

SECTION IV

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ITEMS

ITEM E-020 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

020-1.1 This item shall consist of preparatory work, furnishing submittals, and other operations, including, but not limited to, work necessary to set up barricades, complete utility locates; set up and dismantle all temporary offices, facilities, and utilities; and perform site restoration and cleanup. This item shall also include all items required for construction phasing and safety during construction of this project, whether specified on the drawings or not. In addition, included shall be all costs associated with shutdowns outlined on the drawings or shown in the specifications.

020-2.1 LOCATION AND DRAWINGS.

a. Location. The location of the work is at the **ALBANY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT, Albany, Oregon**. A vicinity map is shown on Sheet 1 of the Drawings.

b. Drawings. The Drawings for the construction of “ **FBO BUILDING AND HISTORIC HANGAR REHABILITATION**” Airport Improvements Program, AIP Project No. **3-41-0001-021-2024**, consist of 9 sheets, and dated JULY 2024.

020-3.1 DISPOSAL. All materials shall be disposed of offsite, unless otherwise shown on the drawings. Arrangements for the disposal of all other materials shall be made by the Contractor. No direct payment will be made for disposal of unused materials.

020-4.1 SITE INVESTIGATION AND REPRESENTATION. The Contractor acknowledges that they have satisfied themselves as to the nature and location of the work, the general and local conditions, particularly those bearing upon availability of transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials, availability of labor, water, electric power, roads, and uncertainties of weather, river stages, or similar physical conditions at the site, the conformation and conditions of the ground, the character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during the prosecution of the work, and all other matters which can in any way affect the work or the cost thereof under this Contract.

a. The Contractor further acknowledges that they have satisfied themselves as to the character, quality, and quantity of surface materials to be encountered from inspecting the site, all exploratory work done by the Owner, as well as from information presented by the Drawings and Specifications made a part of this Contract. Any failure by the Contractor to acquaint themselves with all the available information will not relieve them from the responsibility for properly estimating the difficulty or cost of successfully performing the work.

b. The Contractor warrants that as a result of their examination and investigation of all the aforesaid data, they can perform the work in a good and workmanlike manner and to the satisfaction of the Owner. The Owner assumes no responsibility for any representations made by any of its officers or agents during or prior to the execution of this Contract, unless (1) such representations are expressly stated in the Contract, and (2) the Contract expressly provides that the responsibility therefore is assumed by the Owner. Representations for which liability is not expressly assumed by the Owner in the Contract shall be deemed only for the information of the Contractor.

020-5.1 FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION. The Contractor shall perform all work in a fire-safe manner. They shall supply and maintain on the site adequate fire-fighting equipment capable of extinguishing incipient fires. The Contractor shall comply with applicable local and state fire prevention regulations and where the regulations do not cover, with applicable parts of the National Fire Prevention Standard for "Safeguarding Building Construction Operations," (NFPA No. 241).

020-6.1 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION RESPONSIBILITIES AND PROCEDURES.

a. Haul Routes and Maintenance. Any haul roads and access roads shall be constructed by the Contractor at their expense. The Contractor shall perform all necessary maintenance of haul routes during construction and shall perform all work as necessary to restore the routes used by their equipment to their original condition at the conclusion of construction. Existing roadways shall be patched or overlaid as necessary to restore them to original condition.

All maintenance and restoration work shall be completed to the RPR's satisfaction before final payment is awarded. No direct payment will be made for this work.

b. Responsibility for damage to existing structures. Where any existing structures or facilities which are intended to remain are damaged by the Contractor during demolition or construction, the Contractor shall promptly repair or replace the damaged portion or facility at their expense.

MATERIALS

020-7.1 SUBMITTALS AND CERTIFICATIONS. As required by the Specifications or shown on the Drawings, the Contractor shall submit material submittals, furnish shop drawings, and furnish material certifications.

a. The date when the Contractor provides the submittal(s) to the RPR shall be included in the Contractor's project schedule. All submittals shall have assigned due dates that correspond with approved schedule start dates for related activities allowing a minimum fifteen (15) calendar days, or otherwise specified in the Specifications, for the RPR's review as well as adequate time for fabrication and delivery of the material. The RPR shall not be held responsible for late or inadequate submittals provided by the Contractor. Materials shall not be incorporated into the work without the submittal, shop drawing, or material certification reviewed by the RPR.

b. Prior to submission, the Contractor shall review each submittal and indicate with signature on an original letter that they have reviewed and approved the submittal and that it conforms to the Contract Documents. If this original letter is not included, the submittal and/or shop drawing will be returned without any action by the RPR.

Submittal data shall be presented in a clear, precise, and thorough manner. Original catalog sheets are preferred, however, photocopies are acceptable provided they are of good quality and legible. The Contractor shall clearly and boldly mark each copy to identify pertinent products or models applicable to the project. At the time of each submittal, the Contractor shall identify any proposed deviations or substitutions from the Contract Documents.

Review by the RPR is only for conformance with the Contract Documents. Review does not cover dimensions, quantities, accuracy, fit, compatibility or any assembly for which the item under review may be a component. Review action does not authorize deviation from Contract Documents or substitution of materials.

c. The RPR will complete the review within a reasonable period of time depending upon the size, complexity and number of submittals received. Every effort will be made to review submittals within ten (10) calendar days of receipt by the RPR, however, the RPR will not be responsible for any project impacts should the review period exceed the ten (10) calendar days.

020-7.2 TEMPORARY FACILITIES. The Contractor shall provide all temporary facilities as required for performing the work.

020-7.3 TEMPORARY WATER. The Contractor shall make all arrangements for obtaining water and pay all costs for same. Water shall be potable water obtained from a municipal source or well. The use of reclaimed water is not allowed. The use of additives, such as chemicals, abrasive materials, detergents, or salt water is not allowed.

020-7.4 TEMPORARY ELECTRIC POWER. The Contractor shall make all arrangements for electric power for use during the construction period until final acceptance by the Owner, and pay all costs for same.

020-7.5 SECURITY FENCING. Construct a temporary security fence around the Contractor's staging area. Maintain the fence during construction period and provide security for the Contractor's existing materials and facilities.

020-7.6 PARKING FACILITIES. Provide parking facilities for personnel working on the project. Employee or equipment parking will be permitted only in areas specifically designated for the Contractor's use. No employee-owned vehicles shall be permitted within the airside area of the airport.

020-7.7 RECORD DRAWINGS. The Contractor shall maintain a set of full size drawings on site noting changes in project layout, details, and other information shown on the drawings. Record drawings shall contain the names, addresses, and phone numbers of the Prime Contractor and Subcontractors used.

020-7.8 CONTRACTOR'S STAGING AREA. An area has been set aside on the Owner's property for the Contractor's use as a staging area for personnel, equipment, and materials. The approximate site location is shown on the Drawings. The RPR will define the actual location in the field. In the event additional space is required for the Contractor's

operations, the Contractor shall make arrangements with the Owner. The staging area shall be kept in a neat and orderly condition. The area shall be restored to its original condition at the conclusion of the work.

020-7.9 SAFETY PLAN COMPLIANCE DOCUMENT. The Contractor shall submit and comply with a Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) as required in the Construction Safety and Phasing Plan. The SPCD shall incorporate the requirements of the Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP).

020-7.10 RADIO. The Contractor shall provide a minimum of one radio, carried by the safety officer, unless otherwise agreed to with the RPR and Owner. The radio shall have dual power source; i.e., battery and a car/truck plug in, and be capable of communication on the airport VHF frequency (See CSPP).

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

020-8.1 LAYOUT OF TEMPORARY FACILITIES. Set up construction facilities in a neat and orderly manner within designated area. Accomplish all required work in accordance with applicable portions of these Specifications, or as approved. Confine operations to work area shown.

020-8.2 RECORD DRAWINGS, TEST RESULTS, SURVEY NOTES AND QUANTITY COMPUTATIONS. At the conclusion of the work, the Contractor shall furnish the RPR with one set of record drawings. This shall be a full-size set of Contract drawing prints accurately marked to reflect current conditions or any changes in geometric layout of project items, changes in details, and changes in work that occurred during the course of the project. The Contractor shall provide a report containing all test results, separated by material type as required by the specifications.

The Contractor shall provide a complete summary of all drawings, diagrams, notes, calculations and computations used to determine measurement for pay quantities and submit them to the RPR with each payment request.

Final payment will not be made until the "record drawings", test results, and all other items under this specification have been submitted.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

020-9.1 No direct measurement for work specified under Section GENERAL REQUIREMENTS shall be made.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

020-10.1 No direct payment for work specified under Section GENERAL REQUIREMENTS shall be made. Payment for work specified under Section GENERAL REQUIREMENTS shall be considered incidental to the Contract price.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN (CSPP)

FBO BUILDING AND HISTORIC HANGAR REHABILITATION

AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
AIP NO. 3-41-0001-021-2024

ALBANY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

Albany, Oregon

Prepared by:

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JULY 2024

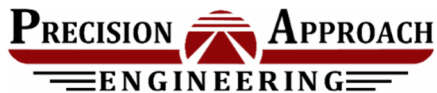


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**ALBANY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
FBO BUILDING AND HISTORIC HANGAR REHABILITATION
ALBANY, OREGON**

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN (CSPP)

2.1 OVERVIEW. Aviation safety is the primary consideration at airports, especially during construction. The Airport Operator’s Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and the contractor’s Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD) are the primary tools to ensure safety compliance when coordinating construction activities with airport operations. These documents identify aspects of the construction project that pose a potential safety hazard to airport operations and outline respective mitigation procedures for each hazard. They provide information necessary for the Airport Operations department to conduct airfield inspections and expeditiously identify and correct unsafe conditions during construction. Aviation safety provisions included within the project drawings, contract specifications, and other related documents are included in the CSPP and SPCD by reference.

The following sections are numbered to correlate with the main paragraphs in the Construction Safety and Phasing Plan AC 150/5370-2G, Chapter Two.

- 1. Project Description.** The project will complete a major rehabilitation of a Sponsor owned FBO building hangar and historic hangar. The FBO building hangar is approximately 8,000 square feet and the historic hangar is approximately 8,000 square feet. The project will consist of roof rehabilitation and installation of infrared heaters in the historic hangar and the FBO building.

2.2 ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY. The Airport Operator has submitted this CSPP for Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approval. It is the Contractor’s responsibility to apply the requirements of the FAA approved CSPP. The Contractor must revise the CSPP when conditions warrant changes prior to implementing any changes. Revisions to the CSPP must be submitted to the Airport Operator for FAA approval prior to implementing any changes.

This CSPP ASN #2024-ANM-2731-NRA.

2.3 SAFETY PLAN COMPLIANCE DOCUMENT (SPCD).

- 1. Not Used**
- 2. Not Used**
- 3. Submit a Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD).** The Contractor shall submit the SPCD to the Airport Operator and Engineer for review prior to the Notice to Proceed unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. The plan must be acceptable to the Owner prior to beginning work.
- 4. Submit CSPP and SPCD Revisions.** All revisions to the CSPP or SPCD shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Airport Operator and Engineer to coordinate FAA approval as soon as required changes are identified and prior to implementing any changes. The revisions must be acceptable to the FAA prior to implementing any changes.

2.4 SPCD COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION.

- 1. Not Used**
- 2. Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD).** The SPCD should include a statement by the Contractor that he/she has read and will abide by the CSPP. In addition, the SPCD must include all supplemental information that could not be included in the CSPP prior to contract award. The

contractor statement should include the name of the contractor, the title of the project, the FAA Study (ASN) Number and approval date of the CSPP, and a reference to any supplemental information. The supplemental information in the SPCD should be written to match the format of the CSPP indicating each subject by corresponding CSPP subject number and title. If no supplemental information is necessary “No supplemental information,” should be written after the corresponding subject title. The SPCD should not duplicate information in the CSPP.

2.5 COORDINATION. Airport operational safety during construction will be discussed during the pre-bid and preconstruction conferences. In addition:

- 1. Contractor Progress Meetings.** Operational safety shall be a standing agenda item for discussion during progress meetings throughout the project.
- 2. Scope or Schedule Changes.** Changes in the scope or duration of the project may necessitate revisions to the CSPP. All changes will be reviewed and approved by the airport operator and the FAA prior to implementing any changes.
- 3. FAA Air Traffic Organization (ATO), Airports District Office (ADO), and NAVAID Impacts.** No FAA owned airway facility shutdowns or restarts are required.
 - A Reimbursable Agreement is not required.
 - A flight check is not required.

2.6 PHASING. The sequence of construction has been phased to gain maximum safety while allowing for the required operations. The construction phases have been coordinated with airport users and have been incorporated into the project design, contract drawings, and specifications, and are reflected in this CSPP.

- 1. Phase Elements. For each phase, the CSPP includes:**
 - Areas closed to aircraft operations
 - Duration of closures – N/A
 - Taxi routes
 - ARFF access routes – N/A
 - Construction staging, disposal and cleanout areas
 - Construction access and haul routes
 - Impacts to NAVAIDs – N/A
 - Lighting marking and signing changes – N/A
 - Available runway length including changes to safety areas and object free areas – N/A
 - Declared distances – N/A
 - Hazard marking, lighting and signing – N/A
 - Lead times for required notifications

The project will include one phase to complete all project work.

Phase 1 Scope: Roof Rehabilitation and Heater Installation

- Areas closed to aircraft: Small portion of apron adjacent to contractor staging area.
- Taxi routes affected: None anticipated.
- Duration: Up to 30 calendar days.
- Construction Access: Construction access to FBO building will occur from the west side of the building. Construction access to the historic hangar will occur from the north side of the building.
- Construction staging – Contractor’s staging area is south of the FBO building and will be blocked off by barriers.

2. CSPP Drawings. Drawings indicating operational safety procedures and methods in affected areas have been developed for each construction phase. See CSPP drawings included in this document.

2.7 AREAS AND OPERATIONS AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. The CSPP has been developed to allow runways and taxiways to remain in use without compromising safety. The plan was coordinated with airport users and the FAA during project design.

- 1. Identification of Affected Areas.** Areas and operations affected by construction are identified above and in the CSPP drawings included in this document. The following items are addressed:
(1) Construction areas, storage areas, and access routes near taxilanes and aprons.

2.8 NAVIGATION AID (NAVAID) PROTECTION. This project does not include impacts to FAA owned equipment. The project does not include any impacts to NAVAIDs or NAVAID critical areas.

Construction activity will not occur within NAVAID critical areas. Stockpiling material, as well as movement and parking of equipment, is not allowed in NAVAID critical areas. NOTAMs must be filed for certain construction activities. This project is being coordinated with the Seattle ADO. Submittal of a separate Form 7460-1 (permanent) for construction activities is not anticipated (See paragraph 2.23 for additional requirements prior to construction).

2.9 CONTRACTOR ACCESS. The CSPP drawings show the areas to which the contractor has access, and how contractor personnel will access those areas. Specifically addressed are:

- 1. Location of Stockpiled Construction Materials.** Stockpiled materials and equipment storage are not permitted within the Runway Safety Area (RSA), Obstacle Free Zones (OFZ) or Object Free Area (OFA) of an operational runway. Stockpiled materials and equipment adjacent to these areas shall be prominently marked and lighted during hours of restricted visibility or darkness. This includes determining and verifying that materials are stabilized and stored at an approved location so as not to be a hazard to aircraft operations and to prevent attraction of wildlife and foreign object damage.

- 2. Vehicle Operations.** Vehicle access routes are shown on the project drawings and are designed to prevent inadvertent or unauthorized entry of persons, vehicles, or animals onto the AOA. These routes have been coordinated with airport tenants. The following is included:

- (1) Construction Site Parking.** Construction site parking for Contractor’s personal vehicles shall be confined to the staging areas. These areas provide reasonable contractor employee access to the job site.

(2) Construction Equipment Parking. Contractor employees shall park and service all construction vehicles in an area outside the OFZ and OFA, and never in the safety area of an active runway, taxiway, or taxilane.

(3) Access and Haul Roads. The construction contractor shall not use any access or haul roads other than those approved. Where able, access routes used by Contractor vehicles shall be clearly marked to prevent inadvertent entry to areas open to airport operations. The Engineer will have the final authority regarding marking requirements for access routes. Contractor shall not block vehicle access roads or gates at any time.

(4) Marking and Lighting of Vehicles. Contractor vehicles shall be marked and lighted in accordance with AC 150/5210-5, Painting, Marking, and Lighting of Vehicles Used on an Airport. To operate in the AOA during daylight hours, the vehicle must have a flag or amber-flashing beacon attached to it. Any vehicle operating in the AOA during hours of darkness or reduced visibility must be equipped with an amber-flashing beacon.

