Specifications, Proposal, 
and Contract Documents for:

Bioretention and Water Quality 
Treatment at 126th Ave NE 
CIP NO. SDC1330000 
Job No. 22-22-PW
CITY OF KIRKLAND
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Bioretention and Water Quality Treatment at 126th Ave NE
CIP NO. SDC1330000
JOB NO. 22-22-PW

Certificate of Engineer:
The Special Provisions and drawings contained herein have been prepared by or under the
direction of the undersigned, whose seal as a Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the
State of Washington, is affixed below.

Mark Davis, P.E.
Associate, Reid Middleton Inc.

Approved for Construction:

Rod Steitzer, P.E.
Capital Projects Manager
## CITY OF KIRKLAND
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INVITATION TO BID
INVITATION TO BID

Notice is hereby given that the City of Kirkland will receive sealed bids in the office of the Purchasing Agent, City Hall, 123 Fifth Avenue, Kirkland, Washington, at 10:00 A.M., local time on June 14th, 2022, for the project hereinafter referred to as:

**Bioretention and Water Quality Treatment at 126th Ave NE**
*CIP NO. SDC1330000*
*PROJECT JOB NO. 22-22-PW*

At said time all bids will be opened and publicly read aloud. Each bid shall be accompanied by a bid proposal deposit in the form of a cashier’s check or a bond issued on a form acceptable to your surety made payable to the City of Kirkland for a sum of not less than five percent (5%) of the total bid amount. No bid shall be considered unless accompanied by such bid proposal deposit. Incomplete proposals and proposals received after the time stated above will not be considered. Faxed or emailed responses are not acceptable.

The work to be performed under these specifications consists of furnishing all labor, tools, materials, and equipment necessary for construction of the **Bioretention and Water Quality Treatment at 126th Ave NE**. Specific work includes, but is not limited to, installation of a raingarden at the intersection of 126th Avenue NE and NE 111th Place and all related work, all in accordance with the Contract Plans, these Contract Special Provisions, and the Standard Specifications. The estimated cost for this project is in the range of $73,000 to $90,000.

The City will not sell bid packages. Plans, specifications, and addenda may be viewed and obtained online at [www.bxwa.com](http://www.bxwa.com). Click on: “Posted Projects”; “Public Works”, “City of Kirkland”. The Bidders List is maintained by the Builder’s Exchange of Washington, Inc. Registration for the bidder’s list may be made online, by phoning (425) 258-1303, or at Builder’s Exchange of Washington located at 2607 Wetmore Ave, Everett, WA.

Questions regarding this project shall be submitted in writing to Hannah Evans via email at hevans@kirklandwa.gov. Bidders shall submit questions no later than 5:00 P.M. on June 3rd. Answers to questions received by this deadline shall be posted in an addendum on June 7th.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to waive any informalities in the bidding, and to make the award to the lowest, responsive, responsible bidder as best serves the interests of the City.

No bids may be withdrawn within forty-five (45) after the actual date of the bid opening.

**Dates this 24th day of May, 2022**

Jay Gewin  
Purchasing Agent  
425-587-3123  
City of Kirkland

**Published: Daily Journal of Commerce – May 24, 2022 and May 31, 2022**
CITY OF KIRKLAND
INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

Bidders must bid on all items contained in the proposal.
The omission or deletion of any bid item will be considered non-responsive and shall be cause for rejection of the bid.
Submit your proposal on the Bid Proposal and other forms which are enclosed, or make a copy of the required forms and submit these documents.

The following forms must be executed in full with submittal of the bid:
1. BIDDER RESPONSIBILITY CRITERIA CHECKLIST
2. SUBCONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY CRITERIA CHECKLIST
3. PROPOSAL
   The lump sum or unit prices must be shown in the spaces provided on the bid schedule.
   Show total bid price in both words and figures on the Proposal.
   The Proposal form must be completed in full, signed and dated.
4. BID BOND
   A surety issued bid bond must be executed by the bidder and its surety company. The amount of the bid bond shall be not less than five percent (5%) of the total amount bid and may be shown in dollars or on a percentage basis. (A cashier's check payable to the City of Kirkland and issued for an amount not less than 5% of the total bid may be submitted in lieu of a bid bond.)
5. NONCOLLUSION AFFIDAVIT - Notarized
6. STATEMENT OF BIDDER'S QUALIFICATIONS
   This form must be filled in and signed. The owner reserves the right to check all statements and to judge the adequacy of the bidder's qualifications.
7. SUBCONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION LIST
   This form must be completed in compliance with RCW 39.30.060 if the estimate exceeds $1,000,000.

The following forms are to be executed after the contract is awarded:
1. CONTRACT
   This agreement is to be executed by the successful bidder.
2. PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BOND
   To be executed by the successful bidder and its surety company.
3. CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION OF OPTION FOR MANAGEMENT OF STATUTORY RETAINED PERCENTAGE; RETAINED PERCENTAGE ESCROW AGREEMENT
   To be executed by the successful bidder based on bidder's selection of option.
4. CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE
   To be executed by the successful bidder and by an acceptable insurance company. The City of Kirkland must be named as an additional insured.
5. STATEMENT(S) OF INTENT TO PAY PREVAILING WAGES
   Affidavit certifying all employees of Contractor and Subcontractor shall be paid no less than the Prevailing Wage Rate(s) as determined by the Industrial Statistician of the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries.

SPECIAL NOTE: Prior to commencing work, the contractor and all subcontractors must have applied and paid for a City of Kirkland business license
CITY OF KIRKLAND
BIDDER RESPONSIBILITY CRITERIA

It is the intent of City to award a contract to the low responsible bidder. Before award, the bidder must meet the following bidder responsibility criteria to be considered a responsible bidder. The bidder may be required by the City to submit documentation demonstrating compliance with the criteria. The bidder must:

☐ 1. Have a current certificate of registration as a contractor in compliance with chapter 18.27 RCW, which must have been in effect at the time of bid submittal;

☐ 2. Have a current Washington Unified Business Identifier (UBI) number;

☐ 3. Have:
   a. Industrial Insurance (workers’ compensation) coverage for the bidder’s employees working in Washington, as required in Title 51 RCW;

   b. A Washington Employment Security Department number, as required in Title 50 RCW;

   c. A Washington Department of Revenue state excise tax registration number, as required in Title 82 RCW;

☐ 4. Not be disqualified from bidding on any public works contract under RCW 39.06.010 or 39.12.065(3). **Meet responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350**

☐ 5. Until December 31, 2017, not have violated more than one time the off-site, prefabricated, non-standard, project specific items reporting requirements of RCW 39.04.370.

☐ 6. For public works projects subject to the apprenticeship utilization requirements of RCW 39.04.320, not have been found out of compliance by the Washington state apprenticeship and training council for working apprentices out of ratio, without appropriate supervision, or outside their approved work processes as outlined in their standards of apprenticeship under chapter 49.04 RCW for the one-year period immediately preceding the first date of advertising for the project.
CITY OF KIRKLAND
SUBCONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY CRITERIA

☐ A. The Contractor shall include the language of this section in each of its first tier subcontracts, and shall require each of its subcontractors to include the same language of this section in each of their subcontracts, adjusting only as necessary the terms used for the contracting parties. Upon request of the Owner, the Contractor shall promptly provide documentation to the Owner demonstrating that the subcontractor meets the subcontractor responsibility criteria below. The requirements of this section apply to all subcontractors regardless of tier.

☐ B. At the time of subcontract execution, the Contractor shall verify that each of its first tier subcontractors meets the following bidder responsibility criteria:

☐ 1. Have a current certificate of registration in compliance with chapter 18.27 RCW, which must have been in effect at the time of subcontract bid submittal;

☐ 2. Have a current Washington Unified Business Identifier (UBI) number;

☐ 3. Have:
   a) Industrial Insurance (workers’ compensation) coverage for the subcontractor’s employees working in Washington, as required in Title 51 RCW;
   b) A Washington Employment Security Department number, as required in Title 50 RCW;
   c) A Washington Department of Revenue state excise tax registration number, as required in Title 82 RCW;
   d) An electrical contractor license, if required by Chapter 19.28 RCW;
   e) An elevator contractor license, if required by Chapter 70.87 RCW.

☐ 4. Not be disqualified from bidding on any public works contract under RCW 39.06.010 or 39.12.065 (3). Meet responsibility criteria in RCW 39.04.350

☐ 5. Until December 31, 2017, not have violated more than one time the off-site, prefabricated, non-standard, project specific items reporting requirements of RCW 39.04.370.

☐ 6. For public works projects subject to the apprenticeship utilization requirements of RCW 39.04.320, not have been found out of compliance by the Washington state apprenticeship and training council for working apprentices out of ratio, without appropriate supervision, or outside their approved work processes as outlined in their standards of apprenticeship under chapter 49.04 RCW for the one-year period immediately preceding the first date of advertising for the project.
CITY OF KIRKLAND
BID PROPOSAL

Bioretention and Water Quality Treatment at 126th Ave NE
CIP NO. SDC1330000
JOB NO. 22-22-PW

To: Director of Finance
    City of Kirkland
    123 Fifth Avenue
    Kirkland, Washington 98033

The undersigned, hereinafter called the Bidder, declares that the only persons or parties interested in this proposal are those named herein; that this proposal is in all respects fair and without fraud; that it is made without collusion with any official or employee of the City of Kirkland, hereinafter called the Owner; and that the proposal is made without any connection or collusion with any person making another proposal on this contract.

The bidder further declares that it has carefully examined the contract documents for the construction of the project; that it has personally inspected the site; that it has satisfied itself as to the quantities involved, including materials and equipment and conditions of work involved, including the fact that the description of the quantities of work materials, as included herein, is brief and is intended only to indicate the general nature of the work and to identify the said quantities with the detailed requirements of the contract documents; and that this proposal is made according to the provisions and under the terms of the contract documents, which documents are hereby made a part of this proposal.

The bidder further agrees that it has exercised its own judgment regarding the interpretation of subsurface information and has utilized all data which it believes pertinent from the engineer-architect, owner, and other sources in arriving at its conclusions.

The bidder agrees to hold its bid proposal open for 45 days after the actual date of bid opening and to accept the provisions of the Instructions to Bidders regarding disposition of bid bond.

The bidder agrees that if this proposal is accepted, it will, within ten (10) calendar days after notification of acceptance, execute the contract with the Owner in the form of contract included in the contract documents, and will, at the time of execution of the contract, deliver to the Owner the Performance and Payment Bond and all Certificates of Insurance required therein, and will, to the extent of its proposals, furnish all machinery, tools, apparatus, and other means of construction and do the work in the manner, in the time, and according to the methods as specified in the contract documents and required by the engineer or other project manager designated thereunder.

The bidder further agrees, if awarded the contract, to begin work within ten (10) calendar days after the date of the execution of the contract and to complete the construction within the time specified in Section 1-08.5 of the Special Provisions.

In the event the bidder is awarded the contract and shall fail to complete the work within the time limit or extended time limit agreed upon as more particularly set forth in the contract documents, liquidated damages shall be paid to the Owner per the specifications contained in the contract documents.
The bidder further proposes to accept as full payment for the work proposed herein, the amounts computed under the provisions of the contract documents and based upon the lump sum and unit price amounts entered by the bidder for the various bid items included in the Bid Schedule. The bidder further agrees the lump sum and unit prices entered for the various bid items included in the Bid Schedule include all use taxes, overhead, profit, bond premiums, insurance premiums and all other miscellaneous and incidental expenses as well as all costs of materials, labor, tools and equipment required to perform and complete the work.

Within the three-year period immediately preceding the date of the bid solicitation for this Project, bidder has not been 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 to have willfully violated, as defined in RCW 49.48.082, any provision of chapter 49.46, 49.48, or 49.52 RCW.

The undersigned bids and agrees to complete all construction of the Bioretention and Water Quality Treatment at 126th Ave NE project; JOB NO. 22-22-PW for the following:

**Total Computed Price (in figures):** $ 

Washington State Sales Tax 10.2% (in figures): Not Applicable per WAC Rule 171 and Spec. Section 1-07.2(1). Tax included in bid items.

**Total Bid (in figures):** $ 

**Total Bid (in words):** 

Receipt of Addenda No(s). _______________ is hereby acknowledged.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct:

CONTRACTOR (Firm Name) Location or Place Executed: (City, State)

By Name and title of person signing

(Indicate whether Contractor is Partnership, Corporation, or Sole Proprietorship)

Date

Washington State Contractor’s Contractor’s Industrial Insurance
**Bid proposal to be submitted in a sealed envelope marked "Bid Enclosed" for Bioretention and Water Quality Treatment at 126th Ave NE, JOB NO. 22-22-PW.**
MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH PROPOSAL

CITY OF KIRKLAND
BID SCHEDULE

Bioretention and Water Quality Treatment at 126th Ave NE
JOB NO. 22-22-PW

Note: Unit prices for all items, all extensions, and the total amount of the bid must be shown. All entries must be typed or entered in ink.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Spec. Section</th>
<th>Est. Qty.</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Minor Change</td>
<td>1-04</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Record Drawings (Minimum Bid $1,500)</td>
<td>1-05</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Roadway Surveying</td>
<td>1-05</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>LS</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>TESC Plan, SWPPP, and Erosion/Water Pollution Control</td>
<td>8-01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>LS</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Mobilization</td>
<td>1-09</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>LS</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>1-10</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Clearing and Grubbing</td>
<td>2-01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>LS</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Removal of Structures and Obstructions</td>
<td>2-02</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>LS</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Sawcutting</td>
<td>2-02</td>
<td>135</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>2-12</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>SY</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Gravel Backfill for Drains</td>
<td>4-04</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>TN</td>
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<td>HMA CL. 1/2in. PG64H-22</td>
<td>5-04</td>
<td>65</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Plugging Existing Pipe</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Roadway Excavation Incl. Haul</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>CY</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>60</td>
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<td>16</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>21</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<td>CY</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Connection to Drainage Structure</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Stainless Steel Weir Plate</td>
<td>7-10</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>SF</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Bioretention Soil Mixture</td>
<td>8-05</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Perforated PVC, 8&quot;</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Solid Wall PVC Storm Sewer Pipe, 12&quot; Diam.</td>
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<td>Flexible delineator</td>
<td>8-09</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>EA</td>
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TOTAL COMPUTED PRICE: $
CITY OF KIRKLAND
NONCOLLUSION AFFIDAVIT
Bioretention and Water Quality Treatment at 126th Ave NE
CIP NO. SDC1330000
JOB NO. 22-22-PW

STATE OF WASHINGTON )
COUNTY OF KING ) SS

The undersigned, being duly sworn, on oath deposes and says that the person(s), firm, association, partnership 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 connection with the project for which this proposal is submitted.

Firm Name _______________________________ Authorised Signature _______________________________

Type Name _______________________________

Title _______________________________

Sworn to before me, this _____ day of ____________________, 20__.  

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington
Residing at _______________________________
My Commission Expires _____________________

NOTICE TO ALL BIDDERS
To report bid rigging activities call: 1-800-424-9071

The U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) operates the above toll-free "hotline" Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., ET. Anyone with knowledge of possible bid rigging, bidder collusion, or other fraudulent activities should use the "hotline" to report such activities.

The "hotline" is part of USDOT's continuing effort to identify and investigate highway construction contract fraud and abuse and is operated under the direction of the USDOT Inspector General. All information will be treated confidentially and caller anonymity will be respected.
CITY OF KIRKLAND
STATEMENT OF BIDDER’S QUALIFICATIONS

Contractor Name: _______________________________ Contact: _______________________________

Business Address: _____________________________________________________________

Business phone: ___________________________ Fax: _________________________________

Number of years the Contractor has been engaged in the construction business under the present firm name: _________________________________

Describe the general character of work performed by your company: _________________________________

List five projects of a similar nature which Contractor has completed within the last 10 years. Include contract amount and contact information for references:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Owner/Agency</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Year Completed</th>
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List major equipment anticipated to be used on this project; indicate whether Contractor-owned or to be leased from others: _________________________________

Bank reference(s): _________________________________

Washington State Contractor Registration No.: _________________________________

Uniform Business Identification No.: _________________________________

I certify that other contracts now in progress or hereafter obtained will not interfere with timely performance of the City of Kirkland project should I become the successful bidder.

Authorized Signature: _________________________________

Print Name: _________________________________ Title: _________________________________
CITY OF KIRKLAND
BIDDER'S CHECKLIST

1. Have you reviewed the Bidder Responsibility and Subcontractor Responsibility Criteria?
2. Have you enclosed a bid bond or certified check with your bid? (Must be at least 5% of the total amount bid)
3. Have you entered a bid amount for all items and all schedules?
4. Do the written amounts of the proposal agree with the amounts shown in the figures?
5. Have you acknowledged receipt of addenda?
6. Has the proposal been properly completed and signed?
7. Have you completed the Statement of Bidder's Qualifications?
8. Have you completed the City of Kirkland Non-collusion Affidavit?
9. Bid proposal to be submitted in a sealed envelope marked "Bid Enclosed" for:
This agreement is made and entered into this __ day of ____________, 20__, by and between CONTRACTOR NAME, hereinafter called the "Contractor" and the City of Kirkland, hereinafter called the "City."

WITNESS ETH:

Whereas, pursuant to the invitation of the City extended through an officially published "Invitation to Bid," the Contractor did, in accordance therewith, file with the City a proposal containing an offer which was invited by said notice, and

Whereas, the City has heretofore determined that said offer was the lowest responsible bid submitted; now, therefore, it is agreed:

Section 1. That Contractor shall comply in every way with the requirements of those certain specifications entitled: "Bioretention and Water Quality Treatment at 126th Ave NE, Job No. 22-22-PW"

The further terms, conditions and covenants of the contract are set forth in the following contract documents which are hereby made a part of this agreement by actual attachment or by this reference thereto as follows:

A. Invitation to Bid, as published by the City.

B. Specifications prepared for this project by the City and named above by title.

C. Detailed Plans listed and described in said Specifications, together with those which may be issued as supplements thereof.

D. The bid proposals submitted by the Contractor as to those items and/or alternatives accepted by the City.

E. Any written change orders, additions or deletions, if any, issued by the City, pursuant to this agreement.

F. Indemnification and insurance provisions included in the project documents shall apply to this agreement.

Section 2. In consideration of faithful compliance with the terms and conditions of this agreement, whether set forth herein or incorporated by reference, the Owner shall pay to the Contractor, at the times and in the manner provided in said specifications, the total sum of __________________________ dollars ($___________) which sum is subject, however, to increase or decrease in such proportion as the quantities named in said proposal are so changed, all as in said specifications and proposal provided.

In witness whereof, said Contractor and said City have caused this agreement to be executed on the day and year first written above.

________________________

CONTRACTOR (Firm Name)
Signature of authorized officer

Name and title of officer (print or type)

WA Contractor's Registration Number

Industrial Insurance Account Number

Uniform Business Identification (UBI) Number

Phone Number

(For corporations, LLC’s and other legal entities)

STATE OF WASHINGTON )

COUNTY OF KING )

On this day before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared ____________________________, to me known to be the ______________________ of ______________________, the legal entity that executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged the said instrument to be the free and voluntary act and deed of said legal entity, for the uses and purposes therein set forth, and on oath stated that he/she was authorized to sign said instrument.

Given under my hand and official seal this ______ day of __________________, 2____.

__________________________________
Print Name: ________________________
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State of Washington, residing __________
Commission expires: __________

(For individuals and d/b/a’s)

STATE OF WASHINGTON )

COUNTY OF KING )

On this day before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared ____________________________, and ____________________________ to me known to be the individual(s) described herein and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he/she/they signed the same as his/her/their free and voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Given under my hand and official seal this _____ day of ________________, 2___.

__________________________________
Print Name: ________________________
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State of Washington, residing __________
Commission expires: __________

CITY OF KIRKLAND

BY:
Beth Goldberg, Deputy City Manager
PERFORMANCE BOND

Surety to have an A.M. Best rating of A-:VII or better.

Bond No. ___________________________

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that CONTRACTOR NAME, as Principal, and ________________________________, (insert name of surety), as Surety, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of __________ ____, (insert Surety's state of incorporation), and authorized to do business as a surety in the State of Washington, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Kirkland (City) in the sum of ____________________________ dollars ($_____________), lawful money of the United States of America, plus the total amount of extra orders issued by the City to the Principal pursuant to the terms of the Contract referred to in the next succeeding paragraph hereof, for the payment whereof Principal and Surety bind ourselves, and our heirs, executors, administrators, representatives, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, the Principal has been awarded, and is about to enter into, a written Contract with the City for Bioretention and Water Quality Treatment at 126th Ave NE, Job #22-22-PW, which is hereby made a part of this bond as if fully set forth herein;

NOW, THEREFORE, the condition of this bond is such that:

1. If the Principal shall completely and faithfully perform all of its obligations under the Contract, including any warranties required thereunder, and all modifications, amendments, additions, and alterations thereto, including modifications which increase the contract price or time for completion, with or without notice to the surety; and

2. If the Principal shall indemnify and hold the City harmless from any and all losses, liability, damages, claims, judgments, liens, costs, and fees of any type that the City may be subject to because of the failure or default of the Principal in the performance of any of the terms, conditions, or obligations of the Contract, including all modifications, amendments, additions, and alterations thereto, and any warranties required thereunder;

THEN THIS obligation shall be null and void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect. If the City shall declare Principal to be in default of the Contract, and shall so notify Surety, Surety shall, within a reasonable time which shall not exceed 14 days, except for good cause shown, notify the City in writing of the manner in which surety will satisfy its obligations under this Bond.

