

REQUEST FOR PRICING QUOTATION
For
21-39 LUTHER BURBANK PARK SWIM AREA MAINTENANCE PROJECT

Released: August 16, 2021

Due: noon, August 30, 2021 to paul.west@mercerisland.gov

Project Overview and Scope of Work

The City of Mercer Island is requesting pricing quotations to remove three creosote pilings at the Luther Burbank Park swim beach. Work under this contract will consist of the following:

1. Remove the three existing pilings and dispose of them according to EPA BMP's for piling removal. See **Attachment 1**: Plan Set and **Attachment 2**: EPA BMP's for piling removal.
 - a. Vibratory or direct pull extraction is the preferred method of pile removal.
 - b. Place the piling on a construction barge or other dry storage site after the piling is removed. The piling must not be shaken, hosed off, left hanging to dry or any other action intended to clean or remove adhering material from the piling near waters of the state.
 - c. If a treated wood piling breaks during extraction, remove the stump from the water column by fully extracting. If the stump cannot be fully extracted, remove the remainder of the stump with a clamshell bucket, chain, or similar means, or cut it off three feet below the mudline. Cap all buried cut stumps and fill holes left by piling extraction with clean sediment that matches the native material.
 - d. When removing creosote piling, containment booms and absorbent booms (or other oil absorbent fabric) must be placed around the perimeter of the work area to capture wood debris, oil, and other materials released into marine waters as a result of construction activities to remove creosote pilings. All debris on the bed and accumulated in containments structures must be collected and disposed upland at an approved disposal site.
2. ALTERNATE A: Install four embedded anchors and recreational buoys as shown on the plan set.

This work will occur in summer or fall 2021. All permits have been obtained. See **Attachment 3**. Work can occur immediately after the City issues a Notice to Proceed. Washington State Dept of Fish and Wildlife has indicated it will approve a minor modification of the HPA permit to extend the in-water work window a month beyond the September 30 end date.

General Contract Information

The purpose is to establish, through a competitive bidding process open to firms registered on the MRSC Small Public Works Roster, a contractor to perform in-water piling removal on Mercer Island.

Term and Duration

Begins at the signing date and will terminate when work is completed. The work is expected to be substantially complete by the end of October, 2021.

Award

Contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible base bid as per the Pricing Quotation Form, **EXHIBIT "A"**. All rates and pricing submitted shall include all wages, benefits, the cost of tools, equipment, ancillary supplies, overhead, profit, taxes, and other administrative fees associated with the performance of this contract (e.g.:

Department of L & I Intent and Affidavit filing fees). Washington State Prevailing Wage rates for King County shall apply.

Irregular Bids:

- A. A Bid will be considered irregular and will be rejected if:
 - i. The authorized Bid Form furnished by the City is not used or is materially altered;
 - ii. The completed Bid Form contains any unauthorized additions, deletions, alternate bids, or conditions;
 - iii. The bidder adds provisions reserving the right to reject or accept the Award, or enter into the Contract;
 - iv. A price per unit cannot be determined from the Bid Form;
 - v. The Bid Form is not properly executed;
 - vi. An executed non-collusion certificate is not provided; or

- B. A Bid may be considered irregular and may be rejected if:
 - i. The Bid Form does not include a price for the base bid and the alternates;
 - ii. Any of the unit prices are excessively unbalanced (either above or below the amount of a reasonable Bid) to the potential detriment of the City;
 - iii. Receipt of Addenda is not acknowledged;
 - iv. A member of a joint venture or partnership and the joint venture or partnership submit Bid Forms for the same project (in such an instance, both Bids may be rejected); or
 - v. If Bid Form entries are not made in ink.

Bid results will be posted on the City's website at www.mercergov.org.

The City, in its sole discretion, reserves the right to waive minor bid errors, informalities, and immaterial irregularities when it is in the City's best interest to do so.

Delivery of Bid

Submit the attached Pricing Quotation Form, Non-Collusion Certification, and Bidder's Qualification Certificate on or before the due date and time. All pricing quotations must be delivered via email only to: Paul West, CIP Project Manager, Paul.West@mercerisland.gov.

Due Date: **August 30, 2021**

Time: **by 12:00 PM**

Contractors that deviate from this format or alter this form shall be deemed non-responsive. Contractors accept all risk of late delivery regardless of fault. Any pricing quote received after the due date and time shall be deemed non-responsive. The City of Mercer Island reserves the right to reject any and all submittals and to waive irregularities and informalities in the submittal and evaluation process. This Request for Pricing does not obligate the City to pay any costs incurred by respondents in the preparation and submission of a pricing quotation. Furthermore, this request does not obligate the City to accept or contract for any expressed or implied services. The selected contractor will be required to meet and agree to all the conditions of the attached SAMPLE Contract, **EXHIBIT "B."**

Submittal Requirements

The forms referenced below must be submitted with the Contractor's proposal. **Do not leave any space blank.**

- **EXHIBIT "A" PRICING QUOTATION FORM** - Complete and sign per instructions.
- **EXHIBIT "C" NON-COLLUSION CERTIFICATION**
- **EXHIBIT "D" BIDDER'S QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE**

Site Visitation

The site is open to the public. A site visitation with the Project Manager can be arranged by contacting Paul West at 206-677-1028. The plan set provided with this request show the location for piling removal and briefly describes the work to be performed.

By signing the Pricing Quotation Form, **EXHIBIT "A"**, the Contractor agrees that he/she is familiar with the local conditions affecting the performance of the work and the cost of the work at the place where the work is to be done. The Contractor further agrees to furnish all labor, materials, equipment, tools, traffic control measures, and any other items necessary to perform and complete the work.

Questions/Clarifications

The City reserves the right to request any respondent to clarify or correct its proposal or to supply any additional material deemed necessary to assist in determining a responsive proposal. All modifications and/or corrections must be made in writing, and executed and submitted in the same format and manner as the original proposal. Modification of a proposal already received will be considered only if the request is received prior to the submittal deadline. The City reserves the right to change the scope of work, duration of term, or issue addendums at any time. The City also reserves the right to cancel, change or re-issue this request at any time.

Prevailing Wage

Any contract resulting from this Request is subject to the requirements of Chapter 39.12 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), and as it may be amended, relating to prevailing wages and as set forth in the Sample Contract, **EXHIBIT "B"**. Current prevailing wage rates for King County can be obtained from the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries at (509) 324-2585 or at www.lni.wa.gov.

Before any payment shall be made, the selected Contractor and each subcontractor shall submit a "Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages" and "Certified Payroll" to the City. The Contractor is responsible for payment of all fees and shall make all applications and payments directly to the State Department of Labor and Industries.

Business Registration and Permits

The Contractor awarded the contract will be required to obtain a City of Mercer Island Business License. All required permits have been obtained by the City of Mercer Island.

Non-Collusion Certificate

Pricing Quotation submitted in response to this request shall include the Non-Collusion Certificate, **EXHIBIT "C"**, with the required signatures.

Insurance Requirements

The Contractor awarded the contract shall maintain insurance as set forth in the Sample Contract **EXHIBIT "B"** and the Contractor shall name the **City of Mercer Island** as additionally insured on the policy endorsements.

Performance / Payment Bond

The Contractor awarded the contract shall provide a Performance/Payment Bond as set forth in the Sample Contract **EXHIBIT "B"**.

Minor Changes

There may be an occasion where the City requests **Minor Changes** to the general work scope of this project. Payment for any Minor Changes shall be determined based upon the actual labor and equipment hours used in performing the extra or changed work which differs from the original scope of work described in this work proposal. Payment for these hours will be per the hourly rates submitted by the contractor on **EXHIBIT "A"** - Pricing Quotation Form.

Measurement and Payment

The Contract price shall constitute full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools and equipment for performing all work and operations required as specified herein and shall be considered full compensation and shall include all minor items required for a complete job but not specifically mentioned in the scope of services, and items mentioned in the scope of services but not having a specific pay item. The Contract pricing shall include all overhead costs, transportation, insurance, profit, permitting, L&I filing fees, taxes and any other costs related to the work.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The Contractor shall provide all supervision, labor, equipment, technical expertise, safety equipment, and service operations to complete the requested work.
2. All work conducted under this contract shall follow Best Management Practices for in-water work. Contractor shall comply with all applicable codes and appropriate safety regulations for all work performed.
3. The methods and equipment necessary to perform the job will be discussed and agreed upon between the project manager and the contractor prior to the work. The Project Manager or his/her designee shall have sole authority to approve all phases of the project including quality of work and shall not authorize payment until in his opinion the work has been satisfactorily completed.
4. The Contractor shall obtain a City of Mercer Island Business License before the commencement of this work.
5. The Contractor's personnel shall be courteous, neat in appearance, and wear visible Contractor identification. Vehicles shall display contractor's business name.
6. The Contractor shall ensure that employees comply with all City of Mercer Island and Washington State Industrial regulations and practices. All work shall conform to Mercer Island City Code 8.24.020 regarding Noise Nuisance. The Contractor shall ensure all Contractor personnel comply with all relevant OSHA, WISHA, and Labor and Industries worker safety regulations at all times they are on the project site.
7. The Contractor must limit all construction activities to the hours of 7 AM to 7 PM, Monday thru Friday, and 9 AM to 6 PM on Saturday, or as approved by the Project Manager or his/her designee. The contractor shall give at least 48 hour notice before commencement of any work.

FINAL DESIGN

LUTHER BURBANK PARK

SWIM AREA MAINTENANCE PROJECT

CITY OF MERCER ISLAND PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT



VICINITY MAP

| DRAWING INDEX | | |
|---------------|-------------|--|
| SHEET NO. | DRAWING NO. | SHEET DESCRIPTION |
| 1 | G-01 | COVER SHEET |
| 2 | G-02 | GENERAL NOTES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND LEGEND |
| 3 | G-03 | NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS |
| 4 | G-04 | EXISTING CONDITIONS |
| 5 | T-01 | TEMPORARY ACCESS PLAN |
| 6 | C-01 | SWIM AREA MAINTENANCE - PLAN AND DETAILS |

Prime Consultant



Project Manager and Civil Engineer: David Rice, PE
 1201 3rd Avenue, Suite 2600
 Seattle, WA 98101
 (206) 287-9130

Owner

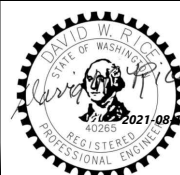
City of Mercer Island
 2040 84th Avenue SE
 Mercer Island, WA 98040
 Project Contact: Paul West
 (206) 677-1028
 paul.west@mercergov.org

Surveyor

Pacific Geomatic Services, Inc. (Now Parametrix)
 12201 Cyrus Way, Suite 105
 Mukilteo, WA 98725
 (425) 778-5620

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED
 IN COLOR. ADJACENT BLOCK IS
 "BLUE"

ONE INCH
 AT FULL SIZE IF NOT ONE
 INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY



| REVISIONS | | | | |
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DESIGNED BY: J. SEXTON
 DRAWN BY: C. YARD
 CHECKED BY: D. RICE
 APPROVED BY: M. ROBERTS
 SCALE: AS NOTED
 DATE: AUGUST 2021

**LUTHER BURBANK PARK
 SWIM AREA MAINTENANCE PROJECT**

COVER SHEET

G-01

SHEET # 1 OF 6

K:\Projects\1019-City of Mercer Island\Irrigation Intake and Swim Area Maint\Construction Plans\1019-PL-Cover_Sheet.dwg G-01 Aug 16, 2021 8:29am drc

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

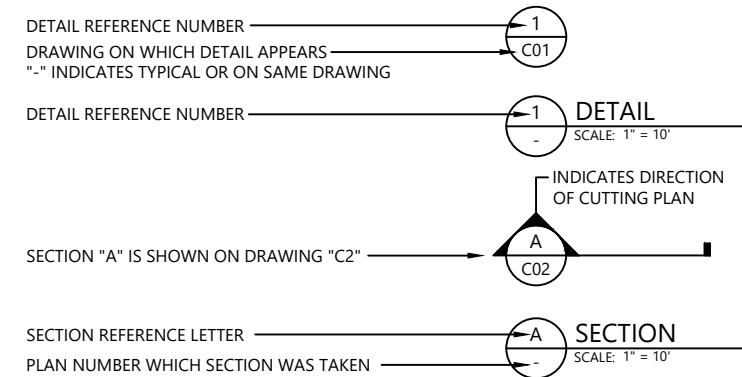
- CONTRACT DOCUMENTS REFER TO THESE DRAWINGS AND ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED INTO THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT. ALL COMPONENTS OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS SHALL FULLY APPLY TO THE WORK WHETHER SPECIFICALLY REFERENCED ON THE DRAWINGS OR NOT. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS ARE INCLUDED AS PROJECT SPECIFIC NOTES ON DRAWING G-03 OF THESE DRAWINGS AND AS CALL-OUTS AND NOTES PROVIDED ON THE OTHER DRAWING SHEETS. ALL MATERIALS AND WORK SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE DRAWINGS; THE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND STANDARD DETAILS; THE WSDOT "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION" (CURRENT EDITION) (STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS); MANUFACTURER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS; AND DIRECTION PROVIDED BY THE ENGINEER AND THE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A COPY OF THE APPROVED CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, APPLICABLE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND STANDARD DETAILS; AND THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS ON THE JOBSITE AT ALL TIMES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE JOB SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS, AND CONFIRMING THAT THE WORK CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED AS SHOWN ON THESE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE EXISTING FIELD CONDITIONS AND THE DRAWINGS OR ANY INCONSISTENCIES OR AMBIGUITIES BETWEEN THE DRAWINGS AND OTHER CONTRACT DOCUMENTS SHALL BE REPORTED IN WRITING TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK. WORK DONE BY THE CONTRACTOR INVOLVING SUCH DISCREPANCIES WITHOUT A WRITTEN REPORT AND RESPONSE FROM THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE DONE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S SOLE RISK AND EXPENSE.
- A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, THE OWNER (CITY OF MERCER ISLAND PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT), AND THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO ANY ON-SITE WORK.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RECEIVE, IN WRITING, AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED BEFORE STARTING WORK ON ANY ITEM NOT CLEARLY DEFINED OR IDENTIFIED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING THE SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY. THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND IS NOT LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ADEQUATE SAFEGUARDS, SAFETY DEVICES, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND ANY OTHER NEEDED ACTIONS TO PROTECT THE LIFE, HEALTH, AND SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC, AND TO PROTECT PROPERTY IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK COVERED BY THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES, AND PROCEDURES AND FOR COORDINATING ALL PORTIONS OF THE WORK UNDER THIS CONTRACT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE ALL NECESSARY PROVISIONS TO PROTECT EXISTING STRUCTURES, IMPROVEMENTS, SIGNS, FENCES, CURBS, DRAINS, CULVERTS, AND VEGETATION UNTIL SUCH ITEMS ARE TO BE DISTURBED OR REMOVED AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS. IF SUCH ITEMS ARE DAMAGED OR NEED TO BE REMOVED OR MODIFIED TO FACILITATE CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FIRST NOTIFY THE OWNER AND THEN REPLACE OR REPAIR THE ITEMS TO EQUAL OR BETTER CONDITION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER.
- THE DETAILS PROVIDED ON THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS ARE INTENDED TO SHOW THE FINAL RESULT OF THE DESIGN. MINOR MODIFICATIONS MAY BE REQUIRED TO SUIT JOB SITE DIMENSIONS OR CONDITIONS. SUCH MODIFICATIONS SHALL BE INCLUDED AS PART OF THE WORK.
- WHERE A CONSTRUCTION DETAIL IS NOT SHOWN OR NOTED, THE WORK SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED CONSISTENT WITH OTHER SIMILAR WORK, AS INDICATED BY THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DISTURB OR DESTROY ANY EXISTING SURVEY MONUMENT OR BENCHMARK, EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. ANY SURVEY MONUMENT OR BENCHMARK DISTURBED OR DESTROYED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REPLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER.
- REPRESENTATIONS OF TRUE NORTH SHALL NOT BE USED TO IDENTIFY OR ESTABLISH THE BEARING OF TRUE NORTH AT THE JOB SITE. THE CONTRACTOR IS ADVISED THAT NORTH ARROWS AND ORIENTATION OF THE PLAN VIEW SHEETS VARY TO ALLOW FOR LEFT-TO-RIGHT STATIONING AND STATIONING IN THE DIRECTION OF FLOW.
- THE NOTES, DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS ON THE SUBSEQUENT DRAWINGS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THESE GENERAL NOTES.

- DIMENSION CALL-OUTS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALES SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- STATIONING, DISTANCES, AND LENGTHS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON HORIZONTAL MEASUREMENTS ALONG THE PIPE CENTERLINE.
- ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE NEW AND UNDAMAGED, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND THE OWNER. THE SAME MANUFACTURER OF EACH ITEM SHALL BE USED THROUGHOUT THE WORK UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND THE OWNER.
- ALL SITE WORK SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. DO NOT EXCAVATE AND DISTURB BEYOND THE CLEARING LIMITS SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- RUBBISH, DEBRIS, AND GARBAGE SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE JOB SITE AND DISPOSED OF LEGALLY, AS ALLOWED BY THE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND AND AS OUTLINED IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- THE AREAS OF THE JOB SITE DISTURBED BY THE WORK SHALL BE GRADED SMOOTH AND PROTECTED AND/OR REVEGETATED AS SPECIFIED HEREIN.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN HAND DRAWN REDLINES, FIELD NOTES AND PHOTOGRAPHS ("FIELD DOCUMENTATION") OF ALL IMPROVEMENTS AS THE WORK PROGRESSES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO TAKE PHOTOGRAPHS AND VIDEO TO DOCUMENT CONDITIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR'S FIELD DOCUMENTATION SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE AND SHALL BE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW BY THE OWNER AND THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FIELD DOCUMENTATION TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE PREPARATION OF CERTIFIED RECORD DRAWINGS PRIOR TO PROJECT ACCEPTANCE.

PROTECTION OF EXISTING UTILITIES:

- THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROXIMATE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE UTILITY LOCATION REQUEST CENTER (ONE-CALL CENTER) AT 1-800-424-5555 FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS NOT LESS THAN TWO (2) BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED DATE FOR EARTHWORK OR TRENCHING THAT MAY IMPACT EXISTING UTILITIES.
- ALL ABANDONED UTILITIES WHICH INTERFERE WITH THE EXECUTION OF THE WORK SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND THE OWNER PRIOR TO DISTURBANCE OR MODIFICATION. ONLY AFTER WRITTEN APPROVAL HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE UTILITY OWNER BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, MAY THE CONTRACTOR TAKE ACTION.
- THE SIZE, LOCATION, AND TYPE OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES EXPOSED OR MODIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE ACCURATELY NOTED AND PLACED ON THE CONTRACTOR'S AS-BUILT DRAWINGS. SEE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTE 21 FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO THE CONTRACTOR'S AS-BUILT DRAWINGS AND FIELD DOCUMENTATION.

| ABBREVIATIONS | |
|---------------|---|
| ABB. | TERM |
| ' | FEET, MINUTE |
| " | INCHES, SECONDS |
| ° | DEGREES |
| APPROX | APPROXIMATE, APPROXIMATELY |
| ASSY | ASSEMBLY |
| BM | BENCHMARK |
| C | CENTERLINE |
| CDF | CONTROLLED DENSITY FILL |
| CFS | CUBIC FEET PER SECOND |
| CONC | CONCRETE |
| CONT | CONTINUED OR CONTINUOUS |
| COR | CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE |
| CPLG | COUPLING |
| CSBC | CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE |
| CSTC | CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE |
| CTS | COPPER TUBE SIZING |
| CY | CUBIC YARD |
| DIA | DIAMETER |
| E | EAST, EASTING |
| EA | EACH |
| EL | ELEVATION |
| EX | EXISTING |
| FG | FINISHED GRADE |
| FL | FLOW LINE, FLANGE, FLANGED |
| FT | FEET |
| GALV | GALVANIZED |
| GPM | GALLONS PER MINUTE |
| HDPE | HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE |
| HMA | HOT MIX ASPHALT |
| I.D. | INSIDE DIAMETER |
| IN. | INCH OR INCHES |
| LF | LINEAR FEET |
| MAX | MAXIMUM |
| MIN | MINIMUM |
| N | NORTH, NORTHING |
| NO. # | NUMBER |
| O.C. | ON CENTER |
| O.D. | OUTSIDE DIAMETER |
| P | POWER |
| PE | POLYETHYLENE |
| P.E. | PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER |
| PSI | POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH |
| PVC | POLYVINYL CHLORIDE |
| Q | FLOW RATE |
| QTY. | QUANTITY |
| R, RAD | RADIUS |
| R.O.W. | RIGHT OF WAY |
| S | SLOPE, SANITARY SEWER |
| SPEC | SPECIFICATION |
| STA | STATION |
| TESC | TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL |
| TYP | TYPICAL |
| W | WEST, WATER |
| WSDOT | WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION |



DETAIL AND SECTION REFERENCING

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DESIGNED BY: J. SEXTON
 DRAWN BY: C. YARD
 CHECKED BY: D. RICE
 APPROVED BY: M. ROBERTS
 SCALE: AS NOTED
 DATE: AUGUST 2021

**LUTHER BURBANK PARK
SWIM AREA MAINTENANCE PROJECT**

**GENERAL NOTES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND
LEGEND**

G-02

PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR. ADJACENT BLOCK IS "BLUE"
ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE. IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

SPECIFICATIONS AND NOTES:

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. THE WORK UNDER THIS CONTRACT SHALL INCLUDE ALL LABOR, MATERIALS, AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED TO COMPLETE THE WORK SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS, WHICH INCLUDES:
 - 1.1. REMOVAL OF THREE EXISTING CREOSOTE TREATED PILES FROM LAKE WASHINGTON IN THE SWIM BEACH AREA OF LUTHER BURBANK PARK.
 - 1.2. PLACEMENT OF FOUR SWIM BUOYS AND ANCHORS NEEDED TO ANCHOR A SWIM LINE TO BE INSTALLED BY THE OWNER AROUND THE SWIM AREA AT LUTHER BURBANK PARK.
2. WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HYDRAULIC PERMIT APPROVAL (HPA), JOINT AQUATIC RESOURCE PERMIT APPLICATION (JARPA) APPROVALS, AND OTHER APPLICABLE PERMITS SECURED BY THE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND FOR THE WORK.
3. THE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND IS THE OWNER OF THE PROJECT AND WILL PERFORM NECESSARY INSPECTIONS FOR THE WORK.
4. THE DRAWINGS AND THESE NOTES ASSUME THAT ACCESS TO THE SITE FOR PIER REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION OF SWIM BUOY ANCHORS WILL BE FROM THE WATER BY BARGE.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL WORK ON THE PROJECT WITH THE OWNER SO THAT INTERFERENCE WITH PARK OPERATION AND PUBLIC USE OF THE PARK CAN BE MINIMIZED. ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH COORDINATION OF THE WORK SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE LUMP SUM AND UNIT PRICES OFFERED IN THE BID PROPOSAL.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A SCHEDULE TO THE OWNER PRIOR TO COMPLETING THE WORK. THE SCHEDULE SHALL BE BASED ON LIMITING THE HOURS OF WORK BETWEEN 7 AM AND 7 PM, OR AS REQUIRED IN THE CONTRACT ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE OWNER AND THE CONTRACTOR.
7. AN IN-WATER WORK WINDOW RESTRICTS ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK BELOW THE ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK OF LAKE WASHINGTON. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH THE RESTRICTIONS, DATES, AND TIMEFRAMES SPECIFIED IN THE APPLICABLE PERMIT APPROVALS.
8. PRIOR TO REQUESTING FINAL INSPECTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSURE ITSELF THAT THE PROJECT IS COMPLETE IN ALL ASPECTS.
9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FIELD DOCUMENTATION TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE PREPARATION OF CERTIFIED RECORD DRAWINGS PRIOR TO PROJECT ACCEPTANCE. SEE GENERAL NOTE 21 ON DRAWING G-02 FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S FIELD DOCUMENTATION.
10. PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF THE WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE FROM THE JOB SITE ALL TOOLS, SURPLUS MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, SCRAP, DEBRIS, AND WASTE.

SUBMITTALS:

11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT MANUFACTURER LITERATURE, DATA, CATALOG CUTS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT TO BE INSTALLED:
 - 11.1. EARTH ANCHORS FOR SWIM BUOY ANCHOR INSTALLATION
 - 11.2. HARDWARE AND DOUBLE BRAIDED POLY ROPE FOR SWIM BUOY ANCHOR INSTALLATION.
 - 11.3. SWIM BUOYS
12. SUBMITTALS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE OWNER ELECTRONICALLY IN PDF FORMAT.
13. EACH SUBMITTAL SHALL INCLUDE A SEPARATE SUBMITTAL FORM OR COVER THAT IDENTIFIES THE MATERIAL BEING SUBMITTED. EACH SUBMITTAL SHALL BE DATED, SIGNED, AND CERTIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS BEING CORRECT AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.
14. THE OWNER INTENDS TO COMPLETE THE REVIEW OF SUBMITTALS WITHIN 5 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT. WHEN INCOMPLETE OR REJECTED SUBMITTALS ARE RETURNED TO THE CONTRACTOR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE APPROPRIATE REVISIONS AND RESUBMIT. THE CONTRACT TIME SHALL NOT BE EXTENDED ON THE BASIS THAT THE CONTRACTOR EXPERIENCED DELAYS DUE TO REJECTION OF SUBMITTALS.

PILING REMOVAL:

15. PILING REMOVAL SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE PERMIT CONDITIONS.
16. PILINGS SHALL BE REMOVED BY MEANS OF VIBRATORY OR DIRECT PULL EXTRACTION.
17. REMOVED PILINGS SHALL BE PLACED ON A CONSTRUCTION BARGE OR OTHER DRY STORAGE SITE AFTER THE PILING IS REMOVED. THE PILING SHALL NOT BE SHAKEN, HOSED OFF, LEFT HANGING TO DRY, OR ANY OTHER ACTION TAKEN TO CLEAN OR REMOVE MATERIAL ADHERING TO THE PILING WHILE STORED IN PROXIMITY TO LAKE WASHINGTON OR OTHER SURFACE WATER BODIES REGULATED BY THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

18. IF A TREATED PILING BREAKS DURING EXTRACTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE THE STUMP FROM THE WATER COLUMN BY FULLY EXTRACTING THE STUMP. IF THE STUMP CANNOT BE FULLY EXTRACTED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE THE REMAINDER OF THE STUMP WITH A CLAMSHELL BUCKET, CHAIN, OR SIMILAR MEANS, OR CUT IT OFF AT LEAST THREE FEET BELOW THE MUDLINE.
19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CAP ALL BURIED STUMPS AND FILL HOLES LEFT BY PILING EXTRACTION WITH CLEAN SAND OR SEDIMENT THAT MATCHES NATIVE MATERIAL.
20. WHEN REMOVING CREOSOTE TREATED PILING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DEPLOY CONTAINMENT BOOMS AND ABSORBENT BOOMS (OR OTHER OIL ABSORBENT FABRIC) AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE WORK AREA TO CAPTURE WOOD DEBRIS, OIL, AND OTHER MATERIALS RELEASED INTO THE LAKE AROUND THE PILING AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION WORK DONE TO REMOVE THE PILINGS.
21. ALL REMOVED PILINGS AND DEBRIS ON THE BED AND ACCUMULATED IN CONTAINMENT STRUCTURES MUST BE COLLECTED AND DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED UPLAND DISPOSAL SITE.
22. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT POST-PROJECT SURVEYS AND FIELD DOCUMENTATION TO THE OWNER, INCLUDING UNDERWATER VIDEO OR PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN ALONG TRANSECTS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA WITHIN TWO WEEKS OF PILE REMOVAL TO VERIFY DEBRIS REMOVAL AND FINAL CONDITION OF PILE REMOVALS.

SWIM BUOY ANCHORS:

23. ANCHORS:
 - 23.1. ANCHORS USED TO ANCHOR SWIM BUOYS TO THE BED OF LAKE WASHINGTON SHALL BE MANTA-RAY MR-2 EARTH ANCHORS, OR APPROVED EQUAL..
 - 23.2. THE OVERALL LENGTH, ORIENTATION, AND DEPTH OF THE ANCHOR SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ORDER TO MEET MINIMUM BEARING STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS.
 - 23.3. ANCHORS SHALL BE LOAD TESTED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S PROCEDURES AND SPECIFICATIONS TO PROOF A LOAD OF 5,000 LBS IN THE VERTICAL DIRECTION OF THE ANCHOR.
 - 23.4. ANCHORS SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PROCEDURES.
24. HARDWARE:
 - 24.1. NUTS, BOLTS, SHACKLES, THIMBLES, AND OTHER CONNECTING HARDWARE SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL.
25. ROPE:
 - 25.1. DOUBLE-BRAIDED POLYPROPELENE, 1-2" MIN DIAMETER.
 - 25.2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE LENGTH OF ROPE NEEDED BASED ON THE WATER DEPTH AT THE ANCHOR AND SHALL INCLUDE 5 FEET MINIMUM OF ADDITIONAL ROPE FOR ALL BUOY LOCATIONS.
26. SWIM BUOYS
 - 26.1. BUOYS SHALL BE 9-INCH DIAMETER X 5-FEET LONG URETHANE FILLED WITH A WHITE HDPE SHELL THAT IS RESISTANT TO ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION AND ABRASION CAUSED BY RUBBING AGAINST VESSELS OR WATERBORNE DEBRIS. BUOYS SHALL BE ROLYAN BOUYS MODEL B961RLT81, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
 - 26.2. BOUYS SHALL HAVE A SOLAR LIGHT ON TOP OF THE BUOY.
 - 26.3. FASTENING HARDWARE SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL.
 - 26.4. BUOY'S SHALL BE MARKED "SWIM AREA" WITH A HAZARD SYMBOL.
 - 26.5. PROVIDE OWNER WITH TWO THEFT PROOF SCREWDRIVERS, MODE B21910S BY ROLYAN BUOYS.