(5) Description of Proper Vehicle Operations on various areas under normal, lost communications, and emergency conditions:

Vehicles operating within or crossing the AOA must have prior approval from the airport Owner. If a vehicle becomes lost or has a radio failure, the operator should vacate the runway or taxiway as quickly and safely as possible and advise the Contractor's safety office or superintendent of the situation and wait for further instruction. If an emergency condition occurs, the contractor's staff should meet at a location designated by the contractor's safety officer.

(6) Required Escorts. Vehicular traffic located in or crossing an AOA must have a working two-way radio or be escorted by a vehicle with a radio. All drivers shall confirm that no aircraft is approaching the vehicle position. Construction personnel may operate in an AOA without two-way radio communication provided a NOTAM is issued closing the area and the area is properly marked and barricaded to prevent incursions.

(7) Training Requirements for Vehicle Drivers. To ensure compliance with the airport's rules and regulations, the Contractor's Safety Officer will be responsible to ensure contractor's operations are in compliance with the airport's vehicle rules and regulations. The Contractor's Safety Officer will be trained on the rules and regulations by Airport Staff prior to beginning the project.

The Contractor shall ensure that all personnel who will be driving vehicles thoroughly understand airport operations and the airport's vehicle rules and regulations. Emphasis shall be placed on the importance of Runway OFZ and OFA, Taxiway OFAs, and safety areas of taxiways and runway, hold lines, airfield markings, Notices to Air Missions (NOTAMs), radio operation, and understanding this CSPP.

(8) Situational Awareness. Vehicle drivers shall confirm by personal observation that no aircraft is approaching their position (either in the air or on the ground) when given clearance to cross any area open to airport operations. No vehicles shall pass in front of pedestrians or moving aircraft. In addition, it is the responsibility of the escort vehicle driver to verify the movement and position of all escorted vehicles. At this non-towered airport, all aircraft movements and flight operations rely on aircraft operators to self-report their positions and intentions. However, there is no requirement for an aircraft to have radio communications. Because aircraft do not always broadcast their positions or intentions, visual checking, radio monitoring, and situational awareness of the surroundings is critical to safety.

(9) Two-Way Radio Communication Procedures.

(1) General. Construction contractor personnel engaged in activities involving unescorted operation on aircraft movement areas must observe the proper procedures for communications, including using the appropriate radio frequency. When operating vehicles on or near open runways, taxiways or taxilanes, construction personnel must maintain radio contact at all times with:

- Announce their intentions and monitor aircraft operations on the Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF) at other times.
- Airport operations.

The Contractor shall conduct training sessions to assure that all personnel who will be performing radio contact on the CTAF or with airport operations personnel thoroughly understand airport operations. Emphasis shall be placed on the importance of Runway OFZ and OFA, Taxiway/Taxilane OFAs, and safety areas of taxiways, taxilanes and the runway, hold lines, airfield markings, Notices to Air Missions (NOTAMs), radio operation, and understanding this CSPP.

The contractor shall provide a minimum of 1 radio capable of communication with the CTAF and designate an individual to monitor aircraft operations during all construction activities. The individual operating the radio shall be trained in aviation radio communications.

Vehicle traffic located in or crossing an AOA must have a working two-way radio, be under the direction of contractor furnished flaggers, or be escorted by a vehicle with a radio. All drivers shall confirm that no aircraft is approaching the vehicle position.

(2) Areas Requiring Two-Way Radio Communication with the ATCT.

Not used.

(3) Frequencies to be Used. The contractor shall use and monitor the airport's Common Traffic Advisory Frequency (CTAF) 122.725 MHz.

(4) Radio Usage. Contractor shall adhere to proper radio usage protocol, including read back requirements. Per established procedures at the Albany Municipal Airport. Contractor's Safety Officer will be trained on the rules and regulations by Airport Staff prior to beginning the project.

(5) Phraseology. Radio operators shall use proper phraseology, including the International Phonetic Alphabet.

(6) Light gun signals. Not applicable.

(10) Maintenance of the Secured Area of the Airport, including:

(1) Fencing and Gates. Contractors shall maintain security during construction. There shall be no temporary openings in the existing fence to allow access to the AOA. Construction access shall be allowed through existing vehicle gates indicated on the drawings. If a gate needs to be open for numerous passages, a gate guard shall be provided by the contractor. Procedures shall be in place to ensure that only authorized persons and vehicles have access to the AOA and to prohibit "piggybacking" behind another person or vehicle.

(2) Badging Requirements. Airports subject to 49 CFR Part 1542, Airport Security. Individual badging is not required; however, the airport operator reserves the right to

perform background checks on individuals before approving their access onto airport property.

(11) **Flagging.** Not used.

2.10 WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT. The airport does not have a Wildlife Hazard Management Plan. The Contractor shall carefully control and continuously remove waste or loose materials that might attract wildlife. Contractor personnel shall be aware of and avoid construction activities that can create wildlife hazards on airports, such as:

1. **Trash.** Food scraps must be collected from construction personnel activity.
2. **Standing Water.**
3. **Tall Grass and Seeds.**
4. **Poorly Maintained Fencing and Gates.** See 2.9.2(10)(1) above.
5. **Disruption of Existing Wildlife Habitat.** Contractor personnel shall immediately notify the airport operator of wildlife sightings.

2.11 FOREIGN OBJECT DEBRIS (FOD) MANAGEMENT. The Contractor shall not leave or place FOD on or near active aircraft movement areas. Materials tracked onto these areas must be removed immediately. Materials capable of creating FOD damage shall be continuously removed during the construction project. Fencing may be necessary to contain material that can be carried by wind into areas where aircraft operate.

2.12 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HAZMAT) MANAGEMENT. The contractor shall be prepared to expeditiously contain and clean-up spills resulting from fuel or hydraulic fluid leaks.

2.13 NOTIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. The contractor shall immediately notify the airport operator or Engineer of any conditions adversely affecting the operational safety of the airport.

1. **List of Responsible Representatives/Points of Contact.** The contractor shall prepare and maintain an emergency contact list for all involved parties, and procedures for contacting each party, including after hours.

- Medical, Firefighting, and Police Response - 911
- Owner's Representative – Robb Romeo – (541) 917-7605
- FAA Project Manager – Chelsea Branchcomb – (206) 231-4231
- Engineer's Representative – Geoff Vaughn – (541) 231-6645

2. **NOTAMs.** Before beginning any construction activity which may impact the normal operations at the airport the contractor must ensure that the activity has been reported using the FAA's Notice to Air Missions (NOTAM) system. Upon completion of work and return of areas to standard conditions, the contractor must verify the cancellation of all applicable NOTAMs. Only the airport operator may initiate or cancel NOTAMs, and is the only entity that can close or open a runway.

3. **Emergency notification procedures** for medical, firefighting, and police response. The Contractor shall call 911 first. Immediately after calling 911, the Contractor shall call the Owner's Representative, Robb Romeo at (541) 917-7605 to report the emergency. After reporting to the Owner, the Contractor shall report to Engineer's designated representative, Geoff Vaughn, at (541) 231-6645.

4. **Coordination with ARFF.** Not applicable.

5. Notification to the FAA. All communication with the FAA will be accomplished by the airport operator.

2.14 INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS.

1. Daily Inspections. Inspections performed by the contractor will be conducted daily, or more frequently if necessary to ensure conformance with this CSPP. A Construction Progress Daily Safety (CPDS) checklist, enclosed as part of this document, shall be used.

2. Interim Inspections. Inspections shall be conducted by the contractor of all areas to be (re)opened to aircraft traffic to ensure the proper operation of lights and signs, for correct markings, and absence of FOD. The contractor shall conduct an inspection of the work area with airport operations personnel. The contractor shall ensure that all construction materials have been secured, all pavement surfaces have been swept clean, all transition ramps have been properly constructed, and that surfaces have been appropriately marked for aircraft to operate safely. Only once all items on the list meet the airport operator's satisfaction shall the area be opened to aircraft operations. The contractor shall retain a suitable workforce and the necessary equipment at the work area for any last minute cleanup that may be requested by the airport operator prior to opening the area.

3. Final Inspection. A final inspection with the participation of the Owner, Engineer, Contractor and any Owner invited stakeholders will be performed.

2.15 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. Known utilities and structures expected to be encountered in the work area shown on the Construction Drawings. There may be some discrepancies and omissions in the locations and quantities of utilities and structures shown. Those shown are for the convenience of the Contractor only, and no responsibility is assumed by either the airport or the Engineer for their accuracy or completeness.

Coordination among the FAA, airport management, utility companies, RPR, and contractors will be accomplished at the Preconstruction Conference. NAVAIDs, electric cables, and other utilities must be fully protected during the entire construction time.

The Contractor shall be responsible to locate and protect all utilities, cables, wires, pipelines and other underground facilities during this project. This shall include calling the Utility Notification Center to locate public utilities and hiring a private utility location service if required. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to protect utilities. The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all costs, fees, and penalties associated with the damage and repair of any utilities. Coordinate with RPR prior to excavation.

2.16 PENALTIES. Contractors are subject to suspension of work for noncompliance. Contractor Personnel who violate safety requirements may be removed from the project at the sole discretion of the Owner.

2.17 SPECIAL CONDITIONS. Not applicable.

2.18 RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY VISUAL AIDS. The contractor shall ensure that areas where aircraft will be operating are clearly and visibly separated from construction areas. Throughout the duration of the construction project, the contractor shall verify that these areas remain clearly marked and visible at all times and that marking, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs that are to continue to perform their functions during construction remain in place and operational.

1. General. Airport markings, lighting, signs, and visual NAVAIDs shall be clearly visible to pilots, and not misleading, confusing, or deceptive.

2. Markings. Markings shall be in compliance with the standards of AC 150/5340-1, Standards for Airport Markings.

(1) **Closed Runways and Taxiways.** Marking delineating closure(s) is not required.

(1) **Temporarily Closed Taxiways.** Not required.

3. Lighting and Visual NAVAIDs. At the end of each day the contractor shall perform a check of temporary electrical facilities. A log of the daily checks shall be maintained onsite.

(1) **Permanently Closed Runways and Taxiways.** Not applicable.

(2) **Temporarily Closed Runways.** Not applicable.

(3) **Partially Closed Runways.** Not applicable.

(4) **Temporary Displaced Thresholds.** Not applicable.

(5) **Temporarily Closed Taxiways.** Not applicable.

4. Signs. Not applicable.

5. Temporary Signs. Not applicable.

2.19 MARKING AND SIGNS FOR ACCESS ROUTES. Pavement markings and signs will conform to AC 150/5340-18 and with the Federal Highway Administration Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) or State highway specifications. Signs adjacent to areas used by aircraft will comply with the frangibility requirements of AC 150/5220-23, Frangible Connections.

2.20 HAZARD MARKING, LIGHTING AND SIGNING.

1. Hazard Marking and Lighting. Hazardous areas in the AOA, including any area affected by construction that is normally accessible to aircraft, personnel, or vehicles, open manholes, areas under repair, stockpiled material, waste areas, open trenches and excavations and areas subject to jet blast, shall be marked with barricades. During periods of low visibility and at night, red flashing lights shall be operational on the barricades. The hazardous area marking and lighting shall be furnished and maintained by the contractor.

2. Equipment.

(1) **Barricades.** Low profile barricades, including traffic cones, (weighted or sturdily attached to the surface) are acceptable methods to identify and define the limits of construction and hazardous areas. Careful consideration must be given to selecting equipment that poses the least danger to aircraft but is sturdy enough to remain in place when subjected to typical winds, prop wash and jet blast. The spacing of barricades must be such that a breach is physically prevented barring a deliberate act. For example, if barricades are intended to exclude aircraft, gaps between barricades must be smaller than the wingspan of the smallest aircraft to be excluded; if barricades are intended to exclude vehicles, gaps between barricades must be smaller than the width of the excluded vehicles, generally 4 feet. Provision must be made for ARFF access if necessary. If barricades are intended to exclude pedestrians, they must be continuously linked. Continuous linking may be accomplished through the use of ropes, securely attached to prevent FOD.

(2) **Lights.** Lights shall be red, either steady burning or flashing, and must meet the luminance requirements of the State Highway Department. Lights shall be mounted on barricades and

spaced at no more than 10 ft. Lights shall be operated between sunset and sunrise and during periods of low visibility whenever the airport is open for operations.

- (3) **Signs.** The contractor shall supplement barricades with signs (for example “No Entry,” “No Vehicles”) as necessary.
- (4) **Air Operations Area - General.** Barricades are not permitted in any active safety area or on the runway side of a runway hold line. Within a runway or taxiway object free area, and on aprons, the contractor shall use orange traffic cones, flashing or steady burning red lights as noted above, highly reflective collapsible barricades marked with diagonal, alternating orange and white stripes; and/or signs to separate all construction/maintenance areas from the movement area. Barricades may be supplemented with alternating orange and white flags at least 20 by 20 in square and securely fastened to eliminate FOD. All barricades adjacent to any open runway or taxiway safety area, or apron must be as low as possible to the ground, and no more than 18 in high, exclusive of supplementary lights and flags. Barricades shall be of low mass; easily collapsible upon contact with an aircraft or any of its components; and weighted or sturdily attached to the surface to prevent displacement from prop wash, jet blast, wing vortex, or other surface wind currents. If affixed to the surface, they shall be frangible within 3 inches of the ground.
- (5) **Air Operations Area - Runway/Taxiway Intersections.** Not applicable.
- (6) **Air Operations Area - Other.** Beyond runway and taxiway object free areas and aprons, the contractor may use various materials, including railroad ties, sawhorses, jersey barriers, or barrels as barricades intended for construction vehicles and personnel.
- (7) **Maintenance.** The construction specifications include a provision requiring the contractor to have a person on call 24 hours a day for emergency maintenance of airport hazard lighting and barricades. The contractor shall file the contact person’s information with the airport operator. Lighting shall be checked for proper operation at least once per day, preferably at dusk.

2.21 WORK ZONE LIGHTING FOR NIGHTTIME CONSTRUCTION. Lighting equipment must adequately illuminate the work area if the construction is to be performed during nighttime hours. Refer to AC 150/5370-10 for minimum illumination levels for nighttime paving projects. Additionally, it is recommended that all support equipment, except haul trucks, be equipped with artificial illumination to safely illuminate the area immediately surrounding their work areas. Light towers should be positioned and adjusted to aim away from the active runway. Shielding may be necessary.

2.22 PROTECTION OF RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY SAFETY AREAS, OBSTACLE FREE ZONES, OBJECT FREE AREAS, AND RUNWAY APPROACH/DEPARTURE AREAS. Runway and taxiway safety areas, obstacle free zones (OFZ), object free areas (OFA), and approach/departure surfaces shall be protected at all times by the contractor. This project is being coordinated with the Seattle ADO. Approval of a separate Form 7460-1 for construction activities is required (See paragraph 2.23.1(1) for additional requirements prior to construction). The CSPP drawings show safety areas and object free areas adjacent to construction.

- 1. Runway Safety Area (RSA).** A runway safety area is the defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to airplanes in the event of an undershoot, overshoot, or excursion from the runway. Construction activities within the existing RSA are subject to the following conditions:

(1) No construction may occur within the RSA while the runway is open for aircraft operations.

(2) Excavations

(1) Open trenches or excavations are not permitted within the RSA while the runway is open. If the runway must be opened before excavations are backfilled, the contractor shall cover the excavations appropriately. Covering for open excavations shall be designed to allow the safe operation of the heaviest aircraft operating on the runway without damage to the aircraft.

(2) The contractor shall prominently mark open trenches and excavations at the construction site with red or orange flags, as approved by the airport operator, and light them with red lights during hours of restricted visibility or darkness.

(3) Erosion Control. Soil erosion must be controlled to maintain RSA standards, that is, the RSA must be cleared and graded and have no potentially hazardous ruts, humps, depressions, or other surface variations, and be capable, under dry conditions, of supporting emergency response equipment, airport operations equipment and the occasional passage of aircraft without causing structural damage to the aircraft.

6. Runway Object Free Area (ROFA). Construction, including excavations, is not permitted in the ROFA. Equipment and material shall not be stored or stockpiled in the ROFA.

7. Taxiway Safety Area (TSA). A taxiway safety area is a defined surface alongside the taxiway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to an airplane unintentionally departing the taxiway. Construction activities within the TSA are subject to the following conditions:

(1) No construction may occur within the TSA while the taxiway is open for aircraft operations.

(2) Excavations.

(1) **Curves.** Open trenches or excavations are not permitted within the TSA while the taxiway is open. If the taxiway must be opened before excavations are backfilled, the contractor shall cover the excavations appropriately. Covering for open trenches must be designed to allow the safe operation of the heaviest aircraft operating on the taxiway without damage to the aircraft.

(2) **Straight Sections.** Open trenches or excavations are not permitted within the TSA while the taxiway is open. If the taxiway must be opened before excavations are backfilled, the contractor shall cover the excavations appropriately. Covering for open trenches must be designed to allow the safe operation of the heaviest aircraft operating on the taxiway without damage to the aircraft.

