CONTRACT NO: 009540 FEDERAL AID NO:0167(057)
CONTRACT TITLE: SR167, I-5 TO SR 509 NEW EXPRESSWAY PROJECT
CHANGE ORDER NO: 23 CORRIDOR MITIGATION TRANSFER

PRIME CONTRACTOR: [redacted] GUY F. ATKINSON CONSTRUCTION, LLC.
707 SOUTH GRADY WAY SUITE 500

RENTON WA 98057-3224

(X)Ordered by Engineer under the terms of Section 1-04.4 of the Standard Specifications

( )Change proposed by Contractor

| ENDORSED BY: | SURETY CONSENT: |
|---|---|
| *Signature on file*<br>Brandon Dully (Mar 24, 2025 08:49 PDT) | |
| CONTRACTOR SIGNATURE | ATTORNEY IN FACT |
| 03/24/2025 | |
| DATE | DATE |

| | |
|---|---|
| ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT: | 375,988,856.00 |
| CURRENT CONTRACT AMOUNT: | 396,891,801.40 |
| ESTIMATED NET CHANGE THIS ORDER: | 9,127,200.00 |
| ESTIMATED CONTRACT TOTAL AFTER CHANGE: | 406,019,001.40 |

| | |
|---|---|
| *Signature on file* 03/24/2025<br>Tom Slimak, P.E. (Mar 24, 2025 09:51 PDT)<br>PROJECT ENGINEER SIGNATURE DATE | RECOMMEND EXECUTION (X)<br>EXECUTED ( ) |
| *Signature on file* 03/25/2025<br>REGIONAL ADMIN SIGNATURE DATE | RECOMMEND EXECUTION (X)<br>EXECUTED ( ) |
| *Signature on file* 03/31/2025<br>STATE CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER SIGNATURE DATE | EXECUTED (X) |
| SIGNATURE RESPRESENTING DATE | OTHER APPROVAL WHEN REQUIRED |

CONTRACT NO:009540 CHANGE ORDER NO: 23

All work, materials, and measurements to be in accordance with the provisions of the Standard Specifications and Special Provisions for the type of construction involved.

This contract is revised as follows:

Description:

This Change Order adds Work for Design-Builder to design and construct three additional Wetland mitigation sites at Lower Hylebos Creek, Upper Hylebos North and Middle Surprise Lake tributary for the Hylebos Riparian Restoration Program in accordance with the exhibits shown on pages 05 to 07 of this Change Order.

Design and Construction Requirements:

The Design-Builder shall perform all Work necessary to design and construct the following additional Hylebos RRP Sites in conformance with Section 2.8, Environmental, Section 2.15 Roadside Restoration, Section 2.24 Right of Way, Section 2.28 Quality Management Plan, Section 2.30 Water Crossings, and in compliance with the Amended Section 106 Memorandum of Agreement with the Puyallup Tribe:

1. Lower Hylebos Addition Site: A mitigation located south of 4th St E and east of 56th Ave E, adjacent to the SR 167 mainline right-of-way and the City of Fife's Hylebos/Milgard Nature Area as shown on page 5 of this Change Order.
2. Upper Hylebos North Addition Site: A mitigation expanding the Hylebos Riparian Restoration Program (RRP) footprint, located between the Graham Trucking Parcel and the Juniper St Ditch at the end of 76th Ave Ct as shown on page 6 of this Change Order.
3. Middle Surprise Lake Tributary (SLT) Addition Site: A mitigation site expanding the Hylebos RRP footprint, located between the Stage 1b Middle SLT RRP site and Freeman Rd north of 26th St E as shown on page 7 of this Change Order.

WSDOT will perform the hydraulic modeling required for the combined site design and provide supplemental memos to the Design-Builder that shall be incorporated into the Project's hydraulic documentation.

The buildings, structures, utilities, and impervious surfaces on the WSDOT owned parcels along 76th Avenue Court E are to be demolished and removed per Section 2.24.5, Demolition. The Design-Builder shall cap and remove the City of Milton waterline within the WSDOT owned parcels on 76th Avenue Court E and will need to coordinate with applicable Utility Owner to disconnect all utilities such that WSDOT is no longer paying utility bills including power, communication, and water utilities within the WSDOT owned parcels. The Design-Builder shall provide the necessary documentation to WSDOT to confirm that the utility has closed the accounts. This Work shall also include the pumping, decommissioning and removal of the septic tank on 920 76th Avenue Court E per WAC 246-272A including all permits and fees to decommission septic system with the Heath Department. The Demolition Packet and Asbestos Good Faith Investigation & Hazardous Materials Survey Report for the Property is on pages 08 through 93 of the Change Order.