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PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR. ADJACENT BLOCK IS "BLUE"
ONE INCH AT FULL SIZE. IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY



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DESIGNED BY: J. SEXTON
 DRAWN BY: C. YARD
 CHECKED BY: D. RICE
 APPROVED BY: M. ROBERTS
 SCALE: AS NOTED
 DATE: AUGUST 2021

**LUTHER BURBANK PARK
SWIM AREA MAINTENANCE PROJECT**

NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS

G-03

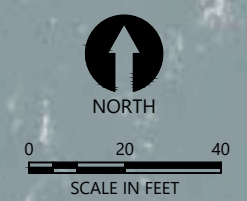
SHEET # **3** OF **6**

LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE PILE LOCATION
- LAKE WASHINGTON HIGH WATER LINE
- - - WATER LEVEL @ 2:45 PM 10-18-19
- - - - - APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF HEAVY AQUATIC VEGETATION
- - - - - LINE OF NAVIGABILITY/INNER HARBOR LINE
- EXISTING BUOY ROPE (APPROXIMATE)
- - - - - EXISTING CONTOUR, MAJOR
- - - - - EXISTING CONTOUR, MINOR



- NOTES:**
1. HORIZONTAL DATUM: WASHINGTON STATE PLANE NORTH ZONE, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83), U.S. SURVEY FEET
 2. VERTICAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88).
 3. SURVEY BASE MAP FROM PACIFIC GEOMATIC SERVICES, DATED OCTOBER 28, 2019. AERIAL FROM BING MAPS.



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DESIGNED BY: N/A
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 CHECKED BY: D. RICE
 APPROVED BY: M. ROBERTS
 SCALE: AS NOTED
 DATE: AUGUST 2021

**LUTHER BURBANK PARK
 SWIM AREA MAINTENANCE PROJECT**

EXISTING CONDITIONS

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SHEET # **4** OF **6**



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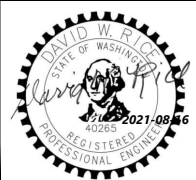
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- TRUCK/VEHICLE ACCESS

- NOTES:**
1. HORIZONTAL DATUM: WASHINGTON STATE PLANE NORTH ZONE, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83), U.S. SURVEY FEET
 2. VERTICAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88).
 3. SURVEY BASE MAP FROM PACIFIC GEOMATIC SERVICES, DATED OCTOBER 28, 2019. AERIAL FROM BING MAPS.

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PLAN INTENDED TO BE VIEWED IN COLOR. ADJACENT BLOCK IS "BLUE"
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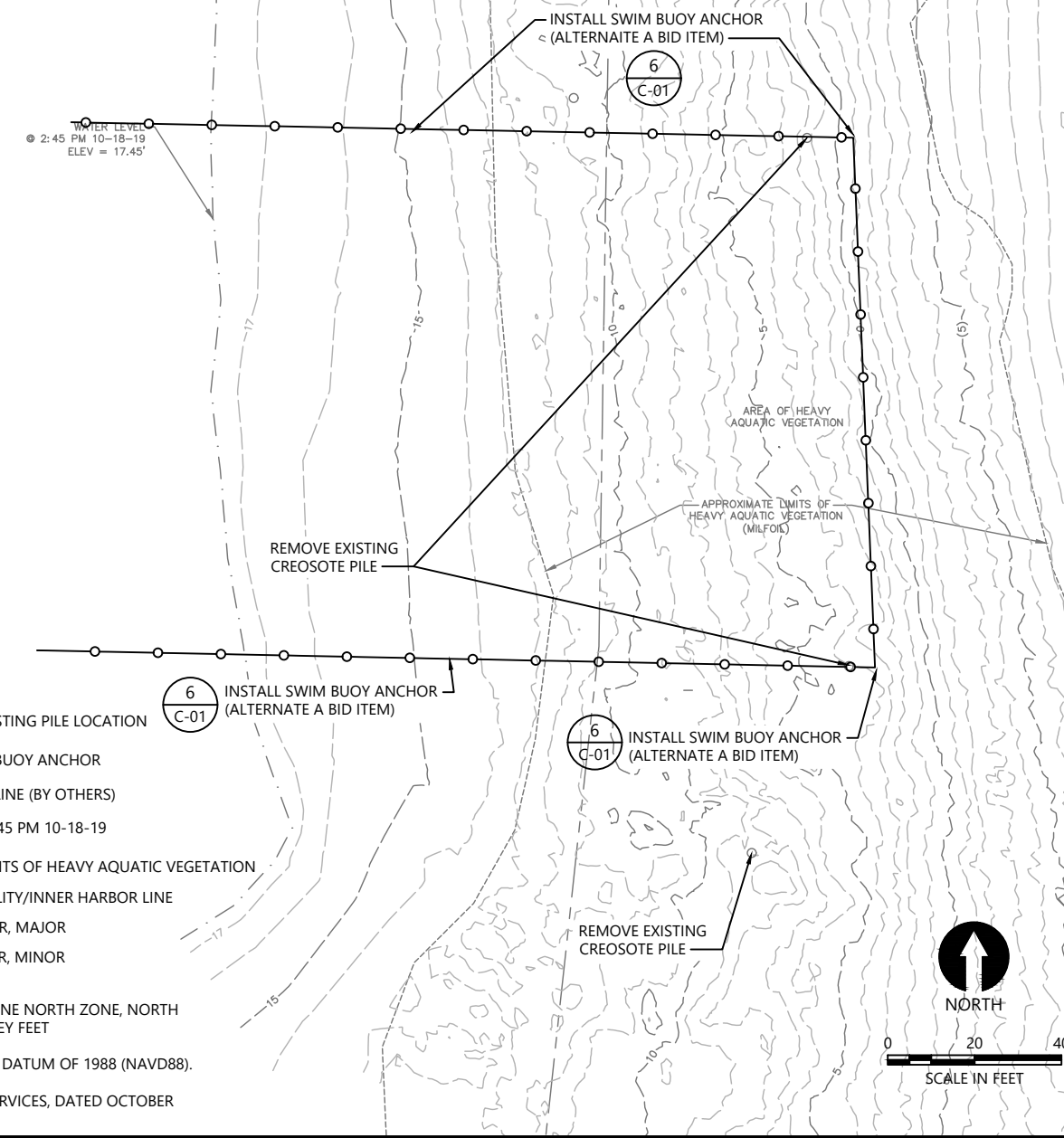
DESIGNED BY: J. SEXTON
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 APPROVED BY: M. ROBERTS
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**LUTHER BURBANK PARK
 SWIM AREA MAINTENANCE PROJECT**

TEMPORARY ACCESS PLAN

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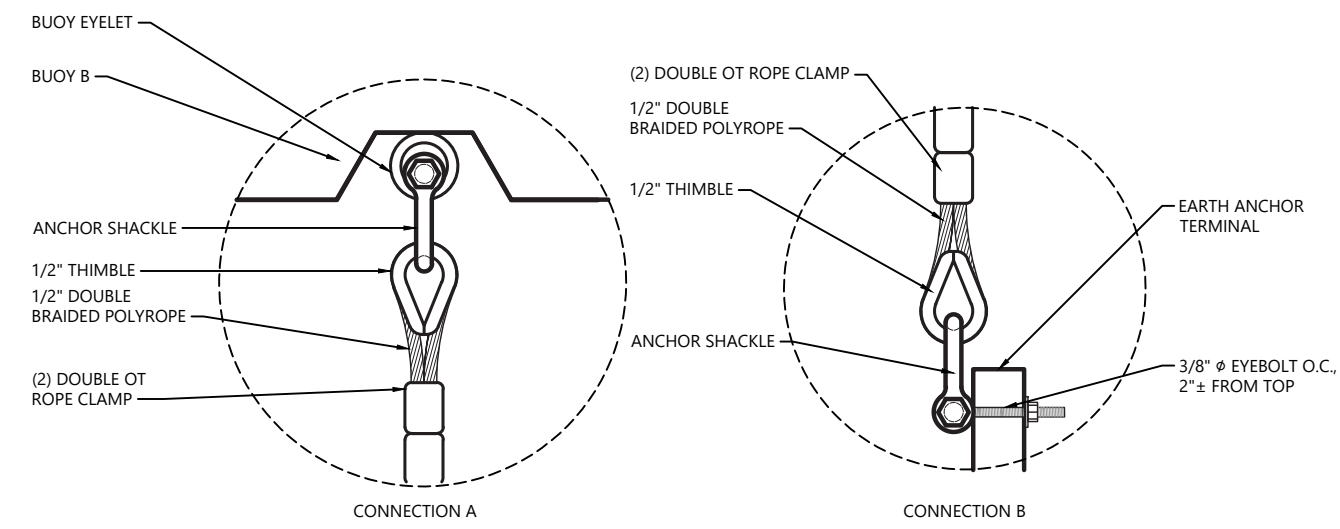
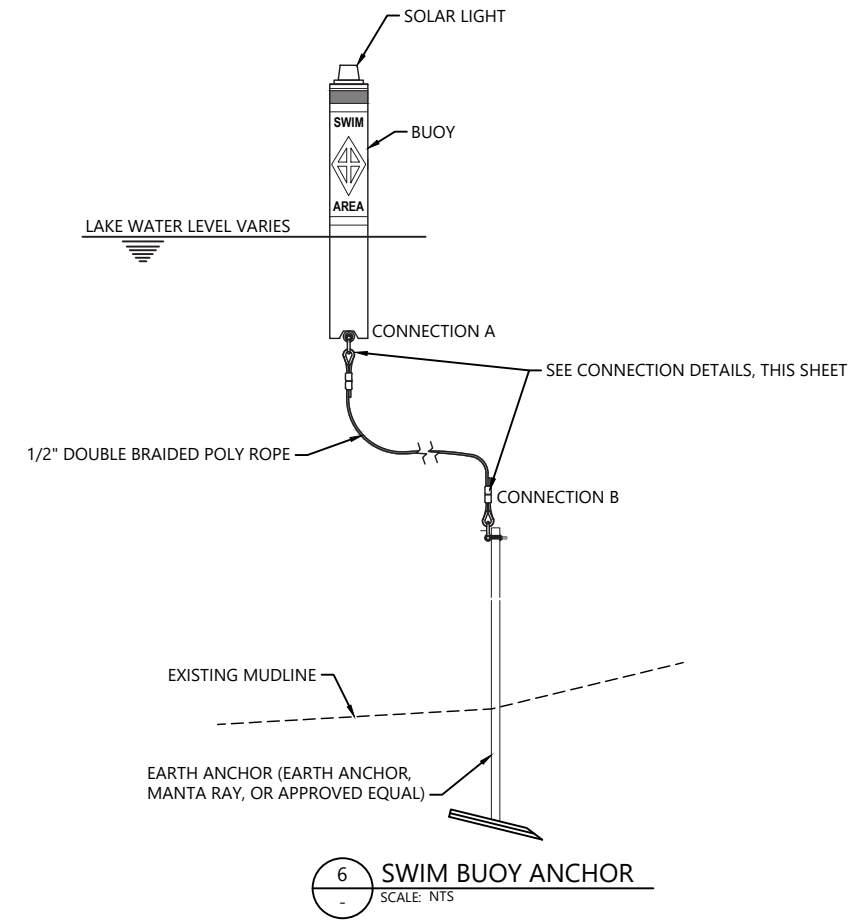
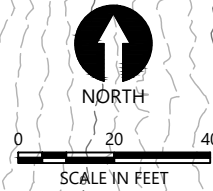
SHEET # **5** OF **6**



LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE EXISTING PILE LOCATION
- ⊗ PROPOSED SWIM BUOY ANCHOR
- PROPOSED SWIM LINE (BY OTHERS)
- - - - WATER LEVEL @ 2:45 PM 10-18-19
- - - - APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF HEAVY AQUATIC VEGETATION
- LINE OF NAVIGABILITY/INNER HARBOR LINE
- - - - EXISTING CONTOUR, MAJOR
- - - - EXISTING CONTOUR, MINOR

- NOTES:
- HORIZONTAL DATUM: WASHINGTON STATE PLANE NORTH ZONE, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83), U.S. SURVEY FEET
 - VERTICAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88).
 - SURVEY BASE MAP FROM PACIFIC GEOMATIC SERVICES, DATED OCTOBER 28, 2019. AERIAL FROM BING MAPS.



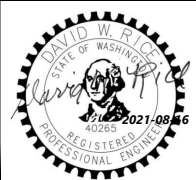
7 BUOY CONNECTION DETAILS

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DESIGNED BY: D. RICE/J. SEXTON

DRAWN BY: C. YARD

CHECKED BY: D. RICE

APPROVED BY: M. ROBERTS

SCALE: AS NOTED

DATE: AUGUST 2021

LUTHER BURBANK PARK
SWIM AREA MAINTENANCE PROJECT

SWIM AREA MAINTENANCE - PLAN AND DETAILS

C-01

SHEET # 6 OF 6

**EPA Region 10
Best Management Practices
For Piling Removal and Placement in Washington State**

February 18, 2016

The following Best Management Practices (BMPs) developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are listed by each activity associated with piling removal and placement and are applicable to projects conducted in marine and freshwater environments of Washington State as well as to piling “repair” which includes aspects of both pile removal and placement. A project may include multiple methods of removal or placement. Furthermore, these BMPs may be used for projects in other states as long as they are consistent with any relevant requirements of the appropriate state and federal agencies.

The purpose of these BMPs is to protect water, sediment and habitat quality by minimizing turbidity, sediment disturbance and debris re-entry to the water column and benthic zone during pile removal/placement activities. These BMPs are applicable, regardless of the degree of sediment contamination that may be present, to all types of piling (wood, steel, concrete, plastic) or piling combinations (e.g., dolphins), and for any location (freshwater or saltwater) regardless of tide or sediment makeup (silt, sand, etc.). Additional BMPs that may be particularly applicable for permitted projects co-located with contaminated sediments, or within the boundaries of a regulated sediment clean-up site, are called out in text boxes.

Several agencies have published BMPs related to minimizing the introduction and spread of contaminants associated with pile placement and/or removal (e.g., WDNR¹, WDFW², NOAA³). Additionally, there are BMPs focused on impacts beyond those covered in this document that are applicable to all in-water construction involving piling. An example is adherence to site specific work windows. One overriding BMP, applicable to all in-water piling removal/placement, is adherence to the approved work windows for Endangered Species Act (ESA) fish protection as described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Permit Guidebook:

<http://www.nws.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/Regulatory/PermitGuidebook.aspx>

Furthermore, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) have specific conservation measures that must be followed in order to avoid and/or minimize the effects of underwater noise generated during pile driving and removal operations on ESA-listed fish, marbled murrelets, and marine mammals. It is recommended that the applicant contact NMFS and USFWS to determine if there are ESA-listed species in the

¹ WA Department of Natural Resources Derelict Creosote Piling Removal BMPs see http://wa-dnr.s3.amazonaws.com/publications/aqr_rest_pilingremoval_bmp.pdf

² WA Department of Fish and Wildlife Hydraulic Code rules (WAC 220-660-140 and 380) for residential and public recreational docks, pier, ramps, floats, watercraft lifts, and buoys in freshwater and saltwater areas. <http://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=220-660>

³ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2009. The Use of Treated Wood Products in Aquatic Environments: Guidelines to West Coast NOAA Fisheries Staff for Endangered Species Act and Essential Fish Habitat Consultations in the Alaska, Northwest and Southwest Regions. Prepared by NOAA Fisheries –Southwest Region, October 12, 2009.

project area, and to request technical assistance on conservation measures that could be incorporated into the project to minimize noise-related impacts to listed species.

PILING REMOVAL – General BMPs

The following general BMPs (see also Debris Control BMPs) apply to all piling removal activities regardless of the extraction or cutting technique:

1. Prior to commencement of the work, the project engineer or contractor should assess the condition of the piling, and identify whether piling will be removed using a barge or upland equipment. The contractor's work plan must include procedures for extracting and handling piling that break off during removal. In general, complete extraction of piling is always preferable to partial removal.
2. When possible, removal of treated wood piling should occur in-the-dry or during low water conditions. Doing so increases the chances that the piling won't be broken (greater visibility by the operator) and increases the chances of retrieval in the event that piling are broken.
3. The crane operator shall remove piling slowly. This will minimize turbidity in the water column as well as sediment disturbance.
4. The operator shall minimize overall damage to treated wood piling during removal. In particular, treated wood piling must not be broken off intentionally by twisting, bending or other deformation. This will help reduce the release of wood-treating compounds (e.g., creosote) and wood debris to the water column and sediments.
5. Upon removal from the substrate and water column, the piling shall be moved expeditiously into the containment area for processing, and disposal at an approved off-site, upland facility (see #24 and #25 below).
6. The piling shall not be shaken, hosed-off, stripped or scraped off, left hanging to drip or any other action intended to clean or remove adhering material from the piling. Any sediment associated with removed piling must not be returned to the waterway. Adhered sediments associated with treated piling are likely contaminated and may, along with piling, require special handling and disposal.
7. The operator shall make multiple attempts to remove a pile before resorting to cutting (See Piling Removal BMPs).

PILING REMOVAL - Vibratory Extraction Specific BMPs

Vibratory extraction is the preferred method of piling removal because it causes the least disturbance to the seabed, river or lake bed and it typically results in the complete removal of the piling from the aquatic environment.

8. The operator should “wake up” piling by vibrating to break the skin friction bond between piling and sediment. This bond breaking avoids pulling out a large block of sediment and possibly breaking off the piling in the process.

PILING REMOVAL - Direct Pull Extraction Specific BMPs

Direct pull extraction refers to the removal of piling by grabbing or wrapping the piling and then directly pulling the piling from the sediment – using a crane or other large machinery. For example, piling are wrapped with a choker cable or chain and then removed by crane with a direct upward pull. Another method could involve an excavator with a pincer attachment that can grasp a pile and remove it with a direct upward pull. The use of direct pull can be combined with initial vibratory extraction.

9. Excavation of sediment from around the base of a pile may be required to gain access to portions of the pile that are sound, and to allow for extraction using direct pull methods. Excavation may be performed in-the-dry at low tide or in the water using divers. Hydraulic jetting devices should not be used to move sediment away from piling, in order to minimize turbidity and releases to the water column and surrounding sediments.

PILING REMOVAL - Clamshell Bucket Extraction Specific BMPs

Clamshell removal of piling uses a barge-based or upland excavator-mounted clamshell bucket. The clamshell is lowered from a crane and the jaws grasp the piling stub as the crane pulls up. Clamshell bucket extraction has the potential to disturb sediments if deployed close to the sediment surface and increases the likelihood of damaging piling which can result in incomplete removal of a pile. However, a clamshell bucket may be needed when broken or damaged piling cannot be removed using vibratory or direct pull extraction methods. Extraction with a clamshell might be the best way to remove piling that were cut at or below the mudline previously and have little or no stub accessible above the mudline.

10. To the extent possible, clamshell extraction should be performed in-the-dry during low tide, low river flows, or reservoir draw-down. Under these conditions, the operator can see the removal site and piling, improving the chance for full removal of piling.
11. Since sediment management is potentially a larger concern when using a bucket, every effort should be made to properly size the bucket to the job and operate it in ways that minimize sediment disturbance.
12. Excavation of sediment from around the base of a pile may be needed to gain access to portions of the pile that are sound, and to allow for extraction using a clam shell. Excavation may be performed in-the-dry at low tide or in the water using divers. Hydraulic jetting devices should not be used to move sediment away from piling, in order to minimize turbidity and releases to the water column and surrounding sediments.
13. Because clamshell extraction has a higher potential to generate debris, it is particularly important that an offshore boom be in place with this removal technique. If treated wood piling are being removed, extracted piles shall be transferred to the containment basin without

leaving the boomed area to prevent loss of treated wood chemicals (e.g., creosote) and debris to the water column and sediments.

14. The operator must minimize pinching of treated wood and overall damage to treated wood piling during removal. This will help reduce the potential for releasing treated wood chemicals (e.g., creosote) and debris to the water column and sediments.

15. No grubbing for broken piling is allowed.

Additional Pile Removal BMPs for Locations with Contaminated Sediments

- During project planning, consider that the best tidal condition for piling removal will be dictated by the specifics of the removal. For example, in some circumstances water access for removal equipment at high tide may be less disturbing to the sediment than access in-the-dry at low tide. In others, removal in-the-dry is the best option.
- During project planning, consider the pros/cons of each method and its potential to disturb contaminated sediments. For example, while a clamshell bucket may be more feasible for removal of buried or broken piling, it is also more likely to disturb sediments. It may be preferable to manually excavate and remove by direct pull.
- Based on the EPA's experience at numerous Superfund cleanup sites (e.g., Pacific Sound Resources, Olympic View, Ketchikan Pulp Mill and Lockheed), extraction of piling is not expected to result in exposure to subsurface contaminated sediments via an exposed "hole". Therefore the EPA does not require placement of sand prior to or after pile pulling, unless it is part of an overall project design, such as a cap. Undocumented placement of clean sand may complicate future characterization efforts at cleanup sites.
- If piling removal results in exceedance of turbidity or other water quality standards at the compliance boundary, reconsider the timing of removal to a more restricted time frame, for example, the lowest practical tide condition or around slack water.

PILING REMOVAL - Pile Cutting Specific BMPs

Pile cutting shall be considered a last resort following multiple attempts to fully extract piling using vibratory, direct pull, and/or clamshell bucket extraction. On a project-specific basis, pile cutting may be appropriate to maintain slope stability or if a pile is broken and cannot be removed by other methods. A pneumatic underwater chainsaw, shearing equipment, or other equipment should be used to cut a pile.

16. Piling shall be cut below the mudline, with consideration given to the mudline elevation, slope and stability of the site.

17. In intertidal and shallow subtidal areas (shallower than -10 ft MLLW) seasonal accretion and erosion of the nearshore and/or beach can expose cutoff piling. In these locations, piling

should be cut off at least 2-feet below the mudline. In deeper subtidal areas (deeper than -10 ft MLLW), piling should be cut off at least 1-foot below the mudline.

18. Hand excavation of sediment (with divers in subtidal areas) is needed to gain access for cutting equipment. To minimize turbidity and releases to the water column and surrounding sediments, hydraulic jetting devices shall not be used to move sediment away from piling.

19. As a condition of their permit, the permittee will be required to provide a post-construction drawing/map to the Corps of Engineers for the Administrative Record, which shows the location and number of piling left in place (above and below mudline) with the GPS location(s) in NAD 83. The permittee will also be required to provide this information to the property owner(s).

Additional Pile Cutting BMPs for Locations with Contaminated Sediments:

- Complete removal of piling from the environment is preferred. When necessary, project-specific requirements (including equipment selection) for cutting shall be set by the project engineer, and coordinated with EPA and any other appropriate resource agencies, considering the mudline elevation, slope and stability of the site and the condition of the piling.
- If cutting is required, the appropriate depth below mudline for cutting should be made on a project-specific basis, with the goal of minimizing both the resuspension of contaminated sediments and release of wood treatment chemicals.
- For projects with derelict treated pile stubs which can't be removed, consideration should be given to either leaving these in place or, if possible, cutting them below the mudline. Cutting the pile at the mudline may release PAHs into the water column. If a sand cover is placed over the cut pile this may help contain the PAHs, however the new sediment may move over time and the pile may be exposed again. WDNR is currently testing other methods to fully extract piling stubs.
- The decision to leave piling in place that were originally slated for removal must be coordinated with the EPA and any other appropriate resource agencies. For example, if the work is being performed as part of a State or Federal cleanup, the decision to leave piling in place, as well as documentation, must be coordinated with the agency with cleanup oversight.
- Any piling left in place (including those below mudline) must be mapped with GPS coordinates (in NAD 83) and characterized by the project engineer. This information must be provided to the Federal or State agency with cleanup oversight, or in the case of a Corps permit, the permittee will be required to provide a post-construction map to the Corps of Engineers for the Administrative Record, which shows the location and number of piling left in place (above and below mudline) with the GPS location(s) in NAD 83. This information will also be provided to the property owner(s).

PILING REMOVAL - Debris Control BMPs

The following BMPs apply to all piling removal activities regardless of the extraction/cutting technique:

20. All work should be confined to within a floating containment boom. The need for a boom, and specifications regarding its type and size should be determined on a project-specific basis, taking into consideration the project size, habitat, water flow conditions, sediment quality, etc. A description of boom placement and management must be included in the permit application. A small boat should be available at all times during active construction to manage the boom and captured debris. If used, anchors must be removed once the project is complete.

21. For projects removing treated wood piling or a pier with wood components (like decking), a floating boom with absorbent pads must be installed to capture floating surface debris and any creosote sheen.

- a) The boom shall be located at a sufficient distance from all sides of the structure or piling that are being removed to ensure that contaminated materials are captured.
- b) Extracted piles shall be transferred to the containment basin without leaving the boomed area to prevent loss of treated wood chemicals (e.g., creosote) and debris to the water column and sediments.
- c) The boom shall stay in its original location until any sheen present from removed piling has been absorbed by the boom or removed utilizing absorbent material.

22. Any shavings, sawdust, woody debris (splintered wood, fragments, loose piling) on the water or sediment surface must be retrieved and placed in the containment area. Likewise any pile-associated sediment and adhered organisms must be collected daily, contained on site, and ultimately disposed at an approved upland disposal site along with the extracted piling and decking.

23. When asphalt or other decking is removed, the contractor shall prevent asphalt grit or other debris on the pier from entering the water. Prior to demolition, the contractor shall remove as much of the surface asphalt grit and debris as possible. Floating platforms, suspended tarps, or other means should be deployed under and around the structure to capture grit and debris.

PILING REMOVAL - Piling Storage, Handling and Disposal BMPs

The following BMPs apply to all piling and associated piling-derived debris.

24. Upon removal from the substrate, the piling and associated sediments shall be moved expeditiously from the water into a containment area on the barge deck, adjacent pier, or upland area.

25. The containment area shall be constructed in such a fashion as to restrict any release of contaminants or debris to the aquatic environment. Containment areas on barges, piers and upland areas shall have continuous sidewalls and controls as necessary (e.g., straw bales, oil absorbent boom, ecology blocks, durable plastic sheeting or lining, covers, etc.) to contain all

sediment, wood-treating compounds, organisms and debris, and to prevent re-entry of these materials into the aquatic environment.

26. Any floating debris, splintered wood, or sediment removed during pile pulling must be placed in a containment area.

27. Creosote-treated wood piling/sections shall be disposed of in a manner that precludes their further use. Piling will be cut into manageable lengths (4-foot or less) for transport and disposal at an approved upland location that meets the liner and leachate standards of the Minimum Functional Standards, Chapter 173-304 WAC. In all cases, the permittee must be prepared to provide documentation of disposal.

28. Any sediments, construction debris/residue and plastic sheeting from the containment basin shall be removed and disposed in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations. For disposal, this will require shipment to an approved Subtitle D Landfill.

Additional Pile Storage, Handling and Disposal BMPs for Locations with Contaminated Sediments:

- Pre-project planning shall include measures to minimize water contact with piling and associated contaminated sediments. For example, the containment area can be designed to be covered during precipitation and when not in use, and/or piling and associated sediment can be quickly moved to a final disposal location and not retained at the project site.
- Water collected in a containment area may require special management or treatment depending on project specifics. In some cases, water may be stored in Baker tanks and treated off site. In others, a treatment system may be constructed on site. Discharge water must meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, including the requirements of a National Pollution Discharge and Elimination System permit (or substantive requirements) in order to discharge to surface water.

PILING PLACEMENT - Piling Material BMPs

29. Piling may be made of steel, concrete, plastic, treated or untreated wood. For large structural replacements, the EPA encourages installation of piling made of concrete, steel, or plastic.

30. If treated wood is used, piling must be treated with wood preservatives in compliance with the Registration Documents issued by the EPA under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), and following the Western Wood Preservers Institute (WWPI) guidelines and BMPs to minimize the preservative migrating from treated wood into aquatic

environments (see http://www.wwpinstitute.org/documents/BMP_Revise_4.3.12.pdf). Rub strips are required if treated wood is to be used for fender piling.

31. Note that WDFW Hydraulic Code rules prohibit use of wood treated with oil-type preservatives (creosote, pentachlorophenol) in both marine (WAC 220-660-400 6b) and freshwater environments (WAC 220-660-120 6f). Wood treated with waterborne-type preservatives (e.g., ACZA, ACQ) may be used if these are manufactured and installed according to WWPI guidelines and BMPs. WDNR does not allow use of creosote or otherwise treated (ACZA and CCA) wood for new construction on state-owned aquatic land in both marine and freshwater environments.

PILING PLACEMENT – General BMPs

32. Wood, concrete, steel or plastic piling may be installed using vibratory methods and/or an impact hammer. Vibratory methods are typically preferred as they reduce impacts to fish listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), though this method may be combined with impact hammer for proofing. At the design phase, it is recommended that the applicant contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service to determine if there are ESA-listed species in the project area, and to request technical assistance on conservation measures that could be incorporated into the project to minimize impacts to listed species.

33. Hydraulic jetting devices shall not be used to place piling.

34. When a pile is being repaired using splicing or other methods, the permittee shall prevent the introduction of construction-related materials into the aquatic environment. For example, wet concrete must be prevented from entering waters of the state, and forms/sleeves made of impervious materials must remain in place until concrete is cured. Additionally, when a maintenance or repair method requires cleaning of piling, e.g. removal of encrusting organisms, any removed material must be captured and disposed upland.

35. When steel or plastic piling are being reused in the aquatic environment, any sediment adhered to piling or remaining inside of hollow piling must first be removed and disposed of upland at an appropriate location. Creosote-treated piling may not be reused.

36. When proposing to reuse piling, the applicant must evaluate whether there is the potential to transport invasive species from the source area, and must ensure their complete removal such that there is no opportunity for transport/transfer of invasive species. For more information on areas of concern for the spread of invasive species and procedures for minimizing the spread of invasive species through de-contamination see:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/InvasiveSpecies/AIS-PublicVersion.html>.



HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVAL

Washington Department of
Fish & Wildlife
PO Box 43234
Olympia, WA 98504-3234
(360) 902-2200

Issued Date: April 17, 2020
Project End Date: April 16, 2025

Permit Number: 2020-4-281+01
FPA/Public Notice Number: N/A
Application ID: 21064

| PERMITTEE | AUTHORIZED AGENT OR CONTRACTOR |
|--|---|
| City of Mercer Island Parks and Recreation ATTENTION: Paul West 2040 84th Avenue SE Mercer Island, WA 98040 | Anchor QEA, LLC ATTENTION: Joshua Jensen 1201 3rd Avenue, Ste 2600 Seattle, WA 98101 |

Project Name: Luther Burbank Park Irrigation Intake and Swim Area Maintenance Project

Project Description: Parks is proposing to install a new irrigation intake system and maintain an existing swim area as part a comprehensive maintenance project on the shoreline of Lake Washington at Luther Burbank Park on the north end of Mercer Island. In-water work will be limited to cutting a hole in the existing retaining wall and installing the 3-inch intake pipe and 0.75-inch filter backwash pipe through the wall to the intake screen in Lake Washington. The intake screen will be a self-cleaning suction screen designed to screen fish from entering the intake facilities in compliance with current fish screening guidelines from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

The Project also includes removing five creosote-treated timber piles that are currently used to anchor the swimming barrier buoy system at the existing swimming beach to the south. Parks is proposing to remove and replace the piles with four new anchors to tether new buoys that delineate the swim area. No replacement piling will be installed as part of the Project.

PROVISIONS

1. This STANDARD Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) is issued for the installation of a new irrigation system including a screened, self-cleaning intake, removal of five creosote piles and the installation of four swim buoys.

TIMING - PLANS - INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL

2. TIMING LIMITATION: You may begin the project immediately and you must complete the project by April 16th, 2025, provided all work below the OHWM occur only between July 16th and September 30th of a given calendar year.

NOTE: this project is located within a documented Sockeye spawning ground.

3. APPROVED PLANS: You must accomplish the work per plans and specifications submitted with the application and approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, entitled, " Luther Burbank Park_20200330.pdf ", dated, April 17th, 2020, except as modified by this Hydraulic Project Approval. You must have a copy of these plans available on site during all phases of the project construction.

4. INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL: Follow Level 1 Decontamination protocol for low risk locations. Thoroughly remove visible dirt and organic debris from all equipment and gear (including drive mechanisms, wheels, tires, tracks, buckets and undercarriage) before arriving and leaving the job site to prevent the transport and introduction of invasive species. Properly dispose of any water and chemicals used to clean gear and equipment. For contaminated or high risk sites please refer to the Level 2 Decontamination protocol. You can find this and additional information in the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's "Invasive Species Management Protocols", available online at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/search.php?Cat=Aquatic Invasive Species>.



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NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

5. **POST-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION:** You, your agent, or contractor must contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife by e-mail at HPAapplications@dfw.wa.gov; mail to Post Office Box 43234, Olympia, Washington 98504-3234; or fax to (360) 902-2946 within thirty days after completing the work. The notification must include the permit number and photographs of the completed project site. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may conduct inspections after construction; however, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will notify you or your agent before conducting the inspection.

6. **FISH KILL/ WATER QUALITY PROBLEM NOTIFICATION:** If a fish kill occurs or fish are observed in distress at the job site, immediately stop all activities causing harm. Immediately notify the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife of the problem. If the likely cause of the fish kill or fish distress is related to water quality, also notify the Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division at 1-800-258-5990. Activities related to the fish kill or fish distress must not resume until the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife gives approval. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife may require additional measures to mitigate impacts.

STAGING, JOB SITE ACCESS, AND EQUIPMENT

7. Limit the use of equipment waterward of the ordinary high water line to hand tools only, except for work boats or floating platforms.

8. Operate and anchor vessels and barges during construction in a manner that protects native aquatic vegetation and prevents grounding.

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SEDIMENT, EROSION AND POLLUTION CONTAINMENT

9. Prevent project contaminants, such as petroleum products, hydraulic fluid, chemicals, or any other toxic or harmful materials from entering waters of the state.

10. Use tarps or other methods to prevent treated wood, sawdust, trimmings, drill shavings and other debris from contacting the bed or waters of the state.

IRRIGATION INTAKE

11. The pump for the irrigation system must be located on land.

12. The pump intake must be designed to meet all WDFW screening requirements for water diversion. As part of these requirements, the pump intake must be properly screened to prevent the entry of fish (adult and juvenile), the screened intake must consist of a facility with enough surface area to ensure that the velocity through the screen is less than 0.4 feet per second, and the screen must be maintained to prevent the injury or entrapment of fish.

13. The water intake must be located underneath the pier, at least 24 inches above the bottom of the lake.

14. The pump intake structure must have a fish screen installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with RCW 77.57.010 and 77.57.070. Screen the pump intake with one of the following: a) Perforated plate: 0.094 inch (maximum opening diameter); b) Profile bar: 0.069 inch (maximum width opening); or c) Woven wire: 0.087 inch (maximum opening in the narrow direction). The minimum open area for all types of fish screens is twenty-seven percent. The screened intake facility must have enough surface area to ensure that the velocity through the screen is less than 0.4 feet per second. Maintain fish screens to prevent injury or entrapment of fish.

15. The pipe intake must be outfitted with a self-cleaning screen.

PILE REMOVAL, DRIVING

16. Remove the five existing piling and dispose of them in an upland area unless the material is approved by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for reuse in the project.

17. Piling removal:

- a. Vibratory or direct pull extraction is the preferred method of pile removal.
- b. Place the piling on a construction barge or other dry storage site after the piling is removed. The piling must not be



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shaken, hosed off, left hanging to dry or any other action intended to clean or remove adhering material from the piling near waters of the state.

c. If a treated wood piling breaks during extraction, remove the stump from the water column by fully extracting. If the stump cannot be fully extracted, remove the remainder of the stump with a clamshell bucket, chain, or similar means, or cut it off three feet below the mudline. Cap all buried cut stumps and fill holes left by piling extraction with clean sediment that matches the native material.

d. When removing creosote piling, containment booms and absorbent booms (or other oil absorbent fabric) must be placed around the perimeter of the work area to capture wood debris, oil, and other materials released into marine waters as a result of construction activities to remove creosote pilings. All debris on the bed and accumulated in containments structures must be collected and disposed upland at an approved disposal site.

e. Submit post-project surveys (e.g., underwater video, photos at low-tide) along transects within the project area to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife within two weeks of pile removal to verify debris removal.

LAKE SHORELINE STABILIZATION

18. This HPA does not authorize the expansion of shoreline armoring. The bulkhead stabilization must remain in the existing footprint.

This HPA does authorize backfilling landward of the existing concrete bulkhead at the "plaza" noted in the approved plans.

19. Do not use bed material that is waterward of the ordinary high water line for backfill.

20. To prevent sediment delivery, geotextile fabric or other measures must be taken so that fill landward of the bulkhead does not enter waters of the state.

BUOY CONSTRUCTION

21. An embedded anchor must be used.

22. The buoy must have a shell that is resistant to ultraviolet radiation (sunlight) and abrasion caused by rubbing against vessels, the bed, and/or waterborne debris.

DEMOBILIZATION AND CLEANUP

23. Do not relocate removed or replaced structures within waters of the state. Remove and dispose of these structures in an upland area above the limits of anticipated floodwater.

24. Completely remove any temporary fill before the end of the in-water timing window if the fill material could erode and deliver sediment-laden water into waters of the state.

25. Restore bed and bank elevations and contours to preproject condition.

26. To prevent fish from stranding, backfill trenches, depressions, and holes in the bed that may entrain fish during high water or wave action.

27. Stabilize the bed with clean material sized to match undisturbed sediments.

28. Seed areas disturbed by construction activities with a native seed mix suitable for the site that has at least one quick-establishing plant species.

29. Replace native riparian zone and aquatic vegetation, and wetland vascular plants (except noxious weeds) damaged or destroyed by construction using a proven methodology.

30. Remove temporary erosion and sediment control methods after job site is stabilized or within three months of project completion, whichever is sooner.

| | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| LOCATION #1: | Site Name: Luther Burbank Park |
|--------------|--------------------------------|



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| | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 2040 84th Avenue SE, Mercer Island, WA 98040 | | | | | | |
| WORK START: April 17, 2020 | | | WORK END: April 16, 2025 | | | |
| <u>WRIA</u> | | <u>Waterbody:</u> | | | <u>Tributary to:</u> | |
| 08 - Cedar - Sammamish | | Lake Washington | | | Ship Canal | |
| <u>1/4 SEC:</u> | <u>Section:</u> | <u>Township:</u> | <u>Range:</u> | <u>Latitude:</u> | <u>Longitude:</u> | <u>County:</u> |
| SW 1/4 | 06 | 24 N | 05 E | 47.591034 | -122.224481 | King |
| <u>Location #1 Driving Directions</u> | | | | | | |
| From Seattle: Take I-90 east across the Lacey V. Murrow floating bridge, then take exit 7A for 77th Avenue SE. In 0.3 miles, turn left onto 77th Avenue SE, then turn right onto North Mercer Way. In 0.2 mile, turn left onto 81st Avenue SE, then turn right onto SE 24th Street. In 0.2 mile, turn left onto 84th Avenue SE and park in the North Lot of Luther Burbank Park. | | | | | | |
| From Bellevue: Take I-90 west to exit 7 for Island Crest Way. Continue for 0.2 mile, then turn right onto SE 26th Street. In 0.1 mile, turn left onto 84th Avenue SE and park in the North Lot of Luther Burbank Park. | | | | | | |

APPLY TO ALL HYDRAULIC PROJECT APPROVALS

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

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

This Hydraulic Project Approval does not authorize trespass.

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

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

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



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

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

APPEALS INFORMATION

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

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



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

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

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

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

Habitat Biologist Ezekiel.Rohloff@dfw.wa.gov
Ezekiel Rohloff 425-420-0601

Ezekiel Rohloff for Director
WDFW



Attachment 2
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SEATTLE DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 3755
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98124-3755

Regulatory Branch

July 16, 2021

Mr. Paul West
City of Mercer Island, Parks and Recreation
2040 84th Avenue Southeast
Mercer Island, Washington 98040

Reference: NWS-2020-229
Mercer Island, City of
(Luther Burbank Park)

Dear Mr. West:

We have reviewed your application to remove up to three creosote piles and to install up to four navigational buoys for recreational water safety and to install a water intake pipe for irrigation in Lake Washington at Mercer Island, Washington. Based on the information you provided to us, Nationwide Permit (NWP) 1, *Aids to Navigation* (Federal Register January 6, 2017, Vol. 82, No. 4) and Nationwide Permit (NWP) 12, *Utility Lines* (Federal Register January 13, 2021, Vol. 86, No. 8), authorizes your proposal as depicted on the enclosed drawings dated May 19, 2020.

In order for this authorization to be valid, you must ensure the work is performed in accordance with the enclosed *NWP 1 and 12, Terms and Conditions* and the following special conditions:

a. In order to meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act and protect Puget Sound Chinook, Puget Sound steelhead, and Coastal-Puget Sound bull trout, the authorized in-water activities may be conducted from July 16 through April 30 in any year this permit is valid. The in-water activities authorized by this permit may not be conducted from May 1 through July 15 in any year.

b. In order to meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) programmatic letter of concurrence for selected activities in the Lake Washington/Lake Sammamish Basins (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Reference Number 13410-2009-I-0386-R001) you must comply with the relevant conservation measures in the document titled, *Conservation Measures for Activities Covered under the Lake Washington Programmatic Consultation Letter of Concurrence* available on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) website (Permit

Guidebook, Endangered Species, Programmatic Consultations, Activities on Lakes Washington and Sammamish). If you cannot comply with these conservation measures, you must, prior to commencing construction, contact the Corps, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch for an individual consultation in accordance with the requirements of the ESA. The USFWS is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with the ESA.

c. You must implement and abide by the Endangered Species Act (ESA) requirements and/or agreements set forth in the *Biological Evaluation for Informal ESA Consultation For: NWS-2020-229* dated March 3, 2020, in its entirety. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) provided the enclosed Letter of Concurrence (LOC) with a finding of “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” based on this document on July 14, 2021 (NMFS Reference Number WCRO-2021-00191). Failure to comply with the commitments made in this consultation constitutes non-compliance with the ESA and your U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit. The NMFS is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with ESA.

d. Incidents where any individuals of fish species, marine mammals and/or sea turtles listed by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries (NOAA Fisheries) under the Endangered Species Act appear to be injured or killed as a result of discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. or structures or work in navigable waters of the U.S. authorized by this Nationwide Permit verification shall be reported to NOAA Fisheries, Office of Protected Resources at (301) 713-1401 and the Regulatory Office of the Seattle District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at (206) 764-3495. The finder should leave the animal alone, make note of any circumstances likely causing the death or injury, note the location and number of individuals involved and, if possible, take photographs. Adult animals should not be disturbed unless circumstances arise where they are obviously injured or killed by discharge exposure or some unnatural cause. The finder may be asked to carry out instructions provided by NOAA Fisheries to collect specimens or take other measures to ensure that evidence intrinsic to the specimen is preserved.

We have reviewed your project pursuant to the requirements of the Endangered Species Act, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the National Historic Preservation Act. We have determined this project complies with the requirements of these laws provided you comply with all of the permit general and special conditions.

Please note that National General Condition 21, *Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts*, found in the *Nationwide Permit Terms and Conditions* enclosure, details procedures that must be followed should an inadvertent discovery occur. You must ensure that you comply with this condition during the construction of your project.

On February 8, 2021 the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) stated they determined that an individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) will not be

required, nor would the project have any effect to the State's coastal resources or uses therefore. Coastal Zone Management (CZM) consistency determination is not required. No further coordination with Ecology for WQC and CZM is required.


Lake Washington is a water of the U.S. The Section 10 jurisdictional boundaries are shown on the enclosed permit drawings. If you believe these boundaries are inaccurate, you may request a preliminary or approved jurisdictional determination (JD). If one is requested, please be aware that we may require the submittal of additional information to complete the JD and work authorized in this letter may not occur until the JD has been completed.

Our verification of this 2017 NWP authorization is valid until March 18, 2022, and for this 2021 NWP authorization is valid until March 14, 2026 unless the NWPs are modified, reissued, or revoked prior to that date. If the authorized work for the 2017 NWP authorization has not been completed by that date and you have commenced or are under contract to commence this activity before March 18, 2022, you will have until March 18, 2023, to complete the activity under the enclosed terms and conditions of this NWP. If the authorized work for the 2021 NWP authorization has not been completed by that date and you have commenced or are under contract to commence this activity before March 14, 2026, you will have until March 14, 2027, to complete the activity under the enclosed terms and conditions of this NWP. Failure to comply with all terms and conditions of these NWP verifications invalidates these authorizations and could result in a violation of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. You must also obtain all local, State, and other Federal permits that apply to this project.

Upon completing the authorized work, you must fill out and return the enclosed *Certificate of Compliance with Department of the Army Permit*. All compliance reports should be submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, Regulatory Branch electronically at nws.compliance@usace.army.mil. Thank you for your cooperation during the permitting process. We are interested in your experience with our Regulatory Program and encourage you to complete a customer service survey. Referenced documents and information about our program are available on our website at www.nws.usace.army.mil, select "Regulatory Permit Information".

An electronic copy of this letter with enclosures will be furnished to you by email at paul.west@mercergov.org and to your agent Mr. Josh Jensen, of Anchor QEA LLC, by email at jjensen@anchorqea.com. If you have any questions, please contact me at daisy.p.douglass@usace.army.mil or (206) 764-6903.

Sincerely,


Daisy Douglass, Project Manager
Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

cc: Washington Department of Ecology at ecyrefedpermits@ecy.wa.gov



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
West Coast Region
7600 Sand Point Way
Seattle, WA 98115-6349

Refer to NMFS No:
WCRO-2021-00191

July 14, 2021

Michelle Walker
Chief, Regulatory Branch
Department of the Army
Seattle District, Corps of Engineers
Seattle, WA 98124-3755

Re: Endangered Species Act Section 7(a)(2) Concurrence Letter and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Essential Fish Habitat Response for the Luther Burbank Park Water Intake Project, USACE No. NWS-2020-229 in King County, Washington.

Dear Ms. Walker:

This letter responds to your February 5, 2021, request for concurrence from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for the subject action. Your request qualified for our expedited review and concurrence because it met our screening criteria and contained all required information on your proposed action and its potential effects to listed species and designated critical habitat.

We reviewed your consultation request document and related materials. Based on our knowledge, expertise, and the materials you provided, we concur with your conclusions that the proposed action is not likely to adversely affect the NMFS ESA-listed species and/or designated critical habitats identified in your consultation request and supplemental e-mail.

This letter underwent pre-dissemination review using standards for utility, integrity, and objectivity in compliance with applicable guidelines issued under the Data Quality Act (section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001, Public Law 106-554). A complete record of this consultation is on file electronically at the NMFS West Coast Region Oregon-Washington Coast Office.



Reinitiation of consultation is required and shall be requested by the US Army Corps of Engineers (the Corps), or by NMFS, where discretionary Federal involvement or control over the action has been retained or is authorized by law and (1) new information reveals effects of the action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered; (2) the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to the listed species or critical habitat that was not considered in this concurrence letter; or if (3) a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the identified action.

NMFS also reviewed the proposed action for potential effects on essential fish habitat (EFH) designated under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA), and concurs with the Corps determination that the project will not adversely affect EFH. This review was pursuant to section 305(b) of the MSA, implementing regulations at 50 CFR 600.920, and agency guidance for use of the ESA consultation process to complete EFH consultation. In this case, NMFS concluded the action would not adversely affect EFH, thus, consultation under the MSA is not required for this action.

Please direct questions regarding this letter to Don Hubner at the Oregon-Washington Coastal office at don.hubner@noaa.gov

Sincerely,



Elizabeth L. Babcock
Branch Chief, North Puget Sound
Oregon Washington Coastal Area Office



US Army Corps
of Engineers ®
Seattle District

NATIONWIDE PERMIT 1

Terms and Conditions

Effective Date: March 19, 2017



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- A. Description of Authorized Activities
 - B. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) National General Conditions for all NWP
 - C. Corps Seattle District Regional General Conditions
 - D. Corps Regional Specific Conditions for this NWP
 - E. Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) Section 401 Water Quality Certification (401 Certification): General Conditions
 - F. Ecology 401 Certification: Specific Conditions for this NWP
 - G. Coastal Zone Management Consistency Response for this NWP
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In addition to any special condition that may be required on a case-by-case basis by the District Engineer, the following terms and conditions must be met, as applicable, for a Nationwide Permit (NWP) authorization to be valid in Washington State.

A. DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES

Aids to Navigation. The placement of aids to navigation and regulatory markers that are approved by and installed in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard (see 33 CFR, chapter I, subchapter C, part 66). (Authority: Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (Section 10))

B. CORPS NATIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL NWPs

To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. Navigation. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation. (b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States. (c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be

used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. Spawning Areas. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Shellfish Beds. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. Suitable Material. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. Water Supply Intakes. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. Equipment. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. Removal of Temporary Fills. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. Proper Maintenance. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. Single and Complete Project. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. (b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. The permittee shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status. (c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: <http://www.rivers.gov/>.

17. Tribal Rights. No NWP activity may cause more than minimal adverse effects on tribal rights (including treaty rights), protected tribal resources, or tribal lands.

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which “may affect” a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed. Direct effects are the immediate effects on listed species and critical habitat caused by the NWP activity. Indirect effects are those effects on listed species and critical habitat that are caused by the NWP activity and are later in time, but still are reasonably certain to occur. (b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA. (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity “may affect” or will have “no effect” to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps’ determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. In cases where

the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have “no effect” on listed species or critical habitat, or until ESA section 7 consultation has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps. (d) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWP. (e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the “take” of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with “incidental take” provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where “take” means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word “harm” in the definition of “take” means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering. (f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required. (g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/> or <http://www.fws.gov/ipac> and <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/> respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for ensuring their action complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine applicable measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds or eagles, including whether “incidental take” permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties. (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied. (b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106. (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places,

including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity might have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. (d) For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps. (e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts. If you discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify the district engineer of what you have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a

state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment. (a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, and 52 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters. (b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal: (a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site). (b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. (c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. (d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)). (e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Restored riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses. (f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits

are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation. (2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f)). (3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation. (4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). (5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan only needs to address the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided. (6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs. (h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management. (i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality. Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature: "When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

(Transferee)

(Date)

30. Compliance Certification. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include: (a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions; (b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation. The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a

“USACE project”), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission is not authorized by NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. Pre-Construction Notification. (a) Timing. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer’s receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is “no effect” on listed species or “no potential to cause effects” on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee’s right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) Contents of Pre-Construction Notification: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;

(4) A description of the proposed activity; the activity’s purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures. For single and complete linear projects, the PCN must include the

quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45 day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-Federal permittees, if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-Federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the “study river” (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an activity that requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) Form of Pre-Construction Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is an NWP PCN and must include all of the applicable information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals. (d) Agency Coordination: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity’s compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity’s adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. (2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52 activities that require pre-

construction notification and will result in the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of stream bed; (iii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iv) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes. (3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5. (4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. (5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

District Engineer's Decision: 1. In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. If a project proponent requests authorization by a specific NWP, the district engineer should issue the NWP verification for that activity if it meets the terms and conditions of that NWP, unless he or she determines, after considering mitigation, that the proposed activity will result in more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment and other aspects of the public interest and exercises discretionary authority to require an individual permit for the proposed activity. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the individual crossings of waters of the United States to determine whether they individually satisfy the terms and conditions of the NWP(s), as well as the cumulative effects caused by all of the crossings authorized by NWP. If an applicant requests a waiver of the 300 linear foot limit on impacts to streams or of an otherwise applicable limit, as provided for in NWPs 13, 21, 29, 36, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, 52, or 54, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects. For those NWPs that have a waivable 300 linear foot limit for losses of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed and a 1/2-acre limit (i.e., NWPs 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52), the loss of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed, plus any other losses of jurisdictional waters and wetlands, cannot exceed 1/2-acre. 2. When making minimal adverse environmental effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. He or she will also consider the cumulative adverse environmental effects caused by activities authorized by NWP and whether those cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. The district engineer will also consider site specific factors, such as the environmental setting in the vicinity of the NWP activity, the type of resource that will be affected by the NWP activity, the

functions provided by the aquatic resources that will be affected by the NWP activity, the degree or magnitude to which the aquatic resources perform those functions, the extent that aquatic resource functions will be lost as a result of the NWP activity (e.g., partial or complete loss), the duration of the adverse effects (temporary or permanent), the importance of the aquatic resource functions to the region (e.g., watershed or ecoregion), and mitigation required by the district engineer. If an appropriate functional or condition assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district engineer to assist in the minimal adverse environmental effects determination. The district engineer may add case-specific special conditions to the NWP authorization to address site-specific environmental concerns.

3. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands, the prospective permittee should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for NWP activities with smaller impacts, or for impacts to other types of waters (e.g., streams). The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the district engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify the permittee and include any activity-specific conditions in the NWP verification the district engineer deems necessary. Conditions for compensatory mitigation requirements must comply with the appropriate provisions at 33 CFR 332.3(k). The district engineer must approve the final mitigation plan before the permittee commences work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure the NWP activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. If the net adverse environmental effects of the NWP activity (after consideration of the mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be no more than minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the NWP activity can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP, including any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer.

4. If the district engineer determines that the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (a) that the activity does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (b) that the activity is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal; or (c) that the activity is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period (unless additional time is required to comply with general conditions 18, 20, and/or 31, or to evaluate PCNs for activities authorized by NWPs 21, 49, and 50), with activity-specific conditions that state the mitigation requirements. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or detailed mitigation plan or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. When compensatory mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan or has determined that prior approval of a final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation.

Further Information: 1. District Engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP. 2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law. 3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or

exclusive privileges. 4. NWP's do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others. 5. NWP's do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project (see general condition 31).

C. CORPS SEATTLE DISTRICT REGIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS: The following conditions apply to all NWP's for the Seattle District in Washington State, unless specified.

1. Project Drawings: Drawings must be submitted with pre-construction notification (PCN). Drawings must provide a clear understanding of the proposed project, and how waters of the U.S. will be affected. Drawings must be originals and not reduced copies of large-scale plans. Engineering drawings are not required. Existing and proposed site conditions (manmade and landscape features) must be drawn to scale.

2. Aquatic Resources Requiring Special Protection: Activities resulting in a loss of waters of the United States in mature forested wetlands, bogs and peatlands, aspen-dominated wetlands, alkali wetlands, vernal pools, camas prairie wetlands, estuarine wetlands, wetlands in coastal lagoons, and wetlands in dunal systems along the Washington coast cannot be authorized by a NWP, except by the following NWP's:

- NWP 3 – Maintenance
- NWP 20 – Response Operations for Oil and Hazardous Substances
- NWP 32 – Completed Enforcement Actions
- NWP 38 – Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste

In order to use one of the above-referenced NWP's in any of the aquatic resources requiring special protection, prospective permittees must submit a PCN to the Corps of Engineers (see NWP general condition 32) and obtain written authorization before commencing work.

3. New Bank Stabilization in Tidal Waters of Puget Sound: Activities involving new bank stabilization in tidal waters in Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 (within the areas identified on Figures 1a through 1e on Corps website) cannot be authorized by NWP.

4. Commencement Bay: The following NWP's may not be used to authorize activities located in the Commencement Bay Study Area (see Figure 2 on Corps website):

- NWP 12 – Utility Line Activities (substations)
- NWP 13 – Bank Stabilization
- NWP 14 – Linear Transportation Projects
- NWP 23 – Approved Categorical Exclusions
- NWP 29 – Residential Developments
- NWP 39 – Commercial and Institutional Developments
- NWP 40 – Agricultural Activities
- NWP 41 – Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches
- NWP 42 – Recreational Facilities
- NWP 43 – Stormwater and Wastewater Management Facilities

5. Bank Stabilization: All projects including new or maintenance bank stabilization activities require PCN to the Corps of Engineers (see NWP general condition 32). For new bank stabilization projects only, the following must be submitted to the Corps of Engineers:

- a. The cause of the erosion and the distance of any existing structures from the area(s) being stabilized.
- b. The type and length of existing bank stabilization within 300 feet of the proposed project.
- c. A description of current conditions and expected post-project conditions in the waterbody.

- d. A statement describing how the project incorporates elements avoiding and minimizing adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment and nearshore riparian area, including vegetation impacts in the waterbody.

In addition to a. through d., the results from any relevant geotechnical investigations can be submitted with the PCN if it describes current or expected conditions in the waterbody.

6. Crossings of Waters of the United States: Any project including installing, replacing, or modifying crossings of waters of the United States, such as culverts or bridges, requires submittal of a PCN to the Corps of Engineers (see NWP general condition 32). If a culvert is proposed to cross waters of the U.S. where salmonid species are present or could be present, the project must apply the stream simulation design method from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife located in the *Water Crossing Design Guidelines* (2013), or a design method which provides passage at all life stages at all flows where the salmonid species would naturally seek passage. If the stream simulation design method is not applied for a culvert where salmonid species are present or could be present, the project proponent must provide a rationale in the PCN sufficient to establish one of the following:

- a. The existence of extraordinary site conditions.
- b. How the proposed design will provide equivalent or better fish passage and fisheries habitat benefits than the stream simulation design method.

If a culvert is proposed to cross waters of the U.S. where salmonid species are present or could be present, project proponents must provide a monitoring plan with the PCN that specifies how the proposed culvert will be assessed over a five-year period from the time of construction completion to ensure its effectiveness in providing passage at all life stages at all flows where the salmonid species would naturally seek passage. Culverts installed under emergency authorization that do not meet the above design criteria will be required to meet the above design criteria to receive an after-the-fact nationwide permit verification.

7. Stream Loss: A PCN is required for all activities that result in the loss of any linear feet of stream beds. No activity shall result in the loss of any linear feet of perennial stream beds or the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of intermittent and/or ephemeral stream beds. A stream may be rerouted if it is designed in a manner that maintains or restores hydrologic, ecologic, and geomorphic stream processes, provided there is not a reduction in the linear feet of stream bed. Streams include brooks, creeks, rivers, and historical waters of the U.S. that have been channelized into ditches. This condition does not apply to ditches constructed in uplands. Stream loss restrictions may be waived by the district engineer on a case-by-case basis provided the activities result in net increases of aquatic resource functions and services.

8. Mitigation: Pre-construction notification is required for any project that will result in permanent wetland losses that exceed 1,000 square feet. In addition to the requirements of General Condition 23 (Mitigation), compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-to-one ratio will be required for all permanent wetland losses that exceed 1,000 square feet. When a PCN is required for wetland losses less than 1,000 square feet, the Corps of Engineers may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to marine waters, lakes, and streams will be determined on a case-by-case basis. If temporary impacts to waters of the U.S. exceed six months, the Corps of Engineers may require compensatory mitigation for temporal effects.

9. Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act – Essential Fish Habitat Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is defined as those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity. If EFH may be adversely affected by a proposed activity, the prospective permittee must provide a written EFH assessment with an analysis of the effects of the proposed action on EFH. The assessment must identify the type(s) of essential fish habitat (i.e., Pacific salmon, groundfish, and/or coastal-pelagic species) that may be affected. If the Corps of Engineers determines the project will adversely affect EFH, consultation with NOAA Fisheries will be required.

Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. If PCN is required for the proposed activity, Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements.

10. Forage Fish: For projects in forage fish spawning habitat, in-water work must occur within designated forage fish work windows, or when forage fish are not spawning. If working outside of a designated work window, or if forage fish work windows are closed year round, work may occur if the work window restriction is released for a period of time after a forage fish spawning survey has been conducted by a biologist approved by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). Forage fish species with designated in-water work windows include Pacific sand lance (*Ammodytes hexapterus*), Pacific herring (*Clupea pallasii*), and surf smelt (*Hypomesus pretiosus*). This RGC does not apply to NWP 48, *Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities*. Please see specific regional conditions for NWP 48.

11. Notification of Permit Requirements: The permittee must provide a copy of the nationwide permit authorization letter, conditions, and permit drawings to all contractors and any other parties performing the authorized work prior to the commencement of any work in waters of the U.S. The permittee must ensure all appropriate contractors and any other parties performing the authorized work at the project site have read and understand relevant NWP conditions as well as plans, approvals, and documents referenced in the NWP letter. A copy of these documents must be maintained onsite throughout the duration of construction.

12. Construction Boundaries: Permittees must clearly mark all construction area boundaries before beginning work on projects that involve grading or placement of fill. Boundary markers and/or construction fencing must be maintained and clearly visible for the duration of construction. Permittees should avoid and minimize removal of native vegetation (including submerged aquatic vegetation) to the maximum extent possible.

