

BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL
Section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992
MANTEO, NORTH CAROLINA
OYSTER REEF RESTORATION PROJECT

FEASIBILITY STUDY

COST ENGINEERING

APPENDIX

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SECTION 1. GENERAL

1.1 Guidance

1. ER 1110-2-1302, CIVIL WORKS COST ENGINEERING
2. ER 1110-2-1150, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN FOR CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS
3. ETL 1110-2-573, CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATING GUIDE FOR CIVIL WORKS
4. ECB 2007-17, APPLICATION OF COST RISK ANALYSIS TO DEVELOP CONTINGENCIES FOR CIVIL WORKS TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

1.2 Computer Aided Software

1. Micro-Computer Aided cost Estimating System (MCACES), Second Generation (MII). MII 4.1
2. Abbreviated Risk Analysis Spreadsheet maintained by USACE Cost Center of Expertise, Walla Walla, WA.

SECTION 2. THE COST ESTIMATE REPORT

2.1 Report Description

This report is tentative in nature and is intended to be used for planning purposes only.

The estimate reflects the very early stages and concepts of design. This civil works project includes the creation of man-made submerged oyster reefs in Manteo Bay, North Carolina. The site is located approximately 5 miles southwest of Oregon Inlet in the Pamlico Sound in Dare County, North Carolina. The location is approximately 1.7 miles west of the Manteo Old House Range 2 federal navigation channel. Construction measures primarily include the construction of stone sill filled with dredged material and layered with limestone and oyster cultch.

Various alternatives were evaluated to determine the best product. All alternatives involved the construction of a containment structure for dredged materials. Different types of construction were considered in determining the selected plan.

The first construction type included the installation of composite sheetpile wall and stone sill structure. The sheetpile wall would outline the outside perimeter of the containment structure(s) and would be protected with NCDOT Class 2 granite armor stone (9"-23"). NCDOT Class B stone would be used for bedding stone. Dredged material would be hydraulically pumped via pipeline dredge into the containment area. The dredged material would then be covered with NCDOT Class A stone (2" – 6") topped with oyster shell.

The second construction type considered was a stone sill containment structure. This alternative creates an oyster habitat by using NCDOT Class 2 granite armor stone (9"-23") to contain the dredged material. The core of the containment structure would be constructed of NCDOT Class B Stone (5"-12"). Dredged material would be hydraulically pumped via pipeline dredge into the containment area and covered with NCDOT Class A stone (2"-6") and then topped with oyster shell.

The Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) was chosen based on economic factors indicating the greatest effectiveness. The Cost Estimate supporting the TSP is prepared using the MCACES, Second Generation (MII 4.1).

- MCACES references the MII English Cost Book 2010 as the source library for all construction based activities unless otherwise adjusted by the user.
- Equipment cost is referenced through the MII Equipment Region III – 2009 based on the EP 1110-1-8, Construction Equipment and Operation Expense Schedule 2009 version.
- MCACES Labor Defaults to Labor National – Seattle 2009. This data has been adjusted by the User to reflect region and North Carolina labor rates as illustrated in the Department of Labor Wage Rates with a reasonable markup for payroll taxes, insurance, fringes and burdens. DOL Wage Rates are referenced in Section 8.

Based on economic evaluation, stone sill construction was the type of construction method chosen for the TSP. The TSP will construct three 5.07 acre sites with a stone sill containment structure. Each of the sites will create an oyster habitat by using NCDOT Class 2 granite armor stone to contain the dredged material. The core of the stone sill will be

constructed of NCDOT Class B limestone. The dredged material will be pumped into the containment area and then topped with NCCDOT Class A limestone followed by oyster shell.

The Current Working Estimate (CWE) for Construction of the TSP is **\$5,554,017**. These costs have been established to be the Baseline Cost Estimate for August 2012 price levels.

2.2 Estimate Qualifications

- The project construction cost estimate is prepared as though the Government were a prudent and well-equipped contractor estimating the proposed measures based on the current feasibility level design. The estimates are developed in as much detail as can be assumed based on the best information available at this time.
- The estimate adheres to the civil works work breakdown structure and was internally verified for quality control addressing cost, schedule and risk issues as practical. The estimate was developed based on a limited scope of work. Record of assumptions, construction methods, concerns, and unknowns are maintained within the MII estimate for each construction task.
- Parametric estimating techniques were used to develop the estimate. They are based on engineering parameters, historical information, practical construction practices and engineering principles. Project definition characteristics to include physical properties of the project site, functional purpose of the project and methods of construction were considered when developing the estimate.
- The estimated time to construct the project was developed based on the production rates of the largest and most significant features of the project. The project construction schedule was developed using Microsoft Project to substantiate the construction duration assumptions. Often a disconnect with probable durations was noticed when compared to MII durations that don't normally account for multiple crews working jointly. MII durations assume one crew completing a specific construction task, which can lead to large, unrealistic durations. Therefore, the construction schedule shows a realistic duration to reflect the work of a suitable number of crews.
- The structure of the cost estimate is planned so that all tasks are logical and are in accordance with appropriate plan of construction and good understanding of the project scope. A unit cost for each task is developed in an effort to increase the accuracy of the estimate and includes consideration given to site specific conditions as they pertain to constructability, biddability, and operability issues. Lump sum unit cost and unit pricing is used only to report items with limited or no design specified. The assumptions for these allowances are documented in the estimates and are based on experience and consultation with project teammates. As design scope evolves, it is anticipated that these lump sum costs will be better defined.
- The district developed a baseline cost estimate within which the project can be designed and constructed. An MII estimate was prepared with careful analysis of contingencies appropriate for each feature. The proposed project features are comprised largely of rock placement and oyster placement. To compute accurate stone quantities, the district obtained recent contour data from topographic mapping at two-foot intervals from the proposed project location.
- The estimated costs developed for this project are fair and reasonable to a well-equipped and competent contractor and include overhead costs and profit. Actual crew sizes, equipment and production rates that contractors have achieved previously on similar types of projects were implied in developing the unit costs for the work items contained in this project.
- Unit prices for construction features and lump sum costs for structures were developed using parametric estimated from the MII Costbook database and drew from expertise maintained within the Wilmington District.

