractor shall be deemed as having accepted the statement as correct. If the Contractor is approved to work 10 hours a day and 4 days a week (a 4-10 schedule) and the fifth day of the week in which a 4-10 shift is worked would ordinarily be charged as a working day then the fifth day of that week will be charged as a working day whether or not the Contractor works on that day.

Revise the sixth paragraph to read:

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

1. The physical Work on the project must be complete; and
2. The Contractor must furnish all documentation required by the Contract and required by law, to allow the Contracting Agency to process final acceptance of the contract. The following documents must be received by the Project Engineer prior to establishing a Completion Date:
 - a. Certified Payrolls (per Section 1-07.9(5)).
 - b. Material Acceptance Certification Documents
 - c. Monthly Reports of Amounts Credited as DBE Participation, as required by the Contract Provisions.
 - d. Final Contract Voucher Certification
 - e. Copies of the approved "Affidavit of Prevailing Wages Paid" for the Contractor and all Subcontractors
 - f. A copy of the Notice of Termination sent to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology); the elapse of 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the Notice of Termination by Ecology; and no rejection of the Notice of Termination by Ecology. This requirement will not apply if the Construction Stormwater General Permit is transferred back to the Contracting Agency in accordance with Section 8-01.3(16).
 - g. Property owner releases per Section 1-07.24

1-08.9 Liquidated Damages
(March 3, 2021 APWA GSP, Option B)

Revise the second and third paragraphs to read:

Accordingly, the Contractor agrees:

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

Liquidated Damages Formula

$$LD=0.15C/T$$

Where:

LD = liquidated damages per working day (rounded to the nearest dollar)

C = original Contract amount

T = original time for Physical Completion

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

1-09 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1-09.2(1) General Requirements for Weighing Equipment
(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP, Option 2)

Revise item 4 of the fifth paragraph to read:

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

1-09.2(5) Measurement
(May 2, 2017 APWA GSP)

Revise the first paragraph to read:

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

1-09.7 Mobilization

(December 10, 2020 APWA GSP)

Delete this Section and replace it with the following:

Mobilization consists of preconstruction expenses and the costs of preparatory Work and operations performed by the Contractor which occur before 10 percent of the total original amount of an individual Bid Schedule is earned from other Contract items on that Bid Schedule. Items which are not to be included in the item of Mobilization include but are not limited to:

1. Any portion of the Work covered by the specific Contract item or incidental Work which is to be included in a Contract item or items.
2. Profit, interest on borrowed money, overhead, or management costs.
3. Any costs of mobilizing equipment for force account Work.

Based on the lump sum Contract price for “Mobilization”, partial payments will be made as follows:

1. When 5 percent of the total original Bid Schedule amount is earned from other Contract items on that original Bid Schedule, excluding amounts paid for materials on hand, 50 percent of the Bid Item for mobilization on that original Bid Schedule, 5 percent of the total of that original Bid Schedule, or 5 percent of the total original Contract amount, whichever is the least, will be paid.
2. When 10 percent of the total original Bid Schedule amount is earned from other Contract items on that original Bid Schedule, excluding amounts paid for materials on hand, 100 percent of the Bid Item for mobilization on that original Bid Schedule, 10 percent of the total of that original Bid Schedule, or 10 percent of the total original Contract amount, whichever is the least, will be paid.
3. When the Substantial Completion Date has been established for the project, payment of any remaining amount Bid for mobilization will be paid.

Nothing herein shall be construed to limit or preclude partial payments otherwise provided by the Contract.

1-09.9 Payments

(January 19, 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:

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

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

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

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

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 any of the 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.

1-09.9 Payments

(November 20, 2020 Lacey GSP)

Section 1-09.9 is supplemented with the following:

Progress payments and the Final Contract Voucher Certification (FCVC) will be transmitted electronically to the Contractor for signature. The Contractor shall apply all signatures electronically using the software provided by the Contracting Agency. Within 21 days of execution of the Contract, the Contractor shall submit the names, email addresses, and text-message capable phone numbers for the authorized signers and shall bear the name, phone number and email of the officer providing this authorization. Delegation of authority to sign progress payments and the FCVC shall be by the officer authorized to sign the Contract.

1-09.11(3) Time Limitation and Jurisdiction

(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

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

1-09.13(1) General

(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise this section to read:

Prior to seeking claims resolution through arbitration or litigation, the Contractor shall proceed in accordance with Sections 1-04.5 and 1-09.11. The provisions of Sections 1-04.5 and 1-09.11 must be complied with in full as a condition precedent to the Contractor's right to seek claim resolution through binding arbitration or litigation.

Any claims or causes of action which the Contractor has against the Contracting Agency arising from the Contract shall be resolved, as prescribed herein, through binding arbitration or litigation.

The Contractor and the Contracting Agency mutually agree that those claims or causes of action which total \$1,000,000 or less, which are not resolved by mediation, shall be resolved through litigation unless the parties mutually agree in writing to resolve the claim through binding arbitration.

The Contractor and the Contracting Agency mutually agree that those claims or causes of action in excess of \$1,000,000, which are not resolved by mediation, shall be resolved through litigation unless the parties mutually agree in writing to resolve the claim through binding arbitration.

1-09.13(3)A Arbitration General
(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP)

Revise the third paragraph to read:

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

1-09.13(4) Venue for Litigation
(January 19, 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 any records deemed necessary by the Contracting Agency to assist in evaluating the claims or action.

1-10 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

1-10.1 General
(January 3, 2017 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

Delays to traffic shall be held to a minimum. There shall be no restrictions or interruptions to traffic on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays. In addition, there shall be no restrictions or interruptions to traffic after 12:00 noon on the day prior to a holiday or holiday weekend.

There shall be no delay to medical, fire, police, or other emergency vehicles with flashing lights or sirens. The Contractor shall alert all flaggers and personnel of this requirement.

The Contractor shall be responsible for removing the permanent traffic signs, as deemed necessary by the Engineer, and shall install and maintain any temporary signs necessary for the safety of the public.

The Contractor shall maintain pedestrian access at all times, without having pedestrians enter the travel lane.

All lane restrictions shall be held to a minimum time and length. Lane closures shall comply with the traffic control plans and these specifications. If the Contractor wishes to deviate from the plans, the Contractor shall submit a traffic control plan to the Engineer, at no additional cost, that complies with the MUTCD, and the Traffic Control Plans, for approval by the Engineer within (5) five working days before the proposed lane closure. If the Engineer determines that lane restrictions are causing congestion, the

Contractor will be required to open any lanes, as determined by the Engineer, until the congestion is eliminated.

During non-working hours, Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, the Contractor shall keep all lanes open to traffic throughout the limits of the project with the lane and sidewalk area completely clear of all material, tools, personnel, and equipment as directed by the Engineer.

1-10.4(3) Reinstating Unit Items With Lump Sum Traffic Control **(August 2, 2004 WSDOT GSP)**

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

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.

“Flaggers”, per hour.

“Portable Changeable Message Sign”, per hour.

2-02 REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

2-02.1 Description

(*** Lacey)**

Supplement this section with the following:

The following items plus all materials resulting from incidental work including clearing; grubbing and roadside cleanup shall be removed from the job site, disposed of in a waste site or when noted on the plans, delivered to the City.

This work consists of but shall not be limited to the following items:

Pavement	Lane Markings (Buttons, Paint, Plastic, RPM)
Roadside Cleanup	Valve Boxes

2-02.2 Video

(March 3, 2022 Lacey GSP)

Add the following new section:

The Contractor shall provide pre-construction video of the existing conditions for the construction area including all easements, streets, alleys, and driveways within the project area. Further, video shall include existing drainage, driveways, sidewalks, and other frontage improvements. The Contractor shall also provide pre-construction video of the existing conditions of each face of an existing structure (houses, garages, sheds, fences, etc.), within 30 feet of the construction area.

The Contractor shall provide a copy of the video, in electronic format , to the City prior to any construction.

All costs for providing and furnishing the pre-construction video shall be considered incidental to the Project and no other payment will be allowed.

2-02.3 Construction Requirements

(*** Lacey GSP)**

Supplement this section with the following:

Unless otherwise noted, catch basins and manholes shall be removed entirely.

Where shown on the plans, catch basins, manholes, and inlets may be removed to a point 5 feet below the subgrade and the cavity filled with gravel borrow compacted to 95% of maximum density. Where existing pipe is to be abandoned, the Contractor shall seal the pipe with commercial concrete.

The removal of an existing hydrant assembly shall consist of turning off the gate valve, removing the existing hydrant assembly, valve box and anything else that is within 2' of the finished grade. Cap or plug the existing valve after the existing hydrant assembly has been removed. The Contractor shall return the existing fire hydrant assembly to the City. If the existing hydrant is damaged due to the Contractor's negligence, the Contractor shall replace the hydrant with a new hydrant.

The Contractor shall use due care and caution during removal and transportation of the salvaged material so that no damage occurs to the salvaged material. Any damage caused by the Contractor shall be deducted from the amount due.

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

(October 16, 2016 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

In removing pavement, sidewalks, and curbs, the Contractor shall:

1. Mark all cut lines in the field and have the Engineer approve them prior to commencing cutting operations. The Engineer reserves the right to adjust removal to the nearest construction joint.
2. Make a vertical saw cut between any existing pavement, sidewalk, or curb that is to remain and the portion to be removed.
3. All sawcuts shall be continuous and made with saws designed specifically for this purpose; no skip cutting, wheel cutting, or jack hammering will be allowed unless given prior approval by the Engineer.
4. Replace at no expense to the Contracting Agency any pavement designated to remain that is damaged during the removal of other pavement. All damaged sidewalks and curbs shall be replaced to the nearest existing joint.
5. Haul all broken-up pieces of pavement, sidewalks, and curbs to an off-project disposal site.

All transitions to existing asphalt or cement concrete driveways, parking lots, curb and gutter and walkways shall be vertically sawcut full-depth with straight, uniform edges. Existing asphalt pavement roadway edge may be cut with a wheel, provided the wheel cut is full depth and no damage occurs to the pavement which is to remain. Neither impact tools nor pavement breakers may be used for trench crossing of existing pavement. Trench crossing of existing pavement shall be vertically sawcut.

When sawcutting the existing roadway is needed to widen the road to perform excavation, the Contractor shall take extra precaution to make a neat, uniform cut, and shall sawcut pavement to full depth, regardless of number of passes necessary. Compaction of asphalt near the sawcut is critical and a

vertical, neat line sawcut is required. If in the opinion of the Engineer, the cut is not satisfactory due to Contractor's workmanship or equipment, or if the sawcut becomes damaged and irregular, the Contractor shall fix the problem to the satisfaction of the Engineer, at Contractor's own expense.

Existing asphalt pavement shall be expected to have a 4-6 inch thickness. No additional compensation for saw cutting shall be considered unless the depth of the total pavement is greater than 12 inches.

2-02.5 Payment

(March 18, 2015 Lacey GSP)

Delete this section and replace with the following:

"Removal of Structures and Obstructions", lump sum.

The lump sum contract price for these bid items shall be full compensation for all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the requirements of this section.

2-03 ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

2-03.3(7)C Contractor-Provided Disposal Site

(October 16, 2009 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

The Contracting Agency has not provided a waste site for disposal of excess materials and debris.

2-03.3(14)C Compacting Earth Embankments

(October 29, 2010 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

The Contractor shall be required to compact all embankments in accordance with Method C as described in Section 2-03.3(14) C of the Standard Specifications.

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

(March 3, 2022 Lacey GSP Option A)

Supplement this section with the following:

The Contractor shall be responsible for scheduling and coordinating with the City's testing laboratory. No adjustment to the contract price or time for delays will be made if the contractor fails to schedule the needed testing.

The Contractor shall schedule a minimum of one density test for backfill for each 500 CY placed. In addition, the Contractor shall schedule a minimum of one density test for every 1,000 LF (per layer) of surfacing material placed.

For materials placed in a non-structural application outside the roadway prism such as slope flattening or shoulder dressing, acceptance for compaction may be based on visual inspection to the satisfaction of the engineer.

2-03.4 Measurement

(October 29, 2010 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

The quantity of the following items to be paid for on this project shall be quantities shown on the bid proposal:

“Roadway Excavation Incl. Haul”, per cubic yard.

The quantities in the bid proposal are based on a computer generated earthwork calculated on the existing ground survey. The quantities do not incorporate expansion, clearing and grubbing, or construction methodology. These values are listed for the convenience of the Contractor in determining the volume of work involved as calculated by the Engineer and are not guaranteed to be accurate. The prospective bidders shall verify these quantities prior to submitting the bid. A digital copy of the survey is available to prospective bidders from the Contracting Agency at the Contractor’s request. No adjustments will be made in these quantities although the actual quantities may deviate from those listed.

2-07 WATERING

2-07.3 Construction Requirements

(October 16, 2009 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

If the Contractor anticipates the use of City water, the Contractor shall apply for a water meter through the City of Lacey. Any damage rendered to the meter shall be repaired or replaced by the Contracting Agency and those costs deducted from monies due to the Contractor. All water used shall be metered and used sparingly for the entire length of the project. The Contractor will not be charged for water used on the project.

The Contractor shall use the water to keep the project site clean and to control dust during and after construction hours as determined by the Engineer.

2-07.4 Measurement

(October 16, 2009 Lacey GSP)

Delete and replace this section with the following:

The Contractor shall apply for a construction meter through the Contracting Agency. All water used shall be measured with the Contracting Agency supplied meter.

2-07.5 Payment

(October 16, 2014 Lacey GSP)

Delete and replace this section with the following:

The Contractor will not be charged for water used on this project. A construction meter will also be provided free of charge. Any costs to repair meters damaged by the Contractor shall be recovered from monies due the Contractor.

All costs to supply tank trucks, and apply water as directed by the Engineer shall be considered incidental to the project and no other payment will be allowed.

5-04 HOT MIX ASPHALT

5-04.1 Description

(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)

Delete this entire section and replace it with the following:

This Work shall consist of providing and placing one or more layers of plant-mixed hot mix asphalt (HMA) on a prepared foundation or base in accordance with these Specifications and the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown in the Plans. The manufacture of HMA may include warm mix asphalt (WMA) processes in accordance with these Specifications. WMA processes include organic additives, chemical additives, and foaming.

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

5-04.2 Materials

(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.2(2) Mix Design – Obtaining Project Approval **(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mix designs for HMA accepted by Nonstatistical evaluation shall;

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

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

Commercial Evaluation Approval of a mix design for "Commercial Evaluation" will be based on a review of the Contractor's submittal of WSDOT Form 350-042 (For commercial mixes, AASHTO T 324

evaluation is not required) or a Mix Design from the current WSDOT QPL or from one of the processes allowed by this section. Testing of the HMA by the Contracting Agency for mix design approval is not required.

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

5-04.2(2) Mix Design – Obtaining Project Approval **(January 3, 2011 WSDOT GSP)**

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

ESAL's

The number of ESAL's for the design and acceptance of the HMA shall be 4.5 million.

5-04.2(2)A Changes to the Job Mix Formula

Delete this section

5-04.2(2)B Using Warm Mix Asphalt Processes **(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)**

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.

5-04.2(3) Fiber Reinforced HMA **(April 2, 2018 Lacey GSP)**

Add the following new section:

Aramid fibers will be added to the HMA mix at a minimum dosage 2.1 ounces of aramid fibers per (1) ton of asphalt.

Reinforcing fibers shall be one of the following products:

1. Forti-Fi Fiber Reinforcement by Alliance Geosynthetics:
Aramid-polyolefin fiber mix at a dosage of (1) pound of product per (1) ton of asphalt.
2. ACE Fiber Reinforcement:
Pure aramid fiber with wax treatment at a dosage of 4.2 ounces of product per (1) ton of asphalt.
3. Non-aramid fiber blends will not be considered acceptable alternatives. If an alternate aramid-based fiber blend is proposed, the proposed alternate must meet the same performance testing requirements as one of the products listed above and be approved by the Engineer. Indirect Tensile Strength and Aramid dispersion State Ratio tests are required. All testing must be performed by an AASHTO accredited laboratory or nationally recognized university testing lab.

No modifications to the HMA job mix formula are required. Submit product data sheet and manufacturer's instructions and general recommendations to the Engineer for approval.

Store aramid product in a dry environment and do not allow it to be in contact with moisture.

Aramid fibers shall meet the following properties:

Property	Measure
Material	Aramid
Form	Monofilament
Length	0.75 inches (+/- 10%)
Specific Gravity	1.44
Minimum Tensile Strength	400,000 psi

Polyolefin fibers shall meet the following properties:

Property	Measure
Material	Polyolefin
Form	Serrated
Length	0.75 inches (+/- 10%)
Specific Gravity	.91

Fiber reinforcing shall be mixed with the asphalt per the fiber manufacturer's instructions. The fiber manufacturer's representative shall be on site during mixing and production. This requirement can be waived if fiber manufacturer and asphalt producer can supply evidence of manufacturer's brand of fiber being successfully produced a minimum of three times at the asphalt plant to be used for the project.

Visually observe the reinforced HMA from the at the plant. Collect a small sample from the discharge chute during the first 50 tons of production. If there are one or more undistributed fiber clips or bundles, adjust mixing operations per manufacturer's recommendations to eliminate fiber bundles. If undistributed fiber clips or bundles cannot be eliminated, cease production until a remedy is identified.

Visually observe the reinforced HMA in first three trucks and every tenth truck thereafter at the point of discharge. Observation shall include using a shovel or other device. Look for proper distribution of aramid fibers and make mixing adjustments if needed. Remove any observed fiber balls from placed mixture and adjust operations per the manufacturer's recommendation to eliminate future fiber ball development.

Fiber Supply System

Introduce the aramid product as follows:

Batch Plant:

When a batch type plant is used, add the aramid product dosage to the aggregate in the weigh hopper. Increase the batch dry and wet mixing times to ensure the fibers are uniformly distributed prior to the injection of asphalt cement into the mixer.

Drum Plant:

1. Inject fibers through the RAP collar by placing fibers on the RAP belt or by feeding them with an automated dosing/blower tube system. Rate the feeding of fibers with the rate the plant is producing asphalt mix, and add to the mixing drum in a continuous way. If there is any evidence of fiber balls at the discharge chute, increase the mixing time and/or temperature or change the angle of the fiber feeder line to increase dry mixing time.

2. For manual feeding (allowed on Forti-Fi Fiber Reinforcement product only), place fibers on the RAP belt at intervals based on the plant production rate. Fibers should be contained in individual dosage

packaging, such as a plastic bag which will quickly melt/dissolve in the drum, to protect the fibers from rain or wind while on the RAP belt and allow quick, accurate feeding by one person.

3. When using a blower tube/automated dosing system, add fibers continuously and in a steady uniform manner. Provide automated proportioning and control delivery within $\pm 10\%$ of the mass of the fibers required. Perform an equipment calibration to the satisfaction of the fiber manufacturer's representative to show that the fiber is being accurately metered and uniformly distributed into the mix.

Include the following with the blower tube/automated dosing system:

- Low level indicators
- No-flow indicators
- A printout of feed rate status in pounds/minute
- A section of transparent pipe in the fiber supply line for observing consistency of flow or feed.
- Manufacturer's representative's approval of fiber addition system

Mix the aramid fiber with the heated aggregate and RAP longer, if needed, to allow thorough distribution of aramid fibers at the end of the mixing process and to promote asphalt coating of individual strands of aramid fiber.

5-04.3 Construction Requirements

5-04.3(2) Paving Under Traffic

[\(April 2, 2018 Lacey GSP\)](#)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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.

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.

The Contractor shall remove all pavement markings including paint, tape, thermoplastic and RPM's.

All costs in connection with performing the Work associated with these requirements 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

[\(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP\)](#)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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 **(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)**

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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
(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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
(April 2, 2018 Lacey GSP, Option 2)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

Use a material transfer device (MTD) or material transfer vehicle (MTV) to deliver the HMA from the hauling equipment to the paving machine for any lift in (or partially in) the top .30 feet of the pavement unless directed otherwise by the Engineer.

Use of an MTD/V is not required in the following locations:

- Irregularly shaped and minor areas

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.

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

To be approved for use, an MTV:

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

To be approved for use, an MTD:

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

5-04.3(3)E Rollers

(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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 Surfaces

(December 19, 2019 Lacey)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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. 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

All vegetation including root structures and moss shall be removed in their entirety within the paved areas including adjoining curbs, gutters, and sidewalks. Further, all vegetation overgrowth shall be trimmed and removed 6 inches from back of proposed HMA edge limits as directed by the Engineer.

Driveway preparation shall include saw cutting, cutting, filling, and grading the transitional area required to provide a HMA approach between the edge of pavement and driveway regardless of the existing surface treatment or width. The Engineer shall mark in the field where the asphalt or concrete shall be sawcut. Typical driveway aprons for paved/concrete driveways are 18" unless shown longer on the plans. Typical driveway aprons for gravel driveways are 48" unless shown longer in the plans. All material that must be removed from the driveway shall be hauled and disposed off the project site. All imported material required to grade and compact driveway bases shall be paid for by the unit bid item "Crushed Surfacing Top Course." All driveways shall require preparation. Temporary access shall be provided for all driveways prior to paving. There shall be no additional compensation for those driveways requiring more preparation than others.

Shoulder preparation shall include cutting, filling, and grading the shoulder to ensure a uniform, longitudinal pavement edge. Maximum distance shall be 12 inches from proposed edge of pavement surface to a maximum depth of 6 inches from edge of roadway finish grade. Backfill requirements beyond these limits shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense. All grading within drainage ditches or swales to establish or maintain existing flowlines shall also be included in shoulder preparation.

All excess asphalt joint filler shall be completely removed and all premolded and rubberized joint filler shall be removed to a minimum 1/2 inch below the surface of the existing pavement.

5-04.3(4)A Crack Sealing

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(5) Producing/Stockpiling Aggregates, RAP, & RAS

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

(October 30, 2018 Lacey GSP)

If Recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) is allowed per section 5-04.2, 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 Stockpiling RAP or RAS for High RAP/Any RAS Mixes

Delete this section

5-04.3(6) Mixing

(October 30, 2018 Lacey GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

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

If Recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) is allowed per section 5-04.2, 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

(April 2, 2018 Lacey GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

HMA Class 1"	0.35 feet
HMA Class ¾" and HMA Class ½"	
wearing course	0.25 feet
other courses	0.35 feet
HMA Class ⅜"	0.17 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.

The Contractor shall complete the first lift over the entire length of the project, before the final lift will be allowed to be installed.

If traffic signal loops are required, these loops shall be installed prior to the final lift.

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

(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

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

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

HMA Tolerances and Adjustments

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

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

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

For Aggregates in the mixture:

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

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

b. Second, adjust the preliminary upper and lower acceptance limits determined from step (a) the minimum amount necessary so that none of the aggregate properties are outside the control points in Section 9-03.8(6). The resulting values will be the upper and lower acceptance limits for aggregates, as well as the USL and LSL required in Section 1-06.2(2)D2.

2. Job Mix Formula Adjustments – An adjustment to the aggregate gradation or asphalt binder content of the JMF requires approval of the Engineer. Adjustments to the JMF will only be considered if the change produces material of equal or better quality and may require the development of a new mix design if the adjustment exceeds the amounts listed below.

a. Aggregates –2 percent for the aggregate passing the 1½", 1", ¾", ½", ⅜", and the No. 4 sieves, 1 percent for aggregate passing the No. 8 sieve, and 0.5 percent for the aggregate passing the No. 200 sieve. The adjusted JMF shall be within the range of the control points in Section 9-03.8(6).

b. Asphalt Binder Content – The Engineer may order or approve changes to asphalt binder content. The maximum adjustment from the approved mix design for the asphalt binder content shall be 0.3 percent

5-04.3(9)C Mixture Acceptance – Nonstatistical Evaluation **(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)**

Add the following new section:

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 **(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)**

Add the following new section:

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

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

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

5-04.3(9)C2 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation Sampling **(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)**

Add the following new section:

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-T O T 168. A minimum of three samples should be taken for each class of HMA placed on a project. If used in a structural application, at least one of the three samples shall to be tested.

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

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

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

5-04.3(9)C3 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing **(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)**

Add the following new section:

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

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

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

5-04.3(9)C4 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Pay Factors
(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)

Add the following new section:

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

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

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

5-04.3(9)C6 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Price Adjustments
(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)

Add the following new section:

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

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

5-04.3(9)C7 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation – Retests
(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)

Add the following new section:

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

5-04.3 (9)D Mixture Acceptance – Commercial Evaluation
(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

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

5-04.3(10) HMA Compaction Acceptance
(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Test Results

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

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

5-04.3(10)D HMA Compaction-Visual Evaluation

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

5-04.3(10)D HMA Nonstatistical Compaction

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

(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)

Add the following new section:

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(10)D2 HMA Compaction Nonstatistical Evaluation – Acceptance Testing **(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)**

Add the following new section:

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

5-04.3(10)D3 HMA Nonstatistical Compaction – Price Adjustments **(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)**

Add the following new section:

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

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

5-04.3(11)C Rejection Without Testing (Mixture or Compaction)
(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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(12)A1 Transverse Joints
(April 2, 2018 Lacey GSP)

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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. All joints must be flush and provide a smooth transition across the meet line.

A temporary wedge of HMA constructed on a 24H:1V shall be constructed where a transverse joint as a result of paving or planing is open to traffic. The wedge shall be maintained until the paving is resumed. 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
(***)**

Replace the first paragraph with the following:

All other joints shall be an extended joint (Notched wedge) with a taper placed on the first paved lane to reduce joint air voids. An attachment shall be placed on the paver screed to form the mat edge into a tapered section. Notches on either end of the taper shall eliminate thin taper extremities. The notches shall be at least as deep as the nominal maximum aggregate size of the mix. The taper shall be spread out

over 1 foot and the hot lane shall overlap the cold lane notch by about 0.5 to 1 inch. The notched wedge joint shall provide a ramp for traffic transition between the cold lane and the yet unpaved portions of the hot lane.

Cold joints shall be allowed only at locations approved by the Engineer.

Upon Completion of paving operations, all joints shall be sealed with PG 58H-22 asphalt binder.

5-04.3(14) Planing Bituminous Pavement **(April 2, 2018 Lacey GSP)**

Supplement this section with the following:

The planning plan must be approved by the Engineer and a pre planning meeting must be held prior to the start of any planing. See Section 5-04.3(14)B2 for information on planning submittals. Pavement planing shall be completed to the cross-slopes as shown on the Plans. The Contractor shall provide a smooth transition at the changes in cross-slopes as directed by the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(18) Pre Planing Or Pulverizing Metal Detection Check **(October 30, 2018 Lacey GSP)**

Add the following new section:

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

Should such metal be identified, promptly notify the Engineer.

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

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

5-04.3(19) Submittals - Paving Plan

(October 30, 2018 Lacey GSP)

Add the following new section:

The Contractor must submit a paving plan to the Engineer at least 5 Working Days in advance of the start date. These plans must show how the moving operation and traffic control are coordinated, as they will be discussed at the pre-paving briefing. When requested by the Engineer, the Contractor must provide the traffic control plan 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 traffic control plan must show where flaggers are proposed.

At a minimum, the 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 work. Briefly describe the sequencing of traffic control consistent with the proposed work sequence, and scheduling of placement of temporary pavement markings and channelizing devices after each day's work.
2. Names and locations of HMA Supplier facilities to be used, and locations of temporary parking and staging areas.
3. List of all equipment to be used for paving.
4. Description (geometric or narrative) of the scheduled sequence of work, and intended area for each day's work, must include the directions of proposed paving, sequence of adjacent lane paving, sequence of skipped lane paving, intersection scheduling and sequencing.
5. Approximate times and days for starting and ending daily operations.

5-04.3(20) Pre-Paving Briefing

(October 30, 2018 Lacey GSP)

Add the following new section:

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

1. The actual times of starting and ending daily operations.

2. The sequencing and scheduling of paving operations and of planing operations, as applicable, as it relates to traffic control, to public convenience and safety, and to other contractors who may operate in the Project Site.
3. Notifications required of Contractor activities, and coordinating with other entities and the public as necessary.
4. Description of the sequencing of installation and types of temporary pavement markings as it relates to planning and to paving.
5. Description of the sequencing of installation of, and the removal of, temporary pavement patch material around exposed castings and as may be needed
6. Description of procedures and equipment to identify hidden metal in the pavement, such as survey monuments, monitoring wells, street car rail, and castings, before planning, see Section 5-04.3(14)B2.
7. Description of how flaggers will be coordinated with the planing, paving, and related operations.
8. When to start applying tack and coordinating with paving.
9. Description of contingency plans for that day's operations such as equipment breakdown, rain out, and Supplier shutdown of operations.
10. Number of sublots to be placed, sequencing of density testing, and other sampling and testing.

5-04.3(21) Paving Operations Supervisor
(April 2, 2018 Lacey GSP)

Add the following new section:

The Contractor shall identify a Paving Operations Supervisor (POS) at the Preconstruction Conference. The POS shall be employed by the Paving Contractor, shall have direct and immediate control of the paving operations on the Project at all times, and shall perform no other duties on the project. No part of the paving operations shall commence or continue without the physical presence of the POS on-site. The POS shall act as the main point of contact in the field to the Engineer and shall execute all requests by the Engineer promptly and immediately.

Specific duties include, but are not limited to the following:

Ensures all paving operations meet the requirements of Section 5-04.

Ensures all iron is marked and properly lowered prior to pavement planing operations.

Ensures paving schedule is communicated to the Engineer 72 hours in advance of paving operations commencing. The Engineer shall be responsible for delivering paving notices to affected business owners and residents. Any changes to the paving schedule must also be communicated to the Engineer 72 hours in advance of the change.

Ensures existing surfaces to be paved are prepared in accordance with Sec. 5-04.3(4) a minimum of two (2) hours prior to paving. Specific attention shall be given to surface cleanliness, match lines to adjoining pavement are vertical and smooth, and matching to existing driveways and rolled gutters are prepared. In the event that preparation of existing surfaces are behind schedule, paving operations may be halted and rescheduled at the Engineer's request if, in his judgment, the delay of paving shall result in a less than satisfactory end product or inconvenience to the public. All costs resulting from paving rescheduling shall be borne by the Contractor.

Ensures all tack coating is completed in accordance with Sec. 5-04.3(4).

5-04.3(22) Temporary Patching

(April 2, 2018 Lacey GSP)

Add the following new section:

All excavations within or across streets, driveways, or failure of existing pavement that will be exposed to traffic shall be temporarily patched by the end of the working day or as directed by the Engineer. The patch shall be constructed of a minimum of 0.17 feet of either Commercial HMA or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall maintain all temporary patches until such time as the permanent pavement is in place.

5-04.3(24) Roadway Shoulder Final Grading

(April 2, 2018 Lacey GSP)

Add the following new section:

The Contractor shall backfill and grade a 5 foot wide or a 5:1 transition (whichever is less) flush from the new edge of pavement down to the existing shoulder grade with Crushed Rock or Topsoil Type A to match existing shoulder material and condition. The Crushed Rock shall match gradation, shape, and color to of the existing rock shoulder. Upon placing and grading either material, the Contractor shall roll and compact the transition as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall then hydroseed all shoulder transitions backfilled with topsoil.

5-04.3(25) HMA Wedge Curb

(April 2, 2018 Lacey GSP)

Add the following new section:

The Contractor shall construct a HMA wedge curb where shown on the plans and shall be integral to the mainline paving operation respective to being placed and compacted. HMA used for wedge curb shall be compensated with the HMA bid item per ton and no other compensation shall be allowed.

5-04.3(26) Utility Access

(November 20, 2020 Lacey GSP)

Add the following new section:

When lowering and raising valves the valve riser pipes must remain free of debris. Cap the valve riser pipe to prevent debris from entering the riser and to provide access to the operating nut.

The contractor is responsible for tracking exact locations of all valves and manholes to be lowered or raised. Before asphalt is placed over a valve, metal must be placed directly above the valve location for the purpose of locating the valve with a metal detector. Once asphalt has been placed over a valve or manhole, the location of that valve or manhole must be marked on the asphalt within 3 working days. The location marks must be maintained until the valves are raised. Channelization near valves or manholes must be complete before they are raised. All valves and manholes must be raised within 20 working days after each time they are paved over. The cost of raising new valves and manholes is incidental to the cost for that bid item. The cost for raising existing valves and manholes will only be paid once for each location, no additional compensation will be allowed if the contractor has to raise the same valve/manhole twice. See sections 7-05 and 7-12 for additional information on raising valves and manholes.

5-04.4 Measurement

(April 4, 2016 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

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

No unit of measure shall apply to the lump sum price for Preparation of Existing Surfaces.

No unit of measure shall apply to the lump sum price for Driveway and Shoulder Preparation.

Crushed Rock for Shoulder Grading shall be measured per ton of material required to complete a smooth transition from the edge of pavement to the existing shoulder grade.

Topsoil Type A for Shoulder Grading shall be measured per cubic yard of material required to complete a smooth transition from the edge of pavement to the existing shoulder grade.

5-04.5 Payment

(November 20, 2020 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

The unit Contract price per ton for all HMA bid items shall also include Paving Operations Supervisor (POS) and the removal of excess tack coat of asphalt from existing surfaces, including, but not limited to existing pavement markings. Pavement markings shall be restored to a pre-construction condition or better. No additional compensation shall be given to the Contractor for installing new pavement markings if existing pavement markings cannot be restored to a pre-construction condition or better as directed by the Engineer.

If no bid item for “HMA for Pre-leveling Cl. __ PG __ ” is included, all materials, equipment, and labor necessary to pre-level the existing pavement prior to paving shall be fully compensated by the bid item “HMA Cl. __ PG __ ” and “Fiber Reinforced HMA Cl. PG ” and no other pay shall be allowed.

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

The unit Contract price per ton for “HMA for Pavement Repair Cl PG “ shall also include all costs for constructing speed humps as shown in the plans, including pavement markings if no bid item for this is included in the proposal.

“Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment”, by calculation.

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

“Compaction Price Adjustment”, by calculation.

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

“Preparation of Existing Surfaces,” lump sum.

The lump sum contract price for “Preparation of Existing Surfaces” shall be full pay for all labor, materials, and equipment to comply with the plans and specifications, including but not limited to cleaning and removal of all vegetation from proposed paved surfaces or that vegetation that will interfere with paving operations prior to paving.

“Driveway and Shoulder Preparation”, lump sum.

The lump sum contract price for “Driveway and Shoulder Preparation” shall be full pay for all labor, materials, and equipment to comply with the plans and specifications, including but not limited to sawcuts, cuts, fills, and grading all driveways and shoulders prior to paving.

“Crushed Rock for Shoulder Grading,” per ton.

“Topsoil Type A for Shoulder Grading,” per cubic yard.

The unit contract price for the above bid items shall be full compensation for all labor, material and equipment, including seeding of topsoil, to provide a smooth transition between the new edge of pavement and existing roadway.

7-05 MANHOLES, INLETS, CATCH BASINS, AND DRYWELLS

7-05.3(1)B Raise Manhole To Grade

(January 7, 2019 Lacey GSP)

Add the following new section:

Where shown on the plans or where directed by the Engineer, existing manholes and Type 2 catch basins shall be raised to the grade as staked or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall supply and install new manhole rings, frames, and covers as part of raising the manhole to grade. The finished installation shall conform to the detail shown in plans. No wood adjustment of any kind will be allowed.

Maximum distance allowed from edge of iron ring or frame of appurtenance to outside edge of pavement restoration is 18 inches. Patches larger than this or clean misses (e.g. where the Contractor excavates in the new pavement mat and does not find the iron appurtenance to raise) shall result in a credit from the Contractor to the City of \$1000 for each occurrence. Further, the Contractor shall repair the pavement patch as directed by the Engineer.

7-05.5 Payment

(October 30, 2018 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

“Raise Manhole to Grade”, per each.

The unit Contract price per each for “Raise Manhole to Grade” shall be full pay for all costs necessary to furnishing and installing the unit complete in place, including restoration of adjacent areas.

7-12 VALVES FOR WATER MAINS

7-12.2 Materials

(April 2, 2018 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

All valves shall be non-rising stem, resilient wedge gate valves conforming to AWWA C515 unless otherwise specified and shall be American AVK, Clow, EJ Flowmaster, Kennedy, M & H, Mueller,

Waterous Series 2500. The minimum cover over the valve, measured from the valve operator nut to finished grade, shall be 20 inches. Gate valves 14 inches and larger that are unable to provide 20 inches of cover over the valve shall be factory equipped with a bevel gear actuator for horizontal installation as directed by the engineer. The bevel gear actuator shall be rated for buried installations.

Butterfly valves shall meet all the requirements of AWWA C504 Class 150B and shall be Allis Chalmers, Kennedy, Linseal III, M&H, Mueller, Pratt Groundhog.

Valves shall be bolted to the tee and the cross with flanged ends. Joint materials for flanges shall be 1/8 inch thick one piece, cloth inserted rubber gaskets conforming to AWWA C107-78.

Bolts for all flanged and mechanical joints shall be high strength, low alloy steel bolts only, meeting the current provisions of American National Standard ANSI/AWWA C111/A 21.11 for rubber gasket joints for cast iron or ductile iron pipe and fittings.

Valve boxes shall be East Jordan Iron Works #248 or Olympic Foundry VB-950, 6-3/4 inch OD with recessed handle type iron cover marked "LACEY WATER."

Tapping sleeves shall be stainless steel with ductile iron flange and shall be Romac "SST" or approved equal.

Two inch air and vacuum release valve shall be a two inch ARI D-040. Fiberglass enclosure shall be Vent Guard Model No. AVG1824, Beige in color, manufactured by Hot Box, Inc. (800) 736-0238. An insulation pouch shall be placed over the air release assembly. The 18" x 24" insulation pouch shall be beige in color with the opening on the 18" side, and manufactured by DeKorra Products LLC

Valve insertions shall be Romac InsertaValve or Hydra-Stop Insta-Valve Plus and be completed by an experienced installer.

7-12.3(3) Raise Valve Box to Grade

(November 20, 2020 Lacey GSP)

Add the following new section:

Where shown on the plans or where directed by the Engineer, existing valve boxes shall be raised to the grade as staked or otherwise designated by the Engineer. The Contractor shall supply and install new valve boxes and covers as part of raising valve boxes to grade. The finished installation shall conform to the detail shown in plans.

All new and existing valve boxes located in any unpaved area shall have a concrete pad poured or placed entirely around each valve box. The pad shall be a minimum of 36 inches by 36 inches for each valve box. The concrete shall be commercial concrete or better with a minimum thickness of 8 inches.

Maximum distance allowed from edge of iron ring or frame of appurtenance to outside edge of pavement restoration is 18 inches. Patches larger than this or clean misses (e.g. where the Contractor excavates in the new pavement mat and does not find the iron appurtenance to raise) shall result in a credit from the Contractor to the City of \$1000 for each occurrence. Further, the Contractor shall repair the pavement patch as directed by the Engineer.

See Section 5-04.3(26) Utility Access for additional requirements.

7-12.5 Payment

(April 2, 2018 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

“Raise Valve Box to Grade,” per each.

The payment for the various items specified above shall be full pay for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, and equipment necessary to install the unit complete in place on the water main, including trenching, concrete pads and concrete or asphalt restoration of adjacent areas, disinfecting, testing, blocking of valve, valve box and marker post.

8-01 EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

8-01.3 Construction Requirements

8-01.3(1) General

[\(May 28, 2020 WSDOT GSP\)](#)

Section 8-01.3(1) is supplemented with the following:

The Contractor shall identify the ESC Lead at the preconstruction discussions and in the TESC Plan. The ESC Lead shall have, for the life of the Contract, a current Certificate of Training in Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control from a course approved by the Washington State Department of Ecology. The ESC Lead must be onsite or on call at all times throughout construction. The ESC Lead shall be listed on the Emergency Contact List required under Section 1-05.13(1).

The ESC Lead shall implement the TESC Plan. Implementation shall include, but is not limited to:

1. Installing, adaptively managing, and maintaining temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs to assure continued performance of their intended function. Damaged or inadequate BMPs shall be corrected immediately.
2. Updating the TESC Plan to reflect current field conditions.
3. Inspecting and reporting on all areas disturbed by construction activities, all on-site erosion and sediment control BMPs, and all storm water discharge points every calendar week and within 24 hours of runoff events in which storm water discharges from the site or as directed by the Engineer.
4. Submit to the Engineer no later than the end of the next working day following the inspection a TESC Inspection Report that includes:
 - a. When, where, and how BMPs were installed, maintained, modified, and removed.
 - b. Observations of BMP effectiveness and proper placement.
 - c. Recommendations for improving future BMP performance with upgraded or replacement BMPs when inspections reveal TESC BMP deficiencies.
 - d. Identify for each discharge point location whether there is compliance with state water quality standards in WAC 173-201A for turbidity and pH.

Inspection of temporarily stabilized, or inactive sites may be reduced to once every calendar month if allowed by the Engineer.

8-01.3(9)A2 Silt Fence

(October 16, 2014 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

If the Engineer determines that site conditions dictate additional silt fence throughout the duration of the project, the Contractor shall immediately install additional silt fence as directed by the Engineer.

8-01.3(9)D Inlet Protection

(November 20, 2020 Lacey GSP)

Delete the first paragraph and replace with the following:

All catch basins and inlets within 500 ft of the project limits, downstream or affected by construction activities shall have inlet protection and as required by the Engineer. Inlet protection devices shall be installed prior to beginning clearing, grubbing, or earthwork activities.

8-01.4 Measurement

(April 30, 2015 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

All items required for erosion control shall be included in the lump sum bid item “Erosion/Water Pollution Control” unless a specific bid item is included in the proposal.

Modify this section with the following:

No specific unit of measure shall apply to the lump sum item “ESC Lead”

8-01.5 Payment

(November 20, 2020 Lacey GSP)

Modify this section with the following:

The lump sum contract price for “ESC Lead” shall be full compensation for all labor, material, tools, and equipment necessary to meet the requirements of Section 8-01.3(1)B to include conduct site inspections, stormwater sampling, report preparation, report submittal, lab work, and personnel certification.

Delete “Erosion/Water Pollution Control”, by force account and add the following bid item:
“Erosion/Water Pollution Control”, lump sum.

The lump sum contract price for “Erosion/Water Pollution Control” shall be full compensation for all labor, material, and equipment necessary to implement, install, maintain and remove all erosion and water pollution control items including removal and disposal of sediment, stabilization and rehabilitation of soil disturbed by these activities, and any additional Work deemed necessary by the Engineer to control erosion and water pollution and all Work required for compliance with the Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP) including annual permit fees. The requirements for the ESC Lead shall also be included in this lump sum bid item if no bid item is included in the proposal. The Contractor shall bear full responsibility for erosion/water pollution control in all sources of material, disposal sites, and haul roads.

8-22 PAVEMENT MARKING

8-22.2 Material

(October 16, 2016 Lacey GSP)

Modify this section with the following:

Material for all plastic lines shall be Type A – Liquid hot applied thermoplastic at 120 mil thickness.

Material used for all plastic stop lines, plastic yield line, plastic entry line, plastic crosswalk lines, circulating lane line, plastic traffic arrows, plastic traffic letters, plastic legends, plastic symbols, and all plastic lines within the circulating lanes of the roundabout shall be Type B – Pre-formed fused thermoplastic at 120 mil thickness.

8-22.3 Construction Requirements

(March 3, 2022 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

Bicycle Legend is the bike lane grouping of the 2 by 4 foot BSF bicycle symbol and the 6 foot bicycle lane arrow.

Parking Delineation Symbols shall be a 4 inch cross or tee.

Pavement must be dry prior to placing preformed thermoplastic pavement marking material. Preformed thermoplastic cannot be applied to a wet or damp surface or during precipitation. Once precipitation has stopped, the preformed thermoplastic can be applied to bituminous asphalt if the road surface has been dried thoroughly with all moisture removed.

Before preformed thermoplastic is placed, test the pavement to determine if moisture is present using a propane fueled heat gun. The moisture test must be observed by the Engineer before work begins. If moisture is present use a propane fueled heat gun to remove the moisture by passing heat over the area continuously. If the area is able to be dried and no moisture remains proceed with the application. If the area is unable to be dried, do not apply the material at that time. Any material installed that does not comply with this specification will be considered defective and no payment will be made.

8-22.4 Measurement

(April 2, 2018 Lacey GSP)

Modify this section with the following:

The measurement for the following items shall be as follows:

“Plastic Bicycle Legend”, per each, shall be the combination of the bicycle symbol and arrow. If only one of the two symbols is used, it will be measured as a Plastic Bicycle Legend.

No unit of measure shall apply to the lump sum price for “Remove Pavement Marking”.

8-22.5 Payment

(January 4, 2016 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following items:

“Plastic Bicycle Legend”, per each.

The lump sum price for “Remove Pavement Marking” shall be full pay to remove all pavement markings that conflict with the proposed channelization or HMA overlay as shown on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer. Pavement marking shall include raised pavement markers, plastic and painted lines, arrows, letters, and symbols as required.

8-50 MISCELLANEOUS

Add the following new sections:

8-50.2 PROJECT CLOSEOUT

[\(April 2, 2018 Lacey GSP\)](#)

Description

This work shall consist of completing all miscellaneous items of work in accordance with the Plans and these Specifications that are required to achieve Completion and Final Acceptance, as identified by the Engineer and the Contracting Agency. This work may include but is not limited to punch list items, record drawings, O&M Manuals, training, material acceptance documents, copies of the approved “Affidavit of Prevailing Wages Paid” for the Contractor and all Subcontractors, and any other work required in these Plans and Specifications that has not been completed.

Measurement

No unit of measurement shall apply to the lump sum price for “Project Closeout”.

Payment

“Project Closeout”, lump sum.

The unit contract price per lump sum for “Project Closeout” includes all compensation for all costs of completing the miscellaneous items of work identified by the Contracting Agency prior to final acceptance of the Project. A fixed lump sum price has been included in the Proposal for this work. Any additional costs anticipated or incurred by the Contractor for the work shall be included in the various lump sum and unit price bid items as found in the Proposal. Neither partial payment, nor additional compensation shall be allowed

Description

This work shall consist of completing all required testing and labeling of work in accordance with the Plans and these Specifications.

9-03 AGGREGATES

Add the following new Section:

9-03.21 Recycled Materials

[\(April 30, 2015 Lacey\)](#)

Section 9-03.21 is supplemented with the following:

Recycled materials will not be used unless approved by the Engineer.

9-21 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKING

9-21.1 Raised Pavement Markers Type 1

(March 3, 2022 Lacey GSP)

Modify this section with the following:

Markers Type 1 shall be thermoplastic markers. Only the models and manufacturers identified in the Qualified Products List (QPL) will be accepted.

9-21.2 Raised Pavement Markers Type 2

(March 3, 2022 Lacey GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

Markers Type 2 shall have an abrasion resistant coating. Only the models and manufacturers identified in the Qualified Products List (QPL) will be accepted.

E PREVAILING WAGES

PREVAILING WAGE RATES

The following wage rates are in effect for this project.

**State of Washington
Department of Labor and Industries
Washington State Prevailing Wage Rates For Public Works Contracts**

Thurston County Rates For All Trades

**Effective: July 14, 2022 including any correction notices issued by
Labor and Industries prior to bid.**

Wage Rates and the Benefit Code Key may be found at:
<https://fortress.wa.gov/lni/wagelookup/prvWagelookup.aspx>

Supplemental to State Wage Rates may be found at:
<http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/Design/ProjectDev/WageRates/default.htm>

A copy is also available for viewing at the City of Lacey Public Works Engineering office located at 420 College St SE, Lacey, WA 98503. If requested, a hard copy will be mailed to you.