13. Temporary Impacts and Site Restoration

- a. Temporary impacts to waters of the U.S. must not exceed six months unless the prospective permittee requests and receives a waiver by the district engineer. Temporary impacts to waters of the U.S. must be identified in the PCN.
- b. No more than 1/2 acre of waters of the U.S. may be temporarily filled unless the prospective permittee requests and receives a waiver from the district engineer (temporary fills do not affect specified limits for loss of waters associated with specific nationwide permits).
- c. Native soils removed from waters of the U.S. for project construction should be stockpiled and used for site restoration. Restoration of temporarily disturbed areas must include returning the area to pre-project ground surface contours. If native soil is not available from the project site for restoration, suitable clean soil of the same textural class may be used. Other soils may be used only if identified in the PCN.
- d. The permittee must revegetate disturbed areas with native plant species sufficient in number, spacing, and diversity to restore affected functions. A maintenance and monitoring plan commensurate with the impacts, may be required. Revegetation must begin as soon as site conditions allow within the same growing season as the disturbance unless the schedule is approved by the Corps of Engineers. Native plants removed from waters of the U.S. for project construction should be stockpiled and used for revegetation when feasible. Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control measures must be removed as soon as the area has established vegetation sufficient to control erosion and sediment.
- e. If the Corps determines the project will result in temporary impacts of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) that are more than minimal, a monitoring plan must be submitted. If recovery is not achieved by the end of the monitoring period, contingencies must be implemented, and additional monitoring will be required.

This RGC does not apply to NWP 48, *Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities*. Please see specific regional conditions for NWP 48.

D. CORPS REGIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THIS NWPS: None

E. ECOLOGY 401 CERTIFICATION: GENERAL CONDITIONS

In addition to all the Corps National and Seattle Districts' Regional permit conditions, the following State General Section 401 Water Quality Certification (Section 401) conditions apply to all Nationwide Permits whether **certified** or **partially certified** in the State of Washington.

1. **For in-water construction activities.** Ecology Section 401 review is required for projects or activities authorized under NWPs that will cause, or may be likely to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a State water quality standard (Chapter 173-201A WAC) or sediment management standard (Chapter 173-204 WAC). State water quality standards and sediment management standards are available on Ecology's website. Note: In-water activities include any activity within a wetland and/or activities below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

2. **Projects or Activities Discharging to Impaired Waters.** Ecology Section 401 review is required for projects or activities authorized under NWPs if the project or activity will occur in a 303(d) listed segment of a waterbody or upstream of a listed segment and may result in further exceedances of the specific listed parameter. To determine if your project or activity is in a 303(d) listed segment of a waterbody, visit Ecology's Water Quality Assessment webpage for maps and search tools.

3. **Application.** For projects or activities that will require Ecology Section 401 review, applicants must provide Ecology with a Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application (JARPA) along with the documentation provided to the Corps, as described in National General Condition 32, Pre-Construction Notification, including, when applicable: (a) A description of the project, including site plans, project purpose, direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause, best management practices (BMPs), and any other Department of the Army or federal agency permits used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity. (b) Drawings indicating the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM), delineation of special aquatic sites and other waters of the state. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps and shall include Ecology's Wetland Rating form. Wetland rating forms are subject to review and verification by Ecology staff. Guidance for determining the OHWM is available on Ecology's website. (c) A statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied. A conceptual or detailed mitigation or restoration plan may be submitted. See State General Condition 5 for details on mitigation requirements. (d) Other applicable requirements of Corps Nationwide Permit General Condition 32, Corps Regional Conditions, or notification conditions of the applicable NWP. (e) Within 180 calendar days from receipt of applicable documents noted above **and** a copy of the final authorization letter from the Corps providing coverage for a proposed project or activity under the NWP Program Ecology will provide the applicant notice of whether an individual Section 401 will be required for the project. If Ecology fails to act within a year after receipt of **both** of these documents, Section 401 is presumed waived.

4. **Aquatic resources requiring special protection.** Certain aquatic resources are unique, difficult-to-replace components of the aquatic environment in Washington State. Activities that would affect these resources must be avoided to the greatest extent possible. Compensating for adverse impacts to high value aquatic resources is typically difficult, prohibitively expensive, and may not be possible in some landscape settings. Ecology Section 401 review is required for activities in or affecting the following aquatic resources (and not prohibited by Seattle District Regional General Condition): (a) Wetlands with

special characteristics (as defined in the Washington State Wetland Rating Systems for western and eastern Washington, Ecology Publications #14-06-029 and #14-06-030):

- Estuarine wetlands.
- Wetlands of High Conservation Value.
- Bogs.
- Old-growth and mature forested wetlands.
- Wetlands in coastal lagoons.
- Interdunal wetlands.
- Vernal pools.
- Alkali wetlands.

(b) Fens, aspen-dominated wetlands, camas prairie wetlands. (c) Marine water with eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) beds (except for NWP 48). (d) Category I wetlands. (e) Category II wetlands with a habitat score ≥ 8 points. This State General Condition does not apply to the following Nationwide Permits: NWP 20 – *Response Operations for Oil and Hazardous Substances*, NWP 32 – *Completed Enforcement Actions*

5. Mitigation. Applicants are required to show that they have followed the mitigation sequence and have first avoided and minimized impacts to aquatic resources wherever practicable. For projects requiring Ecology Section 401 review with unavoidable impacts to aquatics resources, adequate compensatory mitigation must be provided.

(a) Wetland mitigation plans submitted for Ecology review and approval shall be based on the most current guidance provided in Wetland Mitigation in Washington State, Parts 1 and 2 (available on Ecology’s website) and shall, at a minimum, include the following:

- i. A description of the measures taken to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and other waters of the U.S.
- ii. The nature of the proposed impacts (i.e., acreage of wetlands and functions lost or degraded).
- iii. The rationale for the mitigation site that was selected.
- iv. The goals and objectives of the compensatory mitigation project.
- v. How the mitigation project will be accomplished, including construction sequencing, best management practices to protect water quality, proposed performance standards for measuring success and the proposed buffer widths.
- vi. How it will be maintained and monitored to assess progress towards goals and objectives. Monitoring will generally be required for a minimum of five years. For forested and scrub-shrub wetlands, 10 years of monitoring will often be necessary.
- vii. How the compensatory mitigation site will be legally protected for the long term.

Refer to Wetland Mitigation in Washington State – Part 2: Developing Mitigation Plans (Ecology Publication #06-06-011b) and Selecting Wetland Mitigation Sites Using a Watershed Approach (Ecology Publications #09-06-032 (Western Washington) and #10-06-007 (Eastern Washington)) for guidance on selecting suitable mitigation sites and developing mitigation plans. Ecology encourages the use of alternative mitigation approaches, including credit/debit methodology, advance mitigation, and other programmatic approach such as mitigation banks and in-lieu fee programs. If you are interested in proposing use of an alternative mitigation approach, consult with the appropriate Ecology regional staff person. Information on alternative mitigation approaches is available on Ecology’s website.

(b) Mitigation for other aquatic resource impacts will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

6. Temporary Fills. Ecology Section 401 review is required for any project or activity with temporary fill in wetlands or other waters of the state for more than 90 days, unless the applicant has received written approval from Ecology. Note: This State General Condition does not apply to projects or activities authorized under NWP 33, *Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering*

7. Stormwater pollution prevention: All projects that involve land disturbance or impervious surfaces must implement stormwater pollution prevention or control measures to avoid discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff to waters of the State.

(a) For land disturbances during construction, the applicant must obtain and implement permits (e.g., Construction Stormwater General Permit) where required and follow Ecology's current stormwater manual.

(b) Following construction, prevention or treatment of on-going stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces shall be provided.

Ecology's Stormwater Management and Design Manuals and stormwater permit information are available on Ecology's website.

8. State Section 401 Review for PCNs not receiving 45-day response from the Seattle District. In the event the Seattle District Corps does not issue a NWP authorization letter within 45 calendar days of receipt of a **complete** pre-construction notification, the applicant must contact Ecology for Section 401 review prior to commencing work.

F. ECOLOGY 401 CERTIFICATION: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THIS NWP:

Certified, if all applicable State General Conditions are met.

G. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT CONSISTENCY RESPONSE FOR THIS NWP:

NWP Specific Response: Ecology concurs that this NWP is consistent with the CZMP.



US Army Corps
of Engineers ®
Seattle District

NATIONWIDE PERMIT 12

Terms and Conditions

2021 NWP - Final 16; Effective Date: March 15, 2021



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- A. Description of Authorized Activities
 - B. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) National General Conditions for All Final 16 NWP
 - C. Seattle District Regional General Conditions
 - D. Seattle District Regional Specific Conditions for this Nationwide Permit (NWP)
 - E. Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) Section 401 Water Quality Certification (401 WQC), General Conditions
 - F. Ecology 401 WQC, Specific Conditions for this NWP
 - G. Coastal Zone Management Consistency Response for this NWP
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In addition to any special condition that may be required on a case-by-case basis by the District Engineer, the following terms and conditions must be met, as applicable, for a Nationwide Permit (NWP) authorization to be valid in Washington State.

A. DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES

12. Oil or Natural Gas Pipeline Activities.

Activities required for the construction, maintenance, repair, and removal of oil and natural gas pipelines and associated facilities in waters of the United States, provided the activity does not result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States for each single and complete project.

Oil or natural gas pipelines: This NWP authorizes discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States and structures or work in navigable waters for crossings of those waters associated with the construction, maintenance, or repair of oil and natural gas pipelines. There must be no change in pre-construction contours of waters of the United States. An "oil or natural gas pipeline" is defined as any pipe or pipeline for the transportation of any form of oil or natural gas, including products derived from oil or natural gas, such as gasoline, jet fuel, diesel fuel, heating oil, petrochemical feedstocks, waxes, lubricating oils, and asphalt.

Material resulting from trench excavation may be temporarily sidecast into waters of the United States for no more than three months, provided the material is not placed in such a manner that it is dispersed by currents or other forces. The district engineer may extend the period of temporary side casting for no more than a total of 180 days, where appropriate. In wetlands, the top 6 to 12 inches of the trench should normally be backfilled with topsoil from the trench. The trench cannot be constructed or backfilled in such a manner as to drain waters of the United States (e.g., backfilling with extensive gravel layers, creating a french drain effect). Any exposed slopes and stream banks must be stabilized immediately upon completion of the utility line crossing of each waterbody.

Oil or natural gas pipeline substations: This NWP authorizes the construction, maintenance, or expansion of substation facilities (e.g., oil or natural gas or gaseous fuel custody transfer stations, boosting stations, compression stations, metering stations, pressure regulating stations) associated with an oil or natural gas pipeline in non-tidal waters of the United States, provided the activity, in combination with all other activities included in one single and complete project, does not result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States. This NWP does not authorize discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters of the United States to construct, maintain, or expand substation facilities.

Foundations for above-ground oil or natural gas pipelines: This NWP authorizes the construction or maintenance of foundations for above-ground oil or natural gas pipelines in all waters of the United States, provided the foundations are the minimum size necessary.

Access roads: This NWP authorizes the construction of access roads for the construction and maintenance of oil or natural gas pipelines, in non-tidal waters of the United States, provided the activity, in combination with all other activities included in one single and complete project, does not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States. This NWP does not authorize discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters for access roads. Access roads must be the minimum width necessary (see Note 2, below). Access roads must be constructed so that the length of the road minimizes any adverse effects on waters of the United States and must be as near as possible to pre-construction contours and elevations (e.g., at grade corduroy roads or geotextile/gravel roads). Access roads constructed above pre-construction contours and elevations in waters of the United States must be properly bridged or culverted to maintain surface flows.

This NWP may authorize oil or natural gas pipelines in or affecting navigable waters of the United States even if there is no associated discharge of dredged or fill material (see 33 CFR part 322). Oil or natural gas pipelines routed in, over, or under section 10 waters without a discharge of dredged or fill material may require a section 10 permit.

This NWP authorizes, to the extent that Department of the Army authorization is required, temporary structures, fills, and work necessary for the remediation of inadvertent returns of drilling fluids to waters of the United States through sub-soil fissures or fractures that might occur during horizontal directional drilling activities conducted for the purpose of installing or replacing oil or natural gas pipelines. These remediation activities must be done as soon as practicable, to restore the affected waterbody. District engineers may add special conditions to this NWP to require a remediation plan for addressing inadvertent returns of drilling fluids to waters of the United States during horizontal directional drilling activities conducted for the purpose of installing or replacing oil or natural gas pipelines.

This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to conduct the oil or natural gas pipeline activity. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges of dredged or fill material, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. After construction, temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) a section 10 permit is required; (2) the discharge will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of waters of the United States; or (3) the proposed oil or natural gas pipeline activity is associated with an overall project that is greater than 250 miles in length and the project purpose is to install new pipeline (vs. conduct repair or maintenance activities) along the majority of the distance of the overall project length. If the proposed oil or gas pipeline is greater than 250 miles in length, the pre-construction notification must include the locations and proposed impacts (in acres or other appropriate unit of measure) for all crossings of waters of the United States that require DA authorization, including those crossings authorized by an NWP would not otherwise require pre-construction notification. (See general condition 32.) (Authorities: Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: Where the oil or natural gas pipeline is constructed, installed, or maintained in navigable waters of the United States (i.e., section 10 waters) within the coastal United States, the Great Lakes, and United States territories, a copy of the NWP verification will be sent by the Corps to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Ocean Service (NOS), for charting the oil or natural gas pipeline to protect navigation.

Note 2: For oil or natural gas pipeline activities crossing a single waterbody more than one time at separate and distant locations, or multiple waterbodies at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for purposes of NWP authorization. Oil or natural gas pipeline activities must comply with 33 CFR 330.6(d).

Note 3: Access roads used for both construction and maintenance may be authorized, provided they meet the terms and conditions of this NWP. Access roads used solely for construction of the oil or natural gas pipeline must be removed upon completion of the work, in accordance with the requirements for temporary fills.

Note 4: Pipes or pipelines used to transport gaseous, liquid, liquescent, or slurry substances over navigable waters of the United States are considered to be bridges, and may require a permit from the U.S. Coast Guard pursuant to the General Bridge Act of 1946. However, any discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States associated with such oil or natural gas pipelines will require a section 404 permit (see NWP 15).

Note 5: This NWP authorizes oil or natural gas pipeline maintenance and repair activities that do not qualify for the Clean Water Act section 404(f) exemption for maintenance of currently serviceable fills or fill structures.

Note 6: For NWP 12 activities that require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification (see paragraph (b)(4) of general condition 32). The district engineer will evaluate the PCN in accordance with Section D, "District Engineer's Decision." The district engineer may require mitigation to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see general condition 23).

B. CORPS NATIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL 2021 NWPs - FINAL 16

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. Navigation. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his or her authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. Spawning Areas. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.
4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
5. Shellfish Beds. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.
6. Suitable Material. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).
7. Water Supply Intakes. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.
8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
9. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).
10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.
11. Equipment. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.
12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.
13. Removal of Temporary Structures and Fills. Temporary structures must be removed, to the maximum extent practicable, after their use has been discontinued. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.
14. Proper Maintenance. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.
15. Single and Complete Project. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. Permittees shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: <http://www.rivers.gov/>.

17. Tribal Rights. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation. No activity is authorized under any NWP which “may affect” a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the consequences of the proposed activity on listed species or critical habitat has been completed. See 50 CFR 402.02 for the definition of “effects of the action” for the purposes of ESA section 7 consultation, as well as 50 CFR 402.17, which provides further explanation under ESA section 7 regarding “activities that are reasonably certain to occur” and “consequences caused by the proposed action.”

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity “may affect” or will have “no effect” to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps’ determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. For activities where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps

has provided notification that the proposed activity will have “no effect” on listed species (or species proposed for listing or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), or until ESA section 7 consultation or conference has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation or conference with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWP.

(e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the “take” of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with “incidental take” provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where “take” means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word “harm” in the definition of “take” means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

(g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/> or <http://www.fws.gov/ipac> and <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/> respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that an action authorized by an NWP complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine what measures, if any, are necessary or appropriate to reduce adverse effects to migratory birds or eagles, including whether “incidental take” permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts commensurate with potential impacts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and/or field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect.

(d) Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the proposed NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects and has so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts. Permittees that discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by an NWP, they must immediately notify the district engineer of what they have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by

a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWP 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57 and 58 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed by permittees in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after she or he determines that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all losses of stream bed that exceed 3/100-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. This compensatory mitigation requirement may be satisfied through the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas next to streams in accordance with paragraph (e) of this general condition. For losses of stream bed of 3/100-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. If restoring riparian areas involves planting vegetation, only native species should be planted. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands

compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWP, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

(2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f).)

(3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

(4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, and the proposed compensatory mitigation site is located on land in which another federal agency holds an easement, the district engineer will coordinate with that federal agency to determine if proposed compensatory mitigation project is compatible with the terms of the easement.

(5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan needs to address only the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have

marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state or federal, dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality. (a) Where the certifying authority (state, authorized tribe, or EPA, as appropriate) has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, a CWA section 401 water quality certification for the proposed discharge must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a water quality certification previously issued by certifying authority for the issuance of the NWP, then the permittee must obtain a water quality certification or waiver for the proposed discharge in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP.

(b) If the NWP activity requires pre-construction notification and the certifying authority has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, the proposed discharge is not authorized by an NWP until water quality certification is obtained or waived. If the certifying authority issues a water quality certification for the proposed discharge, the permittee must submit a copy of the certification to the district engineer. The discharge is not authorized by an NWP until the district engineer has notified the permittee that the water quality certification requirement has been satisfied by the issuance of a water quality certification or a waiver.

(c) The district engineer or certifying authority may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a coastal zone management consistency concurrence previously issued by the state, then the permittee must obtain an individual coastal zone management consistency concurrence or presumption of concurrence in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP. The district engineer or a state may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its CWA section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is authorized, subject to the following restrictions:

(a) If only one of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has a specified acreage limit, the acreage loss of waters of the United States cannot exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

(b) If one or more of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has specified acreage limits, the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by those NWPs cannot exceed their respective specified acreage limits. For example, if a commercial development is constructed under NWP 39, and the single and complete project includes the filling of an upland ditch authorized by NWP 46, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the commercial development under NWP 39 cannot exceed 1/2-acre, and the total acreage loss of waters of United States due to the NWP 39 and 46 activities cannot exceed 1 acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

“When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.”

(Transferee)

(Date)

30. Compliance Certification. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

(a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;

(b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and

(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires review by, or permission from, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a “USACE project”), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission and/or review is not authorized by an NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission or

completes its review to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. Pre-Construction Notification. (a) *Timing*. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) *Contents of Pre-Construction Notification*: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;

(4) (i) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures.

(ii) For linear projects where one or more single and complete crossings require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic

sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters (including those single and complete crossings authorized by an NWP but do not require PCNs). This information will be used by the district engineer to evaluate the cumulative adverse environmental effects of the proposed linear project, and does not change those non-PCN NWP activities into NWP PCNs.

(iii) Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial and intermittent streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-federal permittees, if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river" (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an NWP activity that requires permission from, or review by, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from, or review by, the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) *Form of Pre-Construction Notification:* The nationwide permit pre-construction notification form (Form ENG 6082) should be used for NWP PCNs. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) *Agency Coordination*: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWP's and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iii) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWP's, including the need for mitigation to ensure that the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

C. SEATTLE DISTRICT REGIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS: The following conditions apply to the 2021 NWP's - Final 16 NWP's for the Seattle District in Washington State, as applicable.

RGC 1, Project Drawings

Drawings must be submitted with pre-construction notification (PCN). Drawings must provide a clear understanding of the proposed project, and how waters of the United States will be affected. Drawings must be originals and not reduced copies of large-scale plans. Engineering drawings are not required. Existing and proposed site conditions (manmade and landscape features) must be drawn to scale.

RGC 2, Aquatic Resources Requiring Special Protection

A PCN is required for activities resulting in a loss of waters of the United States in wetlands in dunal systems along the Washington coast, mature forested wetlands, bogs and peatlands, aspen-dominated wetlands, alkali wetlands, vernal pools, camas prairie wetlands, estuarine wetlands, and wetlands in coastal lagoons.

RGC 3, New Bank Stabilization in Tidal Waters of Puget Sound

Activities involving new bank stabilization in tidal waters in Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 (within the areas identified on Figures 1a through 1e) cannot be authorized by NWP.

RGC 4, Commencement Bay

No permanent losses of wetlands or mudflats within the Commencement Bay Study Area may be authorized by any NWP (see Figure 2).

RGC 5, Bank Stabilization

All projects including new or maintenance bank stabilization activities in waters of the United States where salmonid species are present or could be present, requires PCN to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) (see NWP general condition 32).

For new bank stabilization projects only, the following must be submitted to the Corps:

- a. The cause of the erosion and the distance of any existing structures from the area(s) being stabilized.
- b. The type and length of existing bank stabilization within 300 feet of the proposed project.
- c. A description of current conditions and expected post-project conditions in the waterbody.
- d. A statement describing how the project incorporates elements avoiding and minimizing adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment and nearshore riparian area, including vegetation impacts in the waterbody.

In addition to a. through d., the results from any relevant geotechnical investigations can be submitted with the PCN if it describes current or expected conditions in the waterbody.

RGC 6, Crossings of Waters of the United States

Any project including installing, replacing, or modifying crossings of waters of the United States, such as culverts or bridges, requires submittal of a PCN to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (see NWP general condition 32).

If a culvert is proposed to cross waters of the U.S. where salmonid species are present or could be present, the project must apply the stream simulation design method from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife located in the *Water Crossing Design Guidelines (2013)*, or a design method which provides passage at all life stages at all flows where the salmonid species would naturally seek passage. If the stream simulation design method is not applied for a culvert where salmonid species are present or could be present, the project proponent must provide a rationale in the PCN sufficient to establish one of the following:

- a. The existence of extraordinary site conditions.
- b. How the proposed design will provide equivalent or better fish passage and fisheries habitat benefits than the stream simulation design method.

Culverts installed under emergency authorization that do not meet the above design criteria will be required to meet the above design criteria to receive an after-the-fact nationwide permit verification.

RGC 7, Stream Loss

A PCN is required for all activities that result in the loss of any linear feet of streams.

RGC 8, Construction Boundaries

Permittees must clearly mark all construction area boundaries within waters of the United States before beginning work on projects that involve grading or placement of fill. Boundary markers and/or construction fencing must be maintained and clearly visible for the duration of construction. Permittees should avoid and minimize removal of native vegetation (including submerged aquatic vegetation) to the maximum extent possible.

RGC 9, ESA Reporting to NMFS

For any nationwide permit that may affect threatened or endangered species; Incidents where any individuals of fish species, marine mammals and/or sea turtles listed by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the Endangered Species Act appear to be injured or killed as a result of discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. or structures or work in navigable waters of the U.S. authorized by this Nationwide Permit verification shall be reported to NMFS, Office of Protected Resources at (301) 713-1401 and the Regulatory Office of the Seattle District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at (206) 764-3495. The finder should leave the animal alone, make note of any circumstances likely causing the death or injury,

note the location and number of individuals involved and, if possible, take photographs. Adult animals should not be disturbed unless circumstances arise where they are obviously injured or killed by discharge exposure or some unnatural cause. The finder may be asked to carry out instructions provided by the NMFS to collect specimens or take other measures to ensure that evidence intrinsic to the specimen is preserved.

D. SEATTLE DISTRICT REGIONAL SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THIS NWP: None

E. ECOLOGY 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION: GENERAL CONDITIONS

In addition to all the Corps National and Seattle Districts' regional general and specific permit conditions, the following State General 401 Water Quality Certification conditions apply to the 2021 NWP's - Final 16 NWP's for the Seattle District in Washington State, as applicable.

1. In-water Construction Activities.

[Individual WQC] is required for projects or activities authorized under NWP's where the project proponent has indicated on the Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application Question 9e, that the project or activity will cause, or may be likely to cause or contribute to an exceedance of a State water quality standard or sediment management standard.

2. Projects or Activities Discharging to Impaired Waters.

[Individual WQC] is required for projects or activities authorized under NWP's if the project or activity will occur in a 303(d) listed segment of a waterbody or upstream of a listed segment that may result in further exceedances of the specific listed parameter.

The current 303(d) list is available at:

<https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/ApprovedWQA/ApprovedPages/ApprovedSearch.aspx>

3. Not applicable.

4. Aquatic Resources Requiring Special Protection.

[Individual WQC] is required for activities in or affecting the following aquatic resources, wetlands in dunal systems along the Washington coast, mature forested wetlands, bogs, aspen-dominated wetlands, alkali wetlands, vernal pools, camas prairie wetlands, estuarine wetlands, wetlands in coastal lagoons, wetlands of high conservation value, old growth forested wetlands, fens, marine waters with eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) beds (except for NWP 48), Category I wetlands, and Category II wetlands with a habitat score \geq 6 points.

5. Mitigation.

Project proponents are required to show that they have followed the mitigation sequence and have first avoided and minimized impacts to aquatic resources wherever practicable.

6. Temporary Fills.

[Individual WQC] is required for any project or activity with temporary fill in wetlands or other waters [of the U.S.] for more than 90 days.

7. Stormwater Pollution Prevention.

All projects involving land disturbance or impervious surfaces must implement stormwater pollution prevention or control measures to avoid discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff to waters [of the U.S.].

8. Impacts to More Than 300 Linear Feet of Stream.

[Individual WQC] is required for all projects that involve impacts to more than 300 linear feet of stream, either individually or cumulatively.

F. ECOLOGY 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR THIS NWP

Individual 401 WQC is required from Ecology.

G. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT (CZMA) CONSISTENCY RESPONSE FOR THIS NWP:

Individual CZMA determination is required from Ecology.

PRICING QUOTATION FORM

(NOTE TO CONTRACTORS: This FORM shall be completed in ink or typewritten)

TO: City of Mercer Island

ADDRESS: 9611 SE 36th Street
Mercer Island, Washington 98040

PROJECT TITLE: **21-39 Luther Burbank Park Swim Area Maintenance Project**

Contractor Declaration and Understanding

The undersigned Contractor hereby declares that they have carefully examined the Contract Documents for the construction of the project, that they have personally inspected the site, that they have satisfied themselves 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 and materials, as included herein, is brief and is intended only to indicate the general nature of the work and to identify the 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 Contractor further declares that they have exercised their own judgment regarding the interpretation of subsurface information and has utilized all data, which they believe pertinent from the Engineer, Owner, and other sources and have made such independent investigations as the Contractor deems necessary in arriving at their conclusions.

The Contractor is hereby notified that no goal for disadvantaged business enterprise utilization has been established for this project. As part of the City's affirmative action effort, however, the City encourages participation of certified disadvantaged businesses and women business enterprises to act as prime contractors as well as subcontractors on this project.

The undersigned Contractor hereby declares that Contractor has carefully examined the Contract Documents including the following addenda, receipt of all is hereby acknowledged:

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------|------|-------|
| Addendum Number | _____ | Date | _____ |
| | _____ | | _____ |
| | _____ | | _____ |
| | _____ | | _____ |

Start of Construction and Contract Completion Time

By submitting this bid, the Contractor agrees that, if award this contract, they will achieve Final Completion within sixty calendar days from the Notice to Proceed and the Substantial Completion Date will be 5 calendar days prior to the Final Completion Date.

Lump Sum or Unit Price Work

The Contractor proposes to accept as full payment for the work proposed herein the amounts computed under the provisions of the Contract Documents and based on the following lump sum or unit price amounts, it being expressly understood that the unit prices are independent of the exact quantities involved. The Contractor shall be compensated for the actual unit quantities performed in accordance with the General Terms and Conditions set forth in these Contract Documents. The

Exhibit A

Contractor agrees that the lump sum prices and the unit prices represent a true measure of the labor, services, and materials required to perform the work, including all allowances for Contractor-paid taxes, overhead, and profit for each type and unit of work, as well as any auxiliary costs associated with completing a unit of work called for in these Contract Documents. The City does not guarantee the quantities estimated for unit price items, nor does the City limit itself to the estimated number.

If any material, item, or service required by the Contract Documents has not been mentioned specifically, the same shall be furnished and placed with the understanding that the full cost to the Owner has been merged with the prices named in the Proposal.

To the extent possible, standard bid items have been utilized for the work listed in the Proposal. The Contractor is directed to review the Plan Set for descriptions of bid item work and measurement.

Exhibit A

Bid Schedule

BASE BID: REMOVE THREE PILINGS lump sum _____
(work will be awarded according to this figure)

ALTERNATE A: INSTALL FOUR ANCHORS & BUOYS lump sum _____

TOTAL (without WA sales tax) _____

UNIT COSTS

BARGE _____ per _____

OPERATOR _____ per _____

OTHER (specify) _____ per _____

OTHER (specify) _____ per _____

OTHER (specify) _____ per _____

OTHER (specify) _____ per _____

OTHER (specify) _____ per _____

Exhibit A

PROPOSAL SIGNATURE SHEET

If Sole Proprietor, Partnership or Joint Venture

IN WITNESS hereto the undersigned have set their hands this

_____ day of _____, 20_____.

Name of Contractor (name each partner or joint venture partner) _____
Washington Contractor's Registration No. _____
Address _____
Authorized Signature _____
Position/Title _____

If Corporation or Limited Liability Company (LLC)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned corporation has caused this instrument to be executed and its seal affixed by its duly authorized officers this

_____ day of _____, 20_____.

Name of Corporation or Limited Liability Company (LLC) _____
Washington Contractor's Registration No. _____
Address _____
State of Incorporation or Organization _____
Authorized Signature _____
Position/Title _____

**SMALL PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT
FOR**

THIS PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT ("Contract") dated _____, 20____, is effective on the date the Contract is fully executed by the Parties. The Parties to this Contract are the CITY OF MERCER ISLAND, a Washington municipal corporation ("City" or "Owner"), and _____, a Washington Corporation ("Contractor").

A. The City desires to retain an independent contractor to furnish all labor and materials necessary to perform work at _____, Mercer Island, Washington ("Property"); and

B. The Contractor has the requisite skill and experience to perform such work and has submitted a proposal dated _____, 20____ to complete such work ("Proposal").