A Pierce County Sewer access road and turnaround shall be constructed on the Lower Hylebos Addition Site along the Pierce County Sewer Easement from the Hylebos Milgard Nature Preserve parking lot to the manhole constructed north of limited access line per Pierce County Sanitary Sewer Details Manual within Appendix U7. The access maintenance road shall be constructed with pavement section of 1.0 feet of CSBC with soil stabilization geotextile. An access control
gate shall be installed at the entrance of the route per WSDOT Std Plan L-70.10-01.

The Design-Builder shall ensure the mitigation goals, objectives, and performance criteria as outlined in the Final Stage 2 Mitigation Plan and pages 94 thru 151 of this Change Order are achieved for these sites until one year following Project Physical Completion.

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The Design-Builder shall transport the excess excavated material and embank it for the future SR 167 roadway alignment per Section 2-03 of the Standard Specifications, at the designated stockpile site located south of 20th Street E as shown on page 152 of this Change Order.

This Change Order Work shall increase the DBE participation beyond the 21 percent goal for the construction portion of the Contract. The DBE participation credit from this Change shall not be used to meet the original Project DBE goal but increase DBE participation.

The Design-Builder shall require the WSDOT Engineer's prior written approval to begin the construction phase for this Change Order Work.

Measurement:
No specific unit of measure shall apply to this new Lump Sum item, "CO#023, Corridor Mitigation Transfer".

Payment:
Payment will be made in accordance with Section 1-04.4 for the following new lump sum item:
"CO#023, Corridor Mitigation Transfer" Lump Sum

This lump sum price shall constitute full payment for all costs to perform the added Work.

Contract Time:
This Change Order does not affect Contract Time.

CONTRACT NO:009540 CHANGE ORDER NO: 23

| ITEM NO | GROUP NO | STD ITEM | UNIT OF MEASURE | UNIT PRICE | EST QTY CHANGE | EST AMT CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ITEM DESCRIPTION: CO#023, CORRIDOR MITIGATION TRANSFER | | | | | | |
| 1043 | 03 | | L.S. | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9,127,200.00 |

AMOUNT TOTAL
---
9,127,200.00

CONTRACT 009540 DISTRICT 3

CHANGE ORDER NUMBER 023 TYPE OF CHANGE ORDER CONSTRUCTION

DATED 04-15-2025 TIME 13:27:58

| ITEM | GROUP | STD ITEM | UNIT OF MEAS | UNIT PRICE | QUANTITY CHANGE | AMOUNT CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 054 | 03 | | L.S. | $9,127,200.0000 | .00 | $9,127,200.00 |

CCIS TEMP ITEM NUMBER: 1043

DESC..: CO#023, CORRIDOR MITIGATION TRANSFER

TOTAL NET CHANGE $9,127,200.00

REPORT STATUS: COMPLETE

HERRERA
Science + Planning + Design

# Figure A5
# Lower Hylebos Addition

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CONTRACT NO. 009540
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N

## LEGEND

- SUP PATH
- CURRENT SR 167 ROW
- EXISTING ROW
- PROPERTY LINES
- RRP EXCAVATED AREA
- EXISTING DESIGN CUT LINE
- EXISTING DESIGN FILL LINE
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- COMBINED RRP
- LEVEL SPREADER
- TRANSFER AREA

4TH ST E

56TH AVE E

SR 167

GRAVEL ROAD

HYLEBOS MILGARD
NATURE PRESERVE

HERRERA
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# Figure A2
# Upper Hylebos North Addition

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N

## LEGEND

- EXISTING ROW
- PROPERTY LINES
- COMBINED RRP ADDITIONAL EXCAVATED AREA
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- COMBINED RRP
- TRANSFER AREA

PORTER WAY

JUNIPER ST

PORTER WAY

100 0 100 200
1"=100'

Produced by Herrera Environmental Consultants (herrerainc.com)

0 50 100 200 Feet

O:\proj\Y2016\16-06277-000\CAD\Design\Stage 2\Conan\Wapato Buffer Area\Exhibits Upper Hylebos Combined.dwg | 3/14/2025 1:06 PM | Conan Witzel