2.3 Quantities

4_Ft Stone Sill					
Typical cross section area for Class B Stone = 48.5 sq ft					
Typical cross section area for Class 2 Stone = 17.5 sq ft					
	Area	Area	Perimeter	Volume	
	(Sq Ft)	(Acres)	(Ft)	(tons)	Bushels
One 900'x900' (18.60 Acres) Site					
Containment capacity = 178,600 cy					
Class B Stone	48.5		3,684	7,705.3	
Class 2 Armor Stone	17.5		3,674	3,713.0	
Surface Area of Class B and Class 2 Stone	77,364	1.78			
Class A Riprap	656,100	15.06		21,651	
Oyster Shell Cultch (500 bushels/acre)					7,530
Total bottom footprint		20.37			
Reef Service Area	1,612,900	37.03			
One 810'x810' (15.06 Acres) Site					
Containment capacity = 143,290 cy					
Class B Stone	48.5		3,324	6,952.4	
Class 2 Armor Stone	17.5		3,314	3,349.2	
Surface Area of Class B and Class 2 Stone	69,804	1.60			
Class A Riprap	518,400	11.90		17,107	
Oyster Shell Cultch (500 bushels/acre)					5,950
Total bottom footprint		16.66			
Reef Service Area	1,392,400	31.97			
One 650'x650' (9.70 Acre) Site					
Containment capacity =90,100 cy					
Class B Stone	48.5		2,684	5,613.8	
Class 2 Armor Stone	17.5		2,674	2,702.4	
Surface Area of Class B and Class 2 Stone	56,364	1.29			
Class A Riprap	313,600	7.20		10,349	
Oyster Shell Cultch (500 bushels/acre)					3,600
Total bottom footprint		10.99			
Reef Service Area	1,040,400	23.88			
One 470'x470' (5.07 Acres) Site					
Containment capacity = 45,000 cy					
Class B Stone	48.5		1,964	4,107.8	
Class 2 Armor Stone	17.5		1,954	1,974.8	
Surface Area of Class B and Class 2 Stone	41,244	0.95			
Class A Riprap	144,400	3.31		4,765	
Oyster Shell Cultch (500 bushels/acre)					1,660
Total bottom footprint		6.02			
Reef Service Area	705,600	16.20			

2.4 Estimate Assumptions

- Bid Items and Tasks are based on the English 2010 MII Costbook.
- Fuel rates are set at \$3.15 for unleaded gasoline, \$3.19 for Off-Road diesel, and \$3.60 for on-road diesel.
- Prime Contractor's job office overhead is set at 18%; home office overhead is set at 12%, profit is set at 12%.
- Job office overhead is not included for subcontractors as it is assumed temporary job office facilities are not needed by subcontractors for this job.
- It is anticipated that the prime contractor will be a marine construction contractor. The following is a list of anticipated subcontractors used for the estimate: Hauling subcontractor, Stone Subcontractor and Oyster Subcontractor.
- Construction Staging Area has been identified for the project. The state of North Carolina owns property at Wanchese Seafood Industrial Park in Dare County and has offered this site as a construction staging area for a 12 month duration.
- Preconstruction submittals and project closeout administration is anticipated to be included with the contractors HOOH. It is not detailed out in the construction estimate.
- It is not anticipated that a USACE field office will be required; therefore, no costs are included in the estimate for such.
- Construction Duration was estimated at 226 work days – roughly 9 months, however additional time may be added for preconstruction submittals and closeout procedures as design develops.

SECTION 3. CODE OF ACCOUNTS

3.1 Current Working Estimate (CWE)

The detailed CWE's are shown in the attached MCACES (Microcomputer Aided Cost Engineering System) files. The estimates are formatted into a Code of Accounts framework in compliance with Civil Works Breakdown Structure. The costs included under each Code of Accounts are described below.

3.2 Account 01: Lands and Damages

The estimated costs were furnished by the Real Estate Division, Savannah District and are discussed in the Real Estate Appendix. The estimated real estate costs include the land cost for acquisition of land, relocation costs, and federal and non-federal administrative costs. Administrative costs are those costs incurred for verifying ownership of lands, certification of those lands required for project purposes, legal opinion, analysis or other requirements that may be necessary during Planning, Engineering and Design (PED). A 25% contingency is applied to the estimated costs for these items, separate of the analysis for construction contingencies.

3.3 Account 06: Fish and Wildlife Facilities

The tentatively selected plan consists of the creation of oyster habitat by constructing a stone sill made of NCDOT Class 2 armor stone to create three -5.07 acre containment areas for dredged material. The three areas would contain the dredged materials and constructed within close proximity of each other. The core of each stone sill will be constructed of NCDOT Class B Stone. The Dredged material to fill the area will come from maintenance dredging of the federal navigation channel. The dredged material would then be covered by NCDOT Class A stone followed by oyster shell to provide a habitat for the establishment of oysters. A contingency of **19.9%** was established for this account by the Abbreviated Cost Risk Analysis.

3.4 Account 30: Planning, Engineering, and Design

The costs included in this account were furnished by those responsible for performing each activity during PED> This account includes plans, specifications, cost estimates, field investigations, surveys, engineering during construction, environmental/physical monitoring, and project management. A contingency of 12.4% was established for this account by the Abbreviated Cost Risk Analysis.

3.5 Account 31: Construction Management

This account includes supervision and administration of the contracts by construction management and includes hydrologic surveys during construction and necessary contracting personnel during construction. A contingency of **10%** was established for this account by the Abbreviated Cost Risk Analysis.