(3) The contractor shall prominently mark open trenches and excavations at the construction site with red or orange flags, as approved by the airport operator, and light them with red lights during hours of restricted visibility or darkness.

(3) Erosion Control. Soil erosion must be controlled to maintain TSA standards, that is, the TSA must be cleared and graded and have no potentially hazardous ruts, humps, depressions, or other surface variations, and be capable, under dry conditions, of supporting emergency response

equipment, airport operations equipment and the occasional passage of aircraft without causing structural damage to the aircraft.

4. Taxiway Object Free Area (TOFA). Unlike the Runway Object Free Area, aircraft wings regularly penetrate the taxiway object free area during normal operations. Thus the restrictions are more stringent. No construction may occur within the taxiway object free area while the taxiway is open for aircraft operations.

5. Obstacle Free Zone (OFZ). Personnel, material, or equipment may not penetrate the OFZ while the runway is open for aircraft operations.

6. Runway Approach/Departure Areas and Clearways. Personnel, materials, and equipment shall remain clear of the applicable approach and departure surfaces.

(1) Construction activity in a runway approach/departure area. Not applicable.

(2) Caution regarding partial runway closures. Not applicable.

(3) Caution regarding displaced thresholds. Not applicable.

2.23 OTHER LIMITATIONS ON CONSTRUCTION:

1. Prohibitions.

(1) The use of tall equipment is prohibited unless a Form 7460-1 determination letter has been issued by FAA. The Contractor shall submit a Form 7460-1 for the use of temporary tall equipment.

(2) Open flame welding or torches are not permitted unless fire safety precautions are provided and the airport operator has approved their use.

(3) The use of electrical blasting caps on the airport is prohibited.

(4) The use of flare pots within the AOA is prohibited.

2. Restrictions.

(1) Construction suspension required during specific airport operations. The airport owner shall have the authority to suspend the work wholly, or in part, for such period as necessary, due to conditions considered unfavorable for the prosecution of the work, or due to the failure of the Contractor to carry out orders given or perform provisions of the contract.

(2) Areas that cannot be worked on simultaneously. The contractor shall refer to the CSPP Drawings for a description of areas that cannot be worked on simultaneously.

(3) Day or night construction restrictions. The contractor shall refer to the CSPP drawings for a description of day or night construction restrictions.

(4) Seasonal construction restrictions. None are anticipated.

3. Temporary signs not approved by the airport operator. Not applicable.

4. Grade changes that could result in unplanned effects on NAVAIDs. None anticipated.

Appendices:

Appendix A: Construction Project Daily Safety (CPDS)

Appendix B: International Phonetic Alphabet

Appendix C: Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) Drawings

Appendix A

Construction Project Daily Safety (CPDS)

**APPENDIX A
CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DAILY SAFETY (CPDS)
INSPECTION CHECKLIST**

The situations identified below are potentially hazardous conditions that may occur during airport construction projects. Safety area encroachments, unauthorized and improper ground vehicle operations, and unmarked or uncovered holes and trenches near aircraft operating surfaces pose the most prevalent threats to airport operational safety during airport construction projects. The list below is one tool that the airport operator or contractor may use to aid in identifying and correcting potentially hazardous conditions. It should be customized as appropriate for each project including information such as the date, time and name of the person conducting the inspection.

Potentially Hazardous Conditions

Item	Action Required (Describe)	No Action Required (Check)
Excavation adjacent to runways, taxiways, and aprons improperly backfilled.		
Mounds of earth, construction materials, temporary structures, and other obstacles near any open runway, taxiway, or taxi lane; in the related Object Free area and aircraft approach or departure areas/zones; or obstructing any sign or marking.		
Runway resurfacing projects resulting in lips exceeding 3 inch (7.6 cm) from pavement edges and ends.		
Heavy equipment (stationary or mobile) operating or idle near AOA, in runway approaches and departures areas, or in OFZ.		
Equipment or material near NAVAIDs that may degrade or impair radiated signals and/or the monitoring of navigation and visual aids. Unauthorized or improper vehicle operations in localizer or glide slope critical areas, resulting in electronic interference and/or facility shutdown.		
Tall and especially relatively low visibility units (that is, equipment with slim profiles) - cranes, drills, and similar objects - located in critical areas, such as OFZ and approach zones		
Improperly positioned or malfunctioning lights or unlighted airport hazards, such as holes or excavations, on any apron, open taxiway, or open taxi lane or in a related safety, approach, or departure area.		
Obstacles, loose pavement, trash, and other debris on or near AOA. Construction debris (gravel, sand, mud, and paving materials) on airport pavements may result in aircraft propeller, turbine engine, or tire damage. Also, loose materials may blow about, potentially causing personal injury or equipment damage.		
Inappropriate or poorly maintained fencing during construction intended to deter human and animal intrusions into the AOA. Fencing and other markings that are inadequate to separate construction areas from open AOA create aviation hazards.		
Improper or inadequate marking or lighting of runways (especially thresholds that have been displaced or runways that have been closed) and taxiways that could cause pilot confusion and provide		

Item	Action Required (Describe)	No Action Required (Check)
a potential for a runway incursion. Inadequate or improper methods of marking, barricading, and lighting of temporarily closed portions of AOA create aviation hazards.		
Wildlife attractants - such as trash (food scraps not collected from construction personnel activity), grass seeds, tall grass, or standing water - on or near airports.		
Obliterated or faded temporary markings on active operational areas.		
Misleading or malfunctioning obstruction lights. Unlighted or unmarked obstructions in the approach to any open runway pose aviation hazards.		
Failure to issue, update, or cancel NOTAMs about airport or runway closures or other construction related airport conditions.		
Failure to mark and identify utilities or power cables. Damage to utilities and power cables during construction activity can result in the loss of runway / taxiway lighting; loss of navigation, visual, or approach aids; disruption of weather reporting services; and/or loss of communications.		
Restrictions on ARFF access from fire stations to the runway / taxiway system or airport buildings.		
Lack of radio communications with construction vehicles in airport movement areas.		
Objects, regardless of whether they are marked or flagged, or activities anywhere on or near an airport that could be distracting, confusing, or alarming to pilots during aircraft operations.		
Water, snow, dirt, debris, or other contaminants that temporarily obscure or derogate the visibility of runway/taxiway marking, lighting, and pavement edges. Any condition or factor that obscures or diminishes the visibility of areas under construction.		
Spillage from vehicles (gasoline, diesel fuel, oil) on active pavement areas, such as runways, taxiways, aprons, and airport roadways.		
Failure to maintain drainage system integrity during construction (for example, no temporary drainage provided when working on a drainage system).		
Failure to provide for proper electrical lockout and tagging procedures. At larger airports with multiple maintenance shifts/workers, construction contractors should make provisions for coordinating work on circuits.		
Failure to control dust. Consider limiting the amount of area from which the contractor is allowed to strip turf.		
Exposed wiring that creates an electrocution or fire ignition hazard. Identify and secure wiring, and place it in conduit or bury it.		
Site burning, which can cause possible obscuration.		
Construction work taking place outside of designated work areas and out of phase.		

Appendix B

International Phonetic Alphabet

**APPENDIX B
INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET**

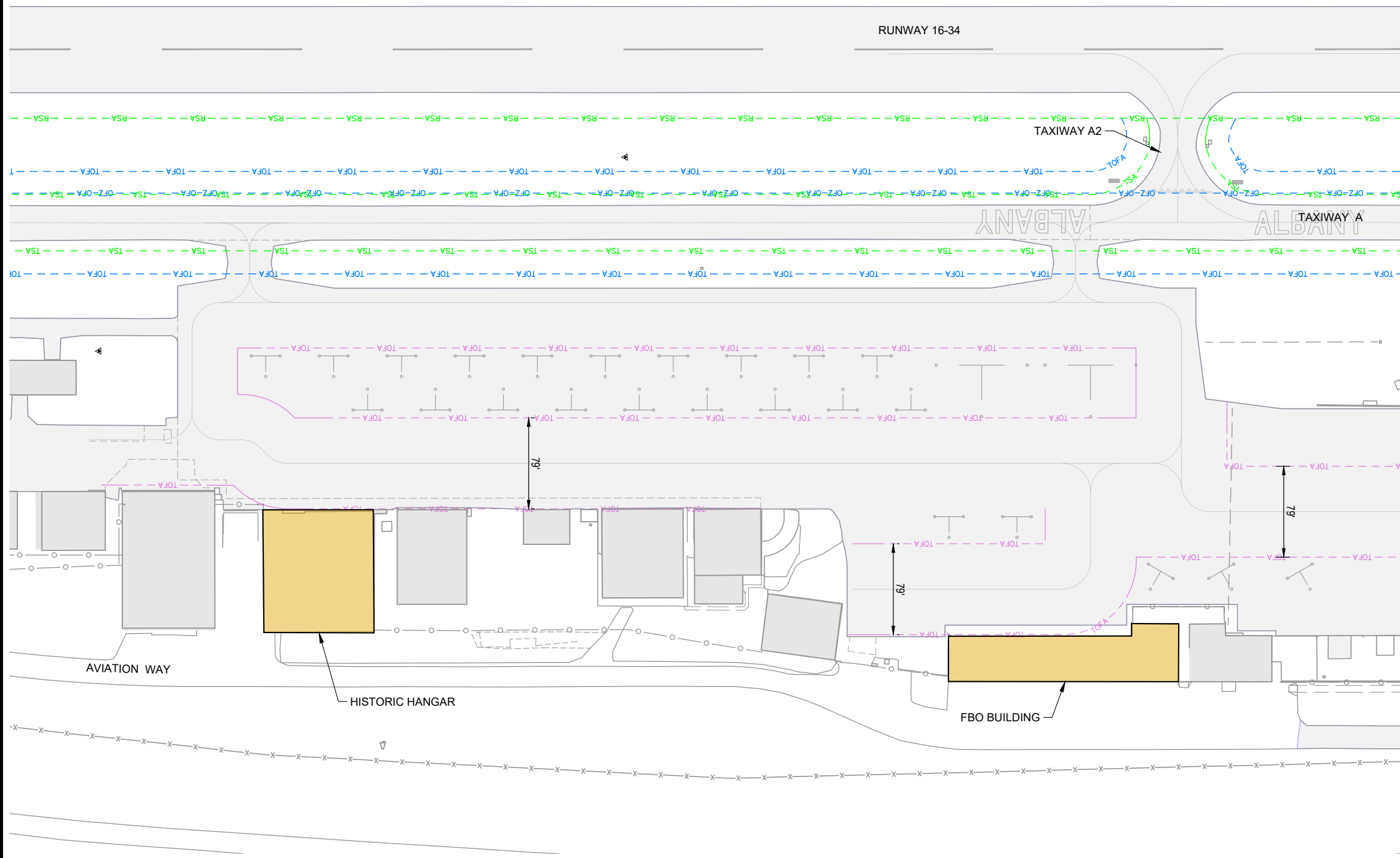
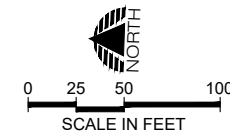
Letter	Word	Pronunciation
<u>A</u>	Alfa (ICAO, ITU, FAA) Alpha (ANSI)	AL FAH
<u>B</u>	Bravo	BRAH VOH
<u>C</u>	Charlie	CHAR LEE or SHAR LEE (ICAO, ITU)
<u>D</u>	Delta	DELL TAH
<u>E</u>	Echo	ECK OH
<u>F</u>	Foxtrot	FOKS TROT
<u>G</u>	Golf	GOLF
<u>H</u>	Hotel	HO TELL (ICAO) HOH TELL (ITU, FAA)
<u>I</u>	India	IN DEE AH
<u>J</u>	Juliatt (ICAO, ITU, FAA) Juliet (ANSI)	JEW LEE ETT
<u>K</u>	Kilo	KEY LOH
<u>L</u>	Lima	LEE MAH
<u>M</u>	Mike	MIKE
<u>N</u>	November	NO VEM BER
<u>O</u>	Oscar	OSS CAH
<u>P</u>	Papa	PAH PAH
<u>Q</u>	Quebec	KEH BECK
<u>R</u>	Romeo	ROW ME OH

<u>S</u>	Sierra	SEE AIR RAH (ICAO, ITU) SEE AIR AH (FAA)
<u>T</u>	Tango	TANG GO
<u>U</u>	Uniform	YOU NEE FORM or OO NEE FORM (ICAO, ITU)
<u>V</u>	Victor	VIK TAH
<u>W</u>	Whiskey	WISS KEY
<u>X</u>	X-ray	ECKS RAY (ICAO, ITU) ECKS RAY (FAA)
<u>Y</u>	Yankee	YANG KEY
<u>Z</u>	Zulu	ZOO LOO
<u>0</u>	Zero (ICAO, FAA) Nadazero (ITU)	ZE RO (ICAO, FAA) NAH-DAH-ZAY-ROH (ITU)
<u>1</u>	One (ICAO, FAA) Unaone (ITU)	WUN (ICAO, FAA) OO-NAH-WUN (ITU)
<u>2</u>	Two (ICAO, FAA) Bissotwo (ITU)	TOO (ICAO, FAA) BEES-SOH-TOO (ITU)
<u>3</u>	Three (ICAO, FAA) Terrathree (ITU)	TREE (ICAO, FAA) TAY-RAH-TREE (ITU)
<u>4</u>	Four (ICAO, FAA) Kartefour (ITU)	FOW ER (ICAO, FAA) KAR-TAY-FOWER (ITU)
<u>5</u>	Five (ICAO, FAA) Pantafive (ITU)	FIFE (ICAO, FAA) PAN-TAH-FIVE (ITU)
<u>6</u>	Six (ICAO, FAA) Soxisix (ITU)	SIX (ICAO, FAA) SOK-SEE-SIX (ITU)
<u>7</u>	Seven (ICAO, FAA) Setteseven (ITU)	SEV EN (ICAO, FAA) SAY-TAY-SEVEN (ITU)
<u>8</u>	Eight (ICAO, FAA) Oktoeight (ITU)	AIT (ICAO, FAA) OK-TOH-AIT (ITU)
<u>9</u>	Nine (ICAO, FAA) Novenine (ITU)	NIN ER (ICAO, FAA) NO-VAY-NINER (ITU)

Appendix C

Construction Safety and Phase Plan (CSPP) Drawings

05/14/24 - 4:56pm - BFortenberry - P:\A\ALB008 Hangar Rehab\0400CAD\DWG\Sheets\ALB008-Phasing.dwg



- AIRFIELD CRITICAL AREAS LEGEND**
- RSA --- RSA RUNWAY SAFETY AREA (RSA)
 - OFZ-OFA --- OFZ-OFA RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA (OFA) AND RUNWAY OBSTACLE FREE ZONE (ROFZ)
 - TSA --- TSA TAXIWAY SAFETY AREA (TSA)
 - TOFA --- TOFA TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA (TOFA)

ALBANY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
 FBO BUILDING AND HISTORIC HANGAR REHABILITATION
CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN
CRITICAL AREAS



05/14/24 - 4:56pm - BFortenberry - P:\A\ALB008 Hangar Rehab\0400CAD\DWG\Sheets\ALB008-Phasing.dwg

PROJECT CONSTRUCTION TIME

WORK ELEMENTS TO COINCIDE WITH CLOSURE AREAS IDENTIFIED IN CONSTRUCTION PLANS
 ALL ELEMENTS OF WORK TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE TOTAL PROJECT CALENDAR DAY COUNT.

