

Architecture • Civil Engineering • Land Surveying • Site Development • Geotechnical Engineering • Inspection & Materials Testing

ADDENDUM NUMBER ONE

DATE:

June 19, 2014

OWNER:

City of Pacific, Missouri

300 Hoven Drive

Pacific, Missouri 63069

SUBJECT:

Addendum Number One to Old Gray Summit Phase 2 Improvements

Federal Project No. STP-5419(607)
Cochran Project No. SC12-324

This Addendum forms a part of the Bidding and Contract Documents and modifies the original Bidding Documents. FAILURE TO ACKNOWLEDGE RECIEPT OF ADDENDUM MAY SUBJECT BIDDER TO DISQUALIFICATION.

ITEM:

- 1. <u>REPLACE</u>: In the Project Manual, pages BF-1, BF-2 and BF-3, **BID FORM PROPOSAL**, with the enclosed **REVISED BID FORM PROPOSAL**, pages BF-1, BF-2 and BF-3.
- 2. REPLACE: In the Plans, sheet Q-1with the enclosed REVISED plan sheet Q-1.
- 3. ADD: ALTERNATE 1: Existing sidewalk and driveway approaches on the north side of the road, from approximate stations 38+40 to 58+60 are to be removed and replaced in kind. Contractor shall remove existing concrete without damaging existing adjacent curb to remain. Any damage to existing curb shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be replaced at no cost to the City, if it is determined that the damage was due to Contractor negligence. New sidewalk and driveway approach are to meet the specifications set in Section 5000 Portland Cement Concrete of the project manual. Payment for this work shall be at the unit price per square foot of concrete sidewalk or concrete approach placed, completed and accepted by the Engineer and shall be full compensation for all removals and disposal of existing material, furnishing and placing all new materials including any fill and 2" aggregate rock base, all joint material for new joints, saw cutting, finishing and curing.
- REPLACE: In the Project Manual, Section 3000 Sewers with the enclosed Addendum 1 Section 3000 Sewers. The change consists of adding polypropylene storm sewer pipe as an acceptable substitute for RCP pipe.
- 5. <u>Change</u>: **ALTERNATE 2**: Alternate Paving Fabric involves replacing the base bid paving fabric specified with a MoDOT approved System C Geosynthetic paving material. See attached Alternate Paving Fabric specification.
- 6. <u>REPLACE</u>: In the Project Manual, the Federal and State Prevailing Wage Rates with the attached updated Federal and State Prevailing Wage Rates.

ATTACHMENTS:

Revised Bid Form Proposal pages BF-1, BF-2 and BF-3

Addendum 1 - Section 3000 - Sewers

Alternate Pavement Fabric Specification - Addendum 1

Updated State Prevailing Wage Section
Updated Federal Prevailing Wage Section

Revised Plan Sheet Q-1

END ADDENDUM NO. 1

ARTICLE 10

REVISED BID FORM PROPOSAL

PROJECT NAME: Old Gray Sun	nmit Road Phase 2 Improvements	BID TIME
PROJECT LOCATION: Pacific, I	Missouri	BID DATE
BIDDER NAME		
TO: City of Pacific, Missouri	("Owner")	
Instructions to Bidders and other an opportunity to examine the si therefore, including the Addenda the local conditions affecting the agrees to provide all labor, materia services, insurance, bonds and	r Bids for Project No. STP-5419(6) Bidding Documents, the undersigned ite of the Work and has carefully experienced below, and on the basis to Work, and upon written notice of awal, equipment, tools, management are incidentals necessary or required to the above-referenced documents Price:	ed Bidder declares that he has had examined the Contract Documents hereof, and being fully familiar with vard of contract, acknowledges and nd supervision, safety and technical for the faithful performance of the
BASE BID:		
		
Dollars	(Amount in Words)	
(\$)
BASE BID + ALTERNATE 1:		
Dollars	(Amount in Words)	
(\$)
BASE BID + ALTERNATE 1 +	ALTERNATE 2	
Dollars	(Amount in Words)	
(\$)

<u>DETERMINATION OF LOW BIDDER</u>. The Low Bidder will be determined by the total of the Base Bid plus any accepted alternate. Alternate bids will be accepted as long as the sum of the Base Bid plus the Alternate is below the City of Pacific's budget. The order of acceptance of the Alternates is as follows: Alternate 1 and then Alternate 2.

<u>DETERMINATION OF DBE PERCENTAGE</u>. The DBE goal percentage will be based on the Base Bid total plus the total of any Alternate accepted.

The Base Bid and Alternate amount are more fully itemized as follows:

REVISED ITEMIZED BID FORM

BASE BID

							DBE
Bid No.	Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Extended Cost	Item *
1	1500.1	Mobilization	LS	1			
2	1500.2	Channelizers (Trimline)	EA	100			
3	2000.1	Clearing and Grubbing	AC	0.3			
4	2200.1	Removal of Improvements	LS	1	*		
5	2200.2	Pavement Milling	SY	13,413			
6	2300.1	Earthwork	STA	24.7			
7	2300.2	Top Soil (For Ditch Eliminatation Work Only)	CY	197			
8	2300.3	2" Clean Rock Blanket (For Pond Bank Only)	TON	23			
9	2300.4	Imported Clay (For Pond Work Only)	CY	1,227			
10	2300.5	Rock Excavation	CY	100			
11	2300.6	Unclassified Excavation (For Pond Work Only)	CY	372			
12	2300.7	Enbankment in Place (For Pond Work Only)	CY	750			
13	2350.1	Silt Fence	LF	1,512			
14	2350.2	Inlet Check	EA	7			
15	3000.1	Storm Sewer (10" HDPE Smooth Interior Wall)	LF	91			
16	3000.2	Storm Sewer (10" PVC)	LF	45			
17	3000.3	Storm Sewer (12" RCP)	LF	14			
18	3000.4	Storm Sewer (18" RCP)	LF	596			
19	3000.5	Storm Sewer (24" RCP)	LF	52			
20	3000.6	Storm Sewer Structure (Curb Inlet)	EA	3			
21	3000.7	Storm Sewer Structure (Grated Inlet with Side Intake)	EA	3			
22	3000.8	Storm Sewer Structure (New Inlet Top)	EA	1			
23	3000.9	Storm Sewer Structure (Replace Inlet Top With New Manhole Top)	EA	1			
24	3000.10	Emergency Overflow Structure	EA	1			
25	3000.11	Concrete Splash Pad (6'x8')	SF	48			
26	3000.12	Anti-Seep Collar	EA	1			
27	3000.13	Utility Cut Pavement Repair (Concrete and Sawcut)	LF	41			
28	3200.1	Type A Guardrail	LF	267			
29	3200.2	Type A Crashworthy End Terminals	EA	2			
30	4000.1	Asphalt Pavement (BP-1) (Surface Course) (2") (Echelon Paving)	TON	1,810			
31	4000.2	Paving Fabric	SY	16,093			
32	5000.1	Concrete Approach, 6"	SF	2,556			
33	5000.2	Concrete Vertical Curb	LF	2,027			
34	5000.3	Full Depth Pavement (Widening)	SY	2,680			
35	5000.4	Full Depth Pavement (Repair)	SY	150			
36	5400.1	New Mailbox	EA	3			
					Sub-total Roadway Items		

*Contractor is required to indicate with a " * " which line items will be performed by the DBE(s).

Continued on next page

ITEMIZED BID FORM CONTINUED

BASE BID CONTINUED

Bid No.	Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Extended Cost	DBE Item *
37	1500.3	"Road Work Ahead" Sign (W20-1)	EA	2			
38	1500.4	"Shoulder Work Ahead" Sign (W21-5)	EA	2			
39	1500.5	"End Road Work" Sign (G20-2)	EA	2			
40	1500.6	Portable Traffic Signal (Contractor Retained)	EA	2			
41	3200.2	"Bike" Sign (W11-1)	EA	4			
42	3200.3	"Share the Road" Sign (W16-1)	EA	4			
43	6000.1	Pavement Marking 4" - Yellow & White (Epoxy, No Grinding)	LF	18,191			
44	6000.2	Pavement Marking 12" - White (Epoxy, No Grinding)	LF	12			
			Sı	ıb-total Sig	ning/Striping/Signals Items		
45	3300.1	New Gazebo	EA	1	·		
46	5000.5	Block Retaining Wall	SF	1,978			
47	5000.6	Concrete Retaining Wall	SF	1,218			
48	9000.1	Seed and Straw	SY	1,484			
49	9000.2	Sodding	SY	4,382			
			Sub-t	otal Landso	caping/Streetscaping Items		
					Total Base Bid		

ALTERNATE 1

Bid No.	Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Extended Cost	DBE Item *
50	5000.7	Concrete Sidewalk, 4" (remove and replace)	SF	10,100			
51	5000.8	Concrete Approach, 6" (remove and replace)	SF	460			
52	9000.3	Seed and Straw	SY	450			
					Total Alternate 1		
				1	otal Base Bid + Alternate 1		

ALTERNATE 2

Bid No.	Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Extended Cost	DBE Item *
53	4000.2	DEDUCT - Paving Fabric	SY	(16,093)		(
54	4000.3	MoDOT System C Paving Fabric	SY	16,093			
					Total Alternate 2		
			Tot	tal Base Bio	d + Alternate 1 + Alternate 2		

^{*}Contractor is required to indicate with a " * " which line items will be performed by the DBE(s)

ADDENDUM 1 - SECTION 3000 - SEWERS

1. **GENERAL**

- A. This section covers the work necessary for the installation and abandonment of storm and combination sewers.
- B. Where the term "Standard Specifications" is used, such reference shall mean the latest revision of the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Revised Standard Construction Details and Specifications, except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. Where reference is made to a specific part of the Standard Specifications, such applicable part shall be considered as part of this Section of the Specifications.
- C. All underground work contemplated in the area of the subgrade shall be completed and properly backfilled before subgrade work is started.

2. SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, and accessories. Provide shop drawings for precast inlets, catch basins and junction boxes.
- B. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified local requirements.
- C. Project Record Documents
 - 1. Accurately record actual locations of pipe runs, connections, catch basins, cleanouts, and invert elevations.
 - 2. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions and location of uncharted utilities.

3. MATERIALS

- A. POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) SOLID WALL SEWER PIPE. Pipe and fittings under these Specifications shall be PVC solid wall pipe with bell and spigot gasketed joints, manufactured of materials and methods meeting the tests set forth in the latest revision of ASTM D-3034 and ASTM D-3212. PVC sewer pipe shall have a maximum standard dimension ratio of 35. Pipe must be continually marked with manufacturer's name, pipe size, cell classification, SDR rating, and ASTM D 3034 classification. Only permitted when specifically indicated on Drawings.
- B. REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP). ASTM C76, Class III unless noted otherwise on Drawings, installed with flexible plastic, bitumen gaskets at joints.
 - 1. Gaskets: AASHTO M 198 751, Type B or ASTM C 443, installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 2. Flared end sections shall be per ASTM C76 or AASHTO H170 (for sections with toe wall)

- C. HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE (HDPE). AASHTO Designation M252 Type S, M294 Type S and MP7-97 Type S, smooth interior/annular exterior. Only permitted when specifically indicated on Drawings. Pipe shall be in-stalled in accordance with pipe manufacturer's installation Guidelines for Culvert Storm Drainage Applications.
 - 1. Pipe Joints and fittings shall conform to AASHTO M252 and M294.
- D. POLYPROPYLENE PIPE (PP). At the Contractors option, polypropylene pipe may be an acceptable substitute pipe providing the pipe meets the following material and inspection requirements.

1. MATERIAL

- a. Pipe and fittings shall be double wall, smooth interior, with annular exterior corrugations in conformance to ASTM F2736 for pipe diameters up to and including 30". Pipe and fittings shall be triple wall, smooth interior and exterior, with annular inner corrugations in conformance to ASTM F2764 for pipe diameters 36" to 60". Dual wall polypropylene pipe shall have a smooth interior and annular exterior corrugations. Triple wall polypropylene pipe shall have a smooth interior and exterior with annular inner corrugations.
- b. Pipe shall have a minimum pipe stiffness of 46 pii when tested in accordance with ASTM D2412. Pipe shall be joined with a gasketed integral bell and spigot joint on all sizes. The joints shall be watertight in accordance with ASTM D3212. The spigot shall have two gaskets meeting the requirements of ASTM F477. The gaskets shall be installed by the pipe manufacturer and shall be covered with a removable, protective wrap to ensure the gaskets are free from debris. A manufacturer-recommended joint lubricant shall be applied during assembly. The pipe bells shall be reinforced with a polymer composite band installed by the manufacturer.
- c. Lateral pipes shall be connected to the main by an Engineer approved method.

2. INSPECTION

- a. Polypropylene pipe shall meet all performance inspection criteria as defined by the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Revised Standard Construction Details and Specifications for storm sewer pipe. The Contractor is responsible for performance inspection and evaluation tasks. The Engineer shall be notified five working days prior to Contractor starting a performance inspection.
- b. The contractor shall submit a report to the Engineer detailing the results of the performance testing.
- c. All costs associated with inspection, testing, data evaluation and reporting are the responsibility of the Contractor.
- E. FRAMES, GRATES, COVERS, AND LADDER RUNGS. Frames, grates, covers and ladder rungs shall conform to the plan dimensions and to the following Specification requirements for the designated materials:

- 1. All frames, grates, and covers shall be ductile iron, conforming to ASTM A 48, Class 30, and shall be designed for heavy duty traffic.
- 2. Carbon-steel castings shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 103. Grade shall be optional unless otherwise designated.
- 3. All manhole covers shall have the words "STORM DRAIN" cast into the top in letters approximately three inches high.
- 4. Structural steel shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 183.
- 5. Manhole steps shall be constructed of polypropylene conforming to ASTM D 4101 and shall meet current state and federal safety standards.
- 6. Galvanizing, where specified for these units, shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M 111.
- 7. Malleable iron castings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A 47. Grade shall be optional unless otherwise designated.
- F. SUBDRAINS. Perforated PVC or flexible corrugated plastic pipe as specified herein or the size indicated on the drawings.
- G. IMPORTED GRANULAR MATERIAL.
 - Imported granular material shall be used for pipe base and pipe zone backfill for pipe installations.
 - 2. Granular material shall be clear pea gravel or crushed rock well graded from coarse to fine and shall be free from debris, roots, or other deleterious material. The presence of fine clay or loam particles is acceptable, but shall not exceed 8 percent by weight passing the No. 200 sieve as determined by ASTM D 1140. Clay or loam lumps are not permitted.
 - 3. Maximum size aggregate for granular pipe base and pipe zone shall be as follows:

PIPE SIZE	MAX. AGGREGATE SIZE (INCH)
18-inch and smaller	3/4
21-inch to 36-inch	1-1/2
42-inch and larger	2-1/2

4. SEWER PIPES

A. All sewer pipe shall be laid accurately to the line and grades indicated on the approved plans. The trench excavation shall be of sufficient width to properly construct the joints

- and to allow for inspection of proper bedding of the pipe. In all cases, the bottom quadrant of the pipe trench should be carefully shaped at proper intervals so that the pipe bells support no part of the load. The full load should rest on the barrel of the pipe.
- B. To assure stable pipe bedding, mechanical excavation should be made to allow for the minimum required depth of aggregate base below the bottom of the pipe grade. Minimum depth of aggregate base shall be a follows:

DIDE CIZE	DEPTH OF BASE
PIPE SIZE	(INCH)
15-inch and smaller	4
18-inch to 36-inch	6
42-inch and larger	9

- Hand-grade base to proper grade ahead of pipe laying. Base shall provide a firm, unyielding support along entire pipe length
- C. The grades to which all sewer lines are laid shall be accurately controlled, providing grade stakes and batter board at 25-foot intervals and checking invert elevations with a grade rod from an established grade line.
- D. A laser beam may be used to attain proper alignment of sewer pipe during construction. However, if such a device is used, a blower of sufficient capacity to prevent diffraction of the beam by fumes from joint lubricant must be used.
- E. No pipe shall be installed in the trench until the bottom of the trench has been properly shaped and its conditions, line, and grade have been approved by the Owner.
- F. All sewers must be laid in a straight line so that a light can be seen from one end to the other. Pipe shall be laid with the spigot end downstream entering the bell to full depth, and in such manner as not to drag earth into the joints. Pipe sections shall be fitted together and matched so that, when laid, they will form a sewer with a smooth and uniform invert. Installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- G. Wherever obstructions are encountered during the progress of the work and interfere to such an extent that an alteration in the Plan is required, the Owner shall have the authority to change the approved plans and order a deviation from the line and grade or arrange with the Owners of the structures for the removal, relocation, or reconstruction of the obstructions.

6. PRE-CAST MANHOLES

- A. Pre-cast manholes shall be 48" diameter and conform with ASTM C478 and to design dimensions. Cones and sections shall be substantially free from fractures, large or deep cracks and surface roughness.
- B. All lift holes shall be thoroughly wetted and then be completely filled with mortar, smoothed and pointed to insure water-tightness.

- C. All joints between pre-cast elements on manholes shall be made with an approved bitumastic material or an approved rubber gasket.
- D. The first pre-cast barrel section shall be positioned and carefully adjusted to true grade and alignment. Manhole connections for inlet pipes shall be in accordance with the approved plans. All inlet pipes shall be properly installed with the base section so as to form an integral watertight unit. The base section shall be cast in place to form a watertight unit with the first barrel section.
- E. Pre-cast sections shall be placed and aligned to provide vertical sides and vertical alignment of the ladder rungs. The completed manholes shall be rigid, true to dimensions, and watertight.
- F. Tops of manholes shall be built up to the elevations indicated on the approved plans. Where no elevation is indicated, they shall be built to the existing ground surface unless the Owner shall direct otherwise.

7. FRAMES AND COVERS

Frames and covers shall be of the type of duty shown on the approved plans. Iron castings shall conform to the latest revision of ASTM Specifications A-48, Class 20. All castings shall be true to pattern in forms and dimensions, free from faults, sponginess, cracks, blowholes, and other defects affecting their strength. Bearing surfaces between cast frames and covers shall be machined, fitted together, and match-marked to prevent rocking.

8. GRATED INLETS

All grated inlets shall be of the curved vane type unless otherwise shown in the plans. Welds shall be of full section and sound throughout. Obvious dimensional defects and structural discontinuity of welds will be cause for rejection. All welding residue shall be removed. All tightly contacting surfaces shall be completely sealed by welding. Removal of welding beads will not be required except on bearing surfaces. Curved vane grates and frames shall be constructed of cast gray iron, meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 306 and shall be fabricated as shown on the plans. Stainless bolts and washers shall conform to the latest ASTM Standards.

Curved vane grates and frames shall be installed as shown on the plans and shall be properly oriented to the direction of water flow. Curved vane grates installed at low points shall be oriented as directed by the engineer.

9. CUTTING AND TRENCHING EXCAVATION

- A. Underground pipe construction shall be in accordance with the recommended practice as outlined by the pipe manufacturer.
- B. All excavations shall be made to such depths and widths as will give ample room for building all structures, sewers, and appurtenances as detailed on the approved plans.
- C. If local conditions permit their reuse, all surface materials suitable for reuse in restoring the surface shall be kept separate from the general excavation material.
- D. All excavated material unsuitable for backfill shall be removed and disposed of off the

site, by and at the expense of the Contractor.

