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TC Project #: 11 02555		in	Paint	
ATC Project #: LL03555			Report	#: 645968 By: R. Briggs Date: 09/11/2018
ent: GV Jones & Associates, Inc. 1200 E. 7th Ave. Unit 1201 Anchorage, Alaska 99518			Collected Collectio Analysis	n Date: 09/06/2018 By: K. Barnhart
T: 5 Day Sample Count: pject Name/Location: Homer Tank Inspection	4		Analysis Received Received	By: R. Briggs
Client ID ATCSample R	esult	% by wt	Result Units	Reporting Limit (ppm
2 AL18-3183 38	3,000	3.8	ppm	120
3 AL18-3184 26	5,000	2.6	ppm	120
4 AL18-3185 6	610	0.06	ppm	86
5 AL18-3186 9	,800	0.98	ppm	110
8,000 ppm/1E6 * 100 = 3.8%				09/11/2018
Kyle Barnhart, Lab Technician				Date
				09/11/2018
Joel Hicklin, Laboratory Technical Manage	ər			Date

FR: Lead-based paint is present: (i) On any surface that is tested and found to contain lead equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter or equal to or in excess of 0.5% by weight

LL- 03555
383 Industrial Way Suite 300 Anchorage, AK 99501 (907)258-8661
e: <u>9/7/18</u> P.0 #
tomer Name: GV Jones d Associates, Ivic.
ect Name: Homer Tank Inspection Project #:
ng Address: 1200 E 76th AVE Unit 1207 city: Ancherage State: ASKZip Code: 99517
ne: 907 346 4123 Cell:
nd report via (choose one): Email: <u>andrea @ gvjones.con</u> or Fax:or Fax:
iy for SAME DAY T.A.T* Verbal (circle one) Y / N If yes, please provide name/contact #:
y signing for these samples you are responsible for payment. We will not bill someone else on your behalf.**
ples Relinquished By (please print): Andrea Aximann Date: 9/1/18 Time: 11:00 mpm
ples Received By (please print):PBDate: <u>9/7//8</u> _Time: <u>11:04</u> _@m/pm
Samples Analysis Type: PCM PLM TEM LEAD TCLP MOLD Other (specify)
Composite: Y N
Turn-around Time: SAME DAY NEXT DAY 2-DAY 3-DAY 5-DAY
Method of Payment: CASH CHECK CREDIT CARD ACCOUNT
Collection Analysis

Sample #	Collection Date	T.A.T.	Analysis Type	Location/Worker: Task	Volume (L)	Sample Condition
sulation Adhesive	9/6/18			Insulation Adhesive		
				Inside outer Shell Paint		
or theder takter Rive				Floor under inner ladder Paint		
4	9/6/18			Wall Stiffener Paint		
б	9/6/18			Central Column Paint		
				8		

t is the responsibility of the Customer to ensure that samples are correctly taken and packaged. ATC reserves the right to refuse samples for analysis which are obviously unsuitable due to damage, incorrect or insufficient labeling, or incorrect sample loading. ATC will contact the Customer as soon as such a problem is identified and will discuss with the Customer the course of action to be taken.

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102, ATC Chain of Custody d 1/1/2018





Lab Code: 200124-0

Bulk Sample Analysis for Asbestos

ATC Project #: LL03554

011----

Report #: 645936 **Report By:** R. Briggs **Report Date:** 09/11/2018

Anchorage, : 48 Hour	Ave. Unit 1201 Alaska 99518 ation: Homer Ta	Sample Coun	t: 1 Layer Count: 1	Collected By: Collection Date: Analysis By: Analysis Date: Received By: Received Date:	Client 09/06/2018 G. Caudill 09/10/2018 R. Briggs 09/07/2018
Client ID #	ATC ID#	Location:			
1	AB18-5868	None Noted			
Homogenous		Material	Color		Layer
No	estos Type	Adhesive	Black		1 of 1
	hrysotile	Asbestos % 5%		% Asbest	tos: 5%
Other Fib	erous Material	Fiberous %	1		
С	ellulose	Trace	c	ther Fiberous Materi	als: 2%
Wo	llastonite	2%			
				Non-Fiberous Materi	als: 93%
	Hen	+ Ldi	11	09/11/2	2018
	Grant Caudi	ill, Lab Analyst		Dat	е
<u>A</u>				09/11/2	2018
Joel H	licklin, Laborat	ory Technical Manag	er	Date	9
sis performed by: ed are based on vi b items tested and	EPA Method 600/N sual estimation by	14-82-020 or EPA Method 6 PLM, unless point-counting	00/R-93/116, at the discre method is requested and r dorsement by NVLAP or at	tion of the client or AT(toted for the sample. T	C. All quantities est report relates

1910.1001(b)

request).

tos includes chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite asbestos, anthophyllite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, and any of these als that have been chemically treated and/or altered.

tos-containing material (ACM) means any material containing more than 1% asbestos.

				L	-L- C	3554
			383	ndustrial Way Suite 300 Anchorage, AK 995	<u>601 (907)25</u>	i <u>8-8661</u>
e: <u>9/7/18</u>	_				.0 #	_
tomer Name: GV	Jones c	4 Ass	socides	, Inc.		
				Project #:	6	
ng Address: 1200	E76th	AVEU	ini+120	T city: Anchorage State:		ode: 99,51
ine: 907 346 L	+123			Cell:		
				D of Vjones. con or Fax:		
ly for SAME DAY T.A.	T* Verbal (ci	rcle one) '	Y/N If yes	, please provide name/contact #:		
By signing for these	samples ye	ou are re	sponsible	for payment. We will not bill someon	e else on '	your behalf.*
anles Relinquished By	(plassa print)	. And	VAC. AN	Junanh Date: 9/1/18	Time: 11	NO ENVI
ples Received By (plea	ase print):		<i>w</i>	Date: <u>9/7//8</u>	Time:	.04 mpm
Sam	ples Analysis	Type: PC	M PLM	TEM LEAD TCLP MOLD Other	(specify)	
			Compo	site: Y N		
	Turn-ar	ound Tim	e: SAME I	DAY NEXT DAY 2-DAY 3-DAY 5-DAY	>	
	Method of Pa		CASH	CHECK CREDIT CARD ACCOUNT	NT	
Sample #	Collection Date	T.A.T.	Analysis Type	Location/Worker: Task	Volume (L)	Sample Condition
sulation Adhesive	96/18			Insulation Adhesive		
ide Outo Shall Paint				Inside Outer Shell Kaint		
Dr theder tabler Rind				Floor under inner ladder Pount		
4	9/6/18			Wall Stiffener Paint		
б	9/6/18			Central Column Paint		

2 6 t

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n 102, ATC Chain of Custody ed 1/1/2018



Hazardous Building Materials Survey

Homer Water Tank Demolition

Owner

City of Homer 491 E. Pioneer Avenue Homer, AK 99603



Client/Engineer

Bristol Engineering Services 111 W 16th Avenue Third Floor Anchorage, AK 99501



Prepared by Satori Group, Inc. 1310 East 66th Avenue, Suite 2 Anchorage, Alaska 99518 March 2014

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ACRONYM LIST

ACM	Ashastas Containing Matariala
	Asbestos Containing Materials
AHERA	Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act
ASHARA	Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BUR	Built Up Roofing
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COC	Chain of Custody
DSO	Disposal Site Operator
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HBMS	Hazardous Building Materials Survey
HUD	Housing and Urban Development
LBP	Lead-Based Paint
LBPPPA	Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention
mg/cm ²	milligrams per square centimeter
mg/L	Milligrams per Liter
NESHAP	National Emissions and Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NVLAP	National Voluntary Lab Accreditation Program
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PLM	Polarized Light Microscopy
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RACM	Regulated Asbestos Containing Material

RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
TCLP	Toxic Characteristic Leachate Procedure
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Bristol Engineering Services Corporation (herein Bristol) contracted Satori Group, Inc. (herein Satori) to prepare a limited Hazardous Building Material Survey (HBMS) to support the Homer Water Tank Demolition in Homer, AK. Sampling of suspect hazardous materials was conducted to ensure compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Worker Protection Standards during the project. The inspection focused on identifying the existence and quantity of asbestos containing materials (ACM) and lead-based paint (LBP). The information obtained is intended to guide future demolition activities.

Asbestos Containing Materials Identified

All samples collected during the survey were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) Method 600/R-93/116. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and OSHA regulations define ACM as "any material that contains greater than 1% asbestos". These materials must be treated as regulated material, and if removed must be done by State of Alaska certified abatement workers. Laboratory analysis showed that none of the samples tested at levels greater than 1%.

Gaskets on the piping in the mechanical building were presumed to be asbestos containing material (PACM).

Lead-Containing Materials Identified

Inspection for lead was performed using a Niton XL Spectrum Analyzer (XRF). Lead based paint (LBP) is defined by 40 CFR 745 as containing 1.0 mg/cm² of lead. Inspection and sampling found LBP is not present at concentrations greater than one milligram/square centimeter (>1 mg/cm²) in any of the components.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The City of Homer plans to demolish the current water tank and supporting mechanical building after construction of a new water tank is complete at a different location. On April 12, 2014, Satori conducted a limited HBMS in accordance with OSHA and EPA regulations regarding renovations and worker safety. The focus of the survey is to determine if ACM and/or LBP is present in the areas affected by the demolition. The information obtained from this survey is intended to guide the future demolition of these structures.

1.1 Building Description

The property is located in Homer, Alaska. The water tank and supporting mechanical building are located in a secluded area accessible through a chain gate. The water tank dimensions are roughly 55 FT tall with a diameter of 23 FT. The tank is metal construction with Styrofoam insulation encased in a sheet metal exterior. The roofing is a Built up Roofing (BUR) with two access hatches and one vent pipe. The supporting mechanical building is wood construction with asphaltic shingles for roofing. The interior contains the piping and valves for the water tank operations. There is limited fluorescent lighting and some electrical controls on the interior as well. One side of the building is a retaining wall constructed from cement blocks.

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1.2 Asbestos Overview

Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral. Chrysotile, Amosite, Crocidolite, Tremolite, Anthophyllite, and Actinolite are all types of asbestos fibers. Asbestos is divided into two mineral groups: Serpentine and Amphibole. The division between the two types of asbestos is based upon the crystalline structure. Serpentines have sheet or layered structure where Amphiboles have a chain-like structure. As the only member of the Serpentine group, Chrysotile is the most common type of asbestos found in buildings. Also known as "white asbestos", Chrysotile makes up approximately 90%-95% of all asbestos contained in buildings in the United States.

Asbestos is referred to as "friable" or "non-friable" for classification purposes by the Asbestos National Emissions and Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). Friable asbestos is defined as "crumbled or reduced to powder by hand pressure". Asbestos which is friable or has become friable has a greater likelihood of releasing asbestos fibers into the air.

The Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) was promulgated in 1986. AHERA mandated that the EPA develop regulations for addressing asbestos in schools. The mandatory AHERA inspector requirement was implemented for any person who performs ACM inspections on public and commercial buildings; however it failed to include residential apartments or detached single family homes. The Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act (ASHARA), enacted in 1990 and implemented in 1994, governs the training that asbestos workers, inspectors, supervisors, plan management writers, and abatement designers must receive to become accredited. AHERA instituted the training requirement for any person who inspects for ACM following a recommendation by ASHARA.

Asbestos in buildings does not mean there is an endangerment to workers or occupants unless the condition of the asbestos is damaged or will become damaged or friable due to human or environmental influences.

1.3 Lead Overview

Lead is a heavy, soft, easily worked, silver-bluish metal that is mined out of the earth. Lead has been used for many different applications throughout the centuries. It has been used in pipes, lining for storage vessels, glazing in pottery, added to paint, roofing, electrical conduits, and combined with other metals.

Lead is added to paint for three main reasons: pigment, added durability and corrosion control, and as a drying agent. The use of LBP declined due to the introduction of latex and titanium oxide paints. In 1971, Congress made the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (LBPPPA) which gave a limit to the amount of lead paint could contain. Later, Congress passed legislation to reduce LBP hazards called the Residential Lead Hazard Reduction Act (Title X). The Housing and Urban Development (HUD) agency next created the Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing based on the requirements set forth in Section 402 of Title X. The development of Title X was largely to support reduction of LBP hazards in housing, especially target housing where a potential for childhood lead poisoning exists. The Title

X Guidelines use a Federal limit for lead in paint as 1.0 mg/cm² or more than 0.5% by weight.

Section 402 of the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) details the requirements and certifications needed to conduct LBP inspections and risk assessments as well as training and certification needed for project designers, supervisors, and abatement workers. OSHA also regulates worker exposure to lead during disturbance activities in 29 CFR 1926.62.

All construction work activities where employees may be exposed to lead are regulated by Federal OSHA under 29 CFR 1926.62. There are no regulation requirements to remove LBP from buildings prior to demolition. However, OSHA worker protection requirements must be adhered to by employers and employees when any lead-containing materials are disturbed. Burning of lead-containing materials is not allowed due to the hazardous nature of the fumes.

Lead-containing materials must be tested using the Toxic Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) determination (exceeding 5.0 milligrams per Liter) to determine if it should be treated as hazardous waste. The EPA and disposal site operator (DSO) regulate the disposal of lead-containing building materials. Leadcontaining hazardous wastes must be disposed in proper containers with disposal permits and waste manifests.

2.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

2.1 Sampling Protocol

The survey focused on materials that will be impacted by the demolition of the water tank and mechanical building. All of the areas were visually inspected to identify suspect material. Following the visual inspection, destructive testing was done on suspect materials. Sampling was completed using the protocols set forth in AHERA 40 CFR 763. Bulk samples were then sent to an accredited lab for analysis.

The Niton XL Spectrum Analyzer (XRF) used for this survey irradiates the paint on a given surface causing lead in the paint, if present, to emit a characteristic frequency of X-ray radiation. The instrument identifies and counts these X-rays to determine a lead concentration. The intensity of this radiation is measured by the detector and is related to the amount of lead in the paint. The lead concentration results are reported in milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm²).

Measurements were taken at points representative of all paint and varnished surfaces in the inspected areas. In order to obtain a reading, the XRF analyzer is placed with the face of the instrument flush against the surface to be tested. It is then held in place for the duration of the sample, taking approximately 20 source seconds or until the measurement has reached an acceptable range of accuracy as determined by the inspector.

2.2 Bulk sampling

Mr. Alan Caldwell and Mr. Derek Lucas of Satori conducted the asbestos survey and performed the bulk sampling. Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Lucas are certified as AHERA

inspectors in accordance with 40 CFR 763. Both individuals were responsible for collecting suspect ACM for analysis, cataloging samples for Chain-of-Custody (COC) records, and recording diagrams of asbestos testing locations. Mr. Caldwell is an EPA certified Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessor in accordance with 40 CFR 745.

A total of eight different suspect materials were visually identified for sampling: tank insulation, built up roofing, roofing felt, gasket materials, caulking.

All disturbances during asbestos sampling were done using hand tools and water to minimize the potential for any airborne hazards. When possible, repairs were done to disturbed areas to mitigate any further spread of contamination if it existed. After disturbances were complete, the area was cleaned with a High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) vacuum to ensure exposures to potentially hazardous materials were minimized. The location (building / room), composition or substrate description, and matrix of each bulk sample collected were recorded. Sample location diagrams are located in Appendix E.

No destructive testing was done during the lead survey.

2.3 Laboratory Analysis

Satori utilized LA Testing, located in Los Angeles, California for asbestos sample analysis. LA Testing holds a current National Voluntary Lab Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accreditation for all appropriate fields-of-testing. All samples were shipped via FedEx and packaged with bubble wrap. Specifically designated containers were used to minimize disturbance or damage of samples. COC documents accompanied all shipments to LA Testing and required a signature from the laboratory upon receipt. The COC documents are located in Appendix B: Chain-of-Custody Records.

All asbestos bulk samples were analyzed using PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 Method. The LA Testing bulk asbestos sample results are located in Appendix C.

3.0 RESULTS OF SAMPLE ANALYSIS

3.1 Asbestos PLM Results – ACM Identified

A total of eight (8) samples were taken during the survey. All samples collected during the survey were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) Method 600/R-93/116. EPA and OSHA regulations define ACM as "any material that contains greater than 1% asbestos". Laboratory analysis showed that none of the samples contained asbestos:

Gaskets on the piping in the mechanical building were presumed to be asbestos containing material (PACM). Asbestos sample results are presented in Table 1.

3.2 Lead Niton XL Spectrum Analyzer Results

A total of 25 samples for lead based paint were taken during the survey.

Samples were taken and analyzed with the use of a Niton XL Spectrum Analyzer (XRF). Lead based paint is defined by EPA, under regulation 40 CFR 745 as paint containing 1.0

4

mg/cm² or more of lead. No paint samples tested contained lead above the EPA limit. Lead sample results are presented in Table 2.