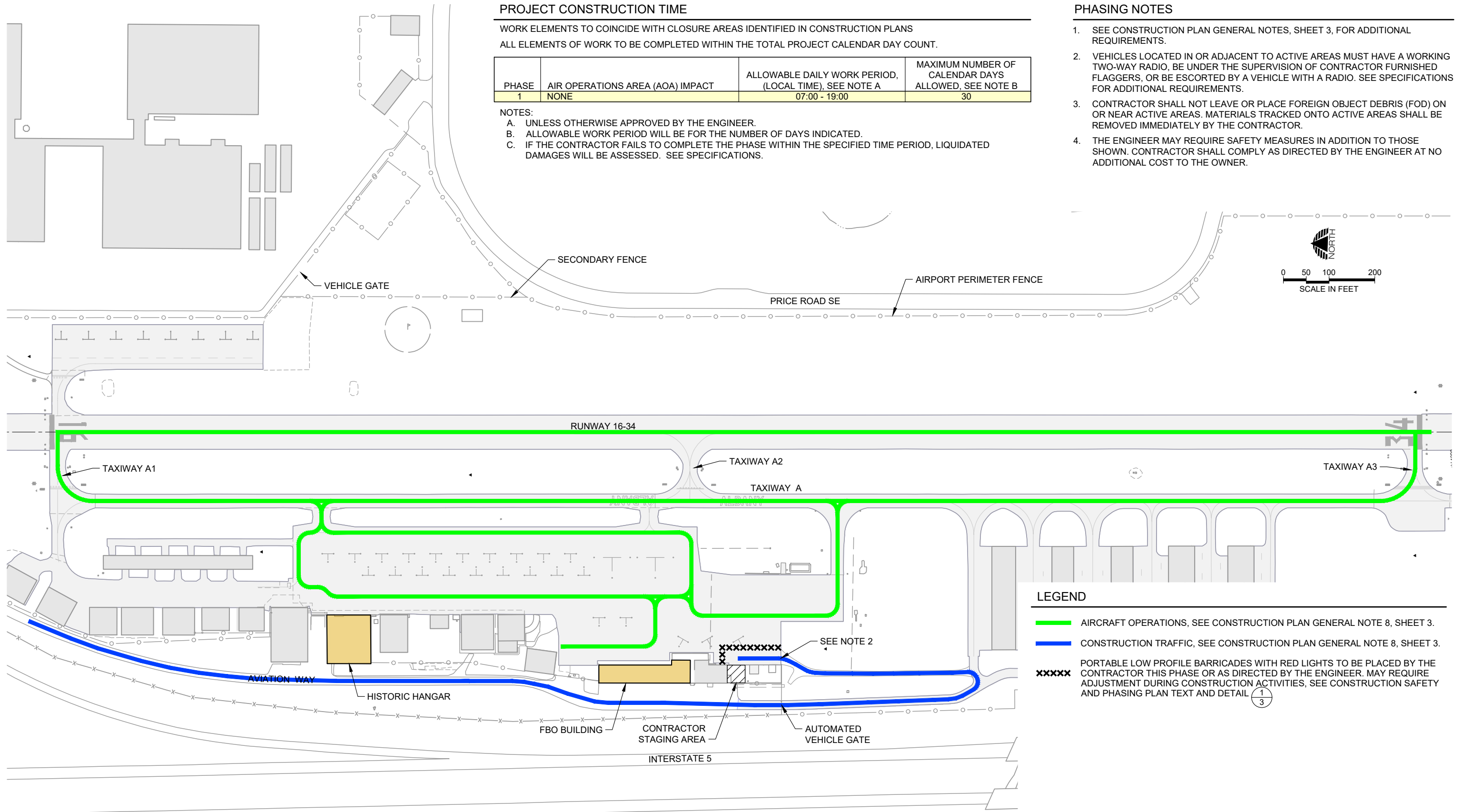
PHASE	AIR OPERATIONS AREA (AOA) IMPACT	ALLOWABLE DAILY WORK PERIOD, (LOCAL TIME), SEE NOTE A	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CALENDAR DAYS ALLOWED, SEE NOTE B
1	NONE	07:00 - 19:00	30

NOTES:

- A. UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- B. ALLOWABLE WORK PERIOD WILL BE FOR THE NUMBER OF DAYS INDICATED.
- C. IF THE CONTRACTOR FAILS TO COMPLETE THE PHASE WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME PERIOD, LIQUIDATED DAMAGES WILL BE ASSESSED. SEE SPECIFICATIONS.

PHASING NOTES

1. SEE CONSTRUCTION PLAN GENERAL NOTES, SHEET 3, FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
2. VEHICLES LOCATED IN OR ADJACENT TO ACTIVE AREAS MUST HAVE A WORKING TWO-WAY RADIO, BE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF CONTRACTOR FURNISHED FLAGGERS, OR BE ESCORTED BY A VEHICLE WITH A RADIO. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT LEAVE OR PLACE FOREIGN OBJECT DEBRIS (FOD) ON OR NEAR ACTIVE AREAS. MATERIALS TRACKED ONTO ACTIVE AREAS SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY BY THE CONTRACTOR.
4. THE ENGINEER MAY REQUIRE SAFETY MEASURES IN ADDITION TO THOSE SHOWN. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

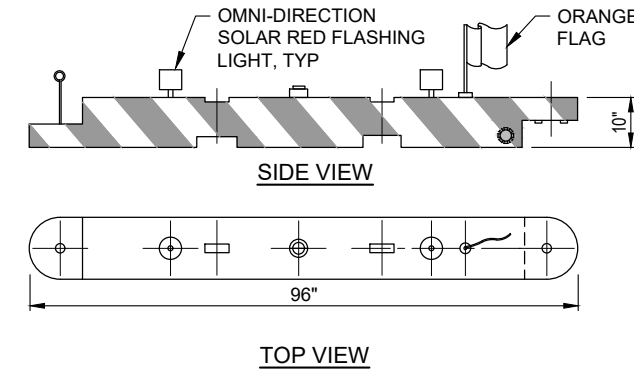


LEGEND

- AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS, SEE CONSTRUCTION PLAN GENERAL NOTE 8, SHEET 3.
- CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC, SEE CONSTRUCTION PLAN GENERAL NOTE 8, SHEET 3.
- XXXXXX PORTABLE LOW PROFILE BARRICADES WITH RED LIGHTS TO BE PLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR THIS PHASE OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. MAY REQUIRE ADJUSTMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, SEE CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN TEXT AND DETAIL (1/3)

CONSTRUCTION PLAN GENERAL NOTES

1. AIRPORT AND AIR OPERATIONS AREAS (AOAS) TO REMAIN OPEN TO AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS DURING ENTIRE COURSE OF WORK. SEE SPECIFICATIONS AND CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING PLAN (CSPP) TEXT FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
2. AIRCRAFT ACCESS TO THE APRON AREAS AND HANGARS TO BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SUFFICIENT LEAD TIME FOR REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS WITH PROJECT STAKEHOLDERS AND THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION. THIS WILL REQUIRE SUBMITTAL OF A PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE TO INCLUDE START DATES FOR INDIVIDUAL PHASES WITHIN 10 CALENDAR DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF CONTRACT AWARD. A REVISED "CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE" WILL BE PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.
4. BARRICADES, LIGHTS, AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION CONTROL DEVICES FURNISHED, PLACED, AND MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PROVIDED AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS, AS NECESSARY TO ADEQUATELY SEPARATE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES FROM THE AOA. BARRICADES SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE FOR REFERENCE AND THE NUMBER AND LOCATION OF BARRICADES MAY CHANGE TO MEET SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.
5. WORK AREAS SHOWN IN PHASING PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE. SEE APPROPRIATE DRAWINGS FOR SPECIFIC WORK LIMITS. AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS ROUTES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE NOT LIMITED TO LOCATIONS SHOWN. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMAIN CLEAR OF AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS AT ALL TIMES.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT BLOCK VEHICLE ACCESS ROADS OR GATES AT ANY TIME.
7. LOCATION OF THE CONTRACTOR'S STAGING AREAS ARE APPROXIMATE. VERIFY LIMITS AND LOCATIONS WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO MOBILIZATION.
8. ALL VEHICLES NOT ESSENTIAL FOR CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING CONTRACTOR-EMPLOYEE VEHICLES SHALL REMAIN OUTSIDE OF AIR OPERATIONS AREA.
9. ALL PORTIONS OF WORK NOT COVERED BY PAYMENT UNDER A SPECIFIC BID ITEM OR LISTED AS INCIDENTAL TO A BID ITEM SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO THE MOBILIZATION BID ITEM.
10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE AND MONITOR THE AIRPORT'S COMMON TRAFFIC ADVISORY FREQUENCY (CTAF), 122.725 MHZ. SEE CSPP TEXT FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
11. ALL CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES MUST BE CLEARLY MARKED WITH THE COMPANY LOGO AT ALL TIMES.
12. AIRFIELD LIGHTING TO BE OPERATIONAL AT ALL TIMES FROM SUNSET TO SUNRISE FOR AREAS OPEN TO AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS.



NOTES:

1. PROVIDE BARRICADE CAPABLE OF BEING FILLED WITH WATER OR SAND. IF ALTERNATE METHOD OF ANCHORING IS USED IT SHALL NOT CAUSE DAMAGE TO PAVEMENT.
2. BARRICADE TO BE CAPABLE OF BEING DEPLOYED BY ONE PERSON WHEN EMPTY.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL LIGHTS IN WORKING ORDER FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE FLAGS AS NECESSARY OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER DUE TO DETERIORATION.
4. BARRICADES TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR ARE INCIDENTAL TO THE MOBILIZATION BID ITEM AND ARE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.
5. NO CONSTRUCTION SHALL BEGIN UNTIL BARRICADES HAVE BEEN PLACED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

PORTABLE PLASTIC BARRICADE DETAIL
NTS



ITEM C-105 MOBILIZATION

105-1 DESCRIPTION. This item of work shall consist of, but is not limited to, work and operations necessary for the movement of personnel, equipment, material and supplies to and from the project site and other facilities necessary for work on the project except as provided in the contract as separate pay items.

105-2 MOBILIZATION LIMIT. Mobilization shall be limited to 15 percent of the total project cost.

105-3 POSTED NOTICES. Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Contractor must post the following documents in a prominent and accessible place where they may be easily viewed by all employees of the prime Contractor and by all employees of subcontractors engaged by the prime Contractor: Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Poster “Equal Employment Opportunity is the Law” in accordance with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs Executive Order 11246, as amended; Davis Bacon Wage Poster (WH 1321) - DOL “Notice to All Employees” Poster; and Applicable Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Determination. Contractor shall also post all notices required by the State the work is being performed in. These notices must remain posted until final acceptance of the work by the Owner.

105-4 ENGINEER/RPR FIELD OFFICE. An Engineer/RPR field office is not required.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

105-5 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT. Based upon the contract lump sum price for “Mobilization” partial payments will be allowed as follows:

- a. With first pay request, 25%.
- b. When 25% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 25%.
- c. When 50% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 40%.
- d. After Final Inspection, Staging area clean-up and delivery of all Project Closeout materials as required by Section 90, paragraph 90-11, *Contractor Final Project Documentation*, the final 10%.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

105-6 PAYMENT WILL BE MADE UNDER:

Bid Item No. 1	Mobilization - per Lump Sum
----------------	-----------------------------

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP)

Executive Order 11246, as amended
EEOC-P/E-1 – Equal Employment Opportunity is the Law Poster

United States Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division (WHD)

WH 1321 – Employee Rights under the Davis-Bacon Act Poster

END OF ITEM C-105

SECTION V

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM E-510 ROOF MEMBRANE

DESCRIPTION

510-1.1 This item covers installation of a new membrane roofing system on the FBO building and Historic Hangar. This item also includes existing roof removal and asbestos abatement on the FBO Building. The new roof membrane shall be 115 mil fleeceback, adhered or mechanically fastened, and white in color. It includes all labor materials, tools, equipment, and supervision necessary to complete the installation of the roofing system including flashings and insulation as specified herein and as indicated on the drawings in accordance with the manufacturer's most current specifications and details.

All existing roofing layers on the hangar portion of the FBO building will be removed and disposed of in their entirety prior to installation of new insulation and roof membrane. The new FBO building insulation shall be foam core insulation board, composite insulation panels, or approved equal. Existing gutters shall remain in-place and be protected from damage.

The bottom two roofing layers on the FBO building contain asbestos and require removal and disposal by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor. The asbestos abatement contractor must be licensed to perform this type of work by the State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. All asbestos abatement work shall follow applicable local, State, and Federal requirements.

The new membrane roofing system will be installed over the existing material roof on the Historic Hangar. The Historic Hangar existing roof materials tested negative for asbestos. Snow guards are not required. Existing gutters shall remain in-place and be protected from damage.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

510-2.1 GENERAL.

a. Contractor a letter of certification from the manufacturer which certifies the roofing contractor is authorized to install the manufacturer's roofing system.

b. Manufacturer's certifications shall not relieve the Contractor of their responsibility to provide materials in accordance with these specifications and acceptable to the RPR. Materials supplied and/or installed that do not comply with these specifications shall be removed, when directed by the RPR and replaced with materials, which do comply with these specifications, at the sole cost of the Contractor.

c. All materials used shall be submitted to the RPR for approval prior to ordering. Submittals consisting of marked catalog sheets or shop drawings shall be provided. Clearly mark each copy to identify pertinent products applicable to this project. Markings shall be clearly made with arrows or circles (highlighting is not acceptable). The Contractor shall be responsible for delays in the project accruing directly or indirectly from late submissions or resubmissions of submittals.

d. The data submitted shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the RPR, to determine compliance with the plans and specifications. The Contractor's submittals shall be submitted electronic PDF format. The RPR reserves the right to reject any or all materials or procedures, which, in the RPR's opinion, does not meet the design specified herein.

e. Deliver material materials to the job site in the manufacturer's original, unopened containers or wrappings with the manufacturer's name, brand name and installation instructions intact and legible. Materials must be on pallets, off the ground, and covered with waterproof materials.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

510-3.1 WORK SEQUENCE. The Contractor shall schedule and execute work to prevent leaks and excessive traffic on completed roof sections. Care should be exercised to provide protection for the interior of the building and to ensure water does not flow beneath or wick into any completed sections of the membrane system. When necessary, new roof sections shall be protected and inspected upon completion for possible damage. Provide protection for all roof areas exposed to traffic during construction.

510-3.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS. If discrepancies are discovered between the existing conditions and those noted on the drawings, immediately notify the RPR prior to commencing with the work.

510-3.3 SITE PROTECTION. During the contractor's performance of the work the building will continue to be occupied. The contractor shall take precautions to prevent the spread of dust and debris, particularly where such material may infiltrate into the building. If necessary, the contractor shall provide labor and materials to construct, maintain and remove necessary, temporary enclosures to prevent dust or debris in the construction area from entering the building.

Contractor shall not overload any portion of the building, by either use of or placement of equipment, storage of debris, or storage of materials.

The contractor shall take precautions to prevent drains from clogging during the roofing application. Remove debris at the completion of each day's work and clean drains, if required.

510-3.4 SAFETY AND WORKMANSHIP. The contractor shall be responsible for all means and methods as they relate to safety and shall comply with all applicable local, state and federal requirements that are safety related. Safety shall be the responsibility of the contractor. All related personnel shall be instructed daily to be mindful of the full-time requirement to maintain a safe environment for the facility's occupants including staff, customers and the occurrence of the general public on or near the site.

All work shall be of the highest quality and in strict accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and specifications.

510-3.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE. The roof membrane must be manufactured by the material supplier. Manufacturer's supplying membrane made by others are not acceptable. The contractor must strictly comply with the manufacturer's current specifications and details.

Unless otherwise approved by the RPR, and accepted by the membrane manufacturer, all products (including adhesives, insulation, fasteners, fastening plates and edgings) must be manufactured and supplied by the roofing system manufacturer and covered by the warranty. Warranty shall be industry standard and provide a minimum 1 year of coverage from final acceptance of the project.

The roofing system must be installed by an applicator authorized by the manufacturer in compliance with shop drawings as approved by the manufacturer. The roofing applicator shall be thoroughly experienced and upon request be able to provide evidence of having at least five (5) years successful experience installing membrane roofing systems.

There shall be no deviations made from this specification or the approved shop drawings without the prior written approval of the RPR. Any deviation from the manufacturer's installation procedures must be supported by written certification on manufacturer's letterhead and presented for the RPR's consideration.

When positioning membrane sheets, exercise care to locate all field splices away from low spots and out of drain sumps. All field splices should be shingled to prevent bucking of water.

The surface on which the insulation or roofing membrane is to be applied shall be clean, smooth, dry, and free of projections or contaminants that would prevent proper application of or be incompatible with the new installation, such as fins, sharp edges, foreign materials, oil and grease. Contaminants such as grease, fats and oils shall not be allowed to come in direct contact with the roofing membrane.

510-3.6 CLEAN UP. The contractor shall perform clean up to collect all wrappings, empty containers, paper, and other debris from the project site. Upon completion, all debris must be disposed of offsite by the contractor.

Prior to the final inspection for warranty, the contractor must perform a pre-inspection to review all work and to verify all flashing has been completed as well as the application of all caulking.

MEASUREMENT

510-4.1 The quantity of roof membrane installation will be measured along the lines of the installation to the nearest square yard of surface area actually covered according to the plans or as required.

510-4.2 The quantity of FBO Building Roof Removal and Asbestos Abatement will be measured to the nearest square yard of roofing removed and properly disposed of.

The quantity of bid item "FBO Building Roof Removal and Asbestos Abatement" shall include removal and disposal of all existing roofing layers in the same measurement. Separate measurement will not be made for each roofing layer.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

510-5.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard for roof membrane. This price shall be full compensation for all preparation of the existing penetrations and roof deck, furnishing and installation of the roof membrane, including all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item. No separate payment will be made for constructing laps, seams, or joints.