HERRERA
Science + Planning + Design

# Figure A4
# Middle Surprise Lake Tributary Addition

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N

## LEGEND

- SUP PATH
- CURRENT SR 167 ROW
- EXISTING ROW
- PROPERTY LINES
- COMBINED RRP ADDITIONAL EXCAVATED AREA
- EXISTING DESIGN CUT LINE
- EXISTING DESIGN FILL LINE
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- LEVEL SPREADER
- COMBINED RRP
- TRANSFER AREA

20TH ST E
FREEMAN RD E
SR 167
26TH ST E
FREEMAN RD E

Produced by Herrera Environmental Consultants (herreraInc.com)

0 100 200 400 Feet

Puget Sound GATEWAY Program

509 5 167

# SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 – New Expressway – Stage 2

# Good Faith Hazardous Building – Materials Survey and Leachable Lead Report, 920 76th Avenue Court E, Milton, WA 98354

## October 20, 2023

Prepared for:
**Washington State Department of Transportation**
**Megaprograms | Puget Sound Gateway Program**
**SR 167 Completion Project**

Through:
**WSP USA**
**1001 Fourth Avenue, Suite 3100 | Seattle, WA**

Prepared by:
**Innovex Environmental Management, Inc.**
**Redmond, Washington**

WSDOT

# Revision History

| Date | Revision |
|---|---|
| 10/03/2023 | Revision 0 – Draft for Internal Review |
| 10/17/2023 | Revision 1 – Draft for Review |
| 10/20/2023 | Revision 2 - Final |

WSDOT

# Certification

The technical material and data contained in this document were prepared under the supervision and direction of the undersigned. INNOVEX Environmental Management, Inc. (INNOVEX) performed Good Faith Hazardous Building-Materials Surveys at Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)-owned properties in conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 2356-18, to confirm the presence or absence of hazardous-building materials.

Pamela M Fleming

Prepared by Pamela M. Fleming
AHERA Certification No. 190969

Anna J Jordan

Reviewed by Anna J. Jordan
AHERA Certification No. 190975

WSDOT

# Table of Contents

WSDOT

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) plans to extend State Route (SR) 167 four miles westward from Puyallup to connect with I-5, as part of the SR 167 Completion Project, SR 167/I-5 to SR 161 – New Expressway Project (Project). The purpose of the SR 167 Completion Project Phase 1 Improvements is to improve regional mobility of the transportation system to serve multimodal local and port freight movement and passenger movement between (1) the Puyallup termini of SR 167, SR 410, and SR 512; and (2) the I-5 corridor, the new SR 509 highway, and the Port of Tacoma. The Stage 2 Project is the third construction contract of the SR 167 Completion Project (Figure 1). This work was conducted under Master Subconsultant Agreement Y-11918, Task Orders BU and DC.

This report presents the INNOVEX Environment Management, Inc. (INNOVEX) Good Faith hazardous building-material survey (HBMS) and leachable-lead sampling of the existing structures located at 920 76th Avenue Court E in Milton, Washington. This work was completed on behalf of WSDOT for the Stage 2 Project. Acronyms used in this report are presented in Appendix A. The Project site location map is provided on Figure 1.

The purpose of the HBMS was to evaluate whether any parts of the structures or materials within the structures contain hazardous building materials prior to demolition and disposal. Additionally, the HBMS can be used to assist with identifying potential cost impacts associated with special handling or disposal of hazardous building materials.

The survey was conducted on July 18, 2023, by Pamela Fleming, a certified Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) building inspector (Certification Number 190969, included in Appendix B).

# 2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

The subject property consists of one parcel (Pierce County parcel number 0420053044) addressed at 920 76th Avenue Court E, Milton, WA. The parcel is occupied by a vacant residence, a detached garage, and a shed (Figure 2, Photos 1 through 4, and 7).

The single-story residence has an approximately 1,361-square feet (sq ft) footprint and was reportedly built in 1950 (Photo 5). The structure also includes an approximately 1,036-sq ft finished basement (Photo 6), and a 384-sq ft attic. The total finished space of the structure is approximately 2,800-sq ft. The residence was constructed of wood framing, with sheetrock walls, fiberglass insulation, and a composition-shingle roof. The finished attic has sloped ceilings with plenum space access. The building is heated by a propane burning furnace. The detached garage is a 429-square foot wood-frame building reportedly constructed in 1992. Insulation and heating were not observed in this building. However, it also had a composition-shingle roof. A small wood-frame storage shed of unknown construction date is also located on the property. This shed also had a composition-shingle roof, no insulation, and no heating.