- E. All excavated material shall be piled in a manner that will not endanger the work and that will not avoid obstructing walks and driveways. Ditches shall be kept clear or other satisfactory provisions made for drainage.
- F. No excavated trench shall be wider than 1-4/10 times the pipe diameter in inches plus 12 inches (width = 1.4d" + 12") or two feet wide or as designated by the Owner.
- G. Granular backfill material shall be tamped into the trench uniformly on both sides of the pipeline for the full width of the trench, up to the horizontal diameter of the pipeline.
- H. No large rocks shall be allowed in contact with the pipe either in the bed or the backfill. Large rocks occurring in the bed shall be removed and the resulting hole filled with gravel.
- I. Bell holes shall be of ample depth to permit the barrel of the pipe totally flat on the trench bottoms, but they shall not be larger than necessary or properly making the joint.

10. SHEETING AND BRACING

- A. Furnish, put in place, and maintain such sheeting, braces, rangers, and other timbering as may be required to support the sides of the excavation and to prevent any movement which could in any way injure the sewers, diminish the necessary width of the excavation or otherwise injure or delay the work or endanger adjacent pavements, buildings, sewers, pipes, drains, conduits or other structures, or the lives or workmen employed thereon.
- B. The Owner may direct that sheeting in the trench be cut off at any specified elevation and in no case without permission shall timber be left in the ground above and elevation 18 inches below the surface of the ground.
- C. All timber which may not be left in place under the foregoing provisions of this Specification shall be removed in such manner as not to endanger adjacent pavements, structures or property, or to cause movement of the pipe or endanger the structure built in the excavation from which the timber of sheeting is being removed or adjacent thereto. All voids left by withdrawal of sheeting shall be immediately refilled with sand or fine earth by ramming with tools especially adapted to that purpose, by watering, or otherwise as may be directed by the Owner.

11. LAYING PIPE

- A. The pipelines shall be constructed of such sizes and laid accurately to such lines and grade as are shown in the approved plans. Pipe material shall meet the requirements of the Material Specifications. Branches, fittings, and specials shall be provided, and when not to be immediately used shall be closed with earthenware or precast concrete stoppers sealed in place with bituminous mastic. When immediate use is to be made of them, they may be closed with a plywood stopper. The sewer at the end of the day's laying shall be closed with dirt-tight temporary stopper.
- B. The interior of the sewers shall, as the work progresses, be cleared of all dirt, cement

- and superfluous materials of every description. On all diameter sewers, an approved swab or drag shall be kept in the pipeline and pulled forward past each joint immediately after its completion.
- C. Variance from established line and grade shall not exceed 1/2 inch, provided that any such variation does not result in a level or reverse sloping invert; provided also, that variation in the invert elevation between adjoining ends of pipe due to non-concentricity of joining surface and pipe interior surfaces, does not exceed 1/4 inch maximum.
- D. Unless otherwise permitted, at least four finished joints shall be left exposed for inspection throughout the working day, and any and all sections of pipe laid shall be made accessible for inspection at any time while the work is progressing.
- E. Pipe shall not be laid in water. No walking on the pipe will be permitted after they are laid except as may be necessary for backfilling and tamping.
- F. Pipe shall be laid true to line and grade shown in the approved plans and shall be firmly supported for its entire length when laid in trench.

12. BACKFILLING FOR TRENCHES

- A. GENERAL. When the pipe is laid, the Contractor shall backfill under and around the pipe as specified in "Pipe Bedding." The remainder of the trench shall then be carefully backfilled simultaneously on both sides of the pipe. Broken concrete or pavement, blasted rock and large boulders shall not be used as backfill materials. Any trenches improperly backfilled, or where settlement occurs, shall be repaired as directed by the Owner.
- B. BACKFILL IN PAVED AREAS. In areas of existing or proposed pavement or rock surfaces, the entire backfill shall consist of well-graded 1 inch minus crushed limestone. The backfill material shall be compacted to 90% of the Modified Proctor density by an acceptable method to ensure that no pavement settlement of the completed backfill will occur. All areas of existing pavement damaged during construction shall be repaved with 3 inches of Type BP-2 asphaltic pavement and installed in accordance with the 2011 edition of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. Edges of the existing pavement shall be neatly cut in a straight line, removing all damaged pavement prior to repaving.
- C. BACKFILL IN AREAS THAT ARE NOT PAVED. The entire backfill for trenches in these areas shall be compacted to 85% of the Modified Proctor density as directed by the Owner. It is the intent of these Specifications to secure a condition where no further settlement of trenches will occur after backfilling is completed.
- D. COMPACTION. Care shall be exercised not to disturb pipe when placing backfill. All backfill or trenches shall be placed in uncompacted lifts not to exceed 8 inches in thickness, and each lift shall be compacted in a manner approved by the Owner.
- E. RESPONSIBILITY OF CONTRACTOR FOR BACKFILL SETTLEMENT. The Contractor shall be responsible for the satisfactory compaction of backfill material described. If any trenches or other excavation are found to have settled, they shall be immediately reworked by the Contractor and restored to the specified grades. In addition, the

Contractor shall be responsible for all damage or damages, which might result from settlement or backfill made by him on the fulfillment of his Contract within and during the period of one year from and after the date of final acceptance thereof by the Owner.

F. FINISH GRADING. The finishing of side slopes, cuts, and fills shall be reasonably smooth uniform surfaces that will merge with the adjacent terrain without noticeable break. Finishing shall be done in accordance with grades shown on the Approved plans and without variations that are readily discernible.

13. <u>IDENTIFICATION TAPE</u>

- A. Identification tape shall be 6 inches wide.
 - 1. For nonmetallic utilities or pipes, provide detectable tape.
 - 2. For metallic utilities or pipes, provide detectable or nondetectable tape.
 - 3. The tape shall read "CAUTION BURIED INSTALLATION BELOW" or shall identify the appropriate utility.
- B. Place identification tape within the trench backfill at a uniform depth below finish grade.
 - 1. Where the utility or pipe has less than 4-1/2 feet of cover, place tape 1 foot below finished grade.
 - 2. Where the utility or pipe has 4-1/2 feet of cover or more, place tape 2-1/2 feet below finished grade.

14. TESTING OF SEWERS

A. GENERAL. After construction and backfilling are completed and before any services are connected to the sewers, the completed lines shall be tested for leaks and visually checked for straightness of line and cracked pipe. The system or culvert shall have a true grade and line. Actual elevations shall be within 1 inch of the elevations given on the drawings. If any deficiencies in line or grade are found which will be detrimental to the proper functioning of the sewer, the deficiencies shall be corrected. Any damaged or cracked pipe shall be excavated and relayed in a manner satisfactory to the Owner. Any section of sewer, which is found to be leaking, shall be repaired.

B. Cleaning and Testing

1. Visibly inspect and remove all debris and obstructions from storm pipe. Test for infiltration and exfiltration by hydrostatic testing per ASTM C969. Manholes and pipe shall conform to ASTM C969 leakage criteria.

C. Alignment Test

 After backfill has been placed and compacted to a depth not less than one foot above top of pipe, a visual inspection shall be made by flashing a light between manholes. Any displacement or misalignment of invert shall be corrected.

15. SEWERS NEAR WATER MAINS

- A. HORIZONTAL SEPARATION. Whenever possible, sanitary sewers and manholes shall be located at least 10 feet, horizontally, from any water main. When local conditions prevent a lateral separation of 10 feet, a sewer may be laid closer than 10 feet to a water main, provided that the water main is at least 18 inches above the top of the sewer. When it is impossible to obtain proper horizontal and vertical separation as stipulated above, both the water main and sewer must be constructed of mechanical slip-on joint pipe and should be pressure-tested to assure water-tightness before backfilling.
- B. VERTICAL SEPARATION. Whenever sanitary sewers or house sewers must cross water mains, the sewer shall be laid at such an elevation that the bottom of the water main is 18 inches above the top of the drain or sewer. A full length of water main pipe shall be centered over the sewer line to be crossed as that the joints will be equally distant from the sewer and as remote there from as possible. This vertical separation shall be maintained for the portion of the water main located within 10 feet, horizontally, of any sewer or drain it crosses.
- C. UNUSUAL CONDITIONS. Where conditions prevent the minimum vertical separation set forth above from being maintained, or when it is necessary for the water main to pass under a sewer or drain, the water main shall be laid with mechanical joint cast-iron pipe, and the cast iron pipe shall extend on each side of the crossing to a distance from the sewer of at least 10 feet. In making such a crossing, a full length of water main pipe must be centered over or under the sewer to be crossed, so that the joints will be equal distant from the sewer and as remote there from as possible. The sewer line must also be constructed of cast-iron pipe with slip-on joints until the normal distance from the sewer line to the water main is at least 10 feet.

16. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

- A. Storm Sewer Pipe. The quantity measured shall be the lineal foot of pipe installed and accepted and shall include any saw cutting required, excavation, aggregate or soil backfill and compaction as specified in this section. Rock Excavation and Pavement Repair shall be measured and paid for as specified under Section 2300 Earthwork.
- B. Storm Sewer Structure. The quantity measured shall be the number of structures installed and accepted.

17. PAYMENT

- A. These prices shall be full compensation for the execution of the pay items indicated including all material, equipment, labor and incidentals necessary to complete these items, including disposal off site.
- B. The preparation and submittal and acceptance of "as built" sewer drawings shall be considered incidental to the project.
- C. Sheeting and Bracing. All materials, labor and equipment necessary for this work shall be considered incidental to the cost of the project.
- D. Identification Tape. All materials, labor and equipment necessary for this work shall be

considered incidental to the cost of the project.

- E. All testing shall be considered incidental to the work.
- F. Storm Sewer Pipe. Accepted work will be paid for at the contract unit bid price for Storm Sewer and shall include all materials, saw cutting, equipment, backfill, pavement restoration, labor, appurtenances and incidentals necessary to complete the work to make the unit function as it is specified. If no unit price is included in the contract, the work required to complete the contract, or as directed by the Engineer, will be considered incidental to the work.
- G. Storm Sewer Structures. Accepted work will be paid for at the contract unit bid price for Storm Sewer Structures and shall include all materials, saw cutting, equipment, backfill, pavement restoration, labor, appurtenances and incidentals necessary to complete the work to make the unit function as it has been specified. If no unit price is included in the contract, the work required to complete the contract, or as directed by the Engineer, will be considered incidental to the work.

END SECTION 3000

ALTERNATE PAVEMENT FABRIC SPECIFICATION - ADDENDUM 1 (MoDOT Geosynthetic Pavement Interlayer System C)

1. Description

A. This work shall consist of furnishing and placing a geosynthetic interlayer within the pavement structure as shown on the plans or directed by the engineer. The fabric specified below shall only be used if the City accepts Alternate #2, Alternate Pavement Fabric. The geosynthetic interlayer shall provide a moisture barrier/stress relieving membrane and shall be placed beneath the asphalt overlay.

2. Material

- A. Geosynthetic Interlayer. The geosynthetic interlayer shall consist of geosynthetic material, saturated with asphalt binder.
 - 1. Geosynthetic Material. The geosynthetic material shall be of the System C in accordance with Appendix A: Geosynthetic Material.
 - Tack Coat. The tack coat material for the geosynthetic material shall be a PG 64-22 asphalt binder, unless the manufacturer of the geosynthetic material recommends a higher performance grade asphalt binder. The asphalt binder shall be in accordance with Sec 1015 of the 2011 Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction. No emulsions will be allowed.
- B. Clean Sand. Clean sand shall be sand meeting Sec 1005.2 of the 2011 Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction or a washed sand meeting the approval of the engineer.

3. Equipment

A. Equipment used to place the asphalt tack on the geosynthetic material, to install the geosynthetic material or to roll the geosynthetic material into the tack coat shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

4. Construction Requirements

- A. The geosynthetic material shall be stored as per the manufacturer's recommendations in a dry covered condition free from dust, dirt and moisture.
- B. The geosynthetic material shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and this specification. Where a conflict exists between the specifications, the more stringent specification will apply. A copy of the manufacturer's specifications shall be provided to the engineer at the pre-construction meeting or no later than five working days prior to installation.
- C. A manufacturer representative shall be present, at minimum, for the first two days of installation of the geosynthetic interlayer and available thereafter upon request by the engineer.
 - 1. This requirement may be waived by the engineer under the following conditions:
 - a) The contractor has been certified by the manufacturer for installation of the geosynthetic material.
 - b) A copy of the written certification is provided to the engineer and the contractor certification is approved by the engineer prior to installation of any material.

- 2. If a manufacturer representative has been waived in accordance with above, the engineer will still maintain the right to require a representative to be present if the engineer deems it necessary due to poor installation practices by the contractor.
- D. The surface on which the geosynthetic material is to be placed shall be reasonably free of dirt, water, vegetation or other debris. The geosynthetic interlayer shall be placed on a drainable surface, and any rutting or low spots in the pavement shall be removed by milling. Potholes shall be properly repaired as directed by the engineer. Fillers shall be allowed to cure prior to placement of the geosynthetic material.
- E. Neither the asphalt binder nor the geosynthetic material shall be placed when weather conditions, in the judgment of the engineer, are not suitable. Air and pavement temperatures shall be sufficient to allow the tack coat to hold the geosynthetic material in place. The air temperature shall be 50 F (10 C) and rising for placement of the asphalt tack coat.
- F. The specified application rate of tack coat shall be sufficient to satisfy the asphalt retention properties of the geosynthetic material and to bond the geosynthetic material and HMA overlay to the existing pavement.
- G. Application of the fabric tack coat shall be by a calibrated distributor truck spray bar. Hand spraying, squeegee and brush application will only be allowed where the distributor truck does not have room to operate and shall be kept to a minimum. Temperature of the tack coat shall be sufficiently high enough to permit uniform spray pattern and shall be at minimum 290 F (145 C). To avoid damage to the geosynthetic material, distributor tank temperatures shall not exceed 325 F (163 C).
- H. The target width of the tack coat application shall be the geosynthetic material width plus 6 inches (150 mm). Tack coat application shall be wide enough to cover the entire width of geosynthetic material overlaps. The tack coat shall be applied only as far in advance of the geosynthetic material installation as is appropriate to ensure a tacky surface at the time of the geosynthetic material placement. Traffic shall not be allowed on the tack coat.
- I. The geosynthetic material shall be placed onto the tack coat with minimum folds or wrinkles and before the tack coat has cooled and lost tackiness. As directed by the engineer, wrinkles or folds in excess of 1 inch (25 mm) shall be slit and laid flat or pulled out and replaced. In these repaired areas, additional tack coat shall be applied as needed to achieve a sound bond to the substrate. Damaged geosynthetic material shall be removed and replaced, per the manufacturer's recommendations, at the contractor's expense with the same type of material.
- J. Overlap of geosynthetic material joints shall be sufficient to ensure full closure of the joint, but shall not exceed 6 inches (150 mm). Transverse joints shall be lapped in the direction of paving to prevent edge pickup by the paver. A second application of tack coat shall be placed beneath the overlapping geosynthetic material to ensure proper bonding of the double material layer.
- K. Brooming, squeegee or pneumatic rolling shall be used to remove any air bubbles and to maximize geosynthetic material contact with the pavement surface and shall be done in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and to the satisfaction of the engineer.
- L. Excess tack coat that bleeds through the geosynthetic material shall be removed by broadcasting clean sand or other material approved by the engineer on the geosynthetic interlayer. Broadcasting of clean sand may also be used to facilitate movement of equipment during construction, to prevent tearing or delamination of the geosynthetic material or to prevent pickup by the paving machine. If sand or other approved material is applied, any excess material shall be removed from the interlayer prior to placing the HMA overlay.

Scattering loose HMA mix out in front of the paver tires will also be permissible. No other material, such as asphalt release agents or diesel, shall be used for this purpose.

- M. No traffic, except necessary construction traffic or emergency vehicles, shall be driven on the geosynthetic interlayer, unless approved by the engineer. If traffic on the interlayer is approved by the engineer, clean sand shall be lightly broadcasted over the geosynthetic interlayer, and any loose sand shall be removed prior to paving.
- N. Placement of the first lift of the asphalt overlay shall closely follow placement of the geosynthetic interlayer. All areas in which the geosynthetic interlayer has been placed shall be paved during the same day, unless approved otherwise by the engineer. In the event of rainfall on the geosynthetic interlayer prior to the placement of the first asphalt overlay lift, the geosynthetic interlayer shall be allowed to dry before the asphalt is placed. The compacted thickness of the first lift of the asphalt overlay on the geosynthetic interlayer shall not be less than 1.5 inches (38 mm), and the temperature of the mix at placement shall not exceed the geosynthetic material melting point temperature, unless approved otherwise by the engineer. Approval by the engineer may be based upon a test strip or evaluation of the material when taking QC/QA cores. Where the total asphalt overlay thickness is less than 1.5 inches (38 mm), geosynthetic material shall not be placed.

5. Method of Measurement

A. The quantity measured shall be the number of square yards of fabric placed, completed and approved by the Engineer excluding laps and fabric removed as a result of rejection.

6. Basis of Payment

A. Payment shall be at the unit price per square yard of fabric placed which shall be full compensation for furnishing and placing all materials.

Appendix A: Geosynthetic Material

1. Scope

A. This specification covers geosynthetic material, which is to be saturated with asphalt binder to form a geosynthetic interlayer, for use as a moisture barrier and a stress relieving membrane within the pavement structure.

2. Material

A. System C Geosynthetic Material. System C shall be a geotextile paving mat composed of 50 percent or more fiberglass fibers. The paving mat shall meet the following requirements:

Properties	Test Method	Requirement ^a
Breaking Strength, Min.	ASTM D 5035	45 lbs/2 in. (200 N/50 mm)
Ultimate Elongation.	ASTM D 5035	< 5 %
Weight (Mass) Per Unit Area, Min.	ASTM D 5261	4.0 oz./s.y. (136 g/m²)
Asphalt Retention b, c, Min.	ASTM D 6140	0.20 gal./s.y. (0.9 l/m²)
Melting Point, Min.	ASTM D 276	400 F (205 C)

^a All numeric values shall represent MARV in the weaker principle direction.

^c Product asphalt retention property shall meet the specified MARV value.

3. Prequalification

A. Prior to approval and use of this material, the manufacturer shall submit to the Engineer a certified test report showing specific test results from an independent laboratory in accordance with all requirements of these specifications. The certified test report shall contain the manufacturer's name, brand name of material, lot tested and date of manufacture. New certified test results and samples shall be submitted any time the manufacturing process or the material formulation is changed and may be required when random sampling and testing of material offered for use indicates nonconformity with any of the requirements specified. Those products that have been prequalified can be found in of the Missouri Department of Transportation's Field Section 1011 Table 2 and may be used on projects upon acceptance of the material in accordance with Section 5 below.

4. Certification

- A. The contractor shall furnish a manufacturer's certification to the engineer for each lot of material furnished stating the name of the manufacturer, the chemical composition of the filaments or yarns and certifying that the material supplied is in accordance with this specification. The certification shall include or have attached typical results of tests from specific lots for all specified requirements.
- B. The manufacturer shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining a QC program to assure compliance with the requirements of this specification. Documentation describing the QC program shall be made available to the engineer upon request.
- C. The manufacturer's certificate shall state that the furnished material meets MARV requirements as evaluated under the manufacturer's QC program. A person having legal authority to bind the manufacturer shall attest to the certificate.

^b The asphalt binder value shall be the amount required to saturate the paving fabric only. Asphalt retention shall be provided in the manufacturer's certification. Numerical value does not indicate the asphalt application rate required for construction.