510-5.2 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard for FBO building roof removal and asbestos abatement. This price shall be full compensation for all preparation, removal, and disposal of all existing roofing layers. This item shall include all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Bid Item No. 2	Roof Membrane - per Square Yard
Bid Item No. 3	FBO Building Roof Removal and Asbestos Abatement - per Square Yard

END OF ITEM E-510

ITEM E-520 GAS AND ELECTRIC HEATER INSTALLATION

DESCRIPTION

520-1.1 This item covers installation of gas and electric infrared heaters. This work shall also include the miscellaneous electrical and gas improvements; the marking and labeling of equipment and the labeling or tagging of wires; the testing of the installation; and the furnishing of all incidentals necessary to place it in operating condition as a completed unit to the satisfaction of the RPR. Included in this item is removal of abandoned and obsolete equipment, conduit, piping, and associated appurtenances.

The work shall include all labor materials, tools, equipment, and supervision necessary to complete the installation as specified herein and as indicated on the drawings in accordance with the manufacturer's most current specifications and details.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

520-2.1 GAS INFRARED HEATER. Gas infrared heaters shall provide 30,000 BTU/H and shall be Designed Certified by the American Gas Association, (AGA), comply with current Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) requirements, and be accepted by Factory Insurance Association and Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

The ceramic burner face shall operate at a temperature range of 1660 degrees F. to 1810 degrees F. and shall incorporate a secondary re-radiating surface of stainless steel rods to obtain maximum operating temperature and radiant output.

The heater shall be equipped with a direct spark ignition system where ignition of the main burner is achieved through a solid-state ignition module operating a spark electrode mounted on the ceramic surface of the main burner. Loss of power causes 100% safety shut-off of the main burner.

Installation shall include all required gas piping; flue and venting, including roof penetrations; roof repair; shall include all required low voltage wiring to supply power from the electric panel to the blowers and controls in the heater; and shall include the thermostat and thermostat wiring for each heater requiring one. Thermostat location shall be coordinated with the Owner.

Electrical branch circuits shall be in EMT or type MC cable where accepted by NEC. Thermostat circuits shall be in ½" EMT or as approved by Owner.

520-2.2 ELECTRIC INFRARED HEATER. Electric infrared heaters shall be 2000W, 240V unless otherwise approved. Heater shall comply with current Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) requirements, and be accepted by Factory Insurance Association and Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

The heater shall have durable metal sheath heating elements and stainless steel reflector. Heaters shall be approximately 5 feet in length.

Installation shall include all required electrical conduits; electrical branch circuits; circuit breakers or panel upgrades; and thermostat/timer/dimmer installation. Each grouping of electric infrared heaters shall have a dedicated thermostat/timer/dimmer compatible with the new electric infrared heater. Location of the thermostat/timer/dimmer shall be coordinated with the Owner.

Electrical branch circuits shall be in EMT or type MC cable where accepted by NEC.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

520-3.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS. If discrepancies are discovered between the existing conditions and those noted on the drawings, immediately notify the RPR prior to commencing with the work.

520-3.2 SITE PROTECTION. During the contractor's performance of the work the building will continue to be occupied unless otherwise approved by the RPR. The contractor shall take precautions to prevent the spread of dust and debris in the building.

520-3.3 GAS INFRARED HEATER INSTALLATION. The heater reflector housing shall be constructed of on-side bright high polished aluminum. The emitter shall be composed of a perforated ceramic tile on which combustion takes place on the surface. The burner plenum shall be constructed of aluminized steel of one-piece construction. The heater shall be of a modular design employing multiple burners to achieve a specified input rating.

The venturi shall be constructed of stainless or aluminized steel. The secondary re-radiating rods shall be constructed of high temperature stainless steel alloy placed in close proximity of the ceramic burner face.

Contractor shall ensure heaters are installed so that minimum clearances are maintained as specified by the manufacturer. In locations used for storage of combustible materials, signs must be posted to specify the maximum permissible stacking height to maintain the required clearances from the heater to the combustibles. Signs must either be posted adjacent to the heater thermostats or directed by the Owner.

Gas piping shall follow all applicable codes, including NFPA 54 and the Oregon Mechanical Specialty Code, with all required permits and inspections obtained by the Contractor. Low-voltage electric work in support of the gas infrared heaters shall be performed per NEC and OESC with all required permits and inspections obtained by the Contractor.

520-3.4 ELECTRIC INFRARED HEATER INSTALLATION. The heater shall be constructed of non-corrosive materials such as stainless steel and/or aluminum. Heater shall come complete with insulated cord and hanging hardware consisting of woodscrew hooks and "S" hooks or similar.

Contractor shall ensure heaters are installed so that minimum clearances are maintained as specified by the manufacturer. In locations used for storage of combustible materials, signs must be posted to specify the maximum permissible stacking height to maintain the required clearances from the heater to the combustibles. Signs must either be posted adjacent to the heater thermostats or directed by the Owner.

Low-voltage electric work in support of the electric infrared heaters shall be performed per NEC and OESC with all required permits and inspections obtained by the Contractor.

520-3.5 SAFETY AND WORKMANSHIP. The contractor shall be responsible for all means and methods as they relate to safety and shall comply with all applicable local, state and federal requirements that are safety related. Safety shall be the responsibility of the contractor. All related personnel shall be instructed daily to be mindful of the full-time requirement to maintain a safe environment for the facility's occupants including staff, customers and the occurrence of the general public on or near the site.

All work shall be of the highest quality and in strict accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and specifications.

520-3.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE. The contractor must strictly comply with the manufacturer's current specifications and details.

The gas and electric infrared heaters must be installed in compliance with shop drawings as approved by the manufacturer. The contractor shall be thoroughly experienced and upon request be able to provide evidence of having at least five (5) years successful experience installing similar heaters.

There shall be no deviations made from this specification or the approved shop drawings without the prior written approval of the RPR. Any deviation from the manufacturer's installation procedures must be supported by written certification on manufacturer's letterhead and presented for the RPR's consideration.

520-3.7 CLEAN UP. The contractor shall perform clean up to collect all wrappings, empty containers, paper, and other debris from the project site. Upon completion, all debris must be disposed of offsite by the contractor.

MEASUREMENT

520-4.1 The quantity of electric and gas infrared heaters shall be measured by the unit.

520-4.2 The measured quantity of miscellaneous electrical improvements and miscellaneous gas improvements shall be per Lump Sum, installed, connected, tested and accepted as complete and ready for operation.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

520-5.1 The accepted quantities of gas and electric heaters will be paid for at the contract unit price per each in place when completed. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, placing of the materials; furnishing and installation of such specials and connections to utilities and other structures as may be required to complete the item as shown on the plans; and for all labor equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the installation.

520-5.2 Payment will be made at the contract lump sum price for a completed and accepted miscellaneous electrical improvements and miscellaneous gas improvements. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

Payment will be made under:

Bid Item No. A1	Electric Infrared Heater - per Each
Bid Item No. A2	Gas Infrared Heater - per Each
Bid Item No. A3	Miscellaneous Electrical Improvements - per Lump Sum
Bid Item No. A4	Miscellaneous Gas Improvements - per Lump Sum

END OF ITEM E-520

SECTION VI

PREVAILING WAGE RATES

FEDERAL DAVIS-BACON WAGE RATES ARE ATTACHED

PREVAILING WAGE RATES - OREGON

THIS PROJECT IS A PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT SUBJECT TO ORS
279C.800 TO 279C.870 AND THE
DAVIS-BACON ACT (40 U.S.C. 276A).

ORS 279c.838 requires state prevailing wage rates to be paid on projects subject to both the state prevailing wage rate law and the Federal Davis-Bacon act, if the state prevailing rate of wage is higher than the federal prevailing rate of wage.

State prevailing wage rates, as set forth in the July 5, 2024, and any amendment(s) Bureau of Labor and Industry (BOLI) publication "*Prevailing Wage Rates for Public Contracts in Oregon Subject to both State PWR Law and The Federal Davis-Bacon Act*" are attached and applicable rates (including current amendments and corrections to that publication) are available at:

<http://www.oregon.gov/boli/whd/pwr/pages/index.aspx>

General Decision Number: OR20240099 07/19/2024

Superseded General Decision Number: OR20230099

State: Oregon

Construction Type: Building

Counties: Linn County in Oregon

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

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

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(1).

If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022;	Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.20 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2024.
If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022.	Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.90 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2024.

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts>

Modification Number Publication Date

0	01/05/2024
1	01/19/2024
2	01/19/2024
3	02/02/2024
4	02/16/2024
5	04/12/2024
6	04/26/2024
7	05/31/2024

8	06/07/2024
9	07/05/2024
10	07/19/2024

ASBE0036-003 04/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
HEAT & FROST INSULATOR.....	\$ 60.62	22.11

BROR0001-005 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
BRICKLAYER.....	\$ 45.42	24.20

BROR0001-009 05/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
TILE FINISHER.....	\$ 29.12	15.53
TILE SETTER.....	\$ 38.96	20.86

CARP0503-001 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
DRYWALL HANGER.....	\$ 44.74	19.45

ELEC0280-001 01/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 55.27	22.27

ENGI0701-001 01/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 54.75	16.90
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 54.75	16.90
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 54.75	16.90

ENGI0701-041 01/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
OPERATOR: Forklift.....	\$ 45.81	16.90
OPERATOR: Oiler.....	\$ 45.81	16.90

ENGI0701-042 01/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
OPERATOR: Roller.....	\$ 50.27	16.90

ENGI0701-044 01/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
OPERATOR: Crane		
300-399 Ton.....	\$ 58.82	16.90
90-199 Ton.....	\$ 54.75	16.90

IRON0029-001 07/03/2023

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER.....	\$ 43.27	33.07

LABO0737-025 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER: Mason Tender - Cement/Concrete.....	\$ 41.29	16.80

LABO0737-035 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER: Common or General.....	\$ 36.11	16.80

LABO0737-036 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER: Hod Carrier.....	\$ 41.29	16.80

LABO0737-038 06/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER: Pipelayer.....	\$ 37.41	16.80

PAIN0010-009 07/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
DRYWALL FINISHER/TAPER.....	\$ 42.52	20.78

* PAIN0010-010 07/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER.....	\$ 35.62	15.80

* PAIN0740-001 07/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
GLAZIER.....	\$ 51.90	22.97

PLAS0555-007 06/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 45.13	20.05

PLUM0290-001 04/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
PIPEFITTER.....	\$ 57.92	33.70

PLUM0290-002 04/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
PLUMBER.....	\$ 57.92	33.70

SHEE0016-003 07/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
SHEET METAL WORKER.....	\$ 53.55	29.61

SUOR2018-019 08/25/2023

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER, Excludes Drywall		
Hanging.....	\$ 27.75	5.69

OPERATOR:

Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe.....	\$ 37.38	16.53
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OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid

Steer/Skid Loader.....	\$ 20.43	2.31
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OPERATOR: Drill.....\$ 27.54 14.10
 OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete).....\$ 35.76 3.60

 ROOFER.....\$ 33.19 0.00

 TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck.....\$ 21.30 5.66

 WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.
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Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year.

Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at

<https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>

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) (iii)).

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

Union Rate Identifiers

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

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

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SU"" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey

rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

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

Union Average Rate Identifiers

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

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

State Adopted Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SA"" identifier indicate that the prevailing wage rate set by a state (or local) government was adopted under 29 C.F.R §1.3(g)-(h). Example: SAME2023-007 01/03/2024. SA reflects that the rates are state adopted. ME refers to the State of Maine. 2023 is the year during which the state completed the survey on which the listed classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 01/03/2024 reflects the date on which the classifications and rates under the ?SA? identifier took effect under state law in the state from which the rates were adopted.

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 National Office because National Office has 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

Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries

Prevailing Wage Rates for Public Works Contracts

Christina E. Stephenson
Labor Commissioner
Rates Effective July 5, 2024





CHRISTINA E. STEPHENSON
Labor Commissioner

In this rate book are the new prevailing wage rates for Oregon non-residential public works projects, effective July 5, 2024.

Prevailing wage rates are the minimum hourly wages that must be paid to all workers employed on all public works projects. Thank you for your engagement in the process and commitment to Oregon law.

Our team is ready to help support you with any questions you have. We also offer regular, free, informational seminars and webinars for contractors and public agencies. Contact us at PWR.Email@boli.oregon.gov or (971) 245-3844.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "C. Stephenson".

Christina E. Stephenson
Labor Commissioner

More information about prevailing wage rates:

The Oregon Bureau of Labor & Industries publishes the prevailing wage rates (PWR) that are required to be paid to workers on non-residential public works projects in Oregon.

A separate document, [Definitions of Covered Occupations for Public Works Contracts in Oregon](#), provides occupational definitions used to classify the duties performed on public works projects. These definitions are used to find the correct prevailing wage rate.

The rate book and definition publications are available online at <https://www.oregon.gov/boli>, as well as additional information, supporting documents, and forms.

Please contact us at PWR.Email@boli.oregon.gov or (971) 245-3844, for additional information such as:

- Applicable prevailing wage rates for projects (Generally, the rates in effect at the time the bid specifications are first advertised are those that apply for the duration of the project.)
- Federal Davis-Bacon rates (In cases where projects are subject to both state PWR and federal Davis-Bacon rates, the higher wage must be paid.)
- Required PWR provisions for specifications and contracts
- Apprenticeship rates



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Forms necessary to comply with ORS 279C.800 through ORS 279C.870 can be found on our website at <https://www.oregon.gov/boli/employers/Pages/prevailing-wage.aspx>. Contractors are encouraged to use and keep on file the forms provided as master copies for use on future prevailing wage rate projects.

All of the information in this booklet can be accessed and printed from the Internet at: www.oregon.gov/BOLI

Pursuant to ORS 279C.800 to ORS 279C.870, the prevailing wage rates contained in this booklet have been adopted for use on public works contracts in Oregon.

Required Postings for Prevailing Wage Contractors and Subcontractors

PREVAILING WAGE RATES

Every contractor and subcontractor engaged in work on a public works must post the applicable prevailing wage rates for that project in an obvious place on the worksite, so workers have ready access to the information.

DETAILS OF FRINGE BENEFIT PROGRAMS

When a contractor or subcontractor provides or contributes to a health and welfare plan or a pension plan, or both, for employees who are working on a public works project, the details of all fringe benefit plans or programs must be posted on the worksite.

The posting must include a description of the plan or plans, information about how and where claims can be made and where to obtain more information. The notice must be posted in an obvious place on the work site in the same location as the prevailing wage rates.

WORK SCHEDULE

Contractors and subcontractors must give workers their regular work schedule (days of the week and number of hours per day) in writing before beginning work on the project.

Contractors and subcontractors may provide the schedule at the time of hire, prior to starting work on the contract, or by posting the schedule in a location frequented by employees, along with the prevailing wage rate information and any fringe benefit information.

If an employer fails to give written notice of the worker's schedule, the work schedule will be presumed to be a five-day schedule. The schedule may only be changed if the change is intended to be permanent and is not designed to evade the PWR overtime requirements.

*ORS 279C.840(4); OAR 839-025-0033(1). ORS 279C.840(5); OAR 839-025-0033(2).
ORS 279C.540(2); OAR 839-025-0034.*

PUBLIC WORKS BONDS

Every contractor and subcontractor who works on public works projects subject to the prevailing wage rate (PWR) law is required to file a \$30,000 **“PUBLIC WORKS BOND”** with the Construction Contractors’ Board (CCB). This includes flagging and landscaping companies, temporary employment agencies, and sometimes sole proprietors.

The key elements of ORS 279C.830(2) and ORS 279C.836 specify that:

- Specifications for every contract for public works must contain language stating that the contractor and every subcontractor must have a public works bond filed with the CCB before starting work on the project, unless otherwise exempt.
- Every contract awarded by a contracting agency must contain language requiring the contractor:
 - To have a public works bond filed with the CCB before starting work on the project, unless otherwise exempt; and
 - To include in every subcontract a provision requiring the subcontractor to have a public works bond filed with the CCB before starting work on the project unless otherwise exempt
- Every subcontract that a contractor or subcontractor awards in connection with a public works contract between a contractor and a public agency must require any subcontractor to have a public works bond filed with the CCB before starting work on the public works project, unless otherwise exempt.
- Before permitting a subcontractor to start work on a public works project, contractors must first verify their subcontractors either have filed the bond, or have elected not to file a public works bond due to a bona fide exemption.
- The PWR bond is to be used exclusively for unpaid wages determined to be due by the Bureau of Labor & Industries.
- The bond is in effect continuously (you do not have to have one per project).
- A public works bond is in addition to any other required bond the contractor or subcontractor is required to obtain.