SECTION 4. CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL

Section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992

MANTEO, NORTH CAROLINA;

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	Resource Names	Apr 28	May 5	May 12	May 19	May 26	Jun 2	Jun 9	Jun 16	Jun 23	Jun 30	Jul 7	Jul 14	Jul 21	Jul 28	Aug 4	Aug 11	Aug 18	Aug 25	Sep 1	Sep 8
1	MANTEO 204	226 days	Thu 5/9/13	Thu 3/20/14																						
2	NTP	1 day	Thu 5/9/13	Thu 5/9/13																						
3	Preconstruction Submittals	30 days	Fri 5/10/13	Thu 6/20/13	2																					
4	Mobilization	5 days	Fri 6/21/13	Thu 6/27/13	3																					
5	Set-up Temporary Ramp/Loadir	3 days	Fri 6/28/13	Tue 7/2/13	4																					
6	Place Class B Stone	45 days	Wed 7/3/13	Tue 9/3/13	5																					
7	Place Class A Stone	50 days	Wed 9/4/13	Tue 11/12/13	6																					
8	Prime Contractor - Demob	3 days	Wed 11/13/13	Fri 11/15/13	7																					
9	Sand Placement	30 days	Mon 11/18/13	Fri 12/27/13	8																					
10	Prime Contractor Remob	3 days	Mon 12/30/13	Wed 1/1/14	9																					
11	Place Class 2 Stone	30 days	Thu 1/2/14	Wed 2/12/14	10																					
12	Place Oyster Cultch	20 days	Thu 2/13/14	Wed 3/12/14	11																					
13	Remove Temporary Loading	1 day	Thu 3/13/14	Thu 3/13/14	12																					
14	Closeout Submittals	5 days	Fri 3/14/14	Thu 3/20/14	13																					
15	Demobilization	5 days	Fri 3/14/14	Thu 3/20/14	13																					
16	Project Complete	0 days	Thu 3/20/14	Thu 3/20/14	15,14																					
17	Midpoint of Construction	1 day?	Mon 10/14/13	Mon 10/14/13																						

Project: OYSTER REEF RESTORATIO
Date: Wed 9/28/11

Task Progress Summary External Tasks Deadline

Split Milestone Project Summary External Milestone

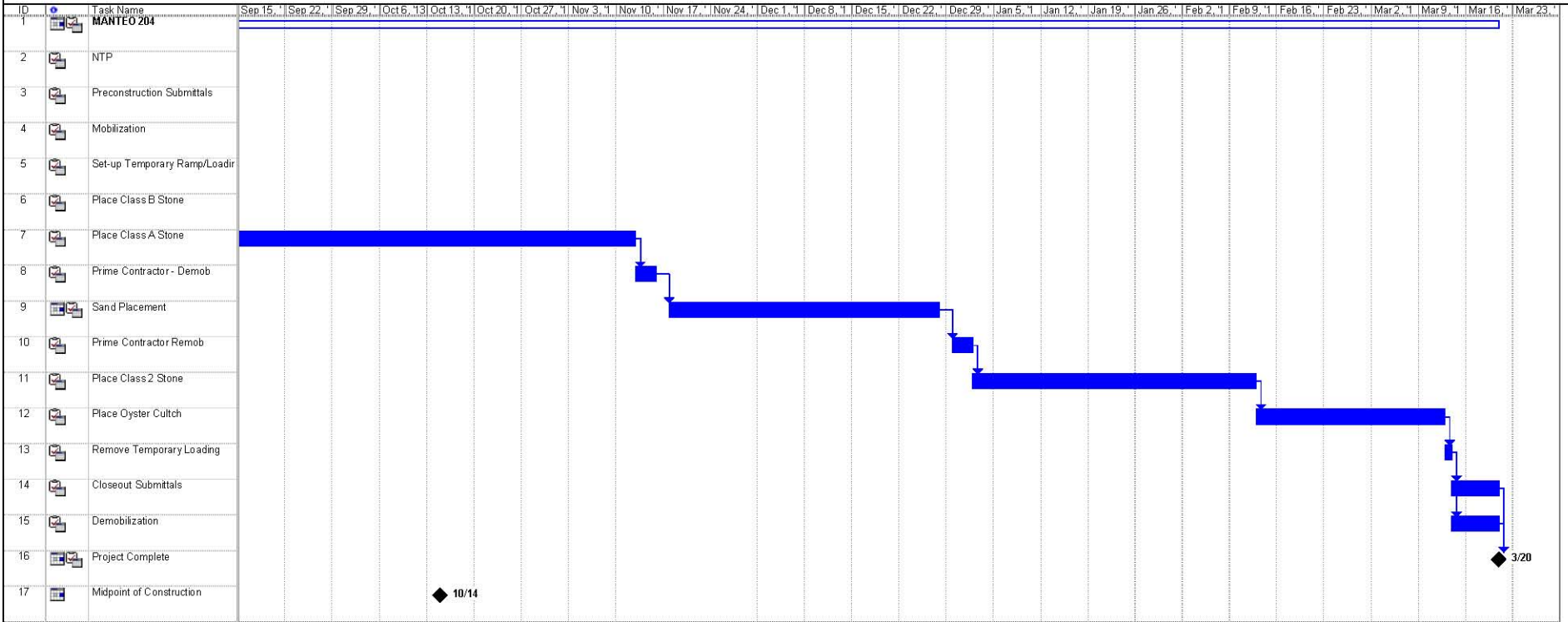
OYSTER REEF RESTORATION PROJECT

Page 1

BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL

Section 204 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992

MANTEO, NORTH CAROLINA;



Project: OYSTER REEF RESTORATIO
Date: Wed 9/28/11

Task: Progress: Summary: External Tasks: Deadline: Split: Milestone: Project Summary: External Milestone:

OYSTER REEF RESTORATION PROJECT

SECTION 5. TOTAL PROJECT COST

**WALLA WALLA COST ENGINEERING
MANDATORY CENTER OF EXPERTISE**

COST AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

For

**SAW - MANTEO 204
ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION – OYSTER REEF CREATION**

The Manteo Ecosystem Restoration project, as presented by Wilmington District, has undergone a successful Cost Agency Technical Review (Cost ATR), performed by the Walla Walla District Cost Engineering Mandatory Center of Expertise (Cost MCX) team. The Cost ATR included study of the project scope, report, cost estimates, schedules, escalation, and risk-based contingencies. This certification signifies the products meet the quality standards as prescribed in ER 1110-2-1150 Engineering and Design for Civil Works Projects and ER 1110-2-1302 Civil Works Cost Engineering.