Nonpayment of the Bond premium will not invalidate this Bond nor shall the City be obligated for the payment thereof. The Surety hereby waives notice of any modification of the Contract or extension of time made by the City.

Signed this _________ day of ______________________ __, 2____.

Principal: ________________________________ Surety: ________________________________

By: ________________________________ By: ________________________________

Title: ________________________________ Title: ________________________________

Address: ________________________________ Address: ________________________________

City/Zip: ________________________________ City/Zip: ________________________________

Telephone: (    ) ________________________________ Telephone: (    ) ________________________________

Note: A power of attorney must be provided which appoints the Surety's true and lawful attorney-in-fact to make, execute, seal and deliver this performance bond.
LABOR, MATERIAL AND TAXES PAYMENT BOND
Surety to have an A.M. Best rating of A-:VII or better.

Bond No. _______________________________________

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that, CONTRACTOR NAME, as Principal, and _______________________________________, (insert name of surety), as Surety, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of ________________ (insert Surety’s state of incorporation), and authorized to do business as a surety in the State of Washington, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Kirkland (City) for the use and benefit of claimants as hereinafter defined, in the sum of ____________________________ Dollars ($__________), lawful money of the United States of America, plus the total amount of any extra orders issued by the City, for the payment whereof Principal and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, representatives, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, Principal has been awarded, and is about to enter into, a Contract with City of Kirkland for Bioretention and Water Quality Treatment at 126th Ave NE, Job #22-22-PW, which contract is by this reference made a part hereof;

WHEREAS, the contract is a public works contract, subject to the provisions of RCW Titles 39 and 60;

NOW, THEREFORE, the conditions of this obligation are such that, if the Principal shall promptly make payment to all claimants as hereinafter defined, for (a) all labor and material used or reasonably required for use in the performance of the contract and (b) all taxes, increases, and penalties incurred on the above-referenced contract under Titles 50, 51, and 82 RCW which may be due, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise, it shall remain in full force and effect, subject, however, to the following conditions:

A claimant is defined as and includes (a) a person claiming to have supplied labor or materials for the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract, including any person having direct contractual relationship with the contractor furnishing the bond or direct contractual relationship with any subcontractor, or an assignee of such person, (b) the state with respect to taxes incurred on the above-referenced contract under Titles 50, 51, and 82 RCW which may be due and (c) any other person or entity as allowed or required by law.

3. The Principal and Surety hereby jointly and severally agree with the City that every claimant as herein defined, who has not been paid in full prior to Final Acceptance of the project, or materials were furnished by such claimant, has an action on this bond for such sum or sums as may be justly due claimant, and may have execution thereon. The City shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any such suit or action.

(Form continues on next page)
4. No suit or action shall be commenced hereunder by any claimant (except the state with respect to taxes, increases, and penalties incurred on the above-referenced contract under Titles 50, 51, and 82 RCW which may be due) unless the claimant has sent the written notice required under RCW Title 39 to the Principal and to the City’s Purchasing Agent by registered or certified mail, or by hand delivery, no later than 30 days after Final Acceptance of the Project.

The amount of this bond shall be reduced by and to the extent of any payment or payments made in good faith hereunder, inclusive of the payment by Surety of mechanics’ liens which may be filed of record against the improvement, whether or not claim for the amount of such lien be presented under and against this bond.

The Surety hereby waives notice of any modification of the contract or extension of time made by the City.

Signed this __________ day of __________ , 2____
Principal: _____________________________________________________________________
By: __________________________________________________________________________
Title: _______________________________________________________________________
Address: _____________________________________________________________________
City/Zip: _____________________________________________________________________
Telephone: ( ) ________________

Surety: _____________________________________________________________________
By: __________________________________________________________________________
Title: _______________________________________________________________________
Address: _____________________________________________________________________
City/Zip: _____________________________________________________________________
Telephone: ( ) ________________

Note: A power of attorney must be provided which appoints the Surety’s true and lawful attorney-in-fact to make, execute, seal and deliver this performance bond.

END OF LABOR, MATERIAL AND TAXES PAYMENT BOND FORM
CITY OF KIRKLAND
CONTRACTOR'S DECLARATION OF OPTION FOR MANAGEMENT
OF STATUTORY RETAINED PERCENTAGE
Bioretention and Water Quality Treatment at 126th Ave NE
JOB NO. 22-22-PW

Monies reserved under provisions of Chapter 60.28 RCW, at the option of the Contractor, shall be:

Select One
[ ] (1) Retained in a fund by the City. No interest will be earned on the retained percentage amount under this election.

[ ] (2) Retainage Bond

[ ] (3) Placed in escrow with a bank or trust company by the City. When the monies reserved are to be placed in escrow, the City will issue a check representing the sum of the monies reserved payable to the bank or trust company and the Contractor jointly. Such check shall be converted into bonds and securities chosen by the Contractor and approved by the City. The bonds and securities held in escrow. (For the convenience of those Contractors choosing option (3) a City approved Form of Escrow Agreement is included on the next page and should be completed and submitted with the executed contract.)

The Contractor in choosing option (3) agrees to assume full responsibility to pay all costs which may accrue from escrow services, brokerage charges or both, and further agrees to assume all risks in connection with the investment of the retained percentages in securities.

[ ] (4) Deposited by the City in an interest-bearing account at the FDIC insured bank currently providing contracted banking services to the City of Kirkland. Interest on such account shall be paid to the contractor. Any fees incurred shall be the responsibility of the contractor.

CONTRACTOR:
Signature: ____________________________
Print or Type Name: ________________________
Title: _________________________________
Date: ________________________________
RETAINAGE BOND
RETURN THIS FORM IF RETAINAGE BOND OPTION IS SELECTED

<table>
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<th>Contract Title</th>
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<tbody>
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| Contractor Name                        | The Undersigned, ________________, existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Washington and authorized to do business in the State of Washington as Principal, and _______________________________ organized and existing under the laws of the State of ________________ and authorized to transact business in the State of Washington as Surety, are jointly and severally held and bound unto________________, hereinafter called Obligee, and are similarly held and bound unto the beneficiaries of the trust fund created by RCW 60.28, in the penal sum of ___________________________ ($_______________), Which is 5% of the principal’s price on Contract ID_____________.

WHEREAS, on the ____________ day of __________, 2____, the said principal herein executed a contract with the Obligee, for the Contract specified above, Contract ID Number_______.

WHEREAS, said contract and RCW 60.28 require the Obligee to withhold from the Principal the sum of ___% from monies earned on estimates during the progress of the construction, herein after referred to as earned retained funds.

NOW WHEREAS, Principal has requested that the Obligee not retain any earned retained funds as allowed under RCW 60.28.

NOW THEREFORE, the condition of the obligation is such that the Principal and Surety are held and bound unto the beneficiaries of the trust fund created by RCW 60.28 in the penal sum of __________ percent (___%) of the final contract cost which shall include any increases due to change orders, increases in quantities of work or the addition of any new item of work. If the Principal shall use the earned retained funds, which will not be retained, for the trust fund purposes of RCW 60.28, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise, it shall remain in full force and effect until release is authorized in writing by the Obligee. This bond and any proceeds therefrom shall be made subject to all claims and liens and in the same manner and priority as set forth for retained percentages in RCW 60.28.

PROVIDED HOWEVER, that:

1. The liability of the surety under this bond shall not exceed 5% or 50% of the total amount earned by the Principal if no monies are retained by the Obligee on estimates during the progress of construction.

2. Any suit under this bond must be instituted within the time provided by applicable law.

Witnes our hands this __________ day of ________________, 2____.

SURETY

By: _________________________________
Name/Title _________________________
OF: _______________________________

PRINCIPAL

By: _________________________________
Name/Title _________________________
OF: _______________________________

Surety Name and Local Office of Agent: ____________________________________________

Surety Address and Phone of Local Office and Agent: ____________________________________________

___________________________________________________ ____________________________________

H:\Pw\CIP Group\Project Files\SD\SDC1330000 126th WQ & Bioretention\06_Design\Specifications\Construction Contract Example for Invitation to Bid.docx
CITY OF KIRKLAND
RETAINED PERCENTAGE ESCROW AGREEMENT
Bioretention and Water Quality Treatment at 126th Ave NE
JOB NO. 22-22-PW

Escrow No. ____________________________

City of Kirkland
123 Fifth Avenue
Kirkland, Washington 98033

Contractor: ____________________________
Address: ______________________________

Project Description: ____________________

TO: Escrow Bank or Trust Company:
Name: _________________________________
Address: ______________________________

Attention: _____________________________

The undersigned, _____________________________________________, herein referred to as the Contractor, has directed the City of Kirkland to deliver to you its warrants, which shall be payable to you and the Contractor jointly. Such warrants are to be held and disposed of by you in accordance with the following instructions and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Warrants or checks made payable to you and the Contractor jointly upon delivery to you shall be endorsed by you and forwarded for collection. The moneys will then be used by you to purchase, as directed by the Contractor, bonds or other securities chosen by the Contractor and approved by the City of Kirkland. Attached is a list of such bonds, or other securities approved by the City of Kirkland. Other bonds or securities, except stocks, may be selected by the Contractor, subject to the express written approval of the City of Kirkland. Purchase of such bonds or other securities shall be in a form which shall allow you alone to reconvert such bonds or other securities into money if you are required to do so at the direction of the City of Kirkland and Contractor.

2. When and as interest on the securities held by you pursuant to this agreement accrues and is paid, you shall collect such interest and forward it to the Contractor at its address designated below unless otherwise directed by the Contractor.

3. You are not authorized to deliver to the Contractor all or any part of the securities held by you pursuant to this agreement (or any moneys derived from the sale of such securities, or the negotiation of the City of Kirkland's warrants) except in accordance with written instructions from
the City of Kirkland. Compliance with such instructions shall relieve you of any further liability related thereto. The estimated completion date on the contract underlying this Escrow Agreement is ____________________________.

4. The Contractor agrees to pay you as compensation for your services hereunder as follows:

Payment of all fees shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor and shall not be deducted from any property placed with you pursuant to this agreement until and unless the City of Kirkland directs the release to the Contractor of the securities and moneys held hereunder whereupon you shall be granted a first lien upon such property released and shall be entitled to reimburse yourself from such property for the entire amount of your fees as provided for hereinabove. In the event that you are made a party to any litigation with respect to the property held by you hereunder, or in the event that the conditions of this escrow are not promptly fulfilled or that you are required to render any service not provided for in these instructions, or that there is any assignment of the interests of this escrow or any modification hereof, you shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for such extraordinary services from the Contractor and reimbursement from the Contractor for all costs and expenses, including attorneys fees occasioned by such default, delay, controversy, or litigation.

5. This agreement shall not be binding until executed by the Contractor and the City of Kirkland and accepted by you.

6. This instrument contains the entire agreement between you, the Contractor and the City of Kirkland, with respect to this escrow and you are not a part nor bound by any instrument or agreement other than this; you shall not be required to take notice of any default, or any other matter nor be bound by nor required to give notice or demand, nor required to take any action whatever, except as herein expressly provided; you shall not be liable for any loss or damage not caused by your own negligence or willful misconduct.

7. The foregoing provisions shall be binding upon the assigns, successors, personal representatives, and heirs of the parties hereto.

8. The Contractor's Federal Income Tax Identification number is ____________________________.

** Please note: Written release will be issued by the Director of Finance & Administration. For further information, contact the Purchasing Agent at (425) 587-3123.
The undersigned have read and hereby approve the instructions as given above governing the administration of this escrow and do hereby execute this agreement on this ____ day of ____________________, 2____.

CONTRACTOR:  CITY OF KIRKLAND:

By: ___________________________       By: ___________________________
    Signature                      Signature

    Print or Type Name               Print or Type Name

    Title                         Title

Address: __________________________

123 Fifth Avenue
Kirkland, Washington  98033

The above escrow instructions received and accepted this ____ day of ____________________, 2____.

ESCROW BANK OR TRUST CO:

______________________________

By: ___________________________
    Authorized Signature

    Print or Type Name

    Title

Securities Authorized by City of Kirkland (select one):

1.  Bills, certificates, notes or bonds of the United States;
2.  Other obligations of the United States or its agencies;
3.  Obligations of any corporation wholly-owned by the government of the United States;
4.  Indebtedness of the Federal National Mortgage Association; and
5.  Time deposits in commercial banks.

RETURN THIS SIGNED AGREEMENT TO:

City of Kirkland
Attn:  Purchasing Agent
123 Fifth Avenue
Kirkland, Washington  98033
CITY OF KIRKLAND
RETAINAGE RELEASE REQUIREMENTS

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED TO BE ON FILE PRIOR TO RELEASE OF RETAINAGE

1. Intent to Pay Prevailing Wage (Contractor must generation including for subcontractors)
   Department of Labor/Industries
   Employment Standards Division
   General Administration Building
   Olympia, Washington  98504
   (360) 956-5335

2. Notice of Completion of Public Works Contract (City generates)
   Department of Revenue
   Excise Tax Division
   Olympia, Washington  98504

3. Affidavit of Wages Paid (Contractor must generate including for subcontractors)
   Department of Labor/Industries

4. Certificate of Release - State Excise Tax by Public Works Contractor (Letter from State to City)
   Department of Revenue
   Department of Labor and Industries
   Employment Security Department

5. Receipt for Payment in full or Release of Lien signed by Lien Claimant and filed with City
   (Responsibility of Contractor to obtain)
   Claims against retainage or Payment Bond filed with City by any such subcontractor, workman, or material supplier.

6. Current insurance certificate through retainage release (Contractor generates)

7. Produce final invoice for retainage if bond is not selected (Contractor generates)
SPECIAL PROVISIONS
SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Supplement to:

2022

WSDOT Standard Specifications
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INTRODUCTION

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 supersede any conflicting provisions of the Standard Specifications. The accompanying Plans and these Specifications and any Addenda thereto, show and describe the location and type of work to be performed under the Bioretention and Water Quality Treatment at 126th Ave NE Project.

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 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 titles of headings of the Sections and subsections herein are intended for convenience or reference and shall not be considered as having any bearing on their interpretation.

Several types of Special Provisions are included in this contract and are differentiated as follows:

- General Special Provisions (GSPs) are similar to Standard Specifications in that they typically apply to many public works projects. These can include:
  - **Local Agency/APWA Approved GSPs** are modifications to the Standard Specifications prepared by the APWA Division 1 subcommittee, which is comprised of representatives of local agencies throughout the State of Washington. These GSPs are generally used throughout the state. APWA GSPs replace what was formerly referred to as "Division 1-99 APWA Supplement" in previous editions of the Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge and Municipal Construction. Denoted as: (date APWA GSP)
  - **City of Kirkland GSPs** are modifications to the Standard Specifications prepared by the City of Kirkland Public Works Department, and commonly applicable to City of Kirkland projects. Denoted as: (date COK GSP)

- Project-Specific Special Provisions normally appear only in the contract for which they were developed. Denoted as: (******)

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 Kirkland Public Works Department Pre-Approved Plans and Policies, current year edition.

Contractor shall obtain copies of these publications, at Contractor’s own expense.
DIVISION 1 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

This contract provides for installation of a raingarden at the intersection of 126th Avenue NE and NE 111th Place and all related Work, all in accordance with the Contract Plans, these Contract Special Provisions, and the Standard Specifications.

1-01 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

1-01.3 Definitions

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” in Standard Specifications.

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

(January 24, 2011 APWA GSP)

1-02.1 Prequalification of Bidders
Delete this Section and replace it with the following:

1-02.1 Qualifications of Bidder
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.

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

Bidders shall complete and sign the Statement of Bidder’s Qualification contained in the Proposal. Said form must be submitted with the bid proposal.

After bids are opened, Contracting Agency may request that a bidder or all bidders provide supplemental information concerning responsibility in accordance with RCW 39.04.350(2). Such supplemental information shall be provided to Contracting Agency in writing within two (2) business days of the request. Whether bidder supplies this supplemental information within the time and manner specified or not, in addition to consideration of this additional information, Contracting Agency may also base its determination of responsibility on any available information related to the supplemental criteria.

If Contracting Agency determines that a bidder is not responsible, Contracting Agency will provide, in writing, the reasons for such determination at which point the contractor will be deemed disqualified in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 1-02.14(10) and the proposal rejected. The bidder may appeal the determination within two (2) business days after receipt of the determination by presenting additional information to Contracting Agency. Contracting Agency will consider the additional information before issuing its final decision. If Contracting Agency’s final decision affirms that the bidder is not responsible, Contracting Agency will not execute a contract with any other bidder until two (2) business days after the bidder determined to be not responsible has received Contracting Agency’s final determination. The failure or omission of a bidder to receive or examine any form, instrument, addendum or other document shall in no way relieve any bidder from obligations with respect to the bid or to the contract.

Any bidder may, within five (5) business days before the bid submittal deadline, request that Contracting Agency modify the supplemental criteria. Contracting Agency will evaluate the information submitted by the bidder and respond before the submittal deadline. If the evaluation results in a change of the criteria, the Contracting Agency will issue an Addendum to the bidding documents identifying the new criteria.
Supplemental Criteria. Contracting Agency acknowledges that Change Orders (changes, extra work, requests for equitable adjustment and claims (defined as including demands for money or time in excess of the contract amount or contract time)) are ubiquitous on public works construction projects. The expeditious resolution of Change Orders is critical to the on budget and on time successful completion of a public works project. Thus, the City has established the following relevant supplemental bidder responsibility criteria applicable for the project:

1. **Criterion.** The bidder must demonstrate a record of successful and timely resolution of Change Orders including compliance with public contract Change Order resolution procedures (e.g. timely notice of event giving rise to the Change Order, timely submission of a statement of the cost and/or impact of the Change Order unless the bidder is able to show extenuating circumstances that explain bidder’s failure to timely provide such information to the satisfaction of Contracting Agency.

2. **Documentation.** As evidence that the bidder meets the supplemental responsibility criteria, after bids are opened and within two (2) business days of the public notice of Contracting Agency’s tabulation of bids, the lowest responsive bidder must submit the following documentation of public works projects completed within the previous three (3) years and include for each project the following:
   
   a. The Owner and contact information for the Owner;
   b. A listing of Change Orders and a signed statement from the bidder that the project timelines concerning resolution of Change Orders was complied with, and if not, provide a written explanation of what the bidder believes to be the extenuating circumstances excusing compliance with the Contract Change Order notice and claim provisions.

Contracting Agency may contact owners listed by the bidders to validate the information provided by a bidder.

(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)

**1-02.2 Plans and Specifications**

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To Prime Contractor</th>
<th>No. of Sets</th>
<th>Basis of Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduced plans (11&quot; x 17&quot;)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Furnished automatically upon award.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Special Provisions</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Furnished automatically upon award.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large plans (e.g., 22&quot; x 34&quot;)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Furnished only upon request.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional plans and Contract Provisions may be obtained by the Contractor from the source stated in the Call for Bids, at the Contractor’s own expense.
1-02.4(1) General
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.

(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)

1-02.4(2) Subsurface Information
The second sentence in the first paragraph is revised to read:

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

(July 31, 2017 APWA GSP)

1-02.5 Proposal Forms
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.

(December 10, 2020 APWA GSP Option B)

1-02.6 Preparation of Proposal
Supplement the second paragraph with the following:

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

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

The Bidder shall submit with their Bid a completed Contractor Certification Wage Law Compliance form, provided by the Contracting Agency. Failure to return this certification as part of Special Provisions – Page 15
the Bid Proposal package will make this Bid Nonresponsive and ineligible for Award. A Contractor Certification of Wage Law Compliance form is included in the Proposal Forms.

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

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

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

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

(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)

1-02.7 Bid Deposit
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.

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

1-02.8 Noncollusion Declaration and Lobbying Certification
The following new paragraph is inserted at the end of Section 1-02.8:

Conflicts of Interest
The bidder affirms that it presently has no interest and shall not acquire any interest, direct or indirect, which would conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of its services hereunder. The Contractor further covenants that in the performance of this contract, no person having any conflicting interest shall be employed. Any interest on the part of the Contractor or its employees must be disclosed forthwith to the City of Kirkland. If this contract is within the scope of a Federal Housing and Community Development Block Grant program, the Contractor further covenants that no person who presently exercises any functions or responsibilities in connection with the block grant program has any personal financial interest, direct or indirect, in this contract.
(January 19, 2022 APWA GSP, Option A)

1-02.9 Delivery of Proposal

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

- DBE Utilization Certification (WSDOT 272-056)
- DBE Written Confirmation Document (WSDOT 422-031) from each DBE firm listed on the Bidder’s completed DBE Utilization Certification
- Good Faith Effort (GFE) Documentation
- DBE Bid Item Breakdown (WSDOT 272-054)
- DBE Trucking Credit Form (WSDOT 272-058)

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

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

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

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

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

(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

1-02.10 Withdrawing, Revising, or Supplementing Proposal

Delete this section, and replace it with the following:

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

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

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

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

(October 1, 2020 APWA GSP)

1-02.13 Irregular Proposals

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.

(May 17, 2018 APWA GSP, Option A)

1-02.14 Disqualification of Bidders

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
Revise this section to read:

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

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

1-03 AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

1-03.1 Consideration of Bids
Revise the first paragraph to read:

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

1-03.3 Execution of Contract
Revise this section to read:

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

Within ten (10) calendar days after the award date, the successful bidder shall return the signed Contracting Agency-prepared contract, an insurance certification as required by Section 1-07.18, and a satisfactory bond as required by law and Section 1-03.4. Before execution of the contract by the Contracting Agency, the successful bidder shall provide any pre-award information the Contracting Agency may require under Section 1-02.15.
Until the Contracting Agency executes a contract, no proposal shall bind the Contracting Agency nor shall any work begin within the project limits or within Contracting Agency-furnished sites. The Contractor shall bear all risks for any work begun outside such areas and for any materials ordered before the contract is executed by the Contracting Agency.