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties ("Parties") agree to the following terms and conditions:

1. SERVICES BY CONTRACTOR

1.1 Description of Work. Contractor shall perform all work and furnish all tools, materials, supplies, equipment, labor and other items incidental thereto necessary for the construction and completion of the work, more particularly described in the Contract Documents for the _____ Project, including this Public Works Contract, the City's General Terms and Conditions (May 2020 ed.), Scope of Work, and any Specifications, Addenda, and other Exhibits attached hereto, which documents are incorporated by this reference, ("Work"), which Work shall be completed to the City's satisfaction, within the time period prescribed by the City and pursuant to the direction of the City Manager or his or her designee. In addition to any applicable documents listed in Art. 1, Sec. 1.0(E) of the General Terms and Conditions, "Contract Documents" includes the Scope of Work, Specifications, and any other Exhibits attached hereto. For the purposes of interpreting all contract documents, if the applicable Work was awarded through inviting quotes or proposals: "bid" or "bids" refer to quote(s) or proposal(s); and "bidders" refers to contractors invited to submit quotes or proposals.

1.2 Completion Date. The Work shall be commenced within ten (10) days of receipt by the Contractor of the City's Notice to Proceed and shall be Substantially Completed by _____, (the "Contract Time") as may be extended in accordance with the Contract Documents. In the event the Work is not completed within the time specified, Contractor agrees to pay to the City liquidated damages in the amount set forth in Section 1.3 of this Contract.

1.3 Liquidated Damages. TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE OF THIS CONTRACT. Delays inconvenience the residents of Mercer Island and cost taxpayers undue sums of money, adding time needed for administration, engineering, inspection and supervision. It is impractical for the City to calculate the actual cost of delays. Accordingly, the Contractor agrees to pay liquidated damages as follows: Liquidated damages for failure

to achieve timely Substantial Completion shall be in the amount of \$ per day.

1.4 Performance Standard. Contractor shall perform the Work in a manner consistent with accepted practices for highly skilled and competent contractors performing this type of work in this area.

1.5 Compliance with Laws. Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with all applicable federal, state and City laws, including but not limited to all City ordinances, resolutions, standards or policies, as now existing or hereafter adopted or amended, and obtain all necessary permits and pay all permit, inspection or other fees, at its sole cost and expense.

1.6 Utility Location. Contractor is responsible for locating any underground utilities affected by the Work and is deemed to be an excavator for purposes of Chapter 19.122 RCW, as amended. Contractor shall be responsible for compliance with Chapter 19.122 RCW, including utilization of the "one call" locator system before commencing any excavation activities.

1.7 Air Environment. Contractor shall fully cover any and all loads of loose construction materials including without limitation, sand, dirt, gravel, asphalt, excavated materials, construction debris, etc., to protect said materials from air exposure and to minimize emission of airborne particles to the ambient air environment within the City of Mercer Island.

2. TERM

This Contract shall commence on the effective date of this Contract and continue until the Work is complete, and formally accepted by City, and all warranties have expired.

3. REQUISITE SKILL

The Contractor warrants that it has the requisite skill to complete the Work, and is appropriately accredited and licensed by all applicable agencies and governmental entities, including but not limited to being registered to do business in the City of Mercer Island by obtaining a City of Mercer Island business registration. Contractor represents that it has visited the site and is familiar with all of the plans and specifications in connection with the completion of the Work.

4. COMPENSATION

4.1 Total Compensation. In consideration of the Contractor performing the Services, the City agrees to pay the Contractor an amount not to exceed Dollars (\$), and as may be adjusted under the Contract Documents.

4.2 Contractor Responsible for Taxes. Except as otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be solely responsible for the payment of any taxes imposed by any lawful jurisdiction as a result of the performance and payment of this Contract.

4.3 Method of Payment. Payment by the City for the Work will only be made after the Work has been completed, a voucher or invoice is submitted in a form satisfactory to the City, and such invoice is approved by the appropriate City representative. Payment shall be made within thirty (30) days of receipt of such invoice or voucher unless otherwise set forth in in the Scope of Work. The Contractor's acceptance of such payment for the Work shall constitute full compensation for the performance of the Work. Invoices shall be submitted to:

City of Mercer Island
9611 S.E. 36th Street
Mercer Island, WA 98040
ATTN: (staff)
(title)

4.4 Retainage. Pursuant to Chapter 60.28 RCW, five percent (5%) of the Total Compensation shall be retained by the City to assure payment of Contractor's state taxes as well as payment of subcontractors, suppliers and laborers. Upon execution of this Contract, Contractor shall complete, execute and deliver to the City the Contractor's Retainage Agreement set forth in the Contract Documents. No payments shall be made by the City from the retained percentage fund ("Fund") nor shall the City release any retained percentage escrow account to any person, until the City has received from the Department of Revenue a certificate that all taxes, increases, and penalties due from the Contractor and all taxes due and to become due with respect to the Contract have been paid in full or that they are, in the Department's opinion, readily collectible without recourse to the State's lien on the retained percentage. Upon non-payment by the general contractor, any supplier or subcontractor may file a lien against the retainage funds, pursuant to Chapter 60.28 RCW. Subcontractors or suppliers are required to give notice of any lien within thirty (30) days of the completion of the Work and in the manner provided in RCW 39.08.030. Within sixty (60) days after completion of all Work on this Contract, the City shall release and pay in full the money held in the Fund, unless the City becomes aware of outstanding claims made against this Fund.

5. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

In all Contractor services, programs or activities, and all Contractor hiring and employment made possible by or resulting from this Contract, there shall be no discrimination by Contractor or by Contractor's employees, agents, subcontractors or representatives against any person because of sex, sexual orientation, age (except minimum age and retirement provisions), race, color, creed, national origin, marital status or the presence of any disability, including sensory, mental or physical handicaps, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification in relationship to hiring and employment. This requirement shall apply, but not be limited to the following: employment, advertising, layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training, including apprenticeship. Contractor shall not violate any of the terms of Chapter 49.60 RCW, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Americans With Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or any other applicable federal, state or local law or regulation regarding non-discrimination. Any

material violation of this provision shall be grounds for termination of this Contract by the City and, in the case of the Contractor's breach, may result in ineligibility for further City agreements.

6. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR/CONFLICT OF INTEREST

It is the intention and understanding of the Parties that the Contractor shall be an independent contractor and that the City shall be neither liable nor obligated to pay Contractor sick leave, vacation pay or any other benefit of employment, nor to pay any social security or other tax which may arise as an incident of employment. The Contractor shall pay all income and other taxes as due. Industrial or any other insurance which is purchased for the benefit of the City, regardless of whether such may provide a secondary or incidental benefit to the Contractor, shall not be deemed to convert this Contract to an employment contract. It is recognized that Contractor may perform work during the Term of this Contract for other third parties; provided, however, that such performance of other work shall not conflict with or interfere with the Contractor's ability to perform the Work. Contractor agrees to resolve any such conflicts of interest in favor of the City.

7. INDEMNIFICATION

7.1 Indemnification and Hold Harmless.

- A. The Contractor shall protect, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless City, its elected officials, officers, agents and employees, from any and all claims, demands, suits, penalties, losses, damages, judgments, or costs of any kind whatsoever (hereinafter "claims"), arising out of or in any way resulting from the Contractor's officers, employees, agents, and/or subcontractors of all tiers, acts or omissions, performance or failure to perform this Contract, to the maximum extent permitted by law or as defined by RCW 4.24.115, now enacted or as hereinafter amended.
- B. The Contractor's obligations under this section shall include, but not be limited to,
 - i. The duty to promptly accept tender of defense and provide defense to City at the Contractor's own expense.
 - ii. The duty to indemnify and defend City, its elected officials, officers, agents and employees, from any claim, demand, and/or cause of action brought by or on behalf of any of its employees, or agents. The foregoing duty is specifically and expressly intended to constitute a waiver of the Contractor's immunity under Washington's Industrial Insurance Act, RCW Title 51, as respects City with a full and complete indemnity and defense of claims made by the Contractor's employees. The parties acknowledge that these provisions were mutually negotiated upon by them.

- iii. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify and defend City, its elected officials, officers, agents and employees, from and be liable for all damages and injury which shall be caused to owners of property on or in the vicinity of the work or which shall occur to any person or persons or property whatsoever arising out of the performance of this Contract, whether or not such injury or damage is caused by negligence of the Contractor or caused by the inherent nature of the work specified.
- C. City may, in its sole discretion, (1) withhold amounts sufficient to pay the amount of any claim for injury, and/or (2) pay any claim for injury of which City may have knowledge, regardless of the formalities of notice of such claim, arising out of the performance of this Contract.
- D. Any amount withheld will be held until the Contractor secures a written release from the claimant, obtains a court decision that such claim is without merit, or satisfies any judgment on such claim. In addition, the Contractor shall reimburse and otherwise be liable for claims costs incurred by City, including, without limitation, costs for claims adjusting services, attorneys, engineering, and administration.
- E. In the event City incurs any judgment, award, and/or costs arising therefrom, including attorneys' fees, to enforce the provisions of this article, all such fees, expenses, and costs shall be recoverable from the Contractor.
- F. This provision has been mutually negotiated by the City and the Contractor.

7.2 Survival. The provisions of this Section shall survive the expiration or termination of this Contract with respect to any event occurring prior to such expiration or termination.

8. INSURANCE

The Contractor agrees to carry as a minimum, the following insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damage to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the Work by Contractor, its agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors with a carriers having a current A.M. Best rating of not less than A:VII:

8.1 Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance in amounts sufficient pursuant to the laws of the State of Washington.

8.2 Commercial general liability insurance shall be written on Insurance Services Office (ISO) occurrence form CG 00 01 and shall cover liability arising from premises, operations, independent contractors, products-completed operations, stop gap liability, personal injury and advertising injury, and liability assumed under an insured contract. The Commercial General Liability insurance shall be endorsed to provide the Aggregate Per Project Endorsement ISO form CG 25 03 11 85. There shall be no endorsement or modification of the Commercial General Liability insurance for liability

arising from explosion, collapse or underground property damage. The City shall be named as an additional insured under the Commercial General Liability insurance policy with respect to the Work performed for the City using ISO Additional Insured endorsement CG 20 10 10 01 and Additional Insured Completed Operations endorsement CG 20 37 10 01 or substitute endorsements providing equivalent coverage with limits of no less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence, \$2,000,000 general aggregate and a \$2,000,000 products-completed operations aggregate limit.

8.3 Automobile liability insurance covering all owned, non-owned, hired and leased vehicles. Coverage shall be written on ISO form CA 00 01 or a substitute form providing equivalent liability coverage. If necessary, the policy shall be endorsed to provide contractual liability coverage with combined single limits for bodily injury and property damage of not less than \$1,000,000 per accident.

8.4 Asbestos Abatement or Hazardous Materials. If asbestos abatement or hazardous materials work is performed, Contractor shall review coverage with the City Attorney's office and provide scope and limits of coverage that are appropriate for the scope of Work and are satisfactory to the City. Contractor shall not commence any Work until its coverage has been approved by the City Attorney's office.

The City shall be named as additional insured on all such insurance policies, with the exception of workers' compensation coverages. Contractor shall provide certificates of insurance, concurrent with the execution of this Contract, evidencing such coverage and, at City's request, furnish the City with copies of all insurance policies and with evidence of payment of premiums or fees of such policies. All insurance policies shall contain a clause of endorsement providing that they may not be terminated or materially amended during the Term of this Contract, except after thirty (30) days prior written notice to the City. Contractor shall include all subcontractors as insureds under its policies or shall furnish separate certificates and endorsements for each subcontractor. All coverages for subcontractors shall be subject to all of the same insurance requirements as stated herein for the Contractor. Contractor's failure to maintain such insurance policies shall be grounds for the City's immediate termination of this Contract.

The provisions of this Section shall survive the expiration or termination of this Contract with respect to any event occurring prior to such expiration or termination.

9. PERFORMANCE/PAYMENT BOND OR ADDITIONAL RETAINAGE

Pursuant to RCW 39.08.010, Contractor shall provide Performance Bond and Payment Bond each in an amount equal to 125% of the amount of this Contract to cover the performance of all provisions of this Contract and the payment of all laborers and suppliers. The Contract bonds shall be in a form set forth in the Contract Documents. The Contract bond shall assure that the Contractor will faithfully perform all of the provisions of the Contract as well as pay all laborers, mechanic subcontractors, materialmen and suppliers. Contractor's obligations under this Contract shall not be limited to the bond amount.

This agreement does not provide for 10% retainage in lieu of a bond per RCW 39.08.010 because it is located on Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) aquatic lands. The DNR lease agreement that governs work on this property does not allow for retainage in lieu of bond and requires 125% bond coverage.

10. SAFETY

Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the safety of its employees on the work site and shall comply with all applicable provisions of federal, state and municipal safety and health laws and codes, including without limitation, all OSHA/WISHA requirements, Safety and Health Standards for Construction Work (Chapter 296-155 WAC), General Safety and Health Standards (Chapter 296-24 WAC), and General Occupational Health Standards (Chapter 296-62 WAC). Contractor shall erect and properly maintain, at all times, all necessary guards, barricades, signals and other safeguards at all unsafe places at or near the Work for the protection of its employees and the public, safe passageways at all road crossings, crosswalks, street intersections, post danger signs warning against known or unusual hazards and do all other things necessary to prevent accident or loss of any kind. Contractor shall protect from damage all water, sewer, gas, steam or other pipes or conduits, and all hydrants and all other property that is likely to become displaced or damaged by the execution of the Work. The Contractor shall, at its own expense, secure and maintain a safe storage place for its materials and equipment and is solely responsible for the same.

11. PREVAILING WAGES

11.1 Wages of Employees. This Contract is subject to the minimum wage requirements of Chapter 39.12 of the Revised Code of Washington, as now existing or hereafter amended or supplemented. In the payment of hourly wages and fringe benefits to be paid to any of Contractor's laborers, workpersons and/or mechanics, Contractor shall not pay less than the "prevailing rate of wage" for an hour's work in the same trade or occupation in the locality within the State of Washington where such labor is performed, as determined by the Industrial Statistician of the Department of Labor and Industries of the State of Washington. Prevailing wages paid pursuant to this Agreement shall be the prevailing wage rates which are in effect on the date when the bids, proposals, or quotes were required to be submitted to the City.

The State of Washington prevailing wage rates applicable for this public works project, which is located in King County, may be found at the following website address of the Department of Labor and Industries: <https://fortress.wa.gov/lni/wagelookup/prvWagelookup.aspx>. A copy of the applicable prevailing wage rates are also available for viewing at the office of the City located at 9611 SE 36th St, Mercer Island, WA 98040. Upon request, the City will mail a hard copy of the applicable prevailing wages for this project.

11.2 Reporting Requirements. Contractor shall comply with all reporting requirements of the Department of Labor and Industries of the State of Washington. Upon the execution of this Contract, Contractor shall complete and file a Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages with the Department of Labor and Industries. If requested by the

City, the Contractor shall provide certified payroll records for its employees and the employees of its subcontractors. Upon completion of the Work, Contractor shall complete and file an Affidavit of Wages Paid with the Department of Labor and Industries. Contractor shall deliver copies of both the Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages and the Affidavit of Wages Paid, certified by the Department of Labor and Industries, to the City.

12. SUBCONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY

Contractor shall verify responsibility criteria for each first tier subcontractor, and a subcontractor of any tier that hires other subcontractors must verify responsibility criteria for each of its subcontractors. Verification shall include that each subcontractor, at the time of subcontract execution, meets the responsibility criteria listed in the Instructions to Bidders and possesses an electrical contractor license, if required by chapter 19.28 RCW, or an elevator contractor license, if required by chapter 70.87 RCW. This verification requirement must be included in every public works subcontract or every tier.

13. OWNERSHIP OF DOCUMENTS

All originals and copies of work product, including plans, sketches, layouts, designs, design specifications, records, files computer disks, magnetic media, all finished or unfinished documents or material which may be produced or modified by Contractor while performing the Work shall become the property of the City and shall be delivered to the City at its request.

14. CONFIDENTIALITY

If it is necessary to provide proprietary information, the Contractor shall clearly mark the information on each page of the document(s) as "Proprietary and Confidential". The City is subject to laws regarding the disclosure of public records and document. Proposals and other materials, submitted by the Contractor become public record and may be subject to public disclosure, in whole or in part, and may be released by the City in the event of a request for disclosure. In the event the City receives a public record request for information and the Contractor has marked the requested document as "Proprietary and Confidential", the City shall notify the Contractor of such request and withhold disclosure of such information for not less than five (5) business days, to permit the Contractor to seek judicial protection of such information; provided that the Contractor shall be solely responsible for all attorney fees and costs in such action and shall save and hold harmless the City from any costs, attorneys fees or penalty assessments under Chapter 42.56 RCW for withholding or delaying public disclosure of such information.

15. BOOKS AND RECORDS

The Contractor agrees to maintain books, records, and documents which sufficiently and properly reflect all direct and indirect costs related to the performance of this Contract and such accounting procedures and practices as may be deemed necessary by the City to assure proper accounting of all funds paid pursuant to this Contract. These records shall be subject at all reasonable times to inspection, review or audit by the City, its authorized representative, the State Auditor, or other governmental officials authorized by law to monitor this Contract.

16. CLEAN UP

At any time ordered by the City and immediately after completion of the Work, the Contractor shall, at its own expense, clean up and remove all refuse and unused materials of any kind resulting from the Work. In the event the Contractor fails to perform the necessary clean up, the City may, but in no event is it obligated to, perform the necessary clean up and the costs thereof shall be immediately paid by the Contractor to the City and/or the City may deduct its costs from any remaining payments due to the Contractor.

17. GENERAL PROVISIONS

This Contract, the Contract Documents and any supporting contract documents contain all of the agreements of the Parties with respect to any matter covered or mentioned in this Contract and no prior agreements or understandings shall be effective for any purpose. No provision of this Contract may be amended except by written agreement of the Parties. Any provision of this Contract which is declared invalid, void or illegal shall in no way affect, impair, or invalidate any other provision hereof and such other provisions shall remain in full force and effect. The Contractor shall not transfer or assign, in whole or in part, any or all of its obligations and rights hereunder without the prior written consent of the City. In the event the City consents to any such assignment or transfer, such consent shall in no way release the Contractor from any of its obligations or liabilities under this Contract. Subject to the preceding sentence, this Contract shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties' successors in interest, heirs and assigns. In the event the City or the Contractor defaults on the performance of any terms in this Contract, and the Contractor or City places the enforcement of the Contract or any part thereof, or the collection of any monies due, in the hands of an attorney, or files suit, each Party shall pay all its own attorneys' fees and expenses. The venue for any dispute related to this Contract shall be King County, Washington. Failure of the City to declare any breach or default immediately upon occurrence thereof, or delay in taking any action in connection with, shall not waive such breach or default. This Contract shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington. Each individual executing this Contract on behalf of the City and Contractor represents and warrants that such individuals are duly authorized to execute this Contract. Time is of the essence of this Contract and each and all of its provisions in which performance is a factor. Adherence to completion dates is essential to the Contractor's performance of this Contract.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Contract the _____ day
of _____, 20_____.

CITY OF MERCER ISLAND

By: _____
Jessi Bon, City Manager

ATTEST:

Deborah A. Estrada, City Clerk, MMC

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Bio Park, City Attorney

(Name of Contractor)

By: _____
(Signature)

(Signature Name and Title)

(Address)

(Phone)

**CITY OF MERCER ISLAND
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
MAY 2020 EDITION
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ARTICLE 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 DEFINITIONS

- A. **“Addendum”** or **“Addenda.”** Alteration or clarification of the plans or specifications provided to bidders by City prior to bid time, which becomes part of the Contract Documents when the Contract is executed.
- B. **“Claim.”** A written demand by the Contractor seeking (1) a change to Contract Price; (2) a change of Contract Time; (3) a payment of money or damages; and/or, (4) any other relief arising out of or relating to this Contract.
- C. **“Change Order.”** A written instrument designated to be a Change Order which alters the Contract, and identifies the following: (1) a change in the Work; (2) a change in Contract Price; and/or (3) a change in Contract Time.
- D. **“Change Proposal.”** A document prepared by the Contractor at the request of City, which proposes changes to the Work and/or changes to the Contract Price and/or Contract Time. City initiates all requests for Change Proposals.
- E. The **“Contract”** or **“Contract Documents.”** The entire integrated agreement between City and the Contractor for the performance of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Contract Documents include the following:
 - 1. The signed Agreement between City and Contractor (the “Public Works Contract”);
 - 2. The Contractor’s completed Bid Form;
 - 3. The City’s General Terms and Conditions (May 2020 ed.);
 - 4. Any Supplemental or Special Conditions.
 - 5. Technical Specifications;
 - 6. Drawings;
 - 7. Addenda; and
 - 8. Any Change Orders.
- F. **“Contract Execution.”** occurs when City Manager or his/her designee signs the Contract, which shall only occur after the Contractor signs the Contract.
- G. **“Contract Price”** means the total amount payable by City to the Contractor for performance of the Work in accordance with the Contract.
- H. **“Contract Time.”** The number of days or the specific date set forth in the Contract to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work.
- I. **“Contract Work”** or **“Work.”** The labor, supervision, materials, equipment, supplies, services, other items, and requirements of the Contract necessary for the execution, completion and performance of all requirements of the Contract by the Contractor to the satisfaction of City.
- J. **“Contractor.”** The individual, association, partnership, firm, company, corporation, or combination thereof, including joint ventures, contracting with City to do the Contract Work.

- K. **“Critical Path.”** The longest, continuous sequence of interrelated activities that begins at the start of the Project (Notice to Proceed) and extends to Substantial Completion of the Project. These activities are critical because delay to an activity on this path will extend Contract Time.
- L. **“Day.”** A calendar day, unless otherwise specified.
- M. **“Differing Site Conditions.”** (1) Subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site which differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents (Type I), or (2) Unknown physical conditions at the Site, of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in the construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract (Type II).
- N. **“Engineer.”** The City representative who administers the Contract for the City.
- O. **“Final Acceptance.”** Written acceptance of the Project by City.
- P. **“Force Majeure.”** An event that is unforeseeable at the time of Contract Execution and that is beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and City and includes:
1. Natural Disaster declared by Governor of Washington or President of the United States, including but not limited to earthquakes;
 2. Acts or omissions of any government entity acting within its governmental capacity;
 3. Fire and/or flood for which the Contractor or its Subcontractors is not responsible;
 4. Quarantine or epidemic;
 5. Strike or defensive lockout;
 6. Unusually Severe Weather Conditions; and
 7. Acts of terrorism.
- Q. **“Hazardous Material.”** Any pollutant, contaminant, toxic or hazardous waste, dangerous substance, potentially dangerous substance, noxious substance, toxic substance, flammable material, explosive material, radioactive material, urea formaldehyde foam insulation, asbestos, PCBs, or any other substances the removal of which is required, or the manufacture, preparation, production, generation, use, maintenance, treatment, storage, transfer, handling, or shipment of which is restricted, prohibited, regulated, or penalized by any and all federal, state, City, or municipal statutes or laws and regulations promulgated thereunder, now or at any time hereafter in effect, including, but not limited to, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U. S. C. §§ 9601, *et seq.*), the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U. S. C. §§ 1801, *et seq.*), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U. S. C. §§ 6901, *et seq.*), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U. S. C. §§ 1251, *et seq.*), the Clean Air Act (42 U. S. C. §§ 7401, *et seq.*), the Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended (15 U. S. C. §§ 2601, *et seq.*), the Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 U. S. C. §§ 651, *et seq.*, and the Model Toxics Control Act (RCW 70.105), or similar state or local statute or code), as the laws have been amended and supplemented.
- R. **“City”** or **“Owner”** may be used interchangeably and refer to the City of Mercer Island.

- S. **“Notice.”** A written document issued by the Engineer or Contractor’s Representative which is submitted to the other party and delivered by:
1. Depositing in the U. S. Mail (or other method of commercial express mail), which notice shall be effective on the date of receipt;
 2. Service on the Parties’ representative or at the Contractor’s home office or field office, which notice shall be effective on the date of service; or,
 3. Facsimile to the Parties’ representative or Contractor’s home office or field office, which notice shall be effective upon receipt.
- T. **“Notice To Proceed.”** A written directive issued by City authorizing the Contractor to perform some or all of the Work.
- U. **“Overhead.”** Charges that may be incurred or allocated in support of the Contract but are not part of the cost of directly performing the physical Contract construction activity. Overhead includes Site or Field Overhead and Home Office Overhead.
1. **Site or Field Office Overhead**
Site or Field Overhead costs are typically those costs that are related to, but are not limited to supervision, including general foremen and their supervisors, planners, schedulers, engineers, managers, etc. and the direct payroll costs of their project-related service, clerical salaries and their direct payroll costs, the costs of all vehicles, travel, meal and lodging costs associated with those personnel, Site or Field office and utility expense, expenses associated with all regulatory compliance, Hand and Other Small Tools provided by the Contractor for the use of its forces, all expendable supplies, and all other items incidental to or integral in supporting the physical completion of the Work.
 2. **Home Office Overhead**
Home office Overhead costs are typically those that include all general office expenses. Such costs include, but are not limited to those associated with officer and office salaries and related payroll taxes and benefits, costs of office occupancy and maintenance, all supporting services (such as utilities, office machines computers, and related items and support) related to the home office function, business taxes and licenses, and all such other costs necessary to operate the business entity. Home office overhead includes unabsorbed home office overhead.
 3. In addition to the above, whether treated as Site or Field Overhead or as Home Office Overhead, costs of any and all bonds, insurance(s), and taxes associated with this Contract are to be considered as Overhead. All items as those identified above are to be treated as Overhead for this purpose regardless of how the Contractor chooses to account for them in its books of account.
 4. Under no circumstances shall City pay the Contractor for direct or allocated costs or charges for officer bonus and profit sharing, project personnel bonuses, charitable contributions, income taxes, or any costs relating to illegal activity.
- V. **“Parties.”** The Contractor and City.
- W. **“Project.”** All activity relative to this Contract including activity of the Contractor, its Subcontractors, and City.

- X. **“Request for Change Order.”** A document, designated as a Request for a Change Order, prepared by the Contractor requesting either (1) a change in Contract Price; (2) a change in Contract Time; (3) a change in t Work; (4) a payment of money or damages; and/or, (5) any other relief arising out of or relating to this Contract.
- Y. **“Request for Information.”** A request from the Contractor to City seeking an interpretation or a clarification of some requirement of the Contract Documents.
- Z. **“Site” or “Project Site.”** The location, at which construction, equipment or services furnished by the Contractor under the Contract will be performed, completed and/or delivered.
- AA. **“Subcontractor.”** An individual, firm, partnership, or corporation having a contract, purchase order, or agreement with the Contractor, or with any Subcontractor of any tier for the performance of any part of the Contract. When City refers to Subcontractor(s) in this document, for purposes of this document and unless otherwise stated herein, the term Subcontractor(s) includes, at every level and/or tier, all subcontractors and subconsultants.
- BB. **“Supplier(s).”** Any person or firm who is not performing work or supplying labor on Site and is engaged in the business of supplying a manufactured product or resource to City, Contractor, or Subcontractors. The term Suppliers includes materialmen, manufacturers, and fabricators.
- CC. **“Substantial Completion.”** That stage in the progress of the Work where:
 - 1. City has full and unrestricted use and benefit of the Project for the purpose intended;
 - 2. All the systems and parts of the Contract Work are functional;
 - 3. Utilities are connected and operate normally;
 - 4. Only minor incidental work or correction or repair remains to complete all Contract requirements; and
 - 5. The City has received all certificates of occupancy and any other permits, approvals, licenses and other documents from any governmental authority with jurisdiction necessary for beneficial occupancy of the project.

1.2 INTENT AND INTERPRETATION OF THE DOCUMENTS

- A. The Contract Documents constitute the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersede all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral.
- B. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship between any parties other than City and the Contractor. No contract between City and a third party shall be construed to create any duty on the part of City or such third party to the Contractor. The Contractor is not an intended or incidental beneficiary of any promises made in City’s contract with a third party, if any.
- C. The Contract Documents are intended to be complementary. What is required by one part of the Contract shall be as binding as if required by all. Should any conflict or inconsistency be found in the Contract Documents, the provision imposing the more expensive duty or obligation on the Contractor shall take precedence.

- D. The words “similar,” “typical” (or other equivalents) shall mean nearly corresponding or having a likeness. Such words shall not be construed to mean that all parts of the Work referred to are identical or substantially identical, or that such elements of the Work are connected identically or substantially identically to the rest of the Work. The Contractor has the responsibility to determine all details of the Work in relation to their location and connection to other parts of the Work. The singular includes the plural and vice versa. Male includes female and vice versa.
- E. The organization of the specifications into divisions, provisions and articles and the organization of the drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade.

1.3 CLARIFICATION OF DRAWINGS AND DETAIL DRAWINGS

- A. Where on any drawing a portion of the Work is drawn out and the remainder is indicated in outline, the drawn out parts shall apply also to other similar portions of the Work. Where ornament or other detail is indicated by starting only, such detail shall be continued throughout the courses or parts in which it occurs and shall apply to all other similar parts of the Work, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. With regard to drawings the following shall apply:
 - 1. Written dimensions shall be followed; drawings may not be to scale.
 - 2. Figure dimensions on drawings shall govern over scale dimensions; and detail drawings shall govern over general drawings.

ARTICLE 2: CITY

2.1 AUTHORITY

- A. Unless City, in writing, indicates otherwise, the authority to (1) commit to or bind City to any Change Orders or change in the Work, Contract Price and/or Contract Time; or (2) sign the Contract or Change Orders rests solely in the City Manager or his or her designee.
- B. The Engineer shall have the authority to administer the Contract. Administration of the Contract by the Engineer includes but is not limited to:
 - 1. Receiving all correspondence and information from the Contractor;
 - 2. Issuing request for Change Proposals;
 - 3. Responding to Requests For Information;
 - 4. Reviewing the schedule of values, project schedules, submittals, testing and inspection reports, substitution requests, and other documentation submitted by the Contractor;
 - 5. Negotiating Change Proposals and Change Orders;
 - 6. Recommending Change Orders for approval by the City Manager or its designee;
 - 7. Issuing decisions with respect to Requests for Change Orders and Claims;
 - 8. Processing payment requests submitted by the Contractor, and recommending payment;

9. Monitoring the quality of the Work, rejecting noncompliant Work, and recommending acceptance of the Work;
 10. Transmitting executed Change Orders, amendments, and other Contract correspondence to the Contractor; and
 11. Performing all other contract administrative functions.
- C. All correspondence, questions, and/or documentation shall be submitted to the Engineer.
- D. The Engineer may designate representatives to perform functions under the Contract, such as review and/or inspection and acceptance of supplies, services, including construction, and other functions of a technical or administrative nature.

2.2 INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY CITY

- A. Unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract, surveys and site information provided by City are intended to describe the general physical characteristics of the Site. City does not represent that this information is complete or sufficient for the Contractor's performance of the Work.
- B. City shall furnish to the Contractor a copy of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall pay City for any additional copies of Contract Documents.

2.3 WORK BY CITY OR SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

City reserves the right to perform work not included in the Contract or to let other contracts in connection with this Project. The Contractor shall coordinate its Work with City and other City contractors and, at City's request, participate in meetings for the purpose of coordinating the Contractor's construction schedule with those of other contractors at no additional cost to City.

ARTICLE 3: CONTRACTOR

3.1 CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIONS

The Contractor makes the following representations to City:

- A. Before submission of its bid, the Contractor has:
1. Carefully reviewed the Contract Documents, and visited and examined the Site;
 2. Become familiar with the general and local conditions in which the Work is to be performed, and satisfied itself as to the nature, location, character, quality and quantity of Contract Work, the labor, materials, equipment, goods, supplies, work, services and other items to be furnished and all other requirements of the Contract Documents, as well as the surface and reasonably ascertainable subsurface conditions and other matters that may be encountered at the Site or affect performance of the Work or the cost or difficulty thereof;
 3. Become familiar with and satisfied itself as to the conditions bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials; and
 4. Become familiar with and satisfied itself as to the availability of labor, water, electric power, and roads; and the uncertainties of access, traffic, parking and weather. Any failure of the Contractor to take the action described in this provision (3.0) or elsewhere in the Contract Documents will not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for estimating properly the difficulty and cost of

successfully performing the Work, or for proceeding to successfully perform the Work without additional expense to City.

- B. The Contract Price is reasonable compensation for the Work and the Contract Time is adequate for the performance of the Work as represented by the Contract, site visit, and the general conditions (including but not limited to weather, site, soil) known or reasonably anticipated for the Site.

3.2 GENERAL DUTIES

- A. The Contractor shall give sufficient supervision to the Work, using its best skill and attention. The Contractor is on notice that City will be relying on the accuracy, competence and completeness of the Work. The Contractor shall supervise and be solely responsible for the proper performance of the Work in accordance with the Contract, including the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, procedures, and for coordination of all portions of the Work.
- B. Unless specified elsewhere in the Contract, the Contractor shall provide and pay for all labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction machinery, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services (including federal and state tax, industrial insurance, social security liability and all other applicable taxes) necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work.
- C. The Contractor shall also provide sufficient staffing and supervision to process Requests for Information, Change Proposals, Submittals, Change Orders, close out documentation, and to perform all other requirements of the Contract and all Work.
- D. The Contractor shall lay out its Work from baselines and benchmarks indicated in the Contract, if any, and shall be responsible for the accuracy of all field measurements and surveys used in the lay out.

3.3 DUTY TO INSPECT CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall carefully study and compare all Contract Documents and check the conditions, dimensions, and instructions as stated therein. Contractor will not be required to provide professional services which constitute the practice of architecture and engineering except to the extent provided for in the technical specifications and drawings.
- B. The Contractor shall immediately notify City in writing of any:
 - 1. Error, inconsistency, or omission in the Contract Documents that a reasonable contractor knew or through the exercise of reasonable diligence should have discovered under the same and similar circumstances;
 - 2. Requirement in the Contract Documents that conflict with any local, state, and federal laws, regulations and/or permits, licenses, and easement conditions that a reasonable contractor knew or through the exercise of reasonable diligence should have discovered under the same and similar circumstances.
- C. The Contractor should not proceed with the work in question until the Contractor receives written direction from the Engineer.
- D. If the Contractor proceeds with the work in question without written direction from the Engineer, the Contractor shall be responsible for any costs or damages associated with:

1. Fines or penalties;
2. Demolition, tear out, removal, cleanup, remediation, or fixing the work in question; and
3. Delay, disruption, and loss of productivity.

3.4 CONTRACTOR'S SUPERVISION AND EMPLOYEES

- A. Contractor shall provide qualified and competent people to administer the contract and perform all the Work.
- B. During performance of the Work the Contractor shall have supervisory personnel on-site and available to administer, manage and coordinate the Work. City shall not be responsible for the acts or omissions of the supervisory personnel or their assistants.
- C. The Contractor shall at all times enforce good order among all persons furnishing labor or materials on-site and shall only employ workers skilled in the work assigned. If requested by the Project Representative, Contractor shall provide the Project Representative with copies of licenses, registrations, and certifications.
 1. City shall have the right to require the Contractor to remove personnel from the Site that do not have the appropriate qualifications and experience to meet or uphold the requirements of the Contract. City shall also have the right to order the Contractor to replace personnel who demonstrate unprofessional behavior.
 2. Failure by City to require removal of any Contractor personnel shall not be deemed an admission that any such personnel are satisfactory, nor shall such failure relieve the Contractor from any contractual responsibility.

3.5 SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS

- A. This Contract is between City and the Contractor.
 1. The Contractor's subcontracting shall not create a contract between City and the Subcontractor and Suppliers. Subcontractors and Suppliers are not intended as incidental third party beneficiaries to the Contract. The Subcontractor and Suppliers shall have no rights against City by reason of their agreements with the Contractor.
 2. The Contractor is responsible for performing all work required by the Contract. The Contract has not been written with the intent of, and City shall not be a party to, defining the division of work between the Contractor and its Subcontractors and Suppliers.
- B. **Selection of Subcontractors and Suppliers**
 1. Subcontractors and Suppliers shall be properly licensed, registered or certified, as applicable, and capable to perform the assigned work.
 2. If requested by City, the Contractor shall provide documentation that the proposed Subcontractors and Suppliers have adequate experience and skill.
 3. The Contractor shall require each Subcontractor and Supplier to comply with all provisions of this Contract. At the request of Subcontractors or Suppliers, Contractor shall make available for copying all Contract Documents.

C. Responsibility for Work of Subcontractors and Suppliers

The Contractor shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of Subcontractors and Suppliers. The Contractor shall also be responsible for the suitability of any materials, components, equipment or supplies furnished by a Subcontractor and/or Supplier irrespective of whether such were designated or approved by City.

3.6 SCHEDULE OF WORKING HOURS

- A. As specified in the Contract, the Contractor shall submit a schedule of working hours, including overtime to City for acceptance. This schedule shall comply with all Contract requirements. Except as permitted elsewhere in the Contract Documents or in the case of an emergency, all Work at the Site shall be performed between the hours of 7am and 6 pm Monday through Friday.
- B. The schedule of working hours accepted by City shall be the only schedule used by the Contractor during performance of the Contract, unless amended to maintain Work progress.
- C. The Contractor shall provide 48 hours advance written Notice of any intent to work outside of approved working hours. Any work at the Site performed outside approved working hours shall be performed without additional expense to City, except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. Contractor shall comply with Mercer Island Code Section 8.24.020 (Q) which prohibits construction related noise outside designated hours except in cases of emergency or demonstrated necessity.

3.7 RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall maintain an accurate, readable, and orderly set of drawings and specifications, updated as the job progresses to show all approved changes, options, alternates, and all actual deviations from the original Contract Documents. This set of drawings and specifications shall be the Record Documents.
 - 1. The Record Documents shall be maintained in hard copy.
 - 2. In addition to all approved changes, options, alternates, and all actual deviations from the original Contract Documents, the Record Documents shall be marked as follows:
 - a. Record all materials used where options, alternates and/or change orders were indicated, specified and/or authorized;
 - b. Accurate measurements referenced as required by the technical specifications shall be recorded to show the exact location and changes in direction of all underground services and utilities, as well as their depth below finished grade; and
 - c. Record all other requirements as specified in the Technical Specifications.
- B. The Record Documents shall be kept up-to-date and be available for review by City at all times, including but not limited to at each job progress meeting. Failure to have the record set up-to-date shall be sufficient reason for City to withhold payment in accordance with paragraph 7.2, *Payments Withheld*, until all such information is recorded.

- C. Record Documents may be used to assist City to verify the appropriate progress payment.
- D. Neither Final Acceptance nor Final Payment will be issued until a complete set of Record Documents is submitted and the Engineer is satisfied as to its quality and accuracy.

3.8 COST RECORDS

- A. The Contractor, Subcontractors, and Suppliers shall maintain Project cost records by cost codes and shall segregate and separately record at the time incurred all costs (1) directly associated with each work activity and (2) directly or indirectly resulting from any event or condition for which the Contractor seeks an adjustment in the Contract Price, Contract Time, and/or damages.
 - 1. Any costs claimed to result from any such event or condition, including, but not limited to, delay and impact costs, acceleration costs, loss of productivity or efficiency, and increased or extended overhead shall be recorded at the time incurred and be fairly and reasonably allocated to each such event or condition and to other causes of such costs.
 - 2. City shall be provided with a detailed description of all such costs and the basis of allocation. The Contractor, Subcontractors, and Suppliers shall maintain a monthly summary of all costs and shall make all underlying cost records and monthly summary of costs available for review, inspection, and copying by City upon request.
 - 3. Any work performed for which the Contractor intends to seek an adjustment in Contract Price and/or Contract Time shall be recorded on the same day the work is performed and kept separate so as to distinguish it from Contract Work.
- B. In addition to the requirements set forth in Article 5, *Changes to the Contract*, and Article 6, *Time and Price Adjustments*, the Contractor shall be entitled to extra compensation for an event or condition and/or the recovery of damages only to the extent that the Project cost records are kept in full compliance with all Contract requirements and the cost allocations support entitlement to such compensation.

3.9 MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

- A. All Contractor's, Subcontractors', and Suppliers' documents and records relating to the Contract shall be open to inspection, audit, and/or copying by City or its designee:
 - 1. During the Contract Time; and
 - 2. For a period of not less than six years after the date of Final Acceptance of the Contract ("Preservation Period"); or if any Claim, audit or litigation arising out of, in connection with, or related to this Contract is initiated, all documents shall be retained until such Claim, audit or litigation involving the records is resolved or completed, whichever occurs later.
- B. The Contractor shall also guarantee that all Subcontractor and Supplier documents shall be retained and open to similar inspection, audit and/or copying during the Contract Time and also the Preservation Period. The Contractor, Subcontractor, and Supplier shall use its best efforts to cooperate with the inspection, auditing, and/or copying.

- C. Inspection, audit, and/or copying of all documents described herein, may be performed by City or its designee at any time with not less than seven (7) days' Notice. Provided however, if an audit or inspection is to be commenced more than sixty (60) days after the Final Acceptance date of the Contract, the Contractor will be given twenty (20) days' Notice of the date of the audit.
- D. The Contractor, Subcontractors, and Suppliers shall provide adequate facilities, acceptable to City, for inspection, auditing, and/or copying during normal business hours.
- E. If the Contractor is formally dissolved, assigns or otherwise divests itself of its legal capacity under this Contract, then it shall immediately notify City and preserve such records, at its expense, as directed by City.
- F. The Contractor, Subcontractor, and Supplier, shall be subject to audit at any time with respect to this Contract. Failure to maintain and retain sufficient records to allow City to verify all costs or damages or failure to permit City access to the books and records shall constitute a waiver of the rights of the Contractor Subcontractor and Supplier to Claim or be compensated for any damages, additional time or money under this Contract.
- G. At a minimum, the following documents, including the machine readable electronic versions, shall be available for inspection, audits, and/or copying:
 - 1. Daily time sheets and all daily reports, Supervisor's reports, and inspection reports;
 - 2. Collective bargaining agreements;
 - 3. Insurance, welfare, and benefits records;
 - 4. Payroll registers;
 - 5. Earnings records;
 - 6. All tax forms, including payroll taxes;
 - 7. Material invoices and requisitions;
 - 8. Material cost distribution worksheet;
 - 9. Equipment records (list of Contractor's, Subcontractors', and Suppliers' equipment, rates, etc.);
 - 10. Contracts, purchase orders and agreements between the Contractor and each Subcontractor and Supplier;
 - 11. Subcontractors' and Suppliers' payment certificates;
 - 12. Correspondence, including email, with Subcontractors and/or Suppliers;
 - 13. All meeting notes by and between Contractor, Subcontractors, Suppliers and/or any third parties related to the Project;
 - 14. Canceled checks (payroll and vendors);
 - 15. Job cost reports, including monthly totals;
 - 16. Job payroll ledger;
 - 17. Certified payrolls;

18. General ledger;
 19. Cash disbursements journal;
 20. Take off sheets, and calculations used to prepare the bid and/or quotes;
 21. Take off sheets, calculations, quotes, other financial data to support change proposals, request for change order and/or claims;
 22. Financial statements for all years during the Contract Time. In addition, City may require, if it deems appropriate, additional financial statements for 3 years preceding execution of the Contract and 6 years following Final Acceptance of the Contract;
 23. Depreciation records on all Contractor's, Subcontractor's, and Supplier's equipment, whether these records are maintained by the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Suppliers involved, its accountant, or others;
 24. If a source other than depreciation records is used to develop costs for the Contractor's internal purposes in establishing the actual cost of owning and operating equipment, all such other source documents;
 25. All documents which relate to each and every Claim together with all documents which support the amount of damages as to each Claim;
 26. Worksheets or software used to prepare the Claim establishing the cost components for items of the Claim including but not limited to labor, benefits and insurance, materials, equipment, Subcontractors, Suppliers, all documents which establish time periods, individuals involved, the hours for the individuals, and the rates for the individuals;
 27. Worksheets, software, and all other documents used (a) by the Contractor to prepare its bid and schedule(s) and/or (b) to prepare quotes and bids to the Contractor;
 28. All schedule documents, including electronic versions, planned resource codes, or schedules and summaries;
 29. All submittals; and
 30. All other documents, including email, related to the Project, Claims, or Change Orders.
- H. The Contractor shall mark any documentation it considers proprietary or confidential accordingly. Such information will be treated as such by City; however, City cannot ensure that this information will not be subject to release pursuant to a public records request. In the event City receives a request for such information, City will advise the Contractor and will not release the requested information for a period of not less than ten (10) days in order to give the Contractor an opportunity to obtain a court order prohibiting the release of the information in response to the public records request.

3.10 MAINTENANCE AND SITE CLEANUP

- A. The Contractor shall at all times keep the Site, access points, and public rights-of-way free from accumulation of dirt, mud, waste materials or rubbish caused by the Contractor or Subcontractors. At the completion of the Contract Work, the Contractor shall remove and lawfully dispose of all its dirt, mud, waste materials,

rubbish, tools, scaffolding and surplus or partly used materials from the Site and shall leave the Site broom clean unless some stricter standard is specified in the Contract.

- B. The Contractor shall obey all applicable laws and regulations relating to the storage, use, and disposal of Hazardous Materials. The Contractor shall promptly notify City of all Contractor or Subcontractor caused spills or releases of Hazardous Materials, and pay the cost to promptly clean up all such spills or releases and any associated fines or penalties. The Contractor shall maintain documentation of the clean up and disposal all Contractor or Subcontractor caused spills or releases of Hazardous Materials.
- C. If the Contractor fails to adequately maintain or cleanup the Site, City may, after written Notice to the Contractor, sweep surfaces or remove the dirt, mud, waste materials, rubbish, or hazardous materials and charge all reasonable costs of such work to the Contractor.

3.11 PROTECTION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, VEGETATION, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS

- A. Contractor shall protect from damage all existing structures, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, equipment, improvements, utilities, trees, and vegetation not shown in the Contract Documents to be removed or modified at or near the Site. Contractor shall repair, at no cost to City, any such damage resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of the Contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the Work. If Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, City may have the necessary work performed and deduct or charge the cost to Contractor or exercise its rights under the Performance and Payment Bond. If there are insufficient funds remaining, excluding retention, the Contractor shall pay City for the costs associated with protection and repairing the damages.

3.12 PERMITS, LAWS, REGULATIONS AND TAXES

- A. Except those permits, easements, and variances specified in the Contract as having been previously obtained by City, all permits, licenses, easements and variances necessary for the execution of the Work shall be secured and paid for by the Contractor. The Contractor shall identify, apply for, and pay for such permits and licenses at the earliest possible time so as to avoid any delay to the Work arising from the permitting and/or licensing process. No actions taken by City to aid the Contractor in securing any permit or license shall relieve the Contractor of any obligations to secure any such permit or license.
- B. The Contractor shall maintain all stamped permit sets of documents at the Site during construction, in good condition and as required by local ordinances.
- C. The Contractor shall perform the Work in full compliance with local, state and federal laws, ordinances, resolutions and regulations, and with permit, license, easement, and variance conditions pertaining to the conduct of the Work. The Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold City, its elected officials, officers, agents and employees harmless from any assessment of fines, penalties, or damages arising from violations of the same by the Contractor or Subcontractors. The Contractor shall pay and provide proof of payment for any assessments of fines, penalties or damages. The Contractor shall cooperate with all governmental entities regarding inspection of the Work and compliance with such requirements.

- D. The bid form may include a line item for sales tax on the whole amount, or on items which are not exempt from tax under Washington State Department of Revenue rules, including WAC 458-20-170 and WAC 458-20-171. Unless there are separate line items in the bid form for Washington State sales tax, Contractor shall include all sales tax in its lump sum bid or unit prices. The Contractor should contact the Washington State Department of Revenue for answers to questions in this area. The City will not adjust its payment if the Contractor bases a bid on a misunderstood tax liability. Except as provided above, the Contractor is required to pay all applicable taxes. No adjustment will be made in the amount to be paid by City under the Contract because of any change in law or regulations covering any applicable taxes, or because of any misunderstanding by the Contractor as to its liability for or the amount of any taxes.

3.13 PATENTS AND ROYALTIES

- A. The Contractor shall assume all costs or fees relating to royalties or claims for any patented invention, article, process or method that may be used upon or in a manner connected with the Work under this Contract or with the use of completed Work by City.

3.14 CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION

A. Conflict of Interest

The Contractor certifies (and shall require each Subcontractor to certify) that it has no direct or indirect pecuniary or proprietary interest, and that it shall not acquire any such interest, which conflicts in any manner or degree with the work, services or materials required to be performed and/or provided under this Contract and that it shall not employ any person or agent having any such interest. In the event that the Contractor or its agents, employees or representatives acquires such a conflict of interest, the Contractor shall immediately disclose such interest to City and take action immediately to eliminate the conflict or to withdraw from this Contract, as City may require.

B. Contingent Fees and Gratuities

The Contractor, by entering into this Contract with City to perform or provide work, services or materials, has thereby covenanted:

1. That no person or selling agency except bona fide employees or designated agents or representatives of the Contractor has been or will be employed or retained to solicit or secure this Contract with an agreement or understanding that a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee may be paid; and
2. That no gratuities, in the form of entertainment, gifts or otherwise, have been or will be offered or given by the Contractor or any of its agents, employees or representatives, to any official member or employee of City or other governmental agency with a view toward securing this Contract or securing favorable treatment with respect to the awarding or amending thereof, or the making of any determination with respect to the performance of this Contract. The Contractor certifies that it has not made any contributions to any person or entity as a condition of doing business with City and it has disclosed to City all attempts by any person to solicit such payments.

3.15 DEVIATION FROM CONTRACT

- A. The Contractor shall not make an alteration, variation, addition, deviation, or omission from the requirements of the Contract Documents without the prior written consent of the Engineer.
- B. Any alteration, variation, addition, deviation, or omission by the Contractor shall not result in any extra compensation or extension of time.

3.16 OPERATIONS, MATERIAL HANDLING, AND STORAGE AREAS

A. Temporary Buildings and Utilities

Temporary buildings (including storage sheds, shops, and offices) and utilities may be erected by Contractor on the Site only with the consent of City and without expense to City. The temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the Work.

B. Disposal/Removal of Materials

The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance with all laws governing the storage and ultimate disposal of all materials and components. The Contractor shall provide City with a copy of all manifests and receipts evidencing proper disposal when required by City or applicable law.

C. Protection and Care of Contractor's Materials and Equipment

The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper care and protection of its materials and equipment delivered to the Site. Materials and equipment may be stored on the Site at the Contractor's own risk and with prior written approval from City. When the Contractor uses any portion of the Site as a shop, the Contractor shall be responsible for any repairs, patching, or cleaning arising from such use and for obtaining any necessary permits to establish such shop or temporary storage facilities.

3.17 CONTRACTOR'S OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROTECTION OF WORK, PROPERTY, AND PERSONS

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for conditions of the Site, including safety of all persons and property, during performance of the Work. The Contractor shall maintain the Site and perform the Work in a manner which meets all statutory and common law requirements or other specific contractual requirements for the provision of a safe place to work and which adequately protects the safety of all persons and property on or near the Site. This obligation shall apply continuously and shall not be limited to normal working hours. City's inspection of the Work or presence at the Site does not and shall not be construed to include review of the adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures in, on or near the site of the Work.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety precautions and programs, including adequate safety training, in connection with the Work. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and lawful orders of any public authority bearing on the safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury or loss.
- C. The Contractor shall protect and be responsible for any damage or loss to the Work or to the materials and equipment associated with the Work until the date of

Substantial Completion. The Contractor remains responsible for any damage or loss caused directly or indirectly by the acts or omissions of the Contractor, Subcontractors, Suppliers, or third parties authorized or allowed on the Site by the Contractor until Final Acceptance.

- D. The Contractor shall also be solely and completely responsible for damages arising from the Work that affect property adjacent to the Site.
- E. The Contractor shall repair or replace without cost to City any damage or loss that may occur, except damages or loss caused by the acts or omissions of City.
- F. The Contractor shall erect and maintain adequate steel plates, signs, fencing, barricades, lights or security measures and persons to protect the Work until the Engineer authorizes in writing the removal of signs, fencing, barricades, lights or security measures.
- G. The Contractor shall conduct all operations with the least possible obstruction and inconvenience to the public. To disrupt public traffic as little as possible, the Contractor shall permit traffic to pass through the Project Site with the least possible inconvenience or delay. The Contractor shall maintain existing roads, streets, sidewalks and paths within the Project Site, keeping them open and in good, clean, safe condition at all times.

3.18 PROTECTION OF PERSONS

- A. The Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions for the safety of all employees working on this Contract and all other persons who may be affected by such Work. The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of its organization at the Site whose duty shall be to manage and coordinate the safety programs and to prevent accidents of the Contractor and Subcontractors.
- B. Except as otherwise stated in the Contract, if the Contractor encounters, on the Site, material reasonably believed to be Hazardous Material that Contractor shall immediately stop work in the area affected and give Notice of the condition to City. Work in the affected area shall not be resumed without written direction by City.
- C. To protect the lives and health of persons performing work under this Contract, the Contractor shall comply with the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA), including all revisions, amendments and regulations issued thereunder, and the provisions of the Washington Industrial Safety Act of 1973 (WISHA), including all revisions, amendments and regulations issued thereunder by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries including, without limitation, all excavation, tunneling, trenching and ditching operations. In case of conflict between any such requirements, the more stringent regulation or requirement shall apply. There is no acceptable deviation from these safety requirements, regardless of practice in the construction industry. Any violation of OSHA, WISHA or other safety requirements applicable to the Work may be considered a breach of this Contract.

3.19 SAFETY PROGRAM

The Contractor shall prepare and maintain a written site specific "Safety Program" demonstrating the methods by which all applicable safety requirements of this Contract will be met. The Contractor shall ensure its Subcontractors and Suppliers have a written "Safety Program" or formally adopt the Contractor's site specific "Safety Program." The

Contractor shall conduct a weekly safety meeting with all Subcontractors and others on the Site to discuss general and specific safety matters.

3.20 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL PRESERVATION

The Contractor shall comply fully with the requirements set forth in Chapter 27.53 RCW entitled Archaeological Sites and Resources. The Contractor shall immediately notify the City if any artifacts, skeletal remains or other archaeological resources (as defined under RCW 27.53.040 now and as hereinafter amended) are unearthed during excavation or otherwise discovered on the Site.

3.21 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall comply with and be liable for all penalties, damages and violations under Chapter 90.48 RCW including any regulations issued pursuant thereto in the performance of the Work.

3.22 EASEMENTS

If the Contractor makes arrangements for use of additional public and/or private property, the Contractor, prior to using such property, shall provide the Engineer with written permission of the landowner, or duly authorized agent of such landowner, for such use.

3.23 TITLE VI / NONDISCRIMINATION ASSURANCES

During the performance of this contract, the contractor/consultant, for itself, its assignees and successors in interest (hereinafter referred to as the "contractor") agrees as follows:

1. Compliance with Regulations

The contractor shall comply with the Regulations relative to non-discrimination in federally assisted programs of United States Department of Transportation (USDOT), Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, part 21, as they may be amended from time to time, (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations), which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract.

2. Non-discrimination

The contractor, with regard to the work performed by it during the contract, shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, sex, or national origin in the selection and retention of sub-contractors, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment. The contractor shall not participate either directly or indirectly in the discrimination prohibited by Section 21.5 of the Regulations, including employment practices when the contract covers a program set forth in Appendix B of the Regulations.

3. Solicitations for Sub-contracts, Including Procurement of Materials and Equipment

In all solicitations either by competitive bidding or negotiations made by the contractor for work to be performed under a sub-contract, including procurement of materials or leases of equipment, each potential sub-contractor or supplier shall be notified by the contractor of the contractor's obligations under this contract and the Regulations relative to non-discrimination on the grounds of race, color, sex, or national origin.

4. Information and Reports

The contractor shall provide all information and reports required by the Regulations or directives issued pursuant thereto, and shall permit access to its books, records,

accounts, other sources of information, and its facilities as may be determined by the contracting agency or the appropriate federal agency to be pertinent to ascertain compliance with such Regulations, orders and instructions. Where any information required of a contractor is in the exclusive possession of another who fails or refuses to furnish this information, the contractor shall so certify to WSDOT or the USDOT as appropriate, and shall set forth what efforts it has made to obtain the information.

5. Sanctions for Non-compliance

In the event of the contractor's non-compliance with the non-discrimination provisions of this contract, the contracting agency shall impose such contract sanctions as it or the USDOT may determine to be appropriate, including, but not limited to:

- Withholding of payments to the contractor under the contract until the contractor complies, and/or,
- Cancellation, termination, or suspension of the contract, in whole or in part.

6. Incorporation of Provisions

The contractor shall include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (5) in every sub-contract, including procurement of materials and leases of equipment, unless exempt by the Regulations, or directives issued pursuant thereto. The contractor shall take such action with respect to any sub-contractor or procurement as the contracting agency or USDOT may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions for non-compliance.

Provided, however, that in the event a contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a sub-contractor or supplier as a result of such direction, the contractor may request WSDOT enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the state and, in addition, the contractor may request the USDOT enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

ARTICLE 4: ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

4.1 TIME OF ESSENCE

All time requirements set forth in the Contract Documents are of the essence.

4.2 WORK PROGRESS

A. The Contractor shall be required to:

1. Prosecute the Work diligently with adequate forces;
2. Plan, coordinate, and layout the Work in advance so as to avoid delay; and
3. Achieve Substantial Completion of the Work and Final Acceptance in accordance with the requirements of Contract Documents.

4.3 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

A. Unless otherwise specified, within fourteen (14) days after the date of Contract Execution, the Contractor shall submit to City a detailed Schedule of Values that identifies the various activities of the Work and their values and quantities, including the overhead and profit for each activity. The Contractor warrants that the values identified in its Schedule of Values accurately reflect the value of each work activity. The Schedule of Values shall be used as a basis for calculating all Progress Payments. Payment for Contract Work shall be made only for and in accordance with those activities identified in the Schedule of Values.

- B. The Contractor shall not be entitled to, nor shall City be required to make, payment for any Contract Work until the Schedule of Values has been accepted by City. Such acceptance shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- C. City shall review and accept the Schedule of Values or provide the Contractor with a written explanation of why the Schedule of Values was not acceptable. City shall use reasonable efforts to review the Schedule of Values within thirty (30) days of City's receipt of the Contractor's submittal of its Schedule of Values. City's acceptance of the Schedule of Values shall not relieve the Contractor from its sole responsibility for the accuracy of the Schedule of Values and its compliance with all Contract requirements. The Contractor shall revise the Schedule of Values as necessary to accurately reflect Change Orders.
- D. Each Application for Payment shall include a current status of the Schedule of Values. No Application for Payment will be considered until the current status of the Schedule of Values has been submitted and accepted.
- E. The activities, which the Contractor identifies within its Schedule of Values, shall be specifically referenced within, and conform and be consistent with the activities set forth within the Project Schedule.

4.4 PROJECT SCHEDULE

- A. Unless otherwise specified, within fourteen (14) days after the date of Contract Execution, the Contractor shall submit to City a Project Schedule. The Project Schedule shall show the sequence in which the Contractor proposes to perform the Work, indicate the Critical Path, identify the dates on which the Contractor proposes to start and finish the scheduled activities of the Contract Work, indicate Substantial Completion within the Contract Time, indicate a date for Final Acceptance, and meet all the requirements as may be set forth in the Contract Documents.
- B. Within thirty (30) days of City's receipt of the Contractor's submittal of its Project Schedule or unless stated elsewhere in the Contract, City shall review the Project Schedule and provide the Contractor with written comments. City will review the Project Schedule only to determine whether the Project Schedule meets the requirements in the Technical Specifications on Project Schedule. To the extent the Project Schedule does not meet such Technical Specifications, the Contractor shall revise the Project Schedule to make it compliant.
- C. By reviewing the Project Schedule and providing written comments, City is not approving or adopting the Contractor's plan, schedule, means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures required to perform the Work. Review and comment by City of the Project Schedule shall not relieve the Contractor from the sole responsibility for the accuracy of a Project Schedule, and its compliance with all Contract requirements, and its responsibility to meet all required Contract completion dates. Failure by City to indicate items on the Project Schedule that do not conform with the Contract requirements shall not alter or waive the Contract requirements or relieve the Contractor from complying with all Contract requirements.
- D. The Contractor shall not be entitled to, nor shall City be required to make payment for any Contract Work until the Project Schedule complies with all Contract requirements.
- E. The Contractor shall schedule the Contract Work so that the Contract Work is completed within the Contract Time. Float in the project Schedule shall be defined as the period of time measured by the number of days each non-critical path

activity may be delayed before it and its succeeding activities become part of the Critical Path. Contractor and Owner may both utilize float to offset delays to the Work.