As of August 10, 2012, the Cost MCX certifies the estimated total project cost of:


FY 2013 Price Level: \$6,669,000

Fully Funded Amount: \$7,217,000 including Feasibility costs

It remains the responsibility of the District to correctly reflect these cost values within the Final Report and to implement effective project management controls and implementation procedures including risk management throughout the life of the project.



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**

For 
Glenn R. Matlock, PE, CCE
Chief, Cost Engineering
Walla Walla District

Date

August 10, 2012

**** TOTAL PROJECT COST SUMMARY ****

PROJECT: **Manteo 204 - Ecosystem Restoration - Oyster Reef Creation**
LOCATION: Manteo Harbor, NC

DISTRICT: SAW Wilmington District
POC: CHIEF, COST ENGINEERING, Lee Danley
PREPARED: 8/2/2012

This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

WBS Structure		ESTIMATED COST				PROJECT FIRST COST (Constant Dollar Basis)				TOTAL PROJECT COST (FULLY FUNDED)				
WBS NUMBER	Civil Works Feature & Sub-Feature Description	COST	CNTG	CNTG	TOTAL	ESC	COST	CNTG	TOTAL	Spent Thru: 28-Jun-12 (\$K)	L	COST	CNTG	FULL
		(\$K)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(%)	(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)			(\$K)	(\$K)	(\$K)
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K		M	N	O
06	FISH & WILDLIFE FACILITIES	\$4,948	\$984	20%	\$5,932	0.9%	\$4,992	\$992	\$5,985			\$5,071	\$1,008	\$6,079
				-		-								
				-		-								
				-		-								
				-		-								
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$4,948	\$984		\$5,932	0.9%	\$4,992	\$992	\$5,985			\$5,071	\$1,008	\$6,079
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$36	\$9	25%	\$45	0.9%	\$36	\$9	\$45			\$36	\$9	\$45
22	FEASIBILITY STUDY (CAP studies)									\$453				\$453
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN	\$322	\$40	12%	\$362	0.7%	\$324	\$40	\$365			\$324	\$40	\$365
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	\$248	\$25	10%	\$273	0.7%	\$250	\$25	\$275			\$250	\$25	\$275
	PROJECT COST TOTALS:	\$5,554	\$1,057	19%	\$6,611		\$5,603	\$1,067	\$6,669	\$453		\$5,681	\$1,082	\$7,217

- Mandatory by Regulation CHIEF, COST ENGINEERING, Lee Danley
- Mandatory by Regulation PROJECT MANAGER, Jason Glazener
- Mandatory by Regulation CHIEF, REAL ESTATE, Belinda Estabrook
- _____ CHIEF, PLANNING, Elden Gatwood
- _____ CHIEF, ENGINEERING, Greg Williams
- _____ CHIEF, OPERATIONS, Bob Sattin
- _____ CHIEF, CONSTRUCTION, Dennis Lynch
- _____ CHIEF, CONTRACTING, John Mayo
- _____ CHIEF, PM-PB, James Medlock
- _____ CHIEF, DPM, Christine Brayman

ESTIMATED FEDERAL COST: 65% **\$4,396**
 ESTIMATED NON-FEDERAL COST: 35% **\$2,367**
 FEDERAL FEASIBILITY CAP COSTS: 100% **\$453**
ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$7,217

O&M OUTSIDE OF TOTAL PROJECT COST:

**** TOTAL PROJECT COST SUMMARY ****

**** CONTRACT COST SUMMARY ****

PROJECT: Manteo 204 - Ecosystem Restoration - Oyster Reef Creation
LOCATION: Manteo Harbor, NC
This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

DISTRICT: SAW Wilmington District
POC: CHIEF, COST ENGINEERING, Lee Danley
PREPARED: 8/2/2012