Table 1: PLM Analysis Results

Bulk sample #	Room/location	Description of Material	Condition of Material	Friable/Non Friable	LA Testing Results
		Water Tank			
B0412-01	Base of Tank	Styrofoam liner with Silver Coating	Damaged	Non Friable	Non Detect
B0412-02	Pipe opening on back side	Gasket on pipe	N/A	Non Friable	Non Detect
B0412-03	Pipe opening on back side	Caulking	Good	Non Friable	Non Detect
B0412-04	Tank Roof	Felt around hatch opening	Good	Non Friable	Non Detect
		2 nd Layer			Non Detect
B0412-05	Tank Roof	Felt on Hatch	Good	Non Friable	Non Detect
B0412-06	Tank Roof	Roofing at vent pipe area	Good	Non Friable	Non Detect
B0412-07	Tank Roof	Roofing felt at vent pipe area	Good	Non Friable	Non Detect
B0412-08	Tank Roof	Roofing middle area	Good	Non Friable	Non Detect
		2 nd Layer			Non Detect
		3rd Layer			Non Detect
		4 th Layer			Non Detect
		5 th Layer			Non Detect
		6 th Layer			Non Detect

No	Location	Substrate	Structure	Color	Cond.	Test Result	Pb mg/cm ²	Pb Error mg/cm ²
1	Calibration					POS	1.15	0.1
2	Calibration				- 7	POS	1.96	0.26
3	Calibration					POS	3.61	0.24
			W	ater Tank				
4	Exterior	Metal	Tank wall	Grey	Intact	NEG	0.02	0.1
5	Exterior	Metal	Tank wall	Grey	Intact	NEG	0.1	0.04
6	Exterior	Metal	Tank wall	Grey	Intact	NEG	0.03	0.1
7	Exterior	Metal	Tank wall	Grey	Intact	NEG	0.015	0.031
8	Exterior	Metal	Inner Tank wall	Brown	Intact	NEG	0.03	0.1
9	Exterior	Metal	Inner Tank wall	Brown	Intact	NEG	0.04	0.08
10	Exterior	Metal	Inner Tank wall	Brown	Intact	NEG	0.036	0.06
11	Exterior	Metal	Ladder on side	Blue	Damaged	NEG	0.02	0.14
12	Exterior	Metal	Ladder cover	Blue	Damaged	NEG	0.1	0.021
13	Exterior	Metal	Paint around Gasket	Black	Intact	NEG	0.012	0.02
			Mechai	nical Buildi	ng			
14	Interior	Metal	Valve	Red	Intact	NEG	0.01	0.013
15	Interior	Metal	Valve	Blue	Intact	NEG	0.024	0.014
16	Interior	Metal	Valve control	Red/Orange	Intact	NEG	0.25	0.01
17	Interior	Metal	Valve control	Orange	Intact	NEG	0.2	0.04
18	Interior	Wood	Wall	Blue	Intact	NEG	0.1	0.09
19	Interior	Wood	Wall	Blue	Intact	NEG	0.2	0.05
20	Interior	Wood	Door trim	Blue	Intact	NEG	0.1	0.1
	Interior	Metal	Electrical Box	Blue	Intact	NEG	0	0.01
21					Intact	NEG	0.29	0.1
21 22	Exterior	Wood	Wall	Green	Intact			
	Exterior Exterior	Wood Wood		Green				
22 23	Exterior	Wood	Wall graffiti	Red	Intact	NEG	0.2	0.03
22				Red Silver	Intact Intact	NEG NEG	0.2	0.03
22 23 24	Exterior Exterior	Wood Metal	Wall graffiti Roof	Red	Intact	NEG	0.2	0.03
22 23 24 25	Exterior Exterior Exterior	Wood Metal	Wall graffiti Roof	Red Silver	Intact Intact	NEG NEG NEG	0.2 0.09 0.03	0.03 0.07 0.1

Table 2: Lead Based Paint XRF Results

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Results from Satori's inspection indicate that none of the samples tested positive for asbestos at concentrations greater than 1%. Gaskets for the piping were assumed to be asbestos containing materials.

If any material identified as ACM is to be removed it must be performed by certified abatement workers in accordance with AHERA 40 CFR 763 Appendix C (MAP) and State of Alaska 8 AAC 61.600-720. OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1926.1101) should be followed by employees for all removal activities as well.

No LBP was identified at concentrations greater than 1 mg/cm² of lead.

5.0 SUMMARY

This report presents the findings of the Homer Water Tank limited Hazardous Building Material Survey completed by Satori Group, Inc. It contains contract and introductory information, regulatory framework for hazardous building materials, sampling methods and results, and removal regulatory requirements. This information is for the areas outlined by Bristol for the water tank demolition and nowhere else. If future upgrades or renovations will take place, additional sampling should be performed.

5.1 Limitations

This HBMS has been prepared for the exclusive use of Bristol at this specific location. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. Satori Group, Inc. accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report. This report is based upon and conducted in accordance with EPA rules in effect at the time of this inspection. Satori has no duty to update this report based on subsequent regulatory changes.

Satori is not responsible for conditions or consequences arising from relevant facts that were concealed, withheld, or not fully disclosed at the time the report was prepared. Areas not accessible at the time of the inspection are excluded from this report. Satori also notes that the facts and conditions referenced in this report may change over time, and that the conclusions set forth here are applicable to the facts and conditions as described only at the time of this report.

Ahn Il Colull

Alan Caldwell #TBI4-13-030 We believe that conditions stated are factual, but no guarantee is made or in

the here

guarantee is made or implied.

Derek Lucas #TBI24-13-017

Satori Group, Inc.

Satori Group, Inc.

8

APPENDIX A: ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE RESULTS

Bulk sample #	Room/location	Description of Material	Condition of Material	Friable/Non Friable	LA Testing Results
		Water Tank			
B0412-01	Base of Tank	Styrofoam liner with Silver Coating	Damaged	Non Friable	Non Detect
B0412-02	Pipe opening on back side	Gasket on pipe	N/A	Non Friable	Non Detect
B0412-03	Pipe opening on back side	Caulking	Good	Non Friable	Non Detect
B0412-04	Tank Roof	Felt around hatch opening	Good	Non Friable	Non Detect
		2 nd Layer			Non Detect
B0412-05	Tank Roof	Felt on Hatch	Good	Non Friable	Non Detect
B0412-06	Tank Roof	Roofing at vent pipe area	Good	Non Friable	Non Detect
B0412-07	Tank Roof	Roofing felt at vent pipe area Roofing	Good	Non Friable	Non Detect
B0412-08	Tank Roof	middle area	Good	Non Friable	Non Detect
		2 nd Layer			Non Detect
		3 rd Layer			Non Detect
		4 th Layer			Non Detect
		5 th Layer			Non Detect
		6 th Layer			Non Detect

APPENDIX B: CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORDS

8.4	25
H	CATTLE C

Asbestos Testing Chain of Custody LA Testing Order Number(Lab Use Only)

101000113.001110000_111110111

		The second second second second			FAX: 323-254-998	
Company: Satori Group, Inc			LA Testing-Bill to: Same Different If Bill to is Different note instructions in Comments**			
Street: 1310 E 66th Ave Suite	and the second se			ling requires written authorization f		
City/State/Zip: Anchorage, AK Report To (Name):	99518		1-			
Telephone: (907) 332-0456			Fax:			
the second	MER WATER TA	1V	Email Address: acaldwell@go	osatori.com		
Please Provide Results: Emai		06	State Samples Taken: A	(and the second second	
	Tur	naround Time (TAT)	Options* - Please Che			
*For TEM Air 3 hours/6 h	Hour 24 Hour	r 48 Hour	And and a second s	96 Hour 1 Week	ou will be asked to sion	
PCM - Air			Shr TAT (AHERA only)	TEM- Dust		
NIOSH 7400		AHERA 40 CF		Microvac - ASTM	D 5755	
w/ OSHA 8hr. TW/	A	NIOSH 7402		Wipe - ASTM D64	80	
PLM - Bulk (reporting	<u>a limit)</u>	EPA Level II		Carpet Sonication		
PLM EPA 600/R-93	3/116 (<1%)	ISO 10312		Soil/Rock/Vermiculi		
PLM EPA NOB (<1		TEM - Bulk		PLM CARB 435 -		
Point Count		TEM EPA NOB			PLM CARB 435 - B (0.1% sensitivity)	
400 (<0.25%) 🗌 10		NYS NOB 198.	4 (non-friable-NY)	TEM CARB 435 -		
Point Count w/Gravime		Chatfield SOP		TEM CARB 435 -	C (0.01% sensitivity)	
400 (<0.25%) 11	000 (<0.1%)	TEM Mass Ana	lysis-EPA 600 sec. 2.5	EPA Protocol (Ser	ni-Quantitative)	
NYS 198.1 (friable		TEM - Water: EP/	A 100.2	EPA Protocol (Qua	antitative)	
NYS 198.6 NOB (r	non-friable-NY)	Fibers >10µm	Waste Drinking	Other:		
NIOSH 9002 (<1%)	All Fiber Sizes	Waste Drinking			
	Check For I	Positive Stop - Cle	early Identify Homog	enous Group	11	
Samplers Name: A	IN GLADEll		Samplers Signature:	A Milale		
Sample #		Sample Description	1	Volume/Area (Air) HA # (Bulk)	Date/Time Sampled	
B0412-01	STYROTOAN Lin	ee w/ silve	COATING			
-02	GASKET ON Pi	pe	a			
-03	CAULKIN MAT	ECIAL				
-04	Felt srand	HATCH Openning				
-05	FELT on it	ATCH				
-06	Roofing AT U	ent Pipe				
- 07	RooFing Felt.					
-08	ROOTIN ALL	LAUS				
Client Sample # (s):	B0412-01	- BOH	12-08	Total # of Samples:	8	
Relinquished (Client)	: Mr M Sel	Date:	4/15/14, 1	Time	10 Am	
Received (Lab):	Naus	ES Date:	4/16/14	Time:	90-	
Comments/Special Instruction Bill To: Satori Group, Inc 32El Attention: Phone: (907) 332-	HS30, 1310 E 66th Ave, Suite 2	Anchorage, AK 99518				

Controlled Document - Asbestas Testing COC - A10 - 11/29/2009

Page 1 of ____ Pages

APPENDIX C: LA TESTING LABORATORY RESULTS

Inc.

LA Testing 520 Mission Street, South Pasadena, CA9103 Phone/Fax: (323) 254-9960 / (323) 254-9982 http://www.LATesting.com pasader			LA Testing Order: CustomerID: CustomerPO: ProjectID:	321406463 32EHS30
^{tn:} Satori Group, Inc	Phone:	(907) 332-0456		
1310 East 66th Avenue	Fax:			
Outto HO	Received:	04/16/14 9:00 AN	Λ	
Suite #2		4/17/2014		

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

			Non-Asbestos			Asbestos	
ample	Description	Appearance	%	Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type	
B0412-01 321406463-0001	STYROFOAM LINER W/ SILVER COATING	White/Silver Non-Fibrous Homogeneous			100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected	
B0412-02 321406463-0002	GASKET ON PIPE	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous			100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected	
B0412-03 321406463-0003	CAULKING MATERIAL	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous			100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected	
B0412-04-Insulation 321406463-0004	FELT AROUND HATCH OPENING	Brown Fibrous Heterogeneous	98%	Glass	2% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected	
B0412-04-Felt 321406463-0004A	FELT AROUND HATCH OPENING	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	15% 20%	Glass Cellulose	65% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected	
B0412-05 321406463-0005	FELT ON HATCH	Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	15%	Cellulose	85% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected	
B0412-06 321406463-0006	ROOFING AT VENT PIPE	Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	8%	Glass	92% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected	
B0412-07 321406463-0007	ROOFING FELT	Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	15%	Cellulose	85% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected	

Jerry Drapala Ph.D, Laboratory Manager

or other approved signatory

Rosa Mendoza (14)

Analyst(s)

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Estimated accuracy, precision and uncertainty data available upon request. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Reporting limit is 1% Samples analyzed by LA Testing South Pasadena, CA NVLAP Lab Code 200232-0, CA ELAP 2283

Initial report from 04/17/2014 09:00:38

Test Report PLM-7.28.9 Printed: 4/17/2014 9:00:38 AM

	LA Testing	
IA A	520 Mission Street, South Pa	sadena, CA91030
		/ (323) 254-9982
TEST	ING http://www.LATesting.com	pasadenalab@latesting.com

Í	LA Testing Order:	321406463
ĺ	CustomerID:	32EHS30
	CustomerPO:	
	ProjectID:	

Attn: Satori Group, Inc	Phone:	(907) 332-0456	
1310 East 66th Avenue	Fax:		
Suite #2	Received:	04/16/14 9:00 AM	
	Analysis Date:	4/17/2014	
Anchorage, AK 99518	Collected:		

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

				Non-Ast	pestos	Asbestos
ample	Description	Appearance	%	Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Туре
B0412-08-Felt 1 321406463-0008	ROOFING ALL LAYERS	Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	12% 10%		78% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
B0412-08-Felt 2 321406463-0008A	ROOFING ALL LAYERS	Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	15%	Cellulose	85% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
B0412-08-Felt 3 321406463-0008B	ROOFING ALL LAYERS	Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	15%	Cellulose	85% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
B0412-08-Felt 4 321406463-0008C	ROOFING ALL LAYERS	Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	15%	Cellulose	85% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
B0412-08-Feit 5 321406463-0008D	ROOFING ALL LAYERS	Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	15%	Cellulose	85% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
B0412-08-Insulation 321406463-0008E	ROOFING ALL LAYERS	Brown Fibrous Heterogeneous	98%	Glass	2% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Rosa Mendoza (14)

Analyst(s)

Jerry Drapala Ph.D, Laboratory Manager or other approved signatory EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Estimated accuracy, precision and uncertainty data available upon request. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Reporting limit is 1% Samples analyzed by LA Testing South Pasadena, CA NVLAP Lab Code 200232-0, CA ELAP 2283

Initial report from 04/17/2014 09:00:38

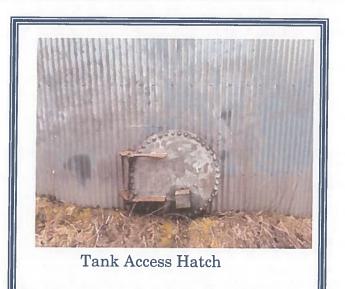
Test Report PLM-7.28.9 Printed: 4/17/2014 9:00:38 AM

THIS IS THE LAST PAGE OF THE REPORT.

2

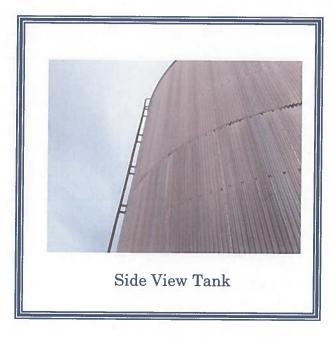
APPENDIX D: PICTURES

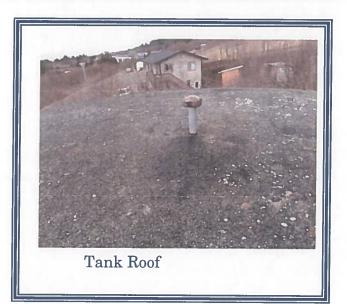
Satori Group, Inc.

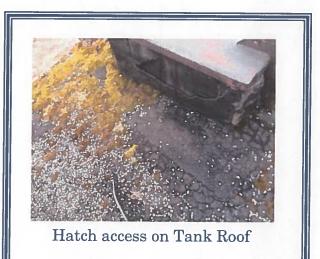


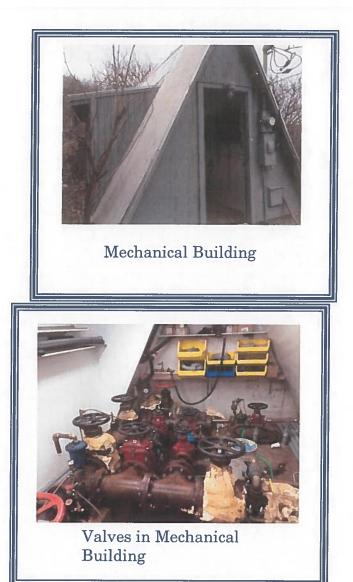


Side wall tank

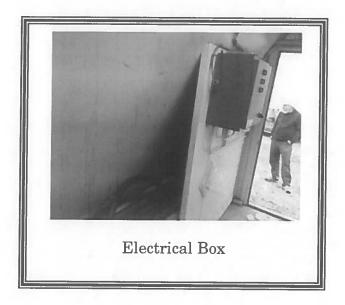


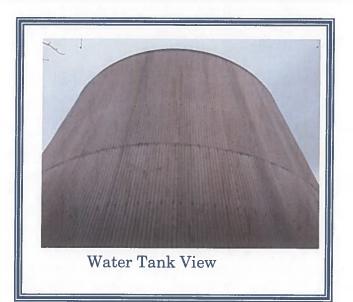






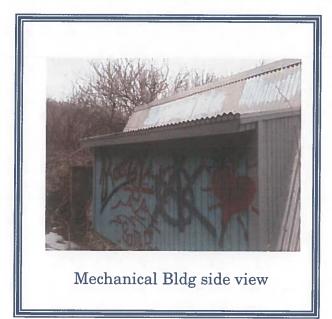


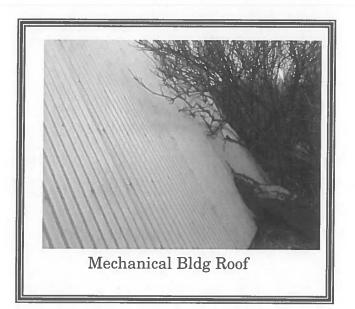


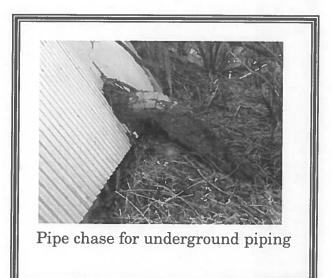




Gasket and Black Caulking

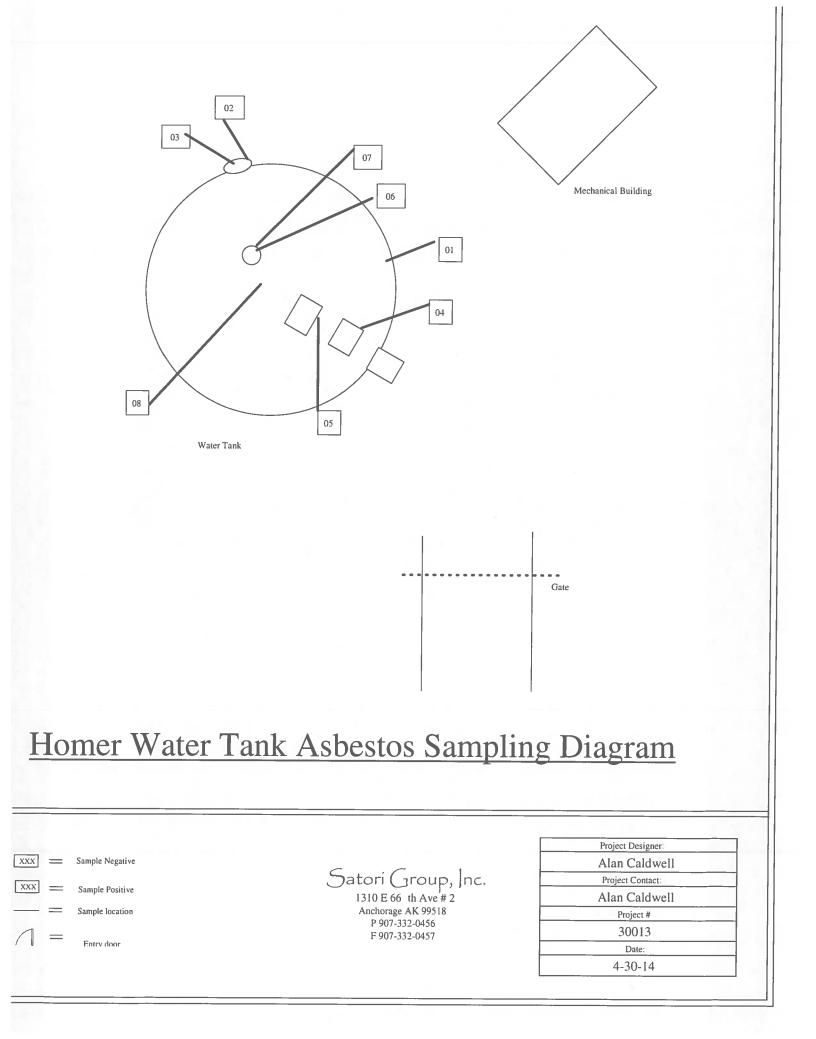


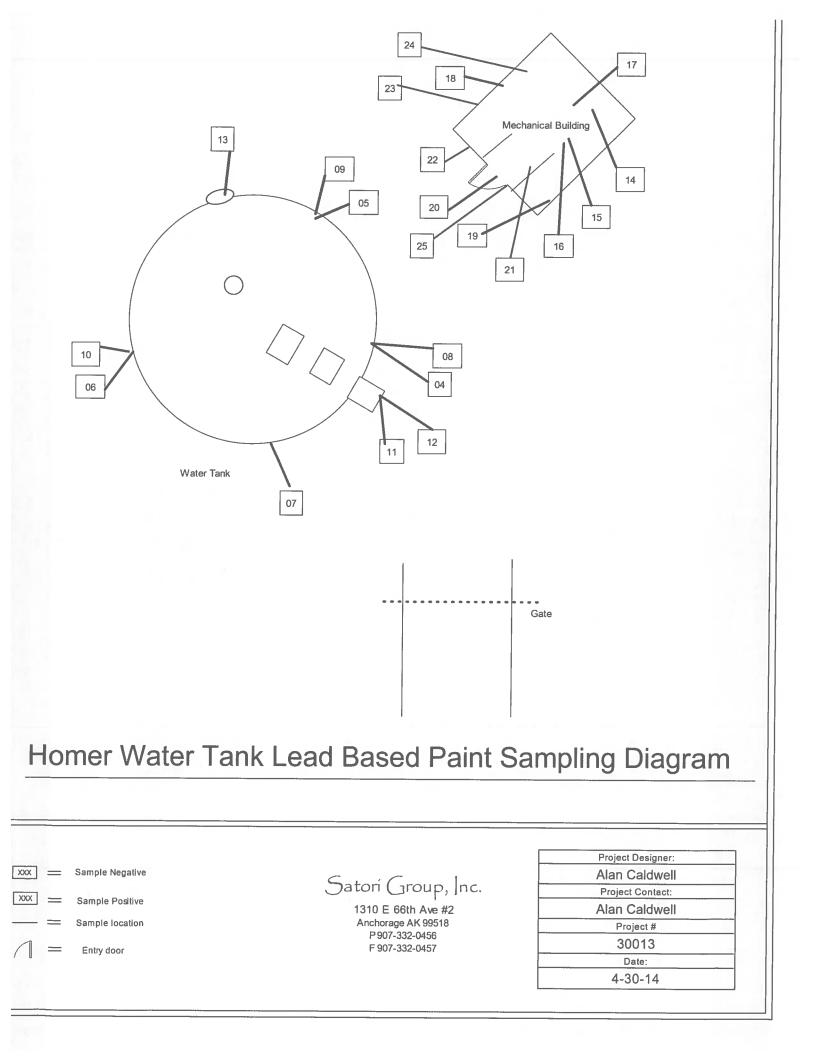




APPENDIX E: SAMPLE DIAGRAMS

Satori Group, Inc.





APPENDIX F: CERTIFICATIONS

Satori Group, Inc.

Alaska RISK ASSESSOR





Certified Lead-Based Paint Professional

Certification No.	AK-R-8196-4
Date of Birth	Expiration Date
03/21/1973	10/29/2015
Address	
.7713 Dover Ave	
Anchorage, AK	
Badge Holder's Nam	e
Alan Michael	Caldwell
ruan michael	Caldwell
Badge Holder's Signa	ature
alle the late	
f found, drop in a	any mailbox
Postmaster: Plea	
US EPA	
1200 Pennsylvani MC-7404T)	a Ave, NW
Nashington, DC 2	20460
or Call 1-800-424-	

Derek Lucas, Training Division Manager **EPA/AHERA Building Inspector Refresher 4 Hour Course** un Ducas Certificate of Training This course was accredited by the IDEM and is in compliance with TSCA Title II and State of Indiana under 326 IAC 18-2. ALAN M. CALDWELL Has Attended and Successfully Completed Certificate Number: TBI4-13-030 Expiration Date: June 11, 2014 This is to certify that June 11, 2013 Course Date June 11, 2013 1310 E 66th Ave, Suite 2 Anchorage, AK 99518 Satori Group, Inc.

Exam Date

United States Environmental Protection Agency

This is to certify that

Alan Michael Caldwell

has fulfilled the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 402, and has received certification to conduct leadbased paint activities pursuant to 40 CFR Part 745.226 as a:

Risk Assessor

In the Inrisdiction of:

Alaska

This certification is valid from the date of issuance and expires October 29, 2015

AK-R-8196-4

Certification #

pristing loly

Christina Colt, Unit Manager, Solid Waste and Toxics

Office of Air, Waste and Toxics

001 18 2012

Issued On

Certificate of Training

This is to certify that

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DEREK H. LUCAS

Has Attended and Successfully Completed

EPA/AHERA Building Inspector Refresher 4 Hour Course

This course was accredited by the IDEM and is in compliance with TSCA Title II and State of Indiana under 326 IAC 18-2.

Certificate Number: TB14-13-039

Expiration Date: September 04, 2014

Ahr M Califle

Ô

Alan Caldwell Training Division Manager

G

G

Course Date

September 04, 2013

September 04, 2013 Exam Date



Satori Group, Inc. 1310 E 66th Ave, Suite 2 Anchorage, AK 99518

Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005	NVLAP LAB CODE: 200232-0	LA Testing South Pasadena, CA	is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:	AIRBORNE ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS	This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).	2013-07-01 through 2014-06-30	Effective dates
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and a first sets of the set of the



National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program



SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2005

LA Testing 520 Mission Street South Pasadena, CA 91030 Mr. Jerry Drapala, Ph.D. Phone: (323) 254-9960 Fax: (323) 254-9982 E-Mail: jdrapala@latesting.com URL: http://www.latesting.com

AIRBORNE ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS (TEM)

NVLAP LAB CODE 200232-0

NVLAP Code Designation / Description

18/A02

U.S. EPA's "Interim Transmission Electron Microscopy Analytical Methods-Mandatory and Nonmandatory-and Mandatory Section to Determine Completion of Response Actions" as found in 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A.

2013-07-01 through 2014-06-30

Effective dates

For the National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP-01S (REV. 2005-05-19)

Page 1 of 1

NVLAP-01C (REV 2009-01-28) For the National Institute of Standards and Technology Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009). This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025.2005. 1 D MIL is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, National Institute of Standards and Technology R United States Department of Commerce **BULK ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS** listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for: NVLAP LAB CODE: 200232-0 South Pasadena, CA LA Testing STATES OF 2013-07-01 through 2014-06-30 Effective dates





SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2005

LA Testing 520 Mission Street South Pasadena, CA 91030 Mr. Jerry Drapala, Ph.D. Phone: (323) 254-9960 Fax: (323) 254-9982 E-Mail: jdrapala@latesting.com URL: http://www.latesting.com

BULK ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS (PLM)

NVLAP LAB CODE 200232-0

NVLAP Code Designation / Description

- 18/A01 EPA 600/M4-82-020: Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples
- 18/A03 EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials

. R. M.L

2013-07-01 through 2014-06-30

Effective dates

For the National Institute of Standards and Technology

Davis–Bacon Requirements

Wage Rate Requirements Under The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113-6)

Preamble

With respect to the Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, EPA provides capitalization grants to each State which in turn provides subgrants or loans to eligible entities within the State. Typically, the subrecipients are municipal or other local governmental entities that manage the funds. For these types of recipients, the provisions set forth under Roman Numeral I, below, shall apply. Although EPA and the State remain responsible for ensuring subrecipients' compliance with the wage rate requirements set forth herein, those subrecipients shall have the primary responsibility to maintain payroll records as described in Section 3(ii)(A), below and for compliance as described in Section 1-5.

Occasionally, the subrecipient may be a private for profit or not for profit entity. For these types of recipients, the provisions set forth in Roman Numeral II, below, shall apply. Although EPA and the State remain responsible for ensuring subrecipients' compliance with the wage rate requirements set forth herein, those subrecipients shall have the primary responsibility to maintain payroll records as described in Section II-3(ii)(A), below and for compliance as described in Section II-5.

I. Requirements Under The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113-6) For Subrecipients That Are Governmental Entities:

The following terms and conditions specify how recipients will assist EPA in meeting its Davis-Bacon (DB) responsibilities when DB applies to EPA awards of financial assistance under the FY 2013 Continuing Resolution with respect to State recipients and subrecipients that are governmental entities. If a subrecipient has questions regarding when DB applies, obtaining the correct DB wage determinations, DB provisions, or compliance monitoring, it may contact the State recipient. If a State recipient needs guidance, the recipient may contact Lorraine Fleury at fleury.lorraine@epa.gov or at 215-814-2341 of EPA, Region III Grants and Audit Management Branch for guidance. The recipient or subrecipient may also obtain additional guidance from DOL's web site at http://www.dol.gov/whd/

1. Applicability of the Davis- Bacon (DB) prevailing wage requirements.

Under the FY 2013 Continuing Resolution, DB prevailing wage requirements apply to the construction, alteration, and repair of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund and to any construction project carried out in whole or in part by assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund. If a subrecipient encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding DB applicability, the subrecipient must discuss the situation with the recipient State before authorizing work on that site.

2. Obtaining Wage Determinations.

(a) Subrecipients shall obtain the wage determination for the locality in which a covered activity subject to DB will take place prior to issuing requests for bids, proposals, quotes or other methods for soliciting contracts (solicitation) for activities subject to DB. These wage determinations shall be incorporated into solicitations and any subsequent contracts. Prime contracts must contain a provision requiring that subcontractors follow the wage determination incorporated into the prime contract.

- (i) While the solicitation remains open, the subrecipient shall monitor <u>www.wdol.gov</u> weekly to ensure that the wage determination contained in the solicitation remains current. The subrecipients shall amend the solicitation if DOL issues a modification more than 10 days prior to the closing date (i.e. bid opening) for the solicitation. If DOL modifies or supersedes the applicable wage determination less than 10 days prior to the closing date, the subrecipients may request a finding from the State recipient that there is not a reasonable time to notify interested contractors of the modification of the wage determination. The State recipient will provide a report of its findings to the subrecipient.
- (ii) If the subrecipient does not award the contract within 90 days of the closure of the solicitation, any modifications or supersedes DOL makes to the wage determination contained in the solicitation shall be effective unless the State recipient, at the request of the subrecipient, obtains an extension of the 90 day period from DOL pursuant to 29 CFR 1.6(c)(3)(iv). The subrecipient shall monitor <u>www.wdol.gov</u> on a weekly basis if it does not award the contract within 90 days of closure of the solicitation to ensure that wage determinations contained in the solicitation remain current.

(b) If the subrecipient carries out activity subject to DB by issuing a task order, work assignment or similar instrument to an existing contractor (ordering instrument) rather than by publishing a solicitation, the subrecipient shall insert the appropriate DOL wage determination from <u>www.wdol.gov</u> into the ordering instrument.

(c) Subrecipients shall review all subcontracts subject to DB entered into by prime contractors to verify that the prime contractor has required its subcontractors to include the applicable wage determinations.

(d) As provided in 29 CFR 1.6(f), DOL may issue a revised wage determination applicable to a subrecipient's contract after the award of a contract or the issuance of an ordering instrument if DOL determines that the subrecipient has failed to incorporate a wage determination or has used a wage determination that clearly does not apply to the contract or ordering instrument. If this occurs, the subrecipient shall either terminate the contract or ordering instrument and issue a revised solicitation or ordering instrument or incorporate DOL's wage determination retroactive to the beginning of the contract or ordering instrument by change order. The subrecipient's contractor must be compensated for any increases in wages resulting from the use of DOL's revised wage determination.

3. Contract and Subcontract provisions.

(a) The Recipient shall insure that the subrecipient(s) shall insert in full in any contract in excess of \$2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a treatment work under the CWSRF or a construction project under the DWSRF financed in whole or in part from Federal funds or in accordance with guarantees of a Federal agency or financed from funds obtained by pledge of any contract of a Federal agency to make a loan, grant or annual contribution (except where a different meaning is expressly indicated), and which is subject to the labor standards provisions of any of the acts listed in § 5.1 or the FY 2013 Continuing Resolution, the following clauses:

(1) Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in § 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

Subrecipients may obtain wage determinations from the U.S. Department of Labor's web site, www.dol.gov.

(ii)(A) The subrecipient(s), on behalf of EPA, shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The State award official shall approve a request for an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the subrecipient(s) agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), documentation of the action taken and the request, including the local wage determination shall be sent by the subrecipient (s) to the State award official. The State award official will transmit the request, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210 and to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative,

will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification request within 30 days of receipt and so advise the State award official or will notify the State award official within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the subrecipient(s) do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the award official shall refer the request and the local wage determination, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the State award official, to the Administrator for determination. The request shall be sent to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt of the request and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

(2) Withholding. The subrecipient(s), shall upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the (Agency) may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each

such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the subrecipient, that is, the entity that receives the sub-grant or loan from the State capitalization grant recipient. Such documentation shall be available on request of the State recipient or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the subrecipient shall provide written confirmation in a form satisfactory to the State indicating whether or not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at

<u>http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm</u> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the subrecipient(s) for transmission to the State or EPA if requested by EPA, the State, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the subrecipient(s).

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under § 5.5
(a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5
(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the State, EPA or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency or State may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees--

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the

applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

(5) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

(6) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the EPA determines may by appropriate, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

(7) Contract termination; debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(8) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

(9) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and Subrecipient(s), State, EPA, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(10) Certification of eligibility.

(i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

4. Contract Provision for Contracts in Excess of \$100,000.

(a) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. The subrecipient shall insert the following clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section in full in any contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by Item 3, above or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

(1) Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The subrecipient, upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, shall withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or

any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(4) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (a)(1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(b) In addition to the clauses contained in Item 3, above, in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 29 CFR 5.1, the Subrecipient shall insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the Subrecipient shall insert in any such contract a clause providing hat the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

5. Compliance Verification

(a) The subrecipient shall periodically interview a sufficient number of employees entitled to DB prevailing wages (covered employees) to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. As provided in 29 CFR 5.6(a)(6), all interviews must be conducted in confidence. The subrecipient must use Standard Form 1445 (SF 1445) or equivalent documentation to memorialize the interviews. Copies of the SF 1445 are available from EPA on request.

(b) The subrecipient shall establish and follow an interview schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. Subrecipients must conduct more frequent interviews if the initial interviews or other information indicated that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB. Subrecipients shall immediately conduct interviews in response to an alleged violation of the prevailing wage requirements. All interviews shall be conducted in confidence."

(c) The subrecipient shall periodically conduct spot checks of a representative sample of weekly payroll data to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. The subrecipient shall establish and follow a spot check schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. At a minimum, if practicable, the subrecipient should spot check payroll data within two weeks of each contractor or subcontractor's submission of its initial payroll data and two weeks prior to the completion date the contract or subcontract. Subrecipients must conduct more frequent spot checks if the initial spot check or other information indicates that there is a risk that the contractor or

subcontractor is not complying with DB. In addition, during the examinations the subrecipient shall verify evidence of fringe benefit plans and payments thereunder by contractors and subcontractors who claim credit for fringe benefit contributions.

(d) The subrecipient shall periodically review contractors and subcontractors use of apprentices and trainees to verify registration and certification with respect to apprenticeship and training programs approved by either the U.S Department of Labor or a state, as appropriate, and that contractors and subcontractors are not using disproportionate numbers of, laborers, trainees and apprentices. These reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the schedules for spot checks and interviews described in Item 5(b) and (c) above.

(e) Subrecipients must immediately report potential violations of the DB prevailing wage requirements to the EPA DB contact listed above and to the appropriate DOL Wage and Hour District Office listed at http://www.dol.gov/contacts/whd/america2.htm.

II. Requirements Under The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113-6) For Subrecipients That Are Not Governmental Entities:

The following terms and conditions specify how recipients will assist EPA in meeting its DB responsibilities when DB applies to EPA awards of financial assistance under the FY2013 Continuing Resolution with respect to subrecipients that are not governmental entities. If a subrecipient has questions regarding when DB applies, obtaining the correct DB wage determinations, DB provisions, or compliance monitoring, it may contact the State recipient for guidance. If a State recipient needs guidance, the recipient may contact Lorraine Fleury at fleury.lorraine@epa.gov or at 215-814-2341 of EPA, Region III Grants and Audit Management Branch for guidance. The recipient or subrecipient may also obtain additional guidance from DOL's web site at http://www.dol.gov/whd/

Under these terms and conditions, the subrecipient must submit its proposed DB wage determinations to the State recipient for approval prior to including the wage determination in any solicitation, contract task orders, work assignments, or similar instruments to existing contractors.

1._ Applicability of the Davis- Bacon (DB) prevailing wage requirements.

Under the FY 2013 Continuing Resolution, DB prevailing wage requirements apply to the construction, alteration, and repair of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund and to any construction project carried out in whole or in part by assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund. If a subrecipient encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding DB applicability, the subrecipient must discuss the situation with the recipient State before authorizing work on that site.

2. Obtaining Wage Determinations.

(a) Subrecipients must obtain proposed wage determinations for specific localities at <u>www.wdol.gov</u>. After the Subrecipient obtains its proposed wage determination, it must submit the wage determination to Warren Petrasek warren.petrasek@alaska.gov 269-4905 for approval prior to inserting the wage determination into a solicitation, contract or issuing task orders, work assignments or similar instruments to existing contractors (ordering instruments unless subsequently directed otherwise by the State recipient Award Official.

(b) Subrecipients shall obtain the wage determination for the locality in which a covered activity subject to DB will take place prior to issuing requests for bids, proposals, quotes or other methods for soliciting contracts (solicitation) for activities subject to DB. These wage determinations shall be incorporated into solicitations and any subsequent contracts. Prime contracts must contain a provision requiring that subcontractors follow the wage determination incorporated into the prime contract.

- (i) While the solicitation remains open, the subrecipient shall monitor <u>www.wdol.gov</u>. on a weekly basis to ensure that the wage determination contained in the solicitation remains current. The subrecipients shall amend the solicitation if DOL issues a modification more than 10 days prior to the closing date (i.e. bid opening) for the solicitation. If DOL modifies or supersedes the applicable wage determination less than 10 days prior to the closing date, the subrecipients may request a finding from the State recipient that there is not a reasonable time to notify interested contractors of the modification of the wage determination. The State recipient will provide a report of its findings to the subrecipient.
- (ii) If the subrecipient does not award the contract within 90 days of the closure of the solicitation, any modifications or supersedes DOL makes to the wage determination contained in the solicitation shall be effective unless the State recipient, at the request of the subrecipient, obtains an extension of the 90 day period from DOL pursuant to 29 CFR 1.6(c)(3)(iv). The subrecipient shall monitor <u>www.wdol.gov</u> on a weekly basis if it does not award the contract within 90 days of closure of the solicitation to ensure that wage determinations contained in the solicitation remain current.

(c) If the subrecipient carries out activity subject to DB by issuing a task order, work assignment or similar instrument to an existing contractor (ordering instrument) rather than by publishing a solicitation, the subecipient shall insert the appropriate DOL wage determination from <u>www.wdol.gov</u> into the ordering instrument.

(c) Subrecipients shall review all subcontracts subject to DB entered into by prime contractors to verify that the prime contractor has required its subcontractors to include the applicable wage determinations.

(d) As provided in 29 CFR 1.6(f), DOL may issue a revised wage determination applicable to a subrecipient's contract after the award of a contract or the issuance of an ordering instrument if DOL determines that the subrecipient has failed to incorporate a wage determination or has used a wage determination that clearly does not apply to the contract or ordering instrument. If this occurs, the subecipient shall either terminate the contract or ordering instrument and issue a revised solicitation or ordering instrument or incorporate DOL's wage determination retroactive to the beginning of the contract or ordering instrument by change order. The subrecipient's contractor must be compensated for any increases in wages resulting from the use of DOL's revised wage determination.

3. Contract and Subcontract provisions.

(a) The Recipient shall insure that the subrecipient(s) shall insert in full in any contract in excess of \$2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and

decorating, of a treatment work under the CWSRF or a construction project under the DWSRF financed in whole or in part from Federal funds or in accordance with guarantees of a Federal agency or financed from funds obtained by pledge of any contract of a Federal agency to make a loan, grant or annual contribution (except where a different meaning is expressly indicated), and which is subject to the labor standards provisions of any of the acts listed in § 5.1 or the FY 2013 Continuing Resolution, the following clauses:

(1) Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in § 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

Subrecipients may obtain wage determinations from the U.S. Department of Labor's web site, <u>www.dol.gov</u>.

(ii)(A) The subrecipient(s), on behalf of EPA, shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The State award official shall approve a request for an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the subrecipient(s) agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), documentation of the action taken and the request, including the local wage determination shall be sent by the subrecipient(s) to the State award official. The State award official will transmit the report, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210 and to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification request within 30 days of receipt and so advise the State award official or will notify the State award official within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the and the subrecipient(s) do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the award official shall refer the request, and the local wage determination, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the State award official, to the Administrator for determination. The request shall be sent to the EPA Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt of the request and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

(2) Withholding. The subrecipient(s) shall upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or

working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the (Agency) may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the subrecipient, that is, the entity that receives the sub-grant or loan from the State capitalization grant recipient. Such documentation shall be available on request of the State recipient or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the subrecipient shall provide written confirmation in a form satisfactory to the State indicating whether or not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at

<u>http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm</u> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the subrecipient(s) for transmission to the State or EPA if requested by EPA, the State, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the subrecipient(s). (B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under § 5.5
(a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5
(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the State, EPA or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency or State may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees--

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is

not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

(5) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

(6) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the EPA determines may by appropriate, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

(7) Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(8) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

(9) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and Subrecipient(s), State, EPA, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(10) Certification of eligibility.

(i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

4. Contract Provision for Contracts in Excess of \$100,000.

(a) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. The subrecipient shall insert the following clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section in full in any contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by Item 3, above or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

(1) Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The subrecipient shall upon the request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (b)(1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) In addition to the clauses contained in Item 3, above, in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 29 CFR 5.1, the Subrecipient shall insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the Subrecipient shall insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

5. Compliance Verification

(a). The subrecipient shall periodically interview a sufficient number of employees entitled to DB prevailing wages (covered employees) to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. As provided in 29 CFR 5.6(a)(6), all interviews must be conducted in confidence. The subrecipient must use Standard Form 1445 (SF 1445) or equivalent documentation to memorialize the interviews. Copies of the SF 1445 are available from EPA on request.

(b) The subrecipient shall establish and follow an interview schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. Subrecipients must conduct more frequent interviews if the initial interviews or other information indicated that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB. Subrecipients shall immediately conduct interviews in response to an alleged violation of the prevailing wage requirements. All interviews shall be conducted in confidence."

(c). The subrecipient shall periodically conduct spot checks of a representative sample of weekly payroll data to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. The subrecipient shall establish and follow a spot check schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. At a minimum, if practicable the subrecipient should spot check payroll data within two weeks of each contractor or subcontractor's submission of its initial payroll data and two weeks prior to the completion date the contract or subcontract. Subrecipients must conduct more frequent spot checks if the initial spot check or other information indicates that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB. In addition, during the examinations the subrecipient shall verify evidence of fringe benefit plans and payments thereunder by contractors and subcontractors who claim credit for fringe benefit contributions.

(d). The subrecipient shall periodically review contractors and subcontractors use of apprentices and trainees to verify registration and certification with respect to apprenticeship and training programs approved by either the U.S Department of Labor or a state, as appropriate, and that contractors and subcontractors are not using disproportionate numbers of, laborers, trainees and apprentices. These reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the schedules for spot checks and interviews described in Item 5(b) and (c) above.

(e) Subrecipients must immediately report potential violations of the DB prevailing wage requirements to the EPA DB contact listed above and to the appropriate DOL Wage and Hour District Office listed at http://www.dol.gov/whd/america2.htm.

Joint Reporting Committee

- Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
- Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (Labor)

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER INFORMATION REPORT EEO-1

Standard Form 100 REV. 01/2005

O.M.B. No. 3948-0007 EXPIRES 01/2009 100-214

Section A-TYPE OF REPORT Refer to instructions for number and types of reports to be filed.

 Indicate by marking in the appropriate box the type of reporting unit for which this copy of the form is submitted (MARK ONLY ONE BOX).

(1) Single-establishment Employer Report

Multi-establishment Employer: (2) Consolidated Report (Required) (3) Headquarters Unit Report (Required)

- (4) 🔲 Individual Establishment Report (submit one for each
 - establishment with 50 or more employees)
- (5) 🔲 Special Report

2. Total number of reports being filed by this Company (Answer on Consolidated Report only).

Section B-COI 1. Parent Company	PANY IDENTIFICATION (70	be answered by al	employers)		OFFICE USE ONLY
a. Name of parent company (own	ns or controls establishment in	item 2) omit if sam	e as label		
Address (Number and street)	·····				8.
					b.
City or town	State			ZIP code	
					. C.
2. Establishment for which this report is t	filed. (Omit if same as label)			~	1.12
a. Name of establishment					
					d.
Address (Number and street)	City or Town	County	State	ZIP code	
			1		е.
b. Employer identification No. (IR	S 9-DIGIT TAX NUMBER)				t.

c. Was an EEO-1 report filed for this establishment last year?

Section C-EMPLOYERS WHO ARE REQUIRED TO FILE (To be answered by all employers)

Yes	D No	1.	Does the entire company have at least 100 employees in the payroll period for which you are reporting?
Yes	No No	2.	Is your company affiliated through common ownership and/or centralized management with other entities in an enterprise with a total employment of 100 or more?
C Yes	□ No	3.	Does the company or any of its establishments (a) have 50 or more employees <u>AND</u> (b) is not exempt as provided by 41 CFR 60–1.5, <u>AND</u> either (1) is a prime government contractor or first-tier subcontactor, and has a contract, subcontract, or purchase order amounting to \$50,000 or more, or (2) serves as a depository of Government funds in any amount or is a financial institution which is an issuing and paying agent for U.S. Savings Bonds and Savings Notes? If the response to question C–3 is yes, please enter your Dun and Bradstreet identification number (if you have one):

NOTE: If the answer is yes to questions 1, 2, or 3, complete the entire form, otherwise skip to Section G.

1.4			1			1	Number of Engloyees (Report employees in only one category) Race/Ethnicity	Number of Employees nployees in only on Race/Ethnicity	doyness by one cath city	status)				1
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Executive/Senior Level Officials and Managers		1												
First/Mid-Level Officials and Managers 1.2														
Professionais 2														
Technicians 3											3.5			
Sales Workers 4														
Administrative Support Workers 5														
Craft Workers 6														
Operatives 7														the second data
Laborers and Helpers 8							1							_
Service Workers 9														1.
TOTAL 10						62								
PREVIOUS YEAR TOTAL 11														
					(Omit on	the Con	(Omit on the Consolidated Report.)	Report.)						
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52					Sertion F	Section F - REMARKS	ARICS							

SF 100 - Puge 2

Telephone No. (including Area Code and Extension)

All reports and information obtained from individual reports will be kept confidential as required by Section 700(a) af This VII. WILLFULLY EALSE STATEMENTS ON THIS REPORT ARE PUNISHABLE BY LAW, U.S. CODE, TITLE 18, SECTION 1001

Date

Address (Number and Street)

Email Address

Title Signature

Name of Certifying Official

Name of person to contact regarding this report

City and State

Title

Zip Code

Section G - CERTIFICATION

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ALASKA CLEAN WATER FUND & ALASKA DRINKING WATER FUND

DISADVANTAGE BUSINESS ENTERPRISES OVERVIEW

The loan recipient, consultant and contractor of an Alaska Clean Water or Drinking Water Fund revolving loan project are required to comply with EPA regulations (40 CFR Part 33) concerning the use of disadvantage owned businesses enterprises (DBE). Also required is compliance with EEO/Affirmative Action Regulations of the Department of Labor (see attached Statement of Acknowledgement). These regulations help ensure that economic opportunities are available to all people of this country.

The expenditure of Federal funds must reflect equal opportunity, anti-discrimination provisions of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, affirmative action and DBE or more specifically small, minority and women-owned businesses utilization under EPA's DBE program. Utilization may be through prime contracting, subcontracting, joint-venture, procurement of supplies, material or equipment, or other business participation utilized in completing a project. For all situations, contractors must take necessary and reasonable steps to ensure DBE's have the maximum opportunity to compete for and/or perform contracts. Contractors shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the award and performance of projects where assistance is provided from an ADEC revolving loan fund program.

NOTE: On March 26, 2008, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Small Business Programs (OSBP) published its final rule, "Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Procurement under Environmental Protection Agency Financial Assistance Agreements (DBE Rule) in the Federal Register (40 CFR part 30-40). The final rule took effect on May 25, 2008. The EPA DBE Program encompasses many of the components of the former MBE/WBE Program and also includes changes.

Some changes are:

- Creation of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program (formerly the Minority Business Enterprise/Women's Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) Program).
- Recipients receiving a total of \$250K or less in financial assistance in a given fiscal year are exempt from this requirement.
- The "Six Affirmative Steps" and "Six Positive Efforts" were combined into the "Six Good Faith Efforts."
- A recipient must require its prime contractor to pay its subcontractor for satisfactory performance no more than 30 days from the prime contractor's receipt of payment from the recipient.
- The loan recipient must be notified in writing by its prime contractor prior to any termination of a DBE subcontractor.

- If a DBE subcontractor fails to complete work under the subcontract for any reason, the prime contractor must use the Six Good Faith Efforts in selecting a replacement subcontractor.
- The prime contractor must employ the Six Good Faith Efforts even if the prime has achieved its Fair Share Objectives.
- Recipients who reported quarterly under the old MBE/WBE program will now report semi-annually.
- MBE's and WBE's can no longer self-certify. They must be certified by EPA, Small Business Administration (SBA), Department of Transportation (DOT) or by state, local, Tribal or private entities whose certification criteria match EPA's. (MBEs and WBEs must be certified in order to be counted toward a recipient's MBE/WBE accomplishments.) The new requirements affect all financial assistance agreements entered into from the effective date of the rule (May 25, 2008). The new DBE rule won't affect those financial assistance agreements entered into before May 25, 2008; those will still operate under the old MBE/WBE program requirements.

SUMMARY OF GOALS

Stated simply, in meeting DBE goals under this program, the prime contractor must either 1) achieve the goal of contracting to Minority or Women-Owned Enterprises (MBE/WBE), or 2) follow the proper procedures in thoroughly documenting good faith efforts to achieve MBE/WBE goal participation. A prime contractor who is an MBE/WBE firm can also be counted towards the goal. (see attached current participation goals for the Department)

REQUIREMENTS

A. Definitions

- Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Per EPA requirements for projects funded under the Alaska Drinking Water Fund and Alaska Clean Water Fund loan programs, Disadvantage Business Enterprises only include entities owned and/or controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (as described in 4242 USC 7601 and 42 USC 4370d) – which includes Women's Business Enterprises (WBE) and Minority Business Enterprises (MBE). (for more information go to: http://www.epa.gov/osbp/grants.htm)
- Minority Business Enterprise or Women Owned Business Enterprise means a small business concern which is owned and controlled by one or more minorities or women. Owned and controlled means a business:
 - 1. Which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minorities or women, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 51% of the stock is owned by one or more minorities or women;

- 2. Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more such individuals.
- Socially Disadvantage Individual means a person who is a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States and who is:
 - Black;
 - Hispanic;
 - Portuguese;
 - Asian American;
 - American Indian and Alaskan Native; and
 - Members of other groups, or other individuals, found to be economically and socially disadvantaged by the United States Small Business Administration under section 8(a) of the federal Small Business Act.
- Economically Disadvantaged Individual those socially disadvantaged individuals whose ability to compete in the free enterprise system has been impaired due to diminished capital or credit opportunities, as compared to others in the same business area who are not socially disadvantaged.

B. Implementation for DBE Procurement

As part of ADEC's capitalization grants for both the ADWF and ACWF loan programs, the programs have an overall Fair Share (or utilization goal) objective of 3.89% for MBE entities and 2.02% for WBE entities for construction only (effective July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2016). The loan recipient, engineering firm responsible for construction phase services, and prime contractor are required to adopt this same fair objective. The fair share objective is not a quota, EPA cannot penalize ADEC, the loan recipient, engineering firm, of the prime contractor for not meeting MBE or WBE participation objectives.

The prime contractor and consulting engineer responsible for construction phase services are required to make the good faith efforts and apply necessary administrative requirements. If the good faith efforts are not made when subcontracts are considered for the prime construction contract or for engineering construction phase services, the ability of ADEC to fund the project, or portion thereof, may be jeopardized.

C. How to Count DBE (MBE/WBE) Goals

The proposed MBE/WBE firms to be used must be declared by the Bidder before contract award. The MBE/WBE may act as a prime contractor, subcontractor, joint venture partner, or supplier. To be counted toward a goal, the MBE/WBE must perform a commercially useful function. To calculate the minimum dollar value for MBE/WBE participation, multiply the total estimated contract price (including additives or alternates, if any) by the goal percentage.

D. How to Obtain DBE (MBE/WBE) Participation

Prior to the scheduled pre-bid conference, solicit MBE/WBE participation to meet the goal. By contract award, the Bidder must either meet the goal or have made good faith efforts to do so. Good faith efforts include, but are not limited to the following:

- 1. Including qualified small, minority and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists.
- 2. Assuring that small, minority and women's businesses are solicited. If the MBE/WBE is only certified as a DBE, such as through the Alaska Department of Transportation, and the bidder has exhausted all efforts to determine the subcontractor MBE/WBE status, the bidder may document either category of certification to meet goal objectives.
- 3. Dividing total requirements when economically feasible, into small tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation of small, minority and women's businesses.
- 4. Establish delivery schedules, where requirements of the work permit, which will encourage participation by small, minority and women's businesses.
- 5. Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce, as appropriate.
- 6. If the prime contractor or proposer awards subcontracts/procurements, require the subcontractor to take the affirmative steps 1 through 5 above.

E. How to Credit DBE (MBE/WBE) Participation

If the Bidder's firm is a qualified Minority or Women-Owned Business Enterprise, credit will be given for the portion of the contract for which the Bidder performs a commercially useful function, and for that portion that is subcontracted to other MBE/WBE firms. For example, a MBE/WBE prime contractor proposes to perform 60% of a project quoted at \$500,000, and subcontracts 20% to a majority firm and the remaining 20% to another MBE/WBE. This means the credited MBE/WBE participation will be 80% for the project (60% + 20%) or \$400,000.

F. The DBE (MBE/WBE) Reporting Package

To meet the MBE/WBE reporting requirements of the program, the following forms need to be submitted during the course of bidding, contract award, and administration of this project:

- 1. COMPLIANCE STATEMENT acknowledges the MBE/WBE requirement by the bidder. It must be provided with the bid.
- 2. REPORT OF PARTICIPATION documents the level of anticipated MBE/WBE participation. It is submitted after bid opening, but before contract award.
- 3. CONTACT DOCUMENTATION documents the efforts taken to attain the MBE/WBE goals and it, or other documentation should be submitted with the Report of Participation if the bidder did not meet the established goal.
- 4. GOOD FAITH EFFORTS Forms 6100-2, -3 and -4 that identify subcontractor participation, performance and utilization, respectively.

<u>Form 6100-2</u>: This form gives a DBE subcontractor the opportunity to describe the work the DBE subcontractor received from the prime contractor, how much the DBE subcontractor was paid, and any other concerns the DBE subcontractor might have.

This form must be provided to the DBE subcontractor. If the form is submitted by the DBE subcontractor it must be maintained in the file with the prime's contract.

<u>Form 6100-3</u>: This form captures an intended subcontractor's description of work to be performed for the prime contractor and the price of the work submitted to the prime.

This form must be completed by every DBE subcontractor and submitted as part of the bid or proposal package. It must be maintained in the file with the prime's contract.

<u>Form 6100-4</u>: This form captures the prime's intended use of an identified DBE subcontractor, and the dollar amount of the subcontract.

This form must be completed by the prime contractor and submitted as part of the bid or proposal package. It must be maintained in the file with the prime's contract.

5. CONTRACT & PROCUREMENT SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT – documents the actual MBE/WBE contracts executed by the Prime Contractor and submitted to the City. In the first week of April (reporting period, Oct – Mar) and October (reporting period, Apr – Sep), the City will submit a listing of the executed contracts (for the previous reporting) to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation through use of form 5700-52A. (form available at: <u>http://www.epa.gov/osbp/pdfs/5700_52a.pdf</u>)

G. Create and Maintain a Bidders List

Any entity that receives an ACWF or ADWF SRF loan is required to create and maintain a bidders list if the loan recipient is subject to, or chooses to follow, competitive bidding requirements. The list must include all firms that bid or quote on prime contracts, or bid or quote subcontracts, including both MBE/WBEs and non-MBE/WBEs and must be maintained until the end of the project.

H. DBE Anti-Discrimination Contract Clause

Under 40 CFR part 33, Appendix A, the following statement must be included in <u>every contract</u> issued by an ACWF/ADWF borrower to a prime contractor. The statement cannot be changed, modified, or altered in any way.

"The contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 33 in the award and administration of contracts awarded under EPA financial assistance agreements. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract which may result in the termination of this contract or other legally available remedies."

Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises (MBE/WBE) Report of Participation Documents.

The following documents and other pertaining documents required by State or Federal reporting purposes are the responsibility of the contractor to complete and submit to the City of Homer and appropriate State or Federal Agency regardless of the status of the contractor. ADEC regulations require that the contractor shall attempt to meet the goals of Minority or Woman Business Enterprise.

The Report or Participation form must be submitted to the City of Homer and reviewed and approved by the funding agency before award of the contract.

The Contact Documentation is for contractor convenience. If they cannot meet the goal, they will have the Data to show they did make the contacts. The requirement is to Contact MBE/WBE firms, there is no requirement to select them.

MINORITY AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES CONTRACT & PROCUREMENT QUARTERLY REPORT are to be submitted by the Contractor Quarterly to the City of Homer.

MBE/WBE REQUIREMENTS

This contract is subject to Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) Goals and Requirements. The bidder shall certify that the bidder/proposer is aware of and will comply with the specifications and all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations concerning disadvantaged business participation in the City's programs, and the MBE/WBE Requirements shall be interpreted so as to provide the greatest opportunity for MBE/WBEs to participate in this solicitation. The MBE/WBE Specifications are shown below.

Part I – GENERAL

1.1 State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation – Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises overview.

A. The loan recipient, consultant, and contractor of an Alaska Clean Water or Drinking Water fund loan project are required to comply with EPA regulations concerning the use of small, minority and womenowned businesses. Also required is compliance with EEO/Affirmative Action Regulations of the Department of Labor. These regulations help ensure that economic opportunities are available to all people of the country.

B. The expenditure of Federal funds must reflect equal opportunity, anti-discrimination provisions of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, affirmative action and small, minority and women-owned business utilization. The above requirements are applicable to all contracts and subcontracts exceeding \$25,000. It is the function of the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization and the Department of Labor, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs to assure that these mandates are carried out to the maximum extent practical.

Part 2 – Summary of Goal

2.1 Stated simply, the prime contractor must <u>either</u> 1) achieve the goal of contracting 4.92% of the contract value to Minority-Owned Business Enterprises (MBE) and 2.38% of the contract value to Women-Owned Business Enterprises (WBE) for a total of 7.3% MBE/WBE participation, or 2) follow the proper procedures in thoroughly documenting good faith efforts to achieve 7% MBE/WBE participation. A prime contactor that is an MBE/WBE firm can be counted towards the goal.

PART 3 - REQUIREMENTS

A. A minority Business Enterprise or Women Owned Business Enterprise is defined as a small business concern that is owned and controlled by one or more minorities or women. Owned and controlled means a business:

1. Which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more minorities or women, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 51% of the stock is owned by one or more minorities or women;

2. Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more such individuals.

B. Minority means a person who is a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States and who is:

- 1. Black
- 2. Hispanic
- 3. Portuguese
- 4. Asian American
- 5. American Indian and Alaskan Native, and

6. Members of other groups, or other individuals, found to be economically and socially disadvantaged by the United States Small Business Administration under section 8(a) of the federal small business act.

C. MBE/WBE firms that are registered with ADOT&PF and/or the Municipality of Anchorage as MBE/WBE firms satisfy the definition of MBE/WBE firms for this contract. Bidders shall utilize the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) MBE/WBE registration list to determine whether to categorize a DBE contractor on the ADOT&PF registration list as MBE or WBE for the purposes of this contract. If an ADOT&PF registered DBE contractor is not on the MOA list, the bidder shall use their best judgment to categorize the sub-contractor as MBE or WBE for this contract.

3.2 HOW TO COUNT MBE/WBE Goals

A. The proposed MBE/WBE firms to be used must be declared by the Bidder before contract award. The MBE/WBE may act as a prime contractor, subcontractor, joint venture partner, or supplier. To be counted toward a goal, the MBE/WBE must perform a commercially useful function. To calculate the minimum dollar value for MBE/WBE participation, multiply the total estimated contract price (including additives or alternates, if any) by the goal percentage.

3.3. HOW TO OBTAIN MBE/WBE PARTICIPATION

A. Prior to the scheduled pre-bid conference, solicit MBE/WBE participation to meet the goal. By contract award, the Bidder either must meet the goal or have made good faith efforts to do so. Good faith efforts include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Including qualified small, minority and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists.

2. Assuring that small, minority and women's businesses are solicited.

3. Dividing total requirements when economically feasible, into small tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation of small, minority, and women's businesses.

4. Establish delivery schedules, where requirements of the work permit, which will encourage participation by small, minority and women's businesses.

5. Using the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce, as appropriate.

6. If the prime contractor or proposer awards subcontracts/procurements, require the subcontractor to take the affirmative steps 1 through 5 above.

3.4 HOW TO CREDIT MBE/WBE PARTICIPATION

A. If the Bidder's firm is a qualified Minority or Women-Owned Business Enterprise, credit will be given for the portion of the contract for which the Bidder performs a commercially useful function and for that portion that is subcontracted to other MBE/WBE firms. For example, a MBE/WBE prime contractor proposed to perform 60% of a project quoted at \$500,000, subcontracts 20% to a majority firm and the remaining 20% to another MBE/WBE. This means the credited MBE/WBE participation will be 80% for the project (60% + 20%) or \$400,000.

3.5 THE MBE/WBE REPORTING PACKAGE

A. To meet the MBE/WBE reporting requirements of the program, the following forms need to be submitted during the course of bidding, contract award, and administration of this project:

1. COMPLIANCE STATEMENT – acknowledges the MBE/WBE requirement by the bidder. It must be provided with the bid.

2. REPORT OF PARTICIPATION – documents the level of anticipated MBE/WBE participation. It is submitted after bid opening, but before contract award.

3. CONTACT DOCUMENTATION – documents the efforts taken to attain the MBE/WBE goals and it, or other documentation should be submitted with the Report of Participation if the bidder did not meet the established goal.

4. UTILIZATION - documents actual MBE/WBE utilization. It is submitted with each pay request.

5. CONTRACT AND PROCUREMENT QUARTERLY REPORT – documents the actual MBE/WBE contracts executed by the Prime Contractor and submitted to the City. In the first week of each quarter (January, April, July, October) the City will submit a listing of the executed contracts (for the previous quarter) to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.

<u>CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER</u> <u>RESPONSIBLY MATTERS</u>

Federally debarred firms are prohibited from bidding on this project. The following form (EPA Form 5700-49) must be submitted by the successful bidder and any subcontractors before construction contract is signed.

Suspension and Debarment

Contractor shall fully comply with Subpart C of 40 CFR Part 32, entitled "Responsibilities of Participants Regarding Transactions." Contractor is responsible for ensuring that any lower tier covered transaction, as described in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 32, entitled "Covered Transactions," includes a term or condition requiring compliance with Subpart C. Contractor is responsible for further requiring the inclusion of a similar term or condition in any subsequent lower tier covered transactions. Contractor acknowledges that failing to disclose the information required under 40 CFR 32.335 may result in the delay or negation of this assistance agreement, or pursuance of legal remedies, including suspension and debarment.

Debarment status can be accesses at www.epls.gov

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

MINORITY AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES **REPORT OF PARTICIPATION**

Project Name______RFP/Contract No._____

Company Name_____Prepared By_____

The successful bidder/proposer must complete and submit this form after bid time, but prior to contract award. Please list below the name and address of each MBE or WBE subcontractor who will perform work under this contract, along with the contracted amount that will be applicable to the goal. Indicate whether the firm is MBE or WBE, and include your own firm if MBE/WBE eligible. A proposal submitted without adequate MBE/WBE participation or showing of good faith efforts to achieve such participation can render the bid proposal non-responsive. One copy of each executed MBE/WBE subcontract must be provided to the City by the successful prime contractor. Any changes to the list below must have prior approval by the City.

AK Contractor's License No.	Contact Name & Phone No.	Type of Work	Contract Amount	MBE/WBE
			\$	
			\$	
			. \$	
			\$	
			\$	
	·		\$	
			\$	
	- <u> </u>		_ \$	
			\$	
			\$	
	·		\$	
			\$	
			\$	
	License No.	License No. Phone No.	License No. Phone No.	License No. Phone No. \$ \$

Authorized Representative's Signature

Date

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

MINORITY AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES **CONTACT DOCUMENTATION**

Project Name_____

_RFP/Contract No._____

Company Name ______Authorized Signature/Title ______

This form is provided for your convenience to document your efforts in meeting MBE/WBE utilization goals. You may use additional sheets if needed. If you do not meet the MBE/WBE goal, you may return this form, or other supporting documentation (explanations, advertising notices, solicitations, etc.) with your MBE/WBE Report of Participation.

Firm	MBE	WBE
Address		
Type of Work	Bid Amou	nt \$
Dates of Contact		
Method of Contact		
Results of Contact		
If rejected, why	······································	
Firm		
Address		
Type of Work	Bid Amou	nt \$
Dates of Contact	Did Hillou	μφ
Method of Contact		
Results of Contact		
In rejected, why		
Firm		WBE
Address		WDL
Type of Work	Bid Amour	nt \$
Dates of Contact		··· · ·
Method of Contact		
If rejected, why		

DEPARTMENT MINORITY AND V CONTRACT &	STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION MINORITY AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISI CONTRACT & PROCUREMENT QUARTERLY REPORT	CONSERVATION IESS ENTERPRISES TERLY REPORT Quarter	ON ISES RT	
Community Name	Authorized Signature/Title	itle		
Name & Address of Contractor or Vendor	Type of Product or Service	Date of Award	Value of Contract & Amount Paid	Type of Firm: MBE or WBE

X. Submittals (Due within two (2) days after bid)

CONTRACTOR'S QUESTIONNAIRE

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Prior to Award, this questionnaire shall be completely filled out for the project upon which a bid is submitted.

A. FINANCIAL

- 1. Have you ever failed to complete a contract on account of insufficient resources?
- 2. Have you made sufficient arrangements to finance the work?

If so, with whom and for what amount?

If so, with what company?

B. EQUIPMENT

1. Set forth below the equipment which you have available for the work which you propose to do. This equipment should be listed in detail (General statements will not be accepted).

NO. ITEMS TYPE SIZE/CAPACITY PRESENT VALUE

- 2. Do you thoroughly understand that in case the contract is awarded to you, you may be required to use any or all of the equipment listed on the work covered by this contract?
- 3. Do you propose to purchase any equipment for use on this project should contract be awarded to you? If so, state type, quantity and approximate cost.
- 5. Have you made contracts or received firm offers for all necessary materials with the prices used in preparing your proposal?

Approximate value \$_____ Percent of total bid _____

C. EXPERIENCE

- 1. How many years has your organization been in business as a general contractor under your present business name?
- 2. How many years experience in construction work has your organization had:
 - a) as a General Contractor ______.b) as a Subcontractor ______.
- 3. List previous contracts you have completed of a similar nature to this proposed contract:

4. List projects which you currently have under contract or expect to have under contract during the life of this contract:

a)	 		
b)			
c)			

Use additional sheets as necessary.

5. List your staff you plan to use on this project and the position they will fill for this project (include managerial and clerical personnel that will provide support services).

POSITION	
	_
Title:	

X. State of Alaska Labor Rates and Federal Davis-Bacon Labor Rates

General Decision Number: AK190001 01/18/2019 AK1

Superseded General Decision Number: AK20180001

State: Alaska

Construction Types: Building and Heavy

Counties: Alaska Statewide.

BUILDING AND HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include residential construction consisting of single family homes and apartments up to and including 4 stories)

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of \$10.60 for calendar year 2019 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.60 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2019. If this contract is covered by the EO and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must pay workers in that classification at least the wage rate determined through the conformance process set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii) (or the EO minimum wage rate, if it is higher than the conformed wage rate). The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Please note that this EO applies to the above-mentioned types of contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but it does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60). Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification	Number	Publication Da	ite
0		01/04/2019	
1		01/11/2019	
2		01/18/2019	

ASBE0097-001 01/01/2018

Rates

Fringes

Asbestos Workers/Insulator (includes application of all insulating materials protective coverings, coatings and finishings to all types of mechanical systems).....\$ 38.68 21.57 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL HANDLER (includes preparation, wetting, stripping, removal scrapping, vacuming, bagging, and disposing of all

insulation materials, whether they contain asbestos or not, from mechanical systems)	\$ 37.38	19.55
BOIL0502-002 10/01/2017		
	Rates	Fringes
BOILERMAKER		29.70
BRAK0001-002 07/01/2018		
	Rates	Fringes
Bricklayer, Blocklayer, Stonemason, Marble Mason, Tile Setter, Terrazzo Worker Tile & Terrazzo Finisher	\$ 34.79	19.77 19.62
CARP1501-001 09/01/2016		
	Rates	Fringes
MILLWRIGHT	\$ 36.74	22.99
CARP2520-003 09/01/2018		
	Rates	Fringes
Diver Stand-by Tender Working Piledriver Piledriver; Skiff Operator and Rigger Sheet Stabber Welder DEPTH PAY PREMIUM FOR DIVERS BEI	\$ 41.65 \$ 82.45 \$ 38.34 \$ 38.34 \$ 43.90 LOW WATER SURFA	25.66 25.66 25.66 25.66 25.66 25.66
)0 per foot)0 per foot	
51-100 FEET \$2.0	00 PER FOOT/DAY 00 PER FOOT/DAY 00 PER FOOT/DAY . saturation st when divers a ork task and de	arts. The re under compression are
WORK IN COMBINATION OF CLASSIFIC Employees working in any combi within the diving crew (except are paid in the classification that shift.	nation of clas dive supervis	or) in a shift

CARP4059-001 09/01/2018

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER Including Lather and Drywall Hanging		25.66
ELEC1547-004 04/01/2018		
	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER		3%+\$26.44 3%+\$26.69
ELEC1547-005 04/01/2018		
Line Construction		
	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER Linemen (Including Equipment	\$ 52.57	3%+30.81
Operators, Technician)	\$ 50.52	3%+30.81
Powderman		3%+30.81
TREE TRIMMER	•	3%+24.19
ELEV0019-002 01/01/2019		
	Rates	Fringes
ELEVATOR MECHANIC	\$ 57.23	33.705+a+b
FOOTNOTE: a. Employer contribut for over 5 year's service an hourly rate for 6 months to as vacation paid credit. If New Year's Day; Memorial Day Labor Day; Veteran's Day; Th Thanksgiving, and Christmas	nd 6% of the 5 years' of 0. Eight paid 7; Independen nanksgiving 1	basic service d holidays: nce Day;
ENGI0302-002 01/01/2019		
	Rates	Fringes
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		
GROUP 1		
GROUP 1A	.\$ 40.53	23.65
		23.65 23.65
GROUP 2	.\$ 42.29 .\$ 39.76	
GROUP 2	.\$ 42.29 .\$ 39.76 .\$ 39.04	23.65
GROUP 2 GROUP 3 GROUP 4	.\$ 42.29 .\$ 39.76 .\$ 39.04	23.65 23.65
GROUP 2 GROUP 3 GROUP 4 TUNNEL WORK	.\$ 42.29 .\$ 39.76 .\$ 39.04 .\$ 32.83	23.65 23.65 23.65 23.65 23.65
GROUP 2 GROUP 3 GROUP 4	.\$ 42.29 .\$ 39.76 .\$ 39.04 .\$ 32.83 .\$ 44.58	23.65 23.65 23.65
GROUP 2 GROUP 3 GROUP 4 TUNNEL WORK GROUP 1	.\$ 42.29 .\$ 39.76 .\$ 39.04 .\$ 32.83 .\$ 44.58 .\$ 46.52	23.65 23.65 23.65 23.65 23.65
GROUP 2 GROUP 3 GROUP 4 TUNNEL WORK GROUP 1 GROUP 1A	.\$ 42.29 .\$ 39.76 .\$ 39.04 .\$ 32.83 .\$ 44.58 .\$ 46.52 .\$ 43.74	23.65 23.65 23.65 23.65 23.65 23.65 23.65
GROUP 2 GROUP 3 GROUP 4 TUNNEL WORK GROUP 1 GROUP 1A GROUP 2	.\$ 42.29 .\$ 39.76 .\$ 39.04 .\$ 32.83 .\$ 44.58 .\$ 46.52 .\$ 43.74 .\$ 42.94	23.65 23.65 23.65 23.65 23.65 23.65 23.65 23.65

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt Roller: Breakdown, Intermediate, and Finish; Back Filler; Barrier Machine (Zipper); Beltcrete with power pack and similar conveyors; Bending Machine; Boat Coxwains; Bulldozers; Cableways, Highlines and Cablecars; Cleaning Machine; Coating Machine; Concrete Hydro Blaster; Cranes-45 tons and under or 150 foot boom and under (including jib and attachments): (a) Hydralifts or Transporters, all track or truck type, (b) Derricks; Crushers; Deck Winches-Double Drum; Ditching or Trenching Machine (16 inch or over); Drilling Machines, core, cable, rotary and exploration; Finishing Machine Operator, Concrete Paving, Laser Screed, Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter Machine; Helicopters; Hover Craft, Flex Craft, Loadmaster, Air Cushion, All Terrain Vehicle, Rollagon, Bargecable, Nodwell, and Snow Cat; Hydro Ax: Feller Buncher and similar; Loaders (2 1/2 yards through 5 yards, including all attachments): Forklifts with telescopic boom and swing attachment, Overhead and front end, 2 1/2 yards through 5 yards, Loaders with forks or pipe clamps; Loaders, elevating belt type, Euclid and similar types; Mechanics, Bodyman; Micro Tunneling Machine; Mixers: Mobile type w/hoist combination; Motor Patrol Grader; Mucking Machines: Mole, Tunnel Drill, Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator, and/or Shield; Operator on Dredges; Piledriver Engineers, L. B. Foster, Puller or similar Paving Breaker; Power Plant, Turbine Operator, 200 k.w. and over (power plants or combination of power units over 300 k.w.); Scrapers-through 40 yards; Service Oiler/Service Engineer; Sidebooms-under 45 tons; Shot Blast Machine; Shovels, Backhoes, Excavators with all attachments, and Gradealls (3 yards and under), Spreaders, Blaw Knox, Cedarapids, Barber Greene, Slurry Machine; Sub-grader (Gurries, Reclaimer, and similar types); Tack tractor; Truck mounted Concrete Pumps, Conveyor, Creter; Water Kote Machine; Unlicensed off road hauler

GROUP 1A: Camera/Tool/Video Operator (Slipline), Cranes-over 45 tons or 150 foot (including jib and attachments): (a) Clamshells and Draglines (over 3 yards), (b) Tower cranes; Licensed Water/Waste Water Treatment Operator; Loaders over 5 yds.; Certified Welder, Electrical Mechanic, Camp Maintenance Engineer, Mechanic (over 10,000 hours); Motor Patrol Grader, Dozer, Grade Tractor, Roto-mill/Profiler (finish: when finishing to final grade and/or to hubs, or for asphalt); Power Plants: 1000 k.w. and over; Quad; Screed; Shovels, Backhoes, Excavators with all attachments (over 3 yards), Sidebooms over 45 tons; Slip Form Paver, C.M.I. and similar types; Scrapers over 40 yards;

GROUP 2: Boiler-fireman; Cement Hog and Concrete Pump Operator; Conveyors (except as listed in group 1); Hoist on steel erection; Towermobiles and Air Tuggers; Horizontal/Directional Drill Locator;Licensed Grade Technician; Loaders, (i.e., Elevating Grader and Material Transfer Vehicle); Locomotives: rod and geared engines; Mixers; Screening, Washing Plant; Sideboom (cradling rock drill regardless of size); Skidder; Trencing Machine under 16 inches; Waste/ Waste Water Treatment Operator.

GROUP 3: "A" Frame Trucks, Deck Winches: single power drum; Bombardier (tack or tow rig); Boring Machine; Brooms-power; Bump Cutter; Compressor; Farm tractor; Forklift, industrial type; Gin Truck or Winch Truck with poles when used for hoisting; Grade Checker and Stake Hopper; Hoist, Air Tuggers, Elevators; Loaders: (a) Elevating-Athey, Barber Green and similar types (b) Forklifts or Lumber Carrier (on construction job site) (c) Forklifts with Tower (d) Overhead and Front-end, under 2 1/2 yds. Locomotives:Dinkey (air, steam, gas and electric) Speeders; Mechanics (light duty); Oil, Blower Distribution; Post Hole Diggers, mechanical; Pot Fireman (power agitated); Power Plant, Turbine Operator, under 200 k.w.; Pumps-water; Roller-other than Plantmix; Saws, concrete; Skid Steer with all attachments; Straightening Machine; Tow Tractor

GROUP 4: Rig Oiler/Crane Assistant Engineer; Parts and Equipment Coordinator; Swamper (on trenching machines or shovel type equipment); Spotter; Steam Cleaner; Drill Helper.

FOOTNOTE: Groups 1-4 receive 10% premium while performing tunnel or underground work. Rig Oiler/Crane Assistant Engineer shall be required on cranes over 85 tons or over 100 feet of boom.

IRON0751-003 07/01/2018

	Rates	Fringes	
IRONWORKER BRIDGE, STRUCTURAL, ORNAMENTAL, REINFORCING MACHINERY MOVER, RIGGER, SHEETER, STAGE RIGGER, BENDER OPERATOR FENCE, BARRIER INSTALLER. GUARDRAIL INSTALLERS GUARDRAIL LAYOUT MAN HELICOPTER, TOWER	\$ 34.40 \$ 35.14 \$ 35.14	31.48 31.48 31.48 31.48 31.48 31.48	_
LABO0341-005 04/01/2018			
	Rates	Fringes	
Laborers: South of the 63rd Parallel & West of Longitude 138 Degrees			
GROUP 1 GROUP 2 GROUP 3	\$ 31.26 \$ 32.16	27.01 27.01 27.01	
GROUP 3A		27.01	

GROUP 3A....\$ 35.44 27.01 GROUP 3B.....\$ 39.98 24.30 GROUP 4.....\$ 19.83 27.01 TUNNELS, SHAFTS, AND RAISES GROUP 1.....\$ 33.29 27.01 GROUP 2.....\$ 34.39 27.01 GROUP 3.....\$ 35.38 27.01 GROUP 3A....\$ 38.98 27.01 GROUP 3B....\$ 42.88 24.30

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt Workers (shovelman, plant crew); Brush Cutters; Camp Maintenance Laborer; Carpenter Tenders; Choke Setters, Hook Tender, Rigger, Signalman; Concrete Laborer (curb and gutter, chute handler, grouting, curing, screeding); Crusher Plant Laborer; Demolition Laborer; Ditch Diggers; Dump Man; Environmental Laborer (asbestos (limited to nonmechanical systems), hazardous and toxic waste, oil spill); Fence Installer; Fire Watch Laborer; Flagman; Form Strippers; General Laborer; Guardrail Laborer, Bridge Rail Installers; Hydro-Seeder Nozzleman; Laborers (building); Landscape or Planter; Laying of Decorative Block (retaining walls, flowered decorative block 4 feet and below); Material Handlers; Pneumatic or Power Tools; Portable or Chemical Toilet Serviceman; Pump Man or Mixer Man; Railroad Track Laborer; Sandblast, Pot Tender; Saw Tenders; Scaffold Building and Erecting; Slurry Work; Stake Hopper; Steam Point or Water Jet Operator; Steam Cleaner Operator; Tank Cleaning; Utiliwalk, Utilidor Laborer and Conduit Installer; Watchman (construction projects); Window Cleaner

GROUP 2: Burning and Cutting Torch; Cement or Lime Dumper or Handler (sack or bulk); Choker Splicer; Chucktender (wagon, airtrack and hydraulic drills); Concrete Laborers (power buggy, concrete saws, pumpcrete nozzleman, vibratorman); Culvert Pipe Laborer; Cured in place Pipelayer; Environmental Laborer (marine work, oil spill skimmer operator, small boat operator); Foam Gun or Foam Machine Operator; Green Cutter (dam work); Gunnite Operator; Hod Carriers; Jackhammer or Pavement Breakers (more than 45 pounds); Laying of Decorative Block (retaining walls, flowered decorative block above 4 feet); Mason Tender and Mud Mixer (sewer work); Pilot Car; Plasterer, Bricklayer and Cement Finisher Tenders; Power Saw Operator; Railroad Switch Layout Laborer; Sandblaster; Sewer Caulkers; Sewer Plant Maintenance Man; Thermal Plastic Applicator; Timber Faller, chain saw operator, filer; Timberman

GROUP 3: Alarm Installer; Bit Grinder; Guardrail Machine Operator; High Rigger and tree topper; High Scaler; Multiplate; Slurry Seal Squeegee Man

GROUP 3A: Asphalt Raker, Asphalt Belly dump lay down; Drill Doctor (in the field); Drillers (including, but not limited to, wagon drills, air track drills; hydraulic drills); Powderman; Pioneer Drilling and Drilling Off Tugger (all type drills); Pipelayers

GROUP 3B: Grade checker (setting or transfering of grade marks, line and grade)

GROUP 4: Final Building Cleanup

TUNNELS, SHAFTS, AND RAISES CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Brakeman; Muckers; Nippers; Topman and Bull Gang; Tunnel Track Laborer GROUP 2: Burning and Cutting Torch; Concrete Laborers; Jackhammers; Nozzleman, Pumpcrete or Shotcrete.

GROUP 3: Miner; Retimberman

GROUP 3A: Asphalt Raker, Asphalt Belly dump lay down; Drill Doctor (in the field); Drillers (including, but not limited to, wagon drills, air track drills; hydraulic drills); Powderman; Pioneer Drilling and Drilling Off Tugger (all type drills); Pipelayers.

GROUP 3B: Grade checker (setting or transfering of grade marks, line and grade)

Tunnel shaft and raise rates only apply to workers regularly employed inside a tunnel portal or shaft collar.

27.21

27.21

27.21

27.21

24.50

27.21

_____ LAB00942-001 04/01/2018

Rates Fringes Laborers: North of the 63rd Parallel & East of Longitude 138 Degrees GROUP 1.....\$ 30.26 GROUP 2.....\$ 31.26 GROUP 3.....\$ 32.16 GROUP 3A.....\$ 35.44 GROUP 3B.....\$ 38.98 GROUP 4.....\$ 19.83 TUNNELS, SHAFTS, AND RAISES GROUP 1.....\$ 33.29

27.21 GROUP 2.....\$ 34.39 27.21 27.21 GROUP 3.....\$ 35.38 GROUP 3A.....\$ 38.98 27.21 GROUP 3B.....\$ 42.88 24.50

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt Workers (shovelman, plant crew); Brush Cutters; Camp Maintenance Laborer; Carpenter Tenders; Choke Setters, Hook Tender, Rigger, Signalman; Concrete Laborer(curb and gutter, chute handler, grouting, curing, screeding); Crusher Plant Laborer; Demolition Laborer; Ditch Diggers; Dump Man; Environmental Laborer (asbestos (limited to nonmechanical systems), hazardous and toxic waste, oil spill); Fence Installer; Fire Watch Laborer; Flagman; Form Strippers; General Laborer; Guardrail Laborer, Bridge Rail Installers; Hydro-Seeder Nozzleman; Laborers (building); Landscape or Planter; Laying of Decorative Block (retaining walls, flowered decorative block 4 feet and below); Material Handlers; Pneumatic or Power Tools; Portable or Chemical Toilet Serviceman; Pump Man or Mixer Man; Railroad Track Laborer; Sandblast, Pot Tender; Saw Tenders; Scaffold Building and Erecting; Slurry Work; Stake Hopper; Steam Point or Water Jet Operator; Steam Cleaner Operator; Tank Cleaning; Utiliwalk, Utilidor Laborer and Conduit Installer; Watchman (construction projects); Window Cleaner

GROUP 2: Burning and Cutting Torch; Cement or Lime Dumper or Handler (sack or bulk); Choker Splicer; Chucktender (wagon, airtrack and hydraulic drills); Concrete Laborers (power buggy, concrete saws, pumpcrete nozzleman, vibratorman); Culvert Pipe Laborer; Cured in place Pipelayer; Environmental Laborer (marine work, oil spill skimmer operator, small boat operator); Foam Gun or Foam Machine Operator; Green Cutter (dam work); Gunnite Operator; Hod Carriers; Jackhammer or Pavement Breakers (more than 45 pounds); Laying of Decorative Block (retaining walls, flowered decorative block above 4 feet); Mason Tender and Mud Mixer (sewer work); Pilot Car; Plasterer, Bricklayer and Cement Finisher Tenders; Power Saw Operator; Railroad Switch Layout Laborer; Sandblaster; Sewer Caulkers; Sewer Plant Maintenance Man; Thermal Plastic Applicator; Timber Faller, chain saw operator, filer; Timberman

GROUP 3: Alarm Installer; Bit Grinder; Guardrail Machine Operator; High Rigger and tree topper; High Scaler; Multiplate; Slurry Seal Squeegee Man

GROUP 3A: Asphalt Raker, Asphalt Belly dump lay down; Drill Doctor (in the field); Drillers (including, but not limited to, wagon drills, air track drills; hydraulic drills); Powderman; Pioneer Drilling and Drilling Off Tugger (all type drills); Pipelayers

GROUP 3B: Grade checker (setting or transfering of grade marks, line and grade)

GROUP 4: Final Building Cleanup

TUNNELS, SHAFTS, AND RAISES CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Brakeman; Muckers; Nippers; Topman and Bull Gang; Tunnel Track Laborer

GROUP 2: Burning and Cutting Torch; Concrete Laborers; Jackhammers; Nozzleman, Pumpcrete or Shotcrete.

