

AMENDMENT NUMBER 2 TO THE BID DOCUMENTSAmendment Date: **August 3, 2026****SKAGIT COUNTY HILT CREEK PARK SITE DEVELOPMENT**

A. This Amendment shall be considered part of the bid documents for the above-mentioned project as though it had been issued at the same time and shall be incorporated integrally therewith. Where provisions of the following supplementary data differ from those of the original bid documents, this Amendment shall govern and take precedence.

B. Bidders are hereby notified that they shall annotate receipt of this amendment in the bid proposal form and make any necessary adjustments in their estimates as a result of this Amendment. It will be construed that each bidder's proposal is submitted with full knowledge of all modifications and supplemental data specified herein.

Except as described below, the original bid document remains unchanged. The bid documents are modified and/or clarified, in response to technical question:

Could sand or any alternative materials be supplemented for the CAVFS?

The CAVFS soil material can be achieved by removing the topsoil and rototilling approximately 2-inches of imported compost material into the native silty sand. The resulting CAVFS soil blend should be a minimum of 12-inches deep. Compost shall not contain biosolids, manure, any street or highway sweepings, or catch basin solids. The final soil mix should have a minimum organic content of 5% by dry weight. For reference the required Compost Specification from the Washington State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington is included below:

Compost for CAVFS

To ensure that the CAVFS will support healthy plant growth and root development, contribute to biofiltration of pollutants, and not restrict infiltration when used in the proportions cited herein, the following compost standards are required.

- Meets the definition of "composted material" in WAC 173-350-100 and complies with testing parameters and other standards in WAC 173-350-220.
- Produced at a composting facility that is permitted by the jurisdictional health authority. Permitted compost facilities in Washington are included in a spreadsheet titled Washington com-posting facilities and material types – 2017 at the following web address:

<https://ecology.wa.gov/Waste-Toxics/Reducing-recycling-waste/Organic-materials/Managing-organics-compost>

- The compost product must originate a minimum of 65 percent by volume from recycled plant waste comprised of "yard debris," "crop residues," and "bulking agents" as those terms are defined in WAC 173-350-100. A maximum of 35 percent by volume of "post-consumer food waste" as defined in WAC 173-350-100, but not including biosolids or manure, may be substituted for recycled plant waste.

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- Stable (low oxygen use and CO2 generation) and mature (capable of supporting plant growth) by tests shown below. This is critical to plant success in bioretention soil mixes.
 - Moisture content range: no visible free water or dust produced when handling the material.
 - Tested in accordance with the U.S. Composting Council "Test Method for the Examination of Compost and Composting" (TMECC), as established in the Composting Council's "Seal of Testing Assurance" (STA) program. Most Washington compost facilities now use these tests.
 - Screened to the following size gradations for Fine Compost when tested in accordance with TMECC test method 02.02-B, Sample Sieving for Aggregate Size Classification."
 - Fine Compost shall meet the following gradation by dry weight
 - Minimum percent passing 2": 100%
 - Minimum percent passing 1": 99%
 - Minimum percent passing 5/8": 90%
 - Minimum percent passing 1/4": 75%
 - pH between 6.0 and 8.5 (TMECC 04.11-A). "Physical contaminants" (as defined in WAC 173-350-100) content less than 1% by weight (TMECC 03.08-A) total, not to exceed 0.25 per-cent film plastic by dry weight.
 - Minimum organic matter content of 40% (TMECC 05.07-A "Loss on Ignition")
 - Soluble salt content less than 4.0 dS/m (mmhos/cm) (TMECC 04.10-A "Electrical Conductivity, 1:5 Slurry Method, Mass Basis")
 - Maturity indicators from a cucumber bioassay (TMECC 05.05-A "Seedling Emergence and Relative Growth") must be greater than 80% for both emergence and vigor")
 - Stability of 7 mg CO2-C/g OM/day or below (TMECC 05.08-B "Carbon Dioxide Evolution Rate")
 - Carbon to nitrogen ratio (TMECC 05.02A "Carbon to Nitrogen Ratio" which uses 04.01 "Organic Carbon" and 04.02D "Total Nitrogen by Oxidation") of less than 25:1. The C:N ratio may be up to 35:1 for plantings composed entirely of Puget Sound Lowland native species and up to 40:1 for coarse compost to be used as a surface mulch (not in a soil mix).

If you need additional details or instructions, please contact Ken Hansen at khansen@skagitcountywa.gov or phone 360-416-1179.