WBS Structure		ESTIMATED COST				PROJECT FIRST COST (Constant Doller Basis)				TOTAL PROJECT COST (FULLY FUNDED)				
		Estimate Prepared: 28-Jun-12		Effective Price Level: 28-Jun-12		Program Year (Budget EC): 2013		Effective Price Level Date: 1 OCT 12						
WBS NUMBER A	Civil Works Feature & Sub-Feature Description B	RISK BASED				ESC (%) G	COST (\$K) H	CNTG (\$K) I	TOTAL (\$K) J	Mid-Point Date P	INFLATED (%) L	COST (\$K) M	CNTG (\$K) N	FULL (\$K) O
		COST (\$K) C	CNTG (\$K) D	CNTG (%) E	TOTAL (\$K) F									
06	PHASE 1 or CONTRACT 1 FISH & WILDLIFE FACILITIES	\$4,948	\$984	20%	\$5,932	0.9%	\$4,992	\$992	\$5,985	2014Q1	1.6%	\$5,071	\$1,008	\$6,079
CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:		\$4,948	\$984	20%	\$5,932		\$4,992	\$992	\$5,985			\$5,071	\$1,008	\$6,079
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$36	\$9	25%	\$45	0.9%	\$36	\$9	\$45	2013Q2	0.3%	\$36	\$9	\$45
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
0.5%	Project Management	\$25	\$3	12%	\$28	0.7%	\$25	\$3	\$28	2013Q1		\$25	\$3	\$28
0.5%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$25	\$3	12%	\$28	0.7%	\$25	\$3	\$28	2013Q1		\$25	\$3	\$28
2.0%	Engineering & Design	\$99	\$12	12%	\$111	0.7%	\$100	\$12	\$112	2013Q1		\$100	\$12	\$112
1.0%	Engineering Tech Review ITR & VE	\$49	\$6	12%	\$55	0.7%	\$49	\$6	\$55	2013Q1		\$49	\$6	\$55
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$25	\$3	12%	\$28	0.7%	\$25	\$3	\$28	2013Q1		\$25	\$3	\$28
1.0%	Engineering During Construction	\$49	\$6	12%	\$55	0.7%	\$49	\$6	\$55	2013Q1		\$49	\$6	\$55
0.5%	Planning During Construction	\$25	\$3	12%	\$28	0.7%	\$25	\$3	\$28	2013Q1		\$25	\$3	\$28
0.5%	Project Operations	\$25	\$3	12%	\$28	0.7%	\$25	\$3	\$28	2013Q1		\$25	\$3	\$28
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
4.0%	Construction Management	\$198	\$20	10%	\$218	0.7%	\$199	\$20	\$219	2013Q1		\$199	\$20	\$219
0.5%	Project Operation:	\$25	\$3	10%	\$28	0.7%	\$25	\$3	\$28	2013Q1		\$25	\$3	\$28
0.5%	Project Management	\$25	\$3	10%	\$28	0.7%	\$25	\$3	\$28	2013Q1		\$25	\$3	\$28
CONTRACT COST TOTALS:		\$5,554	\$1,057		\$6,611		\$5,603	\$1,067	\$6,669			\$5,681	\$1,082	\$6,764

SECTION 6. TSP DETAIL ESTIMATE

Manteo 204 - CWE
CWE for Construction of Oyster Reef using Dredged material and Stone Sill arond three 5.07 ac sites.

Estimated by
Designed by Wilmington District
Prepared by Kristin Olsen

Preparation Date 8/8/2012
Effective Date of Pricing 8/8/2012
Estimated Construction Time 198 Days

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Description	Page
Contract Cost	1
LANDS AND DAMAGES	1
FISH & WILDLIFE FACILITIES	1
Mobilization/Demobilization	1
Stone Placement	1
Class A Riprap	1
Class B Stone	1
Class 2 Stone	1
Sand Placement	1
Oyster Cultch Placement	1
Place Oyster Cultch (EA = bushel)	1
PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN	1
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	1

<u>Description</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>UOM</u>	<u>ContractCost</u>	<u>CostToPrime</u>	<u>ProjectCost</u>
Contract Cost			5,554,017	4,012,535	5,554,017
LANDS AND DAMAGES	1	LS	36,000	0	36,000
FISH & WILDLIFE FACILITIES	1	LS	4,948,017	4,012,535	4,948,017
Mobilization/Demobilization	1	EA	322,792	223,575	322,792
Stone Placement	1	LS	4,517,815	3,702,913	4,517,815
Class A Riprap	14,310	TON	1,939,179	1,589,399	1,939,179
Class B Stone	12,330	TON	1,719,242	1,409,133	1,719,242
Class 2 Stone	5,940	TON	859,394	704,381	859,394
Sand Placement	1	LS	3,157	2,186	3,157
Oyster Cultch Placement	1	LS	104,253	83,861	104,253
Place Oyster Cultch (EA = bushel)	4,980	EA	104,253	83,861	104,253
PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN	1	LS	322,000	0	322,000
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	1	EA	248,000	0	248,000

SECTION 7. COST RISK ANALYSIS

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): **Manteo 204- Ecosystem Restoration - Oyster Reef Crea**
 Project Development Stage: **Reconnaissance**
 Risk Category: **Moderate Risk: Typical Project or Possible Life Safety**

Total Construction Contract Cost = \$ **4,948,017**

	<u>CWWBS</u>	<u>Feature of Work</u>	<u>Contract Cost</u>	<u>% Contingency</u>	<u>\$ Contingency</u>	<u>Total</u>
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$ 36,000	25.00%	\$ 9,000	\$ 45,000.00
1	06 FISH AND WILDLIFE FACILITIES	Stone	\$ 4,517,815	20.22%	\$ 913,643	\$ 5,431,457.51
2	06 FISH AND WILDLIFE FACILITIES	Sand	\$ 3,157	22.67%	\$ 716	\$ 3,872.54
3	06 FISH AND WILDLIFE FACILITIES	Oyster Cultch	\$ 104,253	16.17%	\$ 16,854	\$ 121,106.91
4				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
5				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
6				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
7				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
8				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
9				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
10			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
11			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
12		Remaining Construction Items	\$ 322,792	7.0% 16.24%	\$ 52,413	\$ 375,204.57
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$ 322,000	12.37%	\$ 39,836	\$ 361,836.04
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$ 248,000	10.00%	\$ 24,800	\$ 272,800.00

Totals						
	Real Estate	\$	36,000	25.00%	\$ 9,000	\$ 45,000.00
	Total Construction Estimate	\$	4,948,017	19.88%	\$ 983,625	\$ 5,931,642
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$	322,000	12.37%	\$ 39,836	\$ 361,836
	Total Construction Management	\$	248,000	10.00%	\$ 24,800	\$ 272,800
	Total	\$	5,554,017		\$ 1,057,261	\$ 6,611,278

Manteo 204- Ecosystem Restoration - Oyster Reef Creation
 Reconnaissance
 Abbreviated Risk Analysis

	<u>Potential Risk Areas</u>													
	Stone	Sand	Oyster Cultch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Remaining Construction Items	Planning, Engineering, & Design	Construction Management
Project Scope Growth	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Acquisition Strategy	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Elements	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quantities for Current Scope	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty Fabrication or Equipment	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Estimate Assumptions	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
External Project Risks	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