Updated State Prevailing Wage Section

Addendum 1

Missouri Division of Labor Standards

WAGE AND HOUR SECTION



JEREMIAH W. (JAY) NIXON, Governor

Annual Wage Order No. 21

Section 036
FRANKLIN COUNTY

In accordance with Section 290.262 RSMo 2000, within thirty (30) days after a certified copy of this Annual Wage Order has been filed with the Secretary of State as indicated below, any person who may be affected by this Annual Wage Order may object by filing an objection in triplicate with the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission, P.O. Box 599, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0599. Such objections must set forth in writing the specific grounds of objection. Each objection shall certify that a copy has been furnished to the Division of Labor Standards, P.O. Box 449, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0449 pursuant to 8 CSR 20-5.010(1). A certified copy of the Annual Wage Order has been filed with the Secretary of State of Missouri.

Original Signed by

John E. Lindsey, Director Division of Labor Standards

This Is A True And Accurate Copy Which Was Filed With The Secretary of State: March 10, 2014

Last Date Objections May Be Filed: April 9, 2014

Prepared by Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

	1		Basic	Over-		
OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	** Date of	(·	Hourly	Time	Holiday	Total Fringe Benefits
	Increase	*	Rates	Schedule	Schedule	•
Asbestos Worker (H & F) Insulator		П	\$37.66	55	60	\$20.11
Boilermaker		\sqcap	\$31.20	126	7	\$27.01
Bricklayer and Stone Mason	 		\$31.24	72	5	\$19.93
Carpenter			\$35.01	93	42	\$14.65
Cement Mason		đ	\$29.03	80	6	\$15.36
Communication Technician			\$28.05	44	47	\$8.93 + 29.75%
Electrician (Inside Wireman)		\Box	\$32.25	82	71	\$10.28 + 39.5%
Electrician (Outside-Line Construction\Lineman)		\Box	\$39.69	43	45	\$5.00 + 37.5%
Lineman Operator			\$34.26	43	45	\$5.00 + 37.5%
Groundman		Г	\$26.49	43	45	\$5.00 + 37.5%
Elevator Constructor	†	а	\$43.715	26	54	\$26.755
Glazier			\$32.78	87	31	\$21.13 + 13.2%
fronworker	1		\$32.38	11	8	\$21.975
Laborer (Building):	1		V		i	
General		c	\$25.51	113	3	\$11.32
First Semi-Skilled		ь	\$25.71	113	3	\$11.32
Second Semi-Skilled		ь	\$25.71	113	3	\$11.32
Lather		_		PENTER R		
Linoleum Layer and Cutter	 	_	\$29.58	92	26	\$14.45
Marble Mason	†	- -	\$31.49	76	51	\$12.39
Marble Finisher		М	\$25.83	76	51	\$12.56
Millwright	1	m	\$34.97	77	41	\$14.75
Operating Engineer	 	t	ΨΟ 1.01	- ''	 	\$14.70
Group I	<u> </u>	 	\$30.51	3	66	\$23.35
Group II	1	 	\$30.51	3	66	\$23.35
Group III	<u> </u>	\vdash	\$28.61	3	66	\$23.35
Group III-A		\vdash	\$30.51	3	66	\$23.35
Group IV	<u> </u>	1	\$25.15	3	66	\$23.35
Group V		\vdash	\$25.15	3	66	\$23.35
Painter	1	一	\$29.75		12	\$13.51
Pile Driver		┢		PENTER F		\$ 70101
Pipe Fitter		┢	\$34.75		69	\$26.28
Plasterer	+	\vdash	\$30.21	67	3	\$16.38
Plumber	1	\vdash	\$34.75	91	69	\$26.28
Roofer \ Waterproofer	 	\vdash	\$29.50	15	73	\$15.67
Sheet Metal Worker	 	t	\$37.50	32	25	\$21.35
Sprinkler Fitter - Fire Protection	1	 	\$40.03	66	18	\$20.90
Terrazzo Worker	1	\vdash	\$31.49	116	5	\$12.39
Terrazzo Finisher	 	\vdash	\$29.98		5	\$10.61
Tile Setter	 	\vdash	\$31.49	76	51	\$12.39
Tile Finisher	1	 	\$25.83		51	\$12.56
Traffic Control Service Driver	 	\vdash	\$28.775		55	\$9.045

Fringe Benefit Percentage is of the Basic Hourly Rate

Attention Workers: If you are not being paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits contact the Division of Labor Standards at (573) 751-3403.

OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	** Date of Increase	Basic Hourly Rates	Over- Time Schedule	Holiday Schedule	Total Fringe Benefits
		······································			

^{*} Welders receive rate prescribed for the occupational title performing operation to which welding is incidental.

Use Building Construction Rates on Building construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(2).

Use Heavy Construction Rates on Highway and Heavy construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(3).

- a Vacation: Employees over 5 years 8%; Employees under 5 years 6%
- b Projects over \$500,000 \$25.71; Projects under \$500,000 \$24.21
- c Projects over \$500,000 \$25.51; Projects under \$500,000 \$24.01
- d Projects over \$10 Million \$29.03; Projects under \$10 Million \$28.33

FED: Minimum requirement per Fair Labor Standards Act means time and one-half (1 ½) shall be paid for all work in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.

- NO. 3: Means the regular workday shall consist of eight (8) consecutive hours, exclusive of a thirty (30) minute lunch period, with pay at the straight time rate. The regular workday shall begin between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. The Employer may have the option to schedule the work week from Monday through Thursday at ten (10) hours per day at the straight time rate of pay with all hours in excess of ten (10) hours in any one day to be paid at the applicable overtime rate. If the Employer elects to work from Monday through Thursday and is stopped due to inclement weather. holiday or other conditions beyond the control of the Employer, they shall have the option to work Friday at the straight time rate of pay to complete the forty (40) hours for the workweek. All overtime work performed on Monday through Saturday shall be paid at time and one-half (11/2) the hourly rate plus an amount equal to one-half (1/2) of the hourly Total Indicated Fringe Benefits. All work performed on Sundays and recognized holidays shall be paid at double (2) the hourly rate plus an amount equal to the hourly Total Indicated Fringe Benefits. Shifts may be established when considered necessary by the Employer. Shift hours and rates will be as follows. If shifts are established, work on the First Shift will begin between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. and consist of eight (8) hours of work plus one-half hour unpaid lunch. Hours worked during the first shift will be paid at the straight time rate of pay. The second shift shall start eight hours after the start of the first shift and consist of eight (8) hours of work plus one-half hour unpaid lunch. Work on the second shift will begin between 2:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. and be paid the straight time rate plus \$2.50 per hour. The third shift shall start eight hours after the start of the second shift and consist of eight (8) hours plus one-half hour unpaid lunch. Work on the third shift will begin between 10:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m. and be paid the straight time rate plus \$3.50 per hour. The additional amounts that are to be paid are only applicable when working shifts. Shifts that begin on Saturday morning through those shifts which end on Sunday morning will be paid at time and one-half these rates. Shifts that begin on Sunday morning through those shifts which end on Monday morning will be paid at double time these rates.
- NO. 11: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work, with the starting time to be established between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. from Monday to Friday. Time and one-half (1½) shall be paid for first two (2) hours of overtime Monday through Friday and the first eight (8) hours on Saturday. All other overtime hours Monday through Saturday shall be paid at double (2) time rate. Double (2) time shall be paid for all time on Sunday and recognized holidays or the days observed in lieu of these holidays.
- NO. 15: Means the regular working day shall be scheduled to consist of at least eight (8) hours, but no more than ten (10) consecutive hours, exclusive of the lunch period. The regular working day may be scheduled to commence at any time between the hours of 5:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. All work performed in excess of forty (40) hours in one work week, or in excess of ten (10) hours in one work day shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly wage scale. Any work performed on a Saturday shall be paid for at the rate of one and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly wage scale unless such Saturday work falls under the category of Saturday Make-Up Day. Any work performed by Employees anywhere on Sunday or recognized holidays, shall be paid for at the rate of double (2) time the regular wage scale. If, during the course of a work week, an Employee is unable to work for any reason, and, as a result, that Employee has not accumulated forty (40) hours of compensable time at the straight time rate, the Employer, at his option may offer the Employee the opportunity to work on Saturday at straight time; provided, however, if during the period worked by said Employee on Saturday, the Employee's compensable time at the straight time rate exceeds forty (40) hours, all time worked in excess of the forty (40) hours will be paid at the rate of one and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly wage scale.
- NO. 22: Means a regular work week of forty (40) hours will start on Monday and end on Friday. The regular work day shall be either eight (8) or ten (10) hours. If a crew is prevented from working forty (40) hours Monday through Friday, or any part thereof by reason of inclement weather, Saturday or any part thereof may be worked as a make-up day at the straight time rate. Employees who are part of a regular crew on a make-up day, notwithstanding the fact that they may not have been employed the entire week, shall work Saturday at the straight time rate. A workday is to begin between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. However, the project starting time may be advanced or delayed if mutually agreed to by the interest parties. For all time worked on recognized holidays, or days observed as such, double (2) time shall be paid.

- NO. 26: Means that the regular working day shall consist of eight (8) hours worked between 6:00 a.m., and 5:00 p.m., five (5) days per week, Monday to Friday, inclusive. Hours of work at each jobsite shall be those established by the general contractor and worked by the majority of trades. (The above working hours may be changed by mutual agreement). Work performed on Construction Work on Saturdays, Sundays and before and after the regular working day on Monday to Friday, inclusive, shall be classified as overtime, and paid for at double (2) the rate of single time. The employer may establish hours worked on a jobsite for a four (4) ten (10) hour day work week at straight time pay for construction work; the regular working day shall consist of ten (10) hours worked consecutively, between 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., four (4) days per week, Monday to Thursday, inclusive. Any work performed on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and holidays, and before and after the regular working day on Monday to Thursday where a four (4) ten (10) hour day workweek has been established, will be paid at two times (2) the single time rate of pay. The rate of pay for all work performed on holidays shall be at two times (2) the single time rate of pay.
- NO. 32: The regular working day shall consist of seven and one-half (7½) hours of labor on the job between eight (8) a.m. and four (4) p.m. and the regular working week shall consist of five (5) consecutive seven and one-half (7½) hour day's of labor on the job beginning with Monday and ending with Friday of each week. The normal work week is 37½ hours. All full-time or part-time labor performed during such hours shall be recognized as regular working hours and paid for at the regular hourly rate. All work performed during regular work hours on Saturdays shall be paid at time and one-half (1-1/2). All work performed outside of regular working hours and performed during the regular work week, shall be at double (2) times the regular rate, except that the first two (2) hours following the regular work day shall be paid at one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate. And, a flexible starting time as early as 7:00 a.m. may be implemented when mutually agreed upon by the interested parties. An early starting time of 6:00 a.m. may be used during summer months to avoid excessive afternoon temperatures. This early starting time to be used when mutually agreed upon by the interested parties. Shift work would start after 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. The first 7½ hours would be at 115% of the basic wage rate. Overtime Monday through Friday would be at 1½ of base shift rate. Saturday first 7½ hours of work 1½ of base shift rate. Saturday work after 7½ hours 2 times the basic wage rate. Sunday and Holidays 2 times the basic wage rate. All work performed on recognized holidays and Sundays shall be paid double (2) time. Appropriate overtime rates to be based on fifteen minute increments.
- NO. 33: Means the standard work day and week shall be eight (8) consecutive hours of work between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., excluding the lunch period Monday through Friday, or shall conform to the practice on the job site. Four (4) days at ten (10) hours a day may be worked at straight time, Monday through Friday and need not be consecutive. All overtime, except for Sundays and holidays shall be at the rate of time and one-half (1½). Overtime worked on Sundays and holidays shall be at double (2) time.
- NO. 35: Means a regular work week of forty (40) hours, will start on Monday and end on Friday. The regular work day shall be either eight (8) or ten (10) hours. If a crew is prevented from working forty (40) hours Monday through Friday, or any part thereof by reason of inclement weather, Saturday or any part thereof maybe worked as a make-up day at the straight time rate. Employees who are part of a regular crew on a make-up day, notwithstanding the fact that they may not have been employed the entire week, shall work Saturday at the straight time rate. A work day is to begin between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. However, the project starting time maybe advanced or delayed if mutually agreed to by the interested parties. For all time worked on recognized holidays, or days observed as such, double (2) time shall be paid.
- NO. 43: Eight (8) hours shall constitute a work day between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Forty (40) hours within five (5) days, Monday through Friday inclusive, shall constitute the work week. Work performed in the 9th and 10th hour, Monday through Friday, shall be paid at time and one-half (1½) the regular straight time rate of pay. Contractor has the option to pay two (2) hours per day at the time and one-half (1½) the regular straight time rate of pay between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Work performed outside the regularly scheduled working hours and on Saturdays, Sundays and recognized legal holidays, or days celebrated as such, shall be paid for at the rate of double (2) time.

- NO. 44: Means forty (40) hours shall constitute a work week, Monday through Friday. Eight (8) hours shall constitute a work day. Hours of work shall be between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. All work performed before 7:00 a.m. and after 4:30 p.m. and all work performed in excess of eight (8) hours in any one work day, over forty (40) hours in any work week and the first eight (8) hours of work on Saturday, shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate of pay. All hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on Saturday, all hours worked on Sunday and on holidays, or days that may be celebrated as such, and as designated by the federal government, shall be paid at two (2) times the regular rate of pay. All shifts for work performed between the hours of 4:30 p.m. and 1:00 a.m. shall receive eight (8) hours pay at the regular hourly rate of pay plus two dollars (\$2.00) per clock hour. All work performed between the hours of 12:30 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. on a third shift shall receive eight (8) hours pay at the regular hourly rate plus four dollars (\$4.00) per clock hour. All overtime work required after the completion of a regular shift shall be paid at one and one-half times (1½ x) the "shift" hourly rate.
- NO. 55: Means the regular work day shall be eight (8) hours between 6:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. The first two (2) hours of work performed in excess of the eight (8) hour work day, Monday through Friday, and the first ten (10) hours of work on Saturday, shall be paid at one & one-half (1½) times the straight time rate. All work performed on Sunday, observed holidays and in excess of ten (10) hours a day, Monday through Saturday, shall be paid at double (2) the straight time rate.
- NO. 66: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work beginning at 7:00 a.m. (or 8:00) A.M. and ending at 3:30 (or 4:30) P.M. The work week shall be forty (40) hours beginning Monday at 7:00 a.m. (or 8:00) A.M. and ending Friday at 3:30 (or 4:30) P.M. The Employer at his option may use a flexible starting time between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. All overtime, that is worked outside of the above established working hours of Monday through Friday, shall be paid at double (2) time, including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.
- NO. 67: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work, with a flexible starting time to begin between 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m., five (5) days a week, Monday through Friday. Any work over eight (8) hours in any one day shall be at the overtime rate, which is time & one-half (1½). Any work on Saturday shall be at time & one-half (1½), unless a Make-Up Day due to inclement weather is in effect. Any work on Sundays or holidays shall be at double (2) time. Four (4) days, ten (10) hours each day to be worked during Monday through Friday, shall be paid at straight time. A Make-Up Day Due To Inclement Weather Only Employee(s) will be permitted to work an eight (8) hour make-up day on Saturday only, and the employee will receive the regular straight time wage rate.
- NO. 72: Means that except as is otherwise provided herein, the work week shall be determined to begin at 8:00 a.m. Wednesday and end at 4:30 p.m. on the following Tuesday. Except as herein provided, working hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 11:55 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. to 4:25 p.m. and no more than the regular hours shall be worked during the forenoon or afternoon at the regular rate. In the case of days of inclement weather starting time and quitting time may be adjusted so long as the hours worked on such days do not exceed eight (8) and do not extend beyond 4:30 p.m. In circumstances where the Employee or Employees have regularly been working overtime on a particular day or days, no adjustment in the starting time shall operate to deprive Employees of overtime pay, which they would have otherwise received but for the change in the starting time. The parties understand that the application of the provisions of the preceding sentence will result in Employees receiving overtime pay even where they have not worked more than with (8) hours on a particular day. Regardless of the staring time, the forenoon working hours shall end at 11:55 a.m. and the afternoon working hours shall begin at 12:30 p.m. and end 8 hours and 25 minutes after the staring time fixed by the Employer for forenoon hours. Work performed by an employee on a non-holiday Saturday, except as hereinafter provided, or at night or before or after regular working hours on a non-holiday weekday, shall be considered overtime work, for which Employees working during such time shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half (11/2) times their regular hourly wage rate for each hour or fraction thereof, worked during such time. Work performed on a Sunday or the recognized holidays shall be considered overtime work for which the Employee shall be paid twice the amount of his or her regular hourly wage rate for each hour or fraction thereof worked on any such day.
- NO. 76: Means the standard workday shall consist of eight (8) hours of work between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. with a thirty (30) minute unpaid lunch hour occurring in the middle of the shift. The standard workweek shall consist of five standard workdays commencing on Monday and ending on Friday. The normal starting and quitting times may be changed by mutual consent of interested parties. All time worked before and after the established eight (8) hour workday, Monday through Friday, and all time worked on Saturday, shall be paid for at the rate of time & one-half (1½) the hourly base wage rate in effect. All time worked on Sunday and holidays shall be paid at the rate of double (2) the hourly wage in effect. All work done on Saturday will be done at time & one-half (1½), unless Saturday shall be used as a make-up day. If an employee should lose one or more days in a work week and use Saturday as a make-up day the pay shall be at the regular hourly base wage rate and benefits.

NO. 77: Means the regular workday shall consist of eight (8) consecutive hours, exclusive of a thirty (30) minute lunch period, with pay at the regular straight time hourly rate. The regular workday shall begin on the job site between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. with the starting time to be determined by the Employer, unless project owner requires different starting time. This adjustable starting time can, at the Employer's option, be staggered to permit starting portions of the work force at various times within the prescribed hours. The Employer may establish a four (4) ten (10) hour shift exclusive of the thirty (30) minute lunch period at the straight time wage rate. Forty (40) hours per week shall constitute a week's work Monday through Thursday. In the event a job is down due to weather conditions, safety or other conditions beyond the control of the Employer, then Friday may, at the option of the employer, be worked as a make-up day at the straight time wage rate. Straight time is not to exceed ten (10) hours a day or forty (40) hours per week. Time and one-half (1 ½) shall be paid for all overtime hours worked during the week, Monday through Friday and for all work performed on Saturday. Double (2) time shall be paid for all time worked on Sunday and recognized holidays.

NO. 80: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute the regular work day and forty (40) hours a work week, Monday through Friday. The Employer shall establish the starting time between 6:30 a.m. through 9:00 a.m. An Employer may further adjust the starting time up to 9:30 a.m. throughout the year. Time and one-half (1½) shall be paid after eight (8) consecutive hours worked after the established starting time and for hours worked before the established starting time. Time and one-half (1½) shall be paid for work performed on Saturdays. Work performed on Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay. The Employer when working on Highway and Road Work may have the option to schedule the work week for his paving crew only from Monday through Thursday at ten (10) hours per day at the straight time rate of pay with all hours in excess of ten (10) hours in any one day to be at the applicable overtime rate of time and one-half (1½). If the Employer elects to work from Monday through Thursday and is stopped due to inclement weather (rain, snow, sleet falling), the Employer shall have the option to work Friday at the straight time rate of pay to complete the forty (40) hours.