WSDOT

# 3.0 SURVEY PROCEDURES

Sampling of structural-building materials included the collection of small pieces of building materials, such as wood, concrete, flooring materials, wallboard, caulking, insulation, or other finishing materials. This sampling can only be completed using destructive methods. Temporary patches were not applied to areas where materials were collected except for roofing materials. Specific sampling work was conducted as described below. Results of the sampling are presented in Section 4.0 of this report.

## 3.1 Asbestos

A visual review of the accessible areas of current structures was performed to identify homogeneous areas of suspected asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). A homogeneous area is defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as an area of surfacing material, thermal system insulation material, or miscellaneous material that is uniform in color and texture. An effort was made by the inspectors to randomly choose the sample locations by considering material accessibility, representativeness of materials, safety of the inspectors, and limitations of the approved scope-of-work.

At the time of the assessment, the physical condition (good, fair, or poor) of building materials collected for analysis was classified in the field. According to the EPA's Asbestos/National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants regulations, asbestos-containing materials "in poor condition" are losing their integrity and exhibit peeling, cracking, or crumbling. On the other end of the spectrum, asbestos-containing materials in good condition are those that have no visible damage or deterioration. Physical condition of materials was noted in Table 1 only if a material was determined to be asbestos containing by laboratory analysis.

Additionally, the friability of suspect ACMs was assessed. According to AHERA regulations, a "friable material" can be reduced to dust or powder with slight pressure such as hand pressure, or by conditions expected to act on it during demolition. A "non friable" asbestos material is one that contains asbestos fibers which have been locked by a bonding agent, coating, binder, or other material so that fibers are not released during appropriate use or handling. Friability of materials was noted in Table 1 only if a material was determined to be asbestos containing by laboratory analysis.

Bulk samples of suspected ACM were collected according to the methodology described in EPA regulation CFR 40 Part 763.86. Each sample was placed into a sealed bag and labeled with a unique identification number. The identification number and description of the material were recorded on a sample chain of custody. The samples were analyzed by NVL Laboratories, Inc. (NVL) in Seattle, Washington. NVL is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for bulk asbestos fiber analysis. Bulk samples were analyzed for asbestos using polarized light microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining

(EPA Method 600/M4 82-020). PLM is the EPA-recommended method for assessing the percentage of asbestos in building materials.

ACM is defined by AHERA as any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the PLM analytical method. PLM quantifies asbestos concentrations at between 1 percent and 100 percent detection levels. Concentrations below 1 percent can be stated only as “trace”. For samples containing multiple layers of materials, this report includes findings for each layer. If building materials contain more than 1 percent asbestos, they are treated as asbestos containing and abatement strategies are not dependent on percent content.

The findings of this sampling are presented in Section 4.1. Material descriptions, and results are presented in Table 1. As noted above, friability, condition, and estimated quantities are also included for positive materials (materials determined to contain more than 1 percent asbestos). Sample locations are provided on Figure 3. The analytical laboratory reports are attached in Appendix C.

## 3.2 Leachable Lead

For waste-characterization purposes prior to disposal of the construction debris, a composite sample of structural-building materials from each of the buildings was collected.

The samples were delivered to OnSite Environmental, Inc. (OnSite) in Redmond, Washington for analysis of leachable lead using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) by EPA Methods 1311/7000B. The Dangerous Waste Threshold for lead when analyzed by the TCLP test method is 5.0 milligrams per liter as described in the Washington Dangerous Waste regulations (Washington Administrative Code [WAC] 173-303-090). The findings of this sampling are presented in Section 4.2 and in Table 2. The analytical laboratory reports also are attached in Appendix C.

## 3.3 Other Hazardous Materials

During the sampling work, the property and associated buildings were reviewed for other possible hazardous materials, including the following:

- Thermostats (possibly containing mercury)
- Lead flashing and lead-glass windows
- Large electrical panels and boxes
- Flammable liquids greater than household quantities
- Fluorescent light fixtures (possibly containing Polychlorinated biphenyls [PCBs] and mercury)
- Locations of former fuel storage tanks (possibly containing petroleum)

- Locations of former hydraulic equipment (possibly containing oils/PCBs)
- Locations of former electrical equipment (possibly containing oils and/or PCBs)
- Electrical transformers (possibly containing oils/PCBs)
- Window, floor, and pavement caulking (possibly containing oils/PCBs)

The findings of this review are presented in Section 4.3 below.