Typical Risk Elements

Manteo 204- Ecosystem Restoration - Oyster Reef Creation

Reconnaissance
Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Meeting Date: DATE

Risk Level

Very Likely	2	3	4	5	5
Likely	1	2	3	4	5
Possible	0	1	2	3	4
Unlikely	0	0	1	2	3
	Negligible	Marginal	Significant	Critical	Crisis

Risk Element	Feature of Work	Concerns Pull Down Tab (ENABLE MACROS THRU TRUST CENTER) (Choose ALL that apply)	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Likelihood	Impact	Risk Level	
Project Scope Growth								
							Max Potential Cost Growth	75%
PS-1	Stone	• Water care and diversion fully understood, planned?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project accomplish intent? • Potential for scope growth, added features and quantities? • Investigations sufficient to support design assumptions? • Design confidence? • Water care and diversion fully understood, planned? 	Stone was selected from various alternatives and will most economically accomplish the intent of the project. Potential for scope growth is minimal. There can be no additional features added to the project for any increased benefits. All subsurface investigations have validated the scope of work for the project. Design on this project thus far is extremely detailed. We are just shy of cutting plan sheets to begin design. Water care - cost estimator has included turbidity curtains in the estimate to account for turbidity concerns during the construction /placement of materials. Water diversion is not needed for this project.	Unlikely	Marginal	0	
PS-2	Sand	• Water care and diversion fully understood, planned?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for scope growth, added features and quantities? • Project accomplish intent? • Investigations sufficient to support design assumptions? • Design confidence? • Water care and diversion fully understood, planned? 	Sand will come from Manteo Harbor Old House Channel dredging project in the area. The footprint of the reef can be sized to accommodate the availability of sand, therefore, we do not anticipate project scope creep. Sand accomplishes our intent of the project - this project offers a much needed disposal site for the dredged material. Dredging of Old House Channel has a historical basis - therefore, design confidence and investigations are well documented. No specific water care or diversion is required under the scope of this project. Any water quality issues will be addressed in the dredging contract.	Possible	Marginal	1	
PS-3	Oyster Culch	• Water care and diversion fully understood, planned?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for scope growth, added features and quantities? • Investigations sufficient to support design assumptions? • Project accomplish intent? • Design confidence? • Water care and diversion fully understood, planned? 	Oyster Culch is coming from various vendors in the area. Again, the project can be sized according to market conditions if needed, when the time comes. Therefore, the PDT does not anticipate any growth in the scope of work, no additional features or additional quantities.	Unlikely	Negligible	0	
PS-12	Remaining Construction Items	• Water care and diversion fully understood, planned?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for scope growth, added features and quantities? • Water care and diversion fully understood, planned? 	The remaining Construction items are only real estate and mobilization costs. Because our project is well defined - the team does foresee any potential for scope growth of this project as it relates to these features. There are no water diversion features required for this work, as such, there is no risk associated with it.	Unlikely	Negligible	0	
PS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design	• Water care and diversion fully understood, planned?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for scope growth, added features and quantities? • Project accomplish intent? • Investigations sufficient to support design assumptions? • Design confidence? • Water care and diversion fully understood, planned? 	We do not anticipate any scope growth, added features or additional quantities during PED. The project has had a significant amount of engineering completed. As such, design confidence is very high. We are just shy of cutting plan sheets.	Unlikely	Significant	1	
PS-14	Construction Management	• Design confidence?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project accomplish intent? • Design confidence? 	Design confidence is high - see note above.	Unlikely	Negligible	0	
Acquisition Strategy								
							Max Potential Cost Growth	30%
AS-1	Stone	• Requirement for subcontracting?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracting plan firmly established? • Requirement for subcontracting? 	This project is anticipated to be solicited as unrestricted. It is not reasonable to believe that a small contractor can perform this work. Start-up costs, mobilization and scheduling is such that a large contractor is better suited to perform this work. There will be a requirement for subcontracting/supplier for stone. It is anticipated that a hauling subcontractor is needed for delivery of the stone.	Unlikely	Marginal	0	
AS-2	Sand	• Requirement for subcontracting?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracting plan firmly established? • Requirement for subcontracting? 	This project is anticipated to be solicited as unrestricted. It is not reasonable to believe that a small contractor can perform this work. Start-up costs, mobilization and scheduling is such that a large contractor is better suited to perform this work. There will be a requirement for subcontracting/supplier for sand. It is currently anticipated that this 'rock sill enclosure' will serve as alternate disposal area for dredged sand from Manteo -Old House Channel. This new site will be closer than the disposal site currently being used. No special set-up will be required of the dredging contractor. Turbidity curtain has been included in the estimate, however, it is not known if a turbidity curtain will be required.	Unlikely	Significant	1	

AS-3	Oyster Cultch	• Limited bid competition anticipated?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracting plan firmly established? • Requirement for subcontracting? • Limited bid competition anticipated? 	Again, this will be solicited as an unrestricted bid. Contractor will be required to acquire oyster cultch from various suppliers in the area. The availability of the oyster cultch in the area is reasonable for this project, however, it will take some initiative on the part of the contractor to purchase from various suppliers. Even so, this project will still be successful without the oyster cultch. Biologist on the team ensures that it's not necessary to have the cultch for oysters to form a habitat here.	Likely	Negligible	1
AS-12	Remaining Construction Items	• Contracting plan firmly established?	• Contracting plan firmly established?	Again, mobilization is what is left in remaining construction items. The acquisition strategy is to be unrestricted.	Unlikely	Negligible	0
AS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design	• Contracting plan firmly established?	• Contracting plan firmly established?	PED will continue with design plans for an unrestricted acquisition strategy.	Unlikely	Negligible	0
AS-14	Construction Management	• Contracting plan firmly established?	• Contracting plan firmly established?	S&A will continue with an unrestricted acquisition strategy.	Unlikely	Negligible	0