NO. 82: Means the work day shall consist of eight (8) hours worked between 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Forty (40) hours will constitute the work week from Monday through Friday, inclusive. Up to four (4) hours of overtime work per day performed before or after the assigned normal work day, (twelve (12) continuous hours, starting no earlier than 6:00 a.m., Monday through Friday), shall be paid at a rate of one and one-half times (1.5x) that employee's hourly rate. Any additional overtime, Monday through Friday, shall be paid at two times (2x) the regular rate of pay. The first eight hours of overtime work on Saturday shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half times (1.5x) the regular rate of pay. Hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at two times (2x) the regular rate of pay. Double time shall be paid for work performed on Sundays, recognized legal holidays or days that may be celebrated as such as designated by the federal government. All shifts for work performed between the hours of 4:30 p.m. and 1:00 a.m. shall be paid at the regular hourly rate plus two dollars (\$2.00) per clock hour. All shifts for work performed between the hours of 12:30 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. shall be paid at the regular hour rate plus four dollars (\$4.00) per clock hour. All overtime work required after the completion of a regular shift shall be paid at one and one-half times (1.5x) the "shift" hourly rate.

NO. 87: Means eight (8) hours starting between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. and ending between 2:30 p.m. and 4:30 p.m. at the Employers discretion shall constitute a day's work. Any work prior to 6:00 a.m. or after eight (8) hours shall be paid at the overtime rate. Five (5) days from Monday through Friday inclusive shall constitute a regular work week. All hours before and after these regular hours shall be considered overtime and shall be paid for at the rate of double (2) time. All work on Saturday and Sunday shall be paid at double (2) the prevailing scale of wages.

NO. 91: Means eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work commencing at 7:00 a.m. and ending at 3:30 p.m., allowing one-half (½) hour for lunch. The option exists for the Employer to use a flexible starting time between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. The regular workweek shall consist of forty (40) hours of five (5) workdays, Monday through Friday. The workweek may consist of four (4) ten (10) hour days from Monday through Thursday, with Friday as a make-up day. If the make-up day is a holiday, the employee shall be paid at the double (2) time rate. The employees shall be paid time and one-half (1½) for work performed on Saturdays, before the regular starting time or after the regular quitting time or over eight (8) hours per work day (unless working a 10-hour work day, then time and one-half (1½) is paid for work performed over ten (10) hours a day) or over forty (40) hours per work week. Work performed on Sundays and recognized holidays shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay. SHIFT WORK: When it is necessary for the project to operate in shifts, there will be three (3) eight (8) hour shifts commencing at 8:00 a.m. Shift work must continue for a period of not less than three (3) consecutive work days, two (2) days which must be regular work days (Monday through Friday). In the event the second or third shift of any regular work day shall fall into a Saturday or a holiday, such extension into a Saturday or holiday shall be considered as part of the previous workday and employees shall be paid at the regular shift rate. The first day shift shall work a regular eight (8) hours work. Third shift will be for eight (8) hours regular time pay plus \$2.50 per hour premium for eight (8) hours work.

NO. 92: Means all work performed from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, will be at straight time pay up to forty (40) hours per week. All work performed Monday through Friday before 8:00 a.m. and after 4:30 p.m. will be done at time and one-half (1½). All work done on Saturday will be done at time and one-half (1½), unless the employer and employee agree that Saturday shall be used as a make-up day. The Employer may use a flexible starting time of 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m., and quitting time of 3:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., and any such different work starting time shall determine whether wages are payable at the straight rate or the premium rate. All work performed on Saturday shall be paid for at time and one-half (1½), unless the Saturday has been used as a make-up day. All work performed on Sunday and holidays shall be paid for at the rate of double (2) time.

NO. 93: Means the regular workday shall consist of eight (8) consecutive hours, exclusive of a thirty (30) minute lunch period, with pay at the regular straight time hourly rate. The regular workday shall begin on the job site between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. with the starting time to be determined by the Employer, unless project owner requires different starting time. This adjustable starting time can, at the Employer's option, be staggered to permit starting portions of the work force at various times within the prescribed hours. The Employer may establish a four (4) ten (10) hour shift exclusive of the thirty minute unpaid lunch period at the straight time wage rate. Forty (40) hours per week shall constitute a week's work Monday through Thursday. In the event a job is down due to weather conditions, safety or other conditions beyond the control of the Employer, then Friday may, at the option of the Employer, be worked as a makeup day at the straight time wage rate. Straight time is not to exceed ten (10) hours a day or forty (40) hours per week. Starting time will be designated by the Employer. Time and one-half (1½) shall be paid for all overtime hours worked during the week, Monday through Friday and for all work performed on Saturday. Double (2) time shall be paid for all time worked on Sunday and all recognized holidays.

NO. 104: Means eight (8) hours per day shall constitute a standard work day between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. The standard work week shall be forty (40) hours between 6:00 a.m. on Monday and ending 8:00 p.m. on Friday. An overtime rate of time and one-half (1½) the base hourly rate shall be paid on all hours in excess of eight (8) hours in a day Monday through Friday. Saturdays shall be considered overtime and work done on Saturday shall be paid at time and one-half (1½) the prevailing scale. Sundays and holidays shall be considered overtime and work done on these days shall be paid at double (2) the prevailing scale.

NO. 113: The regular workday shall consist of eight (8) consecutive hours, exclusive of a thirty (30) minute lunch period. with pay at the regular straight time hourly rate. The regular workday shall begin on the job site between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. Overtime rates shall not be broken down into less than thirty (30) minute units of time. The Employer shall have the option of working five (5) eight (8) hour days or four (4) ten (10) hour days, Monday through Friday. If an Employer elects to work five (5) eight (8) hour days during any work week, hours worked more than eight (8) per day or forty (40) per week shall be paid at time and one-half (11/2) the hourly rate Monday through Friday. If a crew is prevented from working forty (40) hours Monday through Friday, or any part thereof, by reason of inclement weather, Saturday or any part thereof may be worked as a make-up day at the straight time rate. The Employer may establish a four (4) ten (10) hour shift exclusive of the thirty (30) minute unpaid lunch period at the straight time wage rate. Forty (40) hours per week shall constitute a week's work, Monday through Thursday. In the event a job is down due to weather conditions. holiday, or other conditions beyond the control of the Employer, then Friday may, at the option of the Employer, be worked as a make-up day at the straight time wage rate. Straight time is not to exceed ten (10) hours a day or forty (40) hours per week. If an Employer elects to work eight (8) hour days and loses a day due to inclement weather, he may work ten (10) hour days the remainder of the week at straight time. In the event the Laborer working is assisting another craft being paid overtime wage rates, the laborer will receive time and one-half (11/2) for hours worked on Saturday. Sundays and recognized Holidays or days observed as such, shall be paid at the doubte (2) time rate. Projects That Cannot Be Performed During Regular Workday: If required by owner, the contractor may perform work outside the normal work hours, and employees shall be paid the applicable straight time hourly wage rate plus a premium of (\$2.50) per hour for the first eight hours worked. Any hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours shall be paid at the applicable overtime rate plus the (\$2.50) per hour premium. Shift work: Shifts shall be established for a minimum of three (3) consecutive workdays. Shift hours will be defined as: First shift eight (8) hours including thirty (30) minutes for lunch. Second shift-eight (8) hours including thirty (30) minutes for lunch. Third shift eight (8) hours including thirty (30) minutes for lunch. The first shift will be paid at eight (8) hours straight time. The second shift will be paid eight (8) hours straight time plus a two dollar and fifty cent (\$2.50) per hour premium, and the third shift shall be paid eight (8) hours straight time plus a three dollar and fifty cent (\$3.50) per hour premium. Payment for shift work shall be determined by when an Employer first begins his shift operation, i.e., the shifts which begin on Friday morning and end on Saturday morning will be paid at straight time; the shifts which start on Saturday morning and end on Sunday morning will be paid at time and one-half (1½); the shifts which start on Sunday morning and end on Monday morning will be paid at double time. Employees working during the normal workday shall receive first shift pay; employees working predominantly during the evening hours shall receive second shift pay, employees working predominately during the early morning hours shall receive third shift pay.

NO. 116: Means the standard work day shall consist of eight (8) hours of work between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. The standard work week shall consist of five standard work days commencing on Monday and ending on Friday inclusive. All time worked before and after the established eight (8) hour work day, Monday through Friday, and all time worked on Saturdays, shall be paid for at the rate of time & one-half (1½) the hourly base wage rate in effect. All time worked on Sundays and recognized holidays shall be paid for at the rate of double (2) the hourly base wage rate in effect.

NO. 126: Means eight (8) hours per day shall constitute a day's work and forty (40) hours per week, Monday through Friday, shall constitute a week's work. The regular starting time shall be 8:00 a.m. If a second or third shift is used, the regular starting time of the second shift shall be 4:30 p.m. and the regular starting period for the third shift shall be 12:30 a.m. These times may be adjusted by the employer. The day shift shall work a regular eight (8) hours shift as outlined above. Employees working a second shift shall receive an additional \$0.25 above the regular hourly rate and perform seven and one-half (7½) hours work for eight (8) hours pay. Third shift employees shall be paid an additional \$0.50 above the regular hourly rate and work seven (7) hours for eight (8) hours pay. When circumstances warrant, the Employer may change the regular workweek to four (4) ten-hour days at the regular time rate of pay. All time worked before and after the established workday of eight (8) hours, Monday through Friday, and all time worked on Saturday shall be paid at the rate of time and one-half (1½) except in cases where work is part of an employee's regular Friday shift. All time worked on Sunday and recognized holidays shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay except in cases where work is part of an employee's previous day's shift. For all overtime hours worked \$25.77 of the fringe benefits portion of the prevailing wage shall be paid at the same overtime rate at which the cash portion of the prevailing wage is to be paid. The remaining \$1.24 of the fringe benefit portion of the prevailing wage may be paid at straight time.

FRANKLIN COUNTY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE – BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

- NO. 3: All work done on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day (November 11), Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day shall be compensated at the double (2) time rate of pay. When any of these holidays fall on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed. No work shall be performed on the days set forth except in cases of emergencies to protect life or property.
- NO. 5: All work that shall be done on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay.
- NO. 6: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and any additional holidays which may be mutually agreed upon. Whenever any such holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be recognized and observed as the holiday. Work performed on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. No work shall be performed on Labor Day.
- NO. 7: The following days are assigned days and are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. If a holiday falls on a Saturday, it shall be observed on the preceding Friday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal workweek, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week. However, no reimbursement for these eight (8) hours is to be paid to the workman unless worked. If workman are required to work the above enumerated holidays or days observed as such, or on Sunday, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.
- NO. 8: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day, or the days observed in lieu of these holidays, shall be paid at the double time rate of pay.
- **NO. 12:** All work done on New Year's Day, Decoration Day, Independence Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. Should any of these days fall on Sunday, then the following day shall be observed as the holiday. Under no circumstances shall employees be permitted to work on Labor Day.
- **NO. 18:** All work done on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday following Thanksgiving and Christmas Day shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. When one of the above holidays falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered the holiday, and when one of the above holidays falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be considered the holiday, and all work performed on said day(s) shall be paid at the double time rate.
- NO. 19: All work done on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. The employee may take off Friday following Thanksgiving Day. However, the employee shall notify his or her Foreman, General Foreman or Superintendent on the Wednesday preceding Thanksgiving Day. When one of the above holidays falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered a holiday and all work performed on either day shall be at the double (2) time rate. When one of the holidays falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be considered a holiday and all work performed on either day shall be at the double (2) time rate.
- NO. 25: All work done on New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the day after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, Presidential Election Day, or days locally observed as such, and Saturday and Sunday shall be recognized as holidays and shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay. If a named holiday falls on a Saturday, the holiday will be observed on the preceding Friday. When a named holiday falls on Sunday, the Monday after will be observed as the holiday. Appropriate overtime rates to be based on fifteen minute increments.
- **NO. 26:** All work done on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. When a Holiday occurs on Saturday it shall not be observed on either the previous Friday or the following Monday. Such days shall be regular work days. If such a holiday occurs on Sunday it shall be observed on the following Monday.

FRANKLIN COUNTY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE – BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

- NO. 31: All work done on New Year's Day, Presidents Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and Employee's Birthday shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. If a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday will be observed as the recognized holiday. If a holiday falls on Saturday, the preceding Friday will be observed as the recognized holiday.
- NO. 36: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid the workman unless worked. An Employer working a four (4) day, ten (10) hour schedule may use Friday as a make-up day when an observed holiday occurs during the work week. Employees have the option to work that make-up day. If workmen are required to work the above enumerated holidays, or days observed as such, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.
- NO. 41: The following days shall be observed as legal holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. No work shall be performed on the Fourth of July, Labor Day or Christmas Day. Any work performed on the above holidays shall be paid for at two (2) times the regular straight time rate of pay. When any of the above holidays fall on Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed as such holiday. If a holiday falls on Saturday, it shall not be considered to be observed on the previous Friday or following Monday. Such days shall be regular workdays.
- NO. 42: The following days shall be observed as legal holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. No work shall be performed on the Fourth of July, Labor Day or Christmas Day. Any work performed on the above holidays shall be paid for at two (2) times the regular straight time rate of pay. When any of the above holidays fall on Sunday, the Monday following shall be observed as such holiday. If a holiday falls on Saturday, it shall not be considered to be observed on the previous Friday or following Monday. Such days shall be regular workdays.
- NO. 45: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the day after Thanksgiving, the day before Christmas, and Christmas Day, shall be paid at the double time rate of pay.
- NO. 47: The following holidays are recognized: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the day after Thanksgiving and Christmas Day. When a holiday listed above falls on Saturday, it shall be celebrated on the Friday preceding the holiday. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed. Holidays referred to above shall be paid for at the double (2) time rate of pay when worked.
- NO. 51: All time worked on Sundays and recognized holidays shall be paid for at the rate of double (2) the hourly base wage rate in effect. The Employer agrees to recognize the following holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If the holiday falls on Sunday, it shall be recognized on the following Monday. If the holiday falls on a Saturday, it shall be recognized as a Saturday only holiday.
- **NO. 54:** All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay. When a holiday falls on Saturday, it shall be observed on Friday. When a holiday falls on Sunday, it shall be observed on Monday.

FRANKLIN COUNTY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE - BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

- NO. 55: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid the workmen unless worked. An Employer working a four (4) day, ten (10) hour schedule may use Friday as a make up day when an observed holiday occurs during the work week. Employees have the option to work that make up day. If workmen are required to work the above enumerated holidays, or days observed as such, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.
- NO. 60: All work performed on New Year's Day, Armistice Day (Veteran's Day), Decoration Day (Memorial Day), Independence Day (Fourth of July), Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except when triple (3) time is paid. When a holiday falls on Saturday, Friday will be observed as the holiday. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed as the holiday.
- **NO. 66:** All work performed on Sundays and the following recognized holidays, or the days observed as such, of New Year's Day, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, shall be paid at double (2) the hourly rate plus an amount equal to the hourly Total Indicated Fringe Benefits. Whenever any such holidays fall on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed as a holiday.
- NO. 69: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July Fourth, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day or Christmas Day shall be compensated at double (2) their straight-time hourly rate of pay. Friday after Thanksgiving and the day before Christmas are also holidays, however, if the employer chooses to work the normal work hours on these days, the employee will be paid at straight -time rate of pay. If a holiday falls on a Saturday, the holiday will be observed on the following Monday.
- NO. 71: All work performed on the following recognized holidays, or days that may be celebrated as such, shall be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day after Thanksgiving and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on Sunday, it shall be celebrated on Monday. If a holiday falls on Saturday, it shall be celebrated on the Friday proceeding such Saturday.
- NO. 73: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day (or mutually agreed date of the Friday after Thanksgiving Day may be substituted for Veteran's Day), Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, or in the event that any of said Holidays falls on Sunday, then the day or days generally recognized as such. Any work performed anywhere on any of the aforesaid Holidays, or on the day or days recognized and observed as such, shall be paid for at double (2) time the regular hourly rate.

		Basic	Over-		
OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	* Date of	Hourly	Time	Holiday	Total Fringe Benefits
	Increase	Rates	Schedule	Schedule	_
Carpenter		\$32.53	23	16	\$14.65
Cement Mason		\$29.03	80	22	\$15.28
Electrician (Outside-Line Construction\Lineman)		\$39.69	9	12	\$5.00 + 37.5%
Lineman Operator		\$34.26	9	12	\$5.00 + 37.5%
Lineman - Tree Trimmer		\$24.25	32	31	\$5.00 + 23%
Groundman		\$26.49	9	12	\$5.00 + 37.5%
Groundman - Tree Trimmer		\$19.22	32	31	\$5.00 + 23%
Laborer					
General Laborer		\$27.96	2	4	\$12.07
Skilled Laborer		\$28.56	2	4	\$12.07
Millwright		\$32.53	23	16	\$14.65
Operating Engineer					
Group I		\$30.51	10	9	\$23.35
Group II		\$30.51	10	9	\$23.35
Group III		\$29.21	10	9	\$23.35
Group IV		\$25.75	10	9	\$23.35
Oiler-Driver		\$26.21	10	9	\$23.35
Pile Driver		\$32.53	23	16	\$14.65
Traffic Control Service Driver		\$28.775	26	25	\$9.045
Truck Driver-Teamster		\$30.41	25	21	\$10.82

Use Heavy Construction Rates on Highway and Heavy construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(3).

Use Building Construction Rates on Building construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(2).

If a worker is performing work on a heavy construction project within an occupational title that is not listed on the Heavy Construction Rate Sheet, use the rate for that occupational title as shown on the Building Construction Rate sheet.

FRANKLIN COUNTY OVERTIME SCHEDULE - HEAVY CONSTRUCTION

FED: Minimum requirement per Fair Labor Standards Act means time and one-half (1 ½) shall be paid for all work in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.

NO. 2: Means a regular workweek shall be forty (40) hours and will start on Monday and end on Friday. The Employer shall have the option of working five 8-hour days or four 10-hour days Monday through Friday. If an Employer elects to work five 8-hour days during any workweek, hours worked more than eight (8) per day or 40 per week shall be paid at time and one-half the hourly rate Monday through Friday. If an Employer elects to work four 10-hour days in a week. work performed more than ten (10) hours per day or 40 hours per week shall be paid at time and one-half the hourly rate Monday through Friday. When working a five 8-hour day schedule and an Employer is prevented from working forty (40) hours Monday through Friday, or any part thereof, by reason of inclement weather, Saturday or any part thereof may be worked as a make-up day at the straight time rate. If an Employer is working a four 10-hour day schedule and loses a day due to inclement weather, he may work 10 hours Friday at straight time. All hours worked over the 40 hours Monday through Friday will be paid at 1 ½ overtime rate. A workday shift is to begin at the option of the Employer, between 6:00 a.m. and not later than 9:00 a.m. However, the project starting time may be advanced or delayed if required. If workmen are required to work the enumerated holidays or days observed as such or Sundays, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work. Overtime shall be computed at one-half (1/2) hour intervals. Shift: The Contractor may elect to work one, two or three shifts on any work. When operating on more than one shift, the shifts shall be known as the day shift, swing shift, and graveyard shift as such terms are recognized in the industry. When two shifts are worked on any operation, the shifts will consist of eight (8) or ten (10) hours exclusive of lunchtime. When three shifts are worked the first day or day shift will consist of eight (8) hours exclusive of lunchtime. The second or swing shift shall consist of seven and one-half (7 1/2) hours work for eight hours pay, exclusive of lunchtime, and the third or the graveyard shift shall consist of seven (7) hours work for eight (8) hours pay, exclusive of the lunchtime. All time in excess of normal shifts shall be considered overtime. Multiple shift (the two or three shift) operation will not be construed on the entire project if at anytime it is deemed advisable and necessary for the Employer to multiple shift a specific operation. However, no shift shall be started between midnight and six a.m. except the graveyard shift on a three-shift operation, or except in an unusual or emergency situation. If an Employer starts a shift between midnight and 6 a.m. except the graveyard shift on a three-shift operation, he shall reimburse all employees for the entire shift at the double time rate. Completion of the second shift on a two-shift operation or completion of the graveyard shift on a three-shift operation that carries over into Saturday morning, shall be at the straight time rate. Overtime shall be computed at ½ hour intervals.