Exemptions:

- Allowed for a disadvantaged business enterprise, a minority-owned business, woman-owned business, a business that a service-disabled veteran owns or an emerging small business certified under ORS 200.055, for the first FOUR years of certification;
 - Exempt contractor must still file written verification of certification with the CCB, and give the CCB written notice that they elect not to file a bond.
 - The prime contractor must give written notice to the public agency that they elect not to file a public works bond.
 - Subcontractors must give written notice to the prime contractor that they elect not to file a public works bond.
- For projects with a total project cost of \$100,000 or less, a public works bond is not required. (Note this is the total project cost, not an individual contract amount.)
- Emergency projects, as defined in ORS 279A.010(f).

PREVAILING WAGE RATES

FINDING THE CORRECT PREVAILING WAGE RATE

To find the correct rate(s) required on your public works project, you will need:

- the date the project was first advertised for bid
- the county your project is in
- the duties of workers on the job

Generally, the rate you should look for is based on the date the project was first advertised for bid. (See OAR 839-025-0020(8) for information about projects that contract through a CM/GC, or contract manager/general contractor.)

The Labor Commissioner must establish the prevailing rate of wage for each region as defined in law. (See ORS 279C.800.) A map of these regions can be found on [BOLI's website](#).

To find the correct rate in this rate book:

1. *Determine the duties that are being performed by each worker.* Use the booklet *Definitions of Covered Occupations* to find the definition that most closely matches the actual work performed by the worker. You can find this publication online at https://www.oregon.gov/boli/employers/Documents/OccupationalDefinitions_070118.pdf.
2. *Find the correct occupation in the "Prevailing Wage Rate for Public Works Contracts" below.* The prevailing wage rate is made up of an hourly base rate and an hourly fringe rate. The combination of these two amounts must be paid to each worker. Watch for possible zone differential, shift differential, and/or hazard pay. If the occupation lists different rates for different Areas of the state, locate the Area that includes the county where the project is located.

Apprentices must be paid consistent with their registered apprenticeship program standard. You can find apprenticeship rates on our website at <https://www.oregon.gov/boli/employers/Pages/prevailing-wage-rates.aspx>. You may also contact the agency to confirm the correct apprenticeship rate.

The "Prevailing Wage Rate Laws" handbook provides specific information and answers questions regarding prevailing wage laws and is available on our website at <https://www.oregon.gov/boli/employers/Documents/2022%20PWR%20law%20book%20FINAL%203.2.2022%20Electronic%20version.pdf>.

If you have any questions about any of this information, please contact the Bureau of Labor & Industries at PWR.Email@boli.oregon.gov or (971) 245-3844.

Prevailing Wage Rates by Occupations—Table of Contents

Using the booklet, [Definitions of Covered Occupations](#), find the definition and group number, if applicable, that most closely matches the actual work being performed by the worker.

Asbestos Worker/Insulator	5
Boilermaker	5
Bricklayer/Stonemason	5
Bridge and Highway Carpenter (See Carpenter Group 5)	5
Carpenter	5
Cement Mason	6
Diver	7
Diver Tender	7
Dredger	8
Drywall, Lather, Acoustical Carpenter & Ceiling Installer	8
Drywall Taper (See Painter & Drywall Taper)	18
Electrician	9
Elevator Constructor, Installer and Mechanic	13
Fence Constructor (Non-Metal)	14
Fence Erector (Metal)	14
Flagger (Laborer Group 3)	15
Glazier	14
Hazardous Materials Handler	14
Highway/Parking Striper	14
Ironworker	14
Laborer	15
Landscape Laborer/Technician	15
Limited Energy Electrician	16
Line Constructor	17
Marble Setter	18
Millwright Group 1 (See Carpenter Group 3)	5
Painter & Drywall Taper	18
Piledriver (See Carpenter Group 6)	5
Plasterer and Stucco Mason	18
Plumber/Pipefitter/Steamfitter	19
Power Equipment Operator	20
Roofer	22
Sheet Metal Worker	23
Soft Floor Layer	25
Sprinkler Fitter	25
Tender to Mason Trades (Brick and Stonemason, Mortar Mixer, Hod Carrier)	25
Tender to Plasterer and Stucco Mason	26
Testing and Balancing (TAB) Technician	26
Tile Setter/Terrazzo Worker: Hard Tile Setter	26
Tile, Terrazzo, and Marble Finisher	26
Truck Driver	27

ASBESTOS WORKER/INSULATOR

60.62 24.42

Firestop Containment

46.64 17.98

BOILERMAKER

42.33 32.22

BRICKLAYER/STONEMASON

47.63 25.55

This trade is tended by "Tenders to Mason Trades."

Add \$1.00 per hour to base rate for refractory repair work.

CARPENTER

Zone A (Base Rate)

Group 1	51.69	16.01
Group 2	51.86	16.01
Group 3 (Millwrights)	58.85	20.98
Group 4		Eliminated
Group 5 (Bridge & Highway)	52.29	16.01
Group 6 (Piledrivers)	52.63	16.01

Zone Differential for Carpenters - Add to Zone A Base Rate

- Zone B **1.25** per hour
- Zone C **1.70** per hour
- Zone D **2.00** per hour
- Zone E **3.00** per hour
- Zone F **5.00** per hour
- Zone G **10.00** per hour

- Zone A: Projects located within 30 miles of the respective city hall of the cities listed.
- Zone B: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles.
- Zone C: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles.
- Zone D: More than 50 miles but less than 60 miles.
- Zone E: More than 60 miles but less than 70 miles.
- Zone F: More than 70 miles but less than 100 miles.
- Zone G: More than 100 miles.

Reference Cities for Group 1 and 2 Carpenters

Albany	Coos Bay	Klamath Falls	Newport	Roseburg
Astoria	Eugene	La Grande	Ontario	Salem
Baker City	Goldendale	Lakeview	Pendleton	The Dalles
Bend	Grants Pass	Longview	Portland	Tillamook
Brookings	Hermiston	Madras	Port Orford	Vancouver
Burns	Hood River	Medford	Reedsport	

See more Reference Cities for Zone Differential on page 6.

CARPENTER (continued)

Reference Cities for Group 3 Carpenters

Eugene Medford Portland Vancouver
 Longview North Bend The Dalles

Reference Cities for Group 5 and 6 Carpenters

Bend Longview North Bend
 Eugene Medford Portland

Zones for **Group 6** Carpenter are determined by the distance between the project site and **either**

- 1) The worker’s residence; **or**
- 2) City Hall of a reference city listed, whichever is closer.

Note: All job or project locations shall be computed (determined) on the basis of road miles and in the following manner. A mileage measurement will start at the entrance to the respective city hall, facing the project (if possible), and shall proceed by the normal route (shortest time--best road via Google Maps) to the geographical center on the highway, railroad, and street construction projects (end of measurement). On all project contracts, the geographical center where the major portion of the construction is located, shall be considered the center of the project (end measurement).

Group 2, 5 and 6:

Welders shall receive a 5% premium per hour based on their Group’s journeyman wage rate, with an 8-hour minimum.

Group 1 and 3:

When working with toxic treated wood, workers shall receive \$.25/hour premium pay for minimum of eight (8) hours.

Group 5 and 6:

When working with creosote and other toxic treated wood, workers shall receive \$.25/hour premium pay for minimum of eight (8) hours.

Group 6:

When working in sheet pile coffer dams or cells up to the external water level, workers shall receive \$.15/hour premium pay for minimum of eight (8) hours.

CEMENT MASON

This trade is tended by “Concrete Laborer.”

Group 1	43.13	22.05
Group 2	44.03	22.05
Group 3	44.03	22.05
Group 4	44.93	22.05

Zone Differential for Cement Mason - Add to Basic Hourly Rate

- Zone A: **3.00** per hour
- Zone B: **5.00** per hour
- Zone C: **10.00** per hour

- Zone A: Projects located 60-79 miles of the respective city hall of the Reference Cities listed below.
- Zone B: Projects located 80-99 miles of the respective city hall of the Reference Cities listed below.
- Zone C: Projects located 100 or more miles of the respective city hall of the Reference Cities listed below (Page 8).

See Reference Cities for Zone Differential on page 7.

CEMENT MASON (continued)

Reference Cities for Cement Mason

Bend	Eugene	Pendleton	Salem	Vancouver
Corvallis	Medford	Portland	The Dalles	

When a contractor takes employees to a project that is located more than 59 miles from the city hall of the Reference City that is closest to the contractor’s place of business, Zone Pay is to be paid for the distance between the city hall of the identified Reference City and the project site.

Note: All miles are to be determined on the basis of road miles using the normal route (shortest time – best road), from the city hall of the Reference City closest to the contractor’s place of business and the project.

DIVER & DIVER TENDER

Zone 1 (Base Rate)

DIVER	105.32	19.60
DIVER TENDER	61.32	19.60

- 1) For those workers who reside within a reference city below, their zone pay shall be computed from the city hall of the city wherein they reside.
- 2) For those workers who reside nearer to a project than is the city hall of any reference city below, the mileage from their residence may be used in computing their zone pay differential.
- 3) The zone pay for all other projects shall be computed from the city hall of the nearest reference city listed below.

Zone Differential for Diver/Diver Tender - Add to Zone 1 Base Rate

- Zone 2: **1.25** per hour
- Zone 3: **1.70** per hour
- Zone 4: **2.00** per hour
- Zone 5: **3.00** per hour
- Zone 6: **5.00** per hour
- Zone 7: **10.00** per hour

- Zone 1: Projects located within 30 miles of city hall of the reference cities listed.
- Zone 2: More than 30 miles, but less than 40 miles.
- Zone 3: More than 40 miles, but less than 50 miles.
- Zone 4: More than 50 miles, but less than 60 miles.
- Zone 5: More than 60 miles, but less than 70 miles.
- Zone 6: More than 70 miles, but less than 100 miles.
- Zone 7: More than 100 miles.

Reference Cities for Diver/Diver Tender

Bend	Longview	North Bend
Eugene	Medford	Portland

See more information on Zone Pay calculation and Diver Depth/Enclosure Pay on Page 8.

DIVER & DIVER TENDER (continued)

Note: All job or project locations shall be computed (determined) on the basis of road miles and in the following manner. A mileage measurement will start at the entrance to the respective city hall, facing the project (if possible), and shall proceed by the normal route (shortest time--best road via Google Maps) to the geographical center on the highway, railroad, and street construction projects (end of measurement). On all project contracts, the geographical center where the major portion of the construction is located, shall be considered the center of the project (end measurement).

Diver Depth Pay:

Depth Below Water Surface (FSW)	Daily Depth Pay
50-100 ft.	2.00 per foot over 50 feet
101-150 ft.	3.00 per foot over 100 feet
151-220 ft.	4.00 per foot over 150 feet
Over 220 ft.	5.00 per foot over 220 feet

The actual depth in FSW shall be used in determining depth premium.

Diver Enclosure Pay (working without vertical escape):

Distance Traveled in the Enclosure	Daily Enclosure Pay
0 – 25ft.	N/C
25 – 300 ft.	1.00 per foot from the entrance
300 – 600 ft.	1.50 per foot beginning at 300 ft.
Over 600 ft.	2.00 per foot beginning at 600 ft.

DREDGER

Zone A (Base Rate)

Leverman (Hydraulic & Clamshell)	56.47	16.70
Assistant Engineer (Watch Engineer, Mechanic Machinist)	53.31	16.70
Tenderman (Boatman Attending Dredge Plant), Fireman	51.82	16.70
Fill Equipment Operator	50.65	16.70
Assistant Mate	47.95	16.70

Zone Differential for Dredgers – Add to Zone A Base Rate

Zone B: **3.00** per hour
 Zone C: **6.00** per hour

Zone mileage based on road miles:

Zone A: Center of jobsite to no more than 30 miles from the **City Hall of Portland**.
 Zone B: More than 30 miles but not more than 60 miles.
 Zone C: Over 60 miles.

DRYWALL, LATHER, ACOUSTICAL CARPENTER & CEILING INSTALLER

1. DRYWALL INSTALLER	51.49	16.01
2. LATHER, ACOUSTICAL CARPENTER & CEILING INSTALLER	51.49	16.01

See more information on Zone Differential calculation on Page 9.

DRYWALL, LATHER, ACOUSTICAL CARPENTER & CEILING INSTALLER (Continued)

Zone Differential for Lather, Acoustical Carpenter & Ceiling Installer

Zone mileage based on road miles:

Zone B	61-80 miles	6.00 per hour
Zone C	81-100 miles	9.00 per hour
Zone D	101 or more	12.00 per hour

The correct transportation allowance shall be based on AAA road mileage from the City Hall of the transportation reference cities listed herein.

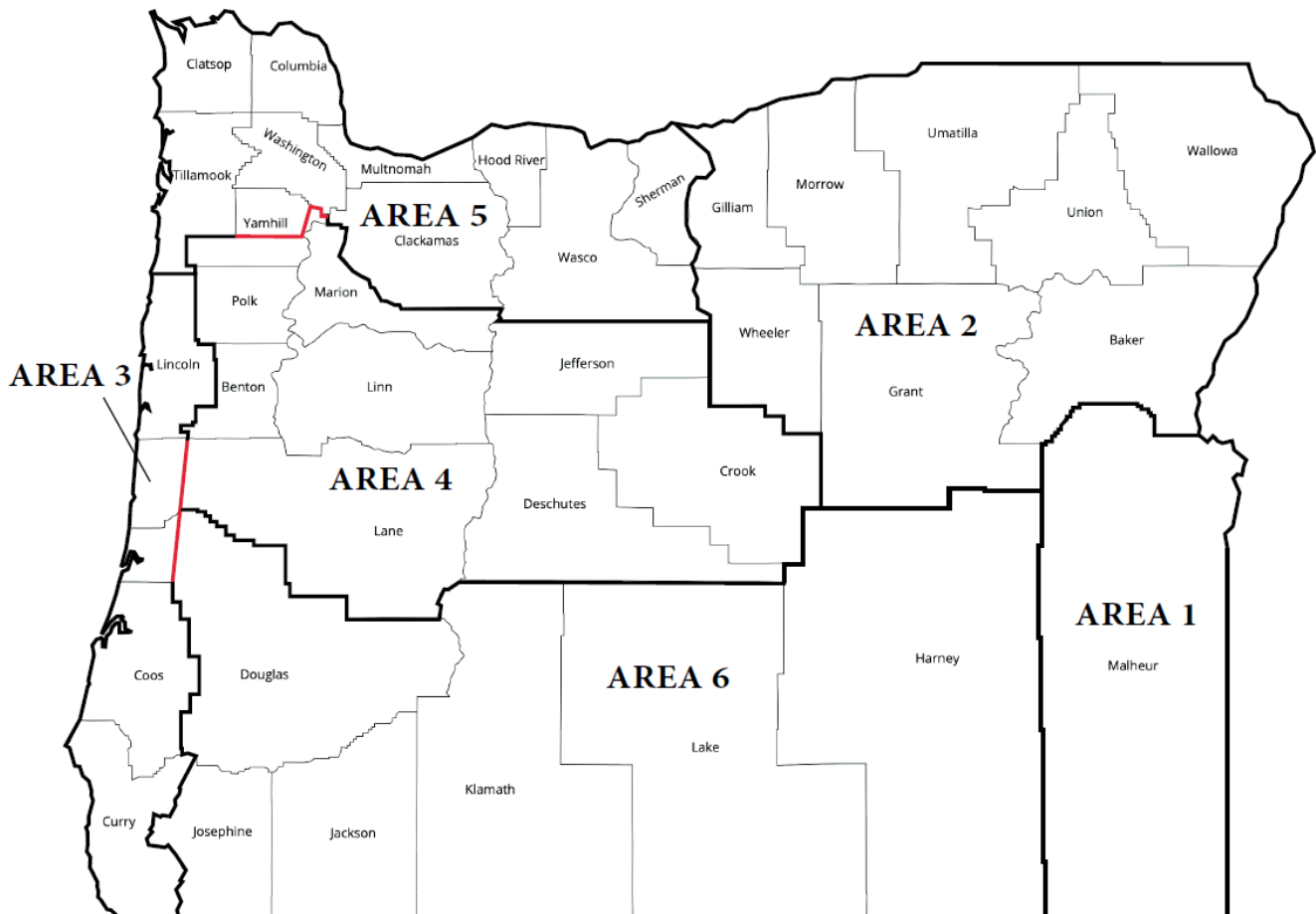
Reference Cities for Drywall, Lather, Acoustical Carpenter & Ceiling Installer

Albany	Bend	Grants Pass	Medford	Portland	Seaside
Astoria	Brookings	Hermiston	Newport	Reedsport	The Dalles
Baker	Coquille	Klamath Falls	North Bend	Roseburg	Tillamook
Bandon	Eugene	Kelso-Longview	Pendleton	Salem	Vancouver

Certified welders shall receive 5% over the base wage rate, with an eight (8) hour minimum.

ELECTRICIAN

Electrician/Limited Energy Electrician Area Map



ELECTRICIAN (continued)

Note: If you are unable to determine the area of a project located on or near the cross-county boundaries marked in red on the map, call or email the BOLI Prevailing Wage Rate Coordinator at (971) 245-3844 or PWR.email@boli.oregon.gov.

Area 1

Electrician	40.00	18.70
Wireman Welder/Cable Splicer	44.00	18.94

Reference County

Malheur

Shift Differential*

- 1st Shift “day”: Between the hours of 8:00am and 4:30pm – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work
- 2nd Shift “swing”: Between the hours of 4:30pm and 1:00am – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work plus 10% for all hours worked
- 3rd Shift “graveyard”: Between the hours of 12:30am and 9:00am – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work plus 15% for all hours worked.

* The Employer shall be permitted to adjust the starting hours of the shift by up to two (2) hours.

Work will be paid at time and one half the regular rate: (1) When workmen are under compressed air or where gas masks are required; (2) When working tunnels or shafts where danger of falling rocks or other debris exists; and (3) When working from suspended or swinging scaffolds or boson’s chairs.

Area 2

Electrician	58.00	25.92
Cable Splicer	60.90	26.01
Certified Welder	72.50	26.36
Material Handler	34.80	19.32

Reference Counties

Baker	Grant	Umatilla	Wallowa
Gilliam	Morrow	Union	Wheeler

Add 50% of the base rate when workers are required to work under the following conditions:

- 1) Under compressed air with atmospheric pressure exceeding normal pressure by at least 10%.
- 2) From trusses, swing scaffolds, bosun’s chairs, open platforms, unguarded scaffolds, open ladders, frames, tanks, stacks, silos and towers where the workman is subject to a direct fall of (a) more than 60 feet or (b) into turbulent water under bridges, powerhouses or spillway faces of dams.

ELECTRICIAN (continued)

Area 3

Electrician	50.83	24.45
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Reference Counties

Coos	Douglas (a)	Lincoln
Curry	Lane (a)	

(a) Those portions of Lane and Douglas counties lying **west** of the red line on the Electrician Area Map posted above.

Shift Differential*

- 1st Shift “day”: Between the hours of 8:00am and 4:30pm – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work
- 2nd Shift “swing”: Between the hours of 4:30pm and 1:00am – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work plus 17% for all hours worked
- 3rd Shift “graveyard”: Between the hours of 12:30am and 9:00am – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work plus 31% for all hours worked.

* The Employer shall be permitted to adjust the starting hours of the shift by up to two (2) hours.

When workers are required to work under compressed air or where gas masks are required, or to work from trusses, all scaffolds including mobile elevated platforms, any temporary structure, bosun’s chair or on frames, stacks, towers, tanks, within 15’ of the leading edges of any building at a distance of:

50 – 75 feet to the ground	Add 1 ½ x the base rate
75+ feet to the ground	Add 2 x the base rate

High Time is not required to be paid on any permanent structure with permanent adequate safeguards (handrails, mid-rails, and toe guards). Any vehicle equipped with outriggers are exempted from this section.

Area 4

Electrician	55.27	23.24
Cable Splicer	60.80	23.40
Lighting Maintenance/Material Handler	26.04	10.43

Reference Counties for Area 4

Benton	Jefferson	Marion
Crook	Lane (b)	Polk
Deschutes	Linn	Yamhill (c)

(b) Those portions of Lane and Douglas counties lying **east** of the red line on the Electrician Area Map posted above.

(c) The portion of Yamhill county lying **south** of the red line on the Electrician Area Map posted above.

See more information on Shift Differential calculation on Page 12.

ELECTRICIAN (continued)

Shift Differential*

- 1st Shift “day” Between the hours of 8:00am and 4:30pm – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work
- 2nd Shift “swing” Between the hours of 4:30pm and 1:00am – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work plus 17% for all hours worked
- 3rd Shift “graveyard” Between the hours of 12:30am and 9:00am – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work plus 31.4% for all hours worked.

* The Employer shall be permitted to adjust the starting hours of the shift by up to two (2) hours.

Area 5

Electrician	60.50	30.39
Electrical Welder	66.55	30.57
Material Handler/Lighting Maintenance	34.49	20.67

Reference Counties

Clackamas	Hood River	Polk	Wasco
Clatsop	Marion	Sherman	Washington
Columbia	Multnomah	Tillamook	Yamhill (d)

(d) The portion of Yamhill county lying **north** of the red line on the Electrician Area Map posted above.

Shift Differential*

- 1st Shift “day” Between the hours of 7:00am and 5:30pm – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work
- 2nd Shift “swing” Between the hours of 4:30pm and 3:00am – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work plus 17.3% for all hours worked
- 3rd Shift “graveyard” Between the hours of 12:30am and 11:00am – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work plus 31.4% for all hours worked.

* The Employer shall be permitted to adjust the starting hours of the shift by up to two (2) hours.

Zone Pay for Area 5 – Electrician and Electrical Welder

Add to Basic Hourly Rate

Zone mileage based on air miles:

- Zone 1: 31-50 miles – **1.50** per hour
- Zone 2: 51-70 miles – **3.50** per hour
- Zone 3: 71-90 miles – **5.50** per hour
- Zone 4: Beyond 90 – **9.00** per hour

There shall be a 30-mile free zone from downtown Portland City Hall and a similar 15-mile free zone around the following cities:

Astoria	Seaside	Tillamook
Hood River	The Dalles	

Further, the free zone at the Oregon coast shall extend along Hwy 101 west to the ocean Hwy 101 east 10 miles if not already covered by the above 15-mile free zone.

ELECTRICIAN (continued)

Area 6

Electrician	45.00	19.88
Lighting Maintenance and Material Handler	22.38	10.32

Reference Counties

Douglas (e) Jackson Klamath
Harney Josephine Lake

(e) The portion of Douglas county lying east of the red line on the Electrician Area Map posted above.

Shift Differential*

- 1st Shift “day” Between the hours of 8:00am and 4:30pm – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work
- 2nd Shift “swing” Between the hours of 4:30pm and 1:00am – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work plus 7.5% for all hours worked
- 3rd Shift “graveyard” Between the hours of 12:30am and 9:00am – 8 hours pay for 8 hours work plus 15% for all hours worked.

* The Employer shall be permitted to adjust the starting hours of the shift by up to two (2) hours.

When workers are required to work under compressed air or to work from trusses, scaffolds, swinging scaffolds, bosun’s chair or on building frames, stacks or towers at a distance, the following should be added to base rate.

- 50 – 90 feet to the ground: Add 1 ½ x the base rate
- 90+ feet to the ground: Add 2 x the base rate

ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR, INSTALLER AND MECHANIC

Area 1

Mechanic	64.87	43.07
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Reference Counties

Baker Union Wallowa Umatilla

Area 2

Mechanic	65.14	43.10
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Reference Counties

Benton Deschutes Jefferson Malheur Wasco
Clackamas Douglas Josephine Marion Washington
Clatsop Gilliam Klamath Morrow Wheeler
Columbia Grant Lake Multnomah Yamhill
Coos Harney Lane Polk
Crook Hood River Lincoln Sherman
Curry Jackson Linn Tillamook

Umatilla – **See Area 1 rate**

Occupation and Premium/Differential Pay**Base Rate / Fringe Rate**

<u>FENCE CONSTRUCTOR (NON-METAL)</u>	36.11	16.80
<u>FENCE ERECTOR (METAL)</u>	36.11	16.80
<u>GLAZIER</u>	51.90	23.07

Add \$1.00 to base rate when employee works from a swing stage, scaffold, suspended contrivance or mechanical apparatus from the third floor up or thirty feet of free fall (whichever is less), and employee is required to wear a safety belt.

Add twenty percent (20%) to base rate when employee works from a bosun chair (non-motorized single-man apparatus), regardless of height.

Certified welders shall receive twenty percent (20%) above the base rate for actual time spent performing welding duties.

<u>HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLER</u>	30.03	16.18
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<u>HIGHWAY/PARKING STRIPER</u>	71.75	16.67
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IRONWORKER

<u>Zone 1 (Base Rate):</u>	43.82	33.98
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Zone Differential for Ironworker – Add to Basic Hourly Rate

Zone 2: **6.88/hr.** or \$55.00 maximum per day

Zone 3: **10.00/hr.** or \$80.00 maximum per day

Zone 4: **12.50/hr.** or \$100.00 maximum per day

Zone 1: Projects located within 45 miles of city hall in the reference cities listed below.

Zone 2: More than 46 miles, but less than 60 miles.

Zone 3: More than 61 miles, but less than 100 miles.

Zone 4: More than 100 miles.

Note: Zone pay for Ironworkers shall be determined using the quickest route per Google Maps and computed from the city hall or dispatch center of the reference cities listed below **or** the residence of the employee, whichever is nearer to the project.

Reference Cities and Dispatch Center

Medford Portland

LABORER

Zone A (Base Rate):

Group 1	36.11	16.80
Group 2	37.41	16.80
Group 3 (Flagger)	31.39	16.80
Group 4 (Landscape Laborer)	25.01	16.80

Zone Differential for Laborers Add to Zone A Base Rate

- Zone B: **.85** per hour
- Zone C: **1.25** per hour
- Zone D: **2.00** per hour
- Zone E: **4.00** per hour
- Zone F: **5.00** per hour

- Zone A: Projects located within 30 miles of city hall in the reference cities listed.
- Zone B: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles.
- Zone C: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles.
- Zone D: More than 50 miles but less than 80 miles.
- Zone E: More than 80 miles but less than 100 miles.
- Zone F: More than 100 miles.

Reference Cities for Laborer

Albany	Burns	Hermiston	Roseburg
Astoria	Coos Bay	Klamath Falls	Salem
Baker City	Eugene	Medford	The Dalles
Bend	Grants Pass	Portland	

Note: All job or project locations shall be computed (determined) on the basis of road miles and in the following manner. A mileage measurement will start at the entrance to the respective city hall, facing the project (if possible), and shall proceed by the normal route (shortest time, best road) to the geographical center on the highway, railroad, and street construction projects (end of measurement). On all other project contracts, the geographical center where the major portion of the construction is located, shall be considered the center of the project (end measurement).

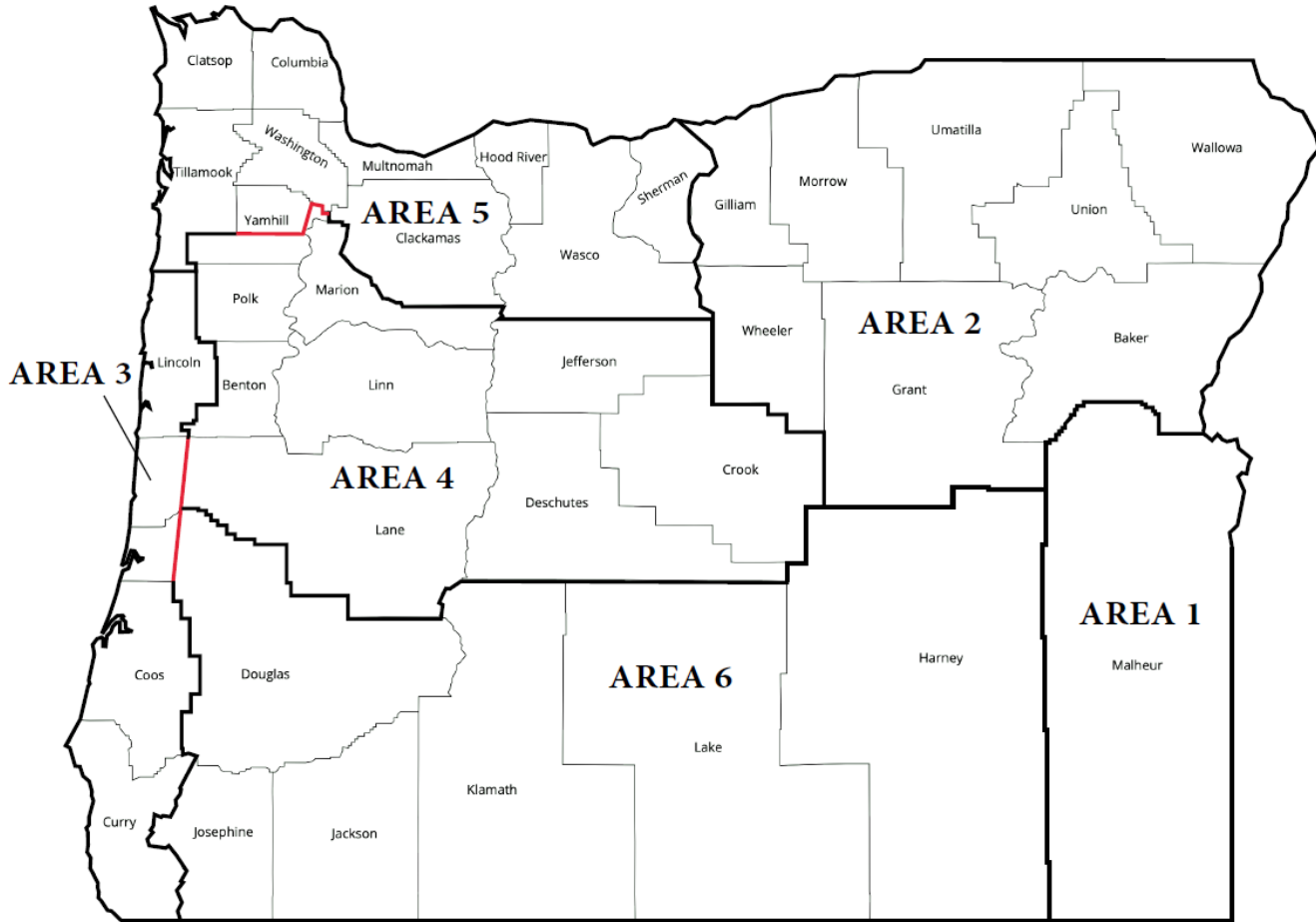
Any Laborer working in Live Sewers shall receive forty dollars (\$40) per day in addition to their regular pay.

LANDSCAPE LABORER/TECHNICIAN (Laborer Group 4)

See Laborer Group 4 Rate

LIMITED ENERGY ELECTRICIAN

Electrician/Limited Energy Electrician Area Map



Note: If you are unable to determine the area of a project located on or near the cross-county boundaries marked in red on the map, call or email the BOLI Prevailing Wage Rate Coordinator at (971) 245-3844 or PWR.email@boli.oregon.gov.

<u>Area 1</u>	37.90	13.30
<u>Reference County</u>		
Malheur		
<u>Area 2</u>	35.97	16.88
<u>Reference Counties</u>		
Baker	Grant	Umatilla
Gilliam	Morrow	Walla
	Union	Wheeler

LIMITED ENERGY ELECTRICIAN (continued)

Area 3 **41.17** **21.95**

Reference Counties

Coos Douglas (a) Lincoln
Curry Lane (a)

(a) Those portions of Lane and Douglas counties lying **west** of the red line on the Electrician Area Map posted above

Area 4 **41.04** **18.75**

Reference Counties

Benton Jefferson Marion
Crook Lane (b) Polk
Deschutes Linn Yamhill (c)

(b) Those portions of Lane and Douglas counties lying **east** of the red line on the Electrician Area Map posted above.

(c) The portion of Yamhill county lying **south** of the red line on the Electrician Area Map posted above.

Area 5 **49.66** **25.03**

Reference Counties

Clackamas Hood River Polk Wasco
Clatsop Marion Sherman Washington
Columbia Multnomah Tillamook Yamhill (d)

(d) The portion of Yamhill county lying **north** of the red line on the Electrician Area Map posted above.

Area 6 **35.05** **17.28**

Reference Counties

Douglas (e) Jackson Klamath
Harney Josephine Lake

(e) The portion of Douglas county lying **east** of the red line on the Electrician Area Map posted above.

LINE CONSTRUCTOR

Area 1 (All Regions)

Group 1	67.80	25.20
Group 2	60.54	24.87
Group 3	35.58	15.44
Group 4	52.06	21.29
Group 5	45.41	18.09
Group 6	37.53	17.74
Group 7	20.71	12.56

See more information on Line Constructors on Page 18.

LINE CONSTRUCTOR (continued)

Reference Counties

All counties

Pursuant to ORS 279C.815(2)(b), the Line Constructor Area 1 rate is the highest rate of wage among the collective bargaining agreements for Line Constructor Area 1 and Area 2.

MARBLE SETTER **48.63** **25.55**

This trade is tendered by "Tile, Terrazzo, & Marble Finishers." Add \$1.00 per hour to base rate for refractory repair work.