Construction Elements

						Max Potential Cost Growth	25%
CE-1	Stone	• Special mobilization?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High risk or complex construction elements, site access, in-water? • Special mobilization? 	Placement of stone & sand is in water. This district has recent history of successfully placing stone in adverse wet environments. Special mobilization includes the mobilization of deck barges, tug boats, barge mounted cranes, etc to place the stone. Access to site is available through federal lands and has been used for staging on previous projects in Manteo.	Possible	Marginal	1
CE-2	Sand	• Potential for construction modification and claims?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water care and diversion plan? • Special mobilization? • Special equipment or subcontractors needed? • Potential for construction modification and claims? 	Turbidity curtain has been included in the estimate IN CASE it might be needed. No special mobilization is required, however, it will require coordination with the dredging contractor to dispose in this location. Subcontractor isn't needed, but again - consultation and coordination with dredging contractor is required. Construction modification is possible if dredging does not occur in the year that this structure will be built.	Possible	Negligible	0
CE-3	Oyster Cultch	• Accelerated schedule or harsh weather schedule?		No Concerns regarding the placement of oyster cultch.	Unlikely	Negligible	0
CE-12	Remaining Construction Items	• Accelerated schedule or harsh weather schedule?		No concerns.	Unlikely	Negligible	0
CE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design	• Accelerated schedule or harsh weather schedule?		No concerns.	Unlikely	Negligible	0
CE-14	Construction Management	• Accelerated schedule or harsh weather schedule?		No concerns.	Unlikely	Negligible	0

Quantities for Current Scope

						Max Potential Cost Growth	20%
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Q-1	Stone	• Quality control check applied?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of confidence based on design and assumptions? • Possibility for increased quantities due to loss, waste, or subsidence? • Appropriate methods applied to calculate quantities? • Sufficient investigations to develop quantities? • Quality control check applied? 	Stone quantities have been calculated based on the design section. The design section is based on best available survey data and other coastal hydrology criteria. Currently, the confidence in the design is suitable for construction. There will be some quantity that might be lost in transportation, however previous history with similar construction projects do not document any losses. As such, losses due to transportation or weather are considered to be minimal.	Possible	Marginal	1
Q-2	Sand	• Quality control check applied?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of confidence based on design and assumptions? • Possibility for increased quantities due to loss, waste, or subsidence? • Appropriate methods applied to calculate quantities? • Sufficient investigations to develop quantities? • Quality control check applied? 	Level of confidence for sand placement is extremely high - suitable for construction at this point - due to the fact that the material is anticipated to come from Old House Channel in Manteo. Our district has dredged this area time and again as part of maintenance dredging program. As such, design confidence is high as is our confidence in the maintenance surveying and investigations to aid in the determination of quantities. Losses do not need to be mitigated for the sand - because we have play of about 3' surface elevation in what will constitute a successful project for the oyster reef.	Possible	Marginal	1
Q-3	Oyster Cultch	• Quality control check applied?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of confidence based on design and assumptions? • Possibility for increased quantities due to loss, waste, or subsidence? • Appropriate methods applied to calculate quantities? • Quality control check applied? 	Oyster Cultch quantities are based on historical data maintained by the state's environmental agencies. No possibility for increase of quantity. Basically, USACE will take what we can get based on market conditions at the time. The project will be successful with or without the cultch.	Possible	Marginal	1
Q-12	Remaining Construction Items	• Quality control check applied?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of confidence based on design and assumptions? • Appropriate methods applied to calculate quantities? • Quality control check applied? 	Mobilization of equipment is based on the equipment needed to construct the project.	Possible	Negligible	0
Q-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design	• Quality control check applied?			Unlikely	Negligible	0
Q-14	Construction Management	• Quality control check applied?			Unlikely	Negligible	0

Specialty Fabrication or Equipment

							Max Potential Cost Growth	75%
FE-1	Stone	• Ability to reasonably transport?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confidence in suppliers' ability? • Confidence in contractor's ability to install? • Ability to reasonably transport? 	Various suppliers have been identified and received quotes for. Quarry near Raleigh has been identified for stone acquisition. Hauling costs for this site have been accounted for. Likely there are various stone yards closer to the site that can provide stone, however, cost engineer thought it prudent to be conservative with the haul distance.	Possible	Marginal	1	
FE-2	Sand	• Ability to reasonably transport?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unusual parts, material or equipment manufactured or installed? • Confidence in suppliers' ability? • Confidence in contractor's ability to install? • Ability to reasonably transport? 	Sand from dredging contractor indicates different acquisition method than traditional methods of acquiring sand. Confidence in the dredging contractor's ability to install is high. Successful historical dredging indicates high confidence in the contractor's ability to acquire, install, transport, etc.	Possible	Marginal	1	
FE-3	Oyster Cultch	• Ability to reasonably transport?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confidence in suppliers' ability? • Confidence in contractor's ability to install? • Ability to reasonably transport? 	Again, oyster cultch will need to come from various suppliers in the area - not just one. As such, it will take some effort on the contractor's part to coordinate with these suppliers to acquire the cultch needed. However, because the cultch isn't absolutely necessary for a successful oyster reef, there is a lot of flexibility in the quantity, or the option not to install cultch at all. Installation and transport/delivery of the cultch to the site is not a concern, it will be placed with the same equipment already on site.	Likely	Negligible	1	
FE-12	Remaining Construction Items	• Ability to reasonably transport?			Unlikely	Negligible	0	
FE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design	• Unusual parts, material or equipment manufactured or installed?			Unlikely	Negligible	0	
FE-14	Construction Management	• Unusual parts, material or equipment manufactured or installed?			Unlikely	Negligible	0	