GROUP 3: Miner; Retimberman

GROUP 3A: Asphalt Raker, Asphalt Belly dump lay down; Drill Doctor (in the field); Drillers (including, but not limited to, wagon drills, air track drills; hydraulic drills); Powderman; Pioneer Drilling and Drilling Off Tugger (all type drills); Pipelayers.

GROUP 3B: Grade checker (setting or transfering of grade marks, line and grade)

Tunnel shaft and raise rates only apply to workers regularly employed inside a tunnel portal or shaft collar.

PAIN1959-001 07/01/2018

NORTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL

Rates

PAINTER BRUSH/ROLLER PAINT OR WALL COVERER		21.09
PAIN1959-002 07/01/2018	•	
SOUTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL		
	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER Brush, Roller, Sign, Paper and Vinyl, Swing Stage, Hand Taper/Drywall, Structural Steel, and Commercial Spray Machine Taper/Drywall Spray-Sand/Blast, Epoxy and Tar Applicator	.\$ 32.61 .\$ 32.61	21.09 21.09 20.09
PAIN1959-003 07/01/2018		
NORTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL		
	Deter	-
	Rates	Fringes
GLAZIER	.\$ 39.28	23.49
PAIN1959-004 07/01/2018		
	Rates	Fringes
FLOOR LAYER: Carpet		
PAIN1959-006 07/01/2018		
SOUTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL		
	Rates	Fringes
GLAZIER		23.49
PLAS0867-001 02/01/2016		
	Rates	Fringes
סד א כידיביס ביס		
PLASTERER North of the 63rd parallel. South of the 63rd parallel.		20.41 20.41
PLAS0867-004 02/01/2016		

Rates

CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER North of the 63rd parallel South of the 63rd parallel	\$ 37.00	20.41 20.41
PLUM0262-002 01/01/2017		
East of the 141st Meridian		
	Rates	Fringes
Plumber; Steamfitter	•	26.72
PLUM0367-002 07/01/2017		
South of the 63rd Parallel		
	Rates	Fringes
Plumber; Steamfitter		23.80
* PLUM0375-002 07/01/2018		
North of the 63rd Parallel		
	Rates	Fringes
Plumber; Steamfitter		26.40
PLUM0669-002 04/01/2017		
PLUM0669-002 04/01/2017	Rates	Fringes
PLUM0669-002 04/01/2017 SPRINKLER FITTER		Fringes 23.29
SPRINKLER FITTER		
SPRINKLER FITTER ROOF0189-006 04/01/2018 ROOFER	\$ 46.00 Rates \$ 44.62	23.29 Fringes 15.50
SPRINKLER FITTER ROOF0189-006 04/01/2018	\$ 46.00 Rates \$ 44.62	23.29 Fringes 15.50
SPRINKLER FITTER ROOF0189-006 04/01/2018 ROOFER	\$ 46.00 Rates \$ 44.62	23.29 Fringes 15.50
SPRINKLER FITTER ROOF0189-006 04/01/2018 ROOFER SHEE0023-003 07/01/2018	\$ 46.00 Rates \$ 44.62	23.29 Fringes 15.50
SPRINKLER FITTER ROOF0189-006 04/01/2018 ROOFER SHEE0023-003 07/01/2018 South of the 63rd Parallel SHEET METAL WORKER	\$ 46.00 Rates \$ 44.62 Rates \$ 42.70	23.29 Fringes 15.50 Fringes 26.40
SPRINKLER FITTER ROOF0189-006 04/01/2018 ROOFER SHEE0023-003 07/01/2018 South of the 63rd Parallel	\$ 46.00 Rates \$ 44.62 Rates \$ 42.70	23.29 Fringes 15.50 Fringes 26.40
SPRINKLER FITTER ROOF0189-006 04/01/2018 ROOFER SHEE0023-003 07/01/2018 South of the 63rd Parallel SHEET METAL WORKER	\$ 46.00 Rates \$ 44.62 Rates \$ 42.70	23.29 Fringes 15.50 Fringes 26.40
SPRINKLER FITTER ROOF0189-006 04/01/2018 ROOFER SHEE0023-003 07/01/2018 South of the 63rd Parallel SHEET METAL WORKER. SHEE0023-004 07/01/2017	\$ 46.00 Rates \$ 44.62 Rates \$ 42.70	23.29 Fringes 15.50 Fringes 26.40
SPRINKLER FITTER ROOF0189-006 04/01/2018 ROOFER SHEE0023-003 07/01/2018 South of the 63rd Parallel SHEET METAL WORKER SHEE0023-004 07/01/2017 North of the 63rd Parallel SHEET METAL WORKER	\$ 46.00 Rates \$ 44.62 Rates \$ 42.70 Rates \$ 47.74	23.29 Fringes 15.50 Fringes 26.40 Fringes 23.48
SPRINKLER FITTER ROOF0189-006 04/01/2018 ROOFER SHEE0023-003 07/01/2018 South of the 63rd Parallel SHEET METAL WORKER SHEE0023-004 07/01/2017 North of the 63rd Parallel	\$ 46.00 Rates \$ 44.62 Rates \$ 42.70 Rates \$ 47.74	23.29 Fringes 15.50 Fringes 26.40 Fringes

TRUCK DRIVER

GROUP	1\$	39.59	23.62
GROUP	1A\$	40.86	23.62
GROUP	2\$	38.33	23.62
GROUP	3\$	37.51	23.62
GROUP	4\$	36.93	23.62
GROUP	5\$	36.17	23.62

GROUP 1: Semi with Double Box Mixer; Dump Trucks (including rockbuggy and trucks with pups) over 40 yards up to and including 60 yards; Deltas, Commanders, Rollogans and similar equipment when pulling sleds, trailers or similar equipment; Boat Coxswain; Lowboys including attached trailers and jeeps, up to and including 12 axles; Ready-mix over 12 yards up to and including 15 yards); Water Wagon (250 Bbls and above); Tireman, Heavy Duty/Fueler

GROUP 1A: Dump Trucks (including Rockbuggy and Trucks with pups) over 60 yards up to and including 100 yards; Jeeps (driver under load)

GROUP 2: Turn-O-Wagon or DW-10 not self-loading; All Deltas, Commanders, Rollogans, and similar equipment; Mechanics; Dump Trucks (including Rockbuggy and Trucks with pups) over 20 yards up to and including 40 yards; Lowboys including attached trailers and jeeps up to and including 8 axles; Super vac truck/cacasco truck/heat stress truck; Ready-mix over 7 yards up to and including 12 yards; Partsman; Stringing Truck

GROUP 3: Dump Trucks (including Rockbuggy and Trucks with pups) over 10 yards up to and including 20 yards; batch trucks 8 yards and up; Oil distributor drivers; Oil Distributor Drivers; Trucks/Jeeps (push or pull); Traffic Control Technician

GROUP 4: Buggymobile; Semi or Truck and trailer; Dumpster; Tireman (light duty); Dump Trucks (including Rockbuggy and Truck with pups) up to and including 10 yards; Track Truck Equipment; Grease Truck; Flat Beds, dual rear axle; Hyster Operators (handling bulk aggregate); Lumber Carrier; Water Wagon, semi; Water Truck, dual axle; Gin Pole Truck, Winch Truck, Wrecker, Truck Mounted "A" Frame manufactured rating over 5 tons; Bull Lifts and Fork Lifts with Power Boom and Swing attachments, over 5 tons; Front End Loader with Forks; Bus Operator over 30 passengers; All Terrain Vehicles; Boom Truck/Knuckle Truck over 5 tons; Foam Distributor Truck/dual axle; Hydro-seeders, dual axle; Vacuum Trucks, Truck Vacuum Sweepers; Loadmaster (air and water); Air Cushion or similar type vehicle; Fire Truck/Ambulance Driver; Combination Truck-fuel and grease; Compactor (when pulled by rubber tired equipment); Rigger (air/water/oilfield); Ready Mix, up to and including 7 yards;

GROUP 5: Gravel Spreader Box Operator on Truck; Flat Beds, single rear axle; Boom Truck/Knuckle Truck up to and including 5 tons; Pickups (Pilot Cars and all light duty vehicles); Water Wagon (Below 250 Bbls); Gin Pole Truck, Winch Truck, Wrecker, Truck Mounted "A" Frame, manufactured rating 5 tons and under; Bull Lifts and Fork Lifts (fork lifts with power broom and swing attachments up to and including 5 tons); Buffer Truck; Tack Truck; Farm type Rubber Tired Tractor (when material handling or pulling wagons on a construction project); Foam Distributor, single axle; Hydro-Seeders, single axle; Team Drivers (horses, mules and similar equipment); Fuel Handler (station/bulk attendant); Batch Truck, up to and including 7 yards; Gear/Supply Truck; Bus Operator, Up to 30 Passengers; Rigger/Swamper

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on

a wage determination matter

* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations Wage and Hour Division U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: AK190001 03/29/2019 AK1

Superseded General Decision Number: AK20180001

State: Alaska

Construction Types: Building and Heavy

Counties: Alaska Statewide.

BUILDING AND HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include residential construction consisting of single family homes and apartments up to and including 4 stories)

Note: Under Executive Order (EO) 13658, an hourly minimum wage of \$10.60 for calendar year 2019 applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2015. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must pay all workers in any classification listed on this wage determination at least \$10.60 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in calendar year 2019. If this contract is covered by the EO and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must pay workers in that classification at least the wage rate determined through the conformance process set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii) (or the EO minimum wage rate, if it is higher than the conformed wage rate). The EO minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. Please note that this EO applies to the above-mentioned types of contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but it does not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60). Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/04/2019
1	01/11/2019
2	01/18/2019
3	02/22/2019
4	03/01/2019
5	03/29/2019
6	03/29/2019

ASBE0097-001 01/01/2018

Rates

Fringes

Asbestos Workers/Insulator (includes application of all insulating materials protective coverings,

coatings and finishings to all types of mechanical systems).....\$ 38.68 21.57 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL HANDLER (includes preparation, wetting, stripping, removal scrapping, vacuming, bagging, and disposing of all insulation materials, whether they contain asbestos or not, from mechanical systems).....\$ 37.38 19.55 BOIL0502-002 10/01/2017 Rates Fringes BOILERMAKER.....\$ 46.17 29.70 BRAK0001-002 07/01/2018 Rates Fringes Bricklayer, Blocklayer, Stonemason, Marble Mason, Tile Setter, Terrazzo Worker.....\$ 40.81 19.77 Tile & Terrazzo Finisher.....\$ 34.79 19.62 CARP1501-001 09/01/2016 Rates Fringes MILLWRIGHT.....\$ 36.74 22.99 CARP2520-003 09/01/2018 Rates Fringes Diver Stand-by.....\$ 42.65 25.66 Tender.....\$ 41.65 25.66 Working.....\$ 82.45 25.66 Piledriver Piledriver; Skiff Operator and Rigger.....\$ 38.34 25.66 Sheet Stabber.....\$ 38.34 25.66 Welder.....\$ 43.90 25.66 DEPTH PAY PREMIUM FOR DIVERS BELOW WATER SURFACE: 50-100 feet \$1.00 per foot 101 feet and deeper \$2.00 per foot ENCLOSURE PAY PREMIUM WITH NO VERTICAL ASCENT:
 5-50 FEET
 \$1.00 PER FOOT/DAY

 51-100 FEET
 \$2.00 PER FOOT/DAY
 101 FEET AND ABOVE \$3.00 PER FOOT/DAY SATURATION DIVING: The standby rate applies until saturation starts. The

saturation diving rate applies when divers are under pressure continuously until work task and decompression are complete. the diver rate shall be paid for all saturation hours.		
WORK IN COMBINATION OF CLASSIFICATIONS: Employees working in any combination of classifications within the diving crew (except dive supervisor) in a shift are paid in the classification with the highest rate for that shift.		
CARP4059-001 09/01/2018		
	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER Including Lather and Drywall Hanging ELEC1547-004 04/01/2018		25.66
	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER		
ELEC1547-005 04/01/2018		
Line Construction		
	Rates	Fringes
CABLE SPLICER Linemen (Including Equipment		3%+30.81
Operators, Technician)		3%+30.81
Powderman	•	3%+30.81 3%+24.19
ELEV0019-002 01/01/2019		
	Rates	Fringes
ELEVATOR MECHANIC	\$ 57.23	33.705+a+b
FOOTNOTE: a. Employer contributes 8% of the basic hourly rate for over 5 year's service and 6% of the basic hourly rate for 6 months to 5 years' of service as vacation paid credit. b. Eight paid holidays: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Veteran's Day; Thanksgiving Day; Friday after Thanksgiving, and Christmas Day		
ENGI0302-002 01/01/2019		

Rates

Fringes

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

GROUP 1\$ 40.53	23.65
GROUP 1A\$ 42.29	23.65
GROUP 2\$ 39.76	23.65
GROUP 3\$ 39.04	23.65
GROUP 4\$ 32.83	23.65
TUNNEL WORK	
GROUP 1\$ 44.58	23.65
GROUP 1A\$ 46.52	23.65
GROUP 2\$ 43.74	23.65
GROUP 3\$ 42.94	23.65
GROUP 4\$ 36.11	23.65

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt Roller: Breakdown, Intermediate, and Finish; Back Filler; Barrier Machine (Zipper); Beltcrete with power pack and similar conveyors; Bending Machine; Boat Coxwains; Bulldozers; Cableways, Highlines and Cablecars; Cleaning Machine; Coating Machine; Concrete Hydro Blaster; Cranes-45 tons and under or 150 foot boom and under (including jib and attachments): (a) Hydralifts or Transporters, all track or truck type, (b) Derricks; Crushers; Deck Winches-Double Drum; Ditching or Trenching Machine (16 inch or over); Drilling Machines, core, cable, rotary and exploration; Finishing Machine Operator. Concrete Paving, Laser Screed, Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter Machine; Helicopters; Hover Craft, Flex Craft, Loadmaster, Air Cushion, All Terrain Vehicle, Rollagon, Bargecable, Nodwell, and Snow Cat; Hydro Ax: Feller Buncher and similar; Loaders (2 1/2 yards through 5 yards, including all attachments): Forklifts with telescopic boom and swing attachment, Overhead and front end, 2 1/2 yards through 5 yards, Loaders with forks or pipe clamps; Loaders, elevating belt type, Euclid and similar types; Mechanics, Bodyman; Micro Tunneling Machine; Mixers: Mobile type w/hoist combination; Motor Patrol Grader; Mucking Machines: Mole, Tunnel Drill, Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator, and/or Shield; Operator on Dredges; Piledriver Engineers, L. B. Foster, Puller or similar Paving Breaker; Power Plant, Turbine Operator, 200 k.w. and over (power plants or combination of power units over 300 k.w.); Scrapers-through 40 yards; Service Oiler/Service Engineer; Sidebooms-under 45 tons; Shot Blast Machine; Shovels, Backhoes, Excavators with all attachments, and Gradealls (3 yards and under), Spreaders, Blaw Knox, Cedarapids, Barber Greene, Slurry Machine; Sub-grader (Gurries, Reclaimer, and similar types); Tack tractor; Truck mounted Concrete Pumps, Conveyor, Creter; Water Kote Machine; Unlicensed off road hauler

GROUP 1A: Camera/Tool/Video Operator (Slipline), Cranes-over 45 tons or 150 foot (including jib and attachments): (a) Clamshells and Draglines (over 3 yards), (b) Tower cranes; Licensed Water/Waste Water Treatment Operator; Loaders over 5 yds.; Certified Welder, Electrical Mechanic, Camp Maintenance Engineer, Mechanic (over 10,000 hours); Motor Patrol Grader, Dozer, Grade Tractor, Roto-mill/Profiler (finish: when finishing to final grade and/or to hubs, or for asphalt); Power Plants: 1000 k.w. and over; Quad; Screed; Shovels, Backhoes, Excavators with all attachments (over 3 yards), Sidebooms over 45 tons; Slip Form Paver, C.M.I. and similar types; Scrapers over 40 yards;

GROUP 2: Boiler-fireman; Cement Hog and Concrete Pump Operator; Conveyors (except as listed in group 1); Hoist on steel erection; Towermobiles and Air Tuggers; Horizontal/Directional Drill Locator;Licensed Grade Technician; Loaders, (i.e., Elevating Grader and Material Transfer Vehicle); Locomotives: rod and geared engines; Mixers; Screening, Washing Plant; Sideboom (cradling rock drill regardless of size); Skidder; Trencing Machine under 16 inches; Waste/ Waste Water Treatment Operator.