If the bidder experiences circumstances beyond their control that prevents return of the contract documents within 10 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.

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

1-03.4 Contract Bond

Revise the first paragraph to read:

The successful bidder shall provide executed payment and performance bond(s) for the full contract amount. Separate payment and performance bonds are required and 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, and
   c. Have an A.M. best rating of A:VII or better.
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).

(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP)

1-03.7 Judicial Review

Revise this section as follows:
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

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

1-04.1 Intent of the Contract

Section 1-04.1 is supplemented with the following:

All materials, tools, labor, and guarantees thereof of required to complete the work shall be furnished and supplied in accordance with the Plans, these Special Provisions, the Standard Specifications, and City of Kirkland Pre-Approved (Standard) Plans and Policies. The Contractor shall include all costs of doing this work within the contract bid item prices.

(December 10, 2020 APWA GSP)

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

Revise the second paragraph to read:

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

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

(May 30, 2019 APWA GSP)

1-04.4(1) Minor Changes

Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following:

Payments or credits for changes amounting to $7,000 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.

(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP, Option B)

1-04.6 Variation in Estimated Quantities

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:

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

1-04.11 Final Cleanup

Section 1-04.11 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The Contractor shall perform final cleanup as provided in this Section. The Engineer will not establish the Physical Completion Date until this is done. All public and private property the Contractor occupied to do the Work, including but not limited to the Street Right of Way, material sites, borrow and waste sites, and construction staging area shall be left neat and presentable. Immediately after completion of the Work, the Contractor shall cleanup and remove all refuse and unused materials of any kind resulting from the Work. Failure to do the final cleanup may result in the final cleanup being done by the Owner and the cost thereof charged to the Contractor and deducted from the Contractor's final progress estimate.

The Contractor shall:
1. Remove all rubbish, surplus materials, discarded materials, falsework, piling, camp buildings, temporary structures, equipment, and debris;
2. Remove from the Project, all unneeded, oversized rock left from grading, surfacing, or paving unless the Contract specifies otherwise or the Engineer approves otherwise;
3. On all concrete and asphalt pavement work, flush the pavement clean and remove the wash water and debris;
4. Sweep and flush structure decks and remove wash water and debris;
5. Clean out from all open culverts and drains, inlets, catch basins, manholes and water main valve chambers, within the limits of the Project Site, all dirt and debris of any kind that is the result of the Contractor's operations;
6. Level and fine grade all excavated material not used for backfill where the Contract requires;
7. Fine grade all slopes;
8. Upon completion of grading and cleanup operations at any privately-owned site for which a written agreement between the Contractor and property owner is required, the Contractor shall obtain and furnish to the Engineer a written release from all damages, duly executed by the property owner, stating that the restoration of the property has been satisfactorily accomplished.

All costs associated with cleanup shall be incidental to the Work and shall be included in the various Bid items in the Bid, and shall be at no additional cost to the Owner.

(January 27, 2021 COK GSP)

Add new Section 1-04.12.

1-04.12 Water, Electrical Power, Telecommunications, and Sanitary Sewer Requirements

Except where specifically indicated otherwise in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall make all necessary arrangements and bear all costs as incidental to the Contract for permits, temporary hook-ups, usage fees, and decommissioning of temporary services for all water,
electrical power, telecommunications, and/or sanitary sewer services necessary for performance of the Work.

1-05 CONTROL OF WORK

(January 27, 2021 COK GSP)

1-05.1 Authority of the Engineer

Section 1-05.1 is supplemented with the following:

When directed by the Engineer for purposes such as (but not limited to) maintaining unrestricted public access and use outside the Work area, maintaining an appropriate construction site appearance, and/or allowing full access to the Work by the Engineer or other City personnel, the Contractor shall cleanup and remove debris, refuse, and discarded materials of any kind resulting from the Work to meet those purposes. These activities shall be incidental to the bid items associated with the Work that generated the debris, refuse, and discarded materials. Failure to do so may result in cleanup done by the Owner and the cost thereof charged to the Contractor by either deducting from the next Progress Payment to the Contractor or direct billing from the City.

(January 1, 2020 COK GSP)

1-05.4 Conformity with and Deviations from Plans and Stakes

Section 1-05.4 is supplemented with the following:

Unless otherwise identified on Plans or in the Special Provisions, Unit Bid prices shall cover all costs for all surveying labor, equipment, materials, and supervision required to perform the Work. This shall include any resurveying, checking, correction of errors, replacement of missing or damaged stakes, and coordination efforts.

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

Add new Section 1-05.4(1).

1-05.4(1) Roadway and Utility Surveys

The Contractor shall be responsible for setting, maintaining, and resetting all alignment stakes, slope stakes, and grades necessary for the construction of the improvements under this contract. Except for the survey control data furnished by the Owner, calculations, surveying, and measuring required for setting and maintaining the necessary lines and grades shall be the Contractor’s responsibility.

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

To facilitate the establishment of lines and elevations, the Owner will provide the Contractor with primary survey control information consisting of descriptions of two primary control points used for the horizontal and vertical control. Primary control points will be described and shown on the right-of-way Plans. The Contractor shall check all control points for horizontal and vertical locations prior to use and report any discrepancy to the Engineer. Errors resulting from using control points which have not been verified, shall be the Contractors responsibility.

At a minimum the Contractor shall provide following survey staking shall be required:
1. Construction centerline or an offset to construction centerline shall be staked at all angle points and 100-foot intervals on tangents.

2. Offset stakes of JUT Centerline at all angle points and at 50-foot intervals on tangents
   a. Cut/fill shall reference the elevations of the lowest conduit.
   b. Offset shall reference the location of the center of trench and list the width of the trench section.

3. Offset stakes of all structure control/location points shown on the undergrounding Plans.
   a. Each vault, handhold, and junction box shall have a sets of off-set points provided each location point shown in the location tables Cut/Fill shall reference elevations of the finish grade of the top lid of the structure.
   b. Each pole riser and stub up, shall have at least one set of off-set hubs provided with cut/fills to finish ground elevations.
   c. Finish grade elevations of all structures shall be determined by the Contractor based on the typical sections and details provide on the Contract Drawings.

4. Offset stakes at face or walls.

5. Offset staking of all drainage structures and drainage pipes at 50-foot intervals.

6. Location of all right-of-way and easements adjacent to the work area as shown on the right-of-way Plans.

7. Offset of all permanent concrete sidewalks, curb ramps, and driveways.

Each stake shall have the following information: Hub elevation, offset distance to items being staked, cut/fill to proposed elevations, design elevation of items being staked.

The above information shall also be shown on a written Cut Sheet and provided to the City inspector 48-hours prior to installation of the items being staked.

The Contractor shall establish all secondary survey controls, both horizontal and vertical, as necessary to assure proper placement of all project elements based on the primary control points provided by the Engineer. Survey work shall be within the following tolerances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Tolerance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stationing</td>
<td>+.01 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alignment</td>
<td>+.01 foot (between successive points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superstructure Elevations</td>
<td>+.01 foot (from plan elevations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substructure Elevations</td>
<td>+.05 foot (from plan elevations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidewalk and Curb Ramp Elevations</td>
<td>+.01 foot (from plan elevations)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the progress of the work, the Contractor shall make available to the Engineer all field books including survey information, footing elevations, cross sections and quantities.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the close coordination of field locations and measurements with appropriate dimensions of structural members being fabricated.

(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP)

Add new Section 1-05.4(2).

1-05.4(2) Bridge and Structure Surveys

For all structural work such as bridges and retaining walls, the Contractor shall retain as a part of Contractor’s organization an experienced team of surveyors.
The Contractor shall provide all surveys required to complete the structure, except the following primary survey control which will be provided by the Engineer:

1. Centerline or offsets to centerline of the structure.
2. Stations of abutments and pier centerlines.
3. A sufficient number of bench marks for levels to enable the Contractor to set grades at reasonably short distances.
4. Monuments and control points as shown in the Plans.

The Contractor shall establish all secondary survey controls, both horizontal and vertical, as necessary to assure proper placement of all project elements based on the primary control points provided by the Engineer. Survey work shall be within the following tolerances:

- Stationing: ± 0.01 foot
- Alignment: ± 0.01 foot (between successive points)
- Superstructure Elevations: ± 0.01 foot (from plan elevations)
- Substructure Elevations: ± 0.05 foot (from plan elevations)

During the progress of the work, the Contractor shall make available to the Engineer all field books including survey information, footing elevations, cross sections and quantities.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the close coordination of field locations and measurements with appropriate dimensions of structural members being fabricated.

**Measurement**

No unit of measurement shall apply to the lump sum price for construction surveying.

**Payment**

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of these Specifications for the following bid item:

"Construction Surveying", per lump sum.

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

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

**1-05.7 Removal of Defective and Unauthorized Work**

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.

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

1-05.9 Equipment

The following new paragraph is inserted between the second and third paragraphs:

Use of equipment with metal tracks will not be permitted on concrete or asphalt surfaces unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer.

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

1-05.10 Guarantees

Section 1-05.10 is supplemented as follows:

Guarantees and maintenance bonds shall be in accordance with City of Kirkland, State of Washington, Public Works Performance and Payment Bond forms and requirements. The performance bond shall be in the full amount of contract. The Contractor guarantees all items of material, equipment, and workmanship against mechanical, structural, or other defects for which the Contractor is responsible that may develop or become evident within a period of one year from and after acceptance of the work by the Owner. This guarantee shall be understood to require prompt remedy of defects upon written notification to the Contractor. If the Owner determines the defect requires immediate repair, the Owner may, without further notice to the Contractor, make the necessary corrections, the cost of which shall be borne by the Contractor. To support the above guarantee, the Contractor’s performance bond shall remain in full force and effect for one year following the acceptance of the project by the Owner.

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

1-05.11 Final Inspection

Delete this section and replace it with the following:
1-05.11 Final Inspections and Operational Testing

1-05.11(1) Substantial Completion Date

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1-05.11(3) Operational Testing

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

The costs for power, gas, labor, material, supplies, and everything else needed to successfully complete operational testing, shall be included in the unit contract prices related to the system being tested, unless specifically set forth otherwise in the proposal. Operational and test periods, when required by the Engineer, shall not affect a manufacturer’s guaranties or warranties furnished under the terms of the contract.

(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)

1-05.12 Final Acceptance
Add new Section 1-05.12(1).

1-05.12(1) One-Year Guarantee Period
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.

(August 14, 2013 APWA GSP)

1-05.13 Superintendents, Labor and Equipment of Contractor
Delete the sixth and seventh paragraph of this section.

(March 25, 2009 APWA GSP)

1-05.15 Method of Serving Notices
Revise the second paragraph to read:
All correspondence from the Contractor shall be directed to the Project Engineer. All correspondence from the Contractor constituting any notification, notice of protest, notice of dispute, or other correspondence constituting notification required to be furnished under the Contract, must be in paper format, hand delivered or sent via mail delivery service to the Project Engineer's office. Electronic copies such as e-mails or electronically delivered copies of correspondence will not constitute such notice and will not comply with the requirements of the Contract.

(October 1, 2005 APWA GSP)

Add new Section 1-05.16.

1-05.16 Water and Power

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.

(March 8, 2013 APWA GSP)

Add new Section 1-05.18.

1-05.18 Record Drawings

The Contractor shall maintain one set of full size plans for Record Drawings, updated with clear and accurate red-lined field revisions on a daily basis, and within 2 business days after receipt of information that a change in Work has occurred. The Contractor shall not conceal any work until the required information is recorded.

This Record Drawing set shall be used for this purpose alone, shall be kept separate from other Plan sheets, and shall be clearly marked as Record Drawings. These Record Drawings shall be kept on site at the Contractor's field office, and shall be available for review by the Contracting Agency at all times. The Contractor shall bring the Record Drawings to each progress meeting for review.

The preparation and upkeep of the Record Drawings is to be the assigned responsibility of a single, experienced, and qualified individual. The quality of the Record Drawings, in terms of accuracy, clarity, and completeness, is to be adequate to allow the Contracting Agency to modify the computer-aided drafting (CAD) Contract Drawings to produce a complete set of Record Drawings for the Contracting Agency without further investigative effort by the Contracting Agency.

The Record Drawing markups shall document all changes in the Work, both concealed and visible. Items that must be shown on the markups include but are not limited to:

- Actual dimensions, arrangement, and materials used when different than shown in the Plans.
- Changes made by Change Order or Field Order.
- Changes made by the Contractor.
- Accurate locations of storm sewer, sanitary sewer, water mains and other water appurtenances, structures, conduits, light standards, vaults, width of roadways, sidewalks, landscaping areas, building footprints, channelization and pavement markings, etc. Include pipe invert elevations, top of castings (manholes, inlets, etc.).
If the Contract calls for the Contracting Agency to do all surveying and staking, the Contracting Agency will provide the elevations at the tolerances the Contracting Agency requires for the Record Drawings.

When the Contract calls for the Contractor to do the surveying/staking, the applicable tolerance limits include, but are not limited to the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Vertical</th>
<th>Horizontal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As-built sanitary &amp; storm invert and grate elevations</td>
<td>± 0.01 foot</td>
<td>± 0.01 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As-built monumentation</td>
<td>± 0.001 foot</td>
<td>± 0.001 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As-built waterlines, inverts, valves, hydrants</td>
<td>± 0.10 foot</td>
<td>± 0.10 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As-built ponds/swales/water features</td>
<td>± 0.10 foot</td>
<td>± 0.10 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As-built buildings (fin. Floor elev.)</td>
<td>± 0.01 foot</td>
<td>± 0.10 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As-built gas lines, power, TV, Tel, Com</td>
<td>± 0.10 foot</td>
<td>± 0.10 foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As-built signs, signals, etc.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>± 0.10 foot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Making Entries on the Record Drawings:

- Use erasable colored pencil (not ink) for all markings on the Record Drawings, conforming to the following color code:
  - Additions - Red
  - Deletions - Green
  - Comments - Blue
  - Dimensions - Graphite
- Provide the applicable reference for all entries, such as the change order number, the request for information (RFI) number, or the approved shop drawing number.
- Date all entries.
- Clearly identify all items in the entry with notes similar to those in the Contract Drawings (such as pipe symbols, centerline elevations, materials, pipe joint abbreviations, etc.).

The Contractor shall certify on the Record Drawings that said drawings are an accurate depiction of built conditions, and in conformance with the requirements detailed above. The Contractor shall submit final Record Drawings to the Contracting Agency. Contracting Agency acceptance of the Record Drawings is one of the requirements for achieving Physical Completion.

Payment will be made for the following bid item:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Record Drawings (Minimum Bid $1,500)</th>
<th>Lump Sum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Payment for this item will be made on a prorated monthly basis for work completed in accordance with this section up to 75% of the lump sum bid. The final 25% of the lump sum item will be paid upon submittal and approval of the completed Record Drawings set prepared in conformance with these Special Provisions.

A minimum bid amount has been entered in the Bid Proposal for this item. The Contractor must bid at least that amount.

(November 19, 2019 COK GSP)

Add new Section 1-05.19.
1-05.19 Daily Construction Report

The Contractor and Subcontractors shall maintain daily, a Daily Construction Report of the Work. The Diary must be kept and maintained by Contractor’s designated project superintendent(s). Entries must be made on a daily basis and must accurately represent all of the project activities on each day. Contractor shall provide signed copies of diary sheets from the previous week to Engineer at each Weekly Coordination Meeting.

Every single diary sheet/page must have:

- Project name & number;
- Consecutive numbering of pages, and
- Typed or printed name, signature, and date of the person making the entry.

At a minimum the diary shall, for each day, have a separate entry detailing each of the following:

1. Day and date.
2. Weather conditions, including changes throughout the day.
3. Complete description of work accomplished during the day, with adequate references to the Plans and Contract Provisions so the reader can easily and accurately identify said work on the Plans. Identify location/description of photographs or videos taken that day.
4. Each and every changed condition, dispute or potential dispute, incident, accident, or occurrence of any nature whatsoever which might affect Contractor, Contracting Agency, or any third party in any manner. This shall be provided on a separate page for other information.
5. List all materials received and stored on- or off-site by Contractor that day for future installation, including the manner of storage and protection of the same.
6. List materials installed that day.
7. List all Subcontractors working on-site that day.
8. List the number of Contractor’s employees working during each day, by category of employment.
9. List Contractor’s equipment on the site that day; showing which were in use, and which idle.
10. Notations to explain inspections, testing, stake-out, and all other services furnished by Contracting Agency or other party during the day.
11. Verify the daily (including non-work days) inspection and maintenance of traffic control devices and condition of the traveled roadway surfaces.
12. Any other information that serves to give an accurate and complete record of the nature, quantity, and quality of Contractor’s progress on each day.
13. Add; Officials and visitors onsite
14. Change Orders
15. Occurrence of testing, staking or special inspections

It is expressly agreed between Contractor and Contracting Agency that the Daily Diary maintained by Contractor shall be the “Contractor’s Book of Original Entry” for the documentation of any potential claims or disputes that might arise during this Contract. Failure of Contractor to maintain this Diary in the manner described above will constitute a waiver of any such claims or disputes by Contractor.

Preparation of the Daily Diary by the contractor shall be incidental to the unit prices for applicable bid items. No separate payment shall be made for preparation and maintaining the Daily Diary.

Engineer or the Engineer’s representative on the job site will also complete a Daily Construction Report.
1-06  CONTROL OF MATERIAL
(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

1-06.1  Approval of Materials Prior to Use
Section 1-06.1 is supplemented as follows:

Approval of a Material source shall not mean acceptance of the Material. The Material shall meet the requirements of the Contract.

(February 17, 2022 COK GSP)

1-06.1(2) Request for Approval of Materials (RAM)
Revise the first paragraph to read:

The RAM shall be used for all submittals unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. The RAM shall be prepared by the Contractor in accordance with the instructions on Form 350-071 and submitted to the Engineer for approval before the material is incorporated into the Work.

(June 27, 2011 AWPA GSP)

1-06.1(4) Fabrication Inspection Expense
Delete this section in its entirety.

(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

1-06.6 Recycled Materials
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 Table 9-03.21(1)E 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

(January 1, 2021 COK GSP)

1-07.1  Laws to Be Observed
Section 1-07.1 is supplemented with the following:

The Contractor shall at all times eliminate noise to the maximum practicable extent. Air compressing plants shall be equipped with silencers, and the exhaust of all gasoline motors or
other power equipment shall be provided with mufflers. Special care shall be used to avoid noise or other nuisances, and the Contractor shall strictly observe all federal, state, and local regulations concerning noise.

The Contractor shall make an effort to reduce carbon emissions by turning off engines on construction equipment not in active use, and on trucks that are idling while waiting to load or unload material for five minutes or more.

Compliance with Laws
The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of all other City ordinances, state statutes, laws, and regulations, whether or not stated herein, which are specifically applicable to the public improvements and work to be performed.

The Contractor shall make an effort to reduce carbon emissions by turning off engines on construction equipment not in active use, and on trucks that are idling while waiting to load or unload material for five minutes or more.

Compliance with Laws
The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of all other City ordinances, state statutes, laws, and regulations, whether or not stated herein, which are specifically applicable to the public improvements and work to be performed.

The Contractor shall be subject to City of Kirkland Code enforcement, as required by Kirkland Municipal Code (KMC) Chapter 1.12. The Contractor shall fully comply with and satisfy all fines and costs assessed by code enforcement(s) prior to the Completion Date, unless otherwise authorized by the City of Kirkland in writing.

(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.

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

Contractor’s Safety Responsibilities
These construction documents and the joint and several phases of construction hereby contemplated are to be governed at all times by applicable provisions of the federal law(s), including but not limited to the latest amendments of the following:

Special Provisions – Page 34
• Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1980, Public Law 91 596.
• Part 1910 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Chapter XVII of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations.

This project, the Contractor and its subcontractors, shall, at all times, be governed by Chapter XIII of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1518 - Safety and Health Regulations for Construction (35 CFR 75), as amended to date.

To implement the program, and to provide safe and healthful working conditions for all persons, the construction superintendent or his/her designated safety officer shall conduct general project safety meetings at the site at least once each month during the course of construction.

The Contractor and all subcontractors shall immediately report all accidents, injuries, and health hazards to the Owner, in writing. This shall not obviate any mandatory reporting under the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. This program shall become a part of the contract documents and the contract between the Owner and the Contractor, and all subcontractors, as though fully written therein.

Where the location of the work is in proximity to overhead wires and power lines, the Contractor shall coordinate all work with the utility and shall provide for such measures as may be necessary for the protection of the workers.

(May 13, 2020 COK GSP)

Supplement this section with the following:

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the workplace requirements implemented by the State of Washington for construction projects during the pandemic, the Contractor shall prepare a project-specific COVID-19 health and safety plan (CHSP) in conformance with Section 1-07.4(2) as amended by this Contract’s Special Provisions.

(June 27, 2011 APWA GSP)

1-07.2 State Taxes

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

1-07.2 State Sales Tax

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 owes in taxes.

Special Provisions – Page 35
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 property 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).

(February 2, 2021 COK GSP)

1-07.4(2)  Health Hazards

Supplement this section with the following:

COVID-19 Health and Safety Plan (CHSP)

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

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

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

All labor, materials, and equipment needed to prepare and implement the CHSP shall be incidental to other bid items and shall not the basis for additional compensation to the Contractor. This includes but, is not limited to, a site supervisor to implement the plan, worker daily temperature checks and other required monitoring and documentation, means and methods to achieve safe distancing between workers, labor adjustments in response to workers unable to work on-site, providing masks and handwashing stations, etc.

COVID-19 Health and Safety Plan (CHSP) Inspection

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

(January 3, 2020 APWA GSP)

1-07.9(5) Required Documents

Delete this section and replace it with the following:

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

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

1. The approved “Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages” State L&I’s form number F700-029-000. The Contracting Agency will make no payment under this Contract until this statement has been approved by State L&I and reviewed by the Engineer.

2. The approved “Affidavit of Prevailing Wages Paid”, State L&I’s form number F700-007-000. The Contracting Agency will not grant Completion until all approved Affidavit of Wages paid for the Contractor and all Subcontractors have been received by the Engineer. The Contracting Agency will not release to the Contractor any funds retained under RCW
60.28.011 until “Affidavit of Prevailing Wages Paid” forms have been approved by State L&I and all of the approved forms have been submitted to the Engineer for every firm that worked on the Contract.

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

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

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

(October 1, 2020 APWA GSP, Option A)

**1-07.11 Requirements for Nondiscrimination**
Supplement this section with the following:

**Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation**
The Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 and USDOT’s official interpretations (i.e., Questions & Answers) apply to this Contract. As such, the requirements of this Contract are to make affirmative efforts to solicit DBEs, provide information on who submitted a Bid or quote and to report DBE participation monthly as described elsewhere in these Contract Provisions. No preference will be included in the evaluation of Bids/Proposals, no minimum level of DBE participation shall be required as a Condition of Award and Bids/Proposals may not be rejected or considered non-responsive on that basis.

**DBE Abbreviations and Definitions**

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

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

**Certified Firm Directory**

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

**Contract**

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

**Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)**

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

**Force Account Work**

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

**Manufacturer (DBE)**

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

**Regular Dealer (DBE)**

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

**DBE Goals**

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

**Affirmative Efforts to Solicit DBE Participation**

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

1. Advertise opportunities for Subcontractors or suppliers in a timely and reasonably designed manner to provide notice of the opportunity to DBEs capable of performing the Work. All advertisements should include a Contract Provision encouraging participation by DBE firms. This may be accomplished through general advertisements (e.g. newspapers, journals, etc.) or by soliciting Bids/Proposals directly from DBEs.

2. Establish delivery schedules that encourage participation by DBEs and other small businesses.

3. Participate with a DBE as a joint venture.

DBE Eligibility/Selection of DBEs for Reporting Purposes Only
Contractor may take credit for DBEs utilized on this Contract only if the firm is certified for the Work being performed, and the firm performs a commercially useful function (CUF).

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

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

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

DBE participation is only credited upon payment to the DBE.

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

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

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

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

DBE credit will not be given in instances where the equipment lease includes the operator. The DBE is expected to operate the equipment used in the performance of its work under the contract with its own forces. Situations where equipment is leased and used by the DBE, but payment is deducted from the Contractor’s payment to the DBE is not allowed.
If a DBE subcontracts a portion of the Work of its contract to another firm, the value of the subcontracted Work may be credited only if the DBE’s Lower-Tier Subcontractor is also a DBE. Work subcontracted to a non-DBE shall not be credited.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The DBE may lease additional trucks from another DBE firm. The Work that a DBE trucking firm performs with trucks it leases from other certified DBE trucking firms qualify for 100% DBE credit.
The trucking Work subcontracted to any non-DBE trucking firm will not receive credit for Work done on the project. The DBE may lease trucks from a non-DBE truck leasing company, but can only receive credit as DBE participation if the DBE uses its own employees as drivers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Procedures After Execution
Commercially Useful Function (CUF)
The Contractor may only take credit for the payments made for Work performed by a DBE that is determined to be performing a CUF. Payment must be commensurate with the work actually performed by the DBE. This applies to all DBEs performing Work on a project, whether or not the DBEs are COA, if the Contractor wants to receive credit for their participation. The Engineer will conduct CUF reviews to ascertain whether DBEs are performing a CUF. A DBE performs a CUF when it is carrying out its responsibilities of its contract by actually performing, managing, and supervising the Work involved. The DBE must be responsible for negotiating price; determining quality and quantity; ordering the material, installing (where applicable); and paying for the material itself. If a DBE does not perform “all” of these functions on a furnish-and-install contract, it has not performed a CUF and the cost of materials cannot be counted toward DBE COA Goal. Leasing of equipment from a leasing company is allowed. However, leasing/purchasing equipment from the Contractor is not allowed. Lease agreements shall be readily available for review by the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

**Joint Checking**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consequences of Non-Compliance
Each contract with a Contractor (and each subcontract the Contractor signs with a Subcontractor) must include the following assurance clause:

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

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

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

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

1-07.14 Responsibility for Damage
Section 1-07.14 is supplemented with the following:
The Contractor further agrees that it is waiving immunity under Industrial Insurance Law Title 51 RCW for any claims brought against the City by its employees. In the event Contractor fails, after receipt of timely notice from the City, to appear, defend, or pay as required by the first paragraph of this section, then in that event and in that event only, the City may in its sole discretion, deduct from the progress payments to the Contractor and pay any amount sufficient to pay any claim, of which the City may have knowledge and regardless of the informalities of notice of such claim, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the City has theretofore given notice of receipt of such claim to the Contractor and the Contractor has failed to act thereon.

1-07.15 Temporary Water Pollution/Erosion Control

(January 10, 2019 COK GSP)

1-07.15(1) Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan

Add the following paragraph under the second paragraph of this section:

In the event the Contractor uses an SPCC Plan template that either follows the WSDOT SPCC Plan Template or contains the same or similar content and/or format, the following changes shall be required:

1. Replace all references to “WSDOT” as either the Contracting Agency or project owner with “City of Kirkland”, except where indicated in this Section.
2. Add into all Spill Reporting and related section(s): “The City of Kirkland Spill Response Hotline at (425) 587-3900 shall be the first point of contact in the event of a spill. Notification to the City of Kirkland Spill Response Hotline shall precede the spill notifications to federal and state agencies.”
3. Delete all references to the “WSDOT Environmental Compliance Assurance Procedure” (ECAP) in the SPCC.

Supplement the following referenced SPCC Plan Element Requirements in this Section as follows:

For SPCC Plan Element Requirement Number 2, add the following: “The City of Kirkland Spill Response Hotline at (425) 587-3900 shall be the first point of contact in the event of a spill.”

For SPCC Plan Element Requirement Number 8, add the following: “As part of Contractor spill response procedure, the Contractor shall contact the City of Kirkland Spill Response Hotline at (425) 587-3900 to report the spill regardless of whether or not the Contractor has fully contained, controlled, and/or cleaned up the spill.”

1-07.16 Protection and Restoration of Property

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

1-07.16(3) Fences, Mailboxes, Incidentals

Section 1-07.16(3) is supplemented with the following:

U.S. Postal Service Collection Boxes, Mail Receptacles, and other Structures: U.S. Postal Service collection box and other Structures requiring temporary relocation to accommodate construction, the Contractor shall contact the Kirkland Postmaster at least 5 Working Days in advance for coordination. Only the U.S. Post Office will move Postal Service-owned property.
1-07.17 Utilities and Similar Facilities

Section 1-07.17 is supplemented with the following:

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

The Contractor is alerted to the existence of Chapter 19.122 RCW, a law relating to underground utilities. Any cost to the Contractor incurred as a result of this law shall be at the Contractor’s expense.

No excavation shall begin until all known facilities in the vicinity of the excavation area have been located and marked.

The Contractor shall give advance notice to all utility companies involved where work is to take place and in all other respects comply with the provisions of Chapter 19.122 RCW. Notice shall include, but not be limited to, the following utility companies:

4. Water, sewer, storm, streets – minimum two working days in advance
5. Power (Electric and Natural Gas) – minimum 48 hours in advance
6. Telephone – minimum 30 days in advance
7. Natural Gas – minimum 48 hours in advance
8. Cable Television – minimum 48 hours in advance
9. Transit – minimum 21 days in advance

The following is a list of some utilities serving the Kirkland area. This is not intended or represented to be a complete list and is provided for the Contractor’s convenience.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utility</th>
<th>Agency/Company</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water/Sewer</td>
<td>City of Kirkland</td>
<td>123 Fifth Avenue Kirkland, WA 98033</td>
<td>Josh Pantzke</td>
<td>(425) 587-3900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storm Drainage</td>
<td>City of Kirkland</td>
<td>123 Fifth Avenue Kirkland, WA 98033</td>
<td>Josh Pantzke</td>
<td>(425) 587-3900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water / Sewer (North area of Kirkland)</td>
<td>Northshore Utility District</td>
<td>6380 NE 185th St Kenmore, WA 98028</td>
<td>George Matote</td>
<td>(425) 398-4400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street</td>
<td>City of Kirkland</td>
<td>123 Fifth Avenue Kirkland, WA 98033</td>
<td>Glenn Akramoff</td>
<td>(425) 587-3900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
<td>Puget Sound Energy</td>
<td>P.O. Box 97034 EST-11W Bellevue, WA 98009-9734</td>
<td>Jeanne Coleman</td>
<td>(425) 463-6550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric</td>
<td>Puget Sound Energy</td>
<td>35131 SE Center St Snoqualmie, WA 98065</td>
<td>Fremont Aguinaldo</td>
<td>(425) 223-0936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone/ FIOS</td>
<td>Ziply Fiber</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1127 Everett, WA 98206</td>
<td>Jay Schwab</td>
<td>(425) 263-4019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note that most utility companies may be contacted for locations through the “One Call” system, 1-800-424-5555. In the event of a gas emergency, call 911 and then the PSE hotline at 1-888-225-5773 (1-888-CALL-PSE).

The Contractor shall coordinate the work with these utilities and shall notify the Engineer in advance of any conflicts affecting the work schedule. The utility companies shall witness or perform all shutdowns, connections or disconnections.

Wherever in the course of the construction operation it becomes necessary to cause an outage of utilities, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to notify the affected users not less than twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the creation of such outage. The Contractor shall make reasonable effort to minimize the duration of outages.

The Contractor shall be responsible for any breakage of utilities or services resulting from its operations and shall hold the City and its agents harmless from any claims resulting from disruption of, or damage to, same.

Other Notifications

Service Area Turn Off
All service area turn off notices must be distributed to affected parties two working days in advance of any scheduled shut off. City to provide door hangers and affected service area map. The contractor shall fill in all required information prior to hanging door hanger.

Entry onto Private Property
Each property owner shall be given two working days advance Written Notice prior to entry by the Contractor.

Loop Detection Systems
Where an excavation is to take place through a signal loop detector system, the Contractor shall provide at least five (5) Working Days advance notice to the City Signal Shop at (425) 587-3920 to coordinate temporary signal wire disconnect and installation of temporary signal detection equipment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utility</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FIOS</td>
<td>Zayo</td>
<td>22651 83rd Ave. S. Kent, WA 98032</td>
<td>(971) 344-0530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable Television</td>
<td>Comcast</td>
<td>1525 - 75th St SW, Suite 200 Everett, WA 98203</td>
<td>(425) 263-5348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network</td>
<td>Verizon/MCI</td>
<td>11311 NE 120th St Kirkland, WA 98034</td>
<td>(425) 201-0901 (425) 471-1079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School District Transportation</td>
<td>Lake Washington School District</td>
<td>15212 NE 95th St Redmond, WA 98052</td>
<td>(425) 936-1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit</td>
<td>King County METRO</td>
<td>MS SVQ-TR-0100 1270 6th Ave S Seattle, WA 98134</td>
<td>(206) 477-1140 (206) 477-0438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Woodinville Water District</td>
<td>17238 NE Woodinville Duvall Road, Woodinville, WA 98072</td>
<td>(425) 487-4104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olympic Pipeline</td>
<td>BP</td>
<td></td>
<td>(425) 981-2575 (425) 981-2506</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Survey Monuments
When proposed pavement removal is close to existing survey monumentation, or proposed pavement removal includes existing survey monumentation, the Contractor shall provide a minimum 4 Working Days advance notice to the Engineer to allow survey crews to tie the monument out and reset the monument after pavement installation.

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

1-07.17(2) Utility Construction, Removal or Relocation by Others
Section 1-07.17(2) is supplemented with the following:

Under no circumstances will discrepancies in location or incompleteness in description of existing utilities or improvements, whether they are visible from the surface, buried, or otherwise obscured, be considered as a basis for additional compensation to the Contractor.

(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

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
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 107.18(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
1-07.18(5)B Automobile Liability

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

Such policy must provide the following minimum limit:
$1,000,000 Combined single limit each accident

1-07.18(5)C Workers' Compensation

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

(January 4, 2016 APWA GSP)

1-07.18(5)K Professional Liability

The Contractor and/or its Subcontractor(s) and/or its design consultant providing construction management, value engineering, or any other design-related non-construction professional services shall provide evidence of Professional Liability insurance covering professional errors and omissions.

Such policy shall provide the following minimum limits:
$1,000,000 per claim and annual aggregate

If the scope of such design-related professional services includes work related to pollution conditions, the Professional Liability insurance shall include coverage for Environmental Professional Liability.

If insurance is 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.

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

1-07.23 Public Convenience and Safety

Section 1-07.23 is supplemented with the following:

No road or street shall be closed to the public except as permitted in these plans and specifications or with the approval of the Engineer and proper governmental authority. Fire hydrants on or adjacent to the work shall be kept accessible to fire fighting equipment at all times. Provision shall be made by the Contractor to ensure the proper functioning of all gutters, sewer inlets, drainage ditches and culverts, irrigation ditches and natural water courses, and storm sewer facilities throughout the project. Temporary interruption of service will be allowed only with the permission of the Engineer.
The Kirkland Police Department and Kirkland Fire Department shall be notified at least four (4) hours in advance of any actions by the Contractor that may affect the functions of either the Police Department or Fire Department.

The Contractor shall conduct its work and take preventative measures so that dust or other particulate matter in the project area shall not become objectionable to the adjacent property owners or general public. Should the Owner determine the Contractor is not fulfilling its obligation in this regard; the Owner reserves the right to take such action as may be necessary to remedy the objectionable condition and to charge the Contractor with any cost that may be incurred in such remedial action. All work shall be carried on with due regard for the safety of the public. No driveway, whether public, commercial, or private, may be closed without prior approval of the Owner, project supervisor, or Engineer unless written authority has been given by the affected property owner. The Contractor shall be responsible for notifying the affected property owners 24 hours in advance of scheduled interruptions to access.

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

**Pedestrian Control and Protection**

When the work area encroaches upon a sidewalk, walkway or crosswalk area, special consideration must be given to pedestrian safety. Maximum effort must be made to separate pedestrians from the work area. Protective barricades, fencing, and bridges, together with warning and guidance devices and signs, shall be utilized so that the passageway for pedestrians is safe and well defined. Whenever pedestrian walkways are provided across excavations, they shall be provided with suitable handrails. Footbridges shall be safe, strong, free of bounce and sway, have a slip resistant coating, and be free of cracks, holes, and irregularities that could cause tripping. Ramps shall be provided at the entrance and exit of all raised footbridges, again to prevent tripping. Adequate illumination and reflectorization shall be provided during hours of darkness. All walkways shall be maintained with at least 4 feet clear width.

Where walks are closed by construction, an alternate walkway shall be provided, preferably within the planting strip.

Where it is necessary to divert pedestrians into the roadway, barricading or channeling devices shall be provided to separate the pedestrian walkway from the adjacent vehicular traffic lane. At no time shall pedestrians be diverted into a portion of a street used concurrently by moving vehicular traffic.

At locations where adjacent alternate walkways cannot be provided, appropriate signs shall be posted at the limits of construction and in advance of the closure at the nearest crosswalk or intersection to divert pedestrians across the street.

Physical barricades shall be installed to prevent visually impaired people from inadvertently entering a closed area. Pedestrian walkways shall be wheelchair accessible at all times. Pedestrian access shall be maintained to all properties adjacent to the construction site.

(May 2, 2017 APWA GSP)

1-07.23(1) **Construction under Traffic**

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.

(July 23, 2015   APWA GSP)

1-07.24 Rights of Way

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.

(January 1, 2021 COK GSP)
In addition to all agreements and releases between the Contractor and private property owner(s) described in this Section and as required in Section 1-07.6(2), the Contractor shall apply for a City of Kirkland Temporary Use Permit from the City of Kirkland Planning and Building Department for any temporary uses of real property (including both private property and City-owned real property) for temporary construction facilities, storage of materials, or other Contractor needs.

The Contractor shall file with the Engineer signed property release forms (in the format as detailed below) for all properties disturbed or damaged by the Contractor’s operations.

PROPERTY RELEASE

(Contractor’s name and address)

DATE: ________________________________

I, _______________________________________________ _______________ owner of _______________________________, hereby release ________________________, (Contractor’s name) from any property damage or personal injury resulting from construction on or adjacent to my property located at ________________________________________ ___________ during construction of the ________________________ ____________. My signature below is my acknowledgment and acceptance that my property, as identified above, was returned to a satisfactory condition.

Signed: ________________________________
Name: ________________________________
Address: ________________________________
Phone: ________________________________

1-08 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

Add the following new section:

(May 25, 2006 APWA GSP)

1-08.0 Preliminary Matters

Add the following new section:

(October 10, 2008 APWA GSP)

1-08.0(1) Preconstruction Conference

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

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

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

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

(January 1, 2021 COK GSP)

Add new Section 1-08.0(2).

1-08.0(2) Hours of Work

Except in the case of emergency, unless otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents, or unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Agency in advance, the allowable working hours for this Contract Work shall be any consecutive 8-hour period between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. of a working day. A maximum 1-hour lunch break is allowable between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. and does not count for purposes of the 8-hour working period. The Contract assumes a 5-day work week, exclusive of weekends and holidays observed by the City of Kirkland and identified in Section 1-08.5 of the Standard Specifications.

The normal straight time 8-hour working period for the contract shall be established at the preconstruction conference or prior to the Contractor commencing the Work.

Except in the event of an emergency, unless otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents, or unless otherwise approved in advance by the Contracting Agency (including the Contractor obtaining approval for all applicable City of Kirkland permits as required by the City of Kirkland Zoning Code), no Work shall be allowed between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., during weekends (except driveway construction), or during holidays observed by the City of Kirkland and identified in Section 1-08.5 of the Standard Specifications.

The Contracting Agency may consider specific and limited requests by the Contractor to allow Work during one or more periods in which Work is not allowed by this Section, but approval of these requests is solely at the discretion of the Contracting Agency as a benefit to the general public. Contractor shall submit a request in writing to the Engineer, including a full and accurate explanation of the type(s) of work to be performed, the period or periods of time outside normal Work hours, and the explanation(s) for why this work cannot be performed during the allowable Work hours.

The Engineer will consider requests and determine conditions and limitations as the Engineer deems necessary, in conformance with the conditions of support for local permitting described in Section 1-07.6 of the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions. These conditions and limitations are additional to any conditions or limitations that may be required by Contracting Agency permits and/or variances. These conditions may include, but are not limited to:

1. Require the Engineer or such assistants as the Engineer may deem necessary to be present during the Work, including (but not limited to):
   a. Survey crews

...
b. Personnel from the Contracting Agency’s material testing laboratory
c. Inspectors
d. City operations and maintenance staff
e. Police, fire, or other public safety officials
f. Any other Contracting Agency employees who, in the opinion of the Engineer, are a necessary presence for the Work outside of the allowable working hours;

2. Require the Contractor to reimburse the Contracting Agency for all additional costs and expenses in excess of straight-time costs incurred for Contracting Agency employees and expenses during such times;

3. Measure Work performed on nights, weekend days, and holidays as working days with regards to the Contract Time; and/or,

4. Consider multiple work shifts (such as a sequential 8-hour day period followed by an 8-hour night period) as multiple working days with respect to Contract Time, even if those multiple shifts occur in a single 24-hour period.

If the Engineer approves the Contractor’s written request and all conditions and/or restrictions the Engineer applies to that approval are acceptable by the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining work hours and noise variances as required by Section 1-07.6. The Contractor shall apply to the City of Kirkland Planning and Building Department using http://mybuildingpermit.com. The Engineer can provide supporting documentation, as deemed appropriate by the Engineer, to the Contractor for submission with this application.

Unless otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents or indicated by the Engineer in writing, no claims for equitable adjustments of Contract will be allowed for review and approval time frames for the Contractor to obtain approval for requests to Work outside the approved working hours in this Section. No claims for equitable adjustments of the Contract will be allowed for requirements, including limitations, in approvals to work outside of the allowed working hours in this Section.

Approved Work outside the allowable working hours in this Section is subject to additional noise control requirements. Approval to continue work during these hours may be revoked at any time the Contractor exceeds the Contracting Agency’s noise control regulations or complaints are received from the public or adjoining property owners regarding the noise from the Contractor’s operations. The Contractor shall have no claim for damages or delays should such permission be revoked for these reasons.

**Arterial Streets**

No work will be performed on arterial streets during the peak traffic hours of 7:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m., except emergency work to restore services, unless a City-approved traffic control plan allows work during the peak hours. The following streets are classified as arterials:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STREET FROM TO</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Way/NE 85th St Market St 132nd Ave NE</td>
<td>Juanita Dr NE /NE Juanita Dr NE 143rd St (City Limits) 98th Ave NE</td>
<td>Juanita Woodinville Way 100th Ave NE NE 145th St (City Limits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake St/Lake Washington Blvd/Northup Wy Central Way Northup Way (City Limits)</td>
<td>Kirkland Ave/Kirkland Way Lake St NE 85th St</td>
<td>Lakeview Dr /NE 68th St/NE 70th St Lake Washington Blvd 132nd Ave NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market St/98th Ave NE/100th Ave NE Central Way NE 145th St (City Limits)</td>
<td>NE 116th St 98th Ave NE Slater Ave NE</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1-08.1 Subcontracting

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

1-08.1 Subcontracting

Section 1-08.1 is supplemented with the following:

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

1. Request to Sublet Work (form 421-012).
2. Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages (Form 700-029-000).

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

1-08.3 Progress Schedule

The order of work will be at the Contractor's option, in keeping with good construction practice and the terms of the contract. All work shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the City of Kirkland in compliance with the plans and specifications. However, the Contractor shall so schedule the work within the time constraints noted in the various contract documents, including any permits. The Contractor is cautioned to review said documents and permits and schedule the work appropriately as no additional compensation will be made to the Contractor due to the time constraints imposed by such documents.
1-08.3(2)A Type A Progress Schedule

Revise this section to read:
The Contractor shall submit 3 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.

1-08.3(2)B Type B Progress Schedule

Revise the first paragraph to read:

The Contractor shall submit a preliminary Type B Progress Schedule at or prior to the preconstruction conference. The preliminary Type B Progress Schedule shall comply with all of these requirements and the requirements of Section 1-08.3(1), except that it may be limited to only those activities occurring within the first 60-working days of the project.

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph to read:

The Contractor shall submit 3 copies of a Type B Progress Schedule depicting the entire project no later than 21-calendar days after the preconstruction conference.

1-08.4 Prosecution of Work

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.
1-08.5  Time for Completion

Revise the third and fourth paragraphs to read:

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

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

Revise the sixth paragraph to read:

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

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

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

Section 1-08.5 is supplemented with the following:

Special Provisions – Page 59
This project shall be physically completed in its entirety within 30 working days.

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

1-08.9 Liquidated Damages

The third paragraph of Section 1-08.9 is revised to read as follows:

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 to the Contractor.

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES FORMULA

For C > $50,000 \[ LD = 0.15 \times \frac{C}{T}, \]
For C ≤ $50,000 \[ LD = 0.30 \times \frac{C}{T}. \]

Where:

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

1-09 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

1-09.2 Weighing Equipment

(July 23, 2015 APWA GSP, Option 2)

1-09.2(1) General Requirements for Weighing Equipment

Revise item 4 of the fifth paragraph to read:

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

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

1-09.2(1) General Requirements for Weighing Equipment

The second to last last paragraph of Section 1-09.2(1) is supplemented with the following:

Trucks and Tickets
All tickets shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

7. Ticket serial number
8. Date and hour of weighing
9. Weigher’s identification
Duplicate tally tickets shall be prepared to accompany each truckload of materials delivered to the project.

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to see that tickets are given to the Inspector on the project for each truckload of material delivered. Pay quantities will be prepared on the basis of said tally tickets, delivered to the Inspector at time of delivery of materials. Tickets not collected at the time of delivery will not be honored for payment.

(May 2, 2017 APWA GSP)

1-09.2(5) Measurement

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.

(October 10, 2008 APWA GSP)

1-09.6 Force Account

Supplement this section with the following:

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

(December 10, 2020 APWA GSP)

1-09.7 Mobilization

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.

(March 13, 2012 APWA GSP)

1-09.9 Payments
Supplement this section with the following:

Lump sum item breakdowns are not required when the bid price for the lump sum item is less than $10,000.

(March 13, 2012 APWA GSP)

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Unit Price Items in the Bid Form — the approximate quantity of acceptable units of work completed multiplied by the unit price.
2. Lump Sum Items in the Bid Form — based on the approved Contractor’s lump sum breakdown for that item, or absent such a breakdown, based on the Engineer’s determination.

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

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

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

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

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

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

Unless otherwise agreed to by both parties, the work period shall coincide with the calendar month. A check will be mailed or made available to the Contractor no later than thirty (30) days following the last day of the work period.

(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP)

1-09.11(3) Time Limitation and Jurisdiction

Revise this section to read:

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

1-09.13 Claims Resolution

(Febuary 1, 2021 COK GSP)

1-09.13(3) Claims $250,000 or Less

Delete this Section and replace it with the following:
The Contractor and the Contracting Agency mutually agree that those claims that total $250,000 or less, submitted in accordance with Section 1-09.11 and not resolved by nonbinding Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) processes, provided Contracting Agency agreed to engage such ADR processes, shall be resolved through litigation unless the parties mutually agree in writing to resolve the claim through binding arbitration.

(November 30, 2018 APWA GSP)

1-09.13(3)A Administration of Arbitration

Revise the third paragraph to read:

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

1-10 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

(January 1, 2016 COK GSP)

1-10.2 Traffic Control Management

1-10.2(1) General

Supplement this section with the following:

For the purposes of bidding, contractors shall assume that the sidewalk and parking areas will open to the public at all times and will not be available for contractor use. The contractor will not be permitted to park equipment or materials in the sidewalk or parking areas. The project site will contain all the contractor’s equipment and materials within the site at all times. Contractor will provide flagging to protect the public from contractor activities, allow trucking deliveries/exportation through the construction access roads as shown in the project drawings.

1-10.2(2) Traffic Control Plans

The first and second sentences of Section 1-10.2(2) are deleted and replaced with the following:

The Contractor shall submit a traffic control plan or plans showing a method of handling traffic including pedestrian and bicycle traffic. All construction signs, flaggers, spotters and other traffic control devices shall be shown on the traffic control plan(s) except for emergency situations.

(May 16, 2006 COK GSP)

1-10.3 Traffic Control Labor, Procedures, and Devices

1-10.3(1)B Other Traffic Control Labor

Section 1-10.3(1)B is supplemented with the following:

**Off Duty Police**

When construction activities occur at or near a signalized intersection, the Contractor shall provide an off-duty uniformed police officer to control the flow of traffic through the intersection.
is the Contractor’s responsibility to coordinate the scheduling of the Uniformed Police Officer (UPO).

(April 18, 2018 COK GSP)

1-10.3(3)A Construction Signs
Section is supplemented with the following:

(******)

Interim Signing
All existing signing removed for construction purposes shall be replaced during the day it was removed with either permanent signing or be placed on temporary structures, such as posts or barricades, in a place as close as possible to the original location from where they were removed.

1-10.4 Measurement
(May 16, 2006 COK GSP)

1-10.4(2) Item Bids with Lump Sum for Incidentals
Section 1-10.4(2) is supplemented with the following:

"Off-duty Uniformed Police Officer" will be measured per hour for each hour the off-duty uniformed police officer is performing work to control the flow of traffic through signalized intersections affected by Contractor work.

1-10.5 Payment
(January 23, 2006 APWA GSP)

1-10.5(1) Lump Sum Bid for Project (No Unit Items)
Revise the pay item name to read:

"Project Temporary Traffic Control, min. Bid $2,000, lump sum.

(May 16, 2006 COK GSP)

1-10.5(2) Item Bids with Lump Sum for Incidentals
Section 1-10.5(2) is supplemented with the following:

"Off-duty Uniformed Police Officer", per hour.

The unit contract price per hour for "Off-duty Uniformed Police Officer" shall be full pay for the work described herein. No additional compensation will be made for hours of work on holidays, weekends, or overtime.

(May 16, 2006 COK GSP)

1-10.5(3) Reinstating Unit Items with Lump Sum Traffic Control
Supplement this Section with the following:

"Project Temporary Traffic Control", lump sum.
Costs for layout, installation, removal, and transport of project signage shall be included with the Contract lump sum price for “Project Temporary Traffic Control.” This Bid item shall also constitute full compensation for all labor, tools, equipment, and materials necessary and incidental to maintaining temporary driving surface as required by Section 1-07.23(1), traffic and pedestrian control as required throughout the project duration in compliance with the MUTCD including, but not limited to, reflective signage, barricades, lights, traffic cones, and temporary pavement markings. Providing a minimum of two (2) flaggers and one (1) Traffic Control Supervisor during all periods of construction activities shall be included in the lump sum Bid item “Project Temporary Traffic Control”.

No separate payment will be made for preparation of the Traffic Control or Detour Plans. All costs for developing, updating, and implementing Traffic Control or Detour Plans shall be included in “Project Temporary Traffic Control”.

No separate payment will be made for materials used to maintain temporary traffic that are not incorporated into the final improvements. Such materials shall be included in and considered incidental to “Project Temporary Traffic Control”.

All costs for minimizing drop-offs and maintaining access to existing streets and driveways including, but not limited to, steel sheeting, and channelization devices, shall be included by the Contractor in the lump sum Bid price for “Project Temporary Traffic Control”. No additional or separate compensation will be allowed.

The Lump Sum bid item for “Project Temporary Traffic Control” shall cover the cost to provide temporary traffic control for the for each and every working day (the entire contract duration) allowed as defined in Section 1-08.5 of these Special Provisions. The total allowable working days defined for this contract includes sufficient time to complete all work associated with items paid as “Minor Change” and/or as other Force Account items. Should the Contractor complete the work in fewer working days than allowed the Contract Lump Sum item will be paid in full and shall be consider an incentive to the Contractor for early completion.

For additional working days approved via a change order for work that is not identified to be paid by force account, the daily cost for Project Temporary Traffic Control shall be determined by dividing the lump sum Contract price for “Project Temporary Traffic Control” by the original allowed contract working days as defined in Section 1-08.5 of these Special Provisions.

END OF DIVISION 1
DIVISION 2 – EARTHWORK

(February 17, 2022 COK GSP)

2-01 CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND ROADSIDE CLEANUP

2-01.3(1) Clearing
This Section is supplemented with the following:

8. Trees removal shall be performed in a manner that does not damage overhead utilities. The Contractor shall coordinate tree removal activities with the affected utility companies, including meeting all applicable requirements.

(January 1, 2020 COK GSP)

2-01.3(2) Grubbing
This Section is supplemented with the following:

3. Remove stumps of removed trees by grinding. Contractor shall grind stumps to a minimum of 6 inches below either the existing or final ground surface elevation, whichever is lower. The Contractor shall coordinate stump removal activities with the affected utility companies, including meeting all applicable requirements.

2-02 REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

Construction Requirements

Section 2-02.3 is supplemented with the following:

Removing Drainage Structure
Where shown in the Plans or where designated by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove and haul away for disposal all existing drainage facilities in accordance with the Plans and Section 2-02 of the Standard Specifications. Drainage facilities designated for removal, including all debris, shall be completely removed. All removed drainage facilities shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 2-02 of the Standard Specifications.

All grates, frames and covers shall remain the property of the Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall exercise care in the removal and salvaging of existing grates, frames, and covers, and shall stockpile the salvaged grates, frames and covers in locations designated by the Engineer for removal from the project site by the Contracting Agency.

(******)

2-02.3(5) Sawcutting
New Section 2-02.3(5) is created and supplemented with the following:

The existing asphalt concrete pavement varies in total thickness from 2 inches to 4 inches. Contractor shall provide a full depth sawcut.
The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that special precautions are undertaken so that in accordance with Department of Ecology guidelines no concrete (asphalt or cement) or concrete by-products are discharged into a storm drain or surface water. Cutting operations will increase the pH of water, therefore filtering is not acceptable.

Thoroughly clean saw cuts where necessary by the use of high-pressure water (1,400 psi or greater). Wastewater shall be collected using vacuuming and/or pumped into containers for disposal. Disposal may be to soil or other porous surface away from storm drains.

Impervious surfaces contaminated from cutting operations shall be cleaned by sweepers to prevent contaminants from entering storm systems.

Street sweeping, collecting, and disposal of wasted water shall be considered incidental to and included in the various bid items involved with the operation.

Sawcut lines shown on the plans are approximate and the actual locations of sawcuts will be determined by the Engineer in the field.

(******)

Section 2-02.4 is revised to read as follows:

Measurement

Pavement and sidewalk removal will be measured by the square yard of area removed.

Curb, and curb and gutter removal will be measured by the linear foot along the face of curb for the length of curb removed.

Drainage structure removal will be measured per each for each structure removed.

Pipe removal be measured per linear foot regardless of the size, material and depth of the pipe.

Sawcutting, regardless of depth, shall be measured by linear foot.

Payment

Section 2-02.5 is supplemented with the following:

“Removing _____ Pavement”, per square yard.

“Removing Cement Conc. Curb and Gutter”, per linear foot.

“Removing Drainage Structure”, per each.

“Removing Pipe”, per linear foot.

The unit bid price for "Saw Cutting" including all incidental work shall be full compensation for all labor, material, tools, and equipment necessary to satisfactorily complete the work as defined in the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions, including protection measures for water quality.

(March 9, 2016 APWA GSP)
2-06.3(3) Subgrade for Permeable Pavements

Add the new Section 2-06.3(3):

Before placing permeable ballast for permeable pavement surfaces, the Contractor shall bring the Subgrade to the required line, grade, and cross-section. The Contractor shall compact the Subgrade to a depth of 6 inches to at least 90 percent, but not more than 92 percent, of the maximum density as determined by the compaction control tests described in Section 2-03.3(14)D. Two (2) density tests will be conducted for every 5,000 square feet of prepared subgrade; or four (4) tests per 200 lineal feet of roadway or sidewalk. All subgrade shall be firm and unyielding as determined by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall take measures to protect the prepared and approved subgrade from traffic, water run-on, standing water, or other damage. Subgrade that has been over compacted, shall be scarified to a minimum depth of eight (8) inches and recompacted.

Material used to protect the Subgrade from traffic or provide access to adjacent facilities shall be removed and the subgrade compacted prior to placing geotextile, if used and/or permeable ballast.

(March 9, 2016 APWA GSP)

2-06.5 Measurement and Payment

Supplement this section with the following:

Measurement for subgrade for permeable pavement surfaces will be in accordance with this section.

(February 27, 2020 City of Kirkland GSP)

Add the new Section 2-13:

2-13 STRUCTURAL SOIL

2-13.1 Description

The work described in this section shall consist of installation and materials required to place and compact structural soil below rubber sidewalks adjacent to established tree roots.

2-13.2 Materials

Structural soil shall conform to CU-Structural Soil®, as patented by Cornell University, or equal. The product shall be obtained from a licensed producer and proof of such licensing shall be submitted to, and approved by, the Engineer prior to delivery of material to project.

Other sources or materials may be approved, based upon satisfactory test results and/or documentation that the product is equal or better than the material specified. However, it is the Contractor’s responsibility to provide the required information or testing needed to approve the source or material.
2-13.2(1) Placement

Protect soils and mixes from absorbing excess water and from erosion at all times. Do not store materials unprotected from rainfall events. Do not allow excess water to enter site prior to compaction. If water is introduced into the material after grading, allow material to drain or aerate to optimum compaction moisture content.

All areas to receive structural soil mixture shall be inspected by the Engineer before starting placement of mixture. All defects such as incorrect grading, compaction and inadequate drainage, etc., shall be corrected prior to beginning placement of structural soil.

Confirm that the sub-grade is at the proper elevation and compacted as required. Sub-grade elevations shall slope parallel to the finished grade. Clear the excavation of all construction debris, trash, rubble and foreign material. Fill any over deeper excavation with structural soil and compact to 95% of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D1557.

Structural soil shall not be mixed or placed in air temperatures below 40° F or delivered or placed in frozen, wet or muddy conditions. Structural soil shall be delivered, placed and compacted within 2% of optimal moisture content as determined by ASTM D1557.

Install structural soil in 6-inch lifts and compact each lift to 95 percent of maximum density as determined by ASTM D1557 (modified proctor). Delay compaction 24 hours if moisture content exceeds maximum allowable and protect structural soil with plastic or plywood as directed by the Engineer.

Water service lines are located at several of the project areas. The water service lines that cross the structural soil material fill area may be corroded and fragile. The contractor shall take particular care when working around the water service lines. Though the water service lines should lie below the base of the proposed excavation, there is a possibility that a line may be encountered during construction.

If a service line is damaged, develops a leak or is bent, the service line shall be replaced per City of Kirkland standards at the contractor’s expense. The structural soil that will be the bedding for the water service lines shall compacted to conform to the grade of the water service line. The Contractor shall not compact the immediate vicinity above a water service line until a fill depth of 12-inches above the water service line is reached.

Place and compact structural soils to finished grades as shown on the drawings. Immediately protect the structural soil material from contamination by water by covering with plastic or plywood as directed by the Engineer.

The Engineer may periodically check the material being delivered and installed at the site for mixture proportions and consistency with the material CU-Structural Soil® requirements outlined by Cornell University. In the event that the installed material varies significantly from the specified material, the Contractor shall remove the deficient structural soil and replace with compliant material at no extra cost to the Contracting Agency.

2-13.3 Construction Requirements

Structural soil shall be placed and compacted as indicated on the Drawings.
2-13.4 Measurement

Measurement of the structural soil shall be made per cubic yard delivered, placed and compacted.

Removal and disposal of existing soil and vegetation to prepare for structural soil placement shall not be measured under structural soil.

2-13.5 Payment

Payment will be made for the following bid item(s):

“Structural Soil”, per cubic yard.

END OF DIVISION 2
DIVISION 3 – AGGREGATE PRODUCTION AND ACCEPTANCE

END OF DIVISION 3
DIVISION 4 – BASES

(March 9, 2016 APWA GSP)

4-04 BALLAST AND CRUSHED SURFACING

4-04.2 Gravel Base

Supplement this section with the following:

Aggregates for permeable base shall meet the requirements for grading and quality when placed in hauling vehicles for delivery to the site, after placement in temporary stockpiles on site, during installation, and after installation and compaction.

Acceptance of aggregates shall be as provided under non-statistical evaluation.

The Contractor’s submittal for the aggregate material shall provide description of sampling methodology, identify where and how the sample was collected, total weight of sampled collected, description of sample preparation procedures, total weight of sample sieved to determine grain size distribution, and test results. Sampling and preparation shall be in conformance with ASTM D75 and ASTM C702.

(March 9, 2016 APWA GSP)

4-04.3(5) Shaping and Compaction

Supplement this section with the following:

Immediately following spreading and final shaping each layer of surfacing shall be lightly compacted in one lift until no visible movement of aggregate is observed resulting in a firm and unyielding condition, as determined by the Engineer.

(March 9, 2016 APWA GSP)

4-04.4 Measurement

Supplement this section with the following:

“Crushed Surfacing Choker Course” and “Gravel Backfill for Drains” will be measured by the ton in accordance with Section 1-09.2, based on certified truck tickets collected by the Contractor and provided to the inspector at the end of each working day.

(March 9, 2016 APWA GSP)

4-04.5 Payment

Supplement this section with the following:

“Crushed Surfacing Choker Course”, per ton.

“Gravel Backfill for Drains” (Section 9-03.12(4)), per ton.

(May 5, 2015 APWA GSP)
Add the new Section 4-06:

4-06 **ASPHALT TREATED BASE (ATB)**

4-06.1 **Description**

Asphalt treated base (ATB) consists of a compacted course of base material which has been weatherproofed and stabilized by treatment with an asphalt binder.

The Work shall consist of one or more courses of asphalt treated base placed on the Subgrade in accordance with these Specifications and in conformity with the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown in the Plans or as staked.

4-06.2 **Materials**

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

- Asphalt 9-02.1
- Anti-Stripping Additive 9-02.4
- Aggregates 9-03.6

The grade of paving asphalt shall be as required in the Contract.

4-06.3 **Construction Requirements**

4-06.3(1) **Asphalt Mixing Plant**

Asphalt mixing plants for asphalt treated base shall meet the following requirements:

**Heating**
The plant shall be capable of heating the aggregates to the required temperature.

**Proportioning**
The mixing plant shall be capable of proportioning: the aggregates to meet the Specifications, and the asphalt binder will be introduced at the rate specified in the approved mix design. If the aggregates are supplied in two or more sizes, means shall be provided for proportioning or blending the different sizes of aggregates to produce material meeting the Specification requirements.

Recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) may be used in the production of ATB. If utilized, the amount of RAP shall not exceed 30 percent of the total weight of the ATB. The final gradation and asphalt binder content will conform to the approved Job Mix Formula (JMF). ATB will be evaluated under Commercial Evaluation as shown in section 9-03.8(7). Va limits under 9-03.8(7) are excluded from ATB evaluation criteria.

**Mixing**
The mixer shall be capable of producing a uniform mixture of uniformly coated aggregates meeting the requirements of these Specifications.

4-06.3(2) **Preparation of Aggregates**

Aggregates for asphalt treated base shall be stockpiled before use in accordance with the requirements of Section 3-02.

The aggregates shall be heated as required by the Engineer.
4-06.3(2)A Mix Design

The mix design requirements for asphalt treated base shall be as described in Section 9-03.6(3). Design will be 100 gyrations for all ATB design applications. The asphalt binder shall be PG 64-22 unless specifically altered in the project specifications. The proposed mix design will be submitted for review on WSDOT Form 350-042 with included notes applicable to the ATB design evaluation.

4-06.3(4) Mixing

The asphalt treated base shall be mixed in accordance with the requirements of Section 5-04.3(8).

4-06.3(5) Hauling Equipment

Hauling equipment for asphalt treated base shall conform to the requirements of Section 5-04.3(2).