NO. 9: Eight (8) hours shall constitute a work day between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Forty (40) hours within five (5) days, Monday through Friday inclusive, shall constitute the work week. Work performed in the 9th and 10th hour, Monday through Friday, shall be paid at time and one-half (1½) the regular straight time rate of pay. Contractor has the option to pay two (2) hours per day at the time and one-half (1½) the regular straight time rate of pay between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Worked performed in the first eight (8) hours on Saturday shall be paid at the rate of one and eight tenths (1.8) the regular straight time rate. Work performed outside these hours and on Sundays and recognized legal holidays, or days celebrated as such, shall be paid for at the rate of double (2) time.

FRANKLIN COUNTY OVERTIME SCHEDULE - HEAVY CONSTRUCTION

- NO. 10: Means the regular workday for which employees shall be compensated at straight time hourly rate of pay shall. unless otherwise provided for, begin at 8:00 a.m. and end at 4:30 p.m. The regular workweek shall consist of five (5) days, Monday through Friday, beginning at 8:00 a.m. and ending at 4:30 p.m. except as may be modified. The starting time may be either advanced or delayed one hour or two hours at the discretion of the Employer. The Employer may have the option to schedule his work week from Monday through Thursday at ten (10) hours per day at the straight time rate of pay with all hours in excess of ten (10) hours in any one day to be at the applicable overtime rate. If the Employer elects to work Monday through Thursday and is stopped due to inclement weather, holidays or other conditions beyond the control of the Employer, he shall have the option to work Friday at the straight time rate of pay to complete the forty (40) hour workweek. All necessary overtime and work performed on Saturday, shall be paid at time and one-half (11/2) the hourly rate, plus an amount equal to one-half (1/2) of the hourly Total Indicated Fringe Benefits. All work performed on Sundays and recognized holidays shall be paid at double (2) the hourly rate, plus an amount equal to the hourly Total Indicated Fringe Benefits. Shifts may be established when considered necessary by the Employer. Shift hours and rates will be as follows. If shifts are established, work on the First Shift will begin between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. and consist of eight (8) hours of work plus one-half hour unpaid lunch. Hours worked during the first shift will be paid at the straight time rate of pay. The second shift shall start eight hours after the start of the first shift and consist of eight (8) hours of work plus one-half hour unpaid lunch. Work on the second shift will begin between 2:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. and be paid the straight time rate plus \$2.50 per hour. The third shift shall start eight hours after the start of the second shift and consist of eight (8) hours plus one-half hour unpaid lunch. Work on the third shift will begin between 10:00 p.m. and 1:00 a.m. and be paid the straight time rate plus \$3.50 per hour. The additional amounts that are to be paid are only applicable when working shifts. Shifts that begin on Saturday morning through those shifts which end on Sunday morning will be paid at time and one-half these rates. Shifts that begin on Sunday morning through those shifts which end on Monday morning will be paid at double time these rates.
- NO. 23: Means the regular workweek shall start on Monday and end on Friday, except where the Employer elects to work Monday through Thursday, (10) hours per day. All work over ten (10) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week shall be at the overtime rate of one and one-half (1½) times the regular hourly rate. The regular workday shall be either eight (8) or ten (10) hours. If a job can't work forty (40) hours Monday through Friday because of inclement weather or other conditions beyond the control of the Employer, Friday or Saturday may be worked as a make-up day at straight time (if working 4-10's). Saturday may be worked as a make-up day at straight time (if working 5-8's). An Employer, who is working a four (4) ten (10) hour day work schedule may use Friday as a make-up day when a workday is lost due to a holiday. A workday is to begin at the option of the Employer but not later than 11:00 a.m. except when inclement weather, requirements of the owner or other conditions beyond the reasonable control of the Employer prevent work. Except as worked as a make-up day, time on Saturday shall be worked at one and one-half (1½) times the regular rate. Work performed on Sunday shall be paid at two (2) times the regular rate. Work performed on recognized holidays or days observed as such, shall also be paid at the double (2) time rate of pay.
- NO. 25: Means a regular work week of forty (40) hours, starting on Monday and ending on Friday. The regular work day shall be either eight (8) or ten (10) hours. If a crew is prevented from working forty (40) hours Monday through Friday, or any part thereof by reason of inclement weather, Saturday or any part thereof maybe worked as a make-up day at the straight time rate. Employees who are part of a regular crew on a make-up day, notwithstanding the fact that they may not have been employed the entire week, shall work Saturday at the straight time rate. A work day is to begin between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. However, the project starting time maybe advanced or delayed if mutually agreed to by the interest parties. All hours worked on recognized holidays, or days observed as such, double (2) time shall be paid.
- NO. 26: Means a regular work week of forty (40) hours will start on Monday and end on Friday. The regular work day shall be either eight (8) or ten (10) hours. If a crew is prevented from working forty (40) hours Monday through Friday, or any part thereof by reason of inclement weather, Saturday or any part thereof may be worked as a make-up day at the straight time rate. Employees who are part of a regular crew on a make-up day, notwithstanding the fact that they may not have been employed the entire week, shall work Saturday at the straight time rate. A workday is to begin between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. However, the project starting time may be advanced or delayed if mutually agreed to by the interest parties. For all time worked on recognized holidays, or days observed as such, double (2) time shall be paid.
- **No. 32:** Means the overtime rate shall be time and one-half the regular rate for work over forty (40) hours per week. Sundays and Holidays shall be paid at double the straight time rate.

FRANKLIN COUNTY OVERTIME SCHEDULE - HEAVY CONSTRUCTION

NO. 80: Means the regular workday shall consist of eight (8) consecutive hours, exclusive of a thirty (30) minute unpaid lunch period, with pay at the straight time rate. If the workday starts at 8:00 a.m., the quitting time shall be no later than 4:30 p.m. When separate crews are used, the start time may be adjusted from 6:00 AM through 9:00 AM. The start time may be further adjusted to 9:30 AM throughout the year if required by government agency or municipal ordinance. Time and one-half (1½) shall be paid after eight (8) consecutive hours Monday through Saturday. All work performed on Sundays and recognized holidays shall be paid at double (2) the hourly rate. If a crew of another trade working for the employer is receiving overtime pay, the Cement Mason crew shall receive overtime pay. The Employer has the option to schedule the work week from Monday through Thursday at ten (10) hours per day at the straight time rate of pay with all hours in excess of ten (10) hours in any one day to be paid at the applicable overtime rate. When an Employer schedules 4-10's, the Employer will not bring in any other crew for a fifth workday on the project while not calling in the normal crew that had been scheduled for that project. If the Employer elects to work 4-10's Monday through Thursday and is stopped due to inclement weather, or other conditions beyond the control of the Employer, the Employer shall have the option to work Friday at the straight time rate of pay to complete the forty (40) hours for the workweek. Shifts may be established when considered necessary by the employer. Shift hours and rates will be as follows. All shifts shall be eight (8) hours plus one-half (1/2) hour for unpaid lunch. First shift will begin at 8:00 a.m. and end at 4:30 p.m. Hours worked during the first shift will be paid at the straight time rate of pay. The second shift shall start eight hours after the start of the first shift and will be paid the straight time rate plus \$2.50 per hour premium. The third shift shall start eight hours after the start of the second shift and will be paid the straight time rate plus \$3.50 per hour premium. Shifts will be established for a minimum of three consecutive workdays. If only two shifts are worked, the Employer may regulate the start time to take maximum advantage of daylight hours.

FRANKLIN COUNTY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE – HEAVY CONSTRUCTION

- NO. 4: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, or observed as such, shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. When a Holiday falls on a Sunday, Monday shall be observed. No work shall be performed on Labor Day, except in case of jeopardy to life or property. This is applied to protect Labor Day.
- NO. 9: All work performed on Sundays and the following recognized holidays, or the days observed as such, of New Year's Day, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, shall be paid at double (2) the hourly rate plus an amount equal to the hourly Total Indicated Fringe Benefits. Whenever any such holidays fall on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be observed as a holiday.
- NO. 12: All work performed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, or days celebrated as such, shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. When one of the foregoing holidays falls on Sunday, it shall be celebrated on the following Monday. When one of the foregoing holidays falls on Saturday, it shall be celebrated on the Friday before the holiday.
- NO. 16: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. If a holiday falls on Saturday, it shall be observed on the preceding Friday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid to the worker unless worked. If workers are required to work the above recognized holidays or days observed as such, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.
- NO. 21: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid the workman unless worked. An Employer working a four (4) day, ten (10) hour schedule may use Friday as a make-up day when an observed holiday occurs during the work week. Employees have the option to work that make-up day. If workmen are required to work the above enumerated holidays, or days observed as such, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.
- NO. 22: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and any additional holidays which may be mutually agreed upon. Whenever any such holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be recognized and observed as the holiday. Work performed on Sundays and holidays shall be paid at the double time rate of pay. No work shall be performed on Labor Day.
- NO. 25: The following days are recognized as holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, it shall be observed on the following Monday. No work shall be performed on Labor Day except in case of jeopardy to work under construction. This rule is applied to protect Labor Day. When a holiday falls during the normal work week, Monday through Friday, it shall be counted as eight (8) hours toward the forty (40) hour week; however, no reimbursement for this eight (8) hours is to be paid the workmen unless worked. An Employer working a four (4) day, ten (10) hour schedule may use Friday as a make up day when an observed holiday occurs during the work week. Employees have the option to work that make up day. If workmen are required to work the above enumerated holidays, or days observed as such, they shall receive double (2) the regular rate of pay for such work.
- NO. 31: All work performed on New Year's Day, Presidents' Day, Veterans' Day, Good Friday, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Christmas Eve Day, Christmas Day, Thanksgiving Day and Day after Thanksgiving or days celebrated for the same.

Updated Federal Prevailing Wage Section

Addendum 1

General Decision Number: MO140001 06/06/2014 MO1

Superseded General Decision Number: MO20130001

State: Missouri

Construction Types: Heavy and Highway

Counties: Missouri Statewide.

HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Modification	Number	Publication	Date
0		01/03/2014	
1		01/10/2014	
2		01/31/2014	
3		03/28/2014	
4		05/09/2014	
5		06/06/2014	

CARP0002-002 05/01/2010

ST. LOUIS COUNTY AND CITY

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters		12.25
		*

CARP0005-006 04/01/2008

CASS (Richards-Gebauer AFB ONLY), CLAY, JACKSON, PLATTE AND RAY COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters: CARPENTERS & LATHERS		12.03
MILLWRIGHTS & PILEDRIVERS	\$ 33.00	12.03

CARP0011-001 05/01/2011

Rates Fringes

Carpenter and Piledriver

ADAIR, AUDRAIN (West of Hwy 19), BOONE, CALLAWAY, CHARITON, COLE, COOPER, HOWARD, KNOX,LINN, MACON, MILLER, MONITEAU, MONROE, OSAGE, PUTNAM, RANDOLPH, SCHUYLER, SHELBY AND SULLIVAN COUNTIES.....

SULLIVAN COUNTIES.....\$ 28.57 11.00

ATCHISON, ANDREW, BATES, CALDWELL, CARROLL, DAVIESS, DEKALB, GENTRY, GRUNDY, HARRISON, HENRY, HOLT, LIVINGSTON, MERCER, NODAWAY, ST. CLAIR, SALINE

	AND WORTH COUNTIES\$ AUDRAIN (East of Hwy.19),	27.67	10.55
	RALLS, MARION, LEWIS, CLARK AND SCOTLAND COUNTIES.\$ BARRY, BARTON, CAMDEN, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, DADE, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, GREENE, HICKORY, JASPER, LACLEDE,	28.83	13.05
	LAWRENCE, MCDONALD, NEWTON, OZARK, POLK,		
	STONE, TANEY, VERNON,		
	WEBSTER AND WRIGHT COUNTIES.\$		
	BENTON, MORGAN AND PETTIS\$	27.27	11.00
	BOLLINGER, BUTLER, CAPE GIRARDEAU, DUNKLIN,		
	MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID,		
	PEMISCOT, PERRY, STE.		
	GENEVIEVE, SCOTT, STODDARD		
	AND WAYNE COUNTIES\$	28.67	13.07
	BUCHANAN, CLINTON, JOHNSON AND LAFAYETTE COUNTIES\$	20 22	10.55
	CARTER, HOWELL, OREGON AND	20.32	10.55
	RIPLEY COUNTIES\$	27.75	13.07
	CRAWFORD, DENT, GASCONADE,		
	IRON, MADISON, MARIES,		
	MONTGOMERY, PHELPS,		
	PULASKI, REYNOLDS, SHANNON	20 60	12 05
	AND TEXAS COUNTIES\$ FRANKLIN COUNTY\$	31 23	13.05
	JEFFERSON AND ST. CHARLES	31.23	13.03
	COUNTIES\$	33.38	13.05
	LINCOLN COUNTY\$	30.34	13.05
	PIKE, ST. FRANCOIS AND	00.00	40.05
	WASHINGTON COUNTIES\$ WARREN COUNTY\$		
_	WARREN COUNTY	-30.73.	

ELEC0001-002 06/01/2012

BOLLINGER, BUTLER, CAPE GIRARDEAU, CARTER, DUNKLIN, FRANKLIN, IRON, JEFFERSON, LINCOLN, MADISON, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, PEMISCOT, PERRY, REYNOLDS, RIPLEY, ST. CHARLES, ST. FRANCOIS, ST. LOUIS (City and County), STE. GENEVIEVE, SCOTT, STODDARD, WARREN, WASHINGTON AND WAYNE COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians	\$ 31.75	22.37

ELEC0002-001 09/01/2013

ADAIR, AUDRAIN, BOONE, CALLAWAY, CAMDEN, CARTER, CHARITON, CLARK, COLE, COOPER, CRAWFORD, DENT, FRANKLIN, GASCONADE, HOWARD, HOWELL, IRON, JEFFERSON, KNOX, LEWIS, LINCON, LINN, MACON, MARIES, MARION, MILLER, MONITEAU, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN, OREGON, OSAGE, PERRY, PHELPS, PIKE, PULASKI, PUTNAM, RALLS, RANDOLPH, REYNOLDS, RIPLEY, ST. CHARLES, ST. FRANCOIS, ST. LOUIS (City and County), STE. GENEVIEVE, SCHUYLER, SCOTLAND, SHANNON, SHELBY, SULLIVAN, TEXAS, WARREN AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Line Construction: Equipment Operator Groundman & Truck Driver Lineman & Cable Splicer	.\$ 26.49	29.5%+5.00 29.5%+5.00 29.5%+5.00
ELEC0053-004 09/02/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
Line Construction: (ANDREW, ATCHINSON, BARRY, BARTON, BUCHANAN, CALDWELL, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, CLINTON, DADE, DALLAS, DAVIES,, DEKALB, DOUGLAS, GENTRY, GREENE, GRUNDY, HARRISON, HICKORY, HOLT, JASPER, LACLEDE, LAWRENCE, LIVINGSTON, MCDONALD, MERCER, NEWTON, NODAWAY, OZARK, POLK, ST. CLAIR, STONE, TANEY, VERNON, WEBSTER, WORTH AND WRIGHT COUNTIES) Groundman Powderman Lineman Operator Lineman Line Construction; (BATES, BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLAY, HENRY, JACKSON, JOHNSON, LAFAYETTE, PETTIS, PLATTE, RAY AND SALINE COUNTIES) Groundman Powderman Groundman Powderman Lineman Operator Lineman Operator Lineman Operator Lineman Operator Lineman Operator Lineman Operator	.\$ 24.46 .\$ 35.82 .\$ 37.84 .\$ 26.84 .\$ 25.95 .\$ 36.54	13.93 29.5%+6.22 29.5%+6.79 29.5%+6.89 14.26 29.5%+6.30 29.5%+6.83 29.5%+6.83
ELEC0095-001 06/01/2013		
BARRY, BARTON, CEDAR, DADE, JASPIST CLAIR, AND VERNON COUNTIES	ER, LAWRENCE,	MCDONALD, NEWTON,
	Rates	Fringes
Electricians: Cable Splicers Electricians		
ELEC0124-007 09/02/2013	_	
BATES, BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CL JOHNSON, LAFAYETTE, MORGAN, PETT COUNTIES:		

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians	\$ 35.23	19.53
ELEC0257-003 03/01/2014		

AUDRAIN (Except Cuivre Township), BOONE, CALLAWAY, CAMDEN, CHARITON, COLE, CRAWFORD, DENT, GASCONADE, HOWARD, MARIES, MILLER, MONITEAU, OSAGE, PHELPS AND RANDOLPH COUNTIES

I	Rates	Fringes
Electricians:		
Cable Splicers\$	30.42	16.085
Electricians\$	31.04	13%+12.47

ELEC0350-002 12/01/2013

ADAIR, AUDRAIN (East of Highway 19), CLARK, KNOX, LEWIS, LINN, MACON, MARION, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, PIKE, PUTNAM, RALLS, SCHUYLER, SCOTLAND, SHELBY AND SULLIVAN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Electricians	\$ 29.41	5.67+35%
ELEC0453-001 09/01/2013		
•	Rates	Fringes
Electricians: CHRISITAN, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, GREENE, HICKORY, HOWELL, LACLEDE, OREGON, OZARK, POLK, SHANNON, WEBSTER and WRIGHT COUNTIES PULASKI and TEXAS COUNTIES STONE and TANEY COUNTIES.	5\$ 28.80	14.14 14.58 13.33

ELEC0545-003 06/01/2011

ANDREW, BUCHANAN, CLINTON, DEKALB, ATCHISON, HOLT, MERCER, GENTRY, HARRISON, DAVIESS, GRUNDY, WORTH, LIVINGSTON, NODAWAY, AND CALDWELL COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
Electricians:	\$ 31.00	12.22	
			-

ELEC0702-004 07/01/2013

BOLLINGER, BUTLER, CAPE GIRARDEAU, DUNKLIN, MADISON, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, PEMISCOT, SCOTT, STODDARD AND WAYNE COUNTIES

Rates

Fringes

Line Construction:		
Groundman - Class A\$	25.51	29%+5.76
Groundman-Equipment		
Operator Class II (all		
other equipment)\$	32.28	29%+5.76
Heavy-Equipment Operator		
Class I (all crawler type		
equipment D-4 and larger)\$		29%+5.76
Lineman\$	44.73	29%+5.76

ENGI0101-001 05/01/2013

ANDREW, ATCHISON, BATES, BENTON, BUCHANAN, CALDWELL, CARROLL, CHARITON, CLINTON, COOPER, DAVIESS, DEKALB, GENTRY, GRUNDY, HARRISON, HENRY, HOLT, HOWARD, JOHNSON, LAFAYETTE, LINN, LIVINGSTON, MERCER, NODAWAY, PETTIS, SALINE, SULLIVAN AND WORTH COUNITES

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	\$ 31.49	14.71
GROUP 2	\$ 31.09	14.71
GROUP 3	\$ 29.09	14.71

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt roller operator, finish; asphalt paver and spreader; asphalt plant operator; auto grader or trimmer or sub-grader; backhoe; blade operator (all types); boilers -2; booster pump on dredge; bulldozer operator; boring machine (truck or crane mounted); clamshell operator; concrete mixer paver; concrete plant operator; concrete pump operator; crane operator; derrick or derrick trucks; ditching machine; dragline operator; dredge engineman; dredge operator; drill cat with compressor mounted (self-contained) or similar type self- propelled rotary drill (not air tract); drilling or boring machine (rotary-self-propelled); finishing machine operator; greaser; high loader-fork lift-skid loader (all types); hoisting engineer (2 active drums); locomotive operator (standard guage); mechanics and welders (field and plants); mucking machine operator; pile drive operator; pitman crane or boom truck (all types); push cat; quad track; scraper operators (all types); shovel operator; sideboom cats; side discharge spreader; skimmer scoop operators; slip form paver operator (CMI, Rex, Gomeco or equal); la tourneau rooter (all tiller types); tow boat operator; truck crane; wood and log chippers (all types).