- F. The Contractor shall regularly enter the actual progress of the Work and Contract Time extensions, if any, approved by City on the Project Schedule. Updated Project Schedules shall reflect actual progress and completion within the Contract Time and shall be provided to City with each Application for Payment in format(s) as required by the Contract. Applications for Progress Payments will not be considered by City and the Contractor will not be paid until the Contractor complies with these requirements. The updated Project Schedule shall be used to assist City in verifying the appropriate payment.
- G. If, in the opinion of City, the Contractor falls behind in its progress of the Work due to acts or omissions of the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Suppliers, the Contractor shall take all necessary steps to improve its progress and bring its progress back in-line with the accepted Project Schedule, without additional cost to City. In this circumstance the Contractor shall, as necessary, increase the number of shifts, overtime operations, and/or days of work, both on and off the Site, and submit for acceptance any supplementary schedule or schedules as City deems necessary to demonstrate how the accepted rate of progress will be regained. Failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements under these provisions shall be grounds for a determination by City that the Contractor is not prosecuting the Work with sufficient diligence to ensure completion within the time specified in the Contract. Upon making this determination, City may pursue any right it has under the law or the Contract, including but not limited to default termination.

4.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals include shop drawings, setting and erection drawings, schedules of materials, product data, samples, certificates and other information prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor as set forth in the Technical Specifications ("Submittals"). The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work requiring Submittals until the Submittals have been reviewed and returned by City with one of the following annotations: (1) no exceptions taken, or (2) note markings.
- B. When submitting information, the Contractor shall identify and state reasons for any alteration, variation, addition, deviation, or omission from the Contract. The Contractor shall not perform work that alters, varies, adds to, deviates from, or omits any requirement of the Contract Documents without prior specific written acceptance by City.
- C. The Contractor shall provide Submittals with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to facilitate the timely completion of the Contract.
- D. City shall review the Contractor's Submittals and respond in writing with reasonable promptness so as not to unreasonably delay the progress of the Work. Unless otherwise agreed, no delay to the Work shall be attributable to the failure by City to respond to a Submittal until thirty (30) days after the Submittal is received by City, and then only if failure by City to respond is unreasonable and affects the Contract completion date.
- E. If the Contractor is required to resubmit a Submittal, any revisions on resubmittals shall be specifically identified in writing and the resubmitted Submittal shall be sequentially alpha denoted (for example: 22A followed by 22B, etc.) and note revisions in numerical order. The cost of the review of the initial Submittal and the first revised submittal shall be borne by City. The costs of all

additional revised Submittals shall be charged to the Contractor. The cost of review shall include, without limitation, administrative, design, and engineering activities directly related to review of Submittals. City may deduct these costs from any amounts due the Contractor.

- F. City shall review the Contractor's Submittals only for conformance with the design of the Work and compliance with the Contract. Review of the Submittals are not conducted to verify the accuracy of dimensions, quantities, or calculations, the performance of materials, systems, or equipment, or construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, all of which remain the Contractor's responsibility. Failure by City to take exception to a Submittal shall not relieve the Contractor from any duty, including its responsibility for errors or omissions in Submittals, its duty to make Submittals and duty to perform the Work according to the requirements of the Contract. City's review of a Submittal shall not alter or waive the requirements of the Contract unless City has issued prior written approval of such change or alteration of the Contract requirements.
- G. The Contractor's failure to identify any error, deviation, or omission and subsequent acceptance of the Submittal by City shall not relieve the Contractor from complying with the Contract requirements.

4.6 REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

- A. If the Contractor determines that some portion of the drawings, specifications or other Contract Documents require clarification or interpretation by City because of an apparent error, inconsistency, omission, or lack of clarity in the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly submit a Request For Information ("RFI") and, unless otherwise directed, shall not proceed with the affected work until City has responded to the RFI. The Contractor shall plan its work in an efficient manner so as to allow for timely responses to RFIs.
- B. City shall respond in writing with reasonable promptness to Contractor's RFI.
 - 1. At the request of the Engineer, the Contractor shall prioritize its RFIs, identify a date by which the Contractor prefers the RFI be answered, and reasons for such priority.
 - 2. If the Contractor submits a RFI on an activity less than thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of that activity, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any time extension or adjustment in Contract Price due to the time it takes City to respond to the RFI provided that City responds within fifteen (15) days. No delay to the Work or damages to the Contractor shall be attributable to the failure by City to respond to the RFI until fifteen (15) days after City's receipt of the RFI, and then only if the failure by City to respond is unreasonable and affects the Contract completion date.
- C. City's response to a RFI shall not be considered a change to the Contract requirements unless it is accompanied by a Request for Change Proposal. If the Contractor believes that City's response to the RFI constitutes changed work impacting Contract Price or Contract Time, the Contractor shall submit a Notice of Claim, Supplemental Information and a Request for Change Order to City in accordance with Articles 5, *Changes to the Contract*.

4.7 TESTS, INSPECTIONS, AND ACCESS TO THE WORK

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for inspection and quality assurance of all the Work including all work performed by any Subcontractor. The Contractor shall document and maintain an adequate testing and inspection program and perform such tests and inspections as are necessary or required to ensure that the Work conforms to the requirements of the Contract. The Contractor shall maintain all documentation related to testing and inspection and make such documentation available to City at its request. Unless otherwise provided, Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections, and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to City, or with the appropriate public authority. If any governmental, regulatory, or permitting authority requires any portion of the Work to be inspected, tested, or approved, the Contractor shall make all arrangements for and cooperate with such inspections, tests, and approvals so as not to delay completion of the Work. The Contractor shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections, and approvals. The Contractor shall give City at least three (3) days' Notice of: (1) when the work is ready to be tested and inspected and (2) when and where tests and inspections are to be made. Contractor shall maintain complete inspection records and make them available to City upon request.
- B. The Contractor shall cooperate with City in the performance of any tests and inspections of the Work. The Contractor has the duty to coordinate all tests and inspections in a manner, which does not negatively impact Contractor's compliance with the Contract.
- C. If any Work required to be inspected, tested, or approved is covered without such inspection, testing or approval being obtained, it must, if requested by City, be uncovered for observation, and such uncovering shall be at Contractor's expense.
- D. City may, at any reasonable time and at its own cost, conduct inspections and tests as it deems necessary to ensure that the Work is in accordance with the Contract. City shall promptly notify Contractor if an inspection or test reveals that the Work is not in accordance with the Contract. City inspection and tests are for the sole benefit of City and do not:
 - 1. Constitute or imply acceptance;
 - 2. Relieve Contractor of responsibility for providing adequate quality control measures;
 - 3. Relieve Contractor of responsibility for risk of loss or damage to the Work, materials, or equipment;
 - 4. Relieve Contractor of its responsibility to comply with the requirements of the Contract; or
 - 5. Impair City's right to reject defective or nonconforming items, or to avail itself of any other remedy to which it may be entitled.
- E. Neither observations by an inspector retained by City, the presence or absence of such inspector on the Site, nor inspections, tests, or approvals by others, shall relieve Contractor from any requirement of the Contract. Inspectors are not authorized to change any term or condition of the Contract.
- F. Contractor shall promptly furnish, without additional charge, all facilities, labor, material and equipment reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspections and tests as may be required by City. City may charge

Contractor any additional cost of inspection or testing when Work is not ready at the time specified by Contractor for inspection or testing, or when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary. City shall perform its inspections and tests in a manner that will cause no undue delay in the Work.

4.8 CORRECTION OF WORK OR DAMAGED PROPERTY

- A. If material, equipment, workmanship, or work proposed for, or incorporated into the Work, does not meet the Contract requirements or fails to perform satisfactorily, City shall have the right to reject such work by giving the Contractor written notice and may require the Contractor to promptly repair, replace or correct it at no cost to the City.
- B. If the Contractor does not repair, replace or correct and/or remove defective or non-conforming Work or repair damaged property as required by City, in manner and/or schedule, City or City's designee may repair, replace or correct and/or remove it and deduct the cost of such effort from any payment due the Contractor.
 - 1. If the remaining payments due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover City's cost of remedying the defective or non-conforming Work, the Contractor shall pay the difference to City.
- C. The Contractor shall be liable for all damages and costs incurred by City caused by defective or non-conforming work or workmanship, including but not limited to all special, incidental, or consequential damages incurred by City.

4.9 SUBSTITUTION OF PRODUCTS & PROCESSES

- A. Substitutions requested by the Contractor will be subject to City's prior written acceptance and at City's sole discretion.
- B. Requests for substitution must specifically identify:
 - 1. Material, equipment, and labor costs included in the Contractor's bid associated with the original item to be substituted;
 - 2. All costs for material, equipment, labor associated with the proposed substitution, including any impact costs;
 - 3. Proposed change to the Contract Price and/or Contract Time; and
 - 4. Compatibility with or modification to other systems, parts, equipment or components of the Project and Contract Work.
- C. Contractor shall provide all documentation supporting its request as requested by City.
- D. All costs of any redesign or modification to other systems, parts, equipment or components of the Project or Contract Work, which result from the substitution, shall be borne by the Contractor.
- E. When City approves a substitution proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall guarantee the substituted article or materials to be equal to, or better than, those originally specified and shall be compatible with all other systems, parts, equipment or components of the Project and Contract Work. City has the right to order an unaccepted, substituted article removed and replaced without additional cost to City.

- F. City has a right to a deductive Change Order if the substituted product or process is less costly than the contractually required product or process.
- G. If City does not accept the substitution proposal the Contractor shall proceed, without delay or cost to City, with the Contract Work as originally specified.

4.10 INCREASED OR DECREASED QUANTITIES

- A. 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. In that case, payment for contract work may be adjusted as described herein:
 - 1. The adjusted final quantity shall be determined by starting with the final accepted quantity measured after all work under an item has been completed. From this amount, subtract any quantities included in additive change orders accepted by both parties. Then, to the resulting amount, add any quantities included in deductive change orders accepted by both parties. The final result of this calculation shall become the adjusted final quantity and the basis for comparison to the original proposal quantity.
 - a. Increased Quantities: Either party to the contract will be entitled to renegotiate the price for that portion of the adjusted final quantity in excess of 1.25 times the original proposal quantity. The price for excessive quantities will be determined by agreement of the parties, or, where the parties cannot agree, the price will be determined by the City based upon the actual costs to perform the work, including markup for overhead and profit in accordance with Paragraph 6.3, *Allowable Costs*.
 - b. Decreased Quantities: Either party to the contract will be entitled to an equitable adjustment if the adjusted final quantity of work performed is less than 75 percent of the original bid quantity. The equitable adjustment shall be based upon and limited to three factors:
 - i. Any increase or decrease in unit costs of labor, materials or equipment, utilized for work actually performed, resulting solely from the reduction in quantity;
 - ii. Changes in production rates or methods of performing work actually done to the extent that the nature of the work actually performed differs from the nature of the work included in the original plan; and
 - iii. An adjustment for the anticipated contribution to unavoidable fixed cost and overhead from the units representing the difference between the adjusted final quantity and 75% of the original plan quantity.
- B. The following limitations shall apply to renegotiated prices for increases and/or equitable adjustments for decreases:
 - 1. Labor, materials and equipment rates shall be actual costs but shall not exceed the rates set forth in Paragraph 6.3, *Allowable Costs* nor shall overhead and profit exceed the rates set forth in Paragraph 6.3, *Allowable Costs*.

2. No payment for consequential damages or loss of anticipated profits will be allowed because of any variance in quantities from those originally shown in the proposal form, contract provisions, and contract plans.
 3. The total payment (including the adjustment amount and unit prices for work performed) for any item which experiences an equitable adjustment for decreased quantity shall not exceed 75% of the amount original bid for the item.
- C. If the adjusted final quantity of any item does not vary from the quantity shown in the proposal by more than 25% then the Contractor and the City agree that all work under that item will be performed at the original contract unit price and within the original time for completion.
 - D. When ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor shall proceed with the work pending determination of the cost or time adjustment for the variation in quantities.
 - E. The Contractor and the City agree that there will be no cost adjustment for decreases if the City has entered the amount for the item in the proposal form only to provide a common proposal for bidders.

ARTICLE 5: CHANGES TO THE CONTRACT

5.1 GENERAL

- A. No provisions of the Contract may be amended or modified except by written agreement signed by the City.
- B. All Change Order work shall be performed in accordance with the original Contract requirements unless modified in writing by City.
- C. Any response to a Request For Information, or other directive, direction, instruction, interpretation, or determination (hereinafter referred to as "Direction" for the purposes of Article 5), provided by City is not considered a Change Order, a change to Contract requirements, and shall not constitute, in and of itself, entitlement to an adjustment in Contract Price and/or Contract Time.
- D. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any change in the Contract Price and/or Contract Time under the following conditions or events:
 1. They were reasonably foreseeable at the time the Contractor submitted its bid;
 2. They were caused by the acts of the Contractor, Subcontractor and/or Supplier, including but not limited to the choice of means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures for the Work, failure to provide labor, materials or equipment in a timely manner, and failure to take reasonable steps to mitigate delays, disruptions, or conditions encountered.
- E. The Contract requirements for time and price impacts related to Change Orders are set forth in Article 6, *Time and Price Adjustments*.
- F. If there is a bid item for "Minor Changes," payments or credits for changes that cost \$5,000 or less and do not affect time, may, at the discretion of the City, be made under that bid item in lieu of the procedures set forth in Sections 5.1 – 5.6. A Minor Change will be documented by a written Order for a Minor Change or by a notation confirming an oral agreement.

5.2 CONTRACTOR'S REQUEST FOR A CHANGE ORDER

- A. Notice of Claim and Supplemental Information. If the Contractor believes that it is entitled to additional compensation and/or time for any reason (other than for a differing site condition under Section 5.2), or if the Contractor disagrees with any written or oral direction, instruction, interpretation or determination from the City, the Contractor shall
- (1) Provide the Engineer with a written Notice of Protest before doing any work or incurring any costs for which it may seek additional compensation or time from the City.
 - (2) Supplement the written Notice of Protest within 14 days with a written statement that includes the following:
 - a. The date, circumstances, and basis of entitlement to additional compensation and/or time;
 - b. The estimated dollar cost of the protested work and a detailed breakdown showing how that estimate was determined;
 - c. An analysis of the progress schedule showing the schedule change or disruption if the Contractor is asserting a schedule change or disruption;
 - d. Substantive basis of the Request;
 - e. If the protest is continuing, the information required above shall be supplemented upon request by the Engineer until the protest is resolved; and
 - f. The Contractor waives all claims for additional compensation and time if it fails to provide both a timely Notice of Claim and Supplemental Information with the information required by this Section.
- B. Request for Change Order.
1. A Request for a Change Order must be submitted in writing to the Engineer no later than thirty-five (35) days after the Contractor submitted its supplemental information pursuant to Paragraph 5.1(A)(2).
 2. The Request for a Change Order shall include:
 - a. Specific dollar amount covering all costs associated calculated in accordance with Article 6, *Time and Price Adjustments*;
 - b. Specific request for time extension (number of days) calculated in accordance with Article 6, *Time and Price Adjustments*;
 - c. A copy of the written Notice of intent, including all attachments;
 - d. All documentation supporting the Request for a Change Order, including but not limited to a cost proposal prepared using the forms provided by City, all cost records, schedule analysis, and the documents identified in §00700, ¶3.10, *Maintenance and Inspection of Documents*, that are in any way relevant to the Contractor's Request for Change Order; and
 - e. The Contractor waives all claims for additional compensation and time if it fails to provide a timely Request for Change Order with the information required by this Section.
- C. City's Response to Contractor's Request for Change Order.

1. City will make a written determination with respect to the Contractor's Request for Change Order within thirty (30) days of receipt of said Request, unless one of the following activities occurs.
 - a. City may request additional information and specify a time period for receipt of the information. The Contractor shall comply with City's request for additional information.
 - b. City may inform the Contractor that additional time is needed to review the Contractor's Request for Change Order and identify a date certain when a decision will be rendered.
 2. If City requests additional information, City will make a written determination within thirty (30) days receipt of Contractor's additional information.
 3. If City does not make a determination within the applicable time period, the Request For Change Order is deemed denied.
- D. Approval of Request for Change Order and Execution of Change Order. If City determines that a Change Order is necessary, the parties may negotiate acceptable terms and conditions and execute a Bilateral Change Order or City may issue a Unilateral Change Order.
- E. Contractor Procedure upon Denial or Deemed Denial of a Request for a Change Order. If the Contractor disagrees with the denial, the Contractor's sole remedy shall be to file a fully documented Claim within thirty (30) days of deemed denial or the Contractor's receipt of the denial in accordance with Article 9, *Claims and Litigation*.
- F. Contractor's Obligation to Continue to Work. Pending resolution of the Contractor's Request for a Change Order, the Contractor shall continue to perform all Work including, at the written request of City that work associated with the pending Request for Change Order. The Contractor shall maintain its progress with the Work.
- G. Waiver. Failure to follow the provisions set forth herein shall constitute a waiver of the Contractor's right to receive any additional time or money as a result of any alleged direction, instruction, interpretation, determination by City and/or the event or impact to the Project.

5.3 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Immediate Written Notice to City. If the Contractor encounters a Differing Site Condition as defined in Article 1.0 the Contractor shall immediately, and before the conditions are disturbed, give written Notice to City of Differing Site Conditions.
- B. Request for Change Order based on Differing Site Condition. Unless otherwise agreed upon in writing by the Engineer, within forty-five (45) days of the Contractor's initial written notification of the Differing Site Condition to City, the Contractor shall provide a Request for Change Order that includes all elements required for such a request, including:
 1. A detailed description of the Differing Site Condition; and
 2. Substantive, contractual, and technical basis supporting the existence of the Differing Site Condition and its impacts.
- C. Waiver.

1. If the Contractor's actions disturb the Site such that City or City's designee cannot adequately and fully investigate the alleged differing site condition, the Contractor waives its right to receive any additional time or money as a result of the Differing Site Condition.
 2. Failure by the Contractor to provide either (a) immediate Notice or (b) Request for Change Order shall constitute a waiver of the Contractor's right to receive any additional time or money as a result of the Differing Site Condition.
 3. The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all costs or damages incurred by City resulting from the Contractor's failure to provide appropriate notice and/or the Detailed Description and Request for Change Order.
- D. City's Response to the Differing Site Condition Request for Change Order. City shall investigate the alleged Differing Site Conditions and respond to the Differing Site Condition in accordance with the Request for Change Order procedures set forth above.
- E. Contractor's Obligation to Continue to Work. The Contractor shall not disturb the condition until receipt of written authorization from the Engineer that work can resume at the location of the alleged Differing Site Condition. The Contractor shall continue with performance of all other Work.

5.4 SUSPENSION OF WORK

A. City Issues Directive Suspending Work

1. City may order the Contractor, in writing, to suspend all or any part of the Work of this Contract for the period of time that City determines appropriate for the convenience of City. The Contractor shall not suspend the Work without written direction from City specifically authorizing the Suspension of Work.
2. Upon receipt of a written Notice suspending the Work, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize costs attributable to such suspension. Within a period up to 120 days after the suspension notice is received by the Contractor, or within any extension of that period which City requires, City shall either:
 - a. Cancel the written notice suspending the Work; or
 - b. Terminate the Work for either default or convenience.
3. If a written notice suspending the Work is canceled or the period of the Suspension or any extension thereof expires, the Contractor shall resume Work as required by City.
4. If the performance of all or any part of the Work is, for an unreasonable period of time, suspended by the written direction of City, the Contractor may be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Time, or Contract Price, or both, for increases in the time or cost of performance directly attributable to the suspension and provided that the Contractor sufficiently documents all costs and time impacts attributable to the suspension. No adjustments to Contract Price and/or Contract Time shall be allowed unless the Contractor can demonstrate that the period of suspension caused by City impacted Critical Path and delayed the Contractor from completing the Work on time.

B. Constructive Suspension of Work

1. If the Contractor believes that some action or omission on the part of City constitutes constructive suspension of Work, the Contractor shall immediately notify City in writing that the Contractor considers the actions or omission a constructive suspension of Work.
- C. To the extent the Contractor believes it is entitled to any additional money or time as a result of the suspension of Work or constructive suspension, Contractor shall submit a Notice of Protest, Supplemental Information and Request for Change Order to City in accordance with Article 5, *Changes to the Contract*.
- D. Failure to comply with these requirements shall constitute a waiver of Contractor rights to any adjustment in Contract Time and/or Contract Price.
- E. No adjustment shall be made under this provision for any suspension to the extent that Contractor's performance would have been suspended, delayed, or interrupted as a result of actions, omissions, fault or negligence caused, in whole or in part, by the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors.

5.5 FORCE MAJEURE

- A. To the extent the Contractor believes it is entitled to any additional time as a result of Force Majeure, Contractor shall submit a Notice of Protest, Supplemental Information and Request for Change Order to City in accordance with Article 5, *Changes to the Contract*.
- B. Contractor shall not be entitled to a change in Contract Price resulting from an act of Force Majeure.
- C. Contractor is not entitled to an adjustment in Contract Time if the act of Force Majeure did not impact progress of the Work on the Critical Path and delay the Contractor from completing the Work within the Contract Time.
- D. When a Contractor experiences concurrent delay caused by either City or Contractor and an act of Force Majeure, the Contractor shall only be entitled to an change in Contract Time. No change to the Contract Price shall be allowed as a result of such concurrent delay.

5.6 CHANGE ORDERS

A. Bilateral Change Orders

1. If City and Contractor reach agreement on the terms and conditions of any change in the Work, including any adjustment in the Contract Price and Contract Time, such agreement shall be incorporated into a Change Order and signed by both Parties. Such Bilateral Change Orders shall represent full and complete payment and final settlement of all changes, Claims, damages or costs for all (a) time; (b) direct, indirect, and overhead costs; (c) profit; and (d) any and all costs or damages associated with delay, inconvenience, disruption of schedule, impact, ripple effect, loss of efficiency or productivity, acceleration of work, lost profits, stand-by, and any other costs or damages related to any work either covered or affected by the Change Order, or related to the events giving rise to the Bilateral Change Order.

B. Unilateral Change Order

1. City's Right to Issue Unilateral Change Order.

- a. City may unilaterally issue a Change Order at any time, without invalidating the Contract and without notice to the sureties, making changes within the general scope of this Contract.
 - b. If any such Change Order causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, City may make an adjustment in the Contract Price, Contract Time, or both, in accordance with Articles 5, *Changes to the Contract*, and 6, *Time and Price Adjustments*.
- 2. Contractor Disagreement with Unilateral Change Order.** If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment to the Contract Price and/or Time as indicated in the Unilateral Change Order, the Contractor must submit a Notice of Protest, Supplemental Information and Request for Change Order to City in accordance with Article 5, *Changes to the Contract*.
- 3. Contractor's Obligation to Continue to Work.** The Contractor is required to continue with performance of all Work, including work associated with the Unilateral Change Order.

5.7 CITY REQUEST FOR A CHANGE PROPOSAL

- A. Request. City may request a written Change Proposal from the Contractor for a change in the Work.
- B. Contractor's Proposal. Contractor shall submit its written Change Proposal within the time specified in City's request with the costs shown in a form acceptable to the City. The Change Proposal shall represent the Contractor's offer to perform the requested work, and the pricing set forth within the proposal shall represent full, complete, and final compensation for the proposed change and any impacts to any other Work, including any adjustments in the Contract Time.
- C. City's Acceptance of Contractor Proposal. If City accepts the Change Proposal as submitted by the Contractor or as negotiated by the parties, City shall notify the Contractor in writing of its acceptance of the Proposal and direct that the change in the Work be performed.
- D. Execution of a Bilateral Change Order. After acceptance of the Change Proposal or acceptance of the negotiated Change Proposal, City shall direct the Contractor to perform the work in accordance with the agreed upon terms; thereafter, the Parties shall execute a bilateral Change Order in accordance with the terms of the Change Proposal or negotiated Change Proposal.
- E. Execution of Unilateral Change Order. If City does not accept the Change Proposal or the Parties cannot agree upon the appropriate price or terms for the Change Proposal, City may issue a unilateral Change Order.

ARTICLE 6: TIME AND PRICE ADJUSTMENTS

6.1 CHANGE IN THE CONTRACT TIME

- A. The Contract Time shall only be changed by a Change Order.

- B. No change in the Contract Time shall be allowed to the extent the time of performance is changed due to the fault, act, or omission of Contractor, or anyone for whose acts or omissions the Contractor is responsible.
- C. Contractor is not entitled to a change in Contract Time unless the progress of the Work on the Critical Path is delayed and completion of the Contract Work within Contract Time is delayed.
- D. When a Contractor experiences concurrent delays which impact the Critical Path and are caused by (1) City and the Contractor; (2) City and an act of Force Majeure; or, (3) the Contractor and an act of Force Majeure, the Contractor shall only be entitled to a change in Contract Time. No change to the Contract Price shall be allowed as a result of such concurrent delay.
- E. A Request for Change Order that includes a request for an adjustment in the Contract Time shall:
 - 1. Be in writing and delivered to City within the appropriate time period specified in Article 5, *Changes in the Contract*.
 - 2. Include a clear explanation of how the event or conditions specifically impacted the Critical Path and overall Project Schedule and the amount of the adjustment in Contract Time requested.
 - 3. Be limited to the change in the Critical Path of a Contractor's Project Schedule, and any updates, attributable to the event or conditions, which caused the request for adjustment. No extension of time or compensation for damages resulting from delay will be granted unless the delay affects the timely completion of all Work under the Contract or timely completion of a portion of the Work for which time of completion is specific. Contractor shall be responsible for showing clearly on the Project Schedule, and any updates, that the event or conditions:
 - a. Had a specific impact on the Critical Path and was the sole cause of such impact;
 - b. Could not have been avoided by resequencing of the Work or other reasonable alternatives; and
 - c. Will prevent the Contractor from completing the Project within the current Contract completion date.
- F. Contractor shall make all reasonable efforts to prevent and mitigate the effects of any delay, whether occasioned by an act of Force Majeure or otherwise.

6.2 CHANGE IN THE CONTRACT PRICE

- A. The Contract Price shall only be changed by a Change Order.
- B. No change in the Contract Price shall be allowed when:
 - 1. Contractor's changed cost of performance is due to the fault, acts, or omissions of Contractor, or anyone for whose acts or omissions Contractor is responsible, including its subcontractors and suppliers;
 - 2. The change is concurrently caused by Contractor and City; or
 - 3. The change is caused by an act of a third party or Force Majeure.

- C. City shall not be responsible for, and the Contractor shall not be entitled to any compensation for unallowable costs. Unallowable costs include, but are not limited to:
1. Interest or attorney's fees of any type other than those mandated by Washington state statute;
 2. Claim preparation or filing costs;
 3. The cost of preparing or reviewing Change Proposals or Requests for Change Orders;
 4. Lost profits, lost income or earnings;
 5. Costs for idle equipment when such equipment is not at the Site, has not been employed in the Work, or is not scheduled to be used at the Site;
 6. Lost earnings or interest on unpaid retainage;
 7. Claims consulting costs;
 8. The costs of corporate officers or staff visiting the Site or participating in meetings with City;
 9. Loss of other business; and/or
 10. Any other special, consequential, or incidental damages incurred by the Contractor, Subcontractor, or Suppliers.
- D. A Request for Change Order that includes a request for an adjustment in Contract Price shall:
1. Be in writing and delivered to City within the applicable time period specified in Article 5, *Changes to the Contract*.
 2. Identify the following information:
 - a. The event or condition which caused the Contractor to submit its request for an adjustment in the Contract Price;
 - b. The nature of the impacts to Contractor and its Subcontractors, if any; and
 - c. The amount of the adjustment in Contract Price requested calculated in accordance with Paragraph 6.3, *Allowable Costs*, and using forms provided by City.
 3. Any requests by Contractor for an adjustment in the Contract Price and in the Contract Time that arise out of the same event or conditions shall be submitted together.
- E. The adjustments to the Contract Price provided for in this Article represent full, final, and complete compensation for all work done in connection with the request for an adjustment in Contract Price and all costs related to, resulting from, or affected by such change in Work including, but not limited to, all direct and indirect costs, overhead, profit, and all costs or damages associated with delay, inconvenience, disruption of schedule, impact, dilution of supervision, inefficiency, ripple effect, loss of efficiency or productivity, acceleration of work, lost profits, and any other costs or damages related to any work either covered or affected by the change in the Work, or related to the events giving rise to the change.

6.3 METHOD TO CALCULATE ADJUSTMENTS TO CONTRACT PRICE

- A. One of the following methods shall be used to calculate damages and/or adjustments to the Contract Price that result from or relate to Change Proposal, Request for Change Order, and/or Claim.
- B. Determination of the method to be used to calculate adjustments in the Contract Price shall be at the sole discretion of City.
- C. One of the following methods shall be used:
 - 1. Unit Price Method;
 - 2. Firm Fixed Price Method (also known as Lump Sum); or
 - 3. Time and Materials Method.

D. Unit Price Method

- 1. The City may direct the Contractor to perform extra work on a Unit Price basis. Such authorization shall clearly state the:
 - a. Scope of work to be performed;
 - b. Applicable Unit Price; and
 - c. Not to exceed amount of reimbursement as established by City.
- 2. The applicable unit price shall include reimbursement for all direct and indirect costs of the work, including Overhead and profit, as limited by paragraph 6.3, *Allowable Costs*.
- 3. Contractor shall only be paid under this method for the actual quantity of materials incorporated in or removed from the Work and such quantities must be supported by field measurement statements verified by City.

E. Firm Fixed Price Method

- 1. The Contractor and City may mutually agree on a fixed amount as the total compensation for the performance of changed work.
- 2. The Contractor shall provide a detailed cost breakdown supporting the Contractor's requested adjustment to Contract Price and any other financial documentation requested by the Engineer, as limited by paragraph 6.3, *Allowable Costs*.
- 3. Any adjustments to the Contract Price using the Firm Fixed Price Method shall include, when appropriate all reasonable costs for labor, equipment, material, Overhead and profit. Such labor, equipment, material, Overhead and profit shall be calculated in accordance with paragraph 6.3, *Allowable Costs*.
- 4. Whenever City authorizes Contractor to perform changed work on a Firm Fixed Price Method, City's authorization shall clearly state:
 - a. Scope of work to be performed; and
 - b. Total Fixed Price payment for performing such work.