4-06.3(6) Spreading and Finishing

Asphalt treated base shall be spread with a spreading machine equipped with a stationary, vibratory, or oscillating screed or cut-off device, subject to the approval of the Engineer. Approval of the equipment shall be based on a job demonstration that the finished product will meet all requirements of the Specifications. Automatic controls will not be required. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, the nominal compacted depth of any ATB layer shall not exceed 0.40 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.

The internal temperature of the ATB mixture at the time compaction is achieved shall be a minimum of 185°F. Rollers shall only be operated in the static mode when the internal temperature of the mix is less than 175°F.

4-06.3(6)A Subgrade Protection Course

Unless otherwise specified by the Engineer, the Contractor shall place the asphalt treated base as a protection for the prepared Subgrade on all sections of individual Roadways which are to receive asphalt treated base as soon as 10,000 square yards of Subgrade is completed. This requirement shall not be limited to contiguous areas on the project.

The surface of the Subgrade protection layer when constructed on a grading project shall conform to grade and smoothness requirements that apply to the Subgrade upon which it is placed.

4-06.3(6)B Finish Course

The final surface course of the asphalt treated base, excluding Shoulders, shall not deviate at any point more than ⅜ inch from the bottom of a 10-foot straightedge laid in any direction on the surface on either side of the Roadway crown. Failure to meet this requirement shall necessitate sufficient surface correction to achieve the required tolerance, as approved by the Engineer, at no expense to the Contracting Agency.

When portland cement concrete pavement is placed on an asphalt base, the surface tolerance of the asphalt base shall be such that no elevation lies more than 0.05 feet below nor 0.00 feet above the plan grade minus the specified plan depth of portland cement concrete pavement. Prior to placing the portland cement concrete pavement, any such irregularities shall be brought to the attention of the Contracting Agency.
required tolerance by grinding or other means approved by the Engineer, at no expense to the Contracting Agency.

4-06.3(7) Density

The asphalt treated base shall be compacted to a density of not less than 80% percent of the maximum theoretical density established for the mix by WSDOT FOP for AASHTO T 209. The density of the base shall be determined by means of tests on cores taken from the Roadway or with the nuclear gauge in accordance with Section 5-04.3(10)B. The frequency of these tests shall be at the discretion of the Engineer, but in no case shall it be less than one control lot for each normal day’s production. The use of equipment which results in damage to the materials or produces substandard workmanship will not be permitted.

4-06.3(8) Anti-Stripping Additive

An anti-stripping additive shall be added to the asphalt binder material in accordance with Section 9-02.4 in the amount designated in a WSDOT mix design/anti-strip evaluation report for a dense graded hot mix asphalt design from the same gravel source within the last 24 months or as evaluated separately by an accredited lab using current WSDOT test methods (AASHTO T324 – Hamburg or WSDOT TM T718 – Modified Lottman). Alternatively, the ATB may be evaluated for anti-strip additive using ASTM D3625 (Standard Practice for Effect of Water on Bituminous-Coated Aggregate Using Boiling Water) by an accredited lab. The anti-stripping additive required will be the minimum amount necessary to achieve a passing evaluation.

4-06.4 Measurement

Asphalt treated base including paving asphalt will be measured by the ton.

4-06.5 Payment

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1, for each of the following Bid items that are included in the Proposal:

“Asphalt Treated Base, PG XX-XX”, per ton.

“Anti-Stripping Additive”, if required by one of the evaluation methods allowed in 4-06.3(8), shall be added and included in the unit contract price for Asphalt Treated Base, PG XX-XX, per ton. There will be no separate additional payment for the required anti-strip additive.

(March 9, 2016 APWA GSP)

Add the new Section 4-07:

4-07 ASPHALT TREATED PERMEABLE BASE (ATPB)

4-07.1 Description

Asphalt treated permeable base (ATPB) consists of a compacted course of base material which has been weatherproofed and stabilized by treatment with an asphalt binder.

This work consists of constructing one or more courses of asphalt treated permeable base (ATPB) upon a prepared foundation or base in accordance with these Specifications and in conformity with the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown in the Plans or as established by the Engineer.
4-07.2 Materials

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

Asphalt 9-02.1
Anti-Stripping Additive 9-02.4

4-07.2(1) Aggregates for Asphalt Treated Permeable Base (ATPB)

General Requirements

Aggregates for asphalt treated permeable base shall be manufactured from ledge rock, talus, or gravel, in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-01 that meet the following test requirements:

- Los Angeles Wear, 500 Rev. 30% maximum
- Degradation Factor 15 minimum

Grading

Aggregates for asphalt treated permeable base (ATPB) shall meet the following requirements for grading:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sieve Size</th>
<th>Percent Passing *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>¾” square</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>½” square</td>
<td>90 - 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8” square</td>
<td>40 - 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. No. 4</td>
<td>0 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. No. 8</td>
<td>0 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S No. 16</td>
<td>0 - 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* All percentages are by weight.

The aggregate shall consist of a combination of crushed and natural aggregates with a percent fracture greater than 75% on one face on the No. 4 sieve and above, in accordance with the field operating procedures for AASHTO T 335.

Test Requirements

When the aggregates are combined within the limits set forth in Section 9-03.6(2) and mixed in the laboratory with the designated grade of asphalt, the mixture shall meet the following test values:

\[
\frac{\text{% of Theoretical Maximum}}{\text{Specific Gravity (Gmm)}} \times 70 \text{ @ 75 gyrations (approximate)}
\]

= 30% void space
AASHTO T324, WSDOT TM
T718 or ASTM D3625 Pass (Acceptable anti-strip evaluation tests)

The sand equivalent value of the mineral aggregate for asphalt treated permeable base (ATPB) shall not be less than 35.

Paving Asphalt
The grade of paving asphalt binder shall be PG70-22ER unless otherwise specified by the Contract.

The manufacture of ATPB may include warm mix asphalt (WMA) processes in accordance with these Specifications. WMA processes include organic additives, chemical additives, and foaming that allow for lower mixing and placement temperatures without impacting the final ATPB pavement properties.

4-07.3 Construction Requirements

4-07.3(1) Asphalt Mixing Plant
Asphalt mixing plants for ATPB shall meet the following requirements:

Heating
The plant shall be capable of heating the aggregates to the required temperature.

Proportioning
The mixing plant shall be capable of proportioning: the aggregates to meet the Specifications, and the asphalt binder at the rate specified in the approved job mix formula (JMF). If the aggregates are supplied in two or more sizes, means shall be provided for proportioning or blending the different sizes of aggregates to produce material meeting the Specification requirements.

Mixing
The mixer shall be capable of producing a uniform mixture of uniformly coated aggregates meeting the requirements of these Specifications.

4-07.3(2) Preparation of Aggregates
Aggregates for ATPB shall be stockpiled before use in accordance with the requirements of Section 3-02. The aggregates shall be heated in the Asphalt Mixing Plant in compliance with the JMF and related temperature viscosity curves for the asphalt binder grade specified.

4-07.3(2A) Mix Design
The asphalt binder for ATPB shall be PG 70-22ER polymer modified or higher grade unless otherwise stated. Binder content shall be between 3.0% and 4.5% by total weight of the mix, and will be the highest percentage that passes void requirements test at Ndesign = 75 gyrations. The binder content tolerance shall be ± 0.3% during production/placement of the ATPB. The Contractor shall adjust the aggregate to meet the targeted void space specification.

Target void space shall be approximately 30% per ASTM D3203.

The Contractor shall include a mix design submittal documenting the ATPB mix design test results presented alongside the mix design specification criteria included in this Specification, along with the submittal temperature-viscosity curves from the polymer-modified asphalt binder.
supplier showing the recommended mixing and compaction temperatures developed for dense graded HMA applications.

The Contractor shall determine anti-strip requirements for ATPB and provide data for anti-strip dosage as part of the mix design approval process. The ATPB mix shall be tested for its resistance to stripping by water in accordance with ASTM D-3625. If the estimated coating area is not above 95 percent, a Qualified Products List (QPL) anti-stripping agent shall be added to the ATPB to a level that achieves 95 percent plus asphalt binder retention using ASTM D-3625. The Contractor shall be responsible for conducting the anti-stripping evaluation and providing a report to the Engineer. A documented anti-stripping evaluation (either AASHTO T324 or WSDOT TM T718) of an existing dense graded hot mix asphalt (HMA) from the same aggregate source and binder supplier as the proposed ATPB may be used to document acceptable anti-strip dosage rates in lieu of ASTM D-3625 testing.

4-07.3(4) Mixing

The asphalt treated permeable base shall be mixed in accordance with the requirements of Section 5-04.3(8).

4-07.3(5) Hauling Equipment

Hauling equipment for asphalt treated permeable base shall conform to the requirements of Section 5-04.3(2).

4-07.3(6) Spreading and Finishing

Asphalt treated permeable base shall be spread with a spreading machine equipped with a stationary, vibratory, or oscillating screed or cut-off device, subject to the approval of the Engineer. Approval of the equipment shall be based on a test section demonstrating that the finished product will meet all requirements of the Specifications. Automatic controls will not be required.

The internal temperature of the ATPB mixture at the time final rolling and targeted consolidation is achieved shall be a minimum of 185°F. Rollers shall only be operated in the static mode when the internal temperature of the ATPB in less than 175°F.

Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer the nominal compacted depth for any layer of asphalt treated permeable base shall not exceed 0.40 feet. A light tack coat (approximately 0.02 gallons/square yard residual asphalt) shall be applied between lifts of ATPB. A tack coat shall also be applied between the ATPB surface and the subsequent paving lifts when cleaning of the ATPB surface is necessary.

Tack coat shall be uniformly applied to cover the existing porous pavement with a thin film of residual asphalt free of streaks and bare spots. A heavy application of tack coat shall be applied to all joints. 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 PHMA.

Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, the tack coat shall be CSS-1 or CSS-1h emulsified asphalt. The CSS-1 and CSS-1h emulsified asphalt may be diluted with water at a rate not to exceed one part water to one part emulsified asphalt. The tack coat shall not exceed the maximum temperature recommended by the emulsified asphalt manufacturer.
4-07.3(6)A Subgrade Protection Course

Unless otherwise specified by the Engineer, the Contractor shall place the asphalt treated permeable base as a protection for the prepared foundation or base on all sections of individual Roadways which are to receive ATPB as soon as 10,000 square yards of prepared foundation or base is completed. This requirement shall not be limited to contiguous areas on the project.

The surface of the prepared foundation or base protection layer when constructed on a grading project shall conform to grade and smoothness requirements that apply to the prepared foundation or base upon which it is placed.

4-07.3(6)B Finish Course

The final surface course of the ATPB, excluding shoulders, shall not deviate at any point more than ⅜ inch from the bottom of a 10-foot straightedge laid in any direction on the surface on either side of the Roadway crown. Failure to meet this requirement shall necessitate sufficient surface correction to achieve the required tolerance, as approved by the Engineer, at no expense to the Contracting Agency.

When portland cement concrete pavement is placed on an asphalt base, the surface tolerance of the asphalt base shall be such that no elevation lies more than 0.05 feet below nor 0.00 feet above the plan grade minus the specified plan depth of portland cement concrete pavement. Prior to placing the portland cement concrete pavement, any such irregularities shall be brought to the required tolerance by grinding or other means approved by the Engineer, at no expense to the Contracting Agency.

4-07.3(7) Density & Infiltration Testing for Acceptance

The asphalt treated permeable base shall be consolidated to a firm and unyielding state. The Contractor will develop a roller pattern that will initially consolidate the pavement structure and then use static rolling only thereafter. Density testing targeting 15 to 20% final air voids (80% to 85% of maximum theoretical (Rice) density) in the ATPB will be performed by the Contractor to monitor the consolidation effort and to avoid over compaction. The frequency of these tests shall be at the discretion of the Engineer. The use of equipment which results in damage to the materials, over consolidates the ATPB or produces substandard workmanship will not be permitted.

Pneumatic tire rollers shall not be used.

The Contractor shall conduct infiltration tests on the finished ATPB per ASTM C1701 at locations chosen by the Engineer. Newly-placed ATPB shall have a minimum infiltration rate of 150 inches/hour. Infiltration tests shall be completed every 150 linear feet of roadway and conducted in accordance with ASTM C1701. Target density may be adjusted and used for acceptance, at the discretion of the Engineer, if the ATPB is consistently meeting the 150 inches/hour acceptance standard.

If the measured infiltration rate is less than 150 inches/hour, the Contractor shall conduct four additional tests as follows in line with the paver direction of travel. Two tests upstream and two tests downstream of the initial test location shall be taken at distances of 20 feet and 40 feet. Results of the additional tests will be averaged. The Contractor shall conduct additional testing upstream and downstream to identify areas to be removed. If the average infiltration rate is less than required the Contractor shall remove and replace the failing ATPB areas at the direction of the Engineer and at no cost to the Contracting Agency.
4-07.4 Measurement

ATPB will be measured by the ton in accordance with Section 1-09.2, based on certified truck tickets collected on the day of placement. No deductions will be made for the weight of asphalt binder, anti-stripping additive, tack coating between lifts or any other component of the mixture.

4-07.5 Payment

Payment will be made for the following Bid item:

“Asphalt Treated Permeable Base, PG ____ ER”, per ton.
The unit contract price per ton for “Asphalt Treated Permeable Base, PG ____ ER” shall be full pay for all labor, equipment, and materials required to construct the ATPB including joints, where required, haul, compaction, tack coat, anti-stripping additive, if required, and Contractor testing as specified.

END OF DIVISION 4
DIVISION 5 – SURFACE TREATMENTS AND PAVEMENTS  
(July 18, 2018 APWA GSP)

Delete Section 5-04 and all amendments and replace it with the following Section 5-04:

5-04  HOT MIX ASPHALT

5-04.1 Description

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

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

5-04.2 Materials

Materials shall meet the requirements of the following sections:

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

(As noted in 5-04.3(5)C for crack sealing)

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

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

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

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

Production of aggregates shall comply with the requirements of Section 3-01. Preparation of stockpile site, the stockpiling of aggregates, and the removal of aggregates from stockpiles shall comply with the requirements of Section 3-02.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonstatistical Mix Design

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

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

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

Mix designs for HMA accepted by Nonstatistical evaluation shall;

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

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

**Commercial Evaluation**

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

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

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

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

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

**5-04.3 Construction Requirements**

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

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

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

**Minimum Surface Temperature for Paving**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compacted Thickness (Feet)</th>
<th>Wearing Course</th>
<th>Other Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 0.10</td>
<td>55°F</td>
<td>45°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.10 to .20</td>
<td>45°F</td>
<td>35°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 0.20</td>
<td>35°F</td>
<td>35°F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5-04.3(2) Paving Under Traffic

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(3) Equipment

5-04.3(3)A Mixing Plant

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(3)B Hauling Equipment

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

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

5-04.3(3)C Pavers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To be approved for use, an MTV:

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

To be approved for use, an MTD:

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

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

Rollers shall be of the steel wheel, vibratory, oscillatory, or pneumatic tire type, in good condition and capable of reversing without backlash. Operation of the roller shall be in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations. When ordered by the Engineer for any roller planned for use on the project, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the manufacturer’s recommendation for the use of that roller for compaction of HMA. The number and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the mixture in compliance with the requirements of Section 5-04.3(10). The use of equipment that results in crushing of the aggregate will not be permitted. Rollers producing pickup, washboard, uneven compaction of the surface, displacement of the mixture or other undesirable results shall not be used.
5-04.3(4) Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces

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

Preleveling of uneven or broken surfaces over which HMA is to be placed may be accomplished by using an asphalt paver, a motor patrol grader, or by hand raking, as approved by the Engineer. Compaction of preleveling HMA shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer and may require the use of small steel wheel rollers, plate compactors, or pneumatic rollers to avoid bridging across preleveled areas by the compaction equipment. Equipment used for the compaction of preleveling HMA shall be approved by the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(4)A Crack Sealing

5-04.3(4)A1 General

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

Cleaning

Ensure that cracks are thoroughly clean, dry and free of all loose and foreign material when filling with crack sealant material. Use a hot compressed air lance to dry and warm the pavement surfaces within the crack immediately prior to filling a crack with the sealant material. Do not overheat pavement. Do not use direct flame dryers. Routing cracks is not required.
Sand Slurry
For cracks that are to be filled with sand slurry, thoroughly mix the components and pour the mixture into the cracks until full. Add additional CSS-1 cationic emulsified asphalt to the sand slurry as needed for workability to ensure the mixture will completely fill the cracks. Strike off the sand slurry flush with the existing pavement surface and allow the mixture to cure. Top off cracks that were not completely filled with additional sand slurry. Do not place the HMA overlay until the slurry has fully cured.

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(4)A2 Crack Sealing Areas Prior to Paving
In areas where HMA will be placed, use sand slurry to fill the cracks.

5-04.3(4)A3 Crack Sealing Areas Not to be Paved
In areas where HMA will not be placed, fill the cracks as follows:

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

5-04.3(4)C Pavement Repair
The Contractor shall excavate pavement repair areas and shall backfill these with HMA in accordance with the details shown in the Plans and as marked in the field. The Contractor shall conduct the excavation operations in a manner that will protect the pavement that is to remain. Pavement not designated to be removed that is damaged as a result of the Contractor’s operations shall be repaired by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no cost to the

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Contracting Agency. The Contractor shall excavate only within one lane at a time unless approved otherwise by the Engineer. The Contractor shall not excavate more area than can be completely finished during the same shift, unless approved by the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(6) Mixing

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(7) Spreading and Finishing

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(9) HMA Mixture Acceptance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   For Aggregates in the mixture:
   a. First, determine preliminary upper and lower acceptance limits by applying the following tolerances to the approved JMF.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate Percent Passing</th>
<th><strong>Non-Statistical Evaluation</strong></th>
<th><strong>Commercial Evaluation</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1&quot;, 3/4&quot;, 1/2&quot;, and 3/8&quot; sieves</td>
<td>+/- 6%</td>
<td>+/- 8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4 sieve</td>
<td>+/-6%</td>
<td>+/- 8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 8 Sieve</td>
<td>+/- 6%</td>
<td>+/- 8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 200 sieve</td>
<td>+/- 2.0%</td>
<td>+/- 3.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   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", 3/4", 1/2", and 3/8" 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

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

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

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

A lot is represented by randomly selected samples of the same mix design that will be tested for acceptance. A lot is defined as the total quantity of material or work produced for each Job Mix Formula placed. Only one lot per JMF is expected. A sublot shall be equal to one day’s production or 800 tons, whichever is less except that the final sublot will be a minimum of 400 tons and may be increased to 1200 tons.
All of the test results obtained from the acceptance samples from a given lot shall be evaluated collectively. If the Contractor requests a change to the JMF that is approved, the material produced after the change will be evaluated on the basis of the new JMF for the remaining sublots in the current lot and for acceptance of subsequent lots. For a lot in progress with a CPF less than 0.75, a new lot will begin at the Contractor’s request after the Engineer is satisfied that material conforming to the Specifications can be produced.

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

5-04.3(9)C2 Mixture Nonstatistical Evaluation Sampling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Price Adjustment Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Constituent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All aggregate passing: 1½&quot;, 1&quot;, ¾&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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½", ⅜" and No.4 sieves

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All aggregate passing No. 8 sieve</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All aggregate passing No. 200 sieve</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt binder</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Voids (Va) (where applicable)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

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

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

If sampled and tested, HMA produced under Commercial Evaluation and having all constituents falling within the tolerance limits of the job mix formula shall be accepted at the unit Contract price with no further evaluation. When one or more constituents fall outside the commercial tolerance limits in the Job Mix Formula shown in 5-04.3(9), the lot shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 1-06.2 to determine the appropriate CPF. The commercial tolerance limits will be used in the calculation of the CPF and the maximum CPF shall be 1.00. When less than three sublots exist, backup samples of the existing sublots or samples from the street shall be tested to provide a minimum of three sets of results for evaluation.
For each lot of HMA mix produced and tested under Commercial Evaluation when the calculated CPF is less than 1.00, a Nonconforming Mix Factor (NCMF) will be determined. The NCMF equals the algebraic difference of CPF minus 1.00 multiplied by 60 percent. The Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment will be calculated as the product of the NCMF, the quantity of HMA in the lot in tons, and the unit Contract price per ton of mix.

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

5-04.3(10) HMA Compaction Acceptance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HMA for preleveling shall be thoroughly compacted. HMA that is used for preleveling wheel rutting shall be compacted with a pneumatic tire roller unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
Test Results
For a sublot that has been tested with a nuclear density gauge that did not meet the minimum of 92 percent of the reference maximum density in a compaction lot with a CPF below 1.00 and thus subject to a price reduction or rejection, the Contractor may request that a core be used for determination of the relative density of the sublot. The relative density of the core will replace the relative density determined by the nuclear density gauge for the sublot and will be used for calculation of the CPF and acceptance of HMA compaction lot.

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

5-04.3(10)A HMA Compaction – General Compaction Requirements
Compaction shall take place when the mixture is in the proper condition so that no undue displacement, cracking, or shoving occurs. Areas inaccessible to large compaction equipment shall be compacted by other mechanical means. Any HMA that becomes loose, broken, contaminated, shows an excess or deficiency of asphalt, or is in any way defective, shall be removed and replaced with new hot mix that shall be immediately compacted to conform to the surrounding area.

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

5-04.3(10)B HMA Compaction – Cyclic Density
Low cyclic density areas are defined as spots or streaks in the pavement that are less than 90 percent of the theoretical maximum density. At the Engineer’s discretion, the Engineer may evaluate the HMA pavement for low cyclic density, and when doing so will follow WSDOT SOP 733. A $500 Cyclic Density Price Adjustment will be assessed for any 500-foot section with two or more density readings below 90 percent of the theoretical maximum density.