GROUP 2: A-frame truck operator; articulated dump truck; back filler operator; boilers (1); chip spreader; churn drill operator; compressor; concrete mixer operator, skip loader; concrete saws (self-propelled); conveyor operator; crusher operator; distributor operator; elevating grader operator; farm tractor (all attachments); fireman rig; float operator; form grade operator; hoisting engine (one drum); maintenance operator; multiple compactor; pavement

breaker, self-propelled hydra-hammer (or similar type); paymill operator; power shield; pumps; roller operator (with or without blades); screening and washing plant; self-propelled street broom or sweeper; siphons and jets; straw blower; stump cutting machine; siphons and jets; tank car heater operator (combination boiler and booster); welding machine; vibrating machine operator (not hand held); welding machine.

GROUP 3: (a) Oiler;

- (b) Oiller driver
- (c) Mechanic.

HOURLY PREMIUMS:

THE FOLLOWING CLASSIFICATIONS SHALL RECEIVE (\$.25) ABOVE GROUP 1 RATE: Dragline operator - 3 yds. & over; shovel 3 yds. & over; clamshell 3 yds. & over; Crane, rigs or piledrivers, 100' of boom or over (incl. jib.), hoist - each additional active drum over 2 drums

THE FOLLOWING CLASSIFICATIONS SHALL RECEIVE (\$.50) ABOVE GROUP 1 RATE: Tandem scoop operator; crane, rigs or piledrivers 150' to 200' of boom (incl. jib.)

THE FOLLOWING CLASSIFICATIONS SHALL RECEIVE (\$.75) ABOVE GROUP 1 RATE: Crane rigs, or piledrivers 200 ft. of boom or over (including jib.)

CASS, CLAY, JACKSON, PLATTE AND RAY COUNTIES

F	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1\$	34.58	15.13
GROUP 2\$	33.54	15.13
GROUP 3\$	29.07	15.13
GROUP 4\$	32.42	15.13

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt roller operator, finish; asphalt paver and spreader; asphalt plant operator; auto grader or trimmer or sub-grader; backhoe; blade operator (all types); boilers-2; booster pump on dredge; boring machine (truck or crane mounted); bulldozer operator; clamshell operator; concrete cleaning decontamination machine operator; concrete mixer paver; concrete plant operator; concrete pump operator; crane operator; derrick or derrick trucks; ditching machine; dragline operator; dredge engineman; dredge operator; drillcat with compressor mounted (self-contained) or similar type self propelled rotary drill (not air tract); drilling or boring machine (rotary self-propelled); finishing machine operator; greaser; heavy equipment robotics operator/mechanic; horizontal directional drill operator; horizontal directional drill locator; loader-forklift - skid loader (all types); hoisting engineer (2 active drums); locomotive operator

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^{*} ENGI0101-005 05/01/2014

(standard guage); master environmental maintenance mechanic; mechanics and welders (field and plants); mucking machine operator; piledrive operator; pitman crane or boom truck (all types); push cat; quad-track; scraper operators (all types); shovel operator; side discharge spreader; sideboom cats; skimmer scoop operator; slip-form paver (CMI, REX, Gomaco or equal); la tourneau rooter (all tiller types); tow boat operator; truck crane; ultra high perssure waterjet cutting tool system operator/mechanic; vacuum blasting machine operator/mechanic; wood and log chippers (all types)

GROUP 2: "A" Frame truck operator; back filler operator; boilers (1); chip spreader; churn drill operator; concrete mixer operator, skip loader; concrete saws (self-propelled); conveyor operator; crusher operator; distributor operator; elevating grader operator; farm tractor (all attachments); fireman rig; float operator; form grader operator; hoisting engine (1 drum); maintenance operator; multiple compactor; pavement breaker, self-propelled hydra- hammer (or similar type); power shield; paymill operator; pumps; siphons and jets; stump cutting machine; tank car heater operator (combination boiler and booster); compressor; roller operator (with or without blades); screening and washing plant; self-propelled street broom or sweeper; straw blower; tank car heater operator (combination boiler and booster); vibrating machine operator (not hand held)

GROUP 3: Oilers

GROUP 4: Oiler Driver (All Types)

FOOTNOTE:

HOURLY PREMIUMS FOLLOWING CLASSIFICATIONS SHALL RECEIVE (\$1.00) ABOVE GROUP 1 RATE:

Clamshells - 3 yd. capacity or over; Cranes or rigs, 80 ft. of boom or over (including jib); Draglines, 3 yd. capacity or over;

Piledrivers 80 ft. of boom or over (including jib); Shovels & backhoes, 3 yd. capacity or over.

ENGT 01 01 000 05 /01 /0012

ENGI0101-022 05/01/2013

BARRY, BARTON, CAMDEN, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, DADE, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, GREENE, HICKORY, JASPER, LACLEDE, LAWRENCE, MCDONALD, NEWTON, OZARK, POLK, ST. CLAIR, STONE, TANEY, VERNON, WEBSTER AND WRIGHT COUNTIES and CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	\$ 28.53	12.49
GROUP 2	\$ 28.18	12.49
GROUP 3	\$ 27.98	12.49
GROUP 4	\$ 25.93	12.49

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt finishing machine & trench widening spreader; asphalt plant console operator; autograder; automatic slipform paver; backhoe; blade operator - all types; boat operator - tow; boilers-2; central mix concrete plant operator; clamshell operator; concrete mixer paver; crane operator; derrick or derrick trucks; ditching machine; dozer operator; dragline operator; dredge booster pump; dredge engineman; dredge operator; drill cat with compressor mounted on cat; drilling or boring machine rotary self-propelled; highloader; hoisting engine - 2 active drums; launch hammer wheel; locomotive operator; standard guage; mechanic and welders; mucking machine; off-road trucks; piledriver operator; pitman crane operator; push cat operator; quad trac; scoop operator all types; shovel operator; sideboom cats; skimmer scoop operators; trenching machine operator; truck crane.

GROUP 2: A-frame; asphalt hot-mix silo; asphalt plant fireman (drum or boiler); asphalt plant man; asphalt plant man; asphalt plant mixer operator; asphalt roller operator; backfiller operator; barber-greene loader; boat operator (bridges and dams); chip spreader; concrete mixer operator - skip loader; concrete plant operator; concrete pump operator; crusher operator; dredge oiler; elevating grader operator; fork lift; greaser-fleet; hoisting engine - 1; locomotive operator - narrow gauge; multiple compactor; pavement breaker; powerbroom - self-propelled; power shield; rooter; side discharge concrete spreader; slip form finishing machine; stumpcutter machine; throttle man; tractor operator (over 50 h.p.); winch truck.

GROUP 3: Boilers - 1; chip spreader (front man); churn drill operator; clef plane operator; concrete saw operator (self-propelled); curb finishing machine; distributor operator; finishing machine operator; flex plane operator; float operator; form grader operator; pugmill operator; roller operator, other than high type asphalt; screening & washing plant operator; siphons & jets; sub-grading machine operator; spreader box operator, self-propelled (not asphalt); tank car heater operator (combination boiler & booster); tractor operator (50 h.p. or less); Ulmac, Ulric or similar spreader; vibrating machine operator, not hand;

GROUP 4: Grade checker; Oiler; Oiler-Driver

HOURLY PREMIUMS:

The following classifications shall receive \$.25 above GROUP 1 rate:
Clamshells - 3 yds. or over; Cranes - Rigs or Piledrivers,
100 ft. of boom or over (including jib);
Draglines - 3 yds. or over; Hoists - each additional active drum over 2 drums; Shovels - 3 yds. or over;

The following classifications shall receive \$.50 above GROUP 1 rate:

Tandem scoop operator; Cranes - Rigs or Piledrivers, 150 ft. to 200 ft. of boom (including jib); Tandem scoop.

The following classifications shall receive \$.75 above GROUP Cranes - Rigs or Piledrivers, 200 ft. of boom or over (including jib.).

FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, LINCOLN, ST CHARLES, AND WARREN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	\$ 31.31	23.66
GROUP 2	\$ 31.31	23.66
GROUP 3	\$ 30.01	23.66
GROUP 4	\$ 29.56	23.66

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Backhoe, Cable; Backhoe, Hydraulic (2 cu yds bucket and under regardless of attachment, one oiler for 2 or 3, two oilers for 4 through 6); Backhoe, Hydraulic over 2 cu yds; Cableway; Crane, Crawler or Truck; Crane, Hydraulic -Truck or Cruiser mounted, 16 tons and over; Crane, Locomotive; crane with boom including jib over 100 ft from pin to pin; Crane using rock socket tool; Derrick, Steam; Derrick Car and Derrick Boat; Dragline, 7 cu yds and over; Dredge; Gradall, Crawler or tire mounted; Locomotive, Gas, Steam & other powers; Pile Driver, Land or Floating; Scoop, Skimmer; Shovel, Power (Electric, Gas, Steam or other powers); Shovel, Power (7 cu yds and over); Switch Boat; Whirley; Air Tugger with air compressor; Anchor Placing Barge; Asphalt Spreaker; Athey Force Feeder Loader, self-propelled; Backfilling Machine; Boat Operator - Push Boat or Tow Boat (job site); Boiler, High Pressure Breaking in Period; Boom Truck, Placing or Erecting; Boring Machine, Footing Foundation; Bullfloat; Cherry Picker; Combination Concrete Hoist and Mixer (such as Mixermobile); Compressor, Two 125 CFM and under; Compressor, Two through Four over 125 CFM; Compressor when operator runs throttle; Concrete Breaker (Truck or Tractor mounted); Concrete Pump (such as Pumpcrete machine); Concrete Saw (self-propelled); Concrete Spreader; Conveyor, Large (not selfpropelled) hoisting or moving brick and concrete into, or into and on floor level, one or both; Crane, Cimbing (such as Linden); Crane, Hydraulic - Rough Terrain, self-propelled; Crane, Hydraulic - Truck or Cruiser mounted - under 16 tons; Drilling machine - Self-powered, used for earth or rock drilling or boring (wagon drills and any hand drills obtaining power from other souces including concrete breakers, jackhammers and Barco equipmnet no engineer required); Elevating Grader; Engine Man, Dredge; Excavator or Powerbelt Machine; Finishing Machine, self- propelled oscillating screed; Forklift; Generators, Two through Six 30 KW or over; Grader, Road with power blade; Greaser; Highlift; Hoist, Concrete and Brick (Brick cages or concrete skips operating or on tower, Towermobile, or similar equipment); Hoist, Three or more drums in use; Hoist, Stack; Hydro-Hammer; Lad-A-Vator, hoisting brick or concrete; Loading Machine

^{*} ENGI0513-004 05/05/2014

such as Barber-Greene; Mechanic on job site

GROUP 2: Air Tugger with plant air; Boiler (for power or heating shell of building or temporary enclosures in connection with construction work); Boiler, Temporary; Compressor, One over 125 CFM; Compressor, truck mounted; Conveyor, Large (not self- propelled); Conveyor, Large (not self- propelled) moving brick and concrete (distributing) on floor level; Curb Finishing Machine; Ditch Paving Machine; Elevator (outside); Endless Chain Hoist; Fireman (as required); Form Grader; Hoist, One Drum regardless of size (except brick or concrete); Lad-A-Vator, other hoisting; Manlift; Mixer, Asphalt, over 8 cu ft capacity; Mixer, one bag capacity or less; Mixer, without side loader, two bag capacity or more; Mixer, with side loader, regardless of size, not Paver; Mud Jack (where mud jack is used in conjenction with an air compressor, operator shall be paid \$.55 per hour in addition to his basic hourly rate for covering both operations); Pug Mill operator; Pump, Sump - self powered, automatic controlled over 2"; Scissor Lift (used for hoisting); Skid Steer Loader; Sweeper, Street; Tractor, small wheel type 50 HP and under with grader blade and similar equipment; Welding Machine, One over 400 amp; Winch, operating from truck

GROUP 3: Boat operator - outboard motor, job site; Conveyors (such as Con-Vay-It) regardless of how used; Elevator (inside); Heater operator, 2 through 6; Sweeper, Floor

GROUP 4: Crane type

HOURLY PREMIUMS:

Backhoe, Hydraulic 2 cu yds or less without oiler - \$2.00; Crane, climbing (such as Linden) - \$.50; Crane, Pile Driving and Extracting - \$.50 Crane with boom (including job) over 100 ft from pin to pin - add \$.01 per foot to maximum of \$4.00); Crane, using rock socket tool - \$.50; Derrick, diesel, gas or electric hoisting material and erecting steel (150 ft or more above ground) - \$.50; Dragline, 7 cu yds and over - \$.50; Hoist, Three or more drums in use - \$.50; Scoop, Tandem - \$.50; Shovel, Power - 7 cu yds and over - \$.50; Tractor, Tandem Crawler - \$.50; Tunnel, man assigned to work in tunnel or tunnel shaft - \$.50; Wrecking, when machines are working on second floor or higher - \$.50

* ENGI0513-006 05/01/2014

ADAIR, AUDRAIN, BOLLINGER, BOONE, BUTLER, CALLAWAY, CAPE GIRARDEAU, CARTER, CLARK, COLE, CRAWFORD, DENT, DUNKLIN, GASCONADE, HOWELL, IRON, KNOX, LEWIS, MACON, MADISON, MARIES, MARION, MILLER, MISSISSIPPI, MONITEAU, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN, NEW MADRID, OREGON, OSAGE, PEMISCOT, PERRY, PHELPS, PIKE, PULASKI, PUTNAM, RALLS, RANDOLPH, REYNOLDS, RIPLEY, ST. FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE, SCHUYLER, SCOTLAND, SCOTT, SHANNON, SHELBY, STODDARD, TEXAS, WASHINGTON, AND WAYNE COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	\$ 26.89	23.64
GROUP 2	\$ 26.54	23.64
GROUP 3	\$ 26.34	23.64
GROUP 4	\$ 22.69	23.64

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt finishing machine & trench widening spreader, asphalt plant console operator; autograder; automatic slipform paver; back hoe; blade operator - all types; boat operator tow; boiler two; central mix concrete plant operator; clam shell operator; concrete mixer paver; crane operator; derrick or derrick trucks; ditching machine; dozer operator; dragline operator; dredge booster pump; dredge engineman; dredge operator; drill cat with compressor mounted on cat; drilling or boring machine rotary self-propelled; highloader; hoisting engine 2 active drums; launchhammer wheel; locomotive operator standrad guage; mechanics and welders; mucking machine; piledriver operator; pitman crane operator; push cat operator; guad-trac; scoop operator; sideboom cats; skimmer scoop operator; trenching machine operator; truck crane, shovel operator.

GROUP 2: A-Frame; asphalt hot-mix silo; asphalt roller operator asphalt plant fireman (drum or boiler); asphalt plant man; asphalt plant mixer operator; backfiller operator; barber-greene loader; boat operator (bridge & dams); chip spreader; concrete mixer operator skip loader; concrete plant operator; concrete pump operator; dredge oiler; elevating graded operator; fork lift; grease fleet; hoisting engine one; locomotive operator narrow guage; multiple compactor; pavement breaker; powerbroom self-propelled; power shield; rooter; slip-form finishing machine; stumpcutter machine; side discharge concrete spreader; throttleman; tractor operator (over 50 hp); winch truck; asphalt roller operator; crusher operator.

GROUP 3: Spreader box operator, self-propelled not asphalt; tractor operator (50 h.p. or less); boilers one; chip spreader (front man); churn drill operator; compressor over 105 CFM 2-3 pumps 4" & over; 2-3 light plant 7.5 KWA or any combination thereof; clef plane operator; compressor maintenance operator 2 or 3; concrete saw operator (self-propelled); curb finishing mancine; distributor operator; finishing machine operator; flex plane operator; float operator; form grader operator; pugmill operator; riller operator other than high type asphalt; screening & washing plant operator; siphons & jets; subgrading machine operator; tank car heater (combination boiler & booster); ulmac, ulric or similar spreader; vibrating machine operator; hydrobroom.

GROUP 4: Oiler; grout machine; oiler driver; compressor over 105 CFM one; conveyor operator one; maintenance operator; pump 4" & over one.

FOOTNOTE: HOURLY PREMIUMS

Backhoe hydraulic, 2 cu. yds. or under Without oiler - \$2.00 Certified Crane Operator - \$1.50; Certified Hazardous Material Operator \$1.50; Crane, climbing (such as Linden) - \$0.50; Crane, pile driving and extracting - \$0.50; Crane, with boom (including jib) over 100' from pin to pin add \$0.01 per foot to maximum of \$4.00; Crane, using rock socket tool - \$0.50; Derrick, diesel, gas or electric, hoisting material and erecting steel (150' or more above the ground) - \$0.50; Dragline, 7 cu. yds, and over - \$0.50; Hoist, three or more drums in use - \$0.50; Scoop, Tandem -Shovel, power - 7 cu. yds. or more - \$0.50; Tractor, tandem crawler - \$0.50; Tunnel, man assigned to work in tunnel or tunnel shaft -Wrecking, when machine is working on second floor or higher -\$0.50;

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1	\$ 31.31	23.66
GROUP 2	\$ 31.31	23.66
GROUP 3	\$ 30.01	23.66
GROUP 4	\$ 29.56	23.66

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Backhoe, cable or hydraulic; cableway; crane crawler or truck; crane, hydraulic-truck or cruiser mounted 16 tons & over; crane locomotive; derrick, steam; derrick car & derrick boat; dragline; dredge; gradall, crawler or tire mounted; locomotive, gas, steam & other powers; pile driver, land or floating; scoop, skimmer; shovel, power (steam, gas, electric or other powers); switch boat; whirley.