PAINTER & DRYWALL TAPER

COMMERCIAL PAINTING	35.62	15.94
INDUSTRIAL PAINTING	37.69	15.94
BRIDGE PAINTING	44.20	15.94

Shift Differential for Painter

Add \$2.00/hour to base rate for entire shift if any hours are worked outside of 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

DRYWALL TAPER
Zone A (Base Rate) **42.52** **20.78**

Zone Differential for Drywall Taper – Add to Zone A Base Rate

- Zone B: **6.00** per hour
- Zone C: **9.00** per hour
- Zone D: **12.00** per hour

- Zone A: Projects located less than 61 miles from the respective city hall of the dispatch cities listed.
- Zone B: Projects located 61 miles to 80 miles.
- Zone C: Projects located 81 miles to 100 miles.
- Zone D: Projects located 101 miles or more.

Dispatch Cities for Drywall Taper

Albany	Bend	Grants Pass	Medford	Portland	Seaside
Astoria	Brookings	Hermiston	Newport	Reedsport	The Dalles
Baker	Coquille	Klamath Falls	North Bend	Roseburg	Tillamook
Bandon	Eugene	Kelso-Longview	Pendleton	Salem	Vancouver

Note: Zone pay is based on AAA Road Mileage.

PLASTERER AND STUCCO MASON

This trade is tendered by "Tenders to Plasterers."

Zone A (Base Rate) **44.61** **19.63**

See More Information on Zone Differential on Page 19.

PLASTERER AND STUCCO MASON (Continued)

Zone Differential for Plasterer and Stucco Mason – Add to Zone A Base Rate

- Zone B: **6.00** per hour
- Zone C: **9.00** per hour
- Zone D: **12.00** per hour

- Zone A: Projects located less than 61 miles from the respective city hall of the reference cities listed below.
- Zone B: Projects located 61 miles to 80 miles.
- Zone C: Projects located 81 miles to 100 miles.
- Zone D: Projects located 101 miles or more.

Reference Cities for Plasterer & Stucco Mason

Bend	Eugene	Medford	Portland	Seaside
Coos Bay	La Grande	Newport	Salem	The Dalles

Add \$1.00 to base rate for swinging scaffold work.

Add \$2.00 to base rate for nozzle technicians on plastering machines.

PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER/STEAMFITTER

<u>Area 1</u>	39.90	18.67
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Reference Counties

- Harney Malheur
- Baker – **See Area 2 rates**

Zone Differential for Area 1 – Add to Base Rate

- Zone 1: **2.50** per hour
- Zone 2: **3.50** per hour
- Zone 3: **5.00** per hour

Zone mileage based on road miles:

- Zone 1: Forty (40) to fifty-five (55) miles from City Hall in Boise, Idaho.
- Zone 2: Fifty-five (55) to one hundred (100) miles from City Hall in Boise, Idaho.
- Zone 3: Over one hundred (100) miles from City Hall in Boise, Idaho.

Add \$2.21 to base rate if it is possible for worker to fall 30 ft. or more, or if required to wear a fresh-air mask or similar equipment for 2 hours or more.

<u>Area 2</u>	62.95	33.76
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Reference Counties

Baker	Grant	Umatilla	Wallowa
Gilliam	Morrow	Union	Wheeler

See More Information on Zone Differential on Page 19.

PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER/STEAMFITTER (continued)

Zone Differential for Area 2 – Add to Base Rate
 Zone 2: **10.62/hr.** not to exceed \$80.00 day.

Zone mileage based on road miles:

Zone 2: Eighty (80) miles or more from City Hall in Pasco, Washington.

Add \$1.00 to base rate in one-hour minimum increments if it is possible for worker to fall 35 ft. or more.

Add \$1.00 to base rate in one-hour minimum increments if worker is required to wear a mask in hazardous areas.

Area 3

57.92

36.35

Reference Counties

Benton	Deschutes	Lake	Sherman
Clackamas	Douglas	Lane	Tillamook
Clatsop	Hood River	Lincoln	Wasco
Columbia	Jackson	Linn	Washington
Coos	Jefferson	Marion	Yamhill
Crook	Josephine	Multnomah	
Curry	Klamath	Polk	

Gilliam – **See Area 2 rate**

Wheeler – **See Area 2 rate**

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

ZONE 1



POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (continued)

Zone 1 (Base Rate)

Group 1	56.66	16.90
Group 1A	58.82	16.90
Group 1B	60.98	16.90
Group 2	54.75	16.90
Group 3	53.60	16.90
Group 4	50.27	16.90
Group 5	49.03	16.90
Group 6	45.81	16.90

Zone Pay Differential for Power Equipment Operator – Add to Zone 1 Base Rate

Zone 2: **3.00** per hour
 Zone 3: **6.00** per hour

For projects in the following metropolitan counties:

Clackamas Marion Washington
 Columbia Multnomah Yamhill

- (A) All jobs or projects located in Multnomah, Clackamas and Marion counties, West of the western boundary of Mt. Hood National Forest and West of Mile Post 30 on Interstate 84 and West of Mile Post 30 on State Hwy 26 and West of Mile Post 30 on Hwy 22 and all jobs located in Yamhill County, Washington County and Columbia County shall receive Zone 1 pay for all classifications.
- (B) All jobs or projects located in the area outside the *identified boundary* above, but less than 50 miles from Portland City Hall shall receive Zone 2 pay for all classifications.
- (C) All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from Portland City Hall, but outside the identified border above, shall receive Zone 3 pay for all classifications.

Reference cities for projects in all remaining counties:

Albany Coos Bay Grants Pass Medford
 Bend Eugene Klamath Falls Roseburg

- (A) All jobs or projects located within 30 miles of the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone 1 pay for all classifications.
- (B) All jobs or projects located more than 30 miles and less than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone 2 for all classifications.
- (C) All jobs or projects located more than 50 miles from the respective city hall of the above mentioned cities shall receive Zone 3 pay for all classifications.

Note: All job or project locations shall be computed (determined) on the basis of road miles and in the following manner. A mileage measurement will start at the entrance to the respective city hall, facing the project (if possible), and shall proceed by the normal route (shortest time-best road) to the geographical center on the highway, railroad, and street construction projects (end of measurement). On all other project contracts, the geographical center where the major portion of the construction is located, shall be considered the center of the project (end measurement).

See more information on Hazard Pay and Shift Differential calculation on Page 22.

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (continued)

Add \$10.00/hour hyperbaric pay for Group 4 Tunnel Boring Machine Mechanic.

Add \$0.40 to the base rate for any and all work performed underground, including operating, servicing and repairing of equipment.

Add \$0.50 to the base rate per hour for any employee who works suspended by a rope or cable.

Add \$0.50 to the base rate for employees who do "pioneer" work (break open a cut, build road, etc.) more than one hundred fifty (150) feet above grade elevation.

Note: A Hazardous Waste Removal Differential must be added to the base rate if work is performed inside the boundary of a Federally Designated Waste Site. For information on this differential, call the Prevailing Wage Rate Coordinator at (971) 245-3844.

Shift Differential

Two-Shift Operations:

On a two-shift operation, when the second shift starts after 4:30 p.m., second-shift workers shall be paid the base hourly wage rate plus 5% for all hours worked.

When the second shift starts at 8:00 p.m. or later, the second-shift workers shall be paid at the base hourly wage rate plus 10% for all hours worked.

Three-Shift Operations:

On a three-shift operation, the base hourly wage rate plus five percent (5%) shall be paid to all second-shift workers for all hours worked, and the base hourly wage rate plus ten percent (10%) shall be paid to all third shift workers for all hours worked.

ROOFER

Area 1

42.27

21.94

Reference Counties

Baker	Deschutes	Morrow	Union
Clackamas	Gilliam	Multnomah	Wasco
Clatsop	Grant	Sherman	Wallowa
Columbia	Hood River	Tillamook	Washington
Crook	Jefferson	Umatilla	Wheeler

Add 10% to the base rate for handling coal tar pitch or coal tar-based materials.

Add 10% to the base rate for handling fiberglass insulation.

ROOFER (Continued)

Area 2 **39.36** **18.76**

Reference Counties

Benton	Harney	Lake	Malheur
Coos	Jackson	Lane	Marion
Curry	Josephine	Lincoln	Polk
Douglas	Klamath	Linn	Yamhill

Crook – **See Area 1 rates** Deschutes – **See Area 1 rates**

Application, spudding and cutting or removal of coal tar products 10%over basic wage scale.

Application, spudding and cutting fiberglass insulation add a 10% over the basic wage scale.

Area 4 **42.27** **21.94**

Reference County

Umatilla Union Wallowa

Add 10% to the base rate for handling coal tar pitch or coal tar-based materials.

Add 10% to the base rate for handling fiberglass insulation.

Pursuant to ORS 279C.815(2)(b), the Roofer Area 1 rate is the highest rate of wage among the collective bargaining agreements for Roofer Areas 1, 4 and 5.

Area 5 **42.27** **21.94**

Reference County

Morrow

Add 10% to the base rate for handling coal tar pitch or coal tar-based materials. Add 10% to the base rate for handling fiberglass insulation.

Pursuant to ORS 279C.815(2)(b), the Roofer Area 1 rate is the highest rate of wage among the collective bargaining agreements for Roofer Areas 1, 4 and 5.

SHEET METAL WORKER

Area 1 **53.60** **29.66**

Reference Counties

Benton	Deschutes	Lincoln	Polk	Washington
Clackamas	Gilliam	Linn	Sherman	Wheeler
Clatsop	Grant	Marion	Tillamook	Yamhill
Columbia	Hood River	Morrow	Umatilla	
Crook	Jefferson	Multnomah	Wasco	

See more information on Shift Differential calculation on Page 24.

SHEET METAL WORKER (Continued)

Swing Shift Operations:

When a second (or “swing”) shift starts between 2:00pm -7:00pm, second-shift workers shall be paid the base hourly wage rate plus \$7.85 for all hours worked.

Graveyard Shift Operations:

When the second (or “graveyard”) shift starts between 7:00pm – 1:00am, second-shift workers shall be paid the base hourly wage rate plus \$12.04 for all hours worked.

Add 10% to base rate for work performed on any swinging platform, swinging chair or swinging ladder.

Add 10% to base rate for work where a worker is exposed to resins, chemicals, or acid.

Area 2

Reference Counties

Baker – **See Area 3 rate** Malheur – **See Area 4 rate**

Area 3

47.78

27.70

Reference Counties

Baker Union Wallowa

Morrow – **See Area 1 rate** Umatilla – **See Area 1 rate**

Add \$.45 to base rate for work performed on any swinging stage, swinging scaffold or boson chair in excess of thirty (30) feet above the ground.

Add \$1.00 to base rate for work where it is necessary to wear a chemically activated type face mask.

Area 4

43.08

27.62

Reference Counties

Douglas Jackson Klamath Lane
Harney Josephine Lake Malheur

Coos – **See Area 5 rate** Curry – **See Area 5 rate**

Swing Shift Operations:

When a second (or “swing”) shift starts between 2:00pm -7:00pm, second-shift workers shall be paid the base hourly wage rate plus \$6.45 for all hours worked.

Graveyard Shift Operations:

When the second (or “graveyard”) shift starts between 7:00pm – 1:00am, second-shift workers shall be paid the base hourly wage rate plus \$9.90 for all hours worked.

Add 10% to base rate for work performed on any swinging platform, swinging chair or swinging ladder.

Add 10% to base rate for work where a worker is exposed to resins, chemicals, or acid.

SHEET METAL WORKER (Continued)

Area 5 **43.44** **28.66**

Reference Counties

Coos Curry

Swing Shift Operations:

When a second (or “swing”) shift starts between 2:00pm -7:00pm, second-shift workers shall be paid the base hourly wage rate plus \$6.51 for all hours worked.

Graveyard Shift Operations:

When the second (or “graveyard”) shift starts between 7:00pm – 1:00am, second-shift workers shall be paid the base hourly wage rate plus \$9.98 for all hours worked.

Add 10% to base rate for work performed on any swinging platform, swinging chair or swinging ladder. Add 10% to base rate for work where a worker is exposed to resins, chemicals, or acid.

SOFT FLOOR LAYER **42.03** **18.83**

SPRINKLER FITTER

Area 1 **46.18** **26.40**

Reference Counties

Benton	Deschutes	Jefferson	Malheur	Umatilla
Clackamas	Douglas	Josephine	Marion	Wasco
Clatsop	Gilliam	Klamath	Morrow	Washington
Columbia	Grant	Lake	Multnomah	Wheeler
Coos	Harney	Lane	Polk	Yamhill
Crook	Hood River	Lincoln	Sherman	
Curry	Jackson	Linn	Tillamook	

Area 2 **39.61** **26.39**

Reference Counties

Baker	Union	Wallowa		
Gilliam – See Area 1 rate		Malheur – See Area 1 rate		Umatilla – See Area 1 rate
Grant – See Area 1 rate		Morrow – See Area 1 rate		

TENDER TO MASON TRADES (Brick and Stonemason, Mortar Mixer, Hod Carrier) **41.29** **16.80**

Add \$0.50 to base rate for refractory repair work.

TENDER TO PLASTERER AND STUCCO MASON

Zone A (Base Rate) 39.62 16.80

Zone Differential for Tender to Plasterer and Stucco Mason – Add to Zone A Base Rate

- Zone B: **6.00** per hour
- Zone C: **9.00** per hour
- Zone D: **12.00** per hour

- Zone A: Projects located within 60 miles of city hall in the reference cities listed.
- Zone B: More than 61 miles but less than 80 miles.
- Zone C: More than 81 miles but less than 100 miles.
- Zone D: More than 101 miles

Reference Cities

Bend	Eugene	Medford	Portland	Seaside
Coos Bay	La Grande	Newport	Salem	The Dalles

Add \$0.50 to base rate for refractory repair work.

TESTING AND BALANCING (TAB) TECHNICIAN

For work performed under the [Sheet Metal](#) classification, including Air-Handling Equipment, Ductwork

See [SHEET METAL WORKER RATE](#)

For work performed under the [Plumber/Pipefitter/Steamfitter](#) classification, including Water Distribution Systems

See [PLUMBER/PIPEFITTER/STEAMFITTER RATE](#)

TILE SETTER/TERRAZZO WORKER: Hard Tile Setter 41.31 22.14

This trade is tended by “Tile, Terrazzo, & Marble Finisher.” Add \$2.00 when performing terrazzo work.

Add \$1.00 when working with epoxy, furnane, or alklor acetylene.

TILE, TERRAZZO, AND MARBLE FINISHER

1. TILE, TERRAZZO FINISHER 30.75 16.57

Add \$2.00 when performing terrazzo work.

Add \$1.00 when working with epoxy, furnane, or alklor acetylene.

2. BRICK & MARBLE FINISHER 30.75 16.70

Add \$1.00 per hour to base rate for refractory repair work.

TRUCK DRIVER

Zone A (Base Rate)

Group 1	33.09	17.58
Group 2	33.24	17.58
Group 3	33.40	17.58
Group 4	33.72	17.58
Group 5	33.97	17.58
Group 6	34.18	17.58
Group 7	34.42	17.58

Zone Differential for Truck Drivers – Add to Zone A Base Rate

- Zone B: **.65** per hour
- Zone C: **1.15** per hour
- Zone D: **1.70** per hour
- Zone E: **2.75** per hour

- Zone A: Projects within 30 miles of the cities listed.
- Zone B: More than 30 miles but less than 40 miles.
- Zone C: More than 40 miles but less than 50 miles.
- Zone D: More than 50 miles but less than 80 miles.
- Zone E: More than 80 miles.

Reference Cities

Albany	Burns	Hermiston	Madras	Pendleton	The Dalles
Astoria	Coos Bay	Hood River	Medford	Portland	Tillamook
Baker	Corvallis	Klamath Falls	McMinnville	Port Orford	Vancouver
Bend	Eugene	La Grande	Newport	Reedsport	
Bingen	Goldendale	Lakeview	Ontario	Roseburg	
Brookings	Grants Pass	Longview	Oregon City	Salem	

Note: All job or project locations shall be computed (determined) on the basis of road miles and in the following manner. A mileage measurement will start at the entrance to the respective city hall, facing the project (if possible), and shall proceed by the normal route (shortest time-best road) to the geographical center on the highway, railroad, and street construction projects (end of measurement). On all other project contracts, the geographical center where the major portion of the construction is located, shall be considered the center of the project (end measurement).

Prevailing Wage Rate Laws Handbook

The 2024 edition of the ***Prevailing Wage Rate Laws Handbook*** is now available on our website at <https://www.oregon.gov/boli/employers/Pages/prevailing-wage.aspx>.

In addition to providing this and other PWR publications, Oregon BOLI Labor & Industries' PWR Unit regularly offers free, informational seminars for both public agencies and contractors. The current schedule is available online at <https://www.oregon.gov/boli/employers/Pages/prevailing-wage-seminars.aspx>.

If you are interested in being included on our mailing lists for future seminar notifications, please contact us at PWR.Email@boli.oregon.gov or (971) 245-3844.

SECTION VII

DRAWINGS