# 4.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The results of our observations and sampling are discussed below.

## 4.1 Asbestos

A total of 94 samples from 44 homogenous areas of suspected ACM were collected for asbestos analysis from the subject buildings (Table 1). Asbestos was not identified at concentrations greater than 1 percent in the analyzed samples. Sample locations are presented on Figure 3.

## 4.2 Leachable Lead

Leachable lead was not detected above the laboratory practical quantitation limit in composite samples collected from the buildings on the subject property (Table 2). Accordingly, demolition-waste materials would not designate as dangerous waste based on this sample analysis.

## 4.3 Other Potentially Hazardous Materials

The following potentially hazardous material was observed.

- Fluorescent light fixtures were observed in the detached garage structure. The EPA banned the manufacture of PCBs in 1978. Light ballasts manufactured after that date are required to be labeled by the manufacturer indicating that the ballast does not contain PCBs. Housing covers were not removed to inspect the ballasts for the potential presence of PCBs (Photo 4).

- Two propane tanks, used for heating the residence (Photo 8), are located on the north side of the residence.

## 4.4 Project-Limiting Conditions

Site building documents (e.g., architect's plans and specifications, renovation plans and specifications, shop drawings) were not provided. As these documents were not available for review, it is possible that hidden spaces may exist that may contain ACMs. Therefore, if suspect materials are identified during building demolition in these spaces, then the materials should be sampled before disturbance.

Minor damage occurred to the materials sampled, as collection of bulk samples requires the removal of small quantities of building materials. As we understand the buildings will be demolished, temporary patches were not applied to the sampled areas.

# 5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report presents the findings of the Good Faith HBMS of the structures at 920 76th Avenue Court E (to be demolished as part of a WSDOT Project). Hazardous-building materials were found and should be managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable local and federal regulations during demolition.

## 5.1 Asbestos

Asbestos was not identified during this HBMS. However, if future demolition activities make otherwise inaccessible areas available or if additional suspect materials are encountered during demolition, INNOVEX recommends a thorough assessment of these areas be conducted at that time to identify the presence or absence of ACM. Until such time, any potential ACM that was not sampled during this survey should be considered ACM until laboratory results indicate otherwise.

Additional suspect materials may be encountered during the demolition. Remaining portions of the structures and newly discovered suspect materials should be sampled by an AHERA building inspector prior to continuing work.

## 5.2 Leachable Lead

Leachable lead was not detected in composite samples collected from the buildings on the subject property above the laboratory practical quantitation limit (Table 2). Accordingly, demolition-waste materials would not designate as dangerous waste, based on this sample analysis.

## 5.3 Other Potentially Hazardous Materials

Recommendations for observed other potentially hazardous materials are presented below.

- Fluorescent-light ballasts were observed in the subject buildings. Prior to demolition, ballasts should be inspected, and if they are found to be PCB-containing, removed, and disposed properly. Additionally, fluorescent lights may contain mercury vapors and should be properly disposed when removed.

- Two propane tanks are located on the north side of the residence. Prior to demolition of the structure, these tanks should be removed and properly disposed.

# 6.0 LIMITATIONS

This report may not identify all asbestos-containing materials or other potentially hazardous materials (e.g., lead-containing materials or lead-containing paint) in the assessed structures. This report is not comprehensive by nature and is not intended to identify all environmental problems or eliminate all risk with a subject property. The completed report was limited to the areas sampled, as identified in Table 1 and on Figure 3.

This report is based on the site conditions, data, and other information available as of the date of the report, and the conclusions herein are applicable only to the time frame in which the report was prepared. Background information used to prepare this report, including, but not limited to plans and other data, have been furnished to INNOVEX by WSDOT. INNOVEX has relied on this information as furnished and is neither responsible for nor has confirmed the accuracy of this information.

No warranty, either express or implied, is made.

# 7.0 REFERENCES

U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 40 Part 763. Asbestos Hazard and Emergency Response Act (AHERA). 1987, Amended 2022.

U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 Part 61, Subpart M. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. 1973, Amended 2022.

Washington State Department of Ecology. 2019. Dangerous Waste Regulations Washington Administrative Code Chapter 173-303. Amended December 2019.

# FIGURES