5-04.3(10)D HMA Nonstatistical Compaction

5-04.3(10)D1 HMA Nonstatistical Compaction – Lots and Sublots
HMA compaction which is accepted by nonstatistical evaluation will be based on acceptance testing performed by the Contracting Agency dividing the project into compaction lots.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.3(11) Reject Work

5-04.3(11)A Reject Work General

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

5-04.3(11)B Rejection by Contractor

The Contractor may, prior to sampling, elect to remove any defective material and replace it with new material. Any such new material will be sampled, tested, and evaluated for acceptance.
5-04.3(11)C Rejection Without Testing (Mixture or Compaction)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

An entire lot with a CPF of less than 0.75 will be rejected.
5-04.3(12) Joints

5-04.3(12)A HMA Joints

5-04.3(12)A1 Transverse Joints

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

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

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

5-04.3(12)A2 Longitudinal Joints

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

5-04.3(12)B Bridge Paving Joint Seals

5-04.3(12)B1 HMA Sawcut and Seal

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

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

Construct the bridge paving joint seal as specified in the Plans and in accordance with the detail shown in the Standard Plans. Construct the sawcut in accordance with the detail shown in the Standard Plan. Construct the sawcut in accordance with Section 5-05.3(8)B and the manufacturer’s application procedure.
5-04.3(12)B2  Paved Panel Joint Seal

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

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

5-04.3(13)  Surface Smoothness

The completed surface of all courses shall be of uniform texture, smooth, uniform as to crown and grade, and free from defects of all kinds. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than ⅛ inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline. The transverse slope of the completed surface of the wearing course shall vary not more than ¼ inch in 10 feet from the rate of transverse slope shown in the Plans.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where planing an existing pavement is specified in the Contract, the Contractor must remove existing surfacing material and to reshape the surface to remove irregularities. The finished product must be a prepared surface acceptable for receiving an HMA overlay.
Use the cold milling method for planing unless otherwise specified in the Contract. Do not use the planer on the final wearing course of new HMA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Should such metal be identified, promptly notify the Engineer.

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

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

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

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

In addition the requirements of Section 1-07.23 and the traffic controls required in Section 1-10, unless otherwise specified by the Contract Documents or approved by the Engineer in writing, the Contractor shall comply with the following:

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

b. When planing or paving and related construction must occur in an intersection, consider scheduling and sequencing such work into quarters of the intersection, or half or more of an intersection with side street detours. Be prepared to sequence the work to individual lanes or portions thereof.

c. Should closure of the intersection in its entirety be necessary, and no trolley service is impacted, keep such closure to the minimum time required to place and compact the HMA mixture, plane, remove asphalt, tack coat, and as needed.

d. Any work in an intersection requires advance warning in both signage and a number of Working Days advance notice as determined by the Engineer, to alert traffic and emergency services of the intersection closure or partial closure.

e. Allow new compacted HMA asphalt to cool to ambient temperature before any traffic is allowed on it. Traffic is not allowed on newly placed asphalt until approval has been obtained from the Engineer.

2. Temporary centerline marking, post-paving temporary marking, temporary stop bars, and maintaining temporary pavement marking must comply with Section 8-23.

3. Permanent pavement marking must comply with Section 8-22.

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

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

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

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

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

1. A copy of the accepted traffic control plan, see Section 1-10.2(2), detailing each day’s traffic control as it relates to the specific requirements of that day’s planing and paving. Briefly describe the sequencing of traffic control consistent with the proposed planing and paving sequence, and scheduling of placement of temporary pavement markings and channelizing devices after each day’s planing, and paving.
2. A copy of each intersection’s traffic control plan.
3. Haul routes from Supplier facilities, and locations of temporary parking and staging areas, including return routes. Describe the complete round trip as it relates to the sequencing of paving operations.
4. Names and locations of HMA Supplier facilities to be used.
5. List of all equipment to be used for paving.
6. List of personnel and associated job classification assigned to each piece of paving equipment.
7. Description (geometric or narrative) of the scheduled sequence of planing and of paving, and intended area of planing and of paving for each day’s work, must include the directions of proposed planing and of proposed paving, sequence of adjacent lane paving, sequence of skipped lane paving, intersection planing and paving scheduling and sequencing, and proposed notifications and coordinations to be timely made. The plan must show HMA joints relative to the final pavement marking lane lines.
8. Names, job titles, and contact information for field, office, and plant supervisory personnel.
9. A copy of the approved Mix Designs.
10. Tonnage of HMA to be placed each day.
11. Approximate times and days for starting and ending daily operations.

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

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

1. General for both Paving Plan and for Planing Plan:
   a. The actual times of starting and ending daily operations.
   b. In intersections, how to break up the intersection, and address traffic control and signalization for that operation, including use of peace officers.
   c. The sequencing and scheduling of paving operations and of planing operations, as applicable, as it relates to traffic control, to public convenience and safety, and to other contractors who may operate in the Project Site.
   d. Notifications required of Contractor activities, and coordinating with other entities and the public as necessary.
   e. Description of the sequencing of installation and types of temporary pavement markings as it relates to planning and to paving.
   f. Description of the sequencing of installation of, and the removal of, temporary pavement patch material around exposed castings and as may be needed.
   g. Description of procedures and equipment to identify hidden metal in the pavement, such as survey monumentation, monitoring wells, street car rail, and castings, before planning, see Section 5-04.3(14)B2.
   h. Description of how flaggers will be coordinated with the planing, paving, and related operations.
   i. Description of sequencing of traffic controls for the process of rigid pavement base repairs.
j. Other items the Engineer deems necessary to address.

2. Paving – additional topics:
   a. When to start applying tack and coordinating with paving.
   b. Types of equipment and numbers of each type equipment to be used. If more pieces of equipment than personnel are proposed, describe the sequencing of the personnel operating the types of equipment. Discuss the continuance of operator personnel for each type equipment as it relates to meeting Specification requirements.
   c. Number of JMFs to be placed, and if more than one JMF how the Contractor will ensure different JMFs are distinguished, how pavers and MTVs are distinguished if more than one JMF is being placed at the time, and how pavers and MTVs are cleaned so that one JMF does not adversely influence the other JMF.
   d. Description of contingency plans for that day’s operations such as equipment breakdown, rain out, and Supplier shutdown of operations.
   e. Number of sublots to be placed, sequencing of density testing, and other sampling and testing.

5-04.3(15) Sealing Pavement Surfaces

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

5-04.3(16) HMA Road Approaches

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

5-04.4 Measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-04.5 Payment

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

“HMA Cl. ___ PG ___”, per ton.

“HMA for Approach Cl. ___ PG ___”, per ton.

“HMA for Preleveling Cl. ___ PG ___”, per ton.

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

“Commercial HMA”, per ton.

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

“Preparation of Untreated Roadway”, per mile.

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

“Preparation of Existing Paved Surfaces”, per mile.

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

“Crack Sealing”, by force account.

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

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

“Asphalt for Prime Coat”, per ton.

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

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

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

“Asphalt for Fog Seal”, per ton.

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

“Longitudinal Joint Seal”, per linear foot.

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

“Planing Bituminous Pavement”, per square yard.

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

“Temporary Pavement Marking”, per linear foot.

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

“Water”, per M gallon.

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

“Job Mix Compliance Price Adjustment”, by calculation.

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

“Compaction Price Adjustment”, by calculation.

“Compaction Price Adjustment” will be calculated and paid for as described in Section 5-04..3(10)D3.

“Roadway Core”, per each.

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

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

(April 20, 2012 COK GSP)

Supplement this section as follows:

5-04.3(13) Surface Smoothness

The completed surface of all courses shall be of uniform texture, smooth, uniform as to crown and grade, and free from defects of all kinds. The completed surface of the wearing course shall not vary more than 1/8 inch from the lower edge of a 10-foot straightedge placed on the surface parallel to the centerline. The transverse slope of the completed surface of the wearing course shall vary not more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet from the rate of transverse slope shown in the Plans. When deviations in excess of the above tolerances are found that result from a high place in the HMA, the pavement surface shall be corrected by one of the following methods:

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

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

Deviations in excess of the above tolerances that result in a low place in the HMA and deviations resulting from a high place where corrective action, in the opinion of the Project Engineer, will not produce satisfactory results will be removed and replaced at the contractor’s expense.

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

When utility appurtenances such as manhole covers and valve boxes are located in the traveled way, the roadway shall be paved before the utility appurtenances are adjusted to the finished grade.

END OF DIVISION 5
DIVISION 6 – STRUCTURES

END OF DIVISION 6
DIVISION 7 – DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, STORM SEWERS, SANITARY SEWER

COK GSP (From 12/20/2018 file)

7-04 STORM SEWERS

7-04.2 Materials

The materials list in Section 7-04.2 is modified as follows:

Acceptable pipe materials within City of Kirkland right of way are:

- Solid Wall PVC Storm Sewer Pipe
- PVC Pressure Pipe
- Ductile Iron Pipe

7-04.3 Construction Requirements

Section 7-04.3(1) is supplemented with the following:

7-04.3(1) Cleaning and Testing

Cleaning and testing of the sanitary sewer system is required prior to placing the new section into service and shall be incidental to the sanitary sewer pipe and structures, unless otherwise specified under bid items herewith. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the reference material specification for the material being used. Tests on the completed installation shall be made as specified below.

**Cleaning and Flushing**

All gravity sewer pipes shall be cleaned and flushed after side sewer installation and after backfilling and compaction. The pipe shall be cleaned and flushed by passing an inflatable rubber ball through the completed section or using a flush truck. Any obstruction, such as cemented grout or debris found in the completed section, shall be removed.

**Alignment and Grade**

Alignment and grade will be inspected by lamping each completed section. Any section which appears to exceed the allowance for variance in line or grade shall be further inspected by an approved video monitoring system (TV inspection). If this inspection confirms that the section does not meet the specified requirements for the line and grade, the sections or portion not in compliance shall be re-excavated and re-laid at Contractor’s expense.

All costs incurred for TV inspection shall be considered incidental to and included in various related bid item included in the proposal.

**Deflection Test for Gravity Sewer Pipe**

All gravity sewer pipes shall be tested for deflection at least 30 days after completion of trench backfill and compaction in accordance with requirements of Section 7-17.3(2)G of the Standard Specifications.

**Leakage Tests**
All gravity sewers, including all connected side sewers, shall be tested for water tightness in accordance with the provisions of Section 7-17.3(2)F (Low Pressure Air Test) of the Standard Specifications.

Acceptable water tightness testing criteria is revised as follows: Air testing will require a minimum pressure of 4 psi for 15 minutes with no pressure drop. No other test procedures will be allowed except by written approval of the Project Engineer. Whenever ground water is encountered in the sewer construction, an approved water level monitoring device shall be installed at each manhole. The device shall be used in the conduct of the sewer testing to determine the water pressure above the sewer being tested.

(******)

Add the following new Sub-Sections:

7-04.3(2) Existing Utilities

Existing utilities of record are shown on the Plans. These are shown for convenience only, and the Engineer assumes no responsibility for improper locations or failure to show utility locations on the Plans. When utility services occupy the same space as the new storm sewer main, the Contractor shall complete necessary excavation to fully expose such services. The Contractor shall protect said services, and work around them during excavating and pipe laying operations. Any damages to services resulting from the Contractor's operation shall be reported to the appropriate utility. Such damage shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall anticipate the potential for crossing over or under an occasional shallow existing side sewers and roof drains that are not part of the one-call utility locate. If such a side sewer or drain is encountered, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner's on-site representative and then take the necessary steps to determine whether or not the side sewer is active. If a side sewer is damaged by construction activity, the Contractor is responsible for repairing the side sewer. All costs associated with determining the viability and repair of the existing side sewer shall be considered incidental to the cost of the storm sewer pipe and no additional payment will be made.

7-04.3(2)A Potholing

The Contractor shall pothole to determine the exact horizontal and vertical location of existing utilities and determine if a conflict exists. If a conflict should exist, the Engineer shall be notified prior to any change in storm sewer line grade. All costs associated with adjustments in depth to avoid conflicts with existing utilities shall be considered incidental to the cost of the storm sewer pipe and no additional payment will be made.

The Engineer shall approve the potholing prior to the Contractor performing the potholing. Potholing done without prior to approval from the Engineer will not be paid. See Section 8-05 herein for potholing measurement and payment.

7-04.4 Measurement

Section 7-04.4 is supplemented with the following:

Debris barrier, where called out on the Plans, shall be incidental to the installation of Storm Sewer Pipe.
7-04.5  Payment

Section 7-04.5 is supplemented with the following:

The unit contract prices for Storm Sewer Pipe, regardless of size and material, shall be full compensation for all labor, material, tools and equipment necessary for and incidental to furnish and install the storm sewer as shown on the plans and as specified herein, including the following:

1. Removal, loading, hauling, and disposal of existing asphalt concrete pavement as necessary for trench excavations in paved areas. This shall include removal of existing pavement beyond the trench as necessary and as indicated on the drawings prior to final pavement patch.
2. All required potholing to verify locations of existing utilities.
3. Trench excavation and dewatering, furnishing and installation of pipe on line and grade, wyes, tees, special fittings, manhole adapters.
4. Removal, loading, hauling, and disposal of native excavation material.
5. Pipe bedding material and compaction.
6. Extra depth, including excavation, backfill and compaction, required to clear existing buried utilities or other obstacles.
7. Extra depth, including excavation, backfill and compaction, required to clear existing buried utilities or other obstacles.
8. Steel sheeting for covering excavations as necessary.
9. Maintenance, restoration and/or relocation, if required, of existing culverts, storm drainage pipe, other utilities and structures affected by construction that are to remain.
10. Cleaning and testing of all storm sewers and catch basins including CCTV inspection of the mains.
11. Crushed Surfacing Top Course and compaction for roadway base.
12. Placing and maintaining temporary cold mix asphalt concrete patching consisting of a minimum 3-inches of cold asphalt mix over compacted backfill within existing paved areas, and removal of the temporary cold mix asphalt mix prior to placement of trench patch (paid for under “HMA Class 1/2-inch, PG 64-22”).

COK GSP (From 1/22/2018 file)

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

7-05.3(1)  Adjusting Manholes and Catch Basins to Grade

Section 7-05.3(1) is supplemented with the following:

Catch basins and similar structures shall be brought to finished grades by methods of construction as required in Section 7-05 and City of Kirkland Pre-Approved Plans. Steel risers are not allowed. Patch adjacent pavement with Class G asphalt concrete pavement. Seal joint with AR4000W and dry sand after patching.

“ADJUST CATCH BASIN WITH NEW SOLID LOCKING LID” shall be constructed in accordance with the Plans.

Any damage to existing catch basins resulting from the Contractor’s operations shall be repaired at the Contractor’s expense.

Contractor shall install agency supplied storm drain markers and adhesive on any new or altered catch basins that have a vaned grate and/or inlet. To install, follow the “Storm Drain Marking”
instruction sheet supplied with the storm drain markers. Any work associated with installation of storm drain markers is incidental to other bid items.

7-05.4 Measurement
Section 7-05.4 is supplemented with the following:

Debris cage shall be measured per each.

7-05.5 Payment
Payment will be made for the following bid item(s):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Per Each</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catch Basin, Type 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catch Basin, Type 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connect to Existing Catch Basin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjust Catch Basin with New Solid Locking Lid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Debris Cage for Catch Basin</td>
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The contract bid prices above, including all incidental work, shall be full compensation for all labor, material, tools, and equipment necessary to satisfactorily complete the work as defined in the Standard Specifications and these Special Provisions.

Precast adjusting rings/risers, bricks, grout, Class G asphalt concrete, and AR4000W asphalt shall be considered incidental and included in the unit contract price for the items in this section.

(******)

7-08 PLUGGING EXISTING PIPE

7-08.3(4) Plugging Existing Pipe
This Section is supplemented with the following:

Where shown on the Plans or where designated by the Engineer, existing pipes shall be filled the entire length with Control Density Fill (CDF). CDF shall be in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification Section 2-09.3(1)E. Care shall be used in placing the CDF in the pipe to completely fill and plug the existing pipe.

7-08.5 Payment
This Section is supplemented with the following:

“Plugging Existing Pipe”, lump sum.

The unit bid price for ‘Plugging Existing Pipe’, per cubic yard shall be full pay of furnishing all materials, labor, tools, and equipment necessary to plug the existing pipe with CDF material.

The following is a new section:
7-10 STAINLESS STEEL WIER PLATE

7-10.1 Description
Stainless-steel plate to separate bioretention cells and attached to the bioretention cell walls.

7-10.2 Description
One quarter inch Stainless-steel plate with bent flange and anchor bolts to secure to concrete curb walls.

7-10.3 Construction Requirements
Fabricate steel plate after installation of bioretention cell walls to ensure sufficient length for each cell shown on the Plans. Attach weir plate to concrete curb walls as shown on the Plans with concrete anchor bolts.

7-10.4 Measurement
Measurement for “Stainless Steel Weir Plate” will be measured per square foot of material actually placed.

7-10.5 Payment
“Stainless Steel Weir Plate”, per square foot.

The unit bid price for ‘Stainless Steel Weir Plate, per square foot shall be full pay of furnishing all labor, tools, and equipment necessary to install the weir plate.

(*****)

COK GSP (From 3/3/2011 file)

The following is a new section:

7-13 WATER SERVICES

7-13.1 Description
Work in this section includes the relocation of existing water meters, installation of new water services, new water meter boxes, and abandonment of existing water services within the project area that are affected by the proposed improvements as indicated in the contract plans.

7-13.2 Materials
All materials and methods of construction shall be in accordance with current, applicable City of Kirkland Department of Public Works Pre-approved Plans as referenced in the plans and provided in the contract documents.

7-13.3 Construction Requirements
All materials and methods of construction shall be in accordance with current, applicable City of Kirkland Department of Public Works Pre-approved Plans as referenced in the plans and provided in the contract documents. Relocation of existing water meters shall include a new,
replacement water meter box in accordance with City of Kirkland Pre-approved Plan CK-W.21 (planter/grass area) or CK-W.23 (travel/sidewalk area) as appropriate.

The contractor shall submit a schedule of work and details for each water meter to be relocated or service to be replaced per the contract plans for approval by the Inspector prior to commencing with any such work. That submittal shall include product information and copies of the applicable Pre-approved Plan to be implemented for each occasion. In all cases, the duration of any interruption to residential service shall be minimized and as approved by the City prior to construction.

Replacement of existing water services will require sawcutting, removal, and replacement of existing pavement areas in order to complete the new connection at the public water main. In addition, the existing service to be replaced shall remain operational while the new water service is being installed. The existing water service line may be abandoned in-place in accordance with City of Kirkland Public Work standards only after the new service has been accepted.

Existing water services that must be abandoned shall be cut and capped at the main. A brass cap shall be installed on the existing corporation stop. If the existing corporation stop is a “Hays” or “Mueller B machine”, the corporation stop shall be removed from the main and a repair band installed (12” stainless steel Romac brand, or approved equal).

If the existing corporation stop is a direct tap into AC main regardless of brand/type, the existing corporation stop shall be removed and a 12” stainless steel Romac brand, or approved equal repair band shall be installed. The new service tap shall be installed a minimum of 2 feet from the abandoned service tap, meeting the requirements of CK-W.18.

The existing water main is asbestos cement (AC). The contractor shall take all precautions to protect the AC water main during excavation, backfill, compaction, and all related work efforts for the relocation or replacement of existing water services. All service connections to the AC water main shall be completed in accordance with City standards including, but not limited to, all repair bands.

The length of existing water service lines is not known and may not be sufficient to satisfactorily relocate meters or replace services without additional pipe lengths. Pipe splices will not be allowed within the public right-of-way and may only occur on the private side of the meter. Any splicing of water pipe to extend service lengths shall be performed in accordance with City standards and shall be considered incidental to the relocation of water meters or replacement of water services.

7-13.4 Measurement

Relocation of existing water meters shall be measured per each meter to be moved inclusive of all labor, materials, and re-connection efforts necessary to accommodate the proposed project improvements and maintain residential water service. Relocation of existing water meter shall include the installation of a new, replacement meter box per City of Kirkland Pre-approved Plan CK-W.21 or CK-W.23 as appropriate.

Replacement of existing water service shall be measured per each service to be completely relocated from a new meter location to the public water main as indicated in the contract plans. This unit measurement shall include all efforts to abandon the existing service within the roadway area and re-connection of the residential service on the private side of the meter.
No separate measurement or payment shall be made for abandoning existing service connection. All efforts related to water service abandonment shall be considered in the bid item for “Removal of Structure and Obstruction”.

7-13.5 Payment

“Relocation of Existing Water Meter”, per each.

The unit contract price for “Relocation of Existing Water Meter” shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment necessary and incidental to the completion of the work including excavation, backfill and compaction, and re-connection of existing services.

“Replacement of Existing Water Service”, per each
The unit contract price for “Replacement of Existing Water Service” shall be full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, and equipment necessary and incidental to the completion of the work including pavement removal and replacement, excavation, connection to the public water main, backfill and compaction, and re-connection of existing services.

(******)

COK GSP (From 6/25/2003 file)

7-15 SERVICE CONNECTIONS

7-15.1 General
This Section is supplemented with the following:

The work shall include relocating, resetting, and adjusting water meters and water meter boxes, installing new service connections, and abandoning services as shown in the Plans or as directed by the Engineer.