GROUP 2: Air tugger w/air compressor; anchor-placing barge; asphalt spreader; athey force feeder loader (self-propelled); backfilling machine; backhoe-loader; boat operator-push boat or tow boat (job site); boiler, high pressure breaking in period; boom truck, placing or erecting; boring machine, footing foundation; bull-float; cherry picker; combination concrete hoist & mixer (such as mixer mobile); compressor (when operator runs throttle); concrete breaker (truck or tractor mounted); concrete pump,

^{*} ENGI0513-007 05/05/2014

such as pump-crete machine; concrete saw (self-propelled), concrete spreader; conveyor, large (not self-propelled), hoisting or moving brick and concrete into, or into and on floor level, one or both; crane, hydraulic-rough terrain, self-propelled; crane hydraulic-truck or cruiser mounted-under 16 tons; drilling machines, self-powered use for earth or rock drilling or boring (wagon drills nd any hand drills obtaining power from other sources including concrete breakers, jackhammers and barco equipment-no engineer required); elevating grader; engineman, dredge; excavator or powerbelt machine; finishing machine, self-propelled oscillating screed; forklift; grader, road with power blade; highlift. greaser; hoist, stack, hydro-hammer; loading machine (such as barber-greene); machanic, on job site; mixer, pipe wrapping machines; plant asphalt; plant, concrete producing or ready-mix job site; plant heating-job site; plant mixing-job site; plant power, generating-job site; pumps, two through six self-powered over 2"; pumps, electric submersible, two through six, over 4"; quad-track; roller, asphalt, top or sub-grade; scoop, tractor drawn; spreader box; sub-grader; tie tamper; tractor-crawler, or wheel type with or without power unit, power take-offs and attachments regardless of size; trenching machine; tunnel boring machine; vibrating machine automatic, automatic propelled; welding machines (gasoline or diesel) two through six; well drilling machine

GROUP 3: Conveyor, large (not self-propelled); conveyor, large (not self-propelled) moving brick and concrete distributing) on floor level; mixer two or more mixers of one bag capacity or less; air tugger w/plant air; boiler, for power or heating on construction projects; boiler, temporary; compressor (mounted on truck; curb finishing machine; ditch paving machine; elevator; endless chain hoist; form grader; hoist, one drum regardless of size; lad-a-vator; manlift; mixer, asphalt, over 8 cu. ft. capacity, without side loader, 2 bag capacity or more; mixer, with side loader, regardless of size; pug mill operator; pump, sump-self-powered, automatic controlled over 2" during use in connection with construction work; sweeper, street; welding machine, one over 400 amp.; winch operating from truck; scissor lift (used for hoisting); tractor, small wheel type 50 h.p. & under with grader blade & similar equipment; Oiler on dredge and on truck crane.

GROUP 4: Boat operator-outboard motor (job site); conveyor (such as con-vay-it) regardless of how used; sweeper, floor

HOURLY PREMIUMS:

Backhoe, hydraulic	
2 cu. yds. or under without oiler	\$2.00
Certified Crane Operator	1.50
Certified Hazardous Material Operator	1.50
Crane, climbing (such as Linden)	.50
Crane, pile driving and extracting	.50
Crane, with boom (including jib) over	
100' (from pin to pin) add \$.01	
per foot to maximum of	4.00
Crane, using rock socket tool	.50
Derrick, diesel, gas or electric,	

hoisting material and erecting steel	
(150' or more above ground)	.50
Dragline, 7 cu. yds. and over	.50
Hoist, three (3) or more drums in use	.50
Scoop, Tandem	.50
Shovel, power - 7 cu. yds. or more	.50
Tractor, tandem crawler	.50
Tunnel, man assigned to work in tunnel	
or tunnel shaft	.50
Wrecking, when machine is working on	
second floor or higher	.50

IRON0010-012 04/01/2013

Rates Fringes Ironworkers: ANDREW, ATCHISON, BARTON, BATES, BENTON, CALDWELL, CAMDEN, CARROLL, CEDAR, CHARITON, CHRISTIAN, CLINTON, COOPER, DADE, DALLAS, DAVIESS, DE KALB, GENTRY, GREENE, GRUNDY, HARRISON, HENRY, HICKORY, HOLT, HOWARD, LACLEDE, LINN, LIVINGSTON, MERCER, MONITEAU, MORGAN, NODAWAY, PETTIS, POLK, PUTNAM, RANDLOPH, ST. CLAIR, SALINE, SULLIVAN, TANEY, VERNON, WEBSTER, WRIGHT and WORTH Counties and portions of ADAIR, BOONE, MACON, MILLER and RANDOLPH Counties.....\$ 26.90 26.10 BUCHANAN, CASS, CLAY, JACKSON, JOHNSON, LAFAYETTE, PLATTE AND RAY Counties.....\$ 29.90 26.10

IRON0321-002 08/01/2012

DOUGLAS, HOWELL and OZARK COUNTIES

ST. LOUIS (City and County), ST. CHARLES, JEFFERSON, IRON, FRANKLIN, LINCOLN, WARREN, WASHINGTON, ST. FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE, and REYNOLDS Counties; and portions of MADISON, PERRY, BOLLINGER, WAYNE, and CARTER Counties

Rates

Fringes

Ironworker	\$ 32.28	20.31
IRON0396-009 08/01/2013		
AUDRAIN, CALLAWAY, COLE, CRAWFO MONTGOMERY, OSAGE, PHELPS, PIKE Counties; and portions of BOONE LACLEDE, MILLER, MONROE, OREGON	, PULASKI, TE , CAMDEN, DOU	XAS and WRIGHT GLAS, HOWELL,
	Rates	Fringes
Ironworker	\$ 27.91	21.75
IRON0577-005 08/01/2012		
ADAIR, CLARK, KNOX, LEWIS, MACO SCHUYLER, SCOTLAND, AND SHELBY		NROE, RALLS,
	Rates	Fringes
Ironworker	\$ 24.44	17.31
IRON0584-004 06/01/2013		
BARRY, JASPER, LAWRENCE, MCDONA	LD, NEWTON AN	ID STONE Counties
	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:	\$ 23.10	12.88
IRON0782-003 08/01/2013		
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSISSIPPI, NE Counties; and portions of BOLLI MADISON, PEMISCOT, PERRY, RIPLE	NGER, BUTLER,	CARTER, DUNKLIN,
	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers: Locks, Dams, Bridges and other major work on the Mississippi and Ohio River		
only		18.79 18.79
LABO0042-003 03/06/2013		
ST. LOUIS (City and County)		
	Rates	Fringes
LABORER Plumber Laborer	\$ 29.52	13.22
LABO0042-005 03/08/2013		

ST. LOUIS (City and County)

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER Dynamiter, Powderman Laborers, Flaggers Wrecking	\$ 29.52	13.22 13.22 13.22
LABO0424-002 05/01/2009		
21200121 002 00,00,100		
	Rates	Fringes
LABORER		
ADAIR, AUDRAIN, BOONE, CALLAWAY, CHARITON, CLARK, COLE, COOPER, HOWARD, IRON, KNOX, LEWIS, LINN, MACON, MADISON, MARION, MILLER, MONITEAU, MONROE, PERRY, PIKE, PUTNAM, RALLS, RANDOLPH, REYNOLDS, ST. FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE, SCHUYLER, SCOTLAND, SHELBY AND SULLIVAN COUNTIES GROUP 1	\$ 25.16	9.29 9.29
GROUP 1	\$ 24.56	9.29
GROUP 2	\$ 25.16	9.29
FRANKLIN COUNTY GROUP 1	\$ 26.61	9.29 9.29
GROUP 1		9.29
GROUP 2LINCOLN, MONTGOMERY AND WARREN COUNTIES GROUP 1GROUP 2	\$ 24.81	9.29 9.29 9.29
ST.CHARLES COUNTY	11.4 77.11	7.63
GROUP 1GROUP 2		9.29 9.29

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - General laborer-flagman, carpenter tenders; salamander Tenders; Dump Man; Ticket Takers; loading trucks under bins, hoppers, and conveyors; track man; cement handler; dump man on earth fill; georgie buggie man; material batch hopper man; spreader on asphalt machine;

material mixer man (except on manholes); coffer dams; riprap pavers rock, block or brick; scaffolds over ten feet not self-supported from ground up; skip man on concrete paving; wire mesh setters on concrete paving; all work in connection with sewer, water, gas, gasoling, oil, drainage pipe, conduit pipe, tile and duct lines and all other pipe lines; power tool operator; all work in connection with hydraulic or general dredging operations; form setters, puddlers (paving only); straw blower nozzleman; asphalt plant platform man; chuck tender; crusher feeder; men handling creosote ties or creosote materials; men working with and handling epoxy material; topper of standing trees; feeder man on wood pulverizers, board and willow mat weavers and cabelee tiers on river work; deck hands; pile dike and revetment work; all laborers working on underground tunnels less than 25 ft. where compressed air is not used; abutement and pier hole men working six (6) ft. or more below ground; men working in coffer dams for bridge piers and footing in the river; barco tamper; jackson or any other similar tamp; cutting torch man; liners, curb, gutters, ditch lines; hot mastic kettlemen; hot tar applicator; hand blade operator; mortar men or brick or block manholes; rubbing concrete, air tool operator under 65 lbs.; caulker and lead man; chain or concrete saw under 15 h.p.; signal Gan; Guard rail and sign erectors.

GROUP 2 - Skilled laborers - Vibrator man; asphalt raker; head pipe layer on sewer work; batterboard man on pipe and ditch work; cliff scalers working from bosun's chairs; scaffolds or platforms on dams or power plants over 10 ft. high; air tool operator over 65 lbs.; stringline man on concrete paving; sandblast man; laser beam man; wagon drill; churn drill; air track drill and all other similar type drills, gunite nozzle man; pressure grout man; screed man on asphalt; concrete saw 15 h.p. and over; grade checker; strigline man on electronic grade control; manhole builder; dynamite man; powder man; welder; tunnel man; waterblaster - 1000 psi or over; asbestos and/or hazardous waste removal and/or disposal

* LABO0579-005 05/01/2014

Rates	Fringes
LABORER (ANDREW, ATCHISON, BUCHANAN, CALDWELL, CLINTON, DAVIESS, DEKALB, GENTRY, GRUNDY, HARRISON, HOLT, LIVINGSTON, MERCER, NODAWAY and WORTH COUNTIES.) GROUP 1\$ 24.6 GROUP 2\$ 25.0 LABORER (BARRY, BARTON, BATES, BENTON, CAMDEN, CARROLL, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, DADE, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, GREENE, HENRY. HICKORY, JASPER, JOHNSON, LACLEDE,	

LAWRENCE, MCDONALD, MORGAN, NEWTON, OZARK, PETTIS, POLK, ST.CLAIR, SALINE, STONE, TANEY, VERNON, WEBSTER and WRIGHT COUNTIES)

GROUP 1\$	23.22	12.01
GROUP 2\$	23.77	12.01
LABORER (LAFAYETTE COUNTY)		
GROUP 1\$	24.77	12.26
GROUP 2\$	25.12	12.26

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: General Laborers - Carpenter tenders; salamander tenders; loading trucks under bins; hoppers & conveyors; track men & all other general laborers; air tool operator; cement handler-bulk or sack; dump man on earth fill; georgie buggie man; material batch hopper man; material mixer man (except on manholes); coffer dams; riprap pavers - rock, block or brick; signal man; scaffolds over ten feet not self-supported from ground up; skipman on concrete paving; wire mesh setters on concrete paving; all work in connection with sewer, water, gas, gasoline, oil drainage pipe, conduit pipe, tile and duct lines and all other pipe lines; power tool operator, all work in connection with hydraulic or general dredging operations; puddlers (paving only); straw blower nozzleman; asphalt plant platform man; chuck tender; crusher feeder; men handling creosote ties or creosote materials; men working with and handling epoxy material or materials (where special protection is required); rubbing concrete; topper of standing trees; batter board man on pipe and ditch work; feeder man on wood pulverizers; board and willow mat weavers and cable tiers on river work; deck hands; pile dike and revetment work; all laborers working on underground tunnels less than 25 feet where compressed air is not used; abutment and pier hole men working six (6) feet or more below ground; men working in coffer dams for bridge piers and footings in the river; ditchliners; pressure groutmen; caulker; chain or concrete saw; cliffscalers working from scaffolds, bosuns' chairs or platforms on dams or power plants over (10) feet above ground; mortarmen on brick or block manholes; toxic and hazardous waste work.

GROUP 2: Skilled Laborers - Head pipe layer on sewer work; laser beam man; Jackson or any other similar tamp; cutting torch man; form setters; liners and stringline men on concrete paving, curb, gutters; hot mastic kettleman; hot tar applicator; sandblasting and gunite nozzlemen; air tool operator in tunnels; screed man on asphalt machine; asphalt raker; barco tamper; churn drills; air track drills and all similar drills; vibrator man; stringline man for electronic grade control; manhole builders-brick or block; dynamite and powder men; grade checker.

CASS, CLAY, JACKSON, PLATTE AND RAY COUNTIES

^{*} LABO0663-002 04/01/2014

]	Rates	Fringes
LABORER			
GROUP	1\$	28.06	14.25
GROUP	2\$	29.27	14.25

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: General laborers, Carpenter tenders, salamander tenders, loading trucks under bins, hoppers and conveyors, track men and all other general laborers, air tool operator, cement handler (bulk or sack), chain or concrete saw, deck hands, dump man on earth fill, Georgie Buggies man, material batch hopper man, scale man, material mixer man (except on manholes), coffer dams, abutments and pier hole men working below ground, riprap pavers rock, black or brick, signal man, scaffolds over ten feet not self-supported from ground up, skipman on concrete paving, wire mesh setters on concrete paving, all work in connection with sewer, water, gas, gasoling, oil, drainage pipe, conduit pipe, tile and duct lines and all other pipelines, power tool operator, all work in connection with hydraulic or general dredging operations, straw blower nozzleman, asphalt plant platform man, chuck tender, crusher feeder, men handling creosote ties on creosote materials, men working with and handling epoxy material or materials (where special protection is required), topper of standing trees, batter board man on pipe and ditch work, feeder man on wood pulverizers, board and willow mat weavers and cable tiers on river work, deck hands, pile dike and revetment work, all laborers working on underground tunnels less than 25 feet where compressed air is not used, abutment and pier hole men working six (6) feet or more below ground, men working in coffer dams for bridge piers and footings in the river, ditchliners, pressure groutmen, caulker and chain or concrete saw, cliffscalers working from scaffolds, bosuns' chairs or platforms on dams or power plants over (10) feet above ground, mortarmen on brick or block manholes, signal man.

GROUP 2: Skilled Laborer - spreader or screed man on asphalt machine, asphalt raker, grade checker, vibrator man, concrete saw over 5 hp., laser beam man, barco tamper, jackson or any other similar tamp, wagon driller, churn drills, air track drills and other similar drills, cutting torch man, form setters, liners and stringline men on concrete paving, curb, gutters and etc., hot mastic kettleman, hot tar applicator, hand blade operators, mortar men on brick or block manholes, sand blasting and gunnite nozzle men, rubbing concrete, air tool operator in tunnels, head pipe layer on sewer work, manhole builder (brick or block), dynamite and powder men.

PAIN0002-002 09/01/2007

CLARK, FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, LEWIS, LINCOLN, MARION, PIKE, RALLS, ST. CHARLES, ST. LOUIS (CITY & COUNTY), AND WARREN COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Brush and Roller; Taper	\$ 28.61	10.24
High work over 60 feet	\$ 29.11	10.24
Lead Abatement	\$ 29.36	10.24
Pressure Roller; High work	c	
under 60 ft	\$ 28.86	10.24
Spray & Abrasive Blasting;	•	
Water Blasting (Over 5000		
PSI)	\$ 30.61	10.24
Taper (Ames Tools &		
Bazooka)	\$ 30.21	10.24

PAIN0002-006 04/01/2011

ADAIR, AUDRAIN, BOONE, CALLAWAY, CHARITON, COLE, GASCONADE, HOWARD, KNOX, LINN, MACON, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, OSAGE, PUTNAM, RANDOLPH, SCHUYLER, SCOTLAND, SHELBY AND SULLIVAN COUNTIES and the City of Booneville.

	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridges, Dams, Locks or		
Powerhouses	.\$ 22.80	10.87
Brush and Roll; Taping,		
Paperhanging	.\$ 20.80	10.87
Epoxy or Any Two Part		
Coating; Sandblasting;		
Stage or other Aerial Work		
- Platforms over 50 feet		
high; Lead Abatement	.\$ 21.80	10.87
Spray; Structural Steel		
(over 50 feet)	.\$ 21.30	10.87
Tapers using Ames or	.,	
Comparable Tools	.\$ 21.05	10.87
	. 	

PAIN0003-004 04/01/2013

CASS, CLAY, CLINTON, JACKSON, JOHNSON, LAFAYETTE, PLATTE & RAY COUNTIES

ī	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridgeman; Lead Abatement;		
Sandblast; Storage Bin &		
Tanks\$	30.20	15.07
Brush & Roller\$	28.58	15.07
Drywall\$	28.80	15.07
Paper Hanger\$	29.08	15.07
Stageman; Beltman;		
Steelman; Elevator Shaft;		
Bazooka, Boxes and Power		
Sander; Sprayman; Dipping\$	29.70	15.07
Steeplejack\$		15.07

PAIN0003-011 04/01/2011

BATES, BENTON, CALDWELL, CARROLL, COOPER, DAVIESS, GRUNDY, HARRISON, HENRY, LIVINGSTON, MERCER, MONITEAU, MORGAN, PETTIS & SALINE COUNTIES

I	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridgeman; Lead Abatement;		
Sandblast; Storage Bin &		
Tanks\$	24.06	14.04
Brush & Roller\$	22.67	14.04
Drywall\$	22.84	14.04
Paper Hanger\$	23.07	14.04
Stageman; Beltman;		
Steelman; Elevator Shaft;		
Bazooka, Boxes and Power		
Sander; Sprayman; Dipping\$	23.56	14.04
Steeplejack\$	26.82	14.04
		

PAIN0098-002 05/01/2012

ANDREW, ATCHISON, BUCHANAN, DE KALB, GENTRY, HOLT, NODAWAY & WORTH COUNTIES

1	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Brush & Roller\$	22.93	11.51
Sandblaster\$	23.93	11.51
Steeplejack\$	25.93	11.51
		

PAIN0203-001 04/01/2012

BARRY, BARTON, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, DADE, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, GREENE, HICKORY, HOWELL, JASPER, LAWRENCE, MCDONALD, NEWTON, OZARK, POLK, ST. CLAIR, STONE, TANEY, VERNON, WEBSTER, and WRIGHT COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
Painters:			
Finisher Painter	•	11.33 11.76	
Sandblaster, High Man, Spray Man, Vinyl Hanger,			
Tool Operator		11.33	_

PAIN1265-003 07/01/2013

CAMDEN, CRAWFORD, DENT, LACLEDE, MARIES, MILLER, PHELPS, PULASKI AND TEXAS COUNTIES

Rates

Fringes

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Brush and Roller\$	25.64	13.27
Floor Work\$	26.14	13.27
Lead Abatement\$	27.89	13.27
Spray\$	27.14	13.27
Structural Steel,		
Sandblasting and All Tank		
Work\$	26.89	13.27
Taping, Paperhanging\$	26.64	13.27

PAIN1292-002 09/01/2013

BOLLINGER, BUTLER, CAPE GIRARDEAU, CARTER, DUNKLIN, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, OREGON, PEMISCOT, PERRY, REYNOLDS, RIPLEY, SCOTT, SHANNON, STODDARD and WAYNE COUNTIES

I	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridges, Stacks & Tanks\$	29.44	10.65
Brush & Roller\$ Spray & Abrasive Blasting; Waterblasting (over 5000	24.49	10.65
PSI)\$	26.49	10.65
Height Rates (All Areas): Over 60 ft. \$0.50 per hour. Under 60 ft. \$0.25 per hour.		

PAIN1292-003 09/01/2013

IRON, MADISON, ST. FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE and WASHINGTON COUNTIES

1	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Bridges, Stacks & Tanks\$	29.44	10.65
Brush & Roller\$	25.09	10.65
Spray & Abrasive Blasting;		
Waterblasting (Over 5000		
PSI)\$	27.09	10.65
rr . ' . l . D - L /D l l D \ .		