F. Time and Materials Method

- 1. Whenever City authorizes the Contractor to perform work on a Time and Material basis, City's authorization shall clearly state:

- a. Scope of work to be performed; and
 - b. A not to exceed amount of reimbursement as established by City.
2. Contractor shall:
- a. Cooperate with City and assist in monitoring the work being performed;
 - b. Substantiate the labor hours, materials and equipment charged to work under the Time and Materials Method by detailed time cards or logs completed on a daily basis before the close of business each working day;
 - c. Present the time card and/or log at the close of business each day to the Engineer so that City may review and initial each time card/log;
 - d. Perform all work in accordance with this provision as efficiently as possible;
 - e. Not exceed any cost limit(s) without City's prior written approval; and
 - f. Maintain all records of the work, including all records of the Subcontractor, Supplier, and Materialmen, and make such records available for inspection as required in paragraphs 3.8, *Record Documents*, 3.9, *Cost Records*, and 3.10, *Maintenance and Inspection of Document*.
3. Contractor shall submit costs and any additional information requested by City to support Contractor's requested price adjustment.
4. The Contractor shall only be entitled to be paid for reasonable costs actually incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor has a duty to control costs. If City determines that the Contractor's costs are excessive or unreasonable, City, at its discretion, shall determine the reasonable amount for payment.

G. Deductive Changes to the Contract Price

1. A deductive change to the Contract Price may be determined by taking into account:
 - a. Costs incurred and saved by the Contractor as a result of the change, if any;
 - b. The costs of labor, material, equipment, and overhead saved and profit unearned by the deleted work. These costs shall be calculated following as closely as possible with the provisions identified in Article 6, Time and Price Adjustments; and/or,
 - c. At the discretion of City, costs set forth in the documents used by the Contractor to develop its bid.
2. Where City has elected not to correct incomplete or defective Work, the adjustment in the Contract Price shall take into account:
 - a. The costs the City would have to expend to correct the Work;
 - b. The decreased value to City resulting from the incomplete or defective Work; and,
 - c. The increased future costs which City may incur by reason of the incomplete or defective Work.

H. Full Compensation

An adjustment calculated in accordance with the provisions of this Article shall be full and complete payment and final settlement of all changes, claims, damages and costs for all (a) time; (b) direct, indirect, and overhead costs; (c) profit; and (d) any and all costs or damages associated with delay, inconvenience, disruption of schedule, impact, ripple effect, loss of efficiency or productivity, acceleration of work, lost profits, standby, and/or any other costs or damages related to any Work either covered or affected by the changed Work, or related to the events giving rise to the change.

6.4 ALLOWABLE COSTS

- A. Any adjustments to the Contract Price shall be based on the following categories and shall incorporate markups for Overhead and profit as provided herein.
1. **Labor.** For all labor, including foreman supervision but excluding superintendents and other project management and consultants, the Contractor shall be reimbursed for labor costs provided herein. The labor cost of an event or condition shall be calculated as the sum of the following:
 - a. **Labor Rate.** The Labor Rate is the actual reasonable wage paid to the individual plus the actual reasonable costs incurred by the Contractor to cover costs associated with Federal Insurance Compensation Act (FICA), Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA), State Unemployment Tax Act (SUCA), industrial insurance, fringe benefits, and benefits paid on behalf of labor by the Contractor. The applicable Labor Rates shall be multiplied by the number of hours reasonably expended in each labor classification because of the event or condition to arrive at a total cost of labor.
 - b. **Travel Allowance and/or Subsistence.** The labor calculation shall include the actual costs of travel and/or subsistence paid to the Contractor's employees engaged upon the Work when said payments are required by a labor agreement.
 2. **Materials.** The cost of materials resulting from an event or condition shall be calculated in one or more of the following methods, at City's election:
 - a. **Invoice Cost.** The Contractor may be paid the actual invoice cost of materials including actual freight and express charges and applicable taxes less all available discounts, rebates, and back-charges,. This method shall be considered only to the extent the Contractor's invoice costs are reasonable and the Contractor provides copies of vendor invoices, freight and express bills, and other evidence of cost accounting and payment satisfactory to City. As to materials furnished from the Contractor's stocks for which an invoice is not available, the Contractor shall furnish an affidavit certifying its actual cost of such materials and such other information as City may reasonably require;
 - b. **Wholesale Price.** The Contractor may be paid the lowest current wholesale price for which the materials are available in the quantities required, including customary costs of delivery and all applicable taxes less all available discounts, rebates, and back-charges; or

4. **Subcontractor & Supplier.** Direct costs associated with Subcontractors and Suppliers shall exclude Overhead and Profit markups and shall be calculated and itemized in the same manner as prescribed herein for Contractor. Contractor shall provide detailed breakdown of Subcontractor and Supplier invoices.
5. **Overhead and Profit Markup.**
 - a. On a change to the Contract Price or any other claim for money by the Contractor, City will only pay Overhead, including Home Office Overhead, Site or Field Office Overhead, and unabsorbed home office overhead, and Profit pursuant to the Overhead and Profit Markups set forth herein. The Overhead and Profit Markups cover all overhead regardless of how the Contractor chooses to account for various costs in its books of account.
 - b. Overhead and Profit markups shall not be applied to freight, delivery charges, express charges, and sales tax.
 - c. The allowed Overhead and Profit markup shall not exceed the following:
 - i. If the Contractor is self-performing work: 18% combined Overhead and Profit markup on the Contractor's Direct Costs;
 - ii. If a Subcontractor or Supplier is performing work: 18% for the Subcontractor's Direct Cost for performing the work and 7% on the Direct Costs of the Subcontractors' or Suppliers'; provided that the 7% is to be divided among upper tier Subcontractors and the Contractor when a Subcontractor or Supplier is performing the work;
 - iii. If the value of material and equipment is greater than 50% of the total value of the change, the Overhead and Profit Markup shall only be 10% for material and equipment; and
 - iv. In no event shall the total combined Overhead and Profit markup for the Contractor and all Subcontractors and Suppliers of any tier exceed 25% of the Direct Cost to perform the Change Order work.

ARTICLE 7: PAYMENT AND COMPLETION

7.1 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. On or about the first day of each month, the Contractor shall submit to City an Application for Payment. Each application shall be completed on a form acceptable to City and designated as an "Application for Payment."
- B. The Contractor is not entitled to payment for any work unless the Application for Payment includes all required documentation. City reserves the right to withhold payment pursuant to paragraph 7.2, *Payments Withheld* if it is subsequently determined that all required documentation was not provided by the Contractor or is in error.
- C. The application shall correlate the amount requested with the Schedule of Values and with the state of completion of the Work.
- D. The Contractor shall submit a breakdown of the cost of lump sum items to enable the Engineer to determine the Work performed on a monthly basis. Lump sum breakdowns shall be submitted prior to the first progress payment that includes

payment for the Bid Item. Absent a lump sum breakdown, the Engineer will make a determination based on information available.

7.2 PAYMENTS

- A. City shall comply with RCW 39.76, as amended, and promptly review each Application for Payment and identify in writing any cause for disapproval within 8 working days. In addition to withholding payment for unsatisfactory performance or failure to comply with Contract requirements, if the Contractor's Application for Payment fails to recognize any back-charges, off-sets, credits, change orders, or deductions in payment made in accordance with paragraph 7.2, *Payments Withheld*, City shall have the right to revise or disapprove Contractor's Application For Payment because the Application for Payment is not considered a properly completed invoice.
- B. The City shall withhold retainage from each Application for Payment as required by RCW 60.28, as amended.
- C. If an Application for Payment is accepted by City, it shall be paid within thirty (30) days of City's receipt of the properly prepared invoice (Application for Payment).

7.3 PAYMENT WITHHELD

- A. In addition to retainage withheld pursuant to RCW 60.28 and without waiver of any other available remedies, City has the right to withhold, nullify, or back-charge, in whole or in part, any payment or payments due or that have been paid to the Contractor as may be necessary to cover City's costs or to protect City from loss or damage for reasons including but not limited to:
 - 1. Failure of the Contractor to submit or obtain acceptance of a Progress Schedule, Schedule of Values, and any updated Schedules;
 - 2. Defective or non-conforming Work;
 - 3. Costs incurred by City to correct, repair or replace defective or non-conforming Work, or to complete the Work;
 - 4. A reasonable doubt that the Contract can be completed for the balance then unpaid;
 - 5. A reasonable concern by City that the materials, equipment or component parts are not in proper operating condition;
 - 6. Assessment of Liquidated Damages;
 - 7. Failure to perform in accordance with the Contract;
 - 8. Cost or liability that may occur to City as the result of the Contractor's or Subcontractor's acts, omissions, fault, or negligence;
 - 9. Deduction in the Work;
 - 10. Failure of Contractor to repair damaged materials, equipment, property, or Work;
 - 11. Failure of the Contractor to obtain approval of Submittals pertinent to the work accomplished;
 - 12. Failure to pay Subcontractors, Suppliers, employees or other obligations arising out of the Work;

13. Failure to keep Record Documents up to date;
 14. Failure to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, statutes, regulations, codes, licenses, easements, and permits;
 15. Failure to obtain and maintain applicable permits, insurance, and bonds; and
 16. Failure to provide Statement of intent to Pay Prevailing Wage and/or Affidavits of Wages Paid and, if requested, Certified Payroll Records for the Contractor and for Subcontractors of any tier.
- B. The withholding, nullification, or back-charge of any payment(s) by City shall in no way relieve the Contractor of any of its obligations under this Contract.

7.4 TITLE

Title to all Work and materials covered by an accepted and paid Application For Payment shall pass to City at the time of such payment, free and clear of all liens, claims, security interest, and encumbrances. Passage of title shall not, however, (1) relieve Contractor from any of its duties and responsibilities for the Work or materials, including protection thereof, (2) waive any rights of City to insist on full compliance by Contractor with the Contract requirements, or (3) constitute acceptance of the Work or materials.

7.5 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- A. When the Contractor has achieved Substantial Completion (as defined in Section 1 above), the Contractor shall give written Notice to City.
1. City shall promptly inspect the Work and prepare a Punch List (list of items to be completed or corrected).
 - a. City reserves the right to add to, modify, or change the Punch List.
 - b. Failure by City to include any items on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete or correct the Work in accordance with the Contract.
- B. At the Contractor's request, City may identify those Punch List items that must be completed or corrected in order for the Contractor to achieve Substantial Completion.
1. When City determines that those Punch List items have been completed or corrected by the Contractor, City shall make a determination that the Work is Substantially Complete.
 2. A Certificate of Substantial Completion will be issued by City, which shall establish the date of Substantial Completion.
 3. This Certificate of Substantial Completion shall state the responsibilities of City and the Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work, and insurance.
- C. City shall assess liquidated damages for the Contractor's failure to Substantially Complete the Work within the Contract Time. The liquidated damage amounts, set forth elsewhere in the Contract Documents, will be assessed for Contractor's failure to achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time. These Liquidated Damages are not a penalty, but will be assessed against the Contractor for failure to achieve these Contract requirements. These Liquidated Damage amounts are

fixed and agreed upon by and between the Contractor and City because of the impracticability and extreme difficulty of fixing and ascertaining the actual damages City would in such events sustain. These amounts shall be construed as the actual amount of damages sustained by City, and may be retained by City and deducted from payments to the Contractor. Assessment of Liquidated Damages shall not release the Contractor from any further obligations or duties pursuant to the Work.

- D. As provided in the Contract Documents, City may grant Substantial Completion to specific subsystems or portions of the Work. The dates of Substantial Completion shall be determined, in writing, by City.

7.6 FINAL INSPECTION

- A. The Contractor shall correct all remaining Punch List items and complete all remaining Work within the time period stated in the Certificate of Substantial Completion or within 30 days, whichever is less. When all Punch List items have been successfully corrected and the work is complete the Contractor's shall give written notice to the City that the Work ready for final inspection. After verification by City that such completion was satisfactory, the Contractor shall submit a Final Application for Payment.

7.7 REQUIREMENTS FOR FINAL APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

- A. In addition to any other requirement identified in the Contract Documents, the Final Application for Payment shall include the following documents:
 - 1. Affidavit of Wages Paid for Contractor and all Subcontractors in accordance with state law;
 - 2. Contractor's release of claims against City, except for Claims specifically described in the release document and submitted in accordance with Article 9, *Claims and Litigation*; and
 - 3. Contractor certification that all Subcontractors and Suppliers have been paid and there are no outstanding liens.

7.8 COMPLETION/FINAL ACCEPTANCE

- A. Completion/Final Acceptance shall be achieved when all the obligations of the Contract have been successfully performed by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract and accepted by City. Should Contractor fail to achieve Final Acceptance within the required time the City may assess actual damages caused by its failure to do so.
- B. Neither Final Acceptance, nor Final Payment, shall release Contractor or its sureties from any obligations under this Contract or the Performance and Payment Bonds, or constitute a waiver of any claims by City arising from or related to Contractor's performance or failure to perform the Work and to meet all Contractual obligations in accordance with the Contract, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Unsettled liens, security interests or encumbrances;
 - 2. Damaged, non-conforming, or defective Work discovered by City;
 - 3. Terms of any warranties or guarantees required by the Contract; and
 - 4. Payments made in error.

- C. Except for any Claims properly submitted in accordance with Article 9, *Claims and Litigation*, acceptance of Payment on the Final Application for Payment by the Contractor shall, on behalf of itself and its Subcontractors or Sureties, forever and unconditionally release and discharge City, its officers, agents, employees, from:
 - 1. Any and all disputes or claims, including but not limited to claims for damages, fines, interest, taxes, attorney fees, or costs, demands, rights, actions or causes of actions, known or unknown, arising out of or in any way related to the parties' performance under the Contract and/or Project; and
 - 2. Any and all known and/or unknown liabilities, obligations, demands, actions, suits, debts, charges, causes of action, requests for money and/or payment under the Contract, outstanding invoices, or claims directly or indirectly arising out of or related to the Contract and/or Project.

7.9 WARRANTY AND GUARANTY

- A. In addition to any special warranties provided elsewhere in the Contract, Contractor warrants that all Work conforms to the requirements of the Contract and is free from any defect in equipment, material, design, or workmanship performed by Contractor or its Subcontractors and Suppliers.
- B. The warranty period shall be for the longer period of: one year from the date of Final Acceptance of the entire Project or the duration of any special extended warranty offered by a supplier or common to the trade.
- C. With respect to all warranties, express or implied, for Work performed or materials furnished according to the Contract, Contractor shall:
 - 1. Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice from the supplier and/or manufacturer;
 - 2. Prior to Final Acceptance require all warranties be executed, in writing, for the benefit of City;
 - 3. Enforce all warranties for the benefit of City; and
 - 4. Be responsible to enforce any warranty of a Subcontractor, manufacturer, or Supplier, should they extend beyond the period specified in the Contract.
- D. If, within an applicable warranty period, any part of the Work is found not to conform to the Contract, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of written Notice from City to do so. In the event City determines that Contractor corrective action is not satisfactory and/or timely performed, then City has the right to either correct the problem itself or procure the necessary services, recommendations, or guidance from third parties. All damages incurred by City and all costs for City's remedy shall be reimbursed by the Contractor.
- E. The warranty provided in this provision shall be in addition to any other rights or remedies provided elsewhere in the Contract or by applicable law.

7.10 PRIOR OCCUPATION

City shall have the right to occupy such part or parts of the Project in or upon which the Work is being done, as it may see fit, and such occupation shall not be construed as acceptance by City of the Work or constitute Substantial Completion of the Work.

ARTICLE 8: TERMINATION

8.1 CITY'S RIGHT TO TERMINATE CONTRACT

A. Termination for Default

1. City may terminate, without prejudice to any right or remedy of City the Work, or any part of it, for cause upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following events:
 - a. Contractor fails to prosecute the Work or any portion thereof with sufficient diligence to ensure Substantial Completion of the Work within the Contract Time;
 - b. Contractor fails to prosecute the Work or any portion thereof with sufficient diligence to ensure Final Acceptance of the Work in a timely manner;
 - c. Contractor is adjudged bankrupt, makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors, or a receiver is appointed on account of its insolvency;
 - d. Contractor fails in a material way to repair, replace or correct Work not in conformance with the Contract;
 - e. Contractor repeatedly fails to supply skilled workers or proper materials or equipment;
 - f. Contractor repeatedly fails to make prompt payment to its employees or Subcontractors;
 - g. Contractor materially disregards or fails to comply with laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, permits, easements or orders of any public authority having jurisdiction;
 - h. Contractor fails to comply with all Contract safety requirements; or
 - i. Contractor is otherwise in material breach of any provision of the Contract, including but not limited to quality control, environmental requirements, administrative requirements, coordination and supervision.
2. If City reasonably believes that one of the aforementioned events has occurred, City will provide the Contractor with written Notice of its intent to terminate the Contractor for default, specifying within such notice the ground(s) for such termination. City, at its option, shall require the Contractor to either promptly correct the deficiencies noted in City's intent to terminate or provide City with a corrective action plan as to how such deficiencies will be remedied or cured in a timely fashion. However, if after receipt of the proposed remedy, City has a reasonable basis for concluding that the Contractor has (a) failed or is unwilling to repair, replace or correct the deficiencies, or (b) failed or is unwilling to provide a reasonable and satisfactory corrective action plan, City shall thereafter have the right to terminate this Contract for default.
3. Upon termination, City may at its option:
 - a. Take possession of the Site and possession of or use of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by Contractor; and/or

- b. Finish the Work by whatever other reasonable method it deems expedient; or
 - c. Call upon the surety to perform its obligations under the performance and payment bonds, if applicable.
4. The Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for all damages and costs, including but not limited to: (1) compensation for architect and engineering services and expenses made necessary thereby; (2) any other costs or damages incurred by City in completing and/or correcting the Work; and (3) any other special, incidental or consequential damages incurred by City which results or arises from the breach or termination for default.
 5. In the event of termination for default City shall only pay the Contractor for Work successfully completed and accepted by City prior to the date of termination. City shall not be responsible for any other Contractor costs, expenses, or damages including any consequential, special, or incidental damages or lost profits associated with this Contract. In no event shall City reimburse the Contractor for any costs directly or indirectly related to the cause of this termination for default.
 6. If, after termination for default, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of City.
 7. The rights and remedies of City in this provision are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

B. Termination for Convenience

1. Upon written Notice City may terminate the Work, or any part of it, without prejudice to any right or remedy of City, for the convenience of City.
2. If City terminates the Work or any portion thereof for convenience, Contractor shall recover as its sole remedy:
 - a. Reasonable costs for all Work completed prior to the effective date of the termination and not previously paid for by City; and
 - b. A reasonable allowance for Overhead and profit for Work actually performed prior to the date of termination and accepted by City, at a rate not to exceed the percentage amount set forth in the Contract and in paragraph 6.3, *Allowable Costs*, subparagraph A.5, *Overhead and Profit*. The Contractor waives all other claims for payment and damages including without limitation, anticipated profit and overhead on work not performed and accepted by City.
3. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any other costs or damages, whatsoever. The total sum payable upon termination shall not exceed the Contract Price reduced by prior payments. Contractor shall be required to make its request for adjustment in accordance with Article 5, *Changes to the Contract*, and Article 6, *Time and Price Adjustments*.
4. If it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire Contract had it been completed, City shall not reimburse Contractor any profit for the Work completed and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.

C. Contractor's Obligations During Termination

Unless City directs otherwise, after receipt of a written Notice of termination for default or termination for convenience, Contractor shall promptly:

1. Stop performing Work on the date and as specified in the Notice of termination;
2. Place no further orders or subcontracts for materials, equipment, services or facilities, except as may be necessary for completion of such portion of the Work not terminated;
3. Cancel all orders and subcontracts, upon terms acceptable to City, to the extent that they relate to the performance of Work terminated;
4. Assign as specifically requested by City all of the rights, title, and interest of Contractor in all orders and subcontracts;
5. Take such action as may be necessary or as directed by City to preserve and protect the Work, Site, and any other property related to this Project in the possession of Contractor in which City has an interest;
6. Continue performance of Work only to the extent not terminated; and
7. Take any other steps required by City with respect to this Project.

8.2 CITY'S RIGHT TO STOP THE WORK FOR CAUSE

- A. If Contractor fails or refuses to perform its obligations in accordance with the Contract, City may order Contractor, in writing, to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until satisfactory corrective action has been taken.
- B. Contractor shall not be entitled to any adjustment in the Contract Time and/or Contract Price for any increased cost or time of performance attributable to Contractor's failure or refusal to perform its obligations under the Contract.

ARTICLE 9: CLAIMS AND LITIGATION

9.1 CONTRACTOR CLAIMS

A. Condition Precedent to Filing a Claim.

1. The following actions are a condition precedent to filing a Claim:
 - a. The Contractor submitted a timely Notice of Protest, Supplemental Information and Request for Change Order as required by paragraph 5.1;
 - b. The Request for Change Order has been denied or deemed denied by City;
or
 - c. A Unilateral Change Order is issued by City.

B. Failure to file a Timely Claim.

1. At least seven (7) days prior to appropriate time to file a Claim, the Contractor may request an extension of time for filing its Claim. The Contractor shall state the reasons for the request and identify a date certain when the Contractor shall provide a fully documented Claim. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Engineer, a fully documented Claim shall be received by the City within thirty (30) days after:
 - a. Denial or deemed denial of a Request for Change Order; or

- b. Contractor's receipt of an Executed Unilateral Change Order.
2. Failure to comply with the time requirements set for filing a Claim shall constitute acceptance by the Contractor, on behalf of itself and its Subcontractors and Suppliers, of the Unilateral Change Order and/or City's denial or deemed denial of a Request for Change Order. Such acceptance shall be considered complete, full, and final settlement of all costs, damages, and Claims related to or arising from the Request for Change Order and/or Unilateral Change Order.
- C. Contractor's Obligation to Continue to Work. Pending final decision of a Claim hereunder, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with the performance of the Contract Work, including that work associated with the Claim, and maintain its progress with the Work.
- D. Information required in a Fully Documented Claim. Every Claim must be submitted by the Contractor, in writing and clearly designated by the Contractor as a fully documented Claim. At a minimum, a fully documented Claim must contain the following information:
 1. A detailed factual statement of the Claim providing all necessary details, locations, and items of Contract Work affected;
 2. The date on which facts arose that gave rise to the Claim;
 3. The name of each person employed or associated with the Contractor, Subcontractor, Supplier, and/or City with knowledge about the event or condition which gave rise to the Claim;
 4. Copies of documents and a written description of the substance of any oral communications that concern or relate to the Claim;
 5. The specific provisions of the Contract Documents on which the Claim is based;
 6. If an adjustment in the Contract Price is sought, the exact amount sought, calculated in accordance with the Contract including paragraph 6.3, *Allowable Cost* and accompanied by (a) all records supporting the Claim and (b) all records meeting the requirements of paragraph 3.10, *Cost Records*;
 7. If an adjustment in the Contract Time is sought, the specific days and dates for which it is sought; the specific reason the Contractor believes an adjustment in the Contract Time should be granted; and the Contractor's analyses of its Progress Schedule, any specific Schedule analysis as required by the Contract Documents, and all updates to demonstrate the reason for the adjustment in Contract Time; and
 8. A statement certifying, under penalty of perjury, that after the exercise or reasonable diligence and investigation the Claim is made in good faith, that the supporting cost and pricing data are true and accurate to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, that the Claim is fully supported by the accompanying data, and that the amount requested accurately reflects the adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Time for which the Contractor believes City is liable.
- E. Contractor's Duty to Cooperate. The Contractor shall cooperate with City or its designee in the evaluation of its Claim and provide all information and documentation requested by City, its auditors or its designee.

F. City's Evaluation of the Claim.

1. To assist City in the review of the Contractor's Claim, City or its designee may visit the Site, request additional information and/or documentation in order to fully evaluate the issues raised in the Claim and/or audit the Claim.
2. After the Contractor has submitted a fully documented Claim that complies with this provision, City shall respond, in writing, to the Contractor within sixty (60) days from the date the fully documented Claim is received with either:
 - a. A decision regarding the Claim; or
 - b. Written Notice extending for another thirty (30) days City's time to respond to the Claim.
3. Absent a thirty (30) day extension, the Claim shall be deemed denied upon the sixty-first (61st) day following receipt of the Claim by City. If City had a thirty (30) day extension, the Claim shall be deemed denied upon the ninety-first (91st) day following receipt of the Claim by City.

9.2 CONTRACTOR'S BURDEN OF PROOF ON CLAIM

- A. The Contractor shall have the burden of proof to demonstrate entitlement and damages.
- B. If the Contractor, on behalf of itself or its Subcontractors and Suppliers seeks an adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Time not supported by Project cost records meeting the requirements of ¶3.10, *Cost Records*, the Claim is waived.
- C. Compliance with the record keeping requirements set forth in this Contract is a condition precedent to recovery of any costs or damages related to or arising from performance of the Contract Work. If City establishes non-compliance of the record-keeping requirement set forth in ¶ 3.10, *Cost Records*, no adjustment shall be made to the Contract Price and/or Contract Time with respect to that Claim.

9.3 LITIGATION

- A. As a mandatory condition precedent to the initiation of litigation by the Contractor against City, Contractor shall comply with all provisions set forth in this Contract including those stated in Article 5 and Article 9.
- B. Any litigation brought against City shall be filed and served on City within 365 days from either the issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion for the entire Contract or Final Acceptance if no Certificate of Substantial Completion of the entire Contract is issued.
- C. Venue and jurisdiction shall vest solely in the King County Superior Court.
- D. Failure to comply with these mandatory condition time requirements shall constitute a waiver of the Contractor's right to pursue judicial relief from or against the City.

ARTICLE 10: MISCELLANEOUS

10.1 COMPENSATION, WAGES, BENEFITS AND TAXES

City assumes no responsibility for the payment of any compensation, wages, benefits, or taxes owed by the Contractor by reason of this Contract. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold City, its elected officials, officers, agents and employees, harmless

against all liability and costs resulting from the Contractor's failure to pay any compensation, wages, benefits or taxes.

10.2 PREVAILING WAGES

The Contractor shall comply with the minimum wage requirements of RCW 39.12, as amended, including the obligation to pay at least the hourly minimum wage and fringe benefits to workers as required by RCW 39.12. The Contractor shall also post all notices required by the Washington Department of Labor & Industries on forms provided by the Department of Labor & Industries. The Contractor shall timely provide a "Statement of Intent to Pay Prevailing Wages" and timely provide an "Affidavit of Prevailing Wages Paid."

10.3 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

City and the Contractor each binds itself, its partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the other with respect to all covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract. Neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract or sublet it as a whole without the written consent of the other, nor shall the Contractor assign any moneys due or to become due to it hereunder, without the previous written consent of City.

10.4 THIRD PARTY AGREEMENTS

Except as otherwise may be provided, the Contract shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind between: any architect, engineer, construction manager, Subcontractor, Supplier, or any persons other than City and Contractor.

10.5 NONWAIVER OF BREACH

No action or failure to act by City shall constitute a waiver of any right or duty afforded to City under the Contract; nor shall any such action or failure to act by City constitute an approval of or acquiescence in any breach hereunder, except as may be specifically stated by City in writing.

10.6 NOTICE TO CITY OF LABOR DISPUTES

- A. If Contractor has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay timely performance in accordance with the Contract, Contractor shall immediately give Notice, including all relevant information, to City.
- B. Contractor agrees to insert a provision in its Subcontracts and to require insertion in all sub-subcontracts, that in the event timely performance of any such contract is delayed or threatened by any actual or potential labor dispute, all Subcontractor or lower-tiered Subcontractor shall immediately notify the next higher tier Subcontractor. Subcontractor or Contractor, as the case may be, of all relevant information concerning the dispute.

10.7 HEADINGS

The headings used in the Contract are for convenience only and shall not be considered a part of or affect the construction or interpretation of any contractual provision therein.

10.8 CHOICE OF LAW

In the event that either party shall bring a lawsuit or action related to or arising out of this Contract, such lawsuit or action shall be brought in the Superior Court, King County,

Washington. This Contract shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington.

10.9 SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this Contract shall be effective in all cases unless otherwise prohibited by Washington State Law or applicable Federal Law. The provisions of this Contract are separate and severable. The invalidity of any sentence, paragraph, provision, section, Article, or portion of this Contract shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Contract.

Non-Collusion Declaration

Project Name: 21-39 Luther Burbank Park Swim Area Maintenance Project

Bidder/Contractor: _____

I, _____, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the following statements are true and correct:

1. I am the representative for the above-named bidder/contractor, and as its _____, I am authorized to make the declaration herein on its behalf.
2. That the undersigned person(s), firm, association or corporation has (have) not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with the project for which this proposal is submitted.

Date and Place

Signature

Bidder's Qualification Certificate

The undersigned hereby certifies and submits the following:

Company Name _____
Address _____
Owner Name _____
Contact Person _____
Contact Person's Title _____
Phone _____
E-mail _____

Washington State Contractor Registration # _____
Washington State Unified Business Identifier (UBI) # _____
Federal Tax ID # _____
City of Mercer Island Business License #
(required prior to award of contract) _____

| | Yes or No | Account / Registration Number (as applicable) |
|--|--------------|--|
| Does the contractor have industrial insurance coverage for its employees working in Washington as required by Title 51 RCW? | _____ | _____ |
| Does the contractor have a Washington State excise tax registration number as required by Title 82 RCW? | _____ | _____ |
| Does the contractor have a Washington State Employment Security Department number as required by Title 50 RCW? | _____ | _____ |
| Has the contractor been disqualified from bidding on any public works contract under RCW 39.06.010 or 39.12.065(3)? | _____ | _____ |
| Has the contractor received training on the requirements related to public works contracts and prevailing wage requirements pursuant to RCW 39.04.350(f) and chapter 39.12 RCW, or is the contractor otherwise exempt from this requirement by the department of labor and industries? | _____ | _____ |
| Within the three-year period immediately preceding the date of the bid solicitation, has the contractor 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 Chapters 49.46, 49.48, or 49.52 RCW? | _____ | _____ |

By: _____
Signature
Title

Print Name
Date