GROUP 3: "A" Frame Trucks, Deck Winches: single power drum; Bombardier (tack or tow rig); Boring Machine; Brooms-power; Bump Cutter; Compressor; Farm tractor; Forklift, industrial type; Gin Truck or Winch Truck with poles when used for hoisting; Grade Checker and Stake Hopper; Hoist, Air Tuggers, Elevators; Loaders: (a) Elevating-Athey, Barber Green and similar types (b) Forklifts or Lumber Carrier (on construction job site) (c) Forklifts with Tower (d) Overhead and Front-end, under 2 1/2 yds. Locomotives:Dinkey (air, steam, gas and electric) Speeders; Mechanics (light duty); Oil, Blower Distribution; Post Hole Diggers, mechanical; Pot Fireman (power agitated); Power Plant, Turbine Operator, under 200 k.w.; Pumps-water; Roller-other than Plantmix; Saws, concrete; Skid Steer with all attachments; Straightening Machine; Tow Tractor

GROUP 4: Rig Oiler/Crane Assistant Engineer;Parts and Equipment Coordinator; Swamper (on trenching machines or shovel type equipment); Spotter; Steam Cleaner; Drill Helper.

FOOTNOTE: Groups 1-4 receive 10% premium while performing tunnel or underground work. Rig Oiler/Crane Assistant Engineer shall be required on cranes over 85 tons or over 100 feet of boom.

IRON0751-003 07/01/2018

Rates

Fringes

IRONWORKER		
BRIDGE, STRUCTURAL,		
ORNAMENTAL, REINFORCING		
MACHINERY MOVER, RIGGER,		
SHEETER, STAGE RIGGER,		
BENDER OPERATOR\$	37.90	31.48
FENCE, BARRIER INSTALLER\$	34.40	31.48
GUARDRAIL INSTALLERS\$	35.14	31.48
GUARDRAIL LAYOUT MAN\$	35.14	31.48
HELICOPTER, TOWER\$	38.90	31.48

LAB00341-005 04/01/2018

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers: South of the 63rd Parallel & West of Longitude 138 Degrees		
GROUP 1	30.26	27.01
GROUP 2		27.01
GROUP 3\$	32.16	27.01
GROUP 3A\$	35.44	27.01
GROUP 3B\$	39.98	24.30
GROUP 4\$	19.83	27.01
TUNNELS, SHAFTS, AND RAISES		
GROUP 1\$	33.29	27.01
GROUP 2\$	34.39	27.01
GROUP 3\$	35.38	27.01
GROUP 3A\$		27.01
GROUP 3B\$	42.88	24.30

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt Workers (shovelman, plant crew); Brush Cutters; Camp Maintenance Laborer; Carpenter Tenders; Choke Setters, Hook Tender, Rigger, Signalman; Concrete Laborer(curb and gutter, chute handler, grouting, curing, screeding); Crusher Plant Laborer; Demolition Laborer; Ditch Diggers; Dump Man; Environmental Laborer (asbestos (limited to nonmechanical systems), hazardous and toxic waste, oil spill); Fence Installer; Fire Watch Laborer; Flagman; Form Strippers; General Laborer; Guardrail Laborer, Bridge Rail Installers; Hydro-Seeder Nozzleman; Laborers (building); Landscape or Planter; Laying of Decorative Block (retaining walls, flowered decorative block 4 feet and below); Material Handlers; Pneumatic or Power Tools; Portable or Chemical Toilet Serviceman; Pump Man or Mixer Man; Railroad Track Laborer; Sandblast, Pot Tender; Saw Tenders; Scaffold Building and Erecting; Slurry Work; Stake Hopper; Steam Point or Water Jet Operator; Steam Cleaner Operator; Tank Cleaning; Utiliwalk, Utilidor Laborer and Conduit Installer; Watchman (construction projects); Window Cleaner

GROUP 2: Burning and Cutting Torch; Cement or Lime Dumper or Handler (sack or bulk); Choker Splicer; Chucktender (wagon, airtrack and hydraulic drills); Concrete Laborers (power buggy, concrete saws, pumpcrete nozzleman, vibratorman); Culvert Pipe Laborer; Cured in place Pipelayer; Environmental Laborer (marine work, oil spill skimmer operator, small boat operator); Foam Gun or Foam Machine Operator; Green Cutter (dam work); Gunnite Operator; Hod Carriers; Jackhammer or Pavement Breakers (more than 45 pounds); Laying of Decorative Block (retaining walls, flowered decorative block above 4 feet); Mason Tender and Mud Mixer (sewer work); Pilot Car; Plasterer, Bricklayer and Cement Finisher Tenders; Power Saw Operator; Railroad Switch Layout Laborer; Sandblaster; Sewer Caulkers; Sewer

Plant Maintenance Man; Thermal Plastic Applicator; Timber Faller, chain saw operator, filer; Timberman

GROUP 3: Alarm Installer; Bit Grinder; Guardrail Machine Operator; High Rigger and tree topper; High Scaler; Multiplate; Slurry Seal Squeegee Man

GROUP 3A: Asphalt Raker, Asphalt Belly dump lay down; Drill Doctor (in the field); Drillers (including, but not limited to, wagon drills, air track drills; hydraulic drills); Powderman; Pioneer Drilling and Drilling Off Tugger (all type drills); Pipelayers

GROUP 3B: Grade checker (setting or transfering of grade marks, line and grade)

GROUP 4: Final Building Cleanup

TUNNELS, SHAFTS, AND RAISES CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Brakeman; Muckers; Nippers; Topman and Bull Gang; Tunnel Track Laborer

GROUP 2: Burning and Cutting Torch; Concrete Laborers; Jackhammers; Nozzleman, Pumpcrete or Shotcrete.

GROUP 3: Miner; Retimberman

GROUP 3A: Asphalt Raker, Asphalt Belly dump lay down; Drill Doctor (in the field); Drillers (including, but not limited to, wagon drills, air track drills; hydraulic drills); Powderman; Pioneer Drilling and Drilling Off Tugger (all type drills); Pipelayers.

GROUP 3B: Grade checker (setting or transfering of grade marks, line and grade)

Tunnel shaft and raise rates only apply to workers regularly employed inside a tunnel portal or shaft collar.

LAB00942-001 04/01/2018

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers: North of the 63rd Parallel & East of Longitude 138 Degrees		
GROUP 1\$ GROUP 2\$		27.21 27.21
GROUP 3\$ GROUP 3A\$		27.21 27.21
GROUP 3B\$ GROUP 4\$		24.50 27.21
TUNNELS, SHAFTS, AND RAISES GROUP 1\$		
GROUP 2\$ GROUP 3\$	34.39	27.21 27.21 27.21

GROUP	3A\$	38.98	27.21
GROUP	3B\$	42.88	24.50

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt Workers (shovelman, plant crew); Brush Cutters; Camp Maintenance Laborer; Carpenter Tenders; Choke Setters, Hook Tender, Rigger, Signalman; Concrete Laborer(curb and gutter, chute handler, grouting, curing, screeding); Crusher Plant Laborer; Demolition Laborer; Ditch Diggers; Dump Man; Environmental Laborer (asbestos (limited to nonmechanical systems), hazardous and toxic waste, oil spill); Fence Installer; Fire Watch Laborer; Flagman; Form Strippers; General Laborer; Guardrail Laborer, Bridge Rail Installers; Hydro-Seeder Nozzleman; Laborers (building); Landscape or Planter; Laying of Decorative Block (retaining walls, flowered decorative block 4 feet and below); Material Handlers; Pneumatic or Power Tools; Portable or Chemical Toilet Serviceman; Pump Man or Mixer Man; Railroad Track Laborer; Sandblast, Pot Tender; Saw Tenders; Scaffold Building and Erecting; Slurry Work; Stake Hopper; Steam Point or Water Jet Operator; Steam Cleaner Operator; Tank Cleaning; Utiliwalk, Utilidor Laborer and Conduit Installer; Watchman (construction projects); Window Cleaner

GROUP 2: Burning and Cutting Torch; Cement or Lime Dumper or Handler (sack or bulk); Choker Splicer; Chucktender (wagon, airtrack and hydraulic drills); Concrete Laborers (power buggy, concrete saws, pumpcrete nozzleman, vibratorman); Culvert Pipe Laborer; Cured in place Pipelayer; Environmental Laborer (marine work, oil spill skimmer operator, small boat operator); Foam Gun or Foam Machine Operator; Green Cutter (dam work); Gunnite Operator; Hod Carriers; Jackhammer or Pavement Breakers (more than 45 pounds);Laying of Decorative Block (retaining walls, flowered decorative block above 4 feet); Mason Tender and Mud Mixer (sewer work); Pilot Car; Plasterer, Bricklayer and Cement Finisher Tenders; Power Saw Operator; Railroad Switch Layout Laborer; Sandblaster; Sewer Caulkers; Sewer Plant Maintenance Man; Thermal Plastic Applicator; Timber Faller, chain saw operator, filer; Timberman

GROUP 3: Alarm Installer; Bit Grinder; Guardrail Machine Operator; High Rigger and tree topper; High Scaler; Multiplate; Slurry Seal Squeegee Man

GROUP 3A: Asphalt Raker, Asphalt Belly dump lay down; Drill Doctor (in the field); Drillers (including, but not limited to, wagon drills, air track drills; hydraulic drills); Powderman; Pioneer Drilling and Drilling Off Tugger (all type drills); Pipelayers

GROUP 3B: Grade checker (setting or transfering of grade marks, line and grade)

GROUP 4: Final Building Cleanup

TUNNELS, SHAFTS, AND RAISES CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Brakeman; Muckers; Nippers; Topman and Bull Gang; Tunnel Track Laborer

GROUP 2: Burning and Cutting Torch; Concrete Laborers; Jackhammers; Nozzleman, Pumpcrete or Shotcrete.

GROUP 3: Miner; Retimberman

GROUP 3A: Asphalt Raker, Asphalt Belly dump lay down; Drill Doctor (in the field); Drillers (including, but not limited to, wagon drills, air track drills; hydraulic drills); Powderman; Pioneer Drilling and Drilling Off Tugger (all type drills); Pipelayers.

GROUP 3B: Grade checker (setting or transfering of grade marks, line and grade)

Tunnel shaft and raise rates only apply to workers regularly employed inside a tunnel portal or shaft collar.

Rates Fringes

PAIN1959-001 07/01/2018

NORTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL

PAINTER BRUSH/ROLLER PAINT OR WALL COVERER......\$ 32.09 21.09 TAPING, TEXTURING, STRUCTURAL PAINTING, SANDBLASTING, POT TENDER, FINISH METAL, SPRAY, BUFFER OPERATOR, RADON MITIGATION, LEAD BASED PAINT ABATEMENT, HAZARDOUS MATERIAL HANDLER.....\$ 32.61 21.09

PAIN1959-002 07/01/2018

SOUTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL

RatesFringesPAINTERBrush, Roller, Sign, Paper
and Vinyl, Swing Stage,
Hand Taper/Drywall,
Structural Steel, and
Commercial Spray.....\$ 32.0921.09
21.09
21.09
21.09
32.61Machine Taper/Drywall......\$ 32.6121.09
21.09
21.09
21.09
21.09
21.09
21.09
20.09PAIN1959-003 07/01/2018

Rates Fringes GLAZIER.....\$ 39.28 23.49 PAIN1959-004 07/01/2018 Rates Fringes FLOOR LAYER: Carpet.....\$ 29.13 14.06 ------PAIN1959-006 07/01/2018 SOUTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL Rates Fringes GLAZIER.....\$ 39.28 23.49 PLAS0867-001 02/01/2016 Rates Fringes PLASTERER North of the 63rd parallel..\$ 37.25 20.41 South of the 63rd parallel..\$ 37.00 20.41 ------_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ PLAS0867-004 02/01/2016 Rates Fringes CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER North of the 63rd parallel..\$ 37.25 20.41 South of the 63rd parallel..\$ 37.00 20.41 PLUM0262-002 07/01/2018 East of the 141st Meridian Rates Fringes Plumber; Steamfitter.....\$ 38.02 27.12 _____ PLUM0367-002 12/03/2018 South of the 63rd Parallel Rates Fringes Plumber; Steamfitter.....\$ 39.00 26.70 PLUM0375-002 07/01/2018 North of the 63rd Parallel

NORTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL

Rates

Fringes

Plumber; Steamfitter		26.40
PLUM0669-002 04/01/2017		
	Rates	Fringes
SPRINKLER FITTER		23.29
ROOF0189-006 04/01/2018		
	Rates	Fringes
ROOFER		15.50
SHEE0023-003 07/01/2018		
South of the 63rd Parallel		
	Rates	Fringes
SHEET METAL WORKER		26.40
SHEE0023-004 07/01/2017		
North of the 63rd Parallel		
	Rates	Fringes
SHEET METAL WORKER	\$ 47.74	23.48
* TEAM0959-003 03/01/2019		
	Rates	Fringes
TRUCK DRIVER GROUP 1 GROUP 1A GROUP 2 GROUP 3 GROUP 3 GROUP 4 GROUP 5 GROUP 5 GROUP 5 GROUP 1: Semi with Double Box rockbuggy and trucks with pups including 60 yards; Deltas, Co similar equipment when pulling equipment; Boat Coxswain; Lowb trailers and jeeps, up to and over 12 yards up to and includ (250 Bbls and above); Tireman,	.\$ 41.21 .\$ 38.68 .\$ 37.86 .\$ 37.28 .\$ 36.52 Mixer; Dump) over 40 ya ommanders, Ro ; sleds, trai ooys includir including 12 ing 15 yards	ards up to and bllogans and ilers or similar ng attached 2 axles; Ready-mix 5); Water Wagon
GROUP 1A: Dump Trucks (includ	ing Rockbugg	y and Trucks with

GROUP 1A: Dump Trucks (including Rockbuggy and Trucks with pups) over 60 yards up to and including 100 yards; Jeeps (driver under load)

GROUP 2: Turn-O-Wagon or DW-10 not self-loading; All Deltas, Commanders, Rollogans, and similar equipment; Mechanics; Dump Trucks (including Rockbuggy and Trucks with pups) over 20 yards up to and including 40 yards; Lowboys including attached trailers and jeeps up to and including 8 axles; Super vac truck/cacasco truck/heat stress truck; Ready-mix over 7 yards up to and including 12 yards; Partsman; Stringing Truck

GROUP 3: Dump Trucks (including Rockbuggy and Trucks with pups) over 10 yards up to and including 20 yards; batch trucks 8 yards and up; Oil distributor drivers; Oil Distributor Drivers; Trucks/Jeeps (push or pull); Traffic Control Technician

GROUP 4: Buggymobile; Semi or Truck and trailer; Dumpster; Tireman (light duty); Dump Trucks (including Rockbuggy and Truck with pups) up to and including 10 yards; Track Truck Equipment; Grease Truck; Flat Beds, dual rear axle; Hyster Operators (handling bulk aggregate); Lumber Carrier; Water Wagon, semi; Water Truck, dual axle; Gin Pole Truck, Winch Truck, Wrecker, Truck Mounted "A" Frame manufactured rating over 5 tons; Bull Lifts and Fork Lifts with Power Boom and Swing attachments, over 5 tons; Front End Loader with Forks; Bus Operator over 30 passengers; All Terrain Vehicles; Boom Truck/Knuckle Truck over 5 tons; Foam Distributor Truck/dual axle; Hydro-seeders, dual axle; Vacuum Trucks, Truck Vacuum Sweepers; Loadmaster (air and water); Air Cushion or similar type vehicle; Fire Truck/Ambulance Driver; Combination Truck-fuel and grease; Compactor (when pulled by rubber tired equipment); Rigger (air/water/oilfield); Ready Mix, up to and including 7 yards;

GROUP 5: Gravel Spreader Box Operator on Truck; Flat Beds, single rear axle; Boom Truck/Knuckle Truck up to and including 5 tons; Pickups (Pilot Cars and all light duty vehicles); Water Wagon (Below 250 Bbls); Gin Pole Truck, Winch Truck, Wrecker, Truck Mounted "A" Frame, manufactured rating 5 tons and under; Bull Lifts and Fork Lifts (fork lifts with power broom and swing attachments up to and including 5 tons); Buffer Truck; Tack Truck; Farm type Rubber Tired Tractor (when material handling or pulling wagons on a construction project); Foam Distributor, single axle; Hydro-Seeders, single axle; Team Drivers (horses, mules and similar equipment); Fuel Handler (station/bulk attendant); Batch Truck, up to and including 7 yards; Gear/Supply Truck; Bus Operator, Up to 30 Passengers; Rigger/Swamper

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" or "UAVG" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to: Branch of Construction Wage Determinations Wage and Hour Division U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

!.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an .nterested party (those affected by the action) can request 'eview and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

> Wage and Hour Administrator U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

he request should be accompanied by a full statement of the nterested party's position and by any information (wage ayment data, project description, area practice material, tc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an nterested party may appeal directly to the Administrative leview Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

END OF GENERAL DECISION