Height Rates (All Areas): Over 60 ft. \$0.50 per hour Under 60 ft. \$0.25 per hour.

PLAS0518-006 03/01/2013

BARRY, BARTON, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, DADE, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, GREENE, HICKORY, JASPER, LACLEDE, LAWRENCE, MCDONALD, NEWTON, OZARK, POLK, ST. CLAIR, STONE, TANEY, VERNON, WEBSTER, AND WRIGHT COUNTIES

Rates

Fringes

CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...\$ 22.40

9.05

PLAS0518-007 04/01/2013

CASS (Richards-Gebaur AFB only), CLAY, JACKSON, PLATTE AND RAY COUNTIES

Rates

Fringes

Cement Masons:....\$ 30.09

14.68

PLAS0518-011 04/01/2012

ANDREW, ATCHISON, BATES, BUCHANNAN, CLINTON, DEKALB, GENTRY, HENRY, HOLT, JOHNSON, LAFAYETTE, NODAWAY & WORTH COUNTIES

Rates

Fringes

CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...\$ 31.08

16.15

PLAS0527-001 04/01/2013

Rates

Fringes

CEMENT MASON

FRANKLIN, LINCOLN AND

WARREN COUNTIES.....\$ 29.03

JEFFERSON, ST. CHARLES COUNTIES AND ST.LOUIS

(City and County).....\$ 30.20

PLAS0527-004 04/01/2013

CRAWFORD, DENT, IRON, MADISON, MARION, PHELPS, PIKE, PULASKI, RALLS, REYNOLDS, ST. FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE, SHANNON, TEXAS, WASHINGTON COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

CEMENT MASON.....\$ 27.04

15.03

PLAS0908-001 05/01/2012

BOLLINGER, BUTLER, CAPE GIRARDEAU, CARTER, DUNKLIN, HOWELL, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, OREGON, PEMISCOT, PERRY, RIPLEY, SCOTT, STODDARD, AND WAYNE COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

CEMENT MASON.....\$ 25.25

PLAS0908-005 05/01/2012

BENTON, CALDWELL, CALLAWAY, CAMDEN, CARROLL, COLE, DAVIESS,

GASCONADE, GRUNDY, HARRISON, LIVINGSTON, MACON, MARIES, MERCER, MILLER, MONTGOMERY, MORGAN, OSAGE, PETTIS & SALINE COUNTIES

 Rates
 Fringes

 CEMENT MASON......\$ 25.25
 12.55

PLUM0008-003 06/01/2013

CASS, CLAY, JACKSON, JOHNSON, AND PLATTE COUNTIES

BATES, BENTON, CARROLL, HENRY, LAFAYETTE, MORGAN, PETTIS, RAY, ST. CLAIR, SALINE AND VERNON COUNTIES

ANDREW, ATCHISON, BUCHANAN, CALDWELL, CLINTON, DAVIESS, DEKALB, GENTRY, HARRISON, HOLT, NODAWAY AND WORTH COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

Plumbers and Pipefitters.....\$ 33.50 18.85

PLUM0178-003 11/01/2013

BARRY, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, DADE, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, GREENE, HICKORY, LACLEDE, LAWRENCE, POLK, STONE, TANEY, WEBSTER AND WRIGHT COUNTIES

BARTON, JASPER, MCDONALD AND NEWTON COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

Plumbers and Pipefitters

Projects \$750,000 & under...\$ 25.03 14.45

Projects over \$750,000.....\$ 28.00 14.45

PLUM0533-004 06/01/2013

BATES, BENTON, CARROLL, CASS, CLAY, HENRY, HICKORY, JACKSON,

JOHNSON, LAFAYETTE, MORGAN, PETTIS, PLATTE, RAY, SALINE, ST. CLAIR AND VERNON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Pipefitters	\$ 40.58	19.07
PLUM0562-004 07/01/2013		

ADAIR, AUDRAIN, BOLLINGER, BOONE, BUTLER, CALLAWAY, CAMDEN, CAPE GIRARDEAU, CARTER, CHARITON, CLARK, COLE, COOPER, CRAWFORD, DENT, DUNKLIN, FRANKLIN, GASCONADE, GRUNDY, HOWARD, HOWELL, IRON, JEFFERSON, KNOX, LEWIS, LINCOLN, LINN, LIVINGSTON, MACON, MADISON, MARIES, MARION, MERCER, MILLER, MISSISSIPPI, MONITEAU, MONROE, MONTGOMERY, NEW MADRID, OREGON, OSAGE, PEMISCOTT, PERRY, PHELPS, PIKE, PULASKI, PUTNAM, RALLS, RANDOLPH, REYNOLDS, RIPLEY, ST. CHARLES, ST.FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE, ST. LOUIS, SCHUYLER, SCOTLAND, SCOTT, SHANNON, SHELBY, STODDARD, SULLIVAN, TEXAS, WARREN, WASHINGTON, AND WAYNE COUNTIES.

	Rates	Fringes
Plumbers and Pipefitters		
Mechanical Contracts		•
including all piping and		
temperature control work		
\$7.0 million & under	\$ 33.41	20.89
Mechanical Contracts		
including all piping and		
temperature control work		
over \$7.0 million	\$ 34.75	26.28

PLUM0562-016 07/01/2013

CAMDEN, COLE, CRAWFORD, FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, MARIES, MILLER, MONITEAU, OSAGE, PHELPS, PULASKI, ST. CHARLES, ST. LOUIS (City and County), WARREN and WASHINGTON COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes	
Plumbers			
Mechanical Contracts			
including all piping and			
temperature control work			
\$7.0 million & under	\$ 33.41	20.89	
Mechanical Contracts			
including all piping and			
temperature control work			
over \$7.0 million	\$ 34.75	26.28	
			_

TEAM0013-001 05/01/2010

Rates Fringes

Truck drivers (ADAIR, BUTLER, CLARK, DUNKIN, HOWELL, KNOX, LEWIS, OREGON, PUTNAM,

RIPLEY, SCHUYLER AND SCOTLAND COUNTIES)	
GROUP 1\$ 25.84	9.85
GROUP 2\$ 26.00	9.85
GROUP 3\$ 25.99	9.85
GROUP 4\$ 26.11	9.85
Truck drivers (AUDRAIN,	
BOLLINGER, BOONE, CALLAWAY,	
CAPE GIRARDEAU, CARTER, COLE,	
CRAWFORD, DENT, GASCONADE,	
IRON, MACON, MADISON, MARIES,	
MARION, MILLER, MISSISSIPPI,	
MONROE, MONTGOMERY, NEW	
MADRID, OSAGE, PEMISCOT,	
PERRY, PHELPS, PIKE, PULASKI,	
RALLS, REYNOLDS, ST.	
FRANCOIS, STE. GENEVIEVE,	
SCOTT, SHANNON, SHELBY,	
STODDARD, TEXAS, WASHINGTON	
AND WAYNE COUNTIES)	
GROUP 1\$ 26.57	9.85
GROUP 2\$ 26.73	9.85
GROUP 3\$ 26.72	9.85
GROUP 4\$ 26.84	9.85
Truck drivers (FRANKLIN,	
JEFFERSON and ST. CHARLES	
COUNTIES)	
	9.85
GROUP 2\$ 29.04	9.85
GROUP 3\$ 29.08	9.85
GROUP 4\$ 29.15	9.85
Truck drivers (LINCOLN and	
WARREN COUNTIES)	
GROUP 1\$ 27.58	9.85
GROUP 2\$ 27.69	9.85
GROUP 3\$ 28.73	9.85
GROUP 4\$ 27.80	9.85

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS:

GROUP 1: Flat Bed Trucks, Single Axle; Station Wagons; Pickup Trucks; Material Trucks, Single Axle; Tank Wagon, Single Axle

GROUP 2: Agitator and Transit Mix Trucks

GROUP 3: Flat Bed Trucks, Tandem Axle; Articulated Dump Trucks; Material Trucks, Tandem Axle; Tank Wagon, Tandem Axle

GROUP 4: Semi and/or Pole Trailers; Winch, Fork & Steel Trucks; Distributor Drivers and Operators; Tank Wagon, Semi-Trailer; Insley Wagons, Dumpsters, Half-Tracks, Speedace, Euclids and other similar equipment; A-Frame and Derrick Trucks; Float or Low Boy

TEAM0056-001 05/01/2010

Rates Fringes

BARTON, BATES, BENTON,		
CALDWELL, CAMDEN, CARROLL,		
CEDAR, CHARITON, CHRISTIAN,		
CLINTON, COOPER, DADE,		
DALLAS, DAVIESS, DEKALB,		
DOUGLAS, GREENE, HENRY,		
HICHKORY, HOWARD, JASPER,		
LACLEDE, LAWRENCE, LINN,		
LIVINGSTON, MONITEAU, MORGAN,		
NEWTON, PETTIS, POLK,		
RANDOLPH, ST. CLAIR, SALINE,		
VERNON, WEBSTER AND WRIGHT		
COUNTIES)		
GROUP 1\$	26 27	9.85
GROUP 2\$		9.85
GROUP 3\$		9.85
GROUP 4\$		9.85
Truck drivers: (ATCHISON,	20.34	9.00
BARRY, GENTRY, GRUNDY,		
HARRISON, HOLT, MCDONALD,		
MERCER, NODAWAY, OZARK,		
STONE, SULLIVAN, TANEY AND		
WORTH COUNTIES)		
GROUP 1\$	25 54	9.85
GROUP 2\$	25.34	9.85
GROUP 3\$		9.85
GROUP 4\$		9.85
Truck drivers; (BUCHANAN,	23.01	9.03
JOHNSON AND LAFAYETTE		
COUNTIES)		
GROUP 1\$	27 48	9.85
GROUP 2\$		9.85
GROUP 3\$		9.85
GROUP 4\$		9.85
	2	J. 0J

TRUCK DRIVER CLASSIFICATIONS

Truck drivers (ANDREW,

GROUP 1: Flat bed trucks single axle; station wagons; pickup trucks; material trucks single axle; tank wagons single axle.

GROUP 2: Agitator and transit mix-trucks.

GROUP 3: Flat bed trucks tandem axle; articulated dump trucks; material trucks tandem axle; tank wagons tandem axle.

GROUP 4: Semi and/or pole trailers; winch, fork & steel trucks; distributor drivers & operators; tank wagons semitrailer; insley wagons, dumpsters, half-tracks, speedace, euclids & other similar equipment; A-frames and derrick trucks; float or low boy.

TEAM0245-001 03/26/2012

BARRY, BARTON, CAMDEN, CEDAR, CHRISTIAN, DALLAS, DENT, DOUGLAS, GREENE, HICKORY, HOWELL, JASPER, LACLEDE, LAWRENCE, MCDONALD,

MILLER, NEWTON, OZARK, PHELPS, POLK, PULASKI, SHANNON, STONE, TANEY, TEXAS, VERNON, WEBSTER AND WRIGHT COUNTIES

Rates Fringes

Truck drivers:
Traffic Control Service
Driver.....\$ 20.45 0.00

PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Decoration Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, employee's birthday and 2 personal days.

TEAM0541-001 04/01/2014

CASS, CLAY, JACKSON, PLATTE AND RAY COUNTIES

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
GROUP 1	\$ 30.71	13.20
GROUP 2	\$ 30.14	13.20
GROUP 3	\$ 29.62	13.20

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Mechanics and Welders, Field; A-Frame Low Boy-Boom ruck Driver.

GROUP 2: Articulated Dump Truck; Insley Wagons: Dump Trucks, Excavating, 5 cu yds and over; Dumpsters; Half-Tracks: Speedace: Euclids & similar excavating equipment Material trucks, Tandem Two teams; Semi-Trailers; Winch trucks-Fork trucks; Distributor Drivers and Operators; Agitator and Transit Mix; Tank Wagon Drivers, Tandem or Semi; One Team; Station Wagons; Pickup Trucks; Material Trucks, Single Axle; Tank Wagon Drivers, Single Axle

GROUP 3: Oilers and Greasers - Field

TEAM0682-002 05/01/2012

ST LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY

	Rates	Fringes
Truck drivers:		
GROUP 1	\$ 30.605	8.69+a+b+c+d
GROUP 2	\$ 30.805	8.69+a+b+c+d
GROUP 3	\$ 30.69	8.69+a+b+c+d

a. PENSION: 5/1/2012 - \$182.20 per week.

b. HAZMAT PREMIUM: If Hazmat certification on a job site is required by a state or federal agency or requested by project owner or by the employer, employees on that job site shall receive \$1.50 premium pay.

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1 - Pick-up trucks; forklift, single axle; flatbed trucks; job site ambulance, and trucks or trailers of a water level capacity of 11.99 cu. yds. or less

GROUP 2 - Trucks or trailers of a water level capacity of 12.0 cu yds. up to 22.0 cu yds. including euclids, speedace and similar equipment of same capacity and compressors

GROUP 3 - Trucks or trailers of a water level capacity of 22.0 cu. yds & over including euclids, speedace & all floats, flatbed trailers, boom trucks, winch trucks, including small trailers, farm wagons tilt-top trailers, field offices, tool trailers, concrete pumps, concrete conveyors & gasoline tank trailers and truck mounted mobile concrete mixers

FOOTNOTE FOR TRUCK DRIVERS:

- c. PAID HOLIDAYS: Christmas Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Memorial Day, Veterans Day, New Years Day, Thanksgiving Day
- d. PAID VACATION: 3 days paid vacation for 600 hours of service in any one contract year; 4 days paid vacation for 800 hours of service in any one contract year; 5 days paid vacation for 1,000 hours of service in any one contract year. When such an employee has completed 3 years of continuous employment with the same employer and then works the above required number of hours, he shall receive double the number of days of vacation specified above. When such an employee has completed 10 years of continuous employment with the same employer and then works the above required number of hours, he shall receive triple the number of days of vacation specified above. When such an employee has completed 15 years of continuous employment with the same employer and then works the above required number of hours, he shall receive 4 times the number of days of vacation specified above.

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

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 union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters, PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows 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. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rates.

0000/9999: weighted union wage rates will be published annually each January.

Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union majority rates, LA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 007 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

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

REVISED QUANTITIES - ADDENDUM 1

Bid No.	Item No.	Description	From STA	To STA	Unit	Quantity
_		ROADWAY ITEMS				
1	1500.1	Mobilization	10+65	58+56	LS	1
2	1500.2	Channelizers (Trimline)	10+65	58+56	EA	100
3		Clearing and Grubbing	10+65	35+32	AC	0.3
4		Removal of Improvements	10+65	58+56	LS	1
5		Pavement Milling	10+65	58+56	SY	13,413
6		Earthwork Ton Sail (For Ditab Eliminatetian World Only)	10+65 30+42	35+32 31+27	STA	24.7 197
7		Top Soil (For Ditch Eliminatation Work Only) 2" Clean Rock Blanket (For Pond Bank Only)	28+60	30+02	TON	23
9		Imported Clay (For Pond Work Only)	28+60	30+02	CY	1,227
10		Rock Excavation	10+65	35+32	CY	100
11		Unclassified Excavation (For Pond Work Only)	28+60	30+02	CY	372
12		Enbankment in Place (For Pond Work Only)	28+60	30+02	CY	750
13		Silt Fence	10+80	34+71	LF	1,512
14		Inlet Check	16+20	34+71	EA	7
15		Storm Sewer (10" HDPE Smooth Interior Wall)	28+61	28+61	LF	91
16		Storm Sewer (10" PVC)	29+20	29+20	LF	45
17 18		Storm Sewer (12" RCP) Storm Sewer (18" RCP)	34+58 10+65	34+72 35+32	LF	14 596
19		Storm Sewer (24" RCP)	29+00	29+28	LF	52
20	3000.5	Storm Sewer Structure (Curb Inlet)	16+20	35+32	EA	3
21	3000.7	Storm Sewer Structure (Grated Inlet with Side Intake)	23+00	22+08	EA	3
22		Storm Sewer Structure (New Inlet Top)	34+70	34+70	EA	1
23	3000.9	Storm Sewer Structure (Replace Inlet Top With New Manhole Top)	34+70	34+70	EA	1
24		Emergency Overflow Structure	28+61	34+70	EA	1
25		Concrete Splash Pad (6'x8')	29+24	29+24	SF	48
26		Anti-Seep Collar	29+20	29+20	EA	1
28		Type A Guardrail	21+74	24+41	LF	267
29	3200.2	Type A Crashworthy End Terminals	21+74	24+41	EA	2
30	4000.1	Asphalt Pavement (BP-1) (Surface Course) (2") (Echelon Paving)	10+65	58+56	TON	1,810
31	4000.2	Paving Fabric	10+65	58+56	SY	16,093
32		Concrete Approach, 6"	27+34	32+65	SF	2,556
33		Concrete Vertical Curb	13+02	35+32	LF	2,027
34	5000.3	Full Depth Pavement (Widening)	10+65	35+32	SY	2,680
35		Full Depth Pavement (Repair)	10+65	58+56	SY	150
36	5400.1	New Mailbox	28+48	35+32	EA	3
Lunday.		SIGNING/STRIPING/SIGNALS ITEMS	11210			
37		"Road Work Ahead" Sign (W20-1)	10+65	58+56	EA	2
38	1500.4	"Shoulder Work Ahead" Sign (W21-5)	10+65	58+56	EA	2
39	1500.5	"End Road Work" Sign (G20-2)	10+65	58+56	EA	2
40	1500.6	Portable Traffic Signal (Contractor Retained)	10+65	58+56	EA	2
41	3200.2	"Bike" Sign (W11-1) "Share the Road" Sign (W16-1)	10+65 10+65	58+56 58+56	EA	4
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	Pavement Marking	10+03	30730	EA	
43	6000.1	4" - Yellow & White (Epoxy, No Grinding)	10+65	58+56	LF	18,191
		Pavement Marking	50.00	50.00	—	- 40
44	6000.2	12" - White (Epoxy, No Grinding)	58+62	58+62	LF	12
		LANDSCAPING/STREETSCAPING ITEMS			T	
45	3300.1	New Gazebo	28+61	28+61	EA	1
46		Block Retaining Wall	28+65	30+26	SF	1,978
47	5000.6	Concrete Retaining Wall	28+76	30+00	SF	1,218
48		Seed and Straw	30+42	31+72	SY	1,484
49	9000.2	Sodding	10+65	35+32	SY	4,382
Bid	Item		From	То		
No.		Description	STA	STA	Unit	Quantity
-		LATE 4 CIDENAL IZ AND DERVENIAN DERV ACCUSENT			-	
		NATE 1 - SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY REPLACEMENT		1		
50		NS: 38+40 - 58+60	20, 40	E0160	CF	10.100
50		Concrete Sidewalk, 4" (remove and replace) Concrete Approach, 6" (remove and replace)	38+40 38+40	58+60 58+60	SF	10,100
51 52		Seed and Straw	38+40	58+60	SY	
32	5000.3	COCC U.M. OBUT	30740	1 30.00	101	1 -130
-				T	T	T
				-		
Bio No	SELECTION 1	Description	From STA	To STA	Unit	Quantity
140	140.		SIA	SIA		
	ALTERI	NATE 2 - ALTERNATE PAVEMENT FABRIC				
53		DEDUCT - Paving Fabric	10+65	58+56	SY	
54	4000.3	MoDOT System C Paving Fabric	10+65	58+56	SY	16,093

OLD GRAY SUMMIT ROAD
PHASE 2 IMPROVEMENTS
FEDERAL PROJECT NO. STP-5419(607)
CITY OF PACIFIC, MISSOURI

Q-1