7-15.3 Construction Requirements
This Section is supplemented with the following:

Conformance with Pre-Approved Plans
Existing water meters to be adjusted, reinstalled, or relocated per Plan or as directed by the Project Engineer shall be in conformance with City of Kirkland Pre-Approved Plans.

Coordination with Water Department
Only City of Kirkland Water Division personnel may operate valves. Contractor shall contact the Water Division a minimum of five (5) days prior to any work requiring the shutdown of existing water mains. Shutdowns shall be scheduled for Tuesdays, Wednesdays, or Thursdays between 9am and 4pm.

Meter Box Adjustment
Meter boxes shall be set at finish grade. Meter boxes shall conform to Pre-Approved Plans W.21 through W.25. Meter boxes that are damaged or not in conformance shall be replaced. If the meter box is to be located in the sidewalk, a concrete meter box with steel traffic-bearing lid shall be used.

Meter Adjustment and Relocation
Meters shall be within 6 inches and 10 inches of the top of the meter box at finish grade. Vertical adjustment of 12 inches or less may be made using a meter setter. If a meter setter will not raise the service to the appropriate grade, or if the meter is to be relocated, a new service connection shall be installed.

**Service Connection Installation**
New service connections shall be made by wet tap. Service pipes shall be continuous 1-inch diameter polyethylene between the main and the service meter. Splicing will not be allowed. Service connection installation shall be in accordance with Pre-Approved Plan CK-W.18.

With the Engineer’s approval, connection may be made utilizing the existing corporation stop. If the Engineer determines that a new tap is necessary, the existing corporation stop shall be removed and a repair band installed.

**Abandoning Existing Service**
Where possible, new service lines shall utilize existing corporation stop. Services that must be abandoned shall be cut and capped at the main. A brass plug shall be installed on the existing corporation stop. If the existing corporation stop is a “Hays” or “Mueller B machine”, the corporation stop shall be removed from the main and a repair band installed.

7-15.5 Payment
This Section is supplemented with the following:

“Adjust Water Meter Box to Grade”, per each.

The unit contract price for “Adjust Water Meter Box to Grade”, shall be full pay for all materials and labor required to complete the work as specified herein, including but not limited to new water meter boxes and lids.

“Adjust, Reset Water Meter”, per each.

The unit contract price for “Adjust, Reset Water Meter”, shall be full pay for all materials and labor required to complete the work as specified herein, including but not limited to meter setter.

“Service Connection, 1 In. Diam.”, per each.

The unit contract price per each for “Service Connection, 1 In. Diam.” shall be full pay for all materials and labor required to install the service connection as specified herein, including but not limited to, excavating, tapping the main, laying and jointing pipe, fittings, and appurtenances, backfilling and compacting, testing, flushing, and disinfection of the new service connection, and abandoning of old service connections.

**END OF DIVISION 7**
DIVISION 8 – MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

8-01 EROSION CONTROL AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

8-01.1 Description

Section 8-01.1 is supplemented with the following:

**Submittals**

Implementation of appropriate Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) Best Management Practices (BMPs) at the appropriate construction phases is very important to prevent siltation of the subgrade, aggregate courses, and final permeable pavement. The Contractor shall install and maintain all temporary and permanent erosion control measures and BMPs in accordance with the Contract Documents, Standard Specifications, Permit Conditions, the approved “Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan” (SWPPP), and as directed by the Engineer prior to clearing, grubbing, or grading or as necessary, as clearing and grading progress. Such measures shall include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Straw mulch, netting, and tackifier
- Temporary drainage swales
- Sediment traps
- Stabilized construction entrance/exit
- Inlet protection on existing and proposed drainage structures
- Reinforced silt fencing
- Plastic covering
- Disposal of sediments and materials
- TESC seeding
- Maintenance of BMPs including in the event of emergencies and as weather and field conditions dictate; and also including installation of additional BMPs which may become required as field and weather conditions evolve.
- Street sweeping and cleaning
- ESC Lead per 8-01 of the Standard Specifications
- All materials, tools, and equipment necessary to meet these requirements

The Contractor shall provide erosion control as required for all stockpiled materials at no cost to the Contracting Agency. The Engineer, in the event of an emergency, and as weather and field conditions dictate, may require additional erosion controls and BMPs.

**Site Specific BMPs and SWPPP Plan**

Temporary Erosion/Water Pollution Control notes and performance criteria are noted in the Contract Documents. The Owner has prepared a SWPPP for the project. The Contractor shall be responsible for implementing the SWPPP and meeting the conditions of the construction stormwater general permit. The Contractor shall submit any requested changes to the SWPPP provided in the Contract Documents to the Owner for review and approval prior to the commencement of clearing, grubbing, or grading activities.

Water quality testing and discharge volume reporting required by the project permits shall be performed by the Contractor as outlined in the approved SWPPP. The reporting data shall be provided to the Engineer as soon as practical, at regular intervals and prior to reporting deadlines established in the permits. The Contractor will provide a copy of the reporting information within 24 hours of a request to do so by the Engineer. All costs to perform these reporting requirements are to be included in the lump sum Contract price for “Erosion/Water Pollution Control.”
**8-01.3 Construction Requirements**

Section 8-01.3 is supplemented with the following:

The Contractor shall bear sole responsibility for damage to completed portions of the project and to property located off the project caused by erosion, siltation, runoff, or other related items during the construction of the project. The Contractor shall also bear sole responsibility for any pollution of rivers, streams, groundwater, or other water that may occur as a result of construction operations.

Any area not covered with established, stable vegetation where no further work is anticipated for a period of 15 days shall be immediately stabilized with the approved erosion and sedimentation control methods (e.g., seeding and mulching, straw). Where seeding for temporary erosion control is required, fast germinating grasses shall be applied at an appropriate rate (e.g., perennial rye applied at approximately 80 pounds per acre).

At no time shall more than 1 foot of sediment be allowed to accumulate within a catch basin. All catch basins and conveyance lines shall be cleaned at a time designated by the Contracting Agency Construction Inspector.

The cleaning operation shall not flush sediment-laden water into the downstream system. The cleaning shall be conducted using an approved vacuum truck capable of jet rodding the lines. The collection and disposal of the sediment shall be the responsibility of the Contractor at no cost to the Contracting Agency.

**8-01.3(1) General**

**8-01.3(1)A Submittals**

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

(******)

**Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan**

The Contractor shall review and provide requested modifications to the SWPPP prepared by the Owner and included in the Contract Documents, in accordance with Department of Ecology requirements.

The Contractor shall incorporate the SWPPP implementation schedule into the Contractor’s progress schedule. Requested modifications to the SWPPP and implementation schedule shall be submitted in accordance with Sections 1 05.3 and 1-08.3.

In addition, the Contractor shall submit a plan for procedures to be used to prevent high pH stormwater, as outlined in the SWPPP. The plan shall include how the pH of the water will be maintained between pH 6.5 and pH 8.5 prior to being discharged from the project or entering surface waters. Prior to beginning any concrete or grinding work, the Contractor shall submit the plan for the Engineer’s review and approval.

The SWPPP is considered a “living” document that shall be revised to account for additional erosion control/pollution prevention BMPs as they become necessary and are implemented in the field during project construction. A copy of the most current SWPPP shall remain on site at all
times and an additional copy shall be forwarded to the Engineer. At the Contractor’s preference, revisions to the SWPPP may be forwarded to the Engineer rather than submitting a complete document. Revisions to the SWPPP may be kept on site in a file along with the original SWPPP document.

(June 20, 2017 COK GSP)

8-01.3(1)B    Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Lead

Supplement this the second paragraph with the following:

3. Inspecting all on-site erosion and sediment control BMPs at least once every five working days and within 24 hours of every runoff event. A SWPPP Inspection report or form shall be prepared for each inspection and shall be included in the SWPPP file. A copy of each SWPPP Inspection report or form shall be submitted to the Engineer no later than the end of the next working day following the inspection. The report or form shall include, but not be limited to the following:
   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 SWPPP inadequacies.
   d. Approximate amount of precipitation since last inspection and when last inspection was performed.

4. Updating and maintaining a SWPPP file on site that includes, but is not limited to the following:
   a. SWPPP Inspection Reports or Forms.
   b. SWPPP narrative.
   c. Other applicable permits.

8-01.3(1)C    Water Management

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

(******)

The Contractor will be responsible for meeting the SWPPP requirements.

The bid item “Erosion/Water Pollution Control” shall include the cost of providing temporary detention/retention facilities as illustrated in the approved SWPPP as well as modifications, additions and removals of such facility as dictated by the Contractor’s sequence of work and may include, but are not limited to:

1. Temporary detention/retention facilities such as ponds, Baker Tanks, or other facilities.
2. If any permanent stormwater facilities are utilized for SWPPP compliance, the Contractor shall remove accumulated sediment and clean the facility prior to final acceptance at no additional cost to the Contracting Agency.
3. Temporary construction entrances.

No additional compensation shall be made for construction, alteration, removal, maintenance, and any additional requirements necessary for “Erosion/Water Pollution Control”. No additional compensation shall be made for conflicts with existing or proposed improvements or construction sequencing of work when facilities are utilized to meet permit requirements.
8-01.4 Measurement
Delete this Section and replace with the following:

(******)

No measurement shall be made for Bid Item 32 “Erosion Control and Water Pollution Control” as it will be paid lump sum.

8-01.5 Payment
Delete this Section and replace with the following:

(******)

“Erosion/Water Pollution Control”, lump sum.

Providing and maintaining erosion control logbooks, maintenance and removal of erosion and water pollution control devices including removal and disposal of sediment, stabilization and rehabilitation of soil disturbed by these activities and any additional work required by permit conditions to control erosion and water pollution will be included in the lump sum item “Erosion/Water Pollution Control”.

(December 14, 2005 COK GSP)

8-02 ROADSIDE RESTORATION

8-02.3 Construction Requirements
Section 8-02.3 is supplemented with the following:

Property Restoration
Property restoration shall consist of placement of topsoil, seed, bark mulch, slope restoration behind sidewalks, retaining walls, and other work necessary to restore all disturbed areas to original condition or better.

8-02.3(11)B Bark or Woodchip Mulch
Section 8-02.3(11)B is supplemented with the following:

Contractor shall coordinate with engineer prior to placement of Wood Chip Mulch. Community Planting Event to be scheduled in between placement of Bioretention Soil Mixture and Wood Chip Mulch.

8-02.4 Measurement
Section 8-02.4 is supplemented with the following:

Topsoil will not be measured separately. The cost for furnishing and installing topsoil as specified is included in the unit contract prices for “Property Restoration”.

No unit of measure shall apply to the lump sum price for property restoration.

Measurement for ‘Wood Chip Mulch’ shall be measured per cubic yards actually placed.
8-02.5 Payment

Section 8-02.5 is supplemented with the following:

“Wood Chip Mulch”, per cubic yard.

The unit bid price for ‘Wood Chip mulch’, per cubic yard shall be full pay of furnishing all labor, tools, and equipment necessary to install the mulch material in bioretention cell.

Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.1 of these Specifications for the following bid item(s):

“Property Restoration”, per lump sum.

(December 10, 2004 COK GSP)

8-02.3(4) Topsoil

Section 8-02.3(4) is supplemented with the following:

Structural Soil for Tree Back-Fill

Soil for tree planting in 4’ x 4’ tree grates shall be CU-Structural Soil as produced by Amereq, Inc. and as supplied by:

Pacific Topsoils, Inc.
14002-35th Ave. SE
Mill Creek, WA 98012

CU-Structural Soil shall meet the following requirements:

- The soil medium is a three-component gap graded structural supporting soil mixed in the following proportions by weight:
  - Crushed Stone 100 lbs gradation of 100% passing 1.25”, Max. 30% passing 0.75 inch
  - Clay Loam 20 lbs per USDA soil classification system (gravel<5%, sand 25-30%, silt 20-40%, clay 25-40%, organic matter 2-5%)
  - Hydogel 0.03 lbs Potassium propenoate-propenamide copolymer tackifier

Material shall be delivered at or near optimum moisture content as determined by ASTM D-698. Upon delivery, cover and protect to avoid moisture loss/absorption. Material delivered in frozen, wet, or muddy conditions or placed when moisture content is 2 percent or more above optimum will not be accepted. During installation the structural soil shall be installed in 6” maximum lifts and compacted to 95% per Standard Proctor ASTM D-698.

(November 3, 2010 COK GSP)

8-02.3(9) Pruning, Staking, Guying and Wrapping

Section 8-02.3(9) is supplemented with the following:
If removal of canopy material is necessary to allow access for equipment, a Certified Arborist shall be consulted to ensure that proper pruning techniques are used.

All costs associated with pruning and staking trees shall be considered incidental and included in the contract price for cement concrete sidewalk construction.

8-02.3(9A) Root Trimming and Barrier Placement

Section 8-02.3(9A) is a new section.
Hand digging within the root zone is required in order to expose roots with minimal damage. The root zone is defined as the area of ground within the drip line of the tree and extending to a depth of 24 inches. Tree roots over 12 inches below grade may be left in place. If severing of roots cannot be avoided, the contractor shall hire a Certified Arborist to perform all root trimming. The Certified Arborist shall determine the maximum amount of root trimming allowed. A sharp tool such as pruning shears, loppers, or a hand saw shall be used to produce a clean cut in order to reduce wound size and encourage healing. The Inspector shall observe all root trimming activities.

After root trimming activities are completed crushed surfacing top course shall be placed and compacted per plan.

Root barriers may be used as recommended by the Certified Arborist along the edge of sidewalk or back edge of curbs to protect the proposed curb and sidewalk from root damage. Root barriers shall never be used around the entire circumference of the root zone. All root barrier shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Root Barriers shall consist of 0.080” thick (min.) polypropylene sheet(s) placed against the excavated and exposed root mass. The barrier shall be installed so that it is flush with the finish grade of the landscaped area and extends to a minimum depth of 24 inches.

If roots are exposed overnight, mulch and water tree roots following excavation.

Prior to beginning work, the Contractor shall submit the company information (company name, address, phone number, name of arborist, etc.) of the Certified Arborist or Company that will be performing the root inspection, trimming and barrier placement.

8-02.4 Measurement

Section 8-02.4 is supplemented with the following:

Root Trim will be measured per each tree within the project requiring root trimming and/or root barrier.

All costs associated with providing and installing root barriers shall be considered incidental and included in the contract price for root trim for each location.

8-02.5 Payment

Section 8-02.5 is supplemented with the following:

“Root Trim & Barrier”, per each.

(******)

8-04 CEMENT CONCRETE CURB WALL
8-04.3(3) **Cement Concrete Curb Wall**

Cement concrete curb wall shall be constructed with air entrained concrete class 4000 conforming to the requirement of Section 6-02. Curb wall shall be shaped and finished as shown on the Plans.

Forms shall be steel and set true to line and grade (inspection is required prior to placement of concrete.) Base course shall be 4" of 5/8" minus crushed rock.

Expansion joints in the curb wall shall be placed every 10 feet on center, and placed at beginning and ends of curb returns, and cold joints with existing curbs and gutters. The expansion joint shall be filled to full cross-section with ¾" premolded joint filler.

8-04.5 **Payment**

Section 8-04.5 is supplemented with the following:

“Cement concrete curb wall”, per linear feet.

(******)

8-05 **BIORETENTION SOIL MIXTURE**

8-05.1 **Description**

Soil mixture used in Bioretention cells for enhanced water quality treatment through filtration.

8-05.2 **Materials**

Bioretention soil mixture shall be:

a. Free of stones, roots, and objects larger than 1 inch.

b. 65 percent to 70 percent gravelly sand and 30 percent to 35 percent fine compost.

c. Fine compost: Per WSDOT Standard Specifications Section 9-14.4(8), fine compost gradation.

d. Gravelly sand gradation:

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<tr>
<th>Sieve Size</th>
<th>Percent Passing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US No. 4</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US No. 6</td>
<td>88-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US No. 8</td>
<td>79-97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US No. 50</td>
<td>11-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US No. 200</td>
<td>0-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum clay content: less than 2 percent.

Organic content of the organic sand: 10 percent – 15 percent.

8-05.3 **Construction Requirements**

Bioretention Soil Mixture shall be evenly spread over the specified areas to the depth shown in the Plans or as otherwise ordered by the Engineer.
Bioretention Soil Mix stockpiled for project use shall be protected to prevent erosion and weed growth.

Bioretention Soil Mixture shall not be placed when the ground is frozen, excessively wet, or in the opinion of the Engineer, in a condition detrimental to the Work.

8-05.4 Measurement
Measurement for “Bioretention Soil Mixture” will be measured per cubic yard of material actually placed.

8-05.5 Payment
“Bioretention Soil Mixture”, per cubic yard.

The unit bid price for ‘Bioretention Soil Mixture’, per cubic yard shall be full pay of furnishing all labor, tools, and equipment necessary to install the soil material.

(******)

8-09 RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS

8-09.2 Materials
Section 8-09.2 is supplemented with the following:

Flexible delineators to be 18” tall, reflective, with base widths such that the delineators may be mounted on top of the vertical curb wall.

8-09.4 Measurement
Section 8-09.4 is replaced with the following:

Measurement of flexible delineators shall be per each unit installed.

8-09.4 Payment
This Section is supplemented with the following:

“Flexible delineators”, per each.

The unit bid price for “flexible delineators”, shall be inclusive of all materials, labor, tools, and equipment necessary to install each unit.

(December 28, 2006 COK GSP)

8-14 CEMENT CONCRETE SIDEWALK

8-14.3 Construction Requirements
8-14.3(3) Placing and Finishing Concrete
The fourth paragraph of Section 8-14.3(3) shall be replaced with the following:

Sidewalk ramps shall be of the type specified in the Plans. The detectable warning pattern shall have the truncated dome shape shown in the Standard Plans and shall be installed by adding a
manufactured material before the concrete has cured. Acceptable manufacturers' products are shown on the Qualified Products List.

Section 8-14.3(5) is replaced with the following:

8-14.3(5) ADA Sidewalk Ramps

Construction of ADA sidewalk ramps shall conform to Washington State Dept of Transportation (WSDOT) Standards included herein. Pre-approved manufactured products include: Detectable Warning Systems, Inc or approved equivalent.

All costs associated with the installation of ramps shall be considered included in the unit contract price for "Cement Concrete Sidewalk."

8-14.3(4) Measurement

Section 8-14.3(4) is replaced with the following:

Cement concrete sidewalks will be measured by the square yard of finished surface and will include the surface area of the sidewalk ramps. Included in the unit contract price shall be all labor, tools, equipment, materials, and incidental items of work including, but not limited to, providing expansion joints, joint filler, finishing the surface, thickened edges in curb returns, raised edge for back of walk, materials and labor for ADA sidewalk ramps and providing white polyethylene sheeting for curing.

The unit contract price listed above shall be full compensation for all labor, tools, materials, and equipment necessary to complete the work as specified herein.

Ramp detectible warning retrofit will be measured by the square foot of truncated dome material installed on the existing ramp.

END OF DIVISION 8
DIVISION 9 – MATERIALS

9-03 AGGREGATES

9-03.6 Vacant
Delete this Section and replace it with the following:

9-03.6 Aggregates for Asphalt Treated Base (ATB)
(May 5, 2015 APWA GSP)

9-03.6(1) General Requirements
Aggregates for asphalt treated base shall be manufactured from ledge rock, talus, or gravel, in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-01 that meet the following test requirements:

- Los Angeles Wear, 500 Rev. 30% max.
- Degradation Factor 15 min.

9-03.6(2) Grading
Aggregates for asphalt treated base shall meet the following requirements for grading:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sieve Size</th>
<th>Percent Passing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2”</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>½”</td>
<td>56-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4</td>
<td>32-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 10</td>
<td>22-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 40</td>
<td>8-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 200</td>
<td>2.0-9.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All percentages are by weight.

9-03.6(3) Test Requirements
When the aggregates are combined within the limits set forth in Section 9-03.6(2) and mixed in the laboratory with the designated grade of asphalt, the mixture shall be capable of meeting the following test values:

- % of Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity (GMM) (approximate) 93 @ 100 gyrations
- AASHTO T324, WSDOT TM T718 or ASTM D3625 Pass

(Acceptable anti-strip evaluation tests)

The sand equivalent value of the mineral aggregate for asphalt treated base (ATB) shall not be less than 35.
9-14.5(3)  Bark or Wood Chip Mulch

Section 9-14.5(3) is supplemented with the following:

"Wood Chip Mulch" shall be animal friendly hog fuel consisting of ground brush or stump of Fir, Hemlock, Pine, and Alder chips, 3"-5", not considered shavings.

(November 13, 2018 COK GSP)

9-29  ILLUMINATION, SIGNAL, ELECTRICAL

9-29.2  Junction Boxes, Cable Vaults, and Pull Boxes

9-29.2(1)  Standard Duty and Heavy Duty Junction Boxes

Section 9-29.2(1) is supplemented with the following:

Junction boxes with metal lids located in pedestrian walkway or sidewalk areas shall have non-slip lids provided and installed. Retrofit or replacement lids shall be non-slip.

9-29.2(1) A2 Non – Concrete Junction Boxes

Non-concrete junction boxes shall not be accepted in the City of Kirkland.

END OF DIVISION 9
PREVAILING WAGE RATES
PREVAILING WAGE RATES

Prevailing wage rates can be found at:
www.lni.wa.gov/tradeslicensing/prevwage/wagerates

Use 2022 rates

King County

A copy of the applicable wage rates is available for viewing in our office:

City Hall Annex
310 1st Street
Kirkland, WA  98033

The City of Kirkland will mail a hard copy of the applicable wage rates upon request.
Send your request to the Project Engineer.
APPENDIX A

PLANS