Cost Estimate Assumptions

							Max Potential Cost Growth	35%
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CT-1	Stone	• Overuse of Cost Book, lump sum, allowances?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliability and number of key quotes? • Assumptions related to prime and subcontractor markups/assignments? • Assumptions regarding crew, productivity, overtime? • Site accessibility, transport delays, congestion? • Overuse of Cost Book, lump sum, allowances? 	documented in the estimate. Prime and subcontractors are assigned accordingly and marked up as necessary. Assumptions regarding crew, productivity and overtime have been addressed in the estimate. the productivity and crew size needed for the placement of stone is based on historical data - contracts in the past two years in which we've placed stone in similar environment. Site access has been identified and discussed with the	Possible	Marginal	1
CT-2	Sand	• Site accessibility, transport delays, congestion?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assumptions regarding crew, productivity, overtime? • Site accessibility, transport delays, congestion? 	addressed in the dredging contract. However, at this time, the team believes this new site to be used for disposal is closer to the dredged area and should increase productivity and reduce costs for the dredging contractor. Because we can size the footprint of the area according to market conditions, if there are losses or over-dredging, we can accommodate that in our design, if needed.	Possible	Marginal	1
CT-3	Oyster Cultch	• Site accessibility, transport delays, congestion?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliability and number of key quotes? • Assumptions related to prime and subcontractor markups/assignments? • Assumptions regarding crew, productivity, overtime? • Site accessibility, transport delays, congestion? 	Cultch suppliers have been identified and are documented in the estimate. Pricing in the estimate is slightly higher than what the state currently purchases cultch for. There should not be a need for a subcontractor for this work. Placement of the cultch can be almost simultaneous with the placement of the capping stone.	Possible	Negligible	0
CT-12	Remaining Construction Items	• Site accessibility, transport delays, congestion?	• Site accessibility, transport delays, congestion?	Site Access has been identified as federal lands. It is sufficient for the contractor to set up/establish staging area with ease.	Possible	Significant	2
CT-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design	• Reliability and number of key quotes?			Unlikely	Negligible	0
CT-14	Construction Management	• Reliability and number of key quotes?			Unlikely	Negligible	0

External Project Risks

							Max Potential Cost Growth	40%
EX-1	Stone	• Unanticipated inflations in fuel, key materials?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for severe adverse weather? • Unanticipated inflations in fuel, key materials? 	Adverse weather could impact the placement of stone. weather delays have been accounted for in the productivity of the project as well as documented in the project schedule. Productivity with weather delays is based on previous contracts that involved placing stone in wet conditions in this area. While the project is anticipated to go to construction next FY, it's unknown if fuel prices will stabilize.	Possible	Marginal	1	
EX-2	Sand	• Potential for market volatility impacting competition, pricing?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for severe adverse weather? • Political influences, lack of support, obstacles? • Unanticipated inflations in fuel, key materials? • Potential for market volatility impacting competition, pricing? 	Any delays for adverse weather as it pertains to dredging will be monetarily accounted for in the dredging contract. Sufficient time has been accounted for in the contractor's overheads and project schedule to account for any delays due to adverse weather. No concerns with regard to political obstacles have been identified.	Possible	Marginal	1	
EX-3	Oyster Cultch	• Potential for market volatility impacting competition, pricing?	• Potential for market volatility impacting competition, pricing?	The public has embraced the concept behind this construction in the creation of oyster reefs in the area. Market volatility of oyster cultch in the area is completely dependent on availability of cultch. It is anticipated that the contractor can obtain the amount of cultch needed for the project, however, because it is not a requirement for the project to be successful, the impact is negligent if it is not received.	Unlikely	Negligible	0	
EX-12	Remaining Construction Items	• Potential for severe adverse weather?	• Potential for severe adverse weather?	Adverse weather could impact the mobilization and demobilization of the project. Delays due to weather have been accounted for in the contractor's overheads and construction schedule.	Possible	Marginal	1	
EX-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design	• Potential for severe adverse weather?			Unlikely	Negligible	0	
EX-14	Construction Management	• Potential for severe adverse weather?			Unlikely	Negligible	0	

SECTION 8. LABOR RATES

General Decision Number: NC120050 07/20/2012 NC50

Superseded General Decision Number: NC20100087

State: North Carolina

Construction Type: Building

County: Alleghany County in North Carolina.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include single family homes or apartments up to and including 4 stories).

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/06/2012
1	07/06/2012
2	07/20/2012

* PLUM0421-004 07/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
PIPEFITTER (Excluding HVAC System Installation).....	\$ 24.40	9.35

* SUNC2011-031 08/26/2011

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER.....	\$ 18.45	4.18
CARPENTER (Drywall Hanging Only).....	\$ 17.59	2.31
CARPENTER (Form Work Only).....	\$ 14.28	1.13
CARPENTER, Excludes Drywall Hanging, and Form Work.....	\$ 15.60	2.25
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 14.02	0.00
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 15.37	0.40
HVAC MECHANIC (Installation of HVAC Unit Only, Excludes Installation of HVAC Pipe and Duct).....	\$ 16.94	3.04
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....	\$ 18.75	5.62
LABORER: Common or General.....	\$ 11.07	1.10
LABORER: Landscape & Irrigation.....	\$ 10.29	1.82

LABORER: Mason Tender-Brick/Cement/Concrete.....	\$ 10.00	0.00
OPERATOR:		
Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe.....	\$ 18.60	1.41
OPERATOR: Crane.....	\$ 19.25	2.37
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 15.25	1.52
PAINTER: Brush, Roller and Spray.....	\$ 14.77	1.87
PLUMBER, Excludes HVAC System Installation.....	\$ 17.51	2.33
ROOFER.....	\$ 13.55	0.80
SHEET METAL WORKER (HVAC Duct Installation Only).....	\$ 15.62	2.09
SHEET METAL WORKER, Excludes HVAC Duct and System Installation.....	\$ 13.61	1.10
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck.....	\$ 12.50	1.36

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

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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 rate.